

NEW ORLEANS

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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1874.

WHOLE NUMBER 2107.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Farewell engagement of
LYDIA THOMPSON,
Commencing
Monday, February 9,
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE. 6c

LECTURE......**LECTURE.**
SUBJECT—The Ideal of Masonry, With its Bearings upon Social, Religious and Political Institutions and Society.
BY REV. MARX MOSES,
at
GRUNEWALD HALL,
On Friday, February 27, 1874.
Commencing at 8 P. M.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
MUSIC—MISS LOTTI WILL VISIT THE
Mardi Gras Hall
At the St. Charles Theatre on Monday night.
Tuesday Evening, February 17, 1874.
DOT!
OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
To-morrow evening, MR. EDWIN ADAMS will appear as ENOCH ARDEN.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. Adams.
SATURDAY—Admission 12 1/2 cts.

OPERA HOUSE—OPERA HOUSE
Thursday, February 19, 1874.
MATINEE AT 12 M.
THURSDAY EVENING, Performance at 7 P. M.—
Benefit of Mlle. CARLINI.
ROLAND A RONCEVAUX,
Grand Opera in four acts, Grand Aria,
sung in Italian, by Mlle. Carlini. 6c 2c

VARIETIES THEATRE—SALVINI.
Lesse and Director.....MR. MAURICE GRAY
Business Manager.....MR. D. DE VITO

SALVINI'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
LAST WEEK IN THE UNITED STATES
AND
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES IN NEW ORLEANS.
SIGNOR TOMMASO SALVINI,
THE ILLUSTRIOUS ITALIAN TRAGEDIAN,
AND THE
ACKNOWLEDGED GREATEST ACTOR OF THE
AGE.

Who, with his entire company of distinguished artists, will embark for Havana, Tuesday, February 19, for the purpose of giving a grand performance of the sublime tragedy, HAMILT—HAMILT.
SALVINI in his favorite role, HAMILT.
FRIDAY EVENING, February 20—Shakespeare's greatest tragedy, OTHELLO—OTHELLO.
SATURDAY EVENING, February 21—The great tragedy, THE GLADIATOR.
SUNDAY EVENING, February 22—GALA NIGHT—FRIDAY TO NEW ORLEANS and Benefit of Signor SALVINI, being his last appearance in the United States.
LA MORT CIVILE.
SALVINI in his greatest role, CORRADO.

General admission, 50c; reserved seats fifty cents and 50c extra, according to location; Gallery, fifty cents; Box seats, seventy-five cents; Front Boxes, \$1.50.
Seats can be secured at the box office of the Theatre from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. 6c 1/2

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
EDWIN ADAMS.

The above popular artist has just arrived, and will appear on
Monday Evening Next, February 16,
in his great Impression of
6c 1/2

ENOCH ARDEN.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Farewell appearances of the world-renowned
DAVENPORT BROTHERS,
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
MATINEE DAILY.
Commencing Thursday, February 19,
IN THEIR STARTLING WONDERS.

Mysterious movements are produced, and musical instruments are played; hands and arms of various sizes appear and disappear in full view of the audience; together with many more unaccountable and astounding phenomena.
All of which are produced by
INVISIBLE AGENCIES!
which, through ignorance and superstition, have been attributed to
DEMONOLOGY AND WITCHCRAFT.

POPULAR PRICES—Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c. Matinees 50c to all parts of the Theatre. No reserve seats. Seats for the first three nights commencing TUESDAY, February 17, at St. Charles Hotel.
Special arrangements made with schools for the matinees.
STARR MORRISSEY, Business Manager.
JOHN TURNBULL, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AND LEASE,
WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING,
ON
EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY,
SEVERAL OF THE FINEST SUGAR ESTATES IN LOUISIANA.

Safe from overflow, and in the most productive region, having large and very valuable timber resources.
The plantations are under vigorous cultivation, with plant cane sufficient for crops ranging from 100 to 500 acres, efficient laborers contracted for and at work at \$12 per month, with stock, supplies and equipments to insure good crops.
Capitalists seeking productive property can find none more permanently remunerative than choice sugar plantations in working order.
For further particulars apply to
J. B. GIRARDET,
No. 21 Camp Street.

