

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Monday, March 2, 1874. BIDWELL'S COMEDY AND VARIETY COMPANY.

OPERA HOUSE. OPERA HOUSE. Tuesday, April 14, 1874. FAUST.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1874. TRUENY AND COMPANY. Performance at seven o'clock.

GRAND VOCAL. AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. BY D. DELGROIX.

AT GRUNWALD HALL. Friday Evening, April 17, 1874.

Assisted by MME. DEVOYDACA, MR. VAN HOFFEN, Professor LOUIS MAYR, M. MADRE DE MOYRAL.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY. (Since its reorganization.) OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

AT COLISEUM PLACE BAPTIST CHURCH. Corner Camp and Terpelocher streets.

Monday Evening, April 13, 1874.

The object, present condition and future prospect of the Association to be set forth by able speakers of our own city.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY SACRED CONCERT. TENDERED TO PROFESSOR G. COLLIGNON.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Barons street, Wednesday, April 23, 1874.

N. B.—The programme will be published four days before the concert, and will embrace selections from ancient and modern composers which have never before been heard in this country.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB. SPRING MEETING, 1874.

Will commence Saturday, April 11, and continue April 11, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

OVER \$10,000 IN PURSES AND STAKES. THREE RACES EACH DAY.

LOTTERIES. SPLENDID SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS. LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, \$20,000. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

(Incorporated August 17, 1869.) CLASS E.

To be drawn in public at New Orleans, On Saturday, April 15, 1874.

SCHEM. 10,000 Tickets, \$10 each. Tickets only \$10.

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion. 1 prize of \$20,000.

2 prizes of \$10,000 each. 3 prizes of \$5,000 each.

4 prizes of \$2,500 each. 5 prizes of \$1,000 each.

6 prizes of \$500 each. 7 prizes of \$250 each.

8 prizes of \$100 each. 9 prizes of \$50 each.

10 prizes of \$25 each. 11 prizes of \$10 each.

12 prizes of \$5 each. 13 prizes of \$2 each.

14 prizes of \$1 each. 15 prizes of 50 cents each.

16 prizes of 25 cents each. 17 prizes of 10 cents each.

18 prizes of 5 cents each. 19 prizes of 2 cents each.

20 prizes of 1 cent each. 21 prizes of 50 cents each.

22 prizes of 25 cents each. 23 prizes of 10 cents each.

24 prizes of 5 cents each. 25 prizes of 2 cents each.

26 prizes of 1 cent each. 27 prizes of 50 cents each.

28 prizes of 25 cents each. 29 prizes of 10 cents each.

30 prizes of 5 cents each. 31 prizes of 2 cents each.

32 prizes of 1 cent each. 33 prizes of 50 cents each.

34 prizes of 25 cents each. 35 prizes of 10 cents each.

36 prizes of 5 cents each. 37 prizes of 2 cents each.

38 prizes of 1 cent each. 39 prizes of 50 cents each.

40 prizes of 25 cents each. 41 prizes of 10 cents each.

A Pleasure Excursion to Hahnville.

For two weeks past many refined ladies of our acquaintance seemed to be in something of an excitement over a coming event of more than ordinary importance. One noticeable feature was that the ladies frequently visited Canal street stores, and gentlemen tried to remember the number of the gloves which fitted them.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

At a distance of about half a mile from the river the cultivation of rice appears. The land is divided off into squares, each containing a given area. The cultivators have the use of as much as they can work respectively.

The River and the Levees—No Abatement of the Danger.

Nearly a week ago it was thought that the river had gained its highest point, and after a little excitement over the subject the matter partly passed out of daily topics.

The river along the front of the city yesterday presented an aggressive appearance. Opposite Jackson square it actually scaled the barricade—the levee—and invaded the city far enough to cover the New Orleans and Mobile railroad.

While contemplating the dangers of inundation and viewing the grand proportions to which the Mississippi had grown, we casually fell in with a gentleman whose years numbered more than seven decades, and from him learned that at no time since the year 1831 had the river in front of the city presented such a threatening aspect.

At several points only, in the Sixth District, water not only threatens, but actually passes over the levee, and nothing but constant vigilance and labor prevent crevasses.

Several streets in the Third District are partly under water, and causing the people to fear that they will be drowned out. All the streets that could be secured are held as precious property.

At Carrollton the entire levee has been strengthened and earth piled on top, so that the danger in that locality is not so great as elsewhere.

