

NEW ORLEANS

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VOLUME VIII—NO 7.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1874.

WHOLE NUMBER 2158.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Monday, March 2, 1874.
BIDWELL'S
COMEDY AND VARIETY COMPANY.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON.
Grand Vocal
AND
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
BY D. DELCROIX.

AT GRUNEWALD HALL.
Friday Evening, April 17, 1874.
Assisted by MRS. LEVOTON, MR. TAN
HUPPIN, PROFESSOR LOUIS MAYBAC, M. MARBER,
MONTANA and the full orchestra of the Opera
under the direction of the eminent leader, MR.
MOMAN.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY
SACRED CONCERT.
TENDERED TO PROFESSOR G. COLLINGS,
At the Church of the Immaculate Conception,
Wednesday, April 22, 1874.

OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, April 14, 1874.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
SATURDAY EVENING PERFORMANCE AT SEVEN
O'CLOCK.
Les Amours du Diable—Fairy Opera.
MONDAY, April 29—Evening at 8 P. M.
MARIET.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH
OF ORLEANS, No. 36,001.—Notice is hereby given
to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons
having claims against the late JOHN F. PARRIS,
deceased, to present the same to the undersigned
administrator of this estate, on or before the 15th
day of May next, at the office of the undersigned
administrator, at New Orleans, Louisiana.
By order of the Court, FRANK PAGE, Jr., Clerk.

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RAILROADS.
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE
AND
TEXAS RAILROAD.
Passenger Depot Foot of Canal Street.
On and after March 25, 1874, trains will run as
follows:
Leave New Orleans daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Trains arrive at P. M. and 11 P. M.
Trains leave New Orleans for New York and all
other points on the Texas and New Orleans
railroad, on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th,
15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and
31st of each month.
For tickets and information apply at office of
General Ticket Agent, at the depot, or at the depot.
E. H. SPITZ,
General Ticket Agent,
S. H. SCANTON,
General Superintendent.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.
Trains depart and arrive as follows from depot
foot of Canal street:
DEPART. ARRIVE.
Express, 7:15 P. M. Express, 11:45 P. M.
Mail, 8:15 P. M. Mail, 11:45 P. M.
Passenger, 9:15 P. M. Passenger, 11:45 P. M.
Full passenger sleeping cars run through to St.
Louis, Chicago and New York, with the following
change:
Only one change to Eastern cities.
Tickets for all points on the route given at No. 23
Camp street, corner of Canal.
A. D. SHERIDAN, Agent,
J. W. ARROYO, District Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.
FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH
OF ORLEANS.
MARY KOLSKY VS. SOLOMON HEIMAN, HER
husband—No. 42,827.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-
SECOND day of March, 1874, a judgment was
rendered in the court in the following entitled
suit in the words and figures following, to wit:
Mary Kolsky vs. Solomon Heimann, her husband,
No. 42,827.

The damage sustained thus far on the
left side of the river very great. The people
who reside on that bank are not in-
debted to the Levee Company that they are
not in water up to their necks from one end
to the other, and the river remains at a stage
to furnish sufficient flood water.

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THE GOVERNOR AND THE ELECTION LAWS.

An Authoritative Declaration.
In the debate on the Louisiana question
in the United States Senate, on Wednesday,
as telegraphed by the Washington agent of
the Associated Press, Governor Kellogg's
telegram to Senator West was garbled, and
some of the most important points were
suppressed. The following is a letter press
copy of the original as sent. The words
italicized are omitted, among others, in the
dispatch sent back by the Associated Press:
NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1874.
Hon. J. B. West, United States Senator, Wash-
ington.

I am informed that some of the Last
Ditchers have telegraphed Senator Carpen-
ter and others that I have a bill before me,
intending to sign and promulgate the same
before the adjournment of the Legislature,
which would repeal the new election
law. This is false. We can have a fair
election under the present law. This is all
Republican talk, and it is what the Demo-
crats hate.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.
To place the matter beyond all question,
the Governor yesterday forwarded to Sen-
ator Morton the following dispatch:
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
New Orleans, April 16, 1874.
To the Hon. G. P. Morton, United States Senator,
Washington District of Columbia.

I see by the press dispatches that you
were in the Senate yesterday that I have in
my hands a bill which I intend herewith to
approve and promulgate, repealing the new
election law, the effect of which will be to
put the same power in my hands that
was in the hands of the late Governor.
This is a lie. It is untrue. The facts
are that during the session of the session
among other bills passed were two elec-
tion acts. One act amended act No. 19 of
1873, in several particulars, the other re-
pealed the act No. 19 of 1873, and substituted
the former in its place, and the latter was
approved and promulgated. The latter
bill, a copy of which I sent Senator
West several days since has been approved
and promulgated. It provides that except
in the parish of Orleans the police jurors
shall continue in office, until the next
polling places, etc. It is under this bill
that the fall election will be held, so far as
the State authorities are concerned. This
law is in full force, and the election
will be held in accordance therewith.
WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor.

The Levees and the High Water.
The reply of City Surveyor Bell to Ad-
ministrator Lewis, published yesterday,
had a soothing effect, allaying the fears of
many citizens who expected to see all our
streets flooded by this time. At a late hour
last night the report from the harbor sta-
tion, lead of Canal street, was that the river
had fallen to the high water mark of 1871.
This news seems too good to be true, but
that there is a fall is certain, though the
cause may be in consequence of timely
wind.

The condition of the levee in front of our
city is the same as on Wednesday, notwith-
standing a fresh breeze and a flood of rain.
News from the lower coast is still dis-
agreeable. There are or were nine crevas-
ses, but two of them have been closed. The
Duplessis break is considered beyond re-
demption, which sounds the death knell to
rice crops, at or near Pointe-a-la-Hache. The
citizens of that place held a meeting
Tuesday night, but the result has not
reached the city.

The Republicans' published at
Bonne-Carre, says that the crevasse there
was caused by a defective rice dike in
front of Mr. George Eller's place.
Two breaks occurred in the levee at Con-
vent, St. James parish, Monday night, but
residents of the village rallied and by extra
exertions prevented crevasse.

The Buena Vista levee, says the *Sentinel*,
is able to hold the river, thanks to the as-
sistance given by colored people.
The Plaquemine *Sentinel* of the eleventh
instant says:

The levee broke in front of the rice farm
of John J. Collier, two miles above the
courthouse, and in front of Pierre Collier's,
a short distance below the Dolze crevasse.
Both of these breaks are from 150 to 200
feet in width, and the river has already
overflowed a number of adjacent rice farms
upon which the grain had been recently
sown. This sowing is a total loss. We have
a rumor that a crevasse also occurred at the
Bolshevik plantation of E. Genere, five
miles below the courthouse.

These crevasse are not yet closed, and the
general apprehension is that they can not
be closed for some time, and the rice crop
will be ruined for this season. There is some
chance for the rice planters, for rice sowed in
either May or June will make a crop, but the
rice remains at a stage to furnish sufficient
flood water.

The damage sustained thus far on the
left side of the river very great. The people
who reside on that bank are not in-
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Continuation of the Inspection of the Levees.

DONALDSONVILLE, April 16, 1874.
When the Mary Ida returned to the city
Wednesday evening from her trip to the
crevasse in the parish of Plaquemine it
was understood that she would leave again
at twelve o'clock that night to continue the
investigation of the levees along the river
between New Orleans and Baton Rouge;
and, indeed, as far up as Port Hudson.

In accordance with this understanding, a
representative of the REPUBLICAN party was
sent promptly at the hour stated. He
found General Longstreet, commissioner of
engineers, on board, and shortly after Gen-
eral M. Jeff Thompson, State Engineer, ac-
companied by Colonel Wrotnowski, assist-
ant State engineer, and John G. Long-
street, attached to the engineering depart-
ment, appeared. Jacob Hassinger, Esq., a
member of the commission of persons,
shortly afterward came on board as one of
the inspection party. The boat did not
leave the wharf at the city until after one
o'clock. In the meantime Dr. Worrall and
a representative of the *Times* came on
board, completing the party for the present
trip of the Mary Ida.

