NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: FIVE CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $12 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X.—NO. 61. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1876. WHOLE NUMBER 2836.

RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS CITY RAILROAD.

From Clay Statue to the Lake Without Change of Cars.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, TO THE LAKE AND RETURN, TWENTY CENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

From Clay Statue	6 A. M.	From Lake...	7 A. M
From Clay Statue	7 A. M.	From Lake...	8 A. M
From Clay Statue	8 A. M	From Lake...	9 A. M
From Clay Statue	9 A. M	From Lake...	10 A. M
From Clay Statue	10 A. M	From Lake...	11 A. M
From Clay Statue	11 A. M.	From Lake...	12 M
From Clay Statue	12 M	From Lake...	1 P. M
From Clay Statue	1 P. M	From Lake...	2 P. M
From Clay Statue	2 P. M.	From Lake...	3 P. M
From Clay Statue	2½ P. M	From Lake...	3½ P. M
From Clay Statue	3 P. M	From Lake...	4 P. M
From Clay Statue	3½ P. M.	From Lake...	4½ P. M
From Clay Statue	4 P. M.	From Lake...	5 P. M
From Clay Statue	4½ P. M.	From Lake...	5½ P. M
From Clay Statue	5 P. M	From Lake...	6 P. M
From Clay Statue	5½ P. M	From Lake...	6½ P. M
From Clay Statue	6 P. M.	From Lake...	7 P. M
From Clay Statue	6½ P. M	From Lake...	7½ P. M
From Clay Statue	7 P. M.	From Lake...	8 P. M
From Clay Statue	7½ P. M.	From Lake...	9 P. M
From Clay Statue	8 P. M.	From Lake...	10 P. M

On SUNDAYS a train for the accommodation of sportsmen will leave Clay Statue at 5 A. M., and a car of each of the respective lines of this company will leave the stations in time to connect therewith.

Trains will stop, going and returning, at Baronne, Rampart, Claiborne and Galvez streets only. jel8

THE MOBILE LINE.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

To the East, North and West,

Via Louisville, via Atlanta and via St. Louis, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express.....	6:45 A. M.	Express....	10:30 A. M.
Express.....	5:00 P. M.	Express.....	9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Lynchburg and Baltimore without change, and only one change to New York and Eastern cities.

Ticket office corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

NORMAN C. JONES, General Agent.
no21 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

On and after Sunday, June 11, 1876,

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail.....	5:30 P. M.	Mail.....	10:00 A. M.
Accommodation.....	3:30 P. M.	Accommodation.....	9:30 A. M.
Sunday accommodation.....	7:10 A. M.	Sunday accommodation.....	9:35 P. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 31 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
jal2 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

BANKS AND BANKING.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, GRUNEWALD HALL,

Does not discount commercial paper. Confines itself strictly to the receipt and care of SMALL SAVINGS. A detailed statement of assets and liabilities is at all times accessible to depositors.

Interest SIX PER CENT from date of deposit.

Directors—J. L. Gubernator, Thomas Hasam, Ed. W. Burbank, M. Benner, A. S. Badger.

J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
M. BENNER, Cashier. my6 1y

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

156.....Canal Street.....156

OFFICERS:

D. URQUHART, President.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice President.
THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. LEEDS, Third Vice President.
CHARLES KILSHAW, Treasurer.

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Thomas A. Adams,	George Jonas,
Thomas Allen Clarke,	Jonn G. Gaines,
Charles J. Leeds,	Christian Schneider,
Samuel Jamison,	Carl Kohn,
A. Moulton,	T. L. Bayne,
E. A. Palfrey,	David Urquhart.

Interest allowed on deposits. ap22 1y

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

1.....Camp street.....3

CAPITAL, $500,000.

R. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.

Directors:

ED. CONERY,	FREDERICK WING,
J. H. KELLER,	W. H. THOMAS,
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	E. C. PALMER.

This company insures against loss by burglars, thieves and fire at low rates, and its capital gives security to depositors.

Small deposits received, and six per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually.

jy11 1y JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

BLOUNT SPRINGS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Direct on the line of travel between this city and the North and East, 130 miles north of Montgomery, in the mountainous regions of North Alabama. Passengers leaving the city on the 5:06 P. M. train for the East by way of Mobile, Montgomery and Louisville, take dinner at the Jackson House, Blount Springs, next day.