FOR SALE—A PLANTATION CONTAINING 1000 acres of the highest land on the Mississippi River, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, near the plantation of the late Zeno Torche. Eight new cabins, new fence around the entire place. In full point of fertility the land is equal to any in the year. Apply or address G. H. GRIPPIE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Pointe Coupee, Louisiana.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED
GRAND POINT, PARISH OF ST. JAMES,
Louisiana,
PERIQUE TOBACCO.
Has constantly on hand a LARGE STOCK for sale in lots to suit.
R. BOUGBOIS,
No. 19 Conti Street.

HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.
Domen's CIGARS and CIGARETTES, and a full assortment of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO constantly on hand and for sale by
ED. B. BELL,
Corner Canal and Chartres Streets,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Goods sold fully warranted. 12c 1/2

THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Senate.
On motion of Mr. Butler, Senate bill No. 327, an act to authorize the police jury of the parish of Plaquemine to issue bonds and to provide for the redemption thereof, was taken up and finally passed.
Mr. Ingraham gave notice that he would introduce at a future day an act to amend the law establishing a Board of Metropolitan Police, so as to give the board authority to reorganize and reduce the force of the same. It was read twice and referred to the Metropolitan Police Committee.
Mr. Wharton asked for a suspension of the rules, in order to take up and consider at that time, the supplemental funding bill, recently introduced by him. The Senate refused to suspend the rules, and the bill is still in its incipient state.

Mr. Whitney called up an act to define the duties and fix the pay of sheriffs, clerks of courts and other parish officers in all the parishes of the State except the parish of Orleans. The bill was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution presented by Mr. Brewster, passed the Senate requiring that body to meet during the balance of the session at 11 A. M.

Mr. Barber called up House bill No. 59, an act to regulate the private markets of New Orleans, and moved that it be placed upon its second reading.

Mr. Wharton asked for a reading of the bill in full.

The bill was read.

Mr. Brewster asked for the reading of the minority report, which is unfavorable to the passage of the bill and is signed by Isaac H. Crawford, a member of the Judiciary Committee. The majority report was favorable to the passage of the bill.

The Secretary was reading the minority report when Mr. Harris moved to dispense with its further reading. The Senate sustained this motion by a vote of 22 yeas to 10 nays.

Mr. Brewster then moved to lay the whole subject matter upon the table. The Senate refused to do this by the very decisive vote 23 yeas to 8 nays.

On motion of Mr. Harris the bill then passed its second reading, and was made the special order of the day for Wednesday next, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Weber made several attempts to obtain the floor for the purpose of opposing the bill, and each time was declared out of order. The object seemed to be to cut off all discussion until next Wednesday, when a free discussion of the bill would doubtless be had.

Mr. Weber called up the bill making the fourth of March a holiday. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Brewster wanted it amended so as not to include towns with a less population than five thousand. He was willing to make it a holiday in New Orleans where the fire department was large and the population took great interest in the day, but he did not see the necessity or propriety of making it a holiday all over the State.

Mr. Bovee said the committee to which the bill had been referred, reported unfavorably upon it because they could not see the propriety of making the fourth of March a day of rest, except in the city of New Orleans. Since the report had been made he had been waited upon by a large number of firemen and others who had manifested an earnest interest in the passage of the act; and for that reason he would vote for it.

The Senate refused to adopt Mr. Brewster's amendment, and then, under a suspension of the rules, finally passed the bill.

Mr. Burch made an earnest effort to have the report of the committee on Penitentiaries taken up and considered. He said that there had been much clamoring in the past upon the part of members of the Senate to have the committee on Penitentiaries made a report, and now that the work had been done in full and submitted to the Senate for its action, he was surprised to find a disposition on the part of the Senate to shirk the consideration of the same. He said the report of the committee had been made the special order of the day for to-day, and he would move to take it up. This was not his first attempt to have the report acted upon by the Senate, and he would therefore press his motion to take up the special order of the day.

A vote of the Senate refused to adopt Mr. Burch's motion.

Mr. Anderson called up House bill No. 238, an act making an appropriation for the payment of mileage, per diem and contingent expenses due for the extra session of 1872, the sessions of 1873 and 1874.

On motion of Mr. Stamps this bill was amended as to strike out that portion which makes legislative warrants receivable for taxes and licenses.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill then finally passed the Senate.

Mr. Butler made an effort to call up House bill No. 48, an act for the relief of W. B. Phillips, but failed to get it before the Senate.

The Senate then adjourned until Wednesday (to-morrow) at 11 A. M.

