NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IX—NO. 18. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875. WHOLE NUMBER 2479.

AMUSEMENTS.

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

French Pantomime and Grotesque Quadrilles by the Zig-Zags. Terrific Leaps and Wonderful Trapeze by Alla. Dutch, Irish and Ethiopian Sketches by the Little Cawthornes. Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee, April 30 and May 1, the entertainment will conclude with the beautiful domestic drama entitled Enoch Arden, or Under the Palm; Enoch Arden by J. H. Huntly; Dr. Grantmette by J. J. Wallace. Saturday and Sunday, May 1 and 2—The entertainment will conclude with the legendary drama of the Catskill, Rip Van Winkle; Mr. J. H. Huntly and Mr. J. J. Wallace alternating in the character of Rip Van Winkle, two Rips appearing on the same evening. ap30

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'.....FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.

No. 53 Camp street.

FAIRBANKS' COTTON BEAMS

MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO.'S FIREPROOF SAFES,

The best made in the market.

TROEMNER'S STEEL CORN AND COFFEE MILL

FAIRBANKS'

POSTAL PACKAGE SCALE,

For the weighing of postal matter, hardware, groceries, cigars, gloves, shawls, dry goods, candy, ornaments, tea, etc. Anything not weighing more than four pounds can now be sent by mail for two cents per ounce, or sixteen cents will carry a pound across the continent.

All retail merchants should have our

Postal Package Scale.

SHRIVER'S LETTER COPYING PRESSES.

MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS.

Counter, Druggist, Platform, Hay, Coal and Cattle Scales.

FOR SALE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALE DEPOT,

53.....Camp street.....53

ap18 3m d&w

RAILROADS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES

Over the

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Lowest Rate Ever Offered:

New York	$35 00
Philadelphia	33 00
Baltimore	31 00
Washington	30 00
Cincinnati	25 50
Louisville	24 50
Chicago	25 00
St. Louis	20 00
Chattanooga	12 00
Atlanta	12 00
Montgomery	11 00
Selma	10 00
Meridian	9 00

E. D. FROST, General Manager.

S. E. CAREY, General Passenger Agent. ap22

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE

On and after December 28, 1874.

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot.

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express.....7:00 A. M.	Express....11:00 P. M.
Mail.....6:00 P. M.	Mail.....10:30 A. 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. 19 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.

jal3 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

THE MOBILE LINE.

On and after April 17, 1875.

Trains will LEAVE depot foot of Canal street, as follows:

Express and mail, daily	8:00 A. M.
Coast accommodation, daily except Sunday	3:15 P. M.
Throught night express, daily	5:00 P. M.

ARRIVE:

Coast accommodation, daily except Sunday	10:20 A. M.
Express and mail, daily	4:20 P. M.
Through night express, daily	12:00 P. M.

This is the only line running through Pullman Palace Cars to Louisville, Richmond, Atlanta and Charlotte POSITIVELY WITHOUT CHANGE.

Office corner Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

D. B. ROBINSON, Acting Superintendent

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BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM of L. H. GARDNER & CO., partnership in commendam, established by articles recorded in the mortgage office of the parish of Orleans, is this day dissolved, L. H. Gardner having made sale of his interest to the remaining partners. The affairs of the firm will be liquidated by Samuel L. Boyd.

L. H. GARDNER,
SAMUEL L. BOYD,
General Partners;
JONAS H. FRENCH,
In Commendam.

New Orleans, April 1, 1875.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, BY ARTICLES duly recorded, have this day formed a partnership in commendam, under the firm name of SAMUEL L. BOYD, to continue the wholesale dry goods business, heretofore carried on by L. H. Gardner & Co., at Nos. 93 Common and 105 and 107 Gravier streets, in this city.

SAMUEL L. BOYD,
General Partner.
JONAS H. FRENCH,
Partner in Commendam.

New Orleans, April 1, 1875.

I CORDIALLY RECOMMEND THE FIRM of SAMUEL L. BOYD, who will continue the dry goods business, to the patronage of my friends.

L. H. GARDNER.

New Orleans, April 1, 1875. apl 1m

INSURANCE.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL

STATEMENT

OF THE

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 23, 1874.

