

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. EMILY SOLDENE. ENGLISH COMEDY OPERA.

Grand Gala Matinee To-day at 12 M. By general request, Offenbach's spectacular opera, GENEVIEVE DE BRAHANT.

This Saturday Evening, EMILY SOLDENE AS THE GRAND DUCHESS.

Sunday evening—Lecocq's most successful opera, MME. ANTOINETTE.

VARIETIES THEATRE. JOHN B. OWENS, Director. THEO. HAMILTON, Business Manager.

Thursday, April 1, 1875, METAMORA.

Friday and Saturday Matinee, METAMORA.

DE MUSKIE—THE QUEEN OF SONG AT GRUNSWALD HALL, APRIL 5 AND 7.

On Monday Evening, April 5, at 8 o'clock, DE MUSKIE, who will sing the grand finale, "The Queen of Song."

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Monday, March 29, 1875, during the week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

M. D. ROBERTS' AMUSEMENT COMPANY. Newcomb & Phillips Specialty Company, and M. D. RoBERTS' Troupe of Lady Velocipedes.

LEGAL NOTICES. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

FIFTH CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. HENRY E. JACKSON ET AL. VS. VICKSBURG.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

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The Board of Health.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health occurred last evening.

Present—Dr. C. B. White, president; Drs. Finney and Gaudet, and Messrs. Burwell, Heath and Bayley.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Various communications were read, and among them one from the Board of Metropolitan Police, relative to sanitary affairs, which was referred to the attorney of the board.

Several cases of nuisance were reported and suit ordered brought.

The reports of the sanitary inspectors were read.

Dr. S. S. Herriot, of the First District, reports all his efforts directed to the suppression of small-pox. There are 102 cases, fifty-four white and forty-eight colored.

Fourteen of these were concealed, twenty-six were situated in front of St. Charles street. Unusual interest in vaccination has been excited, but not as much as should be.

There were 257 persons gratuitously vaccinated, 174 being secondary. The report is complete, the high water preventing returns from the hospital of the deaths.

Inspections 387, fumigations 75. Says little has been done in house to house inspection for want of blanks. Small-pox is somewhat abating. The people are now anxious to have the benefit of vaccination, and the popular hallucination opposed to it is almost done away with. Inspections 321; disinfections 11; fumigations 37; cases of small-pox 34; 10 sent to hospital; 13 died at home; 132 vaccinations at office.

Dr. Gustavus Devron, of the Third District, reports 9 cases of small-pox, 6 deaths and 134 vaccinations. Pneumonia and typhoid fever cases have been rather frequent, and measles of a mild type. These result from the sanitary condition of the rear portion of the district, even near the draining machine (I), which will produce its effect when the temperature increases. Inspections 321; disinfections 11; cases of small-pox 9.

Dr. Joseph Holt, of the Fourth District, reports public health perfect, except small-pox, which is decreasing. Inspections 123, disinfections 20, cases of small-pox 24, died 4.

Sanitary Police Officer William Tilney, of the Fifth District, reports only one case of small-pox, and 102 vaccinations by Dr. Devron. The necessity of a nuisance wharf is again referred to.

Dr. George Kellogg, of the Sixth District, reports house to house inspection postponed. Small-pox has increased consequent on the prejudice against vaccination. One case of secondary variola is reported. The use of bovine virus has been a success, taking in many instances where previous vaccination had failed, showing an increased susceptibility to disease, or that virus used previously had degenerated. No steps have been taken in reference to drainage. The cow stable of P. Clark is again reported in a filthy condition. Inspections 120, disinfections 10, fumigations 10, cases of small-pox 21. Details of thirty different cases of vaccination are given.

Dr. George K. Pratt, of the Seventh District, reports 3 cases of varioloid and 1 of variola, and a violation of the ordinance requiring a report of them by the attending physician; 78 persons were vaccinated, 29 primary and 49 secondary.

Dr. Duboulet sent a communication, excusing himself for not reporting a case, on the ground he had reported February 3 through the Postoffice, and asked to be exempted from payment of the fine.

The board resolved that a report through the postoffice was no report at all, but as Dr. Duboulet had since reported as required by law, the suit should be withdrawn if the doctor paid the costs.

The board ordered prosecution of the physician complained of by Dr. Pratt.

The monthly report shows a mortality of 461, 67 being from consumption, 24 from inflammation of the lungs, 94 from small-pox and the balance from minor causes. Cases of small-pox reported 242. Twenty-eight yellow flags are now displayed, the largest numbers being in the First and Sixth Districts, where, at the corner of Louisiana avenue and Baronne street, nine persons were sick in one family. The mortality, exclusive of small-pox, has been 307, equivalent to an annual rate of 4404, or a per cent of 21 per thousand. The death rate of New York for the last week in March fell from 32.66 per 1000 to 25.20. That of cities of the West and Southwest have increased. The total number of cases of small-pox was 242, with 94 deaths, against 162 in February, with 44 deaths, which is a decrease of proportion of twelve per cent of deaths.

