NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VIII—NO. 21. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, MAY 3 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 2172.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday, March 2, 1874,

BIDWELL'S

COMEDY AND VARIETY COMPANY,

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON.

mh1

GRAND EXCURSION.

For Bonnet Carre Crevasse.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

BART ABLE,

Garret, master, will leave the head of Canal street on SUNDAY, May 3, at 1 P. M., returning at 7 P. M., stopping for excursionists at Jackson street and Carrollton. Refreshments, and music by Jaeger's band, will be on board. Fare for the round trip, one dollar. ap30 4t

GRAND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

To be Given at

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Monday, May 4, 1874, at 8 P. M.

In honor of the twenty-eighth anniversary.
Tickets $1, admitting gentleman and lady.
Tickets may be had from any of the members and at the door. my3

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT,

Given for the Benefit of the

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,

Corner of Second and Magazine Streets,

AT GRUNEWALD HALL,

Friday Evening, May 8, at Eight o'clock.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR—F. SCHAFFER, Jr., Organist of Christ Church.

Tickets, One Dollar.

For sale at the door, and by the members of the church. The programme will be published four days before the Concert. my3 1t

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE

Sunday, May 3, 1874.

LE BOSSU.

(Duke's Motto). Drama in five acts and ten tableaux.

MONDAY, May 4.—Benefit of Mr. Canonge, manager. Second night of Thomas' grand opera in five acts, HAMLET. my3 1t

ST. JOSEPH'S FAIR,

COMMOS STREET, CORNER DERBIGNY.

For Raffle, A Handsome Doll,

Imported expressly from England and presented to the St. Joseph's Fair by Mrs. John Saddler. The doll is clothed in the latest style and fashion by the artistic Mrs. K. Logan, late of No. 169 Canal street, but now at No. 9 Bourbon street. The doll is now on exhibition at D. H. Holmes', Canal street, and will certainly prove an interesting feature in the coming fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's. ap30 my3

THE ORPHANS OF NEW ORLEANS.

Captain JOHN J. BROWN, of the steamer WILLIAM S. PIKE, tenders a pleasure excursion to the Bonnet Carre crevasse and return, to the various Orphan Asylums of this city on

Thursday, May 7, 1874,

Leaving the head of Canal street 11 A. M., returning before dark. The following Asylums are invited, together with their teachers and guardians, to wit:

Asylum of Mount Carmel.
Children's Home, Protestant Episcopal Church.
Girls' Asylum, Immaculate Conception.
German Protestant Orphan's Asylum.
Jewish Orphan's Home.
New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum, Camp street.
Orphan's Home, Seventh street.
St. James German Boys and Girls' Asylum.
St. Mary's Male Asylum.
St. Elizabeth Female Asylum.
St. Vincent's Home for Boys.
St. Vincent's Half Orphan Asylum, Carrollton.
Turgis Asylum.

Captain Brown requests the above Asylums to respond to the invitation not later than Wednesday, May 6, 1874, and refers them to W. I. HODGSON, Esq., No. 5 Carondelet street, where they will report probable number for the excursion from each Asylum, so as lunch may be prepared for all.

No passengers will be taken on this trip. my3 1t

GLOBE (LATE NATIONAL) THEATRE.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THE

CREVASSE SUFFERERS,

TENDERED BY THE

SHAKESPEARE CLUB,

Assisted by the charming young vocalist, Miss Emma C. Fairex; the eminent tragedian, Mr. Francis Bangs; Miss Amelia Waugh, Mrs. Seymour, and the Misses Etta Graves, A. Hillman, Emma Arnet, Carrie Foster and Annie Vaughn, all of whom have kindly volunteered their services for this occasion, under the auspices of his honor, Mayor Louis A. Wiltz, and a committee of citizens,

On Tuesday, May 5, 1874.

On which occasion will be presented the beautiful drama of the

MARBLE HEART.

Raphael (the sculptor).....Mr. TIM O'NEILE
Volage.....Mr. GEORGE H. BRAUGHN
Marco.....Miss AMELIA WAUGH

The balance of the cast by members of the club, and the volunteer ladies.

Miss FAIREX will sing several choice selections during the evening, and

Mr. FRANCIS BANGS

Will deliver a recitation.

The Committee of Arrangements, appointed by Mayor Wiltz, are invited to assist on the Reception Committee, and will report to E. Lilienthal, Esq., chairman, at the theatre, at 7 P. M., sharp.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.—For sale by members of the committee, and of the Shakespeare Club, or at the box office on the day or evening of the performance.

No reserved seats.

Doors open at seven. Performance begins at eight o'clock.

W. I. HODGSON,
my3 5 Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have associated themselves together under the name and style of HOEY & O'CONOR, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, at Nos. 17 and 19 Exchange place.

NICHOLAS J. HOEY.
JOHN E. O'CONNOR.

New Orleans, May 1, 1874. my1 10t

RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS

AND

MOBILE RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot Foot of Canal Street.

On and after April 23, 1874, trains will run as follows:

Leave New Orleans daily at 8 A. M.
Trains arrive at 6 P. M.

This is the shortest and most reliable route to New York and all Northeastern points. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Louisville, St. Louis and Charlotte without change.

TAKE THE MOBILE LINE.

For tickets and information apply at office corner Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel, or at the depot.

E. P. SHUTE,
General Ticket Agent.
S. H. SCRANTON,
General Superintendent.

de25

LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE AND

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Take this Route if you wish to save time and transfers. With double daily trains from New Orleans to New York, and but one change.

J. H. SMITH,
General Southern Passenger Agent,

ap25 2m corner Camp and Common streets.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

Trains depart and arrive as follows from depot head of Elysian Fields street:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail.....	4 P. M	Mail.....	10 P. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHERLDON, Agent.
jal2 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

RELIEF.

Mayor Wiltz has addressed the following letter to Mayor Cobb, of Boston:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, May 1, 1874.

To His Honor Samuel C. Cobb, Mayor of Boston:

DEAR SIR—I had the pleasure to receive yesterday your valued letter of April 22.

As authorized by you, I have drawn twice on the Hon. Henry P. Kidder, treasurer, each draft for $10,000, contributed by Boston for the relief and rescue of the victims of the overflow. Since the eighteenth of April, when the magnitude of the inundation was known and imminent danger and suffering of the overflowed became painfully manifest, I have been very much occupied in carrying out measures of relief, and have had no time to communicate with you by mail. Now that a little leisure occurs, I am greatly at loss for fit terms in which to express my thanks, in the name of the sufferers, for the quick and hearty answer of your philanthropic city to their call for help. For assistance so prompt, spontaneous and munificent we can now return only a small installment of the grateful acknowledgments which Louisiana's afflicted will never cease to express for the magnanimity of Boston.

Your people are strangers to ours in the submerged regions—separated by almost the breadth of the republic—so far apart that the rising sun gilds your steeples, domes and monuments hours before we see it; so far apart that while thick snows mantle your hills, the flowers are blooming here in the open air. But magnanimous Boston gives us no proof that her true philanthropy ignores latitude and distance as well as races, recognizing first the claims of a common humanity.

Before many days 10,000 of the victims of the flood will learn who remembered them in the day of their trouble, and then the praise of Boston's liberality will be heard all over the State as it is already in New Orleans. Vast multitudes of our people, in their gratitude for ready help in time of need and danger, will invoke blessings upon your city. They will pray that fires and pestilence may not visit you; that prosperous and growing commerce may fill your baskets and your stores; that you may abound in the wealth which you know so well how to use; that you may always, as now, be famed for intelligence and culture; that your city may be to coming centuries as to this the type of the highest civilization; that liberty, giant-grown, may always dwell where she was cradled, and that God may deal with you even as with your fathers, and more abundantly.

The extent and destructiveness of the flood in this wide, flat alluvial country are greater than represented in my first telegram. The duration of the destitution and distress can not be foretold. Very great suffering to many thousands can not be prevented, but I hope that the timely help of the general government, the generous aid of the cities of the republic and our own active and zealous labors of relief may prevent any great loss of life.

Since writing as above your second esteemed letter, of April 25, has reached me, informing me that you are still actively engaged in making collections, and that your citizens generally express great sympathy for our unfortunate sufferers. Of your exertions and the sympathy of your noble citizens we have already received most substantial evidence.

I shall soon have the honor to forward to you a map of the overflow with details and explanations.

Hoping that you will pardon my delay in writing, I remain, gratefully and respectfully, your obedient servant,

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

The following correspondence has passed between Manager Bidwell and Mayor Wiltz:

MANAGER'S OFFICE, ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
New Orleans, May 1, 1874.

To the Hon. L. A. Wiltz, Mayor City of New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find check for $1216 50, net proceeds of benefit given at the Academy of Music, on Monday, April 27, to the sufferers by overflow.

Mr. Robert Brewster, chairman of committee appointed by your honor returns sold by himself and said committee $1000. and box office account received night of benefit is $216 50. Making the total as above, $1216 50.

