

A THUNDERCLAP.

The Foul Dealings of the Returning Board Unearthed.

The Past Rising from its Grave to Denounce Radical Rascality.

A Proposition from Wells to Tilden to Sell Out.

Which was Indignantly Refused. Full Details of the Corrupt and Characteristic Scheme.

[Special to N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Another bombshell has just been thrown into the Republican camp by the production before the Committee on Powers and Privileges of the House of the following paper: "For one million of dollars the vote of Louisiana can be secured to Tilden and Hendricks. The manipulation must be done by me (Wells), and, as far as possible to protect the members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the board to reach what we want. The details to be agreed upon and the money to be paid in installments; say, one-fourth when the fifth member was elected; one-fourth when one member resigns and another is elected in his place; one-fourth when another member resigns, and another is elected in his place; and the balance, one-fourth, to be paid when the certificates are given."

The reading of the above naturally caused the profoundest sensation and the wildest consternation among the Radicals. The agreement was dictated by Wells, in New Orleans, to J. H. Maddux, formerly of the New Orleans Crescent. To all questions propounded by the committee relative to this paper, Maddux declined answering until after consultation. He has been given time by the committee, and is now conferring. It is said he will make a full explanation.

E. L. JEWELL.

WELLS' MYSTERIOUS LETTERS. The Complete Correspondence Between Wells and Pickett and Maddux.

How Louisiana was to Have Been Counted for Tilden if that Million Dollars Had Come Down.

[Special to the N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—There were some strange developments made to-day before the House Committee on Privileges and Powers. John G. Pickett, of this city, and J. H. Maddux, of Baltimore, were examined, and the following correspondence and letters produced and identified by them:

"NOVEMBER 27.

"To Col. Pickett, Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore: "Have just arrived, and have received your dispatch. I can't wait, so will leave at 9 to-night. I think J. Thomas had better telegraph J. H. Maddux, 137 Bienville street, so that he can do it at par cent, and we'll see his party in Baltimore. Gods! do your patriotic friends hesitate; they ain't alive to the situation. Above all things keep me from trouble. I will hold things in hand till I see you."

J. THOMAS was Col. Pickett.

Second Dispatch.

"O. M. Calvert, 25 Customhouse street: "Hold; we'll telegraph you Monday evening. "JOS. HANCOCK."

Witness said he was Hancock, and Madison Wells opened all the dispatches for Calvert, by agreement.

Third Dispatch.

"Jos. Hancock, 137 Bienville street, New Orleans: "All right. I can get the money at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 per cent in Baltimore, where I will go on the 29th, 30th, or 1st, 2d or 3d prox, if it will suit you. J. THOMAS."

The following letter, unsigned, was then read: "For one million dollars the vote of Louisiana can be secured to Tilden and Hendricks. Manipulation must be done by me, and as far as possible, to protect the members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the board to reach what we want, the details to be agreed upon, money to be paid in installments; say one-quarter when one member resigns; one-quarter when another resigns and another elected in his place; one-quarter when another resigns with another elected in his place; and the balance, one-quarter to be paid when the certificates are given."

Fourth Dispatch.

"Jos. Hancock, Bienville street, New Orleans, telegraphed as desired; damn my interests. Think of the best interests of forty millions of people. JOHN PICKETT."

Maddux was then asked if it was not the fact that he had made a bargain with J. Madison Wells to give the State of Louisiana to the Tilden electors for one million dollars. He declined to answer, and also declined to explain any of the telegrams except to say that he was Hancock, Wells was Calvert, and Pickett was Thomas. He was given one hour to make up his mind, when, if he still refuses, he will probably be arrested for contempt.

CONGRESS.

Two New Democratic Senators Seated. The House Admits the Member from Colorado.

[Special to N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senator elect from West Virginia, and McPherson, Senator elect from New Jersey, were seated. After a long discussion on the Pacific Railroad bill, without action, Senate adjourned till 11 a. m. to-morrow.

In the House, after a lengthy vote as to whether Colorado was a State and entitled to representation, the majority report of the committee was adopted, and Bedford, the member elect, was sworn in.