Total gross premiums for year ending April 30, 1874		$406,594 96
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums		319,523 53
Loss losses paid and estimated	$156,266 99	
Loss taxes, discount in lieu of participation, interest on capital, less discount, etc.	100,564 68	256,831 67
Net profits		$62,703 46
Total gross assets of company		652,649 23

The Board of Trustees resolved that after paying the fourth quarterly interest at two and a half per cent on the capital stock of the company, that a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT be paid in cash on and after the twenty-third day of June next, to those parties insuring with the company entitled to receive the same.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams,	Samuel B. Newman,
Samuel H. Kennedy,	C. T. Buddecke,
John Phelps,	A. G. Ober,
Adam Thomson,	Henry Abraham,
F. H. Strong,	Victor Meyer,
Joseph Bowling,	Edward J. Gay,
John M. Sandidge,	Simon Hernsheim,
Simon Forcheimer,	Joseph B. Wolfe,
E. R. Fest,	A. Levi,
Edward Pilsbury,	John E. King,
Charles E. Slayback,	Frederick Camerden,
David Wallace,	J. L. Harris,
Andrew Stewart,	Joseph Stone,

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

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More Opposition.

Opposition to the bill, recently passed at the extra session, for the relief of delinquent taxpayers, continues to pour into the the executive department. Yesterday Mr. Brown, the city Administrator of Public Accounts, addressed a note to the Governor, requesting him not to sign the bill, as, should it become a law, it would work great injustice to the honest taxpayers and the great body of the people who work and indirectly pay taxes in this city. In the estimation of many the bill will benefit none but the tax-resisters here, who banded together, raised money to employ lawyers to defeat the collection of taxes through legal process, patronized political organizations that openly preached rebellion against the government; and having continued that course until they have become delinquents to the tune of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 now step forward and ask to be relieved of the penalties that justly attach to such conduct. Having enjoyed the interest on money for three or four years that should have been paid into the public treasury of our city so that it could pay its employes in greenbacks instead of certificates of indebtedness that did not bring fifty cents on the dollar, these men through the aid of their Democratic representatives in the Legislature would now shirk the penalties, and thus dishonestly pocket money that has in reality been filched from the employes and creditors of the city, the men who have worked upon the streets, the teachers that have taught in our public schools, the police, etc.

We know that the bill for the relief of delinquent taxpayers, as it was first presented, was intended to benefit a class of taxpayers who really deserve relief. We refer, of course, to taxpayers living in districts of our State that were overflowed last year. Many of them had planted crops that were destroyed by the overflow. This unfortunate circumstance rendered them unable to pay their taxes, and the bill in question, as originally introduced, was for the relief of this class only. But our Democratic friends in the Legislature availed themselves of the opportunity to amend the bill so as to let in the rich tax resisters of this city—men who do not stand in need of charity, and are not deserving of any relief in this shape from the government. If we could see how our friends in the country parishes could obtain relief under the bill, and at the same time shut out these rich tax resisters, we should like to see it become a law; but if they are to be benefited by it, it would be well that some other way be devised to relieve the taxpayers in the overflowed districts.

Appointments by the Governor.

The Governor yesterday caused commissions to issue for the following appointments:

Parish of Avoyelles—King Hays, constable first ward; Victor Moreau, constable second ward; D. Callihan, constable third ward; J. W. Cooper, constable second ward; F. F. Gremillion, coroner; W. E. Williams, constable; J. A. Boyer, justice of the peace; C. Lemoine, justice of the peace vice A. Ducoste; R. P. Lemoine, J. B. B. Ducote, J. C. Grimes, police jurors; F. Ricord, justice of the peace of the first ward; L. D. Laurent, clerk of registration; L. D. Coco, police juror; J. Polk Shaw, constable of the fifth ward; J. C. Lavallins, constable of the fourth ward; E. D. McLaughlin, clerk of registration; A. B. Irion mayor of the town of Marksville; C. F. Husman, L. L. Normand, George L. Mayer, J. Joffrion and A. H. Bordelon, councilmen; James Breeler, police juror, vice J. B. Rabalais, resigned.

The above officers, with the exception of the last one named, were elected on the second of November last.

Caldwell—James V. Jordan and Wiley B. Grayson, clerks of registration.

East Feliciana—J. P. Haney, justice of the peace of the sixth ward; G. T. Norwood, justice of the peace of the seventh ward.

St. John the Baptist—D. L. Erhman and Achille Berre, clerks to supervisor.

Madison—Harry Waters, clerk of registration, vice Cruzan.

Grant—W. P. Guynes, justice of the peace of the second ward; F. M. Bryan, justice of the peace of the third ward; J. P. Sincecum, justice of the peace of the fourth ward; C. R. Nugent, justice of the peace of the fifth ward; James Roberts, justice of the peace of the sixth ward; A. V. Ryan, justice of the peace of the seventh ward.

Caldwell—George G. Garner, Thomas D. Cox and Cain Lee, police jurors.

St. Charles—George Essex, clerk of registration.

Cameron—Phineas Smith, police juror, vice D. Miller, resigned.

East Baton Rouge—Charles G Pages and Robert Morris, clerks of registration; B. T. Beauregard, tax collector.

St. James—B. F. Yates, tax collector.

Livingston—Henry Kinchen, clerk of district court.

Jackson—J. R. Kavanagh, supervisor of registration, vice W. C. McDonald, declined; W. H. Allen and William Coe, clerks of registration.

Red River—J. W. Harrison, supervisor of registration; W. S. Mudgett and F. T. Wester, clerks.

De Soto—J. H. Brown and — Mundy, clerks to supervisor of registration.

St. Martin—Alfred Voorhies, notary public.

Tangipahoa—Dr. E. J. White, justice of the peace, seventh ward.

East Feliciana—Garret Scasley, constable, seventh ward.

Orleans—Justin Aicard, inspector of weights and measures for the Fourth District, vice George B. Fernald, resigned; W. H. Hyatt, inspector of weights and measures for the First District, vice Morehouse, resigned.

Vernon—Thomas Franklin, supervisor of registration; James R. McGee and James Cavanagh, clerks.

Sabine—G Munson, supervisor of registration.

St. Bernard—J. P. Fazende, supervisor of registration; J. R. Guichard and J. B. Dautrive, clerks.

$75,000.
$75,000.
$75,000.

$75,000 will be distributed May 1,
In 440 prizes, by the Louisiana State Lottery Company; capital prize $20,000.
Only 10,000 tickets, at $10 each.

$20,000.
$20,000.
$20,000.

COURT RECORD.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1875.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. W. B. Woods, Circuit Judge.

Norman Whitney vs. Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn; same vs. Imperial Insurance Company of London.—Jury discharged and mistrial entered.

United States vs. James McNoon.—Assault and battery, on the Rapides, February 21, 1875, on Michael Collins. Verdict, guilty.

United States vs. Peter Conrad.—Verdict, guilty of counterfeiting.

Superior District Court.

State ex rel. J. C. Moncure vs. Antoine Dubuclet.—The petition of the State of Louisiana, represented by A. P. Field, Attorney General of said State, upon the information of John C. Moncure, a resident of the city of Shreveport, in the parish of Caddo, joined with said State, as plaintiff herein, respectfully represents that Antoine Dubuclet, a resident of the city of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State aforesaid, is now occupying and holding the office of Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, having possession of the books, records, seal and other appurtenances thereto, and is collecting the salary derived therefrom; that said Antoine Dubuclet holds said office by virtue of, and under color of, a commission from the Governor of the State of Louisiana, dated December 31, 1874.

Petitioners allege that said commission was issued to said Antoine Dubuclet in error, and that said Antoine Dubuclet illegally and improperly occupies said office and exercises the functions and is collecting the salary thereof; that John C. Moncure, one of the plaintiffs herein, is the duly elected Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, and is legally and properly entitled to said office and to exercise the functions thereof, as well as to have full and complete custody of the records, seal, books and all the appurtenances, and collect the salary thereof, for the reason and in consideration of the facts hereinafter specially set forth; that plaintiff, John C. Moncure, has an interest in this suit to the amount of four years' salary, $20,000.