Very respectfully, yours,
D. BIDWELL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
New Orleans, May 2, 1874.

D. Bidwell, Esq., Proprietor and Manager of the Academy of Music:

SIR—Your letter of May 1, with check for $1216 50, net proceeds of benefit given at the Academy of Music April 27 to the sufferers by overflow, is received. In the name of the victims of the flood I return most grateful acknowledgments for this liberal addition to the relief fund to you and to the members of your company who volunteered their services, as well as to all who aided in making the benefit a brilliant and memorable success. Your own voluntary sacrifice for the unfortunate will be thankfully appreciated and long remembered.

I have the honor to remain, etc.,
LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Mayor and Chairman of Committee.

The following are the returns and amounts received yesterday by Mayor Wiltz at the City Hall:

Boston, third installment	$10,000 00
New Bedford, through the mayor of Boston	1,000 00
D. Bidwell, proceeds of benefit Academy of Music	1,216 50
Marshall, Texas, through Raquet & Fry, bankers, through Clapp Brothers & Co., New Orleans	231 00
Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Georgia, through William H. Letchford & Co., New Orleans	500 00
Employes United States Surveyor's office, through J. M. G. Parker, Esq., surveyor, ($50) previously given	31 00
Cash	5 00
R. McDowell	50 00
Total	$13,033 50

Total contributions to date at Mayor's office, $88,259 90.

Hoey & O'Connor, Auctioneers.

We have already announced the formation of a co-partnership with the title of Hoey & O'Connor, formed to carry on the auction business of the successors of C. E. Girardey & Co., at Nos. 17 and 19 Exchange place. For many years these gentlemen have been before the public, and they have grown so steadily in popular favor that they are now in the front rank of business men in the city. Their names are synonymous with honor and integrity, and those who see fit to trust their interests in their hands never have cause to regret it. In common with all who know these gentlemen, we wish them the fullest measure of success.

Retirement of Army Officers.

The bill making it obligatory upon the President to retire officers of the army who have been forty-five years in service, or are over sixty-two years of age, has been reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. The bill originally contained a provision extending this law so as to embrace the marine corps, but the committee struck this out. The General and Lieutenant General are exempt from this act.

Thirty-six thousand dollars in prizes
Thirty-six thousand dollars in prizes
Thirty-six thousand dollars in prizes
Thirty-six thousand dollars in prizes
Won at the last drawing
Won at the last drawing
Won at the last drawing
Of the single number lottery.
Of the single number lottery.
Of the single number lottery.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH.

COVINGTON, April 26 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

You will pardon me if I use your columns to reply to about five hundred letters which I have received during the past months from parties seeking information about St. Tammany, of a more definite character than that given in my letters to your paper.

In regard to the soil, I will state that it is not sandy as seems to be taken for granted by all. There is very little sand to be found here, except on the banks of the rivers in bars deposited there by the action of the current. The subsoil is clay, valuble for brick making and the manufacture of pottery. This clay, when plowed deep and mixed with fertilizers forms an excellent soil which produces fine crops of all the staples, fruits and vegetables cultivated in the South, and there is as little loss of the fertilizers put upon it as I have ever observed in any lands—the Mississippi bottoms not excepted.

The animals generally used in this parish for farm purposes are the ox and Texas tacky. These last have been found to be sufficiently strong for the plow, are more enduring and cost less to keep than any other kind of horse. For subsoil plowing and for breaking up new grounds two are worked together; but after the land has been well broken up, one to a plow is all sufficient. They thrive well upon the native grasses and cost in the city from $35 to $50, according to quality. The ox is used in wagons almost exclusively, and find ample subsistence on the range with the other cattle when not in use. They cost from $60 to $125 a pair, according to size and quality.

There is little or no opportunity for a mechanic to make a living over here at his trade, as the majority of the people are too poor to build fine houses or to add many improvements to those already built. It is farmers that are wanted, or men who wish to become such. Unless people come here with the intention of cultivating the soil, they had better stay away. Another thing: This is not the country for planting on a large scale, as there are very few laborers to be hired for extended periods for plantation work. I advise men to come here who wish to cultivate small farms with their own hands, and I insist upon it that any man can make himself absolutely independent here by his own exertions in two or three years. Of course he will not be rich; but he will make at home all he eats, besides selling enough to purchase his clothing and other necessaries, and to leave a surplus in cash to deposit in a savings bank. To do this he will not have to labor harder or so many hours a day as thousands of clerks, mechanics, draymen and day laborers of your city, nor be so much exposed to the inclemencies of the weather.

I have been asked how much cash should a person have who wishes to settle here and open a small farm? He should have at least $25 to make the first payment on his land, $75 for a horse, cart and farming implements, and about $100 more to keep him and his horse until he can get some sort of crop raised. He can build his own house from the trees growing all around him, and put up his own fences. In this first settlement he will have to work like a Trojan for a few months while opening his farm, building houses and fences, clearing up land, etc. But this over with, the balance is all plain sailing.

About means of reaching here, there is a steamboat plying between the Tchefuncta river and the lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad, which makes two trips a week to Covington, and five trips a week to Mandeville and Madisonville during the winter season, and during the summer there are excursion trips made at half price on every Sunday and Wednesday in addition to the above. In winter it costs $2 75 to reach Covington from the city, in summer $2 25. To Madisonville in winter $2 25, summer $1 75. Mandeville $1 75 in winter, and $1 25 in summer. These prices include car and hack fare. The officers of the steamers are very accommodating to persons living over here, taking pains to deliver packages, baskets and freight promptly and safely. Freight on produce shipped to the city is about one-third of the price charged on the railroads, and less than that charged on the river, and on freight shipped this way equally low.

Provisions, such as flour, sugar, coffee, etc., cost about the same here as in the city, while we get beef, pork and mutton, chickens, eggs and butter at about half the price you pay for them in your markets. There is a ready sale here for all kinds of farm produce, either for goods or cash, and the farmer sells from his wagon without being called upon to pay license.

In regard to the kind ot fertilizers required, those most generally used are droppings from the cattle, composed with leaves, pine straw and muck taken from the swampy places, superphosphates, bone dust, and the various other chemical fertilizers sold in your city. Any intelligent farmer can make all the fertilizer he needs by a little care and labor, as the materials are to be had in abundance all around here.

The great body of the lands of the parish are high above any danger from overflow, and the residents can count upon absolute exemption from fevers of all kinds, if he takes the most ordinary care of himself.

These points which I give about cover the numerous inquiries I have had made to me, excepting that I have forgotten to state that there is no demand here for lawyers, doctors, music masters, dentists, carpenters, painters, office seekers or politicians.

F. A. B.

But six days only
But six days only
But six days only
But six days only
Before the grand drawing for the
Before the grand drawing for the
Before the grand drawing for the
Twenty thousand dollar prize.
Twenty thousand dollar prize.
Twenty thousand dollar prize.

In reviewing Dr. Fitz Edward Hall's work on "Abraham," Mr. Richard Grant White says: "His treatment of every one who has undertaken to help others in the study of our common mother tongue reminds us of the conduct of the shipmaster who came on deck to find that, in his absence, his mate had undertaken to read the burial service over the body of a departed foretopman, and had actually begun the solemn task, 'I am,' etc. 'You the resurrection and the life!' broke in the affronted skipper. 'Give me the book—I am the resurrection and the life.'"

The Treasurer's Office.

A visit to the office of Mr. Dubuclet yesterday resulted in witnessing the easy working of the machinery in the same pleasant manner as in old days before the grand war of injunctions commenced. Mr. Dubuclet remarked that since he has been in office, from 1868 to 1873, everything went well; that last year was a bad one for the office, but since the adjournment of the Legislature the operation of the funding bill has restored the old harmony. The tax collectors all pay the money into the treasury and the Treasurer pays it out on warrants, just as it ought to be. Not much money has been received, and as fast as it comes in it goes out again and goes to all creditors having proper claims pro rata, and not to one or two favored individuals.

The honest and conscientious course of Mr. Dubuclet has won him many friends. He is daily in receipts of letters from all parts of the State, and even from Chicago and other cities, commending him in the performance of his duties. A strong desire has been expressed by prominent gentlemen in many parishes that he should allow his name to be used as a candidate for re-election, and it is probable that he will be induced to permit it.

Carrollton Attractions.

With the return of spring time, now full upon us, with its roses and perfumed air, and its glorious moonlight evenings, comes the desire for out-door amusement and recreation. But few are able to indulge in carriage drives over the shell road to the lake, and excursions to Carrollton appear to be most reasonable and inexpensive. We learn that our old friend Dan Hickok has recently put his grounds in complete order. He has laid a new dancing platform, and arranged burners to light his sylvan ball room with gas. Who will open the ball? All who like a quiet lunch will also find something to their taste at Schroeder's. It is to get out of a crowded city, however, that peolpe in the main go to Carrollton, and it is not strange that the cars for that place are crowded, especially on Sundays. A little more enterprise on the part of the Carrollton railroad managers would just now be greatly appreciated. Thousands would avail themselves of an opportunity to make the trip up town, where hundreds now go, if only more cars were put on the road. Let us have rapid transit and plenty of it.

A New Republican Hall.

That staunch and unswerving Republican leader of our eleventh ward compatriots, Mr. Bob West, has earned new honors. Appreciating the needs of the party in the front of the ward, he has constructed an elegant and commodious club house.

During the past three evenings a festival has been held therein, the dedication ceremonies winding up last evening in a dance which was participated in by many prominent citizens. We regret not having had earlier knowledge of the affair, as it would have been a pleasure to have contributed to the success of Mr. West's laudable undertaking. However, we have nothing but commendation for him and those who have labored with him, and congratulations that they have done so well.

Know Ye All People.

Among the late, if not the latest, attractions of Canal street is the great China and Japan tea store, located at No. 170, opposite the Varieties Theatre. In this establishment may be found the choicest teas imported to this country. Black, green, or mixed, new or old, are there displayed in all their purity; in fact the imported plant may therein be seen growing in full perfection, and it is the intention of the enterprising proprietor to make this the tea depot, par excellence, of New Orleans, and to convince those who favor him with their patronage that the best qualities of tea are within the reach of the most limited purse.

The German Volksfest.

The Volksfest for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, will commence at the Fair Grounds to-day, and be continued on Monday. Everything in the way of refreshments and music has been provided for the entertainment of guests, and our German friends will endeavor to make all things agreeable. Among the sports of to day will be a pony race, mile heats, for which Mohawk and Tom Thumb have been entered, by Messrs. McCord and Barnwell. This race will be at four o'clock. Match games of base ball will also be played between the Price Current Club and Roberts' Sash Factory Nine. Tickets sold for the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh of April will hold good for to-day and to-morrow.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. Nine lots of ground, situated in the First District of this city, fronting on Dorgenois, or Dolhonde, and Common streets,

2. And a tract of land, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances, etc., situated in this parish, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, about four miles below the city of New Orleans, and fronting said river.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

MINERAL WATERS.—It is now generally acknowledged that the mineral waters which are sold in this city by the glass and which are so generally drank by the public, has done much towards improving the public health. Vichy water, Bladon, Blue Lick and Congress waters all have their friends and constant drinkers, especially at the store of Mr. H. Huberwald, No. 165 Canal street, where they are sold for five cents a glass, and are always so icy cold and refreshing.

Excursion of the Bart Able—Change of Hour.

The steamer Bart Able will leave the head of Canal street at one o'clock this afternoon—instead of twelve, as previously announced—on an excursion up the river as far as the Bonnet Carre crevasse. A better opportunity can not be afforded to inspect the work of devastation by the flood than this, and those who attend will aid in relieving the destitute to the extent of their passage money, which the officers of the boat generously dedicate to that charitable object.

Court Items.

For several days the accomplished minute clerk of the Superior District Court, Mr. John J. Hannon, has been suffering from a severe illness and unable to attend court. Yesterday he put in an appearance and announced that he felt better, and everybody was glad to hear it.

In the Superior Criminal Court, the three cases of false imprisonment and oppression in office have assumed a new phase. The pleas of not guilty have been withdrawn and a plea in bar to the indictment allowed to be filed.

Judge Atocha has passed sentence in one of the false imprisonment cases against police officers. It seems a severe one considering the excellence of the officer's previous reputation for faithful performance of every duty assigned to him. But it is well understood that the reputation that Judge Atocha will establish will not be tainted with too much leniency, and those who are convicted will be compelled to suffer the proper penalty violation of law should always receive.

The Superior Criminal Court having adjourned to Thursday, Judge Abell will hold court the first three days of the week.

We are glad to be able to announce that Judge Lynch, who has been suffering severely for many days, has nearly recovered and will certainly take his seat tomorrow morning.

The clerk's office of the Fourth District Court has been compelled to dispense with the services of Messrs. F. T. Palms and F. Boisdore, the summer business not warranting the employment of so large a force. These gentlemen are in every way competent to fill the positions they have occupied and the sole reason of their discharge is the necessity of reducing expenses. Their relations with Mr. De Blois and their fellow clerks have been of the happiest character and the separation causes regret on all sides. Mr. Boisdore has been in the office about one year and made many friends by his devotion to business and courteous attention to attorneys and other patrons of the court.

The habeas corpus case in the Fifth District Court Friday evening was a peculiar one. April 30 the steamship Liberty arrived in New Orleans from Cuba, and was boarded by Special Officer Pierson in search of Antonio Caro Manuel. A dispatch had been previously received from Havana to Don Carlos Pie, the Spanish consul, conveying the information that Manuel, a paymaster of the Spanish army, had absconded with $20,000 of Spanish money. The consul made a request of General Badger that the man should be arrested on arrival. Officer Pierson, having a good description of him, easily found him under the name of Joaquin Rodriguez, and locked him up in the second precinct station. He immediately applied for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Cullom, who made it returnable at three o'clock. No Manuel appeared at that time for the very good reason that he and the Spanish consul were investigating a trunk which he had brought with him. It had the $20,000 in Havana money, worth about fifty cents on the dollar, and fifty-two doubloons. It seems to have been proved that Manuel admitted the $20,000 was the embezzled amount sought for, but stuck out strong for his fifty-two doubloons. The consul gave him these and his trunk, paid his attorney a pretty little fee, settled a modest claim of salvage and left Manuel in jail.

These were the operations going on at three o'clock, and so the case had to be continued till 6 P. M. At that hour, on investigating the case, there being no affidavit, warrant nor any document aside from the simple request of the consul, Manuel was, of course, discharged by Judge Cullom.

He allowed no grass to grow under his feet, but went for the holders of the $20,000 he began to think he had given up too easily. He has made an affidavit charging the Spanish consul, Superintendent Badger, who refuses to deliver the money on the order of court, and Officer Pierson, with robbery.

Drs. Samuel Choppin and Cornelius Beard having sued the Levee Company in the Superior District Court for $43,700 for damages done by the overflow to the Crescent plantation, owned by them, caused by the levee, as they allege, not being kept in the repair the law requires the company to maintain. An opportunity is offered to test the new law, which expressly relieves the company from liability. Act No. 56, approved March 9, 1874, in consideration of the reduction of the rate of certain taxes from four to three mills, repeals paragraph five of section two of the act of February 20, 1871, which made the company liable.

The jury commissioners, Colonel W. M. Smallwood and Gardane Casanave, Esq., have drawn from the box for the panel of the Fourth District Court, to report on the seventh instant, the following names:

Joseph Schwartz,	H. Shepherd,
E. S. Keep,	L. Gagnet,
A. Dejoir,	F. A. Haber,
H. Richardson,	E. Forcheimer,
Isaac Bloom,	C. Chaffe,
Lucien Pesson,	C. M. Soria,
Albert G. Phelps,	D. C. Woodruff,
C. B. Augustus,	E. Sigg,
Frank Benedick,	T. Danziger,
Edward Rilleaux,	Wm. Ager,
Jesse S. Flower,	J. Populus,
Andrew Leo,	L. Cavalier,
L. H. Gardner,	E. Belknap,
George Ellis,	L. Prados,
D. W. C. Peck,	J. C. Morris,
Joseph Stouse,	P. Anderson,
D. P. Scanlan,	Wm. Ball,
Morris McGrau,	L. Queyronze,
A. H. Isaacson,	C. H. Dolsen,
J. A. Reynard,	A. P. Cleveland,
W. H. Decker,	C. J. Leeds,
Morris Gutman,	A. C. Waugh,
J. Sambola,	C. L. Railey,
John Strenna,	C. S. Sauvinet,
Simon Picotte,	A. L. Choppin.

The Shakespeare Club Benefit.

The entertainment to be given by the Shakespeare Club for the benefit of the crevasse sufferers will take place at the Globe Theatre, on Tuesday evening next. The drama of the "Marble Heart" has been selected for the occasion. It will be cast to the full strength of the club, and Miss Amelia Waugh and several ladies have volunteered their services. Miss Emma C. Fairex will sing, and Mr. Francis Bangs, the eminent actor, will give a recitation. Aside from the worthy cause for which the benefit is given, the quality of the entertainment should draw a full house.

The quickest time, with the fewest changes to all Northern and Eastern cities, is made by the great Jackson railroad route.

Fourth Annual Parade of the Carrollton Fire Department.

Although Carrollton has entirely lost its identity as an independent city, that section, now the Seventh Municipal District, necessarily still clings to some of its old institutions, particularly its fire department. Yesterday was the occasion of its fourth annual parade, and, of course, was an event of sufficient moment to bring out residents and visitors to witness the pretty sight. Long before the designated hour the principal streets looked uncommonly lively, crowded with people who intended to participate in the parade or to look at it.

As each company found itself prepared to march, position was taken on Carrollton avenue, Grand Marshal P. Souliar, and his finely mounted aids, finding but little trouble in carrying out the programme.

First came Mr. Peter Souliar, grand marshal, assisted by Messrs. Valentine Betz, Martin Zeigler and P. Hunsacker, Jr. Following were guests and old exempt members in carriages, among them being Mayor Wiltz, and Administrators Calhoun, Lewis and Brewster.

Carrollton No. 1, organized in 1849, led off, having the Nineteenth Infantry band. About eighty fine looking men, uniformed in red and black, were on the ropes, pulling a neat hand engine, trimmed in excellent taste. Before filing into line the company, by invitation, called at the residence of Mr. F. Kern, who was secretary for fifteen years and one of the original members. That gentleman made a neat speech, ending by presenting the banner-bearer with shoulder straps for the flag. This present is an uncommonly fine piece of workmanship, indeed the neatest thing of the kind we ever saw.

After the parade the company and guests marched into Hickok's garden, where a tempting dinner was spread under the green trees. Plates for 200 found hearty applicants, and gracious thanks were given to Mr. T. M. Scheffer for his good judgment in providing for the hungry and thirsty. All having satisfied sharp appetites, the march was resumed, mainly to call on a few friends and have an annual salute. One of the incidents in this company was that the boys presented their housekeeper, Thomas Kline, with a fine gold badge, as a token of their appreciation of his prompt services. The following are the officers: President, F. Fischer, Jr.; secretary, T. M. Scheffer; treasurer, George Gier; foreman, Henry Tebbe; first assistant, J. Stoulig; second assistant, James Rodgers; housekeeper, Thomas Kline; banner carrier, William Flier.

Next came the boys in blue and black, not far from one hundred, Star Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, with truck and ladders splendidly decorated for the occasion. With them were seen a festive delegation of firemen from the Sixth District. Before forming for the parade the company called on some of its friends and received attentions peculiar to the times. As they marched along one of our old time firemen, who had gone up to look at the display, declared that they had no superiors in general appearance in this department—and that was no small compliment. Then a good dinner at the truck house.

Officers of the company: President, Philip Bucher; vice president, P. Villarnobo; secretary, J. Apffel; treasurer, L. Gardon; foreman, G. Bubeck, Jr.; first assistant, F. Modica; second assistant, H. Nienaber; housekeeper, N. Reudennauer; banner carrier, George Wingerter.

Independent No. 2, in red and black, had sixty men on the ropes of its hand engine, and looked as if fully prepared to fight either fire or water. It is a solid looking band, and was greatly admired while on the route. Before the procession moved the company visited the residence of Miss Ferth, daughter of the founder of Independent No. 2, when the young lady presented a national flag, offering it with a neat speech. Mr. C. W. Besancon received the flag for his company, gallantly responding in suitable terms. Miss Ferth supplemented her presentation with a handsome wreath. No. 2, though the last in line, was not the least. After the parade they dropped in at Schroeder's, where a bountiful repast was waiting for its despoilers. This company will have a steam engine shortly, when they expect to astonish the natives.

Officers of the company—President, C. W. Besancon; vice president, W. H. Smith; secretary, J. H. Moore; treasurer, P. Michel; foreman, John Dormer; first assistant, N. Weil; second assistant, G. A. Correjolles; banner carrier, C. W. Faber; housekeer, C. Bentzel.

After this followed a youthful hook and ladder company, composed of very proud lads, who had a minature truck. Though not able to accomplish more than a holiday show, they are willing to help where they may.

The parade, in the aggregate, was certainly creditable to any district, and gave the residents of the Seventh District great satisfaction.

Officers of the Firemen's Charitable Association: President, Thomas L. Preston; vice president, J. G. Dexheimer; secretary, George Geier; treasurer, Henry Tebbe; chief engineer, F. Fischer, Sr.

Grand marshal and aids for yesterday's parade: Grand marshal, P. Souliar. Aids—Carrollton Fire Company No. 1, Christian Vonhoven and Valentine Betz. Star Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, J. G. Dexheimer, J. Kerner and Martin Zeigler. Independent Fire Company No. 2, C. W. Besancon and P. Hunsacker, Jr.

We publish this morning the proceedings of the Republican parish convention held in Avoyelles, and are pleased to see that it contains so well merited a compliment to its representative in the State Legislature, General L. J. Souer. The expressions of confidence and pledge of future support therein contained are made especially significant by the fact that the General was not in the parish at the time of their adoption, which is an evidence that they are a manifestation of genuine regard.

Through the personal efforts of Mr. Souer, the parish of Avoyelles was first to obtain relief, and it is a known fact that his individual generosity and energy averted actual starvation in certain localities. He has established several supply posts, and is constantly shipping provisions, etc., to the responsible citizens in charge of the depots. He estimates that six-sevenths of the parish is under water, and the General himself bears traces of the exposure and hardships his recent trip through the inundated district necessitated.