It was about one o'clock on the morning
of the sixteenth instant when our neat
little craft cut loose from the Crescent City
and made its way quietly up the river.
After General Thompson and others had
given in "their experience," cracked the
usual number of jokes and the company
had taken a "night-cap" all around, all re-
turned to rest.

The first stopping point for the boat was
understood to be the Bonnet Carre crevasse,
located about forty miles above the city,
on the same side of the river, in the
parish of St. John the Baptist, near the line
dividing it from the parish of St. Charles.
The morning of the sixteenth (Thursday)
turned up anything but pleasant. It was
gloomy at early dawn, made so by the dark
and threatening clouds, and shortly after
daylight had fully made its appearance it
commenced to rain and the big drops came
down in earnest, giving everything, above
and below, a decidedly water appearance.
The Mississippi in the neighborhood of Bon-
net Carre, and indeed all along the coast
between that point and the city, presents,
if possible, even more magnificent propor-
tions than below the city, and in its broad
meandering the river assumes an appear-
ance that is well calculated to arouse the
energy and skill of man to stay its destruc-
tive propensities at this time. But this
must be confessed to be "a big job," espe-
cially when it assumes, as it occasionally
does, one of its swelling and tearing moods.
The river is in one of its capricious turns
at the present time, seemingly not caring
where it goes or who it hurts.

We reached the crevasse at Bonnet Carre
about seven o'clock, in the midst of such a
pelling rain that the programme was
changed, in so far that we did not stop
there on our way up, but continued our
course toward Baton Rouge.

We have passed through the rich parishes
of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John, St.
James and Ascension, and found them all
threatened with the high water, and in
many places the people were working on
the levees in the midst of a heavy rain
storm. It is impossible to imagine a damper
state of things than exists all along the
route we are now traveling. We will stop
long enough at Donaldsonville to afford an
opportunity of mailing letters and obtain-
ing papers from New Orleans of the six-
teenth, and will proceed from thence to
Baton Rouge, and if it is still raining when
we get there we will likely continue to
Port Hudson, on our return trip to New
Orleans from there an inspection of the
different crevasse will be made, and I will
write up the result in my next, when I hope
I shall be able to say positively the waters
are falling. N. W. T.

Petitioning Governor Kellogg for Relief.
Yesterday delegations of citizens from the
parishes of Lafourche, Terrebonne, Cata-
houla, Ouachita, Red River and from else-
where, called on Governor Kellogg in the
interest of people who are sufferers by
reason of overflows and loss of crops. The
gentlemen were very earnest, and among
them were representative men of all classes
of society. The main request was for the
Governor to accompany them on a visit to
the levees, that they might urge that
official to use his powers and influence with
President Grant to have the general gov-
ernment furnish food to the many destitute
people in Louisiana, especially those who
are suffering in consequence of high water.
Governor Kellogg clearly explained that
it would be useless to call on General Emory
on such a mission at present, as the Presi-
dent, during the time Congress was in ses-
sion, can do nothing in this matter. He ad-
vised that the case be laid before Congress
direct, and if they would put a petition in
proper form, he would immediately tele-
graph to Senator West or to President
Grant. He also stated to the delegation
that Senator West is already apprised of the
deplorable situation in the flooded districts,
and has promised to use his best efforts to
procure from the government a donation of
provisions to meet this very demand. This
explanation did not seem to wholly satisfy
the gentlemen, when it was agreed that the
Governor will accompany them to-day on a
visit to General Emory, when every point
will be fully explained to the kind-hearted
soldier. If it is in the power of General
Emory to assist the needy, he will doubt-
less lend his aid.

Go before it is too late
And buy a ticket in the great drawing,
April 18.
And buy a ticket in the great drawing,
April 18.
And buy a ticket in the great drawing,
April 18.
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April 18.
And buy a ticket in the great drawing,
April 18.

