

WHOLE COPIES: FIVE CENTS. VOLUME XI.—NO. 2.

TWENTY-FOURTH OF APRIL.

Hayes having fixed on the anniversary of the firing on the Union at Fort Sumpter as the day for the surrender of the South Carolina, the fifteenth anniversary of the abolition of the city of New Orleans...

General T. G. Ellis, of Hartford, furnished a paper on the flow of water in open channels. Mr. E. L. Cottell described the present condition of the jetties.

Professor Forshey furnished a disquisition on cut-offs in the Mississippi. M. J. F. Flagg, of Meadville, Pa., presented a paper on steam traction in pumps.

A resolution for a committee of five to confer with other associations was presented by Mr. Ellis. Colonel W. M. Roberts on the American Society of Civil Engineers and its future.

President Forshey (Mr. Francis in the chair) delivered an eloquent eulogy on the late G. W. R. Bayley. Wednesday a report on metal tests was presented, embodying a series of resolutions that recite that a board had been created and money appropriated by Congress...

General Packard drove to his house on Monday. He was accompanied by his wife and children. He was in good health and spirits.

American Society of Civil Engineers.

The annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers has been held during the past week in this city in the Chamber of Commerce, commencing on Tuesday.

Mr. John Bogart, of New York, called the meeting to order and made a short address. Professor E. G. Forshey, of New Orleans, was unanimously elected chairman.

A communication from the Mayor and Council tendered the hospitalities of the city, which were accepted. The Ashtabula disaster was discussed. Mr. Bogart read an opinion that it was caused by the bridge being built contrary to the laws of civil engineering.

Resolved, That a committee of five, whose names shall be selected by letter ballot, shall be appointed to draft a law covering the points outlined on pages 123, 126, 127 and 128 of the May number of the transactions for 1875, adding thereto the necessary provisions to secure the inspection, by experts, of all questionable bridges now in existence.

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The following named, lacking confirmation, have been recommended and gone on duty: T. B. Blythe, B. M. Hadden, John W. Hoarborough and Victor O. Anselin.

Court Items.

In the United States Circuit Court William Golding has entered suit against John B. Lafitte, president of the Louisiana Cotton Tie Company, claiming that the cotton press now used by the company infringes his patent by a certain attachment, and that damages have accrued since September 1, 1876, and prays for an injunction.

The "Two Orphans" case has again come up in this court by a suit for \$5000 damages against Charles T. Howard, the surety of Shook and Palmer, who obtained the original injunction from the Superior District Court against the performance of the play at the St. Charles Theatre.

The final decree in the case of J. B. Alexander et al. vs. the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago railroad was ordered entered by Judge Woods on Tuesday concerning the report of the master on the sale, ordering the proceeds to be deposited and applied, first to the payment of charges and next held subject to the order of the court in favor of the bondholders who became parties to the agreement with the purchasing committee, who are given full possession.

In the Superior Criminal Court John P. Harlow, tax collector of Texas, arrested on notice from the sheriff of that parish, was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, the warrant being held to be insufficient, but subsequently re-arrested on affidavit that he was a defaulter.

Judge Whitaker has sentenced Edward Politt, for breaking and entering, to four years; Michael Ray, shooting, six months; without capital punishment, the murder of his wife, Margaret, at No. 75 Amoyment street, October 9, 1876, to hard labor for life in the Penitentiary; and William Turner, for an assault with a dangerous weapon on Officer Logan, March 4, to two years in the Parish Prison.

Thomas Arta, indicted for killing George H. Steinkamp, January 21, 1877, on DuPont street, near St. Ann, was tried Wednesday, and the jury failing to agree, last night was discharged on \$5000 bail.

Troubles of the Criminal Sheriff.

Surely Mr. Houston is a most undeservedly abused man. Nominated as the most deserving man of his party for the position, and for which he is certainly as well qualified by ability and experience as any of his predecessors, he was no sooner elected than he was attacked in his most vital organ—his pocket.

His fees were cut down, and not satisfied with that the City Council committed an act of high treason against the Democratic party by recognizing an act of the Legislature fixing them at still lower rates, instead of following the bill of the Old Fellows' Hall caucus.

Naturally Mr. Houston remonstrated, and the city still pursued him. Not satisfied with this, it managed that the controversy should remain open, so that the sheriff would stand a fair chance of being starved out. He endured it till forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and then set down his forces.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. D. HOUSTON, Criminal Sheriff.

But the Council disregarded this, only noting it by a reference. He then sought the process of the court to bring the Council to terms, and obtained an order from Judge Whitaker reciting the liability of the city under Revised Statutes 1012 for expenses in the Superior Criminal Court, directing the Council to show cause to-day why they should not make an appropriation to satisfy it; and alleging that they have no supervisory control over the judge and clerk who had certified to the correctness of the accounts.

Friday a subpoena duces tecum was issued against Administrator Brown calling for production of the bills.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Monday was the last day that a full session was held at Old Edwards' Hall. In Democratic caucus it was determined by 50 to 33 to nominate Judge Spofford for United States Senator, and a large Republican caucus also determined to give him their support.

The regular ballot there were 100 blank and 30 scattering votes. The State memorial was referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Tutcher, who had been chairman of the committee on negotiation for police, was elected to the position of Governor. In the House Mr. Dingkraver read an explanation of the Republicans in joining the President.

Wednesday the Senate resolved to proceed to the State House, and the House concurred in the same resolution. The Senate then adjourned sine die on Thursday.

Thursday the Senate refused to allow ex-Secretary of State Welles to sue the State for fees for affixing the seal of the State to bonds.

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THE LAST CHAPTER.

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ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The following address to the Governor was adopted in the Republican caucus on Tuesday, the twentieth instant: To Governor S. B. Packard.

We recognize and appreciate the fidelity with which you have sought to carry out the obligations which you assumed when, in the presence of a hostile and unscrupulous majority of the General Assembly, you were elected Governor of Louisiana.

Encouraged by the expectation thus held out that the government acknowledged by the State would eventually be recognized by the members of the General Assembly, faithfully to their trust, though encountering many hardships, patiently waited the action of the national government.

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