New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

### AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY HOFFMAN & MARKS, at 12 o'clock, at St. Louis and Delta Warehouse, on Front, between Lafayette and Girod streets, and at store No. 90 Chartres street, general stock of merchandise.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings on Rousseau, between Third and Fourth streets, same on Carondelet, between Union and Gravier streets; same corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. Joseph streets; same on Burgundy, between St. Philip and Ursulines, premis eory notes, bills receivable, etc. At 3 P. M., at No. 70 Columbus street, household furniture.

## Local Intelligence.

CARROLLTON'S COLORED FIREMEN.—It does not appear to be generally known that there are two companies of colored firemen in New Orleans and one in Gretna, each fully equipped in machinery and all the men neatly uniformed. Yesterday was the occasion of the third anniversary in Carrollton (Seventh District), and was celebrated with becoming dignity. Senator P. B. S. Pinchback was chosen grand marshal with Messrs. T. B. Stamps, J. B. Gaudet, A. Dejoie, Joseph Boutte and Henry Demas for aids. At the designated hour the companies assembled at their engine houses preparatory to assembling in front of the courthouse for the day's parade.

First came Friendship No. 3, sixty-five hardy looking men on the ropes, all prettily uniformed in white flannel shirts and black pantaloons. The shirts are trimmed with blue, with full breast shield, and the hats are of the latest pattern. At the head was a large field band, then the executive officers in charge of a delegation from Gretna Good Intent Fire Company No. 2, uniformed in red and black, guests for the occasion. Then followed the standard bearers, one carrying the banner on which is a life-size picture of Abraham Lincoln's face; the other carried the stars and stripes. Next came the company proper, pulling their handsomely decorated hand engine. This latter was tastefully trimmed by Mmes. P. Wilson, Ann Banks, Lyons, T. B. Stamps, G. Brown, A. Dejoie and J. B. Gaudet. On arriving in front of the courthouse a halt was sounded and announcement made that a bevy of ladies was in waiting anxious to present the company with a set of silver. As Vigilant Hook and Ladder Company had not arrived, this ceremony was postponed for the time. When the Vigilants appeared, all formed in line of march, joined by quite a number of well filled carriages.

Had any one previously been inclined to sneer or make a low estimate of the display, that feeling vanished the moment "forward" was called, for the sight was indeed a fine one. Every member kept his place and everything moved along as smooth as was necessary.

The officers are: President, Antoine Saulet; vice president, Henderson McCrea; foreman, David M. Moore; assistants, A. W. Lee, L. Burrell; secretary, Ernest L. Trotter; treasurer, Silas Ware. Organized in 1869.

Following Friendship was Vigilant Hook and Ladder No. 2, also a good looking company, but not quite as full as No. 3. The uniform is red shirts and black pantaloons. Their truck and ladders are not only handsome, but as serviceable as any that may be named. Previous to making the rendezvous the company marched to Mrs. Cowan's, where a delegation of ladies had agreed to meet them. When all was quiet, Miss Millie Wilson, accompanied by several gayly attired companions, stepped to the front, carrying a national flag, and addressed the firemen, making a little speech, which took her hearers by storm. In conclusion she presented the flag, asking them to honor it as it had honored them. Mr. H. Demas accepted the gift for the company, and responded in fitting terms. This happy ceremony completed, the Vigilants joined in the procession.

Company officers—President, John T. Claiborne; vice president, M. E. Nelson; foreman, William Ellis; J. Brooks and Louis Leche, assistants; secretary, A. M. Smith; treasurer, Frank Anderson; steward, Parker Fisher. Organized in 1869.

In consequence of delay in forming the ladies who intended to present Friendship with some silver, were compelled to wait at the courthouse until the line passed that way on its march. On arriving there the companies were halted when Misses M. T. Richie, Sarah F. Richie and Kate Tucker appeared on a raised platform, bearing half a dozen pieces of silverware. Miss Mary T. Richie made the following speech:

Gentlemen—A very grave though pleasant duty has been alloted to me to perform on this happy occasion in the history of your honored and noble organization.

In my hands you perceive a silver set. In behalf of your many lady friends in this city I am directed to present you with it as a slight expression of their respect and admiration, and as a feeble coronation of your noble and benevolent effort to advance the cause of Christian humanity.

I pray that you accept this silver set, trusting that you may continue in your good works, and when your lives are brought to a close, may He who reigns above present you with a brighter and more brilliant and everlasting prize. With the inspired inscription, "Well done, thou good, faithful servant," gentlemen, accept.

All the marshals, officers and guests listened attentively to the address. Senator Pinchback, on the part of the company, made an appropriate response, when Mr. Gaudet proposed three cheers. Every voice was raised with one accord, after which the line was again formed and the programme completed.

When disbanded both companies visited their friends to make friendly salutations. On invitation of Mr. P. Souliar they visited the *Sentinel* office and partook of something to clear dusty throats. Then to hearty dinners. At night there was a firemen's ball, fully enjoyed by those who participated.

Taken singly or collectively the parade was one which any body of men might be proud of. The men, from first to last, conducted themselves with perfect decorum, nor were they interrupted in the least so far as was reported. Thus ended the third annual parade of colored firemen.

The wholesale stock of spring clothing at retail at cost for cash, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street.

PUT ON A FEW MORE.—People who live on St. Charles avenue, and many who do not, ask that the railroad company strain a point and put a few more cars on the road, especially now that warm weather is with us. Half a dozen more cars would prevent many wicked expressions on the part of men who would otherwise be somewhat religiously inclined.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—Carrollton Gardens never looked more delightful than yesterday, when 400 Sunday school scholars of the Prytania street Presbyterian Church disported themselves among the flowers and plants, under the supervision of Mr. S. P. Newman, Rev. R. Q. Mallard and Mr. David Hadden. Dan Hickok made three barrels of cold lemonade, and it all vanished. A furniture car, packed with well filled baskets, furnished the children with abundance of food. It was a sight to make an old man feel young.

THE STEAMBOAT P. W. STRADER.—During Friday night the steamboat P. W. Strader, tied up at the head of Chestnut street, Carrollton, in the care of a single watchman, caught fire by some unknown means and was entirely destroyed. She was owned by parties in St. Louis, Captain Bell being the principal proprietor. That gentleman is at present in New Orleans. He had an insurance of $6000. The steamer was valued at $10,000.

FIRE IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—About one o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in a double one-story dwelling house on Urquhart, near Port street, occupied by Mr. John Sabien and Mr. Buhler, who had but little time to spare in saving themselves. The building was entirely destroyed. The flames caught the adjoining house, occupied by Frank Connors and owned by Mr. Sabien. The next double house, also owned by Mr. Sabien, and occupied by James Jones, was burned. A single house, owned and occupied by Mrs. Jones, was destroyed. A one-story frame kitchen, owned and used by Jacob Buckley, was burned. The loss is not less than $30,000.

POLICE WORK DURING APRIL.—The total number of arrests made by the Metropolitan Police during the month of April was 1863. Offenses—Assault and battery, 124; arson, 2; assault with dangerous weapons, 19, intent to kill, 14; breach of peace, 45; burglary, 6; dangerous and suspicious, 33; disturbing the peace, 185; drunk, 634; fighting, 141; insanity, 19; larceny, 122; obtaining goods by false pretenses, 11; having stolen property, 17; violating city ordinances, 140; vagrants, 26; carrying concealed weapons, 13. Males, 1325, females, 134; married, 402; single, 916; mixed, 8.

UNIFORMED BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS—To-day the eight societies composing the Uniformed Benevolent Associations will make a public parade, forming at Clay Statue this morning at eleven o'clock. By referring to an advertisement in another column full particulars will be learned.

Fancy cashmerette suits, $6 50. Brown Cheviot suits, $7 50; and furnishing goods at retail at cost, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street.

AN APPOINTMENT.—Administrator Lewis has appointed Mr. Patrick Creagh superintendent of streets in the First District to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Charles Montaldo, who is appointed flour inspector.

THIS IS THE DAY.—All who may to-day seek outdoor recreation must not forget the great picnic given by the fire companies Nos. 2 and 6, at the Fair Grounds. The new steamer of No. 2 will be displayed and tried, which will greatly interest others than firemen. Procure tickets and secure chances to win some of the prizes.

CARROLLTON GARDEN.—Hickok's garden is luxurious just now, and scarcely a day passes that one or more parties picnic in it. So frequent has this become that disreputable characters avoid the place. The platform for dancers has been renewed and comfortable seats have been added. This platform is so large that it will accommodate 400 persons easily, and being without other cover than that furnished by splendid trees, is peculiarly adapted for dancing parties; and then all who tire of that amusement can retire to cozy arbors, converse quietly and partake of cooling drinks.

A FOOLISH FELLOW.—Late Friday night, as Mr. J. G. Roach was driving along Old Levee, near Urquhart street, a man jumped into the wagon and began to climb the ex-coroner, evidently with felonious intent. Mr. Roach is no infant, therefore talked vigorously at the intruder, and the two embraced, and not lovingly. The rascal succeeded in extracting a few dollars from Mr. Roach's pocket which was more than the owner could do ordinarily, and started off, but the ex-coroner was not willing. The man was arrested and gave his name as C. H. Miller.

SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.—Friday night Leon Gadilhe, a member of the opera troupe, discovered that his armoir had been ravished of $700. He informed the police, and the result is that Agatha Wilson, a servant in the house No. 125 Toulouse street, is arrested as the thief. Some of Mr. Gadilhe's property was in her trunk.

AN APPROPRIATE PRESENT. — Several ladies residing on Laurel street, near where officer Reuben Elmore risked his life to arrest two burglars recently, collected a sum of money and purchased a silver mounted revolver, which they presented to Reuben with their kindest regards, deeming him a vigilant and brave officer. The compliment is probably one which the recipient will be proud of as long as he lives. Now let the Board of Police Commissioners come to the rescue and promote Reuben.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Friday evening, Nelson Turner was hunting back of the Barracks, when by some mischance he discharged one barrel of his shotgun, the load of bird shot entering his right side, inflicting a wound which caused his death in a few hours afterward, at his home, on Piety, near Morales street.

MORE BASE BALL.—At a regular meeting of the "Jackson Cotton Rollers," a new base ball organization, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: Peter Stubblefield, president; J. J. Dailey, vice president; John B. Durnin, secretary and manager; E. T. Uniacke, treasurer; John John J. Massey, captain. The following is the "nine:" J. Massey, pitcher; R. Gausby, catcher; J. Duffy, first base; E. T. Uniacke, second base; Pat Kelly, third base; Mat Duffy, short stop; J. Kenny, left field; P. Stubblefield, right field, and T. Hadley, centre field. This is a pretty strong team, and they are willing to play any nine employes in the city, but particularly the Louisiana Sash Factory boys, the Morse or Price Current nine.

"NEW ERA."—The Italians of the fifth ward assembled last night at the corner of Rampart and Toulouse streets, and formed a sub-club named as above. The hall was crowded, and the best of feeling prevailed. Several speeches were made and well received. The following is a list of the officers elected: A. Sparicio, president; L. Torre, vice president; A. Patorno, secretary; G. Tuminelli, treasurer. The meeting adjourned subject to call.

### Manager David Bidwell.

By reference to a correspondence in another column it will be seen that a large number of our best citizens have signified their desire to assist in a testimonial benefit, to be given the gentleman whose name has for so many years been connected honorably with the Academy of Music. The proffer was timely and neatly made, and must be considered as a high compliment to the manager, man and citizen. Mr. Bidwell's season, just closed, has not been a profitable one, owing to business depressions, and not for lack of attractions offered. He has not, however, closed his hand against charity to others, as the $1200 realized at the entertainment at his theatre for sufferers by overflow will bear witness. More than this, he has declined the personal benefit tendered him, for reasons modestly and feelingly given in his letter.

### German-American School.

The exhibition exercises of this institution were held last evening at the Globe Theatre. The programme afforded ample opportunity for the display of talent on the part of the pupils. There were declamations, recitations and dialogues in English, German and French. The pupils acquitted themselves admirably, and the large concourse of persons who had gathered to witness the exhibition departed, thoroughly convinced of the efficiency of the institution.

### Benefit of J. F. Pike.

To-night an extra performance will be given at the Academy of Music for the benefit of Mr. Pike, the stage manager of the establishment. This gentleman is a good general actor, and one extremely useful to a manager. Misses Pauline Markham and Amelia Waugh, and Mrs. L. Seymour, and many others have volunteered to play for his benefit, and a light and attractive bill is offered.

### All Right Again.

The Mobile line will commence running its through cars to-day, as the damages by the flood have been completely and substantially repaired. A train will leave the depot, foot of Canal street, daily, at eight o'clock in the morning, and take its passengers through to all points North, East and West, with less changes and in many hours quicker time than any other route.

### The "Red-Cross" Night.

To those not initiated in the degrees of Masonry, and have not borne the Templar's Cross, the following lines may require explanation. The humor of the verse is founded upon the fact that many Sir Knights are notoriously more prompt in attending meetings where social features are introduced, particularly at the conferring of "Red-Cross" degrees, than they are in gathering where hard work is expected These circumstances sometimes subject the delinquents to much good humored raillery, and he who has offended enjoys the jokes as much as any. The form is an old one, and is not intended for him who reads it now for the first time:

"Twas Red-Cros night,
The gas seone bright
In corridor and hall
The knights had gathered,
Regaliad and feathered,
At the sovereign master's call.

The work was done,
And every one
Loosed belt and baldric gay
As the master arose,
And prepared to close,
In the usual Masonic way.

"Let all strangers here
Partake of our cheer,"
Was the regular brotherly greeting
That invited each guest
To do his best
In the way of drinking and eating.

As the knights fell in,
A stranger thin
Stalked solemnly out of the West.
He was six feet high,
With a hungry eye,
And in deepest black was dressed.

Then up the stairs
They went in pairs,
With laughter and with jest.
The strange unknown,
Strode up alone,
Apart from all the rest.

At the Chaplain's grace,
The stranger's face,
A stern expression wore;
The man on his right
A new made knight,
Said that he quietly swore.

Such an appetite
By a Templar Knight
Had never been known in the hall;
Salads and meats,
Cakes and sweets—
He gobbled them, dishes and all.

The waiters scared,
One and all declared
They never could feed such a swine,
He took without winking
Six quarts at a drinking,
Then called for a basket of wine.

And the Knights fell back
When this man in black,
With appetite insatiable,
After having tossed off
The napkins and cloth,
Took quite a large bite from the table.

Then the master arose,
And blowing his nose,
To show that he was not afraid,
Cried, "Give us your name,
And from whence you came,
To make on our feast such a raid."

"I am the ghost of him,"
Said the stranger thin,
"Who only attended a meeting
When the tables were laid,
And arrangements made
For a time at drinking and eating.

"I always would shirk
Assessments and work,
But was sure to come in for the feed.
I was a fraud, a cheat,
And a Masonic beat,
'Til death put a stop to my greed."

It struck midnight,
And quickly from sight
He was gone, and no one could find him.
He slipped for his chair,
And vanished in air,
With an odor of brimstone behind him.

But to this very day,
The Templars all say,
The Masonic beat is still preying,
Drinking and eating
At each Red-Cross meeting,
But never by any chance paying.

### Cheap Road to Lake Pontchartrain.

This paper recently made mention of the singular fact that the residents of New Orleans did not have a single free road to the lake, which statement rather astonished some old fogies, although they were aware of the circumstance, but never before gave it a thought. A few far seeing gentlemen having considered the case, concluded, about a year ago, to avail themselves of the opportunity and construct a street railroad from Canal street out to Metairie ridge, on Orleans street, through the City Park, to the lake. This plan was so plain and practicable that several capitalists immediately saw the many advantages of such a line, that they formed a corporation and earnestly began the work. A charter was obtained, capital invested, and to-day the solid result is that a firm road bed has been constructed from Metairie ridge to the lake shore, in an air line, thence along the shore to the old Spanish fort at the mouth of Bayou St. John. Ties are in readiness the entire distance, and as soon as the rails are landed can be placed in position at short notice.

The grading and other work, from Canal street, at the junction of Basin street, out to the ridge, can be easily accomplished. The track will be on Bienville street as far as Bernadotte street, thence to Orleans street, south side, along the draining canal to Pontchartrain's shore. That portion along the canal will be double track, and will make a pleasant ride. On the south side of the canal will be one of the finest shell roads ever constructed in America, and will not be defaced by abominable toll gates—the only free route from our city to the lake.

When this railroad shall be completed people can ride to the lake as far as the old Spanish fort for the insignificant sum of ten cents, and when at the terminus may enjoy cool breezes under beautiful shade trees, and find all the creature comforts which reason can demand, as the ancient garden and hotel at the fort will be fully rejuvinated for the free accommodation of visitors. The railroad depot will be immediately in the rear of the hotel, and back of the hotel will be a canal where owners of yachts may tie up their vessels in perfect safety either from thieves or storms.

These things are side issues to the main fact. We are to have cheap and rapid transportation from the heart of our city to the lake shore.

A few enterprising gentlemen, some of them strangers to us, have accomplished this much without so much as having all the stock taken, consequently they certainly possess great faith in the final results of their venture.

A drive over the new road bed from the ridge road out to the lake shows an almost perfect level from one end to the other and very solid, although through a primitive swamp, If, twenty years ago, any one had suggested that a fine shell road, a pretty canal and a useful railroad would be constructed on the continuation of Orleans street, he would have been hooted down as a fanatic of low degree, but to-day the fact is almost accomplished. Perhaps before this summer is over our citizens can make the cheap voyage by rail, obtain a late lake dinner at the old fort and return long before bed time, invigorated in mind and body.

We learn from the executive committee of the Grand Army that they are engaged in preparing a roster of all persons who have aided in the erection of the Chalmette monument. The name of the contributor, his rank and regiment, in case he was in the service, will be engrossed on vellum, which is to be placed in the corner stone.

### A SENSATION SPOILED.

**That "Garroting Case"—A Victimized Reporter, but no Mystery.**

We are sure our neighbors of the *Bulletin* will be delighted to learn that they have been egregiously deceived by some one in the alleged case of garroting, at the corner of Gravier and Franklin streets, on Tuesday. Whoever it was that wanted to create a sensation, made the mistake of being too circumstantial. He was too particular about the time of day, the day of the week, the color of the assaulted woman, the amount of money of which she was robbed, the hue and cry that was raised, and the location where it all occurred.

Such a transaction could not take place in broad daylight, in the presence of fifty citizens, and afterward be shrouded in mystery. From the following official report it will be seen that there has been some little confusion of events by somebody, and our able contemporary has been victimized. The affair took place on Monday, not on Tuesday, as stated. The offending party was a drunken colored man, and the assaulted lady was not white. The culprit was promptly arrested, and dealt with according to law. The lady came forward and made a complaint of insult and abuse, but made no mention of having lost $100 or any other sum of money. We regret that a wide awake, enterprising young journal, just bidding for public support and confidence, should have thus allowed itself to be deceived, since it will have the effect to impair confidence in its numerous reports of burglaries and other villainies, many of which no doubt actually take place. But it is desirable that a newspaper should be believed on its own reputation for accuracy, without requiring confirmation from others. As this story of garroting proves to be all moonshine, we begin to doubt whether the citizens of the Second and Third Districts have gone so extensively into the vigilance committee business as the *Bulletin* tries to make out:

NEW ORLEANS, May 9, 1874.

General A. S. Badger, Superintendent Metropolitan Police:

SIR—In this morning's issue of the New Orleans *Bulletin* appears an article headed, "Another Garrotting Case," which, if unnoticed, might be taken and accepted as truth, and reads as follows:

"As a white woman, who was quite well dressed, was passing along Franklin street, near Gravier, on Tuesday last, about 2:30 P. M., she was assaulted by a thick-set man, who approached her from behind, and throwing his arm around her neck, held her until he had succeeded in securing all the money she had, which amounted to over one hundred dollars. The alarm was given and some fifty citizens joined in the chase, and the garroter was captured after a long run. He was taken in charge by the officer of the beat and carried toward the station, but, to the surprise of many who witnessed the affair, he was seen on the corner of Treme and Canal streets ten minutes after. No record of this act was to be found at police headquarters."

Sergeant Gaster, after a careful investigation of the above matter, reports that he made diligent inquiries of several respectable citizens residing in the vicinity of Franklin and Gravier streets, and who were all day Tuesday about their premises. They state that they never heard anything of the garroting and robbing of a woman on that day, but on the day previous, Monday, a colored man named John Anderson was disturbing the peace and insulting and abusing a colored woman named Marie Williams, at the corner of Gravier and Franklin streets. The former, upon the approach of the officers, ran to the corner of Canal and Franklin streets, where, after a hot chase, he was arrested and taken to this station, and sent before Recorder McArthur for trial. The woman prosecuted him, and he was placed under a bond to keep the peace. The officers and citizens further state that there was a large crowd of people collected there, and considerable excitement caused by the woman halloaing "police" and "watch."

Very respectfully,
THOMAS FLANAGAN,
Captain First Precinct.

### The Summer Hegira.

As the hot months approach us, those who intend to ruralize in the North and East, anticipate an elegant and enjoyable season amid new scenes and among new people, for the purpose of recuperating and reinvigorating for life's cares and future duties. To meet the requirements of travel, the management of the great Louisville route to New York, by way of the Pan Handle and Pennsylvania Central railways, have arranged matters so nicely that the jaunt is now one of great pleasure, and the facilities presented can not be surpassed, as the roadway and the rolling stock are the most perfect in America, and as a consequence the comfort of the traveler is assured and full safety guaranteed—the route being double tracked and stone ballasted. The scenery along this route is grand—elegant agricultural panoromas, beautiful rivers and cascades, picturesque valleys, splendid mountains, large cities, flourishing villages—all pass before the view in rapid succession. It would be difficult to select a highway of travel with all the essentials that this route presents; in fact, it is a magnificent system of railroads from New Orleans to New York.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, PROMISSORY NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE, ETC., AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at aution 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. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the Faubourg Livaudais, on Rousseau street, between Third and Fourth streets.

2. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Carondelet street, between Union and Gravier streets.

3. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. Joseph streets.

4. A piece or lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Burgundy street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets.

5. Two promissory notes, secured by mortgage, one for $1100 and the other for $1136, with interest.

6. And certain promissory notes, bills receivable, and other effects.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

READERS, ATTENTION!—Messrs. R. M. & B. J. Montgomery are still selling all kinds of new furniture at manufacturers' prices, freights and insurance added. Call before it is too late and examine their immense stock, now opened for inspection at their emporium, Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp street. They also pay strict attention to the auction business, and parties wishing to dispose of their furniture by making a sale at the residence or removing, for better convenience, to their salesroom, No. 80 Camp street, will find it to their advantage to consult them.

### Relief.

The following contributions were received at the Mayor's office May 9, 1874:

| | |
|---|---|
| Branch Crook & Co., through Captain T. L. Airey | $250 00 |
| Z. Broussard, of Grand Coteau, Louisiana | 25 00 |
| Presbyterian Church of Rockford, Blount county, Tennessee, and R. J. Wilson | 14 10 |
| W. Wolze, of Buffalo | 20 00 |
| M. Wolf, of Osyka, Mississippi | 25 00 |
| Pickwick Club of New Orleans, through Thomas C. Herndon, president | 500 00 |
| Wharton, Ewing & Wharton, of Nashville, Tennessee, through Messrs. Wheelock, Finley & Co | 40 00 |
| Pupils of Keller School | 24 20 |
| Holy Trinity School (boys and girls) | 17 45 |
| Collections made in New York city by Messrs. Shattuck & Binger, No. 18 Spruce street, and forwarded through Messrs. Leon Pierre & Co. and G. L. Ferre: | |
| Shattuck & Binger | 50 00 |
| Charles Hanselt | 100 00 |
| Ernest Fournier & Co | 25 00 |
| J. B. Hoyt & Co | 50 00 |
| A. H. Reitlinger & Co | 100 00 |
| M. Armstrong & Sons | 50 00 |
| Schultz, Southwick & Co | 50 00 |
| Frazer, Major & Co | 50 00 |
| Hoyt Brothers | 50 00 |
| J. S. Rockwell & Co | 50 00 |
| John Watson, of Thomas Watson & Co | 200 00 |
| Thompson, Wyckoff & Co | 25 00 |
| J. Marius | 25 00 |
| Scheftel Brothers | 25 00 |
| D. Wallerstein | 25 00 |
| A. Healy, of Healy, Platt & Co | 25 00 |
| Bullard & Co | 25 00 |
| Reese & Thorne | 25 00 |
| W. R. Isham, Gallup & Co | 100 00 |
| W. Creighton Lee | 25 00 |
| Edward B. Stimpson | 25 00 |
| A. R Ely, of Ely, Vanderpool & Kitchell | 25 00 |
| Thomas L. Small & Co | 25 00 |
| Austin, McKnight & C | 25 00 |
| R. A. Smith & Brother | 25 00 |
| Cash | 10 00 |
| George L. Rose | 25 00 |
| Albert Wetzlar | 10 00 |
| Adam & Shaber | 20 00 |
| Robertson & Hoople | 25 00 |
| Cash | 10 00 |
| Cash | 10 00 |
| Loring Andrews' Sons | 50 00 |
| Loring Andrews | 100 00 |
| Neil McCullum & Brother | 10 00 |
| Boys of the school of Messrs J. & J. Usher, additional contributions | 1 25 |
| Kearsage Engine Company No. 3 of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, through Peter Marcy | 35 00 |
| Paul Tulane, through P. N. Strong | 100 00 |
| John D. Jones, of New York, through Charles D. Leverich, of said city, and William R. Leverich, of New Orleans | 50 00 |
| N. J. Bigley, of Pittsburg, formerly of New Orleans, through C. A. Miltenberger, New Orleans | 100 00 |
| Variety Dramatic Club, sale in part of tickets for benefit, through Samuel J. Hart, president | 122 35 |
| Italian Society Tiro al Bersaglio, through their secretary, V. Lamantia | 25 00 |
| J. M. Ney & Co., of Hartford, Connecticut, through A. A. Fayerweather, of New Orleans Dental Depot | 15 65 |
| Young Men's Benevolent Association, through G. H. Braughn, president | 100 00 |
| Total | $3065 00 |

Total contributions to date, $99,275 65.

The following interesting report has been forwarded to the Mayor:

Hon. L. A. Wiltz, Chairman, etc:

SIR—Your purchasing and shipping committee reports as follows:

We have received from the United States commissary 608 barrels pork, 998 barrels crackers 22 barrels beans. And have received from contributions 395 barrels flour, 46 barrels crackers, 2 barrels beans, 62 barrels pork, 13 half barrels flour, 218 sacks flour, 37,465 pounds of bacon and sundries.

Our total shipments have been 1250 barrels pork, equal to 333,333 rations; 242 barrels flour, equal to 42,108 rationis; 15,051 pounds bacon, equal to 20,068 rations; 3,503 barrels meal, equal to 560,480 rations; 70 barrels beans, equal to 105,000 rations; and sundries such as potatoes, krout, etc.

Our purchases have been in gross, 3483 barrels meal, 580 barrels pork, 566 barrels bread, 50 barrels beans, 35 sacks corn, 133 sacks cotton seed, 72 sacks salt, amounting to $28,149 49. Of this amount $600 have been drawn for daily expenditures, such as drayage, labor and prepaying freights. Of the $600, we have expended $415 15. The items for same appear on our cash book.

After consultation with members of your distributing committee, we deemed it best some action should be taken to procure a supply of cotton seed for planting. To this end, for immediate use, we purchased from D. Tate & Co. 133 sacks of Petit Gulf cotton seed at $35 per ton. Through the assistance of T. L. Airey, Esq., of your committee, we hope we have secured sufficient seed to answer our purposes, at greatly reduced prices.

We recommend to your distributing committee that as few orders for meal be given as possible, as the price has advanced. Holders now ask $4|50 per barrel. A heavy advance of corn and cornmeal in the West is the chief cause of the advance here. In expending the means at the command of this committee, we have been guided by the desire to get the most of good food for the least money. As meal has reached such high prices we will be compelled to use hard bread or flour in our future issues.

Your committee have been assured by Captain Sullivan, of the United States Commissary Department, that he would at an early day be able again to assist us, at least with a portion of our daily issues. If such should be the case, there will be a very decided falling off in our expenditures.

The following is a list of supplies turned over to your committee by Messrs. Deeves, Hubbs & Co., April 25, 1874, viz: 51 barrels flour, 45 barrels meal, 18 barrels crackers, 2 barrels beans, 2 barrels molasses, 5 sacks salt, 3465 pounds bacon, ½ barrel mackerel, 1 barrel grits, 1 sack corn, 1 box candles, 8½ barrels krout, 2 cases peas, 4 cases corn, 6 cases sausages, 1 case shoes, 13½ barrels flour, 12 barrels pork, 1 barrel rice, 6 barrels potatoes, 1 keg lard, 3 kits salmon, 1 keg pig's feet, 4 barrels beef, 8 barrels peas, 1 box soap, 2 sacks potatoes, 2 dozen yeast powders, 2 sacks peas, 4 cases peaches, 3 kegs herrings, ½ dozen shovels.

The following is a list of supplies received since April 25, 1874, to date: 5 boxes soap, April 27, from J. H. Keller; 2 barrels flour and 1 barrel meal from Peel & Reid; 2 barrels rice from E. W. Bodd & Sons; 10 barrels flour from board of flour inspectors.

From St. Louis relief committee—May 2, 87 barrels flour, 156 barrels meal, 10 barrels crackers, 4200 pounds bacon, 4 sacks beans, 1 cask beef, 1 barrel hams, 218 sacks flour.

From the Cincinnati relief committee—May 7, 30 barrels flour, 50 barrels pork, 17 barrels crackers, 12,000 pounds bacon.

From the Louisville Board of Trade—May 7, 213 barrels flour, 25 sacks corn, 23 barrels potatoes, 5 barrels meal, 1 barrel crackers, 21,000 pounds bacon, 4 sacks potatoes, 2 kegs lard, 15 quarter boxes candles, 1 package merchandise.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JOHN U. PAYNE,
Chairman Purchasing Committee.

In addition to the above report, Mr. Payne has kindly furnished us with the following statement of shipments up to the hour of closing the warehouse last evening:

| | Barrels. | Rations. |
|---|---|---|
| Meal | 3735 | 597 600 |
| Pork | 1279 | 333,666 |
| Crackers | 1326 | 164,340 |
| Flour | 335 | 66,990 |
| Beans | 75 | 112,500 |
| Bacon, pounds, 41,124 | | 54,832 |
| Salt, sacks | | 77 |
| Cotton seed, sacks | | 100 |
| Garden seeds, cases | | 10 |
| Potatoes, barrels | | 37 |
| Corn for seed, sacks | | 62 |

In addition to the above, the committee have shipped to the State of Mississippi, at the request of Governor Ames, 35,000 rations issued by the United States government.

If there are any who question the judicious distribution of supplies by the committee, nothing would give Mr. Payne and his associates more pleasure than to receive a visit from such at the warehouse, No. 68 Tchoupitoulas street, where the supplies are issued and accounts kept.

Governor Kellogg yesterday received the following dispatch from Senator West:

Governor William P. Kellogg, New Orleans:

We want official information from you of the extent of your necessities and resources of relief. J. R. WEST.

Governor Kellogg last night transmitted the following reply:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, May 9, 1874.