An Indiana woman has had five husbands. She played poker with and beat them all.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Twenty-six private bills were passed, but the bill for extending the time for the filing of suits in the Court of Claims, and to establish a title to the Hot Springs Association, in Kansas, were objected to, and were not considered.

The bill reported from the Committee on Patents, authorizing the application for the extension of the patent of John M. Marsh, for the trimming attachment to sewing machines, passed—95 to 85. The bill elicited a good deal of discussion.

The Speaker announced he had received a communication from George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, stating that the use of his name as in cooperation in the bill to incorporate the International Immigration and Land Company, was wholly unauthorized and without his consent and knowledge. With the consent of the House he directed Mr. Child's name to be erased from the bill.

Similar statements were made by Mr. Monroe as to J. D. Cox, of Ohio, and by Mr. Burchard as to Willard C. Flagg, of Ohio, and these names were erased from the bill.

Mr. Roberts, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported an elaborate bill, to amend the customs and revenue laws, and to abolish moieties. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole. House then adjourned.

NEW YORK.

The New Cable.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A special to the *Herald* from London says the steamship Faraday, with the new direct Atlantic cable, will sail in about ten days for New Hampshire. The cable will be landed on the other side at a point fifteen miles south of Valentia.

The Ten Hour Law Denounced.

At a convention of various trades held tonight, resolutions condemnatory of the ten hour system were unanimously adopted. It was also resolved to unite the various trades societies with a view to sustain a strike should employers attempt to force men back to the ten hour system. Addresses recommending firmness on the part of the workmen were delivered. At a mass meeting of carpenters resolutions of like character were adopted.

ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas Imbroglio—Three of Baxter's Men Killed.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A special dispatch from Little Rock says three of Baxter's troops were killed in the battle of New Gascony. Captain Vandesande, one of the leaders on the side of Brooks, was dangerously wounded. He had been colonel in the federal army.

The *Gazette* remarks editorially that the war has opened, and will extend throughout the State unless the President takes speedy action in the matter. Sheriff Vaughn was arrested yesterday by King White and imprisoned. The city is getting rather unsafe, people are being shot at nearly every night with either shot guns or pistols. King White's proclamation of martial law in Jefferson county is published.

Movements at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, May 2.—The situation is unchanged. The State House party received a few recruits to-day, as did Governor Baxter. Both parties also sent off some men.

The Democratic Conservative State Central Committee publishes an address calling on the people to stand by Governor Baxter.

About fifty of the old comrades of General Fagan in the late war, who has assumed command of the Brooks forces, published an address denunciatory of the General's course.

About twenty-five Democrats publish an address advising the people to stand by Brooks.

Nothing from Pine Bluff to-day. The State House party had a dress parade this evening which attracted a considerable crowd of spectators.

FOREIGN.

Carlists Retreating in Confusion.

MADRID, May 2.—Dispatches from Santander announce that the Carlists, last eveding, were retreating in confusion. It is reported the government forces have already entered Bilboa.

An English View of American Finances.

LONDON, May 2.—The *Post*, in an editorial on American finances, remarks that the hopes of a complete victory in the next presidential election entertained by the inflationists, or, properly speaking, the repudiationists, are melancholy to contemplate. Should they be realized, then the declaration of independence would be celebrated by a declaration of independence of common honesty. The most ominous feature is that the struggle is sharply defined by geographical limits and threatens to become sectional like the anti-slavery contest

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Sufferers Below Memphis.

MEMPHIS May 2.—There was no steamer from below to-day, and owing to the distance from the scenes of suffering and destitution it is difficult to obtain reliable information. The relief committee shipped a lot of supplies by the Quickstep this afternoon for some of the suffering counties in the rear of Burk's landing, near Hushpuckany crevasse. The police and fire departments have donated $126 to the relief fund.

Died of His Injuries.

Robert Elder, who was struck by a negro with a billet of wood, at the race track last night, died to-day. Connal, who killed him, has not been arrested.

A Deadly Quarrel Among an Emigrant Party.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Intelligence from the Indian Territory is to the effect that Wednesday night last a party of four men, en route to Texas, while in camp eight miles from Muskogee, got drunk, quarreled about the ownership of horses and a wagon used jointly by them, and one of the party was killed outright, two mortally wounded, and the third badly hurt. The parties are all from northwest Missouri, but their names are not known.

The Railroad War in Wisconsin.

MILW