At Carrollton to Kenners reports of a bad character are heard. A committee of residents of Jefferson parish, left bank, sent a petition to Governor Kellogg, asking for immediate assistance, as follows:

The undersigned citizens of Jefferson parish, left bank, between Carrollton and the junction of the Levee, respectively call your attention to the precarious condition of the levees, more particularly to those of Boisblanc, Saive and Trudeau, now apparently neglected since the removal of the railroad forces to Bonnet Carre.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, held last night, this distinguished lady appeared as a speaker, and before the savans of the academy, and a large number of intellectual ladies and gentlemen gathered in the rooms, read an original essay on the "Philosophy of the University of France."

The Deliberate and the Impulsive.

Joseph and Bruen. Within nine miles of the river at the back water, within seven inches of the mark of 1873 Thursday, and it is reported as rising all along, and gradually covering the high lands on the front.

The heavy rains of the week have increased the quantity of water both in the river and the back water. The prospect is regarded as very gloomy by even the most sanguine of our planters.

The Deliberate and the Impulsive. The Deliberate and the Impulsive. The Deliberate and the Impulsive. The Deliberate and the Impulsive.

At several points only, in the Sixth District, water not only threatens, but actually passes over the levee, and nothing but constant vigilance and labor prevent crevasses.

Several streets in the Third District are partly under water, and causing the people to fear that they will be drowned out. All the streets that could be secured are held as precious property.

At Carrollton the entire levee has been strengthened and earth piled on top, so that the danger in that locality is not so great as elsewhere.

At Carrollton to Kenners reports of a bad character are heard. A committee of residents of Jefferson parish, left bank, sent a petition to Governor Kellogg, asking for immediate assistance, as follows:

The undersigned citizens of Jefferson parish, left bank, between Carrollton and the junction of the Levee, respectively call your attention to the precarious condition of the levees, more particularly to those of Boisblanc, Saive and Trudeau, now apparently neglected since the removal of the railroad forces to Bonnet Carre.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, held last night, this distinguished lady appeared as a speaker, and before the savans of the academy, and a large number of intellectual ladies and gentlemen gathered in the rooms, read an original essay on the "Philosophy of the University of France."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Crevasse Below Baton Rouge. BATON ROUGE, April 13.—We learn from the best authority that at 9 P. M. Saturday a crevasse occurred at McCullen's plantation, two miles below Baton Rouge, causing the river to rise six feet and six inches. The old levee and baffle in front checked the flow of water. The crevasse affects the Ward's creek and Bayou Fontaine bottom and river planters to Bayou Manchac.

Fire at Monroe—Loss \$12,000. MONROE, La., April 13.—A block of new unfinished brick stores, on Desiard street, were burned to the ground this morning. The building was uninsured, as the portion was occupied by Boise Rills as a grocery, and Byers as a dry goods store. Both were partially insured. Scarcely anything was saved.

Washington, April 13.—The cheap transportationists' petition for the removal of the obstruction in Hell Gate, Governor Dix's message and resolutions from New York against initiation, were read and ordered printed.

Mr. Sherman said he was opposed to taking up the bill, and hoped the sense of the Senate would be to withdraw it. He thought the Senate should devote its time to other matters of more importance.

Mr. Sherman said there were many bills on the calendar, and he was opposed to laying aside practical legislation to take up the bill. It would do the people of Louisiana no good, and he would, therefore, insist upon the consideration of matters of more importance.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

WASHINGTON.

A Demand for the Recognition of Free Cuba. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The official organ of the elaborate editorial declaring the present time opportune for the reasons for an immediate recognition of the Cuban republic. The article contains citations from international law writers showing that Spain is in violation of the rules and laws of the free trade.

Mr. Sherman said he was opposed to taking up the bill, and hoped the sense of the Senate would be to withdraw it. He thought the Senate should devote its time to other matters of more importance.

Mr. Sherman said there were many bills on the calendar, and he was opposed to laying aside practical legislation to take up the bill. It would do the people of Louisiana no good, and he would, therefore, insist upon the consideration of matters of more importance.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

WASHINGTON.

A Demand for the Recognition of Free Cuba. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The official organ of the elaborate editorial declaring the present time opportune for the reasons for an immediate recognition of the Cuban republic. The article contains citations from international law writers showing that Spain is in violation of the rules and laws of the free trade.

Mr. Sherman said he was opposed to taking up the bill, and hoped the sense of the Senate would be to withdraw it. He thought the Senate should devote its time to other matters of more importance.

Mr. Sherman said there were many bills on the calendar, and he was opposed to laying aside practical legislation to take up the bill. It would do the people of Louisiana no good, and he would, therefore, insist upon the consideration of matters of more importance.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.

Mr. Sherman said he was not aware of the fact that the gentleman is not aware of what is going on. Mr. Carpenter said he was glad to hear it; it was one step toward decency.