HOUSE.
Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, rising to a privileged question, called the attention of the House to the fact that an act of Congress had donated to the State of Louisiana certain lands for an agricultural college, and that the time for the acceptance of the grant had nearly expired. He desired that the Committee on Public Education should report a bill immediately to carry out the conditions of the grant.

On the call for reports of committees Mr. Mathews objected to any suspension of the rules for the passage of any bill; that all reported by the committees should go on the calendar.

Mr. Davidson, of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on about twenty bills, which were put on the calendar, and unfavorably on several others, nearly all of which were killed.

Mr. Bonham, of the Committee of Penitentiaries, submitted a minority report, which was ordered to be printed in the journal.

Mr. Demas, of St. John, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, reported unfavorably on the tobacco bill.

Mr. Murrell, of Madison, to whom Mr. Demas yielded the report would be adopted. He was a member of the committee and had signed the report with great misgivings. He admitted it would kill two birds with one stone, and he was anxious to see it passed.

which ought to be defeated. There were now before the House important measures which ought to be considered and time was lost by such bills as these. He proposed to denounce all such infamous bills whenever they came. It will make the poor growers of tobacco suffer to the benefit of a few men. The law on the statute book was law enough and ought to be repealed, but these bills were a hundred times worse. The act, then, was made to whitewash the bills by contracting the fees, making a slight reduction, but that was all humbug.

Mr. Wanda, of Tangipahoa, called the previous question, which the House refused to order.

Mr. Demas made a short address on the report, but was interrupted by a call for the order of the day, which had been twice postponed.

Mr. Heffner, of Caddo, rose to a privileged question. He desired to appeal from a decision of the Chair on Saturday.

Mr. Stewart made the point that the order of the day being called, Mr. Heffner was out of order.

The Chair ruled the point well taken, and the order of the day was postponed thirty minutes to enable the appeal to be taken.

From this time till the House adjourned no business was entertained save the question of the appeal and motions to adjourn.

The appeal was on the point of order of Mr. Wanda, of Tangipahoa, that by indefinitely postponing Senate bill No. 392, House bill No. 236, having the same title, could not be considered.

Mr. Heffner spoke on the question of appeal. He claimed that the substitute was what was acted on, and the bill was properly before the House.

Mr. Allain detailed the course of both bills, recited the course of the House on Saturday, and the ruling of the Speaker, which he claimed was correct.

Speaker Lowell said the question before the House was this: On Saturday House bill No. 236 was under consideration; Mr. Wanda made the point of order that a bill of the same purport, Senate bill No. 392, had been indefinitely postponed. The history of the case, as appeared by the journal of January 27, was that the latter bill had been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, who had reported a substitute which had been indefinitely postponed.

When the substitute was postponed it carries with it the principal. The journal records the vote as 53 to 17. The Chair is unable to learn as yet what the gentleman from Caddo appeals from. If from the facts, then he is referred to the journal. If from the ruling whether it be from the decision that the bills were the same because their titles are exactly alike or that the original was postponed when the substitute was the gentleman must send up his appeal in writing, that it may go on record.

Mr. Heffner said he did not appeal from the facts, but from the construction of law by the Speaker.

The House refused to table the motion of appeal, and also to adjourn.

Mr. Allain called for the order of the day, which was postponed one hour.

Mr. Murrell, of Madison, made a few remarks, again stating the question of appeal. Mr. Montaldo demanded a vote, saying the House perfectly understood the question.

The titles of both bills were read.

Mr. Murrell, of Madison, would vote to sustain the ruling, for it was evident that the Speaker could have decided in no other way. If he had decided the bill was not postponed the effect would be to render null every action of the House. If the appeal was sustained every vote the House had taken could be reconsidered.

Several members raised various points, and the bills were read a second and third time.

Mr. Davidson expressed the opinion that the ruling was correct according to the rules and action of the House, and could not see how in the name of God and common sense the Speaker could have decided otherwise.

Mr. Rodriguez called the previous question.

The Speaker again stated the question, and the House ordered the main question.

The appeal of Mr. Heffner, of Caddo, on the ruling of the Chair, was carried, and the Speaker overruled by a vote of 31 to 47.

Mr. Allain moved to reconsider the vote, and argued; that the House had erred on parliamentary grounds.

Some spicy debate followed.

