NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: FIVE CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $12 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME VII—NO. 282. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 2123.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday, March 2, 1874.

BIDWELL'S

COMEDY AND VARIETY COMPANY.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON.

mh1

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor and Manager
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager

Last night of the celebrated Protean Artist,
MR. JOHN THOMPSON.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 12 M.
ON HAND.
OR TRUE TO THE LAST.
Mr. John Thompson in nine different characters.
Saturday Evening, March 7, 1874.
DIXIE.
OR LIFE ON THE PLANTATION.
With songs, dances, etc. ..Mr. John Thompson
And
HANS,
OR A TRUE HEART.
Hans.....Mr. John Thompson
SUNDAY—First appearance of the celebrated comedian, MR. ROBERT McWADE, who will appear as RIP VAN WINKLE. mh7

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, March 7, 1874—MATINEE, at 12 M.,
MISS MALTON,
Comedy.
GALATHEE,
Opera in two acts.
SATURDAY EVENING — Performance at seven o'clock. FAUST. Grand Opera. mh6 2t

BALLS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Parties desirous of procuring ladies' invitations for the

GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASK BALL

To be given by the

GENTLEMEN'S HEBREW BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, AT

EXPOSITION BUILDING,

On Saturday Evening, March 7, 1874.

Will please make application to any of the undersigned committee:
SIMON COHN, No. 192 Poydras street.
JOSEPH MAGNER, No. 158 Common street.
HENRY MEYERS, No. 34 Chartres street.
J. SANDAK, No. 47 Chartres street.
SELIM BARNETT, No. 96 Canal street.
N. J. SHWARTZ, corner of Ursuline and Decatur streets.
A. BLOOM, corner of Magazine and Natchez alley.
JOE SIMON, No. 6 Magazine street.
LEON MEYERS, No. 63 Common street.
MAX BRAUN, No. 611 Magazine street.
LEON LEVY, No. 105 Canal street.
No lady will be admitted to the ball without an invitation. fe25 mh1 5 3t

LOTTERIES.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.

LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize.....$20,000.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CLASS B.

To be drawn in public at New Orleans,

On Saturday, March 28, 1874.

SCHEME.

$10,000 Tickets.....Tickets only $10
Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

1 prize of $20,000 is		$20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
20 prizes of 500 are		10,000
200 prizes of 100 are		20,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $20,000 prize are	2,700
9 approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize are	1,800
9 approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5000 prize are	900
750 prizes, amounting to	$40,400

EXPLANATION OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The nine remaining units of the same ten of the numbers drawing the first three full prizes will be entitled to the twenty-seven approximation prizes. For example: If ticket No. 1246 draws the $20,000 prize, those tickets numbered 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1247, 1248, 1249 and 1250 will each be entitled to $300. If ticket No. 231 draws the $10,000 prize, those tickets numbered 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 240 will each be entitled to $200. If ticket No. 450 draws the $5000 prize, those tickets numbered 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448 and 449 will be each entitled to $100.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50; Eighths, $1 25.

PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Orders to be addressed to
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,
Lock Box No. 692, Postoffice,
New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order, or register your letter. ja2 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MARCH 6, 1874.
CLASS 55.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	44	21	75	20	38	65	16	10	15	64	—	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this sixth day of March, 1874.
R. PERALTA.
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12

$300,000.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.

50,000 NUMBERS.

CLASS C, TO BE DRAWN MARCH 7, 1874.

3880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000

1 prize of.....	$50,000	500 prizes of.....	$100
1 prize of.....	12,450	9 prizes of.....	1000
1 prize of.....	10,000	9 prizes of.....	500
1 prize of.....	7,500	9 prizes of.....	300
4 prizes of.....	5,000	9 prizes of.....	250
4 prizes of.....	2,500	36 prizes of.....	200
20 prizes of.....	1,000	36 prizes of.....	150
20 prizes of.....	500	180 prizes of.....	100
40 prizes of.....	250	5000 prizes of.....	10

Tickets $10. Half tickets $5. Quarters $2 50.

Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.

The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of the drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.

We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1874.

Remit by postoffice money orders, registered letter, draft or express.

