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THE "JOLLY CRUISE."

Captain Hopkins' Statement.

In addition to the analysis and reference to facts, both utterly destructive of the article or the New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, which the *Times* republished so quickly that other papers feared that paper run a special train, another flat accusation of untruthfulness has been presented.

First—Captain Hiram Follett, much respected and greatly relied on as an authority, who was handsomely complimented by Senators Hamlin, Windom, Sherman and West and Representative Gouch in a later examination, for his accurate knowledge, full statements and manly reservation of facts that were of interest on the other bars, but had nothing to do with the Southwest Pass or the canal, in a card, declares the statements false. His public statement was not needed to show that. All know that neither he nor Captain Norton would offer false soundings, and, also, that if others did in their name, or a mistake was made, Major Howell would reject them instanter. He is not the man to subject himself to the keen ridicule of his scientific associates in the engineer corps.

Second—Twenty or twenty-five gentlemen, merchants, bankers and prominent business men in the respectable walks of New Orleans commercial life indignantly deny the assertions of that article on the "Jolly Cruise." They are gentlemen who in general would suffer a slander to pass unnoticed, because their character is above any attack. When assaults of this kind would be offered them, to resent them would show the impulsive enthusiasm of the *gant glace*, who might in passion leave his lady to engage in controversy with a scavenger armed with a mud shovel. But this slander was too gross and too universal, and therefore these gentlemen denied every word in it.

Thirdly—The feet are absolutely kicked from under the impertinent scribbler. "The captain," the gentleman into whose mouth these queer statements are placed, comes to the front and denies them. To make his letter complete, the *Times'* extract from the St. Louis *Republican* is republished:

MORGAN CITY, La., March 18, 1876.

Editor St. Louis Republican:

In your issue of the thirteenth instant you published under the heading "The Jetties," a letter from your New Orleans correspondent, of which the following is an extract:

"The most singular story I have heard, is one told me by an old sea captain concerning the efforts made by certain parties to favor the St. Philip canal project and to willfully deceive the government and the citizens here as to the real condition of the depths of water in the bay where the canal would end. I have known the captain for years and believe the facts are true, and give them in his words:

"A JOLLY CRUISE.

"'I reckon it is 'bout three years ago I commanded a steamer on the lake. One day I got sealed orders to carry a lot of the members of the State government, some of the legislative chaps, and I don't know who all, out on a cruise—a big drunk. Old Jeff Thompson was one of the party, and I was to get my orders from Major ——. (Here he named a prominent officer of the United States engineer corps.) Well, after we were out and under way, the major told me to head for Robbins' bay, where they proposed making the end of the canal. The following morning, when the steamer reached the bay, Major —— showed me a big map all drawn with lines, where he said he wanted me to run the boat and to heave the lead; "but," says he, "no matter how shallow the water is, you must always call out not less than four fathoms." "Then," said I, "major, you'll have to get another man to heave the lead, for d—d if I'll tell a lie with a lead line." Now, I supposed they had come down there to learn the true state of the water, to report it to the government and the people, but that was a mistake. Well, I know a towboat captain that was aboard, and I told the major I would ask him to throw the lead, but he refused, so at last a tugboat captain was found and that lubberly cuss sounded and called four fathoms, four and a half and at that rate, all over the bay, when I knew plenty of places where there wern't half that water, and that report went to Congress, a lie from beginning to end.'"

In May, 1873, I was captain of the steamer Creole, which took a party composed of many prominent business, professional and scientific men of New Orleans to visit and examine the proposed Gulf terminus of the Fort St. Philip canal and the work of dredging at Pass-a-l'Outre. If your correspondent refers to this expedition, of which Major Howell, an officer of engineers, had charge, his statements which purport to come from the captain of the steamer are entirely false.

You are requested to publish this communication. J. HOPKINS.

MORGAN CITY, La., March 18, 1876.

The statement as to the utter falsity of the statements made in the above extract from the St. Louis *Republican* has been sworn and subscribed to before me by Captain James Hopkins, who is personally known to me.

W. B. MERCHANT, Notary Public.

Religious.

At the Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, Calliope and St. Charles streets, Rev. J. W. Adams, the pastor, will preach to-day at 11 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. On account of repairs in progress the entrance to this church will be from the Calliope street side for the present.

At the Church of the Messiah, corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, the Rev. Willard Spalding, D. D., pastor, will preach this morning and evening. The subject of the morning discourse is announced as "Belknap, the Dishonest Politician," a title which appears to assume, as it stands, that Mr. Belknap is a politician, and that he is dishonest. In the evening Mr. Spalding will speak on "Science and Theology."

Lectures by the eminent trance speaker, J. Madison Allen, will be continued at Minerva Hall, Clio street, this morning and evening. Mr. Allen's lecteres are of a high intellectual order.