Mr. Mathews (in the chair).
Mr. Young argued that the whole question of appeal was out of order. The Chair had made no ruling; it had been an action of the House. Would the House sustain an appeal from that action? If so, what security was there for the stability of any vote it had taken on any question. He hoped no such action would go on record. He called for the order of the day.

Mr. Souer moved to postpone until ten o'clock at night.

Mr. Bonham suggested that the orders of the day were not appropriate for the night. A motion to adjourn, a motion to table the motion to postpone and a subsequent motion to adjourn were lost.

Mr. Allain made the point that the question of postponement was out of order; that under the rules such a motion could not be entertained.

The Chair decided adversely and Mr. Allain appealed.

On Mr. Montaldo's motion the appeal was laid on the table.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.
Mr. Edwin Adams appeared at this theatre last night, in his ever popular play of "Enoch Arden," and the house was completely filled in every available space. The acting of Mr. Adams, as the hero of Tennyson's poem, is well known to our theatre-goers, and calls for no extended comments at this time. His portrayal of the character is a perfect thing in its way. It is poetry realized. The play is particularly well produced, as regards mechanical and scenic effects, and will run until further notice.

Varieties Theatre.
As Salvini's great merits as an actor become better known, the desire to see him increase. He appeared last night as "Enoch Arden" in the Italian tragedy of "Francesca da Rimini." Salvini will make his last appearance in America on Monday evening next. To-morrow evening he will appear as "Hamil" in the tragedy of "Hamil" on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and Sunday evening as "The Gladiator," reserving "La Mort Civile" for his benefit and farewell performance.

The Opera.
The rendition of "Charles VI." on Saturday night was well received by an unusually large house. Possibly owing to the condition of the atmosphere or to other causes, Mr. Gouyemont sang with a timbre and a mellow sweetness of voice which surpassed himself as much as it surpassed others. If we were to point out any fault at all in the singing of Mlle. Carlini, it would be that her acting is characterized by a certain affectation and phlegm or monotony of gesture which her really fine singing does not at all compensate for. The character of Isabel of Baccaria was rendered with the skill of a lady who has made the lyrical drama a study of years, and as conscientious and abundantly on her toes, and experience made her capable of it.

On Monday morning the Opera House was crowded with an immense throng, and the audience was in anticipation of seeing Rex, partly because no charges were made at entrance. In the evening performance nearly every box was occupied, and the audience was in anticipation of seeing Rex, partly because no charges were made at entrance.

Though there will be no performance on Tuesday night, it merits mention that the gayest ball of the season will be given on the evening of Monday night, at the residence of all that the gayer characteristics of the Latin and American population will be fully displayed in the utmost carelessness and abandon of long continuation. Mr. Leon Lamotte, the impresario of the festivities, promises that his friends shall be fully entertained.

The worthy controller of the Opera M. Ducalet, who has been so often seen in the press, and who is so well known to our friends, will soon have an opportunity of inviting his friends to a benefit, thought as yet no announcement has been made. His many friends hope that the privilege granted him will not be forgotten.

Personal.
Hon. B. K. Bruce, United States Senator elect from Mississippi, Lieutenant Governor A. K. Davis and Senators Gray and Gilmer, all of Mississippi, are in the city to witness the Mardi Gras festivities. They are the guests of Hon. J. Henri Burch, of East Baton Rouge.

We acknowledge a call from Mr. J. W. Roney, a most agreeable and intelligent young man from the staff editorial of the Richmond, Indiana, *Tribune*. Mr. Roney, with a few friends, comes to take in Mardi Gras, and expresses himself highly pleased with our city.

George H. Paul, Esq., editor of the *Millwaukee News*, is one of the visitors in our city at the present time. He is the guest of Hon. W. H. Decker, who is one of the most capable of the young men of our city.

Senator W. H. Parker, of the thirty-first district of our sister State of Mississippi, is a guest at the St. Charles Hotel.

Hon. Frank Murray and wife are in the city for the holidays.

Mr. D. S. Walton, civil engineer, who has been invited to accompany the party who are to examine and report upon the proposed canal routes across the isthmus, will meet the other members of the commission at Pensacola on the twenty-fifth instant, whence they will embark on the United States steamer *Gettysburg* for Aspinwall.