Send for a circular. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Postoffice box 3446, St. Louis Missouri.
ap16 eod 6ly

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of A. BAN & CO. is this day dissolved. A. BAN will liquidate for the firm.
ANTONIO BAN,
JUSTIN BRUNET.
March 3, 1874. mh3 10t*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By mutual consent Mr. F. L. MATTHEWS has withdrawn from the firm of LAYCOCK & MATTHEWS. SAMUEL LAYCOCK assumes the liabilities of the firm, and will continue the business on his own account.
SAMUEL LAYCOCK,
F. L. MATTHEWS.
New Orleans, March 6, 1874. mh7 10t

THE GRANT PARISH PRISONERS.

Trial in the United States Circuit Court.

Eleventh day's proceedings in the case of the United States against W. J. Cruikshank and others, charged with conspiracy and murder in Grant parish last April:

Charles B. Smith, for defense, was cross-examined by District Attorney Beckwith—Entered on the discharge of duties as recorder of Grant parish after the thirteenth of April last; had my commission some time before that; Governor Kellogg gave the appointment; got possession of the office room on the first of April, but did not have books or seal; about the first day of April attempted to get possession of them from Mr. Lizard, who refused to give them up; Lizard said his friends advised him not to surrender them; he did not tell me that they intended to hang the people of Colfax; went to Colfax on the fifth; saw Shaw, Brantley, Shack White, Flowers, Ward and others; did not tell Register and others that I had been told at Lizard's that the white men were to kill them; might have had conversation with Register; did not go to the courthouse; made a second visit to Lizard; after the fight had a conversation with Lizard; he sent me a message to resign my office; I got the records, and Lizard desired to be appointed deputy recorder; he had the records and acted as my deputy; the party who asked me to go into Colfax and try to effect a compromise were Payne and Strong; after the conference I went to Rocky Ford, where I met them and a party of thirty mounted and armed men in the road; knew some of them—Payne, Strong, N. McKane, Stevens and others; did not know of the existence of these armed men before I met them at Rocky Ford; heard of them: Strong and Payne had called at my house early in the day, and they were armed; they said the mounted men were from Montgomery; certain men were demanded who were charged with robbing Rutland's house; they did not say what they would do with them; saw the warrant; I and my friends at that time did not recognize any one as parish judge; Payne had the warrant; the names in it were Flowers, Ward, Wilkins, Register and two others; a part of the message was to tell the colored people to go home and work; I did not tell them who the warrant called for; think the people in Colfax knew of the armed force hovering outside the town; there were rumors that the white folk would retake the courthouse; after leaving Payne and Strong went home and remained there all day and night; on the sixth saw but one white man, and was at home all day and night; on the seventh went away about ten miles; moved my family away to Dartigo, expecting trouble because I saw so many armed men; Denis Lemoine assisted me to move my family on the fifth; Oscar Givens (properly Austin Gibbons) assisted me to kill a hog at Sylvester Dubois' house on Easter Sunday; John Lemoine was there; did not see Denis Lemoine at dinner.

To question of Judge Woods—I moved my family the day that Jesse McKinney was killed.

Sylvestre Dubois sworn—Live in Grant parish, twelve miles north of Colfax; Oscar Givens and Denis Lemoine and their families were at my house Easter Sunday; John Lemoine and Recorder Smith were there also on that day; Denis Lemoine and Givens were at my house all Easter Sunday.

Cross-examination—Did not know that Givens was arrested until after the fact.

Mathieu Charboneau sworn—Live twelve or thirteen miles from Colfax; was at home Easter Sunday; saw Givens and Denis Lemoine Easter Sunday at Dubois' house; saw Denis all day, more or less; Julian Lemoine accompanied me from my house to Dubois'.

Cross-examination—Did not hear of the fight until the fourteenth; can't remember who told me; did not hear that any one was killed; on the fifteenth did hear that somebody had been killed; first knew that Givens and Lemoine were to be tried when I got a summons; Denis Lemoine was with me on Easter Sunday, between nine and two o'clock; heard there was to be a fight in Colfax.

John F. Lemoine sworn—Live four miles from Colfax, in the pine woods; remember Easter Sunday last year; was at M. Charboneau's that day, ten or twelve miles from home; went there on the fifth of April; Denis Lemoine, Charley Smith, Mme. Dubois and others were there; left home because I thought the colored people would do something; was at Charbonau's Easter Sunday; Denis Lemoine and Oscar Givens were there Easter Sunday; we killed a hog and broke eggs; saw Denis and Oscar every day from the fifth to the thirteenth of April, and neither Denis, Oscar nor myself went to Colfax Easter Sunday.