THE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL. Congress Notified that Judge Bradley Has Been Chosen as the Fifth Member of the Tribunal.

[Special to N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The four justices of the Supreme Court have officially notified Congress that they have selected Justice Bradley to act with them on the commission for determining questions growing out of the counting of the electoral vote.

More Damaging Testimony about the Returning Board.

All of Wells' Letters Offering to Sell Out to be Produced Before Congress.

Wells' Plan to Make Chandler Come Down With the Money by Making Overtures to the National Democratic Committee.

[Special to the N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In an interview this evening with Maddux he told me he would submit to the committee to-morrow several letters written to him by Wells, authorizing him to make the negotiations with the Democratic Committee for the purchase of the Returning Board; also a letter to West telling him that the Democrats had a million of dollars in New Orleans and unless his (West's) party sent an equal sum the State would go for Tilden and Hendricks.

Maddux will also tell of his visit to Cameron, and notifying him, in the name of Wells, that unless money was provided for the Returning Board Louisiana would be lost to Hayes.

Maddux believes that money was paid to Wells by the Republicans, because, if it was not done, it was the firm resolve of Wells to make an honest count, with the hope of reinstating himself with his people. The proposition of his to sell to the Democrats was made in order to bring Chandler, Cameron & Co. to terms at once; if they failed to pay him, he had determined then to abandon their party, whether or not the money was paid him by the Democrats. Although a million was stipulated as the price, Maddux believes that two or three hundred thousand would have sufficed, as Wells said the negro members could be bought up cheap. Maddux's refusal to answer the questions put to him to-day was for the purpose of giving Wells time until to-morrow to consider the proposition made to him, to make a clean breast of the whole fraudulent action of the Returning Board. If Wells consents to do this further developments will ensue, but if he declines, then he (Maddux) will out with the whole history, which will finally dispose of Wells and the Returning Board villainy.

Republican members are besieging Maddux to silence him. Wells is in a terrible state of perplexity, verging on distraction. His fearful situation may cause him to equal with the hope of obtaining immunity and of avoiding further damaging exposure. We will know to-morrow. Kellogg and Pitkin are wild with rage.

E. L. JEWELL.

WELLS IS SICK. The Returning Board Allowed to Receive Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Gov. Wells is sick this morning. The Returning Board are in quiet close confinement. Visitors are admitted by card, and conversation held within hearing of the officers.

WELLS' LETTERS. A Heavy Cloud Hangs over the Returning Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Three letters from Gov. Wells, one going to Hewitt, one to Cameron, and one to Senator West, will be produced to-day. A heavy cloud hangs over the Returning Board.

Maddux, a treasury agent, who was in constant communication with Wells, declines to answer or explain the letters. He has been examined and is now sick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A sub-committee of the Louisiana Committee on the trial of Pickett last night. The Marshal is not very well.

The Electoral Commission—Judge Bradley the Fifth Judge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Judge Bradley was selected as the fifth judge. In the Senate a concurrent resolution was adopted providing that no person shall be admitted to the south wing of the Capitol during the count of the votes for President and Vice President, except upon tickets issued by the President pro tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Disasters and Suicides. St. Louis, Jan. 31.—Prof. Edward S. Reynolds, who arrived here from Chattanooga or Atlanta two months since, was found in a chair with his throat cut. Cause—pecuniary troubles.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—The body of a woman, who threw herself from a window of her mother's residence, in Berkeley square, and died of her injuries. Grief for her husband's death unsettled her mind.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—The bark John B. Chase, from Savannah, was towed to Liverpool, with its mast lost and otherwise damaged.

MEXICO'S PRESIDENTS. Iglesias will Make a Fight for the Presidency.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The steamer Nevada arrived to-day from Mexican ports. Among the passengers were L. M. Condit and Sebastian, the Duke of Devonshire, and Mazatlan, both partisans of Iglesias. They report every thing very quiet; that up to the present four Pacific States, Lower California, Durango, Sonora and Guerrero, have declared for Iglesias.

It is currently reported at Havana that three States on the Atlantic side had declared for Iglesias. They say there are no soldiers of Diaz in any of the States that have declared against him, and should they be sent from other States, the people are prepared to resist them. The feeling among the people in Lower California in favor of Iglesias is almost universal.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. Peace Again Probable.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A Reuter from Constantinople says: It is believed peace will be concluded with Servia, and it is rumored that Montenegro has received Turkey's overture favorably.

The Plenipotentiaries Leaving Constantinople.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Constantinople says Count Chaudorcy, French Plenipotentiary to the late Conference, and Count Cortesi, Italian Ambassador, left there yesterday.

Money, Stocks, Etc. New York, Jan. 31.—Gold opened at 105 1/2. Stocks active and very unsettled. Money 3. Grid 105 1/2. Exchange—long 4.84 @ 4.84 1/2, short 4.85 1/2, commercial 4.82 @ 4.83. Government active, unsettled and lower. State bonds—Louisiana better, the rest steady and dull.

The Republican's Special from Washington.

What Our Radicals were Treated to Yesterday as Good News.

The Republican tried to hand at good news yesterday, with the following very humorous result: "It was quite thrilling to see the Rumplers, as the 'Extra Republican' was cried through the streets, rush forward with their nickels to invest. As they glanced over suspiciously looking Washington specials that figured conspicuously on the paper, their faces grew long and sober with joy, and they were so profoundly happy they could not speak, but in sombre silence, sneaked home. The result of the good news was so exhilarating as to hopelessly break the quorum of the Wump. Some of the members remarked, as they went off, 'If we get any more good news like this, the party will not be able to hold together under it.'"

The following is a specimen of the dispatch sent to the Republican, from Washington, to cheer the hearts of the despondent: "A Major's Nest—Littlefield as a Witness—He Proves Too Much and Then Too Little—Pitkin on the Stand—He Interprets Cypher Dispatches and Dumps the Democrats with their Empty Hats—Putting the screws to Packard—He Proves a Match for the Committee—Bully—David Dudley Field Disgraced and Voted the Electoral Commission—The Democrats Hated with their Own Teeth."

The examination of Littlefield yesterday proved a nut without a kernel in it. Much was expected by the Democrats, and much they were disappointed. His statements under oath first, on Monday, that Gov. Wells did not instruct him to alter the Vernon return, and on Tuesday that he did so instruct him, leaves Littlefield in a position embarrassing only to himself. He was asked by the Democrats, and answered in a manner which was in royal durance on Capitol Hill, and in both elegant quarters and the best of spirits. The clerical error in the Vernon returns seems to have been known to all the Congressmen generally in Louisiana and sections of the State. The Vernon return, therefore, is a hair-trigger affair—perilous only to those who seek to profit by its theft.

He (Pitkin) interpreted all (the cipher dispatches) that were submitted to him, and about the time he finished his interpretation, a witness. No thing material was disclosed. Governor Kellogg was before the House Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday. David Dudley Field conducted the examination in Louisiana and sections of the State. When he sought to ascribe false statements to him. The Governor reminded Field that Tombs' pilfering could not disconcert him.

Field spluttered and looked red and pale by the time he had finished his explanation, and at length abandoned the witness with a clang. Field was completely taken down. The Governor strode from the committee room with a glow of triumph.

The Democrats here are getting blue and look on the electoral commission as an ugly petard. Judge Davis' election as Senator just when they want him on the commission as fifth judge is a sore embarrassment. The sentiment of the Republicans is most emphatic. The recognition of Gov. Packard will follow it, as a matter of course. OR SUMMING IT UP. The Democrats are embarrassed at having elected a Senator in Illinois. Wells, Anderson & Co. are delighted at their imprisonment; that habeas corpus they pray for is a joke.

A clerical error (?) of the board in Vern parish dumfounded the Democrats. Kellogg left the witness-stand in a glow of triumph.

THE DEBT OF ARKANSAS. And How It is Proposed to Reduce it by Bondholders in New York.

[N. Y. World.] A meeting of Arkansas bondholders convened at the office of Mr. R. L. Cutting, Jr., 19 South William street, yesterday at 2 p. m. Mr. G. W. Stanton called the meeting to order, inviting Mr. R. L. Cutting, Jr., to the chair. Mr. McWilliams was Secretary. A number of eminent financiers were present, and they represented in the aggregate between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 of the debt. The Chair explained the nature of the meeting, and showed the desirability of prompt action, as the Legislature of Arkansas is now in session, and the following resolutions were adopted unanimously: Resolved, That a committee of five bondholders be appointed by the chairman, who are hereby requested to carefully examine into the financial condition of the State of Arkansas, and that said committee be authorized to make such proposals to the Governor of said State, for a fair and equitable adjustment of its debt, by compromise, if necessary, as will enable the State in future to promptly pay the interest on same semi-annually, to be further: Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that if a fair and equitable adjustment of the debt can be agreed upon by its committee, all the bondholders of the State will accept it in settlement of the debt, and will refrain from any charge of repudiation of Arkansas from any charge of attempting repudiation.

The debt of Arkansas amounts to \$13,186,250. The proposition made in the meeting was that the debt be reduced to \$5,186,250, should be funded at 80 per cent, and the balance of the portion of which were funded in 1860, were all contracted before 1840. It was proposed to fund the railroad debt at 25 cents on the dollar. The ten years' bonds and secured sinking fund are a liability of the State, and should be paid promptly upon them. They were issued after the Clayton carpet-baggers were driven out, and the money used for the legitimate expenses of the State government. The State scrip, \$1,393,000, is held by the State, and should be paid in full. Bonds are held in this city. They have been selling at 12 to 30 cents on the dollar. It was said that \$40,000 of them sold yesterday at 11 cents; but this was considered doubtful. It is understood that the meeting will propose to the taxpayers and will make a fair compromise and deal justly with the creditors, to the extent of their ability. Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. Cutting said that in view of the importance of the matter he would not allow the committee he proposed to select until this morning.

A SPECIMEN RADICAL. What the Richland "Beacon" Has to Say of S. C. Moore.

Mr. P. H. Toler, Representative from Richland parish, having had occasion to testify before the Congressional Committee concerning one Sam. O. Moore, whose affidavit assisted the Returning Board in the election of the Tilden electors, Moore replied in the following slanderous card: "I have been in Richland parish as long as he. I have dealt in merchandise while there, and he owes me a bill for goods obtained of me. My character there is as high as his, to say the least of it, and I was esteemed as a gentleman till politics raised a question. I was driven from there because I was a Republican, and the goods were forced to be abandoned, were destroyed, and I was left with nothing. Moore, who is a Republican, has not paid me, and I am a Democrat. "S. C. MOORE."

We do not know much about Moore ourselves, but this is what his parish paper (the Richland Beacon) has to say of him: "He says he has been in Richland as long as Mr. Toler, which everyone in the parish knows is not true. We do not know whether Mr. Toler owes him or not, but, as an attorney, he (Toler) holds a judgment against S. C. Moore, we think, for several hundred dollars. He says his character there is as high as Mr. Toler's, which is not so; that he was driven from there because he was a Republican, which is false; that the goods he was forced to abandon were destroyed, which is false, because he abandoned no goods there—he left an old armor, we are informed, which was taken charge of by one of his Republican friends; that he has paid his debts and Mr. Toler has not. A great many people around here—in fact, all he could get in debt to by borrowing money or otherwise—say he has not. One of the men he accuses of threatening to burn his house (he has no house in this place, nor never had) says even his twenty odd dollars borrowed money; that he has not paid it, and that he could get in debt to by borrowing money or otherwise—say he would be found against him in the place."

THE LEGISLATURE. Wednesday, January 31, 1877.

The Senate met at the usual hour, 12 m. Hon. Gov. Wiltz presiding, and a quorum present. Mr. Goods, for the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on House bill No. 44, to authorize James Legendre, an emancipated minor, to practice law. Report received.

Mr. Goods further reported, for the Judiciary Committee, favorably on House bill No. 16, being an act to repeal act of 1860, allowing the Sheriff of St. Landry \$300, and Clerk of the same parish \$400, salaries. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Also, favorably on House bill No. 23, to authorize a party to administer oaths and take acknowledgments. Mr. Bostner moved to amend by inserting the words "and qualified" after "duly appointed." The bill was so amended, and the rules being suspended, was finally passed.

At 12 1/2 o'clock the Senate, at the instance of Mr. Robertson, went into executive session, which was shortly raised. A message from the House announced that the House had passed and asked concurrence.

House bill No. 48, entitled an act authorizing the Governor to appoint an Assistant Attorney General, defining his duties and fixing his compensation; fixing the commission which shall be paid him, and the mode of its payment, and to repeal act No. 35, approved March 3, 1874. And in the concurrent resolution concerning the transfer of the Metropolitan Police to the city of New Orleans, approved March 3, 1874.

And that the House was ready to ballot in joint session for United States Senator. At 12:45 the Senate repaired to the hall of the House for the purpose of balloting for Senator, and shortly after returned to their own chamber, where an exercise of the prerogative of Mr. Dempsie called up House bill No. 41, relative to James Legendre, above noticed. The bill was finally passed, yeas 15, nays 4.

Mr. Ogden asked consent to take up the House bill for the Metropolitan Police, above noticed. The bill provides that the special committee of the House on City Affairs, and the committee of the Senate on the Metropolitan Police, be instructed, acting jointly, to report a bill to the present session, to provide for the Metropolitan Police, and to provide suitable legislation with the view of transferring the police to the city.

Mr. White proposed an amendment looking to giving the joint committee such discretionary powers as would enable them to examine the views of other cities, and exercise the utmost limit of the right of local self-government. Judge Ogden thought the scope of the committee's powers ample without the amendment, which would only delay action.

At half-past 1 o'clock the Senate again went into executive session on suggestion of Mr. White. After executive session, Mr. Ogden, for reasons explained, changed his mind as to the propriety of the amendment of Mr. White, and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment was tabled. Carried.

Mr. Dempsie moved the adoption of the amendment to the Judiciary Committee, "compatible with efficiency" added. A call of the roll resulted—yeas 13, nays 5; no quorum voting. Another call resulted—yeas 15, nays 5; and the resolution as amended was adopted, as follows: Resolved, That the special committee of the House on City Affairs and the committee of the Senate on Metropolitan Police, acting jointly, be instructed to report a bill to abolish the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the Metropolitan Police, and to provide suitable legislation to secure an efficient police force for the city of New Orleans, giving the utmost limit to the right of local self-government compatible with efficiency.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution which was adopted, that the Judiciary Committee be authorized to inquire and report as to the facts of the collection of fees by the justices of the Bayou St. John, and whether or not the same should be reduced.

At 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned till 2 p. m. Thursday. The House. The House was called to order at the usual hour, Speaker Bush in the chair, and a quorum present. Prayer by the Rev. Father Hubert.

By Mr. Delavigne—Petition of the St. Vincent Asylum asking for the bounty of the State to the extent of \$350, to raise a mortgage on their property. By Mr. Bell—Asking for a resolution of the House on Ways and Means.

The following Committee on Immigration, Agriculture, and Commerce, was announced: Dr. Ryland and Messrs. Buck, Bowden, Voorhies, Breard, Kennedy and Billie. A petition from citizens of the Third District asking for the abolition of Dr. Hayes' Mailbox Hospital on Royal Street, referred to the Committee on City Affairs.

By Mr. Huntington, by consent—Amending Articles 497, 498, 410 and 413 of the Code of Practice. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

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By Mr. Dupree, by consent—An act for the better management of the Louisiana Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Louisiana Institution for the Blind, at Baton Rouge. The bill provides against the trustees and employes being interested in contracts for supplies, etc., for the institutions named. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Education.

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HOUGHTON VS. PACKARD. The Ex-Boss Recognizes the Legal Government.

No. 9209—Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans. John H. Houghton vs. Stephen B. Packard. To the Honorable Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, Hon. N. H. Rightor, Judge: The petition of John H. Houghton, residing in Falls county, Texas, respectfully shews—that Stephen B. Packard, temporarily residing in this parish, and residing in the Louisiana Hotel, is indebted to your petitioner in the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents for services rendered, for this, to-wit: that in June, 1873, petitioner was employed by the deputy and agent of the United States Marshal, to-wit, W. E. Smith, as keeper of a steamboat at Shreveport, La., at the rate of five dollars per day, which his trouble and services were fully worth. That petitioner faithfully performed said duty, and on the 18th of June to the 30th of July, 1873, at Shreveport, La., when his wages were reduced by said Smith and another deputy and agent of Packard named Steele, to two dollars and fifty cents per day, and petitioner continued to perform said services until the 18th of August, 1873, at the rate of five dollars per day, making in the aggregate the sum above claimed. That demand has been made in vain, although repeated promises have been made to pay petitioner, and Packard has received from the parish interest on the amount of keeper's fees and neglects to pay them over.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that Stephen B. Packard be cited to appear and answer this petition, and after due proceedings, that petitioner be restored to the full amount of his wages, and seven dollars and fifty cents with five per cent interest from 18th August, 1873, till paid, and costs of suit, and for general relief.

B. B. FORMAN, Attorney for Petitioner. ANSWER FILED JANUARY 30, 1877. John H. Houghton vs. Stephen B. Packard—No. 9209—Sixth District Court. Now into court comes the defendant, and for answer to the demand made against him denies all and singular the facts and allegations in the petition contained, and your respondent specially reserves the right to file a special defense, and demand in recoupment.

Wherefore your respondent prays, after due proceedings had, there be judgment in his favor against the plaintiff, and that this cause be tried by a jury, and for costs and all and general relief, &c. COTTON, Attorney for Defendant.

WELLS TO BE INDICTED. Forgery and Perjury Charges.

In order to mete out such deserts as the recalcitrant Returning Board deserves, it is understood that this morning there will be a session of the Grand Jury of the Superior Criminal Court for the purpose of examining into the J. H. Maddux forgery of official returns. The Littlefield developments have thrown such a strong light upon Wells' rascality that our State courts will be inclined to inquire, and it is improbable that before the trial for the forgery, Wells will himself be indicted for both perjury and forgery. When the Morrison Committee get through with the Great Forgetful there will be a jury anxious to confront that individual before Judge Whitaker.

PACKARD'S CROWD. It was apparent, yesterday, to even the most casual observer who got chance to look at them—a pin to see the puppet show—that Packard's crowd thought the testimony of Littlefield had knocked the ground from under them and left them mighty little left to travel on.

As far as could be gathered, the men had not received a single recognition dispatch; they were not in the humor to a mouse, much less to prostrate one, and the faithful followers, wearied with waiting about the sacred precincts in which Packard holds court, one by one, and even in squads, moved from there and sought consolation and recreation at the free lunch table of the building, or in a friendly game of cut throat scure.

AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Soldone and her company gave last night a performance of "La Fille du Mare Anco," Miss Maria Stella making a sprightly Charlotte, while Soldone was a grand Mlle Lange. Mr. Ashton of the company took the part allotted to tenors, that of Ange Pique. Mr. Ashton has a clear, fresh voice of great compass, affected, however, by the throat-irritating, as it is called, common to English singers. His singing is very pleasing, nevertheless, whenever he does not attempt to prove to his auditors that he is singing in a grand style, as in the "Huguenots" or of "Wm. Tell," or the fifth act of "Robert" instead of "Mme. Angot." We were impressed by the efforts of Mr. Ashton to believe that he was trying to make a hit at any cost. Mr. Campbell makes a delightful Pomponnet, and acts quite naturally and possesses with vivacity which seldom runs into exaggeration. The choruses were fair.

To-night "Trial by Jury," a pretty musical extravaganza, to which is added Hewes' charming Opera Bouff of "Chilpreth." VARIETIES THEATRE.—Last night the last performance of "Col. Mulberry Sellers," by Jