

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS. ADVERTISING RATES THIS DAY.

IMPEACHMENT. THE ARTICLES REFERRED IN THE HOUSE. THE GOVERNOR ANSWERS THE CHARGES.

Local Intelligence.

FIRE IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT.—About midnight Wednesday night a fire, said to be the work of an incendiary, broke out in an unoccupied frame cottage on Tchoupitoulas, between General Taylor and Amaltee streets, Sixth District, owned by Mr. Louis Vignos, which was totally destroyed.

The flames then communicated to the double one story frame house owned by Mr. J. Carre and occupied by T. Bernard and L. Pincus, which was also destroyed; said to have been covered by insurance. The adjoining one story frame house, owned and occupied by Mr. B. Monclausse, then caught fire and was damaged slightly. Total loss about \$2000.

Chief Engineer H. P. Phillips, of the Sixth District fire department, fearing a general conflagration, ordered an alarm to be turned in for engines Nos. 22 and 23 of the Fourth District, which promptly responded to the call and rendered valuable assistance in helping to extinguish the flames which at one time threatened to burn every building on the square.

Buy one dollar's worth of tea this week at the tea depot, No. 5 Camp street, and you will receive a handsome Chinese tea canister free of charge.

ALMOST CRUSHED TO DEATH.—About five o'clock Wednesday evening, as the steamboat Charles Morgan, bound for Cincinnati, was about to back out from her landing at the head of Poydras street, W. H. Callen, thirty-one years old, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, suddenly became wedged in between the guards and those of the steamer Lucy Klein, lying alongside. Officers Daly and Ford witnessed the affair and ran to the spot, and the moment the boat moved pulled the unfortunate man from his perilous position before he was crushed to death. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where his injuries were pronounced dangerous.

BRIEF MENTION.—There were two or three squads of mysterious men concealed near the State House yesterday, but no one cared particularly to know their motives, and the fellows silently, singly and in pairs took their departure.

Nothing new was developed in the Devereaux-Harris case yesterday. Mr. Devereaux was arraigned by Judge Adams and remanded to prison. Coroner Chaстан will hold the inquest to-day.

Lobby members in the Senate yesterday outnumbered all else, and talked more, longer and longer than persons who were authorized to orate.

It is understood that the firemen's procession will take in Canal street, from Clay statue out to Rampart street and back, on both sides of that thoroughfare. This slight change was made on the strength of a petition signed by business men of Canal street.

The body of an unknown drowned man was last evening found in the New canal, near Locust street. He was apparently about forty-two years old, five feet seven inches high, brown mustache, chin beard, striped calico shirt and jean pantaloons.

Several members of the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday visited both branches of the Legislature.

During many years a city newspaper persisted in spelling whisky with a 'c', and another as recently held out against the old style. Recently both journals changed their style.

Robert Harris, killed last Wednesday at the corner of Carondelet and Common streets, was an army scout during the war, and when peace followed he joined the Metropolitan force in this city as a detective. He had a good reputation as a cunning worker of crooked cases, and seldom failed to make correct estimates of matters placed in his charge. His perseverance in his duties was often a subject for remark.

He held documents of recommendation from persons high in authority and in an emergency could bring considerable influence to assist him. He leaves a widow and two children.

There are heavy thieves in the Sixth District, as they stole three weighty gold chains Wednesday night from the levee, head of Cadiz street, property of Mr. Chevally.

THIS WEEK ONLY.—Every purchaser of one dollar's worth or more of tea at the tea depot, No. 5 Camp street, will receive a handsome Chinese tea canister free of charge.

OIL EXPLOSION.—About a quarter to four o'clock last evening a petroleum oil lamp exploded at the residence of Mary Jacques, corner of Dauphins and Toulouse streets. A woman named Mary Ellen was severely burned about the hands while trying to extinguish the flames. The oil was purchased at the grocery store of Mr. Gust, corner of Burgundy and Toulouse streets.

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows March 2: At 8 A. M., 57°; at 2 P. M., 65°; at 6 P. M., 62°. Lowest point during the night of March 1, 55°.

Passengers arrived per steamship City of Merida, from Mexican ports: H. Ives, E. T. Ely, L. D. Stauffer, E. C. Baskley, J. H. Van Deventer, W. Nelson and wife, T. Laxunenti, E. C. Adams, W. W. Eastman, John Martin, Samuel N. Kugler, W. L. Griffing, E. Kants, S. Meubacher, James Mowatt, A. Well, Miss Mary Mowatt, A. Spigero, E. Castanon, wife and four children, A. Calarcho, G. Nejjel, L. V. Muraton, Charles E. Kanfer, Mrs. Gutierrez, child and servant, J. Alchman, Mrs. H. Lipper.