Cross-examination—Know it was the fifth of April when I left home; first learned that Givens and Lemoine were to be tried about three weeks ago; knew when they were arrested and did not know what they were arrested for; Denis Lemoine is my uncle; heard that there was to be a fight at Colfax; Recorder Smith told me there was to be a fight; first heard on Monday evening that there had been a fight at Colfax; saw plenty armed white men Monday; the men were going toward the pine woods.

Julian Lemoine sworn—Live in Grant parish, about nine or twelve miles from Colfax; Easter Sunday I was at home at Dubois' house and went hunting; saw Denis Lemoine in the evening; also saw Oscar Givens.

Cross-examination—Can't read or write; has no diary; first heard of the Colfax fight three or four days after the occurrence.

F. E. Lazard sworn—Live seven miles below Colfax, and lived there in March and April last; claimed to have the office of recorder at that date in 1873; the office was kept in the courthouse; was in Colfax when Captain Ward, Shaw, Calhoun and colored men took possession; was in Rapides parish Easter Sunday; before the first of April there was much excitement in and about Colfax; residents moved away because they feared disturbance; there were colored men in arms and rumors were numerous.

Cross-examination—Had the records of my office at Mr. Richardson's house in a trunk; when he moved into another parish he took them with him; did not tell Smith that my friends advised me not to give him the records; did not tell him that Hadnot intended to make trouble; I left the parish then because there were so many armed men about.

Thomas Allison sworn—Live six or seven miles northeast of Colfax; was at Colfax on the first day of April; saw Cazabat, Nash, Richardson and Register, and a crowd of people there; Register told me he had possession of the courthouse; he told me that if the opposition desired to oust him they had recourse in the courts; saw the elder Hadnot, Scarboro, Burk's sons and others, armed, on the road; I think they intended to participate in any fight that might take place; white men foraged on my corn, greatly to my annoyance; am a magistrate, but took no official steps to stop the rioting, for I thought that nothing would prevent a battle.

Sidney Harris sworn—I live in Rapides parish; on the second of last April was at old man Hadnot's house; saw G. and Luke Hadnot, Cazabat and Nash there; seventeen armed and mounted negroes came there before I left; Hadnot's place is sixteen or eighteen miles from Colfax; Louis Meckin walked into the house; Meckin handed a letter to Cazabat for Hadnot; there was no signature to the letter; he said there were 500 men in Colfax; he said the letter was from Ward; he said he had come to take Hadnot; told him he couldn't do it; my son was shot at the big fight, and died from the wound; there was a rumor that a reward was offered for Hadnot.

Cross examination—I knew Louis Meckin only a few days before the above conference; am sure it was Meckin; knew that my son was going to Colfax; never heard one of the indicted say they were in the fight; found my son at Alexandria the day after the fight; Sunday evening heard that there had been a fight; a stranger told me; can't say who first informed me that my son was wounded.

Augustus Grow sworn—Live near Colfax; know Oscar Givens; he was working with me in the first part of April; he left on a Friday before the fight; he took his family away; saw armed white men pass my house before the fight; I heard a few shots.

Cross-examination—Knew Hadnot in the squad; my idea was that they were going to Colfax to see the fight; saw Nash in another gang; saw a crowd of men proceeding toward Colfax, and they dragged something that might have been a cannon; Scarboro visited my store that night in company with others; they drank freely of whisky; they said they had had a right sharp fight in Colfax; they said they were from Catahoula; it was understood that there was a number of men in camp near my store.

Adjourned until seven o'clock.

Alfred Shelby sworn—Was in Colfax on the first of April; saw there Register, Brantley, Harvey and others; the colored men seemed to have officers; Shack White, A. Tillman and Levin Allen appeared to be in command and drilling the men; heard orders given, but did not hear what they were; was at home on the thirteenth of April; was not a deputy for Shaw until after April; had no trouble to get in or out of Colfax but once before Easter Sunday; the colored men were not all armed; on that occasion asked Tillman and White to assist me to pass a picket to see Mr. Sanders; White and Tillman kindly went with me; that was on the eighth or ninth; no threats were made against me; White told me it was against orders to let any one pass; did not see Ward; had no connection with sheriff's office during last March.