One case was reported by Dr. Kellogg, of a young girl of twenty-two years, who had small-pox at five years of age, was deeply pitted, vaccinated afterward, and now had the small-pox.

Dr. Finney stated that two years since he received into the hospital a colored man with small-pox, discharged him cured, and in four months again received him, sick with small-pox.

These cases were considered remarkable anomalies, and several instances of the superior value of the bovine virus were given.

Dr. Finney stated he had now fifty-seven cases in the hospital.

The board is now supplying fresh bovine virus gratuitously to all physicians who desire it. This virus has never been in the human system, but is kept up by continued vaccination of the case of genuine small-pox discovered in France about nine years since.

Eight physicians outside of New Orleans have been supplied with 725 quills during March.

In the matter of appointments the board concluded to call a special meeting.

Dr. Gaudet made a verbal report on the advantages of the Sanitary Excavating Company. He said the operation was small, could be detected though there was no disinfection in the vault. Though quite close no smell was noticed when the tanks were emptied into the river, below Rouns street. The water showed black only about thirty feet beyond the ship. From there no smell could be detected. The pipes could be run through any place without soiling.

On this favorable report and the endorsement of Dr. White and Dr. Finney, the board gave a limited permission, under the direction of the sanitary inspectors, during the pleasure of the board. It was further resolved that the inspectors be instructed to pay particular attention and report immediately any violation of sanitary rules.

The board then adjourned to meet April 10.

AWAITING ADVICE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Governor Kellogg has addressed the following note to Attorney General Field, and the answer of the law officer of the State is eagerly awaited.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, April 2, 1875.

Hon. A. P. Field, Attorney General, Louisiana.

SIR—On the twenty-fourth of March last a bill was presented to me, duly attested by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, making appropriation for the general expenses of the State. It is the twenty-seventh of March I signed that bill and presented it to the Secretary of State for promulgation. I have since been informed that the bill so promulgated is not the bill which was attested by the presiding officers of the two houses, but has been materially changed, and another enrolled bill, duly attested by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, has this day been presented to me for my approval.

I have no desire in this matter except to secure to the meritorious officers of the State the payment of their salaries, and to afford relief to the charitable institutions of the State, and I have no means of judging of the proper enrollment of a bill except from the certificate of the presiding officers of the two houses. They having certified to me that the bill now presented is correctly enrolled, and that the bill promulgated and now in possession of the Secretary of State is not correctly enrolled, I will, if you concur, sign the bill now presented and transmit it to the Secretary of State for promulgation, leaving to the courts to determine the question of the legality of these bills, or any portions of them. Please give me your opinion.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The party headed by Senators Cameron, Morton and Anthony made arrangements to leave this morning, at nine o'clock, on the steamer Dispatch, for Vera Cruz.

In consequence of the sudden illness last evening of Mrs. Senator Morton, there is a possibility that their departure may be delayed. If that lady has sufficient recovered the party will leave sometime this morning, if not as early as originally intended.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen visited the distinguished strangers at the hotel yesterday, and many of the party enjoyed themselves visiting the points of interest in and about our city.

Sensors Morton and Cameron called on Governor Pinchback at his residence last evening, and were pleasantly entertained by the affable host and a large number of his lady and gentlemen friends. An hour or two agreeably passed, varied with music and social intercourse.

THE MOBILE ROAD.

To-day the management of the Mobile road has arranged to place palace cars on their line and all connections, so that hereafter they will run through to Louisville and Richmond without change. The managers of this road have other changes in contemplation, which, when announced, will be gladly welcomed by the traveling public. Special arrangements for coas, travel will soon be announced.

THE RACES.

At a late hour last night nothing definite was learned about the races, but it is most likely that there will be a postponement until next Saturday. The track is very muddy and not fit for use. The Jockey Club will hold a meeting this morning and probably decide not to have any racing until next week. This announcement we make without authority, but we think that it is safe to say that there will be no races to-day.

Messrs. G. De Feriet & Co., auctioneers, will sell this day, at 12 M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, for account of the succession of Mrs. Adela Blondeau:

1. A comfortable family residence on Bourbon street, between Conti and St. Louis.

2. Two valuable stores on St. Charles street, between Perdido and Poydras.

3. That house and lot on Johnson street, between Dumaine and St. Philip.

4. Those valuable building lots on Dumaine street, between Johnson and Prieur.

Also, for account of the partition sale in the matter of the heirs of Plassan:

5. An elegant and comfortable brick dwelling house, No. 133 Barracks street.

6. Those two valuable building lots on Rampart street, between Barracks and hospital.

7. That valuable three-story brick store, No. 42 Old Levee street.

And for account of the succession of Adolphe Dupre, Jr.:

8. A very handsome family residence on Ursulines street, between Johnson and Galvez.

For further particulars see our advertising columns.