The following are the articles of impeachment presented in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, by the committee of which Mr. Witz was chairman: Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives, in the name of themselves and of all the people of the State of Louisiana, against William F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in maintenance and support of their impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

ARTICLE I. That the said William F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, on or about the month of July, 1875, did appoint D. F. Beseton, clerk of the court for the parish of Tangipahoa, supervisor of registration of the parish of Washington, whereby the said William F. Kellogg, in his capacity as acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, did violate the constitution, and was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 2. That the said William F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of February, 1876, did remove from office without cause J. B. Cassin, tax collector of the parish of Tangipahoa, and appointed in his place and stead Charles H. Jackson who made false and fraudulent entries in the records of the year 1875, as referred to in the preceding article, and was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 3. That the said William F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of February, 1876, did remove from office without cause J. B. Cassin, tax collector of the parish of Tangipahoa, and appointed in his place and stead Charles H. Jackson who made false and fraudulent entries in the records of the year 1875, as referred to in the preceding article, and was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 4. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of May, 1875, did appoint an accountant as expert to examine the books, vouchers, etc., of the Auditor's office, did, shortly thereafter, when applied to said expert for a renewal of the commission in order to make the necessary examination of the books of the State Treasurer, neglect, postpone and refuse to issue a commission, and by such omission, failure, refusal and neglect the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 5. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of May, 1875, did appoint an accountant as expert to examine the books, vouchers, etc., of the Auditor's office, did, shortly thereafter, when applied to said expert for a renewal of the commission in order to make the necessary examination of the books of the State Treasurer, neglect, postpone and refuse to issue a commission, and by such omission, failure, refusal and neglect the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 6. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of May, 1875, did appoint an expert or examiner, appointed by him to investigate the affairs and condition of the Auditor's office, as referred to in the preceding article, an excessive and unreasonable amount, to wit: The sum of \$3000 for twenty days services, and a portion of the amount so paid, to wit, the sum of \$1200, to the Auditor, in the month of May, 1875, and during the period of the said W. F. Kellogg from a fund appropriated by law for another purpose, whereby the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 7. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of May, 1875, did, in the month of May, 1875, and during the period of the said W. F. Kellogg from a fund appropriated by law for another purpose, whereby the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 8. That the said William F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of August, 1875, did, during the recess of the Senate, did appoint G. H. Braughn to the office of judge of the Superior Criminal Court of the parish of Orleans, and did, during the recess of the Senate, in violation of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 9. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of August, 1875, did, during the recess of the Senate, did appoint G. H. Braughn to the office of judge of the Superior Criminal Court of the parish of Orleans, and did, during the recess of the Senate, in violation of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 10. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of August, 1875, did, during the recess of the Senate, did appoint G. H. Braughn to the office of judge of the Superior Criminal Court of the parish of Orleans, and did, during the recess of the Senate, in violation of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 11. That the said William F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the high duties of the office of Governor, in the month of February, 1876, before a legislative committee, appointed to examine the books and accounts of the State Treasurer and Auditor, did, during the recess of the Senate, in violation of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

State of Louisiana, was guilty of and did commit a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

ART. 13. That the said W. F. Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, on or about the month of August, 1875, pending the indictment of Charles Clinton, Auditor of the State of Louisiana, in violation of the public funds, and misdemeanors in office, before the Superior Criminal Court for the parish of Orleans, did remove Judge George H. Braughn from the office of judge temporary director of State funds which could not and did not result in the loss of a dollar to the State, and took this course solely in the public interest, and to protect the property of the city. If the Senate had not already acquitted me of high crimes and misdemeanors, the accusations passed at this late hour would have formed in themselves a complete assertion of my official rectitude.

Added to this, I refer to the notorious and often repeated propositions made by Democratic members of the Legislature and others, authorized to speak for them, that if I would secure the passage by the Senate of the House election bill, and certain other laws to further the passage of my accusers, no effort would be made to impeach me.

I submit that these facts of themselves fully justify me in ascribing that my accusers have done this, and that they are guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors against the State.

Believing that it is due to the State and to myself that this explanation should be made, I herewith transmit this message, and request that it be entered upon your journal.

WM. F. KELLOGG, GOVERNOR. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Auditor of Office, New Orleans, March 2, 1876.

To his Excellency Governor F. E. Pickens: Sir—In matters concerning the payment of Messrs. L. H. Gardner and P. J. Cookburn, experts appointed by you to examine the books and accounts of this office, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of this office showing the payment by warrant to these experts of \$3000 out of the appropriation for contingent expenses of the Governor, in accordance with the provisions of act No. 42 of 1871; and the records further show that the balance due Messrs. Gardner and Cookburn for their services, viz: \$3000, was paid from the appropriation for "costs of court" where the State loses case, for the reason that the evidence of these experts was made part of the record of the court in the suit of the State vs. James Klinger, et al., decided adversely to the State.

Very respectfully, GEORGE B. JOHNSON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, March 2, 1876.

My Dear Judge—Calling your attention to article twelve, heretofore annexed, of the charges adopted by the House of Representatives yesterday, I respectfully request you to state whether you are prepared to control your actions as judge of the Superior Criminal Court. State specially whether you ever made any demands, promises or threats to you in relation to the Clinton trial, in your court.

Very respectfully, WM. F. KELLOGG, GOVERNOR. NEW ORLEANS, March 2, 1876.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of even date, I beg to advise you that I can state that you never did, by any improper means, attempt to control my action as judge of the Superior Criminal Court.

I have had a conversation with you in relation to the Clinton trial, but you did not make any promises, demands or threats. Had you done so I should have resented it at the time.

Very respectfully, G. H. BRAUGHN. COURT RECORD. THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1876.

are concentrated all the charges of wrong doing which a majority of the House of Representatives, assembled by the strongest feelings of patriotism, have been able to concoct against me after fifty-nine days' session, innumerable investigations and the most searching scrutiny of the records of the House. Even by going back to the records of the Wheeling adjustment only one other accusation has been made against me, namely: That in a time of revolution and of great public exigency I sanctioned a temporary diversion of State funds which could not and did not result in the loss of a dollar to the State, and took this course solely in the public interest, and to protect the property of the city.

Added to this, I refer to the notorious and often repeated propositions made by Democratic members of the Legislature and others, authorized to speak for them, that if I would secure the passage by the Senate of the House election bill, and certain other laws to further the passage of my accusers, no effort would be made to impeach me.

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POLITICAL NOTICES. Fourth Congressional District Convention. The undersigned have been elected by the Fourth Congressional District, in accordance with the resolution passed and adopted at the last Congressional Convention, held at Opelousas, believe that it will embrace the best interests of the Republic to have the Congressional Convention to nominate a member of Congress from said Fourth Congressional District, held at the City Hall on Thursday, the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1876, and it is hereby ordered that the convention be held at the place above mentioned.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Notice to Veterans of 1812.—The Veterans of 1812 will attend a special meeting on SUNDAY NEXT, the 6th inst., at 11 A. M., at the Economy Hall, on Orleans street, between Marie and Villere streets. A full attendance of the members of the association is requested. For order of the President, J. B. NOBLE, Knights Bazar, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans Pacific Railway Company.—The monthly installment of TEN PER CENT on subscriptions to the capital stock of this company is now due and payable. The subscribers who have so nobly responded in favor of this great home enterprise will further show their earnestness by sending in the amount of their installments to the office of the company, No. 28 Magazine street.

By order of the Board, K. B. WERLOCK, President. R. L. BASKLEY, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS. MRS. CHANFREAU'S VARIETIES THEATRE, Corner of Canal and Dauphin streets.

MR. FRANK S. CHANFREAU, (Duke of Arkansas.) In one of his great comic sensations. Every Night and SATURDAY EVENING. Wednesday and Thursday. Seats 25c. Saturday and Sunday. Seats 50c.

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LEVY'S GRAND BAZAR. 137.....CANAL STREET.....137. DOLLAR STORE.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY. AND IN ADDITION, FOR THIS AND NEXT MONTH, TO CLOSE OUT.

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DANZIGER'S. No. 303 Canal Street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets. Also Branch Store at Nos. 228 and 230 Royal street, corner of St. Philip.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN DRESS GOODS. Woolen PLAINS at 1 1/2, reduced from 2c. White ground GREENISHES at all prices from 1 1/2 up, suitable for evening wear.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN SILKS. Black SILKS at 75c, reduced from \$1. Black SILKS at \$1, reduced from \$1.50. Black SILKS at \$1.50, reduced from \$2.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN PLAIN FIGURES. Black SILKS at 75c, reduced from \$1. Black SILKS at \$1, reduced from \$1.50. Black SILKS at \$1.50, reduced from \$2.

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