Try a summer at this favorite resort, where you get the best mineral water in America. Send for guide and circular. Rates of board, $2 50 per day, $15 per week, $40 and $50 per month. Round trip tickets good until November, $27.

je8 1m J. D. TOWSER, Proprietor.

BEER SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

128.....Gravier street.....128

my27 1m EUGENE KROST, Proprietor.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT.

GRAND HOTEL,
Point Clear, Alabama.

The most attractive and delightful summer resort in the South, situated on a point of land jutting out into Mobile bay, only ten miles from the Gulf of Mexico. Finest surf, bathing, fine fishing, boating and driving, and a constant salt breeze from the Gulf.

The Hotel is entirely new, and one of the most extensive and comfortable in the country, containing all modern conveniences. Fare unsurpassed.

Board per day.....	$2 50
Board per week.....	15 00
Board per month.....	50 00

Daily communication by swift steamers with Mobile, which is only one and a half hours distant.

Hotel opens for visitors on June 1, and remains open summer and winter. For further particulars address HENRY C. BALDWIN & CO.,

my21 1m Mobile, Alabama.

MONTROSS HOUSE,
(FORMERLY BOSSELL HOUSE),
BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI.

This superior hotel, located on the front, and pleasantly situated, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every luxury the season affords is liberally furnished by the proprietor. Fare splendid and terms reasonable. Special inducements offered to excursionists.

my6 6m PETER J. MONTROSS.

AUGUSTE'S
COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT
No. 107 Customhouse street,
Between Royal and Bourbon.

All the delicacies of the season, choice wines, etc., always on hand; also, all that is necessary for soirees, weddings, etc., promptly furnished. Private saloons up stairs. Elegantly furnished rooms to rent by the week or month at moderate prices. The restaurant is open till midnight. fel3 1y

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JUNE 20, 1876.
CLASS 146.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	47	17	1	26	46	25	75	7	60	70	49	69

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the Company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this day, June 20, 1876.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS

Fourth District.

The annual examination of the pupils in the public schools of the Fourth District took place yesterday. C. W. Boothby, Esq., superintendent of the city schools, Hon. Rufus Waples, and the representative of the REPUBLICAN, formed one of the parties who made the tour of the schools in this district.

KELLER SCHOOL—BOYS AND GIRLS.

The first visited was the Keller School, a most commodious and attractive building, with twelve apartments. This institution was built by Mr. Keller, at a cost of $20,000, that liberal and public spirited gentleman coming forward with the offer to construct the building at his own expense, at a time when such a structure was most needed. The school is leased to the city, with the understanding that the city shall purchase the building whenever it shall deem proper, the terms to be agreed upon by arbitration. The total average of pupils is 373. Twelve boys and four girls are preparing for the High School. No arrangements were made for a prepared examination. Several of the parents and friends of the pupils visited the school during the day for the purpose of witnessing the examination of the several classes.

The following is a list of teachers of the Keller School: Mr. A. S. Leche, principal; Miss K. M. Cooney, Miss R. Howard, first assistants; Miss A. L. Beecher, Miss S. Shriever, second assistants; Miss M. McLorinan, Miss D. L. Bostick, Miss E. Reif, Miss Ellen Hughes, Miss C. Vaughn, third assistants.

ST. ANDREW SCHOOL—BOYS AND GIRLS.

Judging from the programme and the large number of parents and friends present at this school, the teachers had evidently determined to make the examination as attractive and public as possible. Among those pupils most worthy of special mention during the exhibition were the following: In declamation, Emma Valentine and Mary Davidge; composition, Henrietta Williams; dialogue, Millie Flanagan, Richard Floy and John Weaver. "Beautiful Dreamer" and "The Gypsy's Warning" were sung very sweetly by the school.

Average attendance 350.

The following is the list of teachers in the St. Andrew School:

Miss M. L. Boree, principal; Miss L. Berbel, first assistant; Miss C. Roxborough, Miss G. Johnson, second assistants; Miss M. Reuter, Miss J. Berbel, Miss L. Hutton, Miss H. Woods, third assistants.

DRYADES SCHOOL—BOYS AND GIRLS.

This is a very interesting and growing school. The pupils, though young children, are attentive and obedient, and evince a desire to learn. The teachers are worthy of all praise for their perseverance in the good work. The average attendance of pupils at this school is 282. Those most distinguished in the rendition of the exercises of the day in declamation were Henry Johnson and John Campbell, and in recitation Bella Johnson and Maria Caldwell.