FURNITURE.—Established in 1840, the furniture store of J. B. Hubbard, at the corner of Rampart and Perdido streets, remains ready to challenge competition in exhibiting the best and cheapest wares in the line of house furniture. Mr. Hubbard is constantly receiving additions to his stock; he is not burdened with excessive rent; he buys and sells for cash, and thus is explained the secret of his ability to place new, good and stylish furniture at cheap prices.

KERNINE.—This recent discovery from the cotton plant will cure the worst case of fever and leave the patient well in a few hours. M. B. Morrison & Co., general agents. For sale by William Graner, corner of St. Andrew and Dryades streets.

MINORITY REPORT

Of the Special Committee to Investigate the Books of the Assessor of the Fourth District.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, March 1, 1876.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned member of the special committee of three appointed to investigate the books and accounts of Dominique Urban, State assessor for the Fourth District of New Orleans, makes the following minority report:

I refused to sign the majority report when it was presented to me for that purpose, for the reason that I had not had an opportunity to read the same. The report was then placed in my hands, without the evidence on which it purports to be based, during the session of the House, for a few hours, and before I had an opportunity to read it it was withdrawn from my possession when the House adjourned.

The fact that other committees, of which I am a member, were frequently in session at the same time with this special committee, prevented me from attending some of the meetings to investigate Mr. Urban's books, and I consequently failed to hear all the evidence, and have not had an opportunity to read it since. Mr. Kummel, the chairman of the committee, refusing to allow me to have it for that purpose. The evidence not being printed with the report, I am still ignorant of a portion of it. In addition to this, one meeting of the committee was held without any notice to me, and without any knowledge on my part until the day after.

There are, however, some things connected with this investigation of which I have sufficient knowledge to speak:

1. The examination of witnesses, conducted mostly by the chairman, was more with a view to make out a case against Mr. Urban than to elicit the whole truth. Witnesses were only examined so far and in such manner as to elicit what they knew against the accused tax assessor, and never with a view to finding out what they knew in his favor, and if by accident a witness stated a fact that favored Urban, it was ordinarily, if not always, left out of the testimony. The testimony taken shows only one side of the case.

2. After the first two or three, the meetings were held without any notice to Mr. Urban, as he informs me, of the time or place of holding the same, which were frequently, and, I believe, generally adjourned without day.

3. Mr. Urban did not have an opportunity, as he informs me, and as I believe, to introduce witnesses before the committee to explain his side of the case. At one of the earlier meetings of the committee he expressly demanded that right, and stated to the committee that he desired to introduce witnesses, and was informed by the committee that he would have an opportunity to do so; but I am satisfied that opportunity was never afforded him.

The report of the majority is unfair in this, viz:

In 1874 two assessments were made of the property of the Fourth District, one for the State and one for the city. These assessments were made by two different individuals, neither of whom was Mr. Urban. They differed in the aggregate amount by nearly $2,000,000, the State assessment being the greater. In 1875, by a change in the law, Urban makes an assessment for both State and city. By comparing Urban's assessment for 1875 with the city assessment for 1874, the majority report shows that his assessment exceeds that of the previous year by nearly $2,000,000. Why not compare Urban's assessment with the State assessment for 1874, and then it will appear that the aggregate of his assessment only exceeds that of 1874 by about $87,000. And taking account of several items of property embraced in Urban's assessment, amounting to more than $300,000, which were not included in the assessment of 1874, it will appear that Urban's assessment for 1875 is $200,000, more or less, under the amount of the State assessment for the previous year.

The majority report is disingenuous in this, viz: The report says:

"One piece is valued in his books at $3000 which is well worth $14,000."

This is the property of Mrs Louis Schneider. Mr. Louis Schneider testified in relation to this in substance as follows (I speak from memory): Mr. Urban had appraised this property at $15,000. Mr. Schneider says he went to Mr. Urban and requested him to put it at $13,000, at which value it had been appraised for the previous year. Urban consented to this. When the witness' attention was called to the fact that the assessment on this property was only $3000, instead of $13,000 he said he had no doubt that was "a clerical error."

Of course, the chairman of this committee will not and can not impeach his own witness in order to raise or to support an inference that the appraisement in this particular case was reduced to this very low figure for a consideration.

Several witnesses testify that they consider Mr. Urban's assessments excessive, and that Mr Urban is not qualified for the position of tax assessor in the Fourth District.

It is very likely that if Mr. Urban had had an opportunity he could have brought witnesses of equal intelligence and integrity to testify to the fairness of his conduct, the justness of appraisement, and his ample fitness for the office. Ex parte evidence never establishes anything more than a prima facie case, and when the opportunity for cross-examination and rebuttals have not been afforded, it doesn't always prove that.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. LEVISEE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing report was prepared by me to present to the House of Representatives when the majority report presented by the two Democratic members of the committee should be called up for adoption or when the joint resolution introduced by the chairman of the committee to carry into effect the recommendations of the majority should be moved in the House. But neither of those events happened and for that reason this report was not presented.

A. B. LEVISEE.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—In the savings department, the Workingmen's Bank, No. 94 Canal street, offers to those who wish to save a portion of their earnings for a rainy day, every inducement that an honorably conducted and safe institution could give. In addition to the usual banking hours, the savings department is kept open from six to seven o'clock in the evening, for the accommodation of working people who wish to make deposits there. Interest is allowed at six per cent per annum, payable semi annually.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.—Ladies, just think of it; linen lawns at ten cents per yard; calicos at five cents per yard, Lonsdale cotton ten cents; black alpacas, twenty-five cents, and bobinet bars at $2 a piece, with many more equally desirable bargains, can be had at the Crescent Store, No. 17 Bourbon street, between Canal and Customhouse streets. They have just received a fine stock of new spring goods, all stylish and desirable, which they will take pleasure in showing to all who call.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.—Among the many brands of champagne now used in this country, one of the most popular is the Golden Fleece from Henry Goulet, of Rheims. It is a wine of exquisite flavor, light, foaming and vivacious, and from all who have tried it has received the highest encomiums. Messrs. Rareshide & Maes, No. 17 Tchoupitoulas street, are agents for this champagne.

Rejected Addresses.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I think I was badly treated by a certain troupe of colored minstrels who performed in this city, or rather by their end men, for I sent them this piece and they refused to receive it. Now I think, Mr. Editor, though the verses were by a colored person, they are good enough to be used, and besides that, they are true. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL BROWN, (Colored.)

Colfax, Grant parish, March 1, 1876.

THE BOLD COUSHATTA KILLER.

[To the tune of the "Mulligan Guards."]

You may talk about your "Mulligan Guards,"
They can't begin to shine,
When the killers of Coushatta come
A charging into line.
For the "Mulligan Guards" ain't got
No guns, and march upon their feet,
While the bold Coushatta killers seize
Any man's mule they meet.

Whooping! shooting! shooting! whooping!
Wildly o'er the waste they ride;
Pistols popping! Darkies dropping!
Making sport of homicide.

You may talk about your "Mulligan
Guards," when they're upon parade,
With their crooked, crippled soldiers,
With their pitchfork and their spade,
But the bold Coushatta killers like a
Circus man can ride.
With his shotgun on
His shoulder, and his bowie at his side.
If you had them in the city, or encamped
Out in the park,
You need only send a summons to
Report soon after dark.
Just you spot out the Republicans,
Their dwelling house and their store,
And the voters who have vexed you
Will not do so any more.

STATE NEWS.

LAFOURCHE.

From the *Cotton Boll*, March 15:

Raphael Gande, who killed his uncle, Augustin Gande, last week in Lafourche, was arrested, but subsequently released on $5000 bond—probably on the ground that he was acting in self defense. It was truly a horrible affair, and causes great distress in a large and respectable family. The deceased, we believe, was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

On the Collins plantation, near Thibodaux, a week ago last Sunday, a negro man killed another, and then made his escape.

As an instance of the manner in which the misfortunes of some planters produce a sacrifice of the interest of both planter and merchant, we will mention that the E. W. Lawless plantation, three miles below Thibodaux, which was mortgaged to Messrs. Allen, of New Orleans, for something over $11,000, was lately disposed of by the latter to Mr. C. C. Williams for the mere pittance of $5000. That included 240 acres of fine arable land, a sugar house and machinery in tolerable repair, ten mules, implements, nearly 100 barrels of rice, a threshing machine, etc. The sugar house alone was worth more than he gave for the whole. Our friend Williams is indeed a fortunate fellow, and those who have thus lost so heavily must feel toward him much as did the frogs in the fable: "It is fun for you, but death to us." Mr. Williams has already commenced working for a crop of cane, rice, corn, etc.

LINCOLN.

From the Vienna *Sentinel*, March 11:

We hear of several farmers in this parish who are about done planting corn, and who have corn up. This is good news, and it is to be hoped that the present low prices of cotton will induce farmers to plant less of it and more corn, and to give more attention to the culture of those things which are necessary for home use, and which they have to buy with the money they get for their cotton. The majority of farmers could make as much money as they now do off of their cotton by planting less of it, cultivate it well, gather it in time, so as to get a good quality and a nice, clean sample. And then they would, besides, have time to devote to the culture of all those other crops which they are compelled to have. There is very little good sense in raising cotton to buy corn and meat. The farmer who does it will sooner or later be sold out by the sheriff.

PLAQUEMINES.

From the *Sentinel*, March 11:

Our readers will remember that not long since we advocated, very forcibly, the passage of a law for the repair of the "Cutoff," and we are glad to announce that our arguments have had due effect, for by the exertions of our worthy representatives, Senator A. Dumont, and Representative A. E. Milon, a bill has passed the Legislature authorizing the Governor to appoint a roadmaster, who shall repair the road, and, for compensation, shall have the exclusive privilege of taking toll for ten years. We must congratulate those gentlemen for their successful efforts in carrying a measure of this nature, being, as it is, for the welfare and convenience of numbers of our fellow citizens, and it is with great pleasure that we inform our readers that Theo. Laussade, Esq., will be a prominent candidate for the appointment.

Among other acts of the Legislature for which our fellow citizens must not be niggardly of gratitude to our worthy representatives, Hon. A. Dumont and Hon. A. Milon, the one exerting all his influence in the Senate and the other in the House, in order to accomplish these desirable measures, are: The act taking off penalties due for non-payment of back taxes, and specifying how the said taxes shall be paid, and an act repealing the act authorizing the police jury of Plaquemines parish to issue bonds—both of which, together with that relating to the "Cutoff" were passed this last session. Give the honor to whom the honor is due.

A Saturday, April 29, Y
N Golden Drawing, L
O 3580 prizes. E
T Go in V
H I C
E T Win H
E I Your fortune. A
S Tickets only $150. N
O Capital prize $100,000. C
P The Golden Drawing. E

THE SECRET.—The marked success which has attended the business of Messrs. H. Kern & Co., whose spacious dry goods establishment, Nos. 100, 102, 104, 106 and 108 Baronne street, has gained so wide a popularity, is in a great measure due to their liberality and unswerving integrity. The people have learned that their statements may be implicitly relied on, and the consequence is a large and continued patronage. Their present stock is very complete and well selected, and all who wish handsome goods at low prices should give them a call.

FURNITURE.—For many years John Bois, Esq., Nos. 152 and 154 Camp street, has been known in the furniture business, and all who have traded with him, and had work done at his establishment, unhesitatingly recommend him as an industrious, honorable and reliable dealer, who never gives cause for complaint. His advertisement will be found in another column.

The recent discovery from the cotton plant, fibrine, cures female diseases and all nervous affections. Circulars at M. B. Morrison & Co.'s. For sale by Frederickson & Harte.

COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. W. B. Woods, circuit judge, and Hon. E. C. Billings, district judge.

United States vs. S. W. Hammond et als.—Conspiracy to defraud the United States; John McWhirter, with James Cook as surety; Truman W. Eaton, with D. D. Smith as surety, gave bonds of $5000 each with the reservation of privilege to demur with the other defendants.

Myra C. Gaines vs. city of New Orleans.—On the petition of Rhoda E. Marsh, filed March 1, 1876, ordered that S. M. Todd and Adolphe Schreiber, trustees, shall not pay over the residuum of the fund till the title is determined in the Fifth District Court.

John M. Lee, Jr., was appointed United State commissioner.

N. W. Casey, receiver, vs. Edmondson et al.—Ordered, that the receiver have authority to sell the sugar plantation involved in the suit.

L. M. Flournoy vs. A. Lastrapes.—New trial refused.

Henshaw & Sons vs. S. B. Back.—Ordered, that the plantiff select the cause of action that they intend to prosecute.

Supreme Court.

Present—All the judges.

REHEARINGS GRANTED.

No. 5781. Irwin vs. city of New Orleans and the sheriff.

No. 4425. Alexander vs. city of New Orleans.—To correct decree.

No. 6152. Sentell & Co. vs. Borron, Sollibellas intervenor.—To correct decree.

No. 4825. Clay vs. Peyroux.—To correct decree.

REHEARINGS REFUSED.

No. 3917. Berthin et al. vs. Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company.

No. 4380. Dyer vs. Riley, Leathers et al.

No. 4461. Boyce vs. Ware & Son.

No. 4496. Castell vs Castell.

No. 4600. Payne, Huntington & Co. vs. George W. Turner.

No. 4689. Higgins vs. New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

No. 4699. Neeley et al. vs. T. L. Airey & Co.

No. 4701. Broadwell vs. Smith et al., Ogden intervenor.

No. 5291. City of New Orleans vs. heirs of De St. Romes.

No. 5394. Athens Manufacturing Company of Georgia vs. T. H. Hunt.

No. 5793. E. J. Gay & Co. vs. Eaton & Barstow et al.

No. 5796. Coons vs. Cannon et al.

No. 5826. Sam Smith & Co. vs. Hoey, liquidator, et al.

No. 5836. Home Mutual Insurance Company vs. B. M. Horrel et al.