The Devoxyd Concert.
The kind but casual appearance in grand
opera of this accomplished artiste has had
the effect of causing much regret that she
had not been added to the very excellent
troupe with which Manager Canonge has
provided us, and her delightful and re-
cherche selections and execution of Thursday
night renders the past privation even more
to be regretted. We can but nostalgically
these gems of the evening with which we
were especially impressed. "Le Brindisi"
of "Luceria," a splendid solo, in which
Mme. Devoxyd displayed the power and
beauty of her voice to the most delightful
advantage. The "Duo Guardia che bianca
luna" with M. Devoxyd, was such a perfect
reunion of voices as nothing except a most
perfect vocal accord could have effected.

"L'Estasie," as presented by M. Devoxyd,
was both in words and music received
with applause and sympathy. M. Gad-
ille, always correct and sympathetic, re-
ceived a flattering measure of applause,
while MM. Jobert and Marchand sus-
tained admirably the honor of having been
chosen to assist the *artiste tres distingué*
who organized the entertainment. We con-
gratulate these artistes on having gratified
the select and intellectual audience which
filled Grunewald Hall. The difference be-
tween an opera house and a concert hall
may not be very great, but the scruples
which see such distinction may be satisfied,
by the distinctions, and we are delighted to
see at these concerts many persons of high
musical taste, who may not be inclined to
visit a "playhouse." Such concerts, there-
fore, afford an opportunity for all to witness
the highest dramatic and musical talent
without any violence to the most sensitive
conscience, and with the finest gratification
of taste and sentiment.

**Collision Between the Steamers Amite and
Reliance.**
On Wednesday night, about twelve
o'clock, the steamer Amite, Captain P.
Donnell, plying between the New Canal and
Pensacola, on her outward passage to the
above port, came in collision with the
steamer Reliance from Pensacola to the
New Canal, in the Riglets about one mile
from the railroad bridge, the Reliance
striking the Amite amidships, port side,
causing her to sink to from two to three
feet over her main deck. The Amite had
five cabin passengers on board, besides the
captain, officers and crew.
The Amite had on board nearly a full
cargo of all which will be more or less dam-
aged.

The passengers were taken off by the Re-
liance and brought to the city. The captain,
two engineers and the cook remained
with the vessel. The Amite lies in about
nine feet of water, with every prospect of
raising her in a few days.

We learn from the officers of the Reliance
that the cause of the disaster was owing to
a misunderstanding between the pilots of
the boats, the Reliance blowing two whistles
for the port side, bound in, the Amite
answering by one whistle.
The Amite was not insured. The Re-
liance received no damage.

Grunewald Hall.
About the concert to be given to-night by
M. Devoxyd we have this much to say,
that a better programme or a more bril-
liant array of artists has not been presented
to New Orleans public for many years.
Mme. Devoxyd-Aes, the wife of our great
baritone of the opera, sings two selections,
one from "Luceria" and the other from the
"Barber of Seville." M. Van Hatten
has also two fine solos.

Mr. Grueling will preside at the piano.
Regarding the instrumental portion of the
entertainment, we would state that there
will be on hand the full orchestra of the
opera, under the direction of M. Monas.
M. Madier de Montjan, the second leader of
our opera orchestra, has also kindly ten-
dered his valuable services.

Mr. Louis Mayer, the celebrated per-
former on the violoncello, will likewise ap-
pear.

The Opera.
To-morrow, at the matinee, Donizetti's
gem, "Lucie de Lammermoor," will be per-
formed. In the evening "Les Amours du
Diable" will be presented. On Sunday eve-
ning there will be a very interesting bill.
Monday occurs the benefit of Mme.
Fursch-Madier. Mme. Madier is a prime
favorite with all our opera goers, and there
is needed no stroke of our pen to tell her
praises. This lady has grown in favor with
each performance, and we confidently pre-
dict for Monday night a large and enthusi-
astic audience. The piece selected for the
occasion is Meyerbeer's grand opera "Robert
le Diable."

Louisiana Jockey Club.
The weather, yesterday, was execrable.
It rained from 3 A. M., continuously, till
dark. This, of course, necessitated a post-
ponement of the fourth day's races. The
events announced for yesterday will come
off to-day, weather permitting.
No pools were sold last night, the weather
preventing any gathering of turtles. A
few horse men met at Hawkins' club room,
but they only talked horse talk, a little,
and no money was laid out. The status of
the flyers remain, therefore, just as reported
in yesterday's REPUBLICAN.