Cross-examination—I took blankets to Shaw of my own accord; noticed no person in position of military officers as at regular drills; saw no manuel of arms; the men stood in line; saw a great many men without guns; was asked if I had seen any force of white men; saw mounted white men on the turning road; there were about twenty-two of them; they stopped near my house; heard considerable shooting; the white men broke and retreated; saw three armed white men near Colfax Easter Sunday morning; Sidney Harris and Mack, I recognized them; saw bodies of armed white men later in the day; knew none of them; they halted near my house; went to Rock Island wood yard, mile and a half from Colfax; heard firing and saw smoke from the burning courthouse; returned home at dark; some armed white men stopped at my house as I returned; went into Colfax next morning; saw Shaw on the fourteenth; he did not say anything about being forcibly detained in Colfax until after the fight; the river is 400 or 500 yards wide from bank to bank.

Gerdean Lacour sworn—Live near Cloutierville, twenty-four miles from Colfax; Prudhomme Lemoine, saw him at my place Easter Sunday; he went to church that day; saw him nearly all day; during the previous week he was gone two days.

Cross-examination—Prudhomme and his partner rented twenty-seven acres of ground from me; they grew corn, cotton and potatoes; first heard of the fight several days after it happened; I work Sundays and all days; first learned about Prudhomme's arrest two or three weeks after the fight; before the fight people generally spoke of a fight to come off Easter Sunday at Colfax.

Adolphe Dubois sworn—Live in Cloutierville; know Prudhomme Lemoine; was at Cloutierville Easter Sunday, and saw him there at church; I live with him; he remained home that night.

Cross examination—Heard of the Colfax fight Monday when I was in Cloutierville; heard it from strangers.

Jacques Lacour was called as a witness, when it was announced that he had just been arrested, on belief that he was one of the indicted. He was placed on his *voire dire*. He asserted that he did not live in Grant parish until weeks after the fight; can't tell how his name is spelled. He was told to stand aside until morning, when Mr. Beckwith will investigate the case. He was released on his own recognizance.

Thomas K. Smith sworn—Live in the lower part of Grant parish, ten or twelve miles from Colfax; was at home Easter Sunday; live a mile and a half from Thomas J. Hickman; known him five years; saw him between first and thirteenth of April last; saw him at his house Easter Sunday; had no conversation with him; saw his brothers, William and J., also; spoke to them; saw them from 9 A. M. until about dark; for two weeks before the fight there was a sense of insecurity among both white and black men; colored men came among my hands and induced them to leave; saw armed colored men about daily, near my place; those who left my place went armed; they all returned before the fight.

Cross-examination—A letter was handed to the ferryman at my place which excited some curiosity; the letter was directed to Rev. Mr. Johnson; it was given to Mr. Boyce and finally came into my possession, to be used as testimony in this case.

Benjamin Craft sworn—Live at the mouth of Cane river; am a merchant; was at home on Easter Sunday; saw Clement Penn in front of my store all day; Penn was on a tree looking at the fight; my store is opposite Colfax; saw men drilling, but can't say they had guns. I witnessed the fight, standing on the opposite bank.

Cross-examination—On the sixteenth of last June was doing something, but can't say what; saw Penn and others on a tree limb looking at the fight; am not too positive.

Adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

COURT RECORD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1874.

United States Circuit Court.

United States vs. Hadnot et als.—On trial.

Superior District Court.

Joseph Stafford vs. city of New Orleans et als.—Plaintiff alleges that he keeps a private market, subject to the sanitary ordinances of the city, under act No. 134 of 1866; that he is duly licensed; that act No. 31 of 1874 divests him of his rights; that it inflicts punishment for an act not punishable when committed; that it deprives him of vested rights without trial; that the act is unconstitutional, violating article one, sections three and nine of the constitution of the United States, and articles six and 110 of that of Louisiana; that its object is not expressed in its title, contrary to article 114; that the restriction of twelve squares makes an unlawful discrimination, contrary to articles two and 116; that it establishes a feudal system when lands are here held by allodial tenure and the Legislature is without power to alter it; that the power given the Administrator of Commerce to close private markets violates articles eight and 102, and that he fears Mayor Louis A. Wiltz, Administrator Turnbull and Lieutenant Governor Antoine, president of the Board of Metropolitan Police, will take advantage of the act No. 31 to close his market, whereby he would suffer damage to the amount of $5000, unless they be restrained.

Ordered that defendants be cited to show cause on the seventeenth instant why an injunction should not issue.

First District Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED.

Larceny—John Luke, Frank B Parker, Louis Berende.

Wounding less than mayhem—Hugh Flynn, Ferdinand Rand.

Assault with dangerous weapon—H. T. Lawler.

Assault and battery—Francis Garrett.

Assault with intent to rape—J. L. Raine.

False imprisonment—A. M. C. Hearsey.

VERDICTS.

State vs. George Meyers.—Assault and battery. Guilty of assault and recommended to mercy.

State vs. Thomas Kiernan.—Wounding less than mayhem. Not guilty.

SENTENCED.

State vs. Mary Mailes.—Assault and battery. Plea of guilty. Fine of $5.

Second District Court.

Successions of F. N. D. Hebecourt, Denis Couget, Mrs. Margaret Aminthe Canon and Joseph J. F. Derbes opened.

The ways of women—anywhere from ninety to two hundred pounds.

Lower Girls' High School.

Yesterday the exercises of the Lower Girls' High School were somewhat varied from the usual routine. All the young ladies and their teachers were assembled in one recitation room—or rather in two rooms made into one by throwing open folding doors, and literary and musical exercises were rendered. Recitations, compositions and dialogues, not only in English but in a foreign tongue were given, in a manner that evidenced careful training and high culture. Correctness of accent and pronunciation and grace of action on the part of most of the young ladies, were pleasingly noticeable; while the themes selected by them for their compositions were out of the usual order of subjects selected for such occasions. Misses Burton, Pokorney and Turi deserve especial commendation for the excellence of their performances.

The exercises were interspersed with excellent vocal and instrumental music. The solo of Miss White was an admirable performance, while the choruses, in which the voices of the entire school blended, were rendered in a manner far beyond the reach of criticism.

At the close of the exercises Superintendent Boothby delivered a few pleasing remarks. He informed the young ladies that connected with the Board of School Directors there was a committee on high schools, from whom much had been expected and might continue to be expected toward advancing the interests of this class of institutions. He urged a thorough course of practical studies upon the young ladies, such as will fit them for enlarged spheres of usefulness, reminding them that in Boston and in many of the States of the West women were being elected to the directorship of schools, receiving the suffrages of those who desired to have the cause of education placed in worthier and more competent hands than at present.

Quite a number of visitors were present, and Mrs. Pitkin and her accomplished assistants were complimented on the condition of the school.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Third street, between Constance and Laurel streets.

2. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Constance (formerly Live Oak) street, between Jackson and Josephine streets.

3. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Triton walk, between Baronne and Dryades streets.

4. Two lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Baronne street, between Julia street and Triton walk.

5. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Calliope street, between Dryades and Bacchus streets.

6. A tract of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the parish of Orleans, on the right bank of the Mississippi river below the town of Algiers, and front on the river.

7. And one portion of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fauburg Franklin, Third District of this city, at the corner of Spain and Urquhart streets.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

State Board of Education.

The board met yesterday pursuant to adjournment, the president in the chair.

Present—Superintendents Charles W. Boothby, James Brewster, Charles W. Keeting, George B. Loud, E. S. Stoddard.

The minutes of the previous meetings not read were approved as recorded.

Superintendent Loud recommended, and the board approved the following named appointments of school directors, for the parish of Lafayette, viz:

Fernest Martin, vice L. E. Salles—left the parish; A. E. Melchior, vice W. H. Williams.

Superintendent Brewster recommended the following named appointments of school directors for Franklin parish, instead of those submitted March 3, 1874, viz: A. A. Sanders, vice A. R. Hendry; Joseph Barnes, vice Richard Eastman; Dr. M. D. Baskins, vice Thomas B. Gilbert.

On motion of Superintendent Loud, the board adjourned to Saturday 12 M., March 7, 1874.

Another Troop of Cavalry.

Governor Kellogg has commissioned James Forsythe, of Catahoula parish, a captain of State militia, and has authorized him to organize a company of cavalry for the Louisiana State National Guard. Captain Forsythe is a man in every way worthy of the confidence reposed in him, and no doubt will speedily place himself at the head of a body of men who will be invaluable in enforcing law and order in that section.

Appointments by the Governor.