The teachers of the Dryades School are as follows:

Mrs. S. Williams, principal; Miss J. Kelty, first assistant; Miss A. Ayer, Miss J. Simms, second assistants; Miss Agnes M. Nally, Miss M. E. Sullivan, third assistant.

LIVE OAK SCHOOL—GIRLS.

This institution, which is situated at the corner of Constance and Ninth streets, is large and roomy, but somewhat old and dilapidated. Immediately in front of the main building is a little dingy shanty in which are sixty boys. The remaining shanties for the boys are scattered around the yard and immediate neighborhood. These are what is known as the Live Oak School for Boys. The main school building for the girls is excellent in comparison to the departments for the boys. As the city owns the ground on which these shanties are built, it would be well, when circumstances and funds admit, to pull down these dilapidated huts and erect a building for the boys more suitable to the neighborhood and the number of pupils who attend the school. At the same time a little repairing, plastering and burnishing up of the girls' school building would be required. If the Administrator of Public Buildings would make an inspection of the condition of these schools and submit his report to the Council, the evil would be at once seen and it is hoped soon remedied.

There was no public exhibition at the Girls' Live Oak School yesterday, the exercises being exclusively of a literary character. "The Unknown Grave" and "Curfew Bell" were well recited by Celia McFarlane and Fanny Ireland. "Centennial," a composition by Katie Weaver, was also worthy of mention. In the first assistant's department, Kate Cooney, Sarah Telincker and Carrie Webber carried off the palm for best composition, and Kate Cooney and Albertine Hoffman for best recitations. The pupils composing the class of Miss Cresswell are noted for being forward as readers.

The principal, Miss M. A Wickes, was yesterday presented with a silver butter knife and sugar spoon by the pupils of her class, as a mark of their respect and esteem. The presentation was a complete surprise to the lady.

Average attendance, 282. A class of twenty one young ladies are preparing for the High School.

The following is a list of the teachers:

Mrs. M. A. Wickes, principal; Miss A. M. Hero, first assistant; Miss J. E. O'Brien, Miss M. B. Campbell, second assistants; Miss L. E. Bibb, Miss E. Clapp, Miss A. Shields, Miss M. S. Cresswell, third assistants.

LIVE OAK SCHOOL—BOYS.

The examination yesterday in this school consisted of a general review of the classes. Although announcement was made through the pupils that no public examination would be made yesterday in either of these schools, visitors made their appearance in considerable numbers and were much interested in the exercises. The pupils of the boys' school most worthy of mention for best compositions are Henry Mertz, George H. Deckbar, Lee Cooney and Daniel Hamilton. For best in declamation, Lee Cooney.

Average attendance, 362; preparing for the high school, 10.

List of teachers—Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, principal; Mrs. E. C. Geddes, first assistant; Miss M. A. Tharp, Mrs. A. Castell, second assistants; Miss M. J. Dowty, Miss M. W. Hodgkins, Miss M. O'Brien, Miss F. S. DeLacy, Miss E. B. Brown, third assistants.

M'DONOGH NO. 1—BOYS AND GIRLS.

When the representative of the REPUBLICAN and the gentlemen referred to above, arrived at this school, entrance to two of the rooms became almost impossible, from the large assemblage of parents and visitors inside and and around the doors. Considering the fact that only one week had been occupied in preparing the pupils for the entertainment, which was in progress, great praise is due to teachers and scholars. In recitation the following young ladies deserve honorable mention: Annie Timberlake, Ella and Nettie Worley, Vivian Scardan, Jennie Stanley, Lena Krantz and Miss Woolfe. The dialogues "Wanted, a Servant," and "The Two Beggars," were well rendered. The song "When the Flowing Tide Comes in," by Miss Louisa Hentz, was rapturously applauded. A little four year old sang very sweetly, "I will be Good To-Day," but evidently at night became doubtful of her promise, for in the last verse she asks naively—"Mamma, have I been good to-day?" The songs sung by the first and second classes were, "Come Away Elves," "List, 'tis Music Stealing," "Come Again with Singing," and "Good-by."

The average attendance in the McDonogh School No. 1, with the boys' branch on St. Mary street, is 350. A class of twelve is preparing for the High School. The list of teachers is as follows: Mrs. N. M. Taylor, principal; Miss S. S. McEnery and Miss M. Bridgins, first assistants; Miss M. C. Wharton and Miss C. G. Forshey, second assistants; Miss L. Pittfield, Miss L. Duncan and Miss E. Shaw, third assistants. Of the Branch school—Miss E. Wheaton and Miss M. C. Carolan, second assistants; Miss K. Hamblet, third assistant.