Hon. J. R. West, United States Senator, Washington:

The citizens' committee report officially to me that from April 23 to May 8, they have shipped to the overflowed districts, in breadstuffs, 852,488 rations, or 56,832 daily; in meat, 353,400 rations, or 23,500 daily, of which the government has supplied 162,133 rations of breadstuff, and 118,825 rations of meat, or less than one-fourth of the whole amount issued. The committee estimate the number of sufferers in Louisiana alone at 56,500. They inform me that the calls are increasing, and the distress becoming greater from the exhaustion of the supplies which were in the hands of the people at the time of the overflow.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

### COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1874.

**United States Supreme Court.**

The following cases were decided on the fourth instant:

No. 244. The United States, plaintiffs in error, vs. Thomas Allen Clarke, executor, etc.; No. 201. Charles M. Conrad, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 263. The United States, plaintiff, in error, vs. Charles M. Conrad, claimant; No. 255. The United States, plaintiffs in error, vs. Franc s H. Hatch, claimant. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of said Circuit Court, and remanding the causes, with directions to affirm the judgments of the District Court. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Clifford, Mr. Justice Davis and Mr. Justice Field.

No. 239. The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, appellant, vs. the United States; No. 240. The Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, appellant, vs. the United States et al.; No. 241. The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States; No. 242. The Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States et al.; No. 243. F. A. Marcuard, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States; No. 202. Duncan F. Kenner, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Appeals from and in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decrees and judgments of the said Circuit Court in these causes. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Clifford, Mr. Justice Davis and Mr. Justice Field.

No. 293. Armand and Michael Heine, appellants, vs. Board of Levee Commissioners, parishes of Madison and Carroll.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Clifford and Mr. Justice Swayne.

Nos. 259 and 267 to 279, inclusive. S. A. Stockdale, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. various Louisiana corporations.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding the causes, with directions to enter a decree in favor of Stockdale on agreed statement of facts in the case. Dissenting, Justices Davis, Field and Strong.

**Superior District Court.**

The following petition was filed:

Joseph Madick vs. City of New Orleans.—Petition alleges the purchase of nine bonds of the city of $1000 each, dated May 1, 1854, and endorsed by the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad; that they are a portion of a series of six per cent bonds issued under act No. 109, approved March 18, 1854, and according to ordinance of the city of New Orleans authorizing subscription to capital stock of the railroad; that they were due May 4, 1874, and were presented, payment demanded and refused, and the bonds protested and prays judgment against the city for $9000 and $27 the costs of protest.

The court issued the following order: State of Louisiana vs. L. Damele.—On motion of defendants—A. W. Voorhies of counsel—suggesting that he does not keep a coffeehouse, but a strictly retail grocery, and that writs of injunction have been served on him in the premises, which interfere with the carrying on of his legitimate business of retail grocery; that defendant has paid his license as retail grocer; that this matter has already been determined by this court in favor of defendant; it is ordered that the plaintiff show cause on Thursday, the fourteenth May, 1874, why said writ of injunction should not be dissolved and set aside.

**Superior Criminal Court.**

INFORMATIONS FILED.

Breaking and entering, etc.—Jules Belford.
Robbery—Martin R. Lang.
Carrying concealed weapon—Golden Robertson.

ARRAIGNED.

Jules Beugnot, burglary and larceny; plea of not guilty.

VERDICT.

State vs. John Harper and Peter Luin.—Burglary and larceny; both guilty of both charges.

ON TRIAL.

State vs. Corporal A. Miller.—False imprisonment.

**Second District Court.**

Successions of Paul Desbon, Mrs. V. A. Gourgaud and Christian E. Milberg opened.

The minor Gourgaud prays to be emancipated.

**Fourth District Court.**

Peter Joseph vs. David Bidwell.—The jury being unable to agree, a mistrial was entered. Defendant moved to impanel another jury and continue, and the motion was resisted by the plaintiff. Case, with others of like character, continued to Monday.

### The Weather and Rivers.

OFFICE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER,
New Orleans, May 9, 1874.

The following is a report of the weather and rivers at 3:43 P. M. to-day, local time:

| Place. | Ther. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo | 80 | S. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati | 81 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Davenport | 81 | S. | Fair. |
| Dubuque | 85 | S. | Fair. |
| Keokuk | 82 | S. | Clear. |
| Key West | 79 | E. | Clear. |
| Lacrosse | 68 | S. | Fair. |
| Leavenworth | 74 | S. | Cloudy. |
| Louisville | 82 | S. | Clear. |
| Memphis | 82 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Nashville | 81 | S. E. | Clear. |
| New Orleans | 77 | S. E. | Clear. |
| Oma