Petitioners aver that in pursuance of the duly published proclamation of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, an election was held in the said State of Louisiana on the second day of November, 1874, whereat the plaintiff, John C. Moncure, and the defendant, Antoine Dubuclet, were candidates for the said office, and that the said election was conducted in accordance with law, and at the close of the polls on the evening of said day the ballots deposited by the suffragans of the State showed an actual count by the commissioners of election, according to law, that John C. Moncure had received for the office of State Treasurer 74,897 votes, and Antoine Dubuclet had received for the office of State Treasurer 71,021 votes, by which count it appeared that John C. Moncure had received a majority of 3826 of the legal votes, and was thereby duly elected Treasurer of the State of Louisiana: that the various commissioners of election thereupon made and certified their respective statements, showing the results at the various polls, according to law, which aggregated showed the aforesaid general results, and forwarded the same to the different assistant supervisors of registration in order that they might be compiled by wards and parish according to law, and they in turn compiled the same and forwarded the parish and ward returns, with a few exceptions hereinafter specially set forth, to the Returning Board, composed of J. Madison Wells, Thomas C. Anderson, Louis M. Kenner, G. Casanave, and whereof J. Madison Wells was president, constituted under the laws of the State, to be by them compiled for the State at large; whereupon said board did assemble at New Orleans, November 11, 1874, and proceed d to canvass and compile the same; that the assistant supervisor of the parish of De Soto did fraudulently and for the purpose of defeating the will of the majority of the voters of said parish, as expressed at said election, fail to forward the statements of the commissioners of the various polls of said parish, together with the compilation thereof, and the plaintiff herein, John C. Moncure, did through his attorneys cause the district clerk of said parish to appear before the Returning Board with the duplicate originals of said statements provided by law, whereby it was shown that said plaintiff, John C. Moncure, did receive 1043 majority of said votes; but that said Returning Board refused to, and in fact did not count said majority for said petitioner, although said plaintiff's attorneys did frequently protest against said action, urged plaintiff's rights in the matter; that the assistant supervisor of the parish of Terrebonne did fail to compile and forward the returns of polls three, eight, ten and eleven, because the statements of the votes and tally sheets of said polls were by the commissioners of said polls deposited by reason of error in the ballot boxes which were lodged with the clerk of the district court of said parish, and that plaintiff's attorneys did procure an order of court whereby said returns were forwarded and received by said Returning Board, whereby it appeared, together with the polls already returned, that the votes stood 1667 for Antoine Dubuclet and 1361 for John C. Moncure; but said Returning Board refused, in violation of law, to count the said returns from said polls, whereby John C. Moncure (plaintiff) was improperly deprived of 31 majority of the votes to which he was entitled to by law; that in the parish of Carroll, although plaintiff's attorneys conclusively showed that the returns before said board were forged and altered, and in no wise showed the correct statement of votes cast in said parish, and should have been rejected in toto, said board did proceed to count and promulgate the same, whereby 2202 votes were counted for Antoine Dubuclet and 234 were counted for John C. Moncure, whereas the whole vote should have been rejected; that in the parishes of Bienville, De Soto, Grant and Winn said Returning Board did contrary to law refuse to count any returns at all from said parishes, although in possession of the same, and in the promulgation of the result in the State omitted therefrom the returns from said parishes, which last showed in the aggregate of the four parishes 2847 votes for John C. Moncure and 667 for Antoine Dubuclet, by which illegal action plaintiff (John C. Moncure) was improperly deprived of 2180 majority to which he was entitled, and which should have been counted for him; that said Returning Board did on various frivolous pretexts reject the returns from the following polls of various parishes, which showed the following result:

	For Moncure.	For Dubuclet.
Assumption, poll 4 thrown out	158	51
Caddo, polls 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12 and 13 thrown out	944	227
Iberia, poll 1 thrown out	308	154
Jackson, poll 4 thrown out	273	52
Lincoln, polls 3, 4 and 7 thrown out	345	25
Natchitoches, polls 5 and 6 thrown out	295	3
Rapides, six polls thrown out	557	68
Red River, poll 3 thrown out	119	43
Sabine, poll 3 thrown out	29	....
St. Tammany, poll 3 thrown out	49	....
Votes thrown out	3118	644

That at the Evergreen poll, in the parish of Avoyelles, where the ballot box was stolen and there was only a partial return, showing Dubuclet's majority to be eight votes, said Returning Board arbitrarily returned said Dubuclet's majority to be 150, whereby said Moncure was improperly damaged to the amount of 140 votes; that against all of said illegal and improper actions of said board plaintiff, J. C. Moncure, through his attorneys, repeatedly protested verbally and in writing, but to no effect; that the result of the improper and illegal action of said returning of said Returning Board in altering and rejecting the returns from the said polls and parishes aforesaid was to deprive plaintiff, J. C. Moncure, of 3446 majority, which should have been counted for said J. C. Moncure.

Petitioners further allege that said Returning Board, in their said action, pretended to be acting under the authority of the provisions of act No. ——, but that said board acted illegally and improperly and in direct contradiction of said law in receiving and entertaining objections and protests not entered according to the provisions of said act; that in entertaining and acting on said protests and objections said Returning Board proceeded in violation of law, both in the order in which they pretended to investigate said protests and in the manner in which they conducted the examination; and finally, that in the whole of said proceeding said Returning Board exercised and pretended to exercise judicial powers under the provisions of said act and in violation of article —— of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, which provides that no judicial powers shall be vested in or by bodies or persons other than the courts; that the result of said illegal, arbitrary and unconstitutional action of said Returning Board was that they falsely returned and promulgated said Antoine Dubuclet as having received 958 majority of legal votes of the suffragans of the State of Louisiana, for the office of Treasurer of the State, when the fact was that the plaintiff John C. Moncure did receive 3876 majority of said votes, and was and is now entitled to be declared, promulgated, commissioned and inducted into office on qualifying, according to law, as the Treasurer of the State.