ILLNESS OF MRS. SENATOR MORTON.

We regret to have to announce that this lady was taken suddenly sick last night, about ten o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. J. T. Scott, of this city, was sent for, and prescribed for the lady's sickness. We understand that he did not regard her as seriously ill, and gave it as his opinion that she would be much better after a good night's rest.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS AT AUCTION.

Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, will sell at 12 M., to-day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, a valuable list of bank, railroad and other stocks; also a valuable store on Gravier street, opposite the Cotton Exchange; also two-story brick, and frame cottage house, valuable square of ground highly improved and embellished, vacant lots, situated in the First, Fourth and Sixth Districts of this city. For full particulars read the advertisements in another column of this morning's paper.

The sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this day at 10:00 A. M., on the premises, all the goods and movables in the Wood's House, situated at the corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, First District; also, the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

And at 5 P. M., at his warehouse, Nos. 23 and 25 Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District, a lot of groceries, liquors, molasses, crockery, tinware, etc.

The coming races Will be all the richer.

By purchasing winning tickets Will be all the richer.

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THE WAR ON THE BORDER.

Terrible Conditions of Affairs in Western Texas.

We copy the following account of the Mexican outrages in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande from the Corpus Christi Gazette, of March 27:

Yesterday morning the whole town was thrown into the most violent commotion by receipt of alarming news from the country in reference to the progress of a body of Mexican soldiers. The most intense excitement prevailed, and from quiet and peaceful pursuits, everything in a moment of time assumed the most warlike appearance.

Stores and offices were closed in a twinkling. Ladies sought refuge at another place as places of safety, and the steamer was crowded in a little while with anxious people.

The following is the cause of the excitement as near as we have been able to ascertain up to the time of locking frame: Early in the afternoon Sheriff John McClane received a letter from John Dunn, Jr., upon three Mexican soldiers, who had been shot in the house of Mr. S. H. Page, run his family into the brush and taken him prisoner.

Shortly after this, John Dunn, Jr., the writer of the letter, appeared in person, giving an alarming account of the number of the robbers, and stating that they were at that time in possession of the house and had all the white men prisoners. He appealed to our citizens for assistance.

A young son of Mr. Page said that he was in the field at the time the Mexicans came to the house, but that he had been taken by the party took his father and Mr. McClane prisoners, and that they started up the road.

Sheriff McClane, accompanied by a large posse of men, left at once for the country to ascertain the truth of the affair, and arrest the offenders, if possible.

The sheriff, with a posse of men, was stationed around the town, and preparations made to meet any emergency. Every avenue to the town was strongly guarded by good men, and a careful watch kept on the night.

Another party made it their business to ascertain the amount of damage done by the robbers, and to give a truthful statement throughout.

The robbers first congregated in the thicket near the residence of Mr. S. H. Page, seven miles from town, evidently coming together by preconcerted signal.

The first entry of the house of Mr. Page, which they ransacked and robbed of every article of wearing apparel and bed-clothing they found, finally leaving his horses and mules in a friendly jail, but not until several shots had been fired at him.

Another occurrence we can not fail to record. It showed either an uncontrollable state of mind, or a reckless disregard of the feelings of good citizens. After the fire and the departure of the robbers, Mr. Noakes was standing by his fence when an American approached him, and inquired if Winchester, the only remaining arm in his possession. He declined to give it up, stating, as his reason, that it was his sole protection. The man, finding the rifle was not presented his six shots, and he rolled into a friendly jail, but not until several shots had been fired at him.

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After firing the dwelling the robbers placed their wounded companion on one of the wagons, and started for the road leading past the dwelling of the justice of the peace, W. A. Ball, which gentleman they were finally leaving his horse and mules in a friendly jail, but not until several shots had been fired at him.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON. The Grant Parish case in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Mr. Justice Bradley said: Suppose Congress should enact a law making it a felony to steal the property of another. Congress has the undoubted right to punish the stealing of the property of the government or of property in the service of the government, but beyond that the law would be unconstitutional. Now, when a law is so framed that one part is constitutional and another unconstitutional, and the two are so blended together as to be impossible to sever, can you hold one part constitutional and the other part unconstitutional?

The Attorney General replied that the law could be enforced as to those offenses which it is admitted are within the legislative power of Congress. He said that he was to the power assumed in the enforcement act to provide penalties for interference with voters at constitutional elections, the very existence of the government depends upon these elections. If Congress has no power to protect the voters, then the White League of Louisiana, a minority of the people, can stand around the polls and prevent the exercise of the right of suffrage. He learned counsel on the other side said that the fathers never attempted to exercise their powers. Did the counsel forget the great civil war through which we had passed? The fathers never exercised these powers because there was no necessity to exercise them—just as it was necessary to exercise certain powers during the rebellion,