Governor Kellogg yesterday made the following appointments: B. F. Joubert, Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, vice C. F. Ladd, rejected by the Senate under act No. 35 of 1874; Henry C. Dibble, assistant attorney general; H. B. Taliaferro, judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, vice Crawford, murdered; —— Gorham, district attorney, vice Harris, murdered; James Forsythe, tax collector, and S. D. Fairbanks, sheriff parish of Catahoula.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION THIS DAY.—Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, sell at 12 M. to-day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, for account of the succession of Peter C. Mandel, a valuable list of bank, insurance and gas stocks, barouche, horse, buggy and harness, etc. See the advertisement for full particulars.

$20,000 to be drawn again.
$20,000 to be drawn again.
$20,000 to be drawn again.
$20,000 to be drawn again.
$20,000 to be drawn again.
The wonder is, who'll be the man.
The wonder is, who'll be the man.
The wonder is, who'll be the man.
The wonder is, who'll be the man.
The wonder is, who'll be the man.

Testimonial to General McComb.

A graceful acknowledgment of General McComb's signal abilities as a railway manager and his eminent services to New Orleans was last evening publicly manifested in an informal presentation by a joint committee chosen from the Chamber of Commerce and the Cotton Exchange. The testimonial is in the form of an address to General McComb, testifying the high appreciation in which he is held by the signers for his energy, skill and conservative feeling displayed in the discharge of his onerous duties and responsibilities as president of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad. The document bears the signature of some three hundred of our leading merchants and a like number of those residing in Mississippi. In dignified but most emphatic terms it sets forth the approval and appreciation of General McComb's management of the Jackson road. It also pays a deserved compliment to Colonel E. D. Frost.

The manuscript bearing the autographic signatures of the merchants alluded to above, was inclosed in an elegant papier mache casket. On the lid of the casket was a solid silver star, on which was engraved the following inscription: "Testimonial to General H. S. McComb, President Southern Railways, from citizens of Louisiana and Mississippi. Anno Domini 1874."

The affair was entirely impromptu, and utterly devoid of formality. The committee of presentation, with several of our prominent merchants and bank presidents, called at the St. Charles Hotel and asked for General McComb. He soon made his appearance in Parlor O, when General Cyrus Bussey stepped forward and in a few graceful remarks made the presentation. Unlike most occurrences of this kind, the surprise in this instance was genuine and complete. General McComb briefly and feelingly responded. Thanking the gentlemen for their kind appreciation of his efforts, he said that "after the approval of a man's own conscience, the reflection that he had gained the esteem and regard of others came second." He admitted that, as a matter of course, he engaged in these enterprises with a view of profit to himself; but, he remarked, it is noteworthy that no enterprise in which a man can engage, whereby a community is benefited, can fail to reflect some benefit upon the agent himself. In conclusion, he alluded to the necessity of railroad connection between this city and Texas, stating that the work already done in connecting New Orleans with the Northwest and East, was incomplete, unless the iron horse could run through to the Rio Grande.

The usual interchange of social sentiments then prevailed. Before separating the gentlemen present called upon Mr. S. H. Kennedy for an expression of his views in the matter of the railroad to Texas. That gentleman responded, and after referring to the peculiar difficulties and obstacles that had prevented the consummation of the project, said that he had information that led him to believe that the parties now in possession of the road, and having money invested therein, contemplated one of two things. Either they would make a final effort to carry the enterprise to a successful termination or they would sell out. The matter, so he was told, was in the hands of a Mr. Meyer, of New York, who represented the German stockholders. He could not say whether they would decide to make another effort or whether they would sell; but he could assert, that in the event of a sale, he could point to the man who was of all men fully capable, if he so minded, to carry out the enterprise. That man was General McComb.

Mr. Kennedy's remarks, as well as the tenor of the whole evening's proceedings, indicated a strong desire on the part of the commercial men of this State and of Mississippi, that General McComb should get control and management of the proposed railway connection between New Orleans and Texas. The animus of our business men appears to be that they want the railroad built, and that speedily. If the parties now in charge are unable to do so, it is expected of them that they should sell out. While General McComb is not here for any defined or absolute purpose of purchase, yet his past career and well known ability mark him as the fittest man for the enterprise. Whether he be inclined or not, we should like to see thrust upon him the opportunity to finish this great enterprise.