Wherefore, the premises being considered, plaintiffs pray that said Antoine Dubuclet be served with a copy of this petition, and be summoned to answer the demand contained therein; that a writ of mandamus issue to the said J. Madison Wells, L. M. Kenner and G. Casanave, members of the Returning Board, commanding them to assemble and canvass the returns of said four parishes, to wit: Bienville, DeSoto, Grant and Winn, and promulgate the same, and that a trial be had by a jury upon the other matters, facts and issues set forth herein, and that, after due proceedings had, there be judgment decreeing that said commission issue improvidently to said Dubuclet as Treasurer, and that he improperly and illegally holds said office, and exercises the functions thereof, and that there be judgment decreeing that J. C. Moncure received a majority of 3876 of the legal votes of the State of Louisiana at said election for Treasurer, and is therefore entitled to be commissioned as such on qualifying by oath and bond as the law directs, and that said Dubuclet be ordered to deliver up said office, together with all the books, records, seal, furniture and other appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the plaintiff, J. C. Moncure, on his proper qualification accordingly.

ORDER.

Let a writ of mandamus issue as prayed for the Board of Returning Officers to comply with the prayer of the foregoing petition, or show cause to the contrary within ten days from the service of this order.

New Orleans, April 29, 1875.

Superior Criminal Court.

State vs. Mrs. Bruin and Joseph Bruin, her husband and accessory; grand larceny. Jury disagreed and mistrial entered. Bail reduced to $1000.

State vs. P. P. Richmond, alias Franklin; grand larceny. Jury out.

State vs. John Martin, alias Piquion; manslaughter; killing Harry Robertson at 7:30 P. M., December 10, 1874, corner of Dumaine and Derbigny streets. On trial.

ORDER.

In view of the approaching vacation it is ordered that the month of May shall be exclusively devoted to the trial of prisoners under actual confinement, and that no case in which the accused is released on bail be fixed for trial, without the leave of the court is first had and obtained on the motion of Mr. Attorney General or Mr. District Attorney.

First District Court.

State vs. John Thompson.—Information for, with intent to injure an engine and cars passing thereon by, placing an obstruction on a railway.

State vs. William Pooler and William Berry.—Maliciously severing from the soil of another produce attached thereto. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Rosanna Mehaffy and Catherine Carter.—Assault and battery. Verdict, not guilty.

Second District Court.

Successions of Francois Casimir Carrere, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Soulier and William Walker opened.

Memorial Day.

In accordance with custom a meeting was held by Post Joseph A. Mower No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, to consider measures for celebrating memorial or decoration day. The usual ceremonies were resolved on, including a supply of flowers, a trip to Chalmette, an oration, etc. By an order of the Quartermaster General of the United States army the national cemeteries all over the country are placed in charge of the Grand Army of the Republic May 30, in order to facilitate the celebration of the day.

The Post also appointed the usual committee of arrangements, consisting of the chairmen of the other committees, as follows: Post Commander T. A. Woodward, ex-officio chairman; J. M. G. Parker, of committee on finance; J. H. Wright, of committee on boat; M. M. Fuller, of committee on flowers; P. P. Carroll, of committee on platform, etc.

Destitution and Distress.

At a meeting of the City Council, yesterday, sitting as committee of the whole, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the attention of the citizens of New Orleans is invited to the reports of destitution and suffering in the city.

In view of the utter inability of the city administration to provide funds for relief, this subject is referred to the citizens of New Orleans, with the earnest recommendation that a relief association be organized for the purpose of relieving absolute distress, with the assurance that the members of the Council will confer with and assist the organization by any means in their power.

$10
Will buy
A ticket in the
Next grand drawing of the
Louisiana State Lottery,
On
Next Saturday,
When $75,000 in prizes
Will be distributed in 440 chances.
Capital prize $20,000; tickets only $10.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, AT TWELVE MONTHS' CREDIT, BY AUCTION, BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call the attention of the public to the sales by auction to be made to-day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the civil sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A certain lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Fourth District of this city, forming the corner of Pleasant and Constance streets.