The Louisiana Lottery will be drawn
Go before it is too late
At noon on Saturday, April 18.
At noon on Saturday, April 18.

The Temperature.
The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No.
20 Chartres street, on April 16, stood as
follows: At 8 A. M., 69°; at 2 P. M., 69°;
at 6 P. M., 62°. Lowest point during the
night of April 15, 59°. Rain four and one-
quarter inches.

Here is a bit of conversation lately over-
heard in a street in Providence between a
young lady and gentleman: "Clarley,
did you ever hear it said that if a person
found a four-leaved clover and put it in
their shoe, the first gentleman or lady the
person walked with would be their husband
or wife?" "No; never heard it before."
"Well, I found one and put it in my shoe
this morning, and you are the first one I
have walked with. I wonder if it is true?"

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.
House.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Committee
on Ways and Means is authorized to re-
port an act on omnibus and the Sab-
ban contract.
The bill appropriating \$3,000,000 to the
Central was referred to the committee of
the House. The legislative appropriation bill
occupied the day. Nothing of importance was
done.

Senate.
The Portland canal bill comes up to-mor-
row. The civil rights bill comes up Friday
week.
Mr. Carpenter introduced a joint resolu-
tion declaring that it had become the duty
of the United States to recognize Cuba as
one of the independent nations of the earth,
and that the United States will observe
strict neutrality between the contending
parties. Referred to the Committee on
Foreign Relations.

The election bill came up as an
unfinished business. Senators Hamilton
and Morton both addressed the Senate, the
former in favor of the McKinley govern-
ment and the latter in favor of Kellogg.
No executive session was held.
Mr. Patterson, of South Carolina, pre-
sented a memorial of R. K. Scott in vindic-
ation of his administration as Governor of
Louisiana. Referred to the Judiciary Com-
mittee.

WASHINGTON.
Postponed.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Sabban in-
vestigation has been indefinitely postponed.
Duty Free.
The Attorney General decided that the
household effects of emigrants in use over a
year should be admitted duty free.

**The Debate on the Louisiana Election
Bill.**
The following are the speeches delivered
in the Senate to-day on the Louisiana ques-
tion:
Mr. West said yesterday he had been
questioned as to the re-enactment of the
constitution of Louisiana, and stated that
he had no knowledge of the subject, but
that he had been general, and that infor-
mation was received from the Governor.
He had corroborated in that idea by the
tone of the New Orleans papers, the
latest he had being of Saturday and
Sunday, and they commented on the
fact that he had referred. From the
dispatch of Governor Kellogg to the Gov-
ernor, he (West) supposed the Governor said
it was false that two election laws had
passed, but upon a closer examination of
the matter, he was satisfied that the Gov-
ernor was right. It was false that he had
signed and promulgated the law which
repealed the new election law. Last
night he had been charged on the floor
of the Senate with holding back an elec-
tion law, and inquiring if more than
one law had been passed, and whether
Governor Kellogg repudiated that two elec-
tion laws were passed, and the latter one
appeared March 25, the other would not be
passed. He (West) replied that he was
not himself to make these statements, as he
did not wish to rest under the imputation
of suppressing any information.

Mr. Stanton, who had just been
satisfied yesterday that the gentleman
(West) had been deceived by Kellogg.
Mr. Carpenter said that a few days ago
he had been asked to give his opinion as to
the effect of the Louisiana election law, and
he (Carpenter) had said that he was
satisfied that the gentleman (West) had
been deceived by Kellogg.

Mr. West explained that under the consti-
tution of Louisiana all laws passed by the
Legislature, within five days of the end of
the session, went to the Governor after the
adjournment, and the Governor had from
1824 to 1874, passed all laws to the next
Legislature to approve or veto the bill.
Mr. Carpenter said he was informed on
the last day of the session there was a gen-
eral error in the knowledge of the Govern-
ment, and that he (Carpenter) had known
that bills were being passed, and he had
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