That we are not alone in our desire, we append for proof the names of the committee who had charge of the demonstration last evening: Colonel John Phelps, president Cotton Exchange; Colonel J. H. Oglesby, president Chamber of Commerce; General Cyrus Bussey; S. H. Kennedy, president State National Bank; L. F. Generes, president Louisiana Savings Bank; I. N. Payne; Major John T. Hardie, vice president Mutual National Bank; Lloyd Coleman, president Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company; Colonel James I. Day, president Sun Mutual Insurance Company; E. A. Tyler; A. Baldwin, vice president Delta Insurance Company; Alexander Walker, Thomas A. Adams, president Crescent Insurance Company; Colonel George Moorman.

Amusements Ahead.

On Monday evening next, the ninth instant, a concert will be given at Grunewald Hall for the benefit of the Asylum of the Immaculate Conception, at which Misses Le Blanc, F. L. Buckingham, H. LeRoux, and Messrs. F. W. Bremer, C. T. Frey and Marks Kaiser will assist.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the eleventh and twelfth instant, a sociable will be held at the Felicity Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Sacred music will be given and refreshments served to visitors.

To-morrow evening the grand fancy dress and regalia ball to be given by Washington Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will take place at Stonewall Jackson Hall, on Elysian Fields street.

At Jefferson City Hall, Magazine street and Napoleon avenue, will be given, on Saturday evening next, a fancy dress and firemen's ball, by Friendship Fire Company No. 3, of Carrollton.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on March 6, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 65°; at 2 P. M., 78°; at 6 P. M., 75°. Lowest point during the night of March 5, 61°.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Mr. John Thompson produced two new pieces last night for his benefit, "Hans" and "Dixie," the latter being a protean drama constructed as a vehicle for his specialties, wherein the hero, as in all dramas of this class, does all sorts of impossible things, amusingly enough, in many disguises, and for no particular reason. As a personator of negro character, with songs and dances, as seen on the minstrel stage, Mr. Thompson is really a clever performer. He also plays with great skill on many different instruments. The same bill will be repeated to-night. This noon he will appear in "On Hand."

Opera House.

To-day at the matinee will be given the three act comedy, "Miss Malton," and the two act opera "Galathee." To-night "Faust" will be repeated, Mlle. Gabrielle Moisset appearing as *Marguerite* and M. Devoyod as *Mephistophiles*.

To-morrow night will be presented Mermet's romantic opera, "Roland a Roncevaux," preceded by the one act comedy, "La Fille de Convent."

On Monday M. Lourde has a benefit. The evening's entertainment will consist of the comic opera "Les Dragons des Villars," the first act of the "Barber of Seville," and the vaudeville "La Sœur de Jocrisse."

Captain Eads' Bill.

The bill of Captain Eads, now being canvassed by the House Committee on Railroads and Canals, contains ten sections:

By the first, Captain Eads and associates, not named, are authorized to proceed to the work of deepening the channel of one of the outlets of the Mississippi. For this end he may construct walls, jetties, dilks, levees, etc., and employ boats, rafts, etc. These works are not to impede any channel now navigated by large vessels. The work is to be substantially under way within six months of the passage of the act.

Section two provides that when twenty feet drained has been secured $1,000,000 is to be paid, an additional million to be paid for every two feet permanently added to the channel up to twenty-eight feet, or until $5,000,000 is reached. The twenty-eight feet is to be at flood tide. The ship channel is to be 600 feet wide.

By section three an additional $5,000,00 is provided for.

By section four three commissioners are to be appointed to examine and report.

Section five provides for issuing bonds when no appropriations have been made, these to bear five per cent in gold, interest to be coupon in form, and run thirty years. This section will probably be materially modified.

Section six provides that the payments shall be made as follows: $1,000,000 shall be paid four months after obtaining twenty feet of water; $1,000,000 to be paid six months after obtaining twenty-two feet of water; $1,000,000 to be paid nine months after obtaining twenty-four feet; $1,000,000 to be paid twelve months after obtaining twenty-six feet; $1,000,000 to be paid fifteen months after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $1,000,000 to be paid two years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $1,000,000 to be paid in three years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $100,000 to be paid four years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $400,000 to be paid five years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $400,000 to be paid six years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $400,000 to be paid seven years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $400,900 to be paid eight years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $400,000 to be paid nine years after obtaining twenty-eight feet; $10,000,000 being the total amount, exclusive of interest herein authorized to be paid for improvement and maintenance thereof, and to which amount interest shall be added as hereinbefore provided, when these amounts shall be respectively paid.