2. A certain lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Second District of this city, fronting on Claiborne street, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

3. Eight certain lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Third District of this city, forming the corner of Castiglione and Rosiere streets.

For particulars and terms see advertisements.

Legislative Mileage and Per Diem.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29, 1875.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

In a recent issue of the *Bulletin*, the editor of that journal seemed bothered about legislative mileage and per diem. He could not tell why Homer, in the parish of Claiborne, should be put down in the legislative mileage schedule so much farther from New Orleans than Vienna, in the parish of Lincoln; and he "wondered" whether the publication of the *Iliad* at the former locality had anything to do with the discrepancy. I do not know myself precisely how this is, and am disposed to wonder at it a little also; but I do believe it comes of a Democratic precedent—which, like our miserable levee system, was engrafted upon our political economy "before the war," to enrich the faithful of the true and ancient Democratic household. If I mistake not, it has been a Democratic rule always to reckon mileage from point to point by the longest eligible route ever traveled; and a time honored rule of that disinterested and unselfish party to make all such measurements with a fox skin, with the tail thrown in for good count. Thus, from Homer to New Orleans, via Shreveport, the distance for which legislative mileage is allowed, is not too much, and it was a route oftener than not traveled in former days, and was established by Democratic usage; whereas, from Vienna, only thirty miles this side of Homer, the distance for which mileage is allowed to New Orleans is but little over one-half, reckoning via Monroe, the route uniformly traveled from that point. I say this is a Democratic precedent, and perhaps should be changed. And also as to congressional mileage. I recollect very well when in Congress I was allowed mileage by a route much longer than the one I traveled, and was told that it was from a precedent established in behalf of Democratic Representatives from my district, who had preceded me. So it can be seen there is no Republican trick in all this, and no sharp practice on the part of the Homer *Iliad*.

But now, will the editor of the *Bulletin* inform the public how and why it is that the Democratic Representatives from my parish, and living in the same town, have been allowed more pay in the recent extra session than I have? The mileage, I suppose, has been reckoned the same, but their vouchers will show that they have been allowed $8 more per diem—that is, one day more pay than your humble servant. And so in regard to their pay for the regular session, in which they did not serve. They were allowed each $8 more pay than I received, notwithstanding I served the entire term. It may have resulted from the fact that a Democratic committee made the reckoning for the House, while in the Senate the estimate was the work of a Republican committee. Be this as it may, the discrepancy exists: either the Democratic members of the House from Claiborne have received too much pay, or the gentleman from the twentieth senatorial district has not received what was justly due to him; and, although it is a very small matter, I should like to have it explained, since small matters seem to be the order of the day.

Very respectfully,
W. JASPER BLACKBURN,
Twentieth Senatorial District.

Matters in the Country Parishes.

From the Mansfield *Reporter*, April 24:

Captain R. T. Carr has been appointed tax collector for this parish, and gave his bond on last Wednesday. He is now on his way to New Orleans, but when he returns we presume he will enter upon the discharge of the duties of his new office. He will resign the office of sheriff during this trip to the city, and before he left he expressed a determination to endeavor to secure commissions for all the parish officers who were elected at the last election. Although Captain Carr materially differed with the people of this section during the last campaign, and, as a consequence, many of our people have lost confidence in him politically, nothing can or ever has been said against him as an officer, for in the discharge of his duties as such he has always been prompt and correct, and has always given perfect satisfaction. We doubt not but that in the discharge of his duties as tax collector he will give satisfaction in every sense of the word.

From the New Iberia *Sugar-Bowl*, April 29:

We failed to mention the death of Mrs. Joseph Breaux, which occurred recently, within the parish of Lafayette. After a long illness she quietly passed away, aged ninety-one, but she has lived to a noble purpose, for she left behind her no less than 194 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. What a legacy to her country!

Centreville was last Friday the scene of a desperate encounter, which resulted in the death of a man named Thomas, from cuts inflicted by Thomas J. Stansberry.

We learn the particulars from an eye witness to the tragedy. It seems that the two men, who lived on Bayou Sale, some time since had a difficulty about stock, but that Mr. Stansberry supposed it all amicably arranged. Last Friday Mr. Thomas, who had been employed on North Bend plantation, started for Texas. He went to Centreville to take the boat, and if it had been on time the meeting would not have taken place. While waiting Mr. Thomas walked into Mr. Todd's store, and there seeing Mr. Stansberry, his passion overcame his judgment, when he drew a pistol, saying, "Now we had better settle that difficulty," and aiming at Mr. Stansberry, snapped the pistol, but it did not discharge. Seeing the danger he was in Mr. Stansberry called out, "Close quarters," and rushed at his antagonist. As he neared Thomas, the latter again snapped his pistol, but fortunately it refused to discharge, as before; but when the men closed, the pistol was placed near Stansberry's breast, and doubtless would have killed him, had he not knocked the hand of his adversary, when the ball passed over his shoulder, lodging in the wall. Then, in self defense, Mr. Stansberry drew a large knife, and twice plunged it into the body of his unfortunate assailant. The blade entered on the left side, below the heart, and penetrated near the backbone. Mr. Thomas staggered behind the counter, again attempting to fire, walked a few steps, when he fell down and died almost immediately.

Thus it will be seen that on the part of Mr. Stansberry it was a justifiable homicide, yet it was indeed an unfortunate affair. The deceased, we believe, was a native of Tennessee, and had been in St. Mary only about a year. He was a widower, with one child—a lad of about eight years of age, whom he had with him when he met his untimely end. The whole future of that child will doubtless be saddened at the remembrance of the horrible death of his father, to which he was a spectator.

Mr. Stansberry was arrested, or went voluntarily to Franklin, where, after an examination was made before Judge Train, he was dismissed from custody.

After the sad experience of last year the planters on the lower Atchafalaya and eastern side of the Teche have mostly built protection levees, so that they are now prepared to meet high water without fear of loss. At Gibbin's Point Mr. J. B[illegible]n has his whole place enclosed with a levee, and a draining wheel has been erected at the sugarhouse for convenience to the engine, so that the surplus water which falls can be conveyed to that point in ditches and pumped into a canal which empties outside. The most prosperous planters all along the eastern side of Grand Lake have made themselves secure against overflow, and we hope all will, as they can easily do, in most cases.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on April 29, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 69°; at 2 P. M., 81°; at 6 P. M., 77°. Lowest point during the night of April 28, 57°.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

A New Planet.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Leverriere has announced to Professor Henry the discovery of a new planet.

The New Tax Law Disregarded.

Citizens generally pay no attention to the new tax law for the District.

Freedman's Bank Assets.

The Freedman's Bank commissioners have $300,000. It will require $600,000 for a twenty per cent dividend. The depositors number 75,000. Many of the depositors are selling their bank books at ten cents on the dollar.

Military Orders.

Captain W. T. Gentry, Nineteenth Infantry, has been ordered to report to the Department of the South

NEW YORK.

Billiards.

NEW YORK, April 29.—In a game of billiards, 600 points, for $1000, Garmer won. Forty-six innings were played. Vigneaux scoring but 258.

Oil Combination.

A combination, embracing ninety per cent of oil refineries of the country, was effected to control the production and price of petroleum. They expect to control the remaining ten per cent in thirty days, and then the combination will go into effect.

Notable Weddings.

Cardinal McCloskey married Nellie Murphy, Tom Murphy's daughter, to Senor De Rivas, Spanish banker. There was a large attendance of political and fashionable notables.

Cardinal McCloskey married General Adam Badeau to Miss Mary Elsie Niles.

Express Robber Convicted.

Lawrence Noonan was found guilty today of complicity in the robbery of the safe of the Adams Express Company in January last, and sentenced to eighteen years in the State prison.

The Bears in the Salt Market.

A chemical investigation shows that a portion of the cargo of salt brought by the Niagara from Liverpool was impregnated with arsenic, several packages of which broke and mixed with the salt. Most of the salt has passed into second hands.

The Bryant Benefits.

Performances were given in the principal theatres this evening for the benefit of the family of the late Dan Bryant. The attendance was very large at all the houses, and the gross proceeds, which go entire to the family, will exceed $25,000.

THE TURF.

The Races at Galveston.

GALVESTON, April 29.—Galveston Jockey Club race—third day.

First Race—Club purse of $400; second horse $100, mile heats, three in five. Entries—Ella Harper and Sweet Bay. First heat—Sweet Bay took the lead to the first quarter and held it, passing the half-mile stake in advance. On the third quarter Ella Harper made a brush for the front, passing Sweet Bay on the last quarter and coming under the string winner of the heat by two lengths. Time—1:45¾. Second heat—Sweet Bay leading on the first quarter, Harper passing her before reaching the half mile and holding the same position to the stand winner; time 1:48¾. Third heat—Harper lead from the first quarter, holding it throughout the heat, and coming in an easy winner of the heat and race; time 1:49½.