No. 5842. Louisiana National Bank vs. Citizens Bank.

No. 5851. Mathe vs. parish of Plaquemines.

No. 6861. Cullinan vs. city of New Orleads.

No. 5876. Bird & Bird, executors, vs. John Cockrem, receiver.

No. 5891. Bradish Johnson vs. Popovich et al.

No. 5993. Succession of Burenhard et al.

No. 5908. State vs. Clinton and Dubuclet, Morey intervenor.

No. 5920. Del Bondio vs. New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.

No. 5925. Citizens' Bank vs. De St. Romes.

No. 5950. Talbot vs. Hunt, executor.

No. 5986. Benner vs. Van Norden.

No. 6007. D'Acquin vs. Lacroix.

No. 6010. De St. Romes vs. Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company.

No. 6025. State vs. William L. Thompson.

No. 6045. Case, receiver, vs. L. D. Sarpy.

No. 6049. Forstall vs. Durell and Forstall vs. Durel.

No. 6030. Ribet vs Contreras et al.

No. 6050. State ex rel. Morgan's Sons vs. Board of Liquidators.

No. 6083. E. J. Gay & Co. vs. Nicol, sheriff, et al.

No. 6093. Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana vs. Emmanuel Cool.

Adjourned to Monday, the twenty-seventh instant.

Superior District Court.

Hon. B. L. Lynch presiding in the absence of Judge Hawkins.

State ex rel. Warner Van Norden vs. the Mayor and Administrators of New Orleans.

It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that the alternative writ herein issued be and the same is hereby made absolute and final, and a peremptory writ of mandamus is directed to issue ordering and requiring the Mayor and each and every one of the Administrators of the city of New Orleans to enforce the prompt collection of the drainage tax and drainage tax judgments.

State ex rel. the Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal and Drainage Company vs. the same. Continued to March 16.

State ex rel. W. A. Strong vs. George B. Johnson, State Auditor.—The relator alleges he was a member of the Legislature during the sessions of 1872, the extra session of 1872, the regular sessions of 1873 and 1874, elected from the parish of Winn; that he has not been paid his mileage and per diem, and claims the separate amounts of $640, $952 and $952, making $2544.

First District Court.

State vs. William Johnson.—Entering, etc. Plea of guilty of petty larceny. Sentence of two months.

State vs. Mary Fallon.—Petty larceny. Sentence of one day.

Second District Court.

Successions of Peter Michel Birkenstock, Jean Preret, alias Pradal, and Andrew Mansion opened.

Michael Dermody prays to be emancipated.

He Changed His Mind.

He was telling her of Belknap's disgrace, and casually remarked that there was a woman at the bottom of it, as there always was in the troubles of men. But after he had crawled out from under the bed and apologized, he gathered the children around, and told them that a woman was a holy and beautiful thing. So it is that trifles change our views of life. A flatiron—aye, even an inexpensive rolling-pin—may be the humble instrument to teach a man that the hay-loft is a good enough place for him to sleep in.

All know that Paul Gelpi & Brother, No. 41 Decatur street, are agents for the famous George Goulet champagne, but there may be some who do not know the invigorating and cheering effect of this sparkling and most seductive wine. If there are any such, let them at once hasten to the above named establishment, where a large supply of this drink of the gods is kept constantly on hand, and at once repair a negligence that does not speak well for any *bon vivant*.

SOMETHING NEW.—Messrs. Navra & Offner, No. 129 Canal street, have the La Bastie glass chimneys for lamps, chandeliers, etc., which are a great curiosity. They resist any amount of heat possible in common use, and when dropped on the floor, do not break but spring up as if made of India rubber.

For choice Parisian and home millinery, ladies should go to the extensive establishment of Mme. Rosa Reynolr, No. 9 Chartres street. This lady has just received a large and elegant supply of choice Paris bonnets, hats and capots, lace scarfs, feathers, flowers, and all the other necessaries in ladies' head ornaments, and fancy goods.

Mme. Rosa Reynoir, No. 9 Chartres street, will have her spring opening soon. Due notice will be given.

Amusements.

Miss Mary Anderson closed her engagement at the St. Charles Theatre last night, playing *Evadne* before a large audience. This character, taken as a whole, has been more satisfactorily performed by the young actress than any other in which Miss Anderson has appeared. On Monday evening she will commence an engagement at the Varieties Theatre. The previous engagement of the Kiralfy Combination at the St. Charles forbade her longer stay there; many friends wished to see her amid the more elegant surroundings of the Varieties stage; open dates offered there through the non-appearance of the George Rignold party; hence the unusual transfer of a star from one to another theatre in the same city. Considering that Miss Anderson came here during Lent, unknown as an actress, her success at the St. Charles has been remarkable. It is hoped her good fortune will follow her to the other house. She opens at the Varieties as *Julia*, in the "Hunchback," and before the close of the week will appear, for the first time, as *Meg Merrilies*.