The remaining sections are designed to protect Ead's works, etc., and not affect the general character of the bill. There is not likely to be any material alterations, and the bill will be reported to the House favorably.

Hope H. Slatter Released on Bail.

In the Criminal Court yesterday Mr. Riddle called up the case of Hope H. Slatter, indicted for the murder of Michael Hussey at the Schuetzen Park in September last (for which he was convicted and a new trial granted), and stated that in view of the condition of his health and business he thought it a proper case on which to make the application to the court to release him on bail.

Judge MacArthur said that the circumstances of the case he remembered, and the verdict not being entirely satisfactory to him he set it aside. Perhaps he would not have done so had it been an ordinary case, but when a man's life was involved he thought that besides the jury the court should be entirely satisfied with the verdict. On a re-examination of the case the doubts he entertained as to the crime of murder having been committed became convictions. He thought he might with propriety release the prisoner on bail.

Arrangements were at once instituted for procuring the necessary amount of bail, which the court fixed at $15,000, and by half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Slatter's irons, which she had worn night and day for seven months, were unriveted, and he was again a free man, his accepted bondsmen being, besides his own recognizance, Hons. Charles Pelham, Charles Hays and Charles C. Sheats, members of Congress from Alabama, and Washington Nailor, of this city.

Slatter, immediately upon his release, repaired to the lodgings of his wife and sister, near the corner of Fourth and E streets, northwest.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The London *Spectator* observes that "there is no instrument with which a thoroughly bad-hearted man can inflict more exquisite or undeserved pain upon his neighbor than with the pen, and perhaps no act into which the breakage of so many of the ten commandments can be concentrated as—fortunately, now-a-days a sufficiently rare thing—a consciously false and malignant criticism. It combines theft of reputation and false witness with murderous cruelty; for, if few are killed outright by criticism, there have been many whose lives it has desolated, and whose peace it has destroyed."

The very latest of fashion's foibles is the birth card announcement. One of these tiny cards is an infinitesimal drab-colored affair with a small rabbit's head and ears on the flaps of the envelope, and a corresponding one inside, at the top of a bit of a sheet, making the announcement. It reads: "Compliments of Mr. and Mrs. Blank and son, April 1, five o'clock P. M."

Two of the edible dogs of China are now on exhibition at the Zoological Gardens in Paris. If it be found easy to acclimatize them, it is proposed to introduce this new article of food. The dogs in question are small and hairless and enormously fat. They are fed solely on vegetable food, a regimen which imparts a rare delicacy to their flesh.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Private bills occupied the day.

Senate.

The centennial bill, appropriating $3,000,000 for the centennial anniversary, was referred to the Appropriation Committee, where it is considered dead.

The bill appointing five commissioners to regulate the trade in liquor passed.

Mr. Scott, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on Mr. Gordon's bill providing that all instruments or documents required to be stamped, which were signed within the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas or Texas, prior to July 1, 1865, shall be deemed invalid by reason of the failure to place stamps thereon. It is, however, provided, by an amendment of the committee, that the rights of a purchaser in good faith, prior to the passage of this bill, shall not be affected by it.

Mr. Chandler, from the Commerce Committee, reported a bill authorizing the employment of aliens as pilots and engineers. Placed on the calendar.

WASHINGTON.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Dobson, postmaster, Corinth, Mississippi; Mrs. Bainbridge, postmistress, Old Point Comfort, Virginia; Sewell, supervisor of internal revenue, Boston, vice Simmons, were confirmed to-day.

Stephens Ill.

Mr. Stephens has been confined to bed three days, but is receiving friends.

Nomination.

The nomination was made of David Fenner, collector of customs for Alexandria, Virginia.

Recognized.

The President recognized William A. Cummings as vice consul of Hayti, at Wilmington, North Carolina.

The Cushing-Gaines Trouble.

The New York *Herald's* Louisiana article has the following: "Mr. Cushing contradicted Mrs. Gaines in every essential point where his name was connected with that of Durell, and gave the liveliest statement respecting the weakness of Mrs. Gaines for abusing her counsel."

Durell Not to be Impeached.

The *