Second Race—One and a half mile dash; entries, Sallie Anderson, Falmouth, Austin and Flyaway. A good start was made, Austin taking the lead, Falmouth second, passing the stand in this position. Before reaching the mile stake Falmouth passed Austin. Before the last quarter stake was reached Austin was contesting every foot for the advance, but Falmouth held the position, passing the stand winner of the race by two lengths. Time—2:45¾.

Weather pleasant. A large number of people from the interior of the State were in attendance to day.

Entries for to-morrow's races—First race—One and a half mile dash. Entries, Coriander, Tom Riley, Winnifred, Nannie F and Pauline Sprague. Second race—Two and a quarter miles, Sam Harper, Ella Harper and Colonel Nelligan.

FOREIGN.

Valmaseda's Terms of Pardon.

HAVANA, April 29.—Valmaseda proclaims pardon to rebels who surrender before the thirtieth of May.

Don Carlos' Brother in Trouble.

VIENNA, April 29.—The police were required to protect Don Alfonso from the mob. He was insulted and beaten.

An Adjustment.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A *Herald* cable special from London reports that an arrangement has been made between leaders of the Liberal party in Belgium and Prince Bismarck. The latter, by diplomatic pressure, undertakes to bring about the downfall of the clerical ministry, and the Liberals, on returning to power, are to make laws to suppress the publication of views unfavorable to the German ecclesiastical policy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Consecration of Bishop Jaggar.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The Church of the Holy Trinity was crowded this morning on the occasion of the consecration of Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar, D. D., as bishop of the diocese of Southern Ohio. In the chancel there was a grand array of church dignitaries, eight bishops being present, besides a large number of officiating clergy from this and other dioceses.

The music was furnished by a large chorus choir under the direction of the organist of the church. At eleven o'clock the long procession of priests entered the church, followed by the bishop elect with his attending chaplains, Rev. Dr. J. H. Eggleston and Rev. Thomas S. Yocum. After these came the bishops of Delaware, New York, Pennsylvania, Long Island, New Hampshire, Niobrara Antigua, and the venerable bishop of Kentucky, the presiding bishop, bringing up the rear.

Having all entered the church, the ranks opened and allowed the bishops to precede and take their places within the chancel, the clergy following to their assigned places. Then the usual morning services commenced followed by the ante communion service, and Bishop Littlejohn, in sermon and address to the bishop elect.

Dr. Jaggar, vested in cassock and rochet, was then presented by Bishop Potter, of New York, and Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, to the consecrator, Right Rev. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, after which the testimonials of Dr. Jaggar's election and other papers were presented by Rev. Richard Gray, president of the standing committee of the diocese of Southern Ohio.

The testimonials being satisfactory, the episcopal oath was taken by Dr. Jaggar. After prayer the public examination of the bishop elect as to his call and duties was proceeded with. Dr. Jaggar was then vested in the rest of the episcopal habit, with the usual service consequent thereto. After holy communion service the congregation was dismissed. The offerings at the communion, which were very large, will be devoted to the women's auxiliary to the Board of Missions in the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Brewery Burned.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 29.—Neimeyer's brewery burned. The loss is heavy.

Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, April 29.—This morning a fire broke out in the factory of the Weber Furniture Company and consumed it, with ten or twenty dwellings adjoining. The loss on the factory buildings is $200,000; machinery $100,000; on dwellings, from $30,000 to $50,000. Insurance unknown.

Hotels Burned.

SING SING, April 29.—The Nelson, Empire and Madison houses were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000.

Horrible Murder.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—The *Appeal* publishes the particulars of the horrible murder of two children, Mittie and Dock Hodges, aged respectively six and eight years, near Cuba, in this county, some weeks since, which was only brought to light yesterday by a negro man finding their bodies on the bank of the bayou, where the receding water had left them. The bodies were nearly devoured by buzzards, but their skulls were crushed, and showed that they had been murdered and thrown into the bayou.

It has been ascertained that recently Dave Hodges attempted to hang his wife, but her cries with those of the children brought assistance and Hodges fled. He then went to see Jack Wooldridge, a colored preacher, and, it is believed, induced him and his wife to kill the children, as they were last seen alive with them, and their disappearance having aroused suspicion, both Hodges and Wooldridge fled the county. After the inquest yesterday Wooldridge's wife was arrested and held to answer.

Meeting of the National Cotton Exchange.

John S. Toof, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange has issued a call for a meeting of the National Exchange, at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, on Wednesday, July 21.