Among the many guests of New Orleans during the Carnival is the distinguished Republican editor, C. C. Fulton, Esq., of the Baltimore *American*, who visits New Orleans for the first time. Mr. Fulton has long been known, socially and politically, in Baltimore, and will meet many friends and admirers during his stay, which will try and cause him to carry away many agreeable memories of our yearly festival. He also meets here his brother, Mr. George W. Fulton, of Texas.

Senator P. H. S. Pinchback reached the city yesterday for a brief visit, and also Hon. E. C. Billings.

Hon. J. M. G. Parker is entertaining, at his residence, on Felicite street, his Excellency Governor Adelbert Ames, of Mississippi, who proposes to take a holiday from his official duties during the reign of his highness, the King of the Carnival.

Up the Coast.
In order that our visitors may get an idea of the scenery along the river, as well as the productiveness of our soil, Colonel Scranton, general superintendent of the New Orleans and Texas railroad, has made arrangements to run an excursion train every day this week and on Sunday to Donaldsonville and return, a distance of some fifty miles, for the mere pittance of \$2 for the round trip. The boat will leave the head of Callopie street each morning at eight o'clock for Westwego, and from there the cars will transport the guests to Donaldsonville, where the passengers will remain an hour or two, and then return to the city by T. P. M. each day.

We urge upon our visitors the spending of a few hours in Mr. Scranton's comfortable passenger cars, assuring them that a better idea of the agricultural peculiarities of Louisiana can thus be obtained than by reading all the books ever written.

A Youthful Convict.
The legislative committee which recently visited the State Penitentiary found imprisonment for life for murder upon the finding of a West Feliciana jury. The convict is a nine year old child, and very small and weak for even this age, and his name is Ananias Spooner.

When questioned as to what he is doing in the prison, he replies stupidly: "I dunno!" and he really does not seem to understand his circumstances at all. A little girl had stolen his dinner of sweet potatoes, and in his anger this child struck her with a billet of wood and fractured her skull. It strikes us that the Feliciana jury might have done better in this matter; but an attempt is now being made to obtain relief for the child by means of an executive pardon. The legislative committee have the case in hand, and will doubtless succeed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

House.
WASHINGTON, February 16.—In the House, Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that members of the House and Senate will assemble in Carpenter Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday September 7, 1874, in centennial commemoration of the independence of the United States, and the Colonies and Provinces of North America, on Monday September 5, 1774, and that the Speaker of the House be invited to preside over the meeting, and Vice President Wilson be requested to deliver an address appropriate to the occasion.

After remarks in support of the resolution, Mr. Kelly yielded the floor to Mr. Waddell, of North Carolina, referring to him as the descendant of one whose bones rested in the old Mennonite churchyard at Germantown, having fallen at the head of troops from south of the Potomac.

Mr. Waddell made a suitable acknowledgment of Mr. Kelly's politeness and courtesy, and sustained the resolution in a speech in which he alluded to the honorable history of North Carolina in the war of the Revolution, and in the great political events preceding it, particularly the destruction of the steamers open to the public long before the throwing of the tea into the harbor of Boston by men wearing disguises, and referring to the original declaration of independence drawn up in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina. He wound up by saying: "Let Congress, then, on the seventh of September next, meet in the city of Philadelphia, in that venerable hall, and let the orator of the occasion speak with a healing power—a power which will arouse the slumbering spirit of former days; will revive a faltering faith, and unseat once more the usurpers whose waters, however hidden or obstructed, still swell up perpetually in every true American heart."

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution to receive the necessary two-thirds vote, and it was subsequently referred to the select committee on the centennial celebration.

Among the bills introduced to-day were the following: To provide for an increase of national bank notes and for the withdrawal and cancellation of an equal amount of the same; to amend an act imposing a duty of \$6 per ton on iron bars, and to amend the act imposing a duty on the navy yards at Kittery, Charleston, New London and Washington; abolishing pension agents and providing for the payment of pensions by the Treasury and collectors of internal revenue, thus effecting an annual saving of \$500,000; to abolish the revenue marine service; also to abolish certain duties on imports.

Mr. Durell, of New York, introduced a bill to repeal the special tax imposed on dealers in tobacco and manufacturers of cigars and tobacco, and to amend the act imposing a duty on the navy yards at Kittery, Charleston, New London and Washington; abolishing pension agents and providing for the payment of pensions by the Treasury and collectors of internal revenue, thus effecting an annual saving of \$500,000; to abolish the revenue marine service; also to abolish certain duties on imports.

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