To-night the stage of the St. Charles Theatre will be occupied by the Kiralfey Brothers Combination and ballet, with the regular company, illustrating Jules Verne's amusing conceit, "Le Tour du Monde en Quatre-vingt Jours." The story is that of an eccentric Englishman, Phileas Fogg, undertaking, for a wager laid in a London club house, to make a tour around the world in eighty days. With a French valet he commences his journey; at the Suez canal a detective starts on his track, thinking he is a fugitive from justice; but the tourist flies on, to Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, San Francisco, New York, Liverpool and to London, reaching club house on time. It can be seen that the scope for exhibition of scenes and people is very great. The story was prepared for the stage by Adolphe D'Ennery, and had a year's run in Paris. Produced in this country by the Kiralfeys it has been very successful. The ballet will be led by Mlle. Le Tourneur, and the spectacle is expected to run for two weeks.

Personal.

Governor Kellogg has granted leave of absence for sixty days from March 25, to J. W. Read, clerk of the district court for the parish of Madison.

Hon. Louis J. Souer departed from New Orleans to return to his home in the parish of Avoyelles. There are many that will regret the absence of General Souer, for he always has a friendly smile or salutation, and when wits make their madness more apparent he has a hearty laugh, no matter where the shaft lodges, and a repartee that is robbed of its sting by his kindly way.

Governor Pinchback arrived in the city yesterday morning on the 2:20 train of the Jackson road, the hour being much behind the schedule. Governor Pinchback had enjoyed the sleeping cars of the road as much as one can on such a rapid journey, but was so fatigued by being fifteen hours behind time that he remained at home, and few of his friends knew that he had arrived.

Staub.

With all New Orleans, either hard working or leisure-loving citizens, Sunday is a day of rest. The rest one looks back to with the most pleasure is that derived from the quiet enjoyment of the best current literature, mingled with conversation with friends and family, a good dinner, an unimpeachable glass of wine and a perfect cigar. The first of these will be furnished in all varieties at Goldthwaite's, No. 69 Canal street, where Staub has an unlimited assortment of all that pleases the popular taste.

Large stock, in all colors, of Berlin zephyr and worsted, at Mme. Rosa Reynoir's, No. 9 Chartres street.

Appointments.

Governor Kellogg has made the following appointments:

Lewis Everett Cater, notary public of Caddo parish.

J. McKnight, recorder of the parish of Grant.

Public Meeting.

All who are in favor of the public markets are invited to attend a meeting for consultation, to-morrow (Monday) evening, at half-past six o'clock, at the Mechanics' Institute. A full and punctual attendance is requested.

A Parish Officer Murdered.

The intelligence was received in this city yesterday that Hon. R. C. Register, recorder of the parish of Grant, had been killed by a man named Moore, at Colfax, on Wednesday last. No particulars are given.

SPRING FASHIONS.—Ladies will please take notice that the grand opening of spring styles in hats, bonnets and millinery goods at Mrs. H. Hischburg's, No. 172 Canal street, will take place on Wednesday twenty-second instant. An elegant display may be safely counted upon, and all who admire beautiful goods will do well to call.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—The ladies will be pleased to learn that Messrs. M. L. Byrne & Co., No. 163 Canal street, will open to-morrow, Monday, a choice assortment of new spring goods, such as black and colored grenadines, De Beyes, India, plaids, percales, poplinettes, etc., all just received and to be sold at the most popular prices.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.—Messrs. J. Levois & Jamison, No. 126 Canal street, have just received large additions to their previously extensive stock of fine imported dress goods, fancy and staple dry goods, and are selling their whole stock at prices which must give satisfaction to their many friends and customers.

PIANOS.—Mr. Louis Grunewald, of Grunewald Hall, Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Baronne street, has an elegant stock of pianos and organs which he is selling very low for cash or on easy monthly payments. Every family should have one of these reliable instruments.

No scaling, It is drawn, In public and By the public. Prizes paid in gold. Best chance ever offered To make a Splendid fortune. Saturday, April 29.

No postponement. It is drawn, In public and By the public. Prizes paid in gold. Tickets only $50.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE BORDER

Mexicans Cross Over and Attack the Revolutionists.

The Military Powerless to Protect the River.

MORE CAVALRY NEEDED

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 18, 1876.

The following telegram was received at headquarters this morning from Fort McIntosh, via Brownsville:

On the night of the sixteenth instant a party of thirteen Mexicans crossed over from this side of the river and attacked the revolutionists. Two of the revolutionists were mortally wounded and one severely. One of the wounded men died this morning. The river is fordable in many places, and it is utterly impossible to prevent mounted men from crossing. There are a great many unarmed refugees on this side.

CLENDENNIN, Major Commanding.

Colonel Potter, at Fort Brown, adds: I do not think that the commanding officer at Fort McIntosh can carry out instructions from the War Department, of the tenth instant, without cavalry.

BEXAR.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Hays' Cadetship.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the Beardslee cadetship case to-day, before a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee, young Beardslee himself was examined. He testified that on his way to Alabama to make up a constructive residence, he called at the house of Lilley, the Washington broker, who explained the appointment for him, and was there introduced to Mr. Charles Hays, of Alabama, the member who gave the appointment. Mr. Hays expressed the hope that he (Beardslee) would not fail to pass his examination, as the two boys whom he had previously appointed had done. It is understood Hays will submit a statement to the committee.

Governor Campbell Explains.

Governor Campbell, third assistant secretary of state, appeared before the Committee on War Expenditures. In explanation of a charge made against him in the New York *Herald* relative to his securing the appointment of post traders, he denied every reflection upon him contained in the article; said he had in no manner been connected with the sale of post tradership, nor had any one for him.

Investigating the Treasury Department.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department convened this afternoon, and decided to go into an extensive examination of the expenditures of the Treasury Department, with especial reference to the bureau of printing and engraving. Numerous witnesses were requested to appear, including Secretary Bristow.

Marsh Coming Back.

Marsh will return here next week, a pardon having been issued for him, as well as immunity for his wife. He consented to come on these conditions.

Opposed to Sweeping Reductions.

The Republican caucus to-day unanimously agreed that the necessary efficiency of the civil service would be seriously impaired if a sweeping reduction be made throughout all of its branches by the application of the reported policy of the House committee to cut down nearly all salaries ten per cent, and the force employed twenty per cent, and also that the action of the House in proposing to abolish a number of our missions to South America, and reduce the salaries of our principal ministers in Europe, is unwise and impolitic.

New York for Conkling.

A telegram from the chairman of the New York Republican State Central Committee says that every assembly district in the city last night elected delegates to the Republican State Convention in favor of Conkling for President. The delegates from the rest of the State are almost unanimous for Conkling.

The Spencer Investigation.

The Spencer investigation was resumed to-day. Robert Barber, the clerk of the House of Delegates of the so-called Courthouse Legislature, testified that Spencer promised him the appointment of marshal when Healy's term expired. The promise was made long after he had begun to work for Spencer. The night before the election, witness kept guard over two colored Republicans who were feared to be disaffected. In the morning he told them, in the presence of Spencer, that Spencer had made up his mind to get them offices. Spencer said he could not make any direct promise, but there was a route agency vacant on the Western railroad. They subsequently voted for Spencer.

The question was asked if Spencer furnished any money to take a journey to Lowndes county, and to this, ex-Senator Carpenter, counsel for Spencer, objected, taking the ground that no proof can be given before a committee showing that any one had been bribed; that bribery was punishable by the State. The witness was directed to answer the question, and did so by stating that Spencer furnished one of the party $300 for expenses. The reason they went there was, to defeat a man named Stanwood, who was an enemy of Spencer. Moore, the colored man who was elected in his place, was also intrusted to go into other counties, and induce persons to run as independent candidates, the expenses of the caucus to be paid by Spencer, or the State committee, he forgets which. Several letters were introduced and read, among them one from Spencer, dated November 24, no year, saying "Healy's time soon expires, and you shall have the place," and that the office would be worth $5000 a year. The letter adds, that in case the United States government has a war with Spain, Alabama will come in for a good share of patronage, as he, Spencer, is on the military committee of the Senate, and can thus get many offices, telling Barber that he could get him a good place in the army if he wanted one. The witness said he was appointed as inspector of customs at Mobile, at a salary of $2 50 per day. Although he never applied for it, he thinks Spencer got the appointment for him. He never went to Mobile, and never rendered any services, but drew his pay and held the position three months.

Witness having mentioned a rumor he had heard, that the Democrats had offered a member named Jones $500 to leave the State House Legislature, and thus break its quorum, was asked whether Spencer did not give Jones money to remain. In reply, he stated that in the presence of Spencer, he once proposed that it would be well to offer Jones $2500, or anything else to prevent his going; but Spencer did not consent. It was agreed to send to Lowndes county for a certain intimate friend of Jones, which was done, and this friend's influence kept Jones quiet.

Witness was then asked what he knew about anybody's offering a Mr. Mansell an inducement to leave the Capitol Legislature, so as to break its quorum. The question was objected to, and a lengthy discussion ensued as to whether it was competent in this investigation to inquire into the organization or non-organization of the State House Legislature, which did not elect Spencer. The committee closed the doors for consultation, and finally, by a strict party vote, decided that it would not be competent. When this decision was announced to General Morgan, counsel for memorialists, he insisted that great wrong had been done in ruling out this branch of his case, and asked that the whole matter be remitted to the Senate for its opinion on the question involved. The committee have agreed to admit any and all evidence of the bribery of any member of the Legislature by any person, whether with or without the knowledge and approval of Spencer, but will reserve the question whether Spencer is affected by any particular act of the kind that may be proved.

POLITICAL.

A Declining Democrat.

PROVIDENCE, March 18.—General George Lewis Cooke declines the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Massachusetts Republican Convenitcn.

BOSTON, March 18.—The Republican State Central Committee decided to hold the State Convention here April 28.

FOREIGN.

Marine.

LONDON, March 18.—It is feared the British ship Lake St. Clair, Captain Coffey, from New York, January 9, for Glasgow, and the British bark Walton, Captain Shields, from New York, January 20, for London, have been lost, with all on board.

A Glorious Time at Madrid.

The *Times* special from Cadiz says: Alfonso's entry into Madrid will be made on Monday. There will be three days public festivities at the capital. The King will enter at the head of 25,000 troops.

A *Te Deum* will be sung at the cathedral, and a triumphal crown will be presented to his majesty. In the afternoon a dinner will be given to the soldiers, followed by fireworks, illuminations, bull fights, and the distribution of medals and crosses to the wounded. Masses will be said for those killed in the war.

Arms for the Insurgents.

A Paris correspondent of the Associated Press has interviewed a dealer in war material, just arrived from Vienna, who says he sold last week a mountain battery of six guns to the Herzegovinans, but the Austrian authorities will not allow it to be shipped to Trieste or to any point in the direction of the scene of the insurrection. He says one can get cartridges through the Austrian lines now. He has sold some small arms and one field battery to Servia. Servia desires to obtain ten more batteries, but has no money now. That government is very anxious to purchase a large quantity of small arms and artillery. He thinks a domestic loan will be enforced for the purpose of purchasing such. The belief obtains at Vienna that Servia will soon declare war, unless Russia brings powerful and direct pressure to prevent it.

American Offender Remanded.

Charles Brent, under arrest for frauds on the Falls City Tobacco Bank, of Louisville, Kentucky, was arraigned yesterday and remanded until next Friday, to await the arrival of the American officer who left New York March 11, on the steamer Germania.

Plantations Burned.

HAVANA, March 18.—Several plantations were burned in the district of Colon. Troops were sent to hunt the insurgent incendiaries.

A Compulsory War Loan—Servian Affairs.

VIENNA, March 18.—Servia has determided to raise a compulsory loan for military purposes and to exact it immediately with the utmost rigor.

The Servian ministers seem in favor of immediate war. The situation is aggravated by continued raids by Turkish troops on the frontier.

The Austrian representative at Belgrade had another interview with Prince Milan, Thursday, and urged him to make a binding declaration in favor of peace.

The Prince asked a few days delay because he could not trust the pacific assurances of Montenegro. He said if Montenegro entered into action he could not remain behind, and preparations for war were all the more necessary, as the Turks were again concentrating on the Servian frontier. Long cabinet councils are held daily.

Alfonso at Valladolid.

King Alfonso has arrived at Valladolid.

A Majority for the Right.

PARIS, March 18.—It is said the result of the voting yesterday in the Senate shows the right to have a majority of fourteen.

The Address of the Deputies.

MADRID, March 18.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted an address in reply to the speech from the throne, after an animated debate, by a vote of 276 to 30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mississippi Affairs.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—A Jackson, Mississippi, special says Governor Ames will make no appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Lieutenant Governor Davis, as the appointment would have raised complicated legal questions and caused trouble. The Governor's counsel advised him not to appoint.

The trial of Cordozo, Superintendent of Education, is postponed until after the trial of Governor Ames.

Settling with a Printer.

J. D. Bell, proprietor of the *People's Defense* newspaper, shot and killed Augustus Carey, a printer, to day. Carey was on the point of leaving for Memphis, and the difficulty originated in the settlement of an account. Bell was taken to jail.

Marine.

BARNEGAT, N. J., March 18.—The vessel which sunk about six miles off Barnegat light is a schooner. A schooner and a brig collided about nine o'clock last night. The brig sustained no injury, and passed to sea, leaving a passing steamer to care for the schooner's crew, who were taken on board the steamer. It is impossible to get the names of the vessels.

Violators of the Enforcement Law.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18.—General W. R. Cox, chairman of the Democratic-Conservative State Executive Committee, who was brought here from Raleigh in charge of a deputy United States marshal yesterday, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Cassidy, charged with conspiring to defeat the election of the Republican candidates in the election for the Constitutional Convention last August. Before the case had made much progress District Attorney Badger stated