LAUREL SCHOOL—BOYS.

There was no public exhibition at this school. The exercises consisted of examinations in grammar, geography and arithmetic, interspersed with dialogues, declamations, compositions, recitations, etc. The samples of penmanship exhibited to Superintendent Boothby at this and other leading schools, visited yesterday and Monday, were very fine. Mr. Lowe, the principal, on entering his school room yesterday was surprised to find it beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers. William Underwood ably recited "The Seminole Defiance." Average number of pupils, 405.

List of teachers—Mr. M. M. Lowe, principal; Miss M. E. Tank, first assistant; Miss J. H. Trott, Miss M. E. Pursell, second assistants; Miss S. Kundert, Miss M. E. Lyons, Mrs. C. A Fawcett, Mrs. S. E. Cooney; Mrs. J. Reed, third assistants.

FULTON SCHOOL—BOYS AND GIRLS.

This was another school where the parents and friends crowded the rooms and around the doors to witness the examination, which was public. Emanuel Harris appeared to take the lead in this school of all the pupils in arithmetic, grammar, geography and all the studies. In recitation also he was fully equal to Joseph Jenkins, Wilson Johnson, Clarence McBlair, Nellie Johnson or Katie Nelson. The dialogues, "The Tea Party," "Eight O'Clock" and "The Curbstone Moral" were very amusing. Average attendance, 238.

List of teachers—Miss H. L. Garrett, principal; Mrs. J. R. Dicks, first assistant; Mrs. J. J. Ingraham, Miss H. Schwartz, second assistants; Miss L. Ward, Miss K. Hickman, Miss L. E. Lambourne, third assistants.

MAGNOLIA SCHOOL—GIRLS.

This school is in a flourishing condition and ranks among the best in the city. Great preparations had been made at this school for a public entertainment. The appearance of the pupils (girls), with their white dresses, bright sashes and happy faces, is very cheering and refreshing during these hard times and hot weather, and is a relief to the hard plodding man of the world to witness.

The programme was prepared with considerable taste and carried out admirably well by the pupils. "The Picnic Song," by Miss Florida and Miss Louisiana Henriques, was sung with great power and melody.

The average attendance at the school is 296. In preparation for the High School ten.

List of teachers—Mrs. L. M. Williams, principal; Miss B. Cenas and Miss S. M. Thompson, first assistants; Miss R. McEnery and Miss K. Devine, second assistants; Miss M. O'Regan and Miss C. P. Beecher, third assistants.

MAGNOLIA SCHOOL—BOYS.

This school made no arrangements for a regular exhibition. It was visited during the day by quite a number of its patrons, who felt highly pleased with the progress made this year. The visitors were entertained in the several departments with recitations, select readings, compositions, etc. The average attendance for the year is 284. There are eleven candidates for the High School.

List of teachers—Mr. J. L. Barth, principal; Miss M. E. Finnerty, first assistant; Miss O. Woodworth, Miss M. E. Reese, second assistants; Miss Katie Lee, Miss Nettie Lee, Miss A. Leddy, Miss Emily Brooks, Miss M. Weaver, third assistants.

To-day the examination of the schools in the First District will take place.

The Feliciana Murders.

It now appears that the presence of Sheriff Foreman with his posse from East Baton Rouge was what prevented the attack on the negroes at Port Hudson from ending in a massacre. Although as yet no official report of his proceedings has come to hand, the statements of people on board the Bertha indicate both he and his men performed their duty.

The trouble was over when the Bertha reached Port Hudson; the negroes had fled, or, at least, such of them as could, and there were no signs of Regulators. Sheriff Foreman and his posse were there and were taken on board. They had with them fourteen negroes whom they had taken into custody mainly for the object of protecting them from the fury of the Regulators. All expressed their feelings in regard to their acts, and condemned them in the strongest terms.

What might have happened to these prisoners if Sheriff Foreman had not taken possession of them was disclosed to all on the boat a little further on. The gently sloping bank gave a wide view of the country to those on the hurricane deck. About a mile from the shore a large plantation double gate could be plainly seen. Both gates were wide open, and from the cross beam above were hanging the bodies of five men. Undoubtedly they were those of colored men and of the party on whom the attack had been made Sunday. No one could give a more definite explanation, but no question was made of its being the work of the Regulators.

These bands of armed and disguised desparadoes, who have committed the hundreds of depredations and scores of murders within the past few months, are nothing more than half civilized, but organized robbers and murderers. They live by plundering all within their reach, white and black. When some outrage excites sufficient indignation to endanger them, a charge is made against the negroes. An excuse for an arrest is concocted, a warrant obtained, and, with the hope of meeting sufficient resistance to color an excuse for slaughter, they proceed to some assemblage of negroes. As in this last case, warned by experience that to surrender means to become a victim in cold blood and hot whisky, the looked for resistance is made. The Regulators do not continue their work then. The country must be excited and alarmed. Wild tales of negro uprising, negro outrages, negroes arming and gathering, prepared beforehand, are rapidly circulated by messengers already waiting for the word.

The reinforcements come and the body moves forward "about the business in hand." They find a larger gathering, for the neighboring negroes having heard of the attack on their fellows have come to the scene to learn more of it. This is received by the excited "posse" as confirmation of the story. Firing instantly commences, the negroes flee, are pursued, some are killed, others hanged, the rest escape in the swamp.

Fearless of the result of any trial in that region, the manufacture of justifying evidence is an easy task for the Regulators. The result in this case is five negroes hanged, an unknown number shot, more driven from their homes, a wounded white man and a dead mule, and fourteen unfortunates protected by the sheriff. The excitement, the murders and the efforts to palliate the guilt of all breed forgetfulness of the previous crimes of the Regulators, and they are ready to begin again.

For this state of things the white citizens are to blame. If they condemned instead of enduring, there would be an end to them. But through policy or fear they countenance them.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1876.

Superior District Court.

J. J. Hayes vs. city of New Orleans.—Petitioner sued July 31, 1875, under act No. 60 of 1872, for $50 per head for the care of small-pox patients, and alleged that they were illegally placed in the City Hospital and that of Dr. Anfoux. Judgment for plaintiff.

Widow Emma F. Weeks vs. New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.—Suit for $20,000 damages. On trial with a jury. Plaintiff's testimony concluded.

State ex rel. Michael Carvin vs. Mayor and Administrators of New Orleans.—Relator alleges holding $5000 of wharf bonds, received on contract between plaintiff and defendants of August 4, 1870; sets forth the contract to construct wharves and take bonds at ninety cents, due in ten years; that the wharfage dues, etc., are pledged in payment; that the interest was paid to June 1, 1875; that by resolution 3166 the wharves were sold to Henry Ellerman, June 29, 1875, that ordinance No. 478, Administration series, authorizes the Mayor to sign the three hundred and fifty thousand dollars bonds; that Ellerman has collected and retained the wharfage dues till now; that he is obliged to pay the interest but has petitioned the Council to be released from paying it; that the city has taken no action on his default; that plaintiff has a privilege and lien on the amount collected by Ellerman for the payment of his bonds; that June 14, 1875, the Council considered an ordinance relieving Ellerman; and that it would be a violation of the contract. Prayer for an injunction restraining the city from passing the ordinance or reducing the wharfage rates, and for a mandamus to enforce the contract with Ellerman, and compel him to pay petitioners' bonds, and also for a receiver. Injunction issued on bond of $1500. Alternative writ of mandamus fixed for June 26.

First District Court.

INFORMATIONS.

Assault and battery—Warner Minor.

Petty larceny—Bridget Cavanagh, Samuel Emory, Louis Evens, Henry Ward.

Entering, etc.—Nelson Williams, M. Lawson, Peter Kaiser, Louis Johnson.

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED.

Gustave Lehman, James Cullen and Rose Shafer, assault and battery; C. T. Frank, representing himself to be an officer; John Jackson, entering, etc; Adele Scott, Louise Bernard, Mary Hall and Celestine Bernard, petty larceny.

PLEADED GUILTY.

William D. Green of petty larceny, Ellen Blunt and Bridget Early of assault and battery.

MISTRIALS.

Celestine Antoine, petty larceny; Jose E. Dumas, assault and battery.

CONVICTED.

William Ferret, of petty larceny.

ACQUITTED.

Margaret Goff, of assault and battery; J. Burke, alias Hungery, alias Cunningham, of petty larceny; Louis Griffin, of entering, etc.

SENTENCED.

Bridget Early, assault and battery, one hour.

Second District Court.

Succession of Henry Castine opened.

Fourth District Court.

Judge Campbell rendered the following opinion:

Hugh Smith vs. James Freret and J. D. Rouse.—On motion for new trial. The ground for this motion is that the judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence. The judgment was rendered by my predecessor, the Hon. B. L. Lynch. The case is not appealable, and the evidence is therefore not before the court. The presumption is that the judgment of the court before which the case was tried is correct. This presumption is conclusive upon me as to the evidence, because it is not possible for me to hear it unless I first grant the motion for new trial, and this would be equivalent to my deciding that the former judgment was contrary to the evidence, without knowing what that evidence was. This consideration applies to the second, fourth and sixth grounds urged by counsel for defendants for new trial.

The remaining grounds are the third and fifth, as follows:

3. That if the plaintiff ever had a claim against these defendants, then this claim is barred by prescription, excepting a small part thereof.

5. That the judgment is erroneous in decreeing the plaintiff entitled to a privilege upon the property of the defendants.

As to the first of these grounds, the third in the rule, I find that the question whether the law quoted applies to this or not again depends upon the evidence. For aught I know, the prescription may have been interrupted by an account. I find an account filed, and I find an account book filed, with sundry amounts received on account thereon. The judge before whom this case was tried may have found acknowledgments of accounts or other facts which interrupted the prescription claimed. This depends on the evidence that was submitted. Or he may have found from the evidence that the prescription of one year did not apply. All this is matter depending upon the evidence adduced on the trial, and not alone upon matters appearing on the face of the record, and as the judge before whom the case was heard rendered his decision in favor of the plaintiff, I am bound to presume that he heard evidence which satisfied him that the prescription of one year did not apply, and I am bound to presume that his judgment on the evidence is correct.

The same reasoning applies to the judgment of the court decreeing the plaintiff entitled to a privilege on the property of the defendants.

In this motion for new trial, I am not called upon to indorse a judgment of my predecessor; I am called upon to open up and revise a judgment. The presumption is that the judgment was in accordance with the law and the evidence. An application for a new trial should disclose a probability that justice has not been done. The probabilities in this case are the contrary. The motion is refused.

The Amateurs.

The Orleans Dramatic Association has selected the fine comedy of "Extremes" for its next complimentary entertainment, which will take place on the tenth proximo.

The same club has also tendered a benefit to the family of the deceased fireman, James Campbell, for which benefit the comedies of a "Lover by Proxy" and "Loan of a Lover" will be acted.

The next piece to be played by the Shakespeare Club will be "A New Way to Pay Old Debts."

John Morrissey is confident that he can get a bill through the reform Legislature of New York, legalizing all games of chance where there is no fraud. Honest faro, roulette, and grab bags at church fairs are to be protected under this head.

Mrs. Stowe reasons that we never know how much we love until we try to unlove.

Governor Hayes Notified of his Nomination—Congratulations.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, June 17, says:

The committee appointed by the Cincinnati convention to notify Governor Hayes of his nomination for President, arrived here this evening, and were escorted to the hotel by the Columbus Cadets and Hayes Club with a full band. At nine o'clock the delegation proceed to the executive chamber, where they were received by Governor Hayes.

Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, then stepped forward, and after shaking hands with Governor Hayes, spoke as follows:

Governor Hayes, we have been deputed by the national convention of the Republican party, holden at Cincinnati on the fourteenth of the present month, to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which that action was taken, and the response to it from every portion of the country, attest the strength of the popular confidence in you, and the belief that your administration will be wise, courageous and just. We say, sir, your administration, for we believe that the people will confirm the action of the convention, and then save the country from the control of the men and the operation of the principles and policy of the Democratic party.

We have also been directed to ask your attention to the summary of Republican doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the convention. In discharging this agreeable duty we find cause of some congratulation in the harmonious action of the convention and in the early response given by the people. We wish the promise of assured success. Ohio, we know, trusts and honors you. Henceforth you belong to the whole country. Under circumstances so auspicious we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination.

Governor Hayes, with unusual agitation and in a tone of voice so low as to make it almost impossible to be heard, replied as follows:

SIR—I have only to say in response to your information that I accept the nomination. Perhaps at the present time it would be improper for me to say more than this, although even now I should be glad to give some expression to the profound sense of gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourselves and those for whom you act. At a future time I shall take occasion to present my acceptance in writing with my views upon the platform.

The delegates were then personally introduced to their nominee, and spent considerable time with him informally conversing on the various subjects.

Governor Hayes received the following telegram from President Grant:

I congratulate you, and feel the greatest assurance that you will occupy my present position from the fourth of March next.

U. S. GRANT.

Governor Hayes has also received the following congratulatory message from Mr. Bristow:

Governor R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:

I beg you to accept my earnest and hearty congratulations. Your nomination secures victory in November.

B. H. BRISTOW.

Senator Morton dispatched as follows:

Governor R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:

I congratulate you upon your nomination for the Presidency, and shall labor earnestly for your success. O. P. MORTON.

Governor Hartranft telegraphed:

To General R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:

I most sincerely congratulate you on your nomination. Pennsylvania will surely give you her vote in November.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

Senator Conkling sent the following:

Governor Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:

I heartily congratulate the country, the Republican party and you on your nomination. You need no assurance of the cordiality of my support. Sincerely yours,

ROSCOE CONKLING.

Mr. Blaine:

Governor R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:

I offer you my sincerest congratulations on your nomination. It will be alike my highest pleasure and just political duty to do the utmost in my power to promote your election. The earliest moments of my returning and confirmed health will be devoted to securing you as large a vote in Maine as she would have given for myself.

Mr. Blaine also sent the following:

Hon. Eugene Hale, Burnett House, Cincinnati, Ohio:

I hope you will find it convenient to stop in Columbus and bear my congratulations and sincere personal respect and regard to Governor Hayes. J. G. BLAINE.

Messrs. Hamlin, Hale, Frye and Stevens, Burnett House, Cincinnati:

Bear to all my friends who have so nobly and devotedly stood by me the profoundest expressions of my heart's warmest gratitude. J. G. BLAINE.

Shortly after the nomination of Governor Hayes the Kentucky delegation received the following telegram from Colonel Bristow:

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1876.

Hon. John M. Harlan:

I congratulate the convention on its good work in nominating Governor Hayes, and I rejoice that my friends have helped to do it. You have secured a victory for us in November by giving us a true man, for whom every Republican can vote. B. H. BRISTOW.

The First to Show the Colors.

From the rooms of the American Union Club, on Camp street, yesterday, was thrown to the breeze the national flag bearing the names of the Republican candidates, Hayes and Wheeler. The club is composed of active and enthusiastic Republicans, and as they are the first political organization to hang their banners on the outer wall, they will not be last in the active campaign which it is believed will result in the ratification by the nation of the nominees.

Political Matters.

At an adjourned meeting of the parish convention of St. James, held on Saturday last, the following delegates were chosen to the State convention of June 27: Richard Simms, Victor Miles, John Kerrigan, Charles H. Pierce, Vincent Dickerson; alternates—Thomas Holmes, H. L. Tureaud, Joseph W. Shade, Ephraim Kelley, Philip Pierce, A. W. Thompson, Jack Ellis, Joseph Braxton, Jules Leblanc.

Outrages in Mississippi.

The committee on frauds and outrages in the Mississippi elections have spent a week in taking testimony, and out of some thirty witnesses examined, the evidence of intimidation forms the conspicuous feature. Arson and murder is spoken of as favorite arguments of the white liners.

The committee are treated with due courtesy by the people of Jackson, but decline invitations to dine out, drive, etc., and diligently stick to taking testimony from 10 A. M. till 7:30 P. M., allowing one hour for dinner.

The Vicksburg *Herald* styles it the "smelley committee," and Democrats generally are troubled because the committee sits with closed doors, much more than they were by the secret dredgings of the committees of the House of Representatives. The committee expect to complete their work in Jackson within a week, and move on to Aberdeen next. They will not find it necessary to do as much traveling as was first expected, though they will probably go to New Orleans.—*Washington Chronicle.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

THE CONVENTION AT DELTA

J. E. LEONARD NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

OTHER NOMINATIONS

Judge Ludeling Indorsed for Governor

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

DELTA, LA., June 20, 1876.

J. Edwards Leonard, of Carroll, was nominated for Congress from this district by acclamation, amid great enthusiasm.

The Seventeenth Senatorial District Convention nominated Judge C. B. Wheeler, of Morehouse, for Senator.

The Thirteenth Judicial District Convention nominated Hon. Wade H. Hough for judge.

Judge J. T. Ludeling was indorsed as the unanimous choice of the fifth congressional district for Governor, and the support of its delegates pledged to him in the State convention. S. M.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Major Comstock's report on the South Pass of the Mississippi river was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The report from the Secretary of the Treasury showing the balances due from public officers was presented. Mr. Sherman objected to the printing of it, as it would create scandal, and on his motion it was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The House bill allowing the exchange of $10,000,000 silver for a like amount of legal tenders was reported. Mr. Morton objected to present consideration of it, and it went over under the rules. Mr. Sherman gave notice he would call it up to-morrow.

The House bill repealing the bankrupt act was reported, and a motion to postpone the matter to the first day of the next session was agreed to.

The Indian appropriation bill was resumed. The amendment striking out the section transferring the bureau to the War Department was discussed.

House.

The bill directing judges of circuit courts to appoint commissioners in every county, who shall give hearings to any person arrested for violations of United States laws, when he is entitled to such hearings, passed.

Bills providing that judgments and decrees of the United States courts for money shall be a lien on real estate passed.

Mr. Douglass, chairman of the Committee on Freedman's Bank, made a report regarding the frauds practiced by the Freedman's Bureau, in retaining money due colored soldiers and sailors, and charging General O. O. Howard and G. W. Ballock with filing fraudulent vouchers and other false evidence of settlement in the second auditor's office.

The resolution directs that these settlements be made and directs the Attorney General to institute proper legal proceedings against all persons who shall be shown to be implicated in those frauds, in order to vindicate public justice and prevent loss to the government. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The bill equalizing bounties was taken up; it involves an expenditure of $9,000,000 to $10,000,000. The bill passed; yeas 141 to 46 nays. The nays were Blackburn, Blount, Boone, Bradford, Buckner, Cabell, Caldwell of Alabama, Caldwell of Tennessee, Candler, Chapin, Clark of Kentucky, Culberson, Davis, Durham, Felton, Forney, Goode, Hamilton of New Jersey, Harris of Georgia, Harris of Virginia, Hartridge, Henkle, Henford, Hoar, Hooker, Hunton, Jones of Kentucky, Kehr, Lewis, Lord, Lynde, Mills, O'Brien, Pierce, Piper, Reagan, Schleicher, Singleton, Smith of Georgia, Tarbox, Thompson, Throckmorton, Warren, Willams of Delaware, Williams of Alabama, and Willis.

The Speaker pro tem. laid before the House a message from the President in relation to the extradition treaty with England, the refusal of that government to comply with its provisions in the cases of Winslow and Brent, based on act of Parliament, passed in 1870, and the setting at liberty of both those fugitives from justice.

The President regards this as the abrogation and annullment of the treaty, and does not think that it would comport with the dignity and self respect of this government to make demands on the English government for the surrender of fugitive criminals or to entertain any request of that character from that government. He gives notice that, without further action of Congress, he will not make or entertain requests under the treaty. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Speaker Kerr.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Mr. Kerr will spend some time at Red Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

Bristow's Successor.

Lot M. Morrill is mentioned for Secretary of the Treasury.

There was a full Cabinet session to-day. Secretary Bristow took a formal leave.

Silver for Legal Tenders.

The Senate Finance Committee agreed to report favorably on the bill exchanging $10,000,000 in silver for legal tenders.

Military Witnesses.

General Reynolds and Colonel Terry are before Clymer's committee about Texas affairs.

New Hamphire's New Senator.

New Hampshire elects E. H. Rollins as United States Senator.

Belknap's Witnesses.

Belknap has erased fifty names from his list of witnesses.

Nominations.

James A. Williamson, of Iowa, commissioner of the land office; Mrs. Ernestine Stein, postmistress, Jefferson, Texas.

Resignations.

Treasurer New, Solicitor of the Treasury Bluford Wilson, Chief Clerk of the Treasury A. E. Wilson.

An Unraveled Mystery.

In the sub-committee of the judiciary experts failed to identify the handwriting of the dispatches sent from Philadelphia to Caldwell dictating to him what to telegraph back regarding Blaine.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations in reporting the naval appropriation bill to-day proposed an increase of various items from the amounts voted by the House, as follows: For pay of officers and seamen and for the coast survey service from $575,000 to $720,000; for civil establishments of the navy yards, from $85,000 to $100,000; for equipment of vessels, coal, etc., and for labor in equipping vessels, etc., from $970,000 to $1,250,000; for the general maintenance of yards and docks, from $440,000 to $760,000; for expenditures by the bureau of steam engineering, from $885,000 to $1,500,000, and for expenditure by the bureau of construction and repair, from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000. The committee entirely strike out the House proviso that $200,000 of the above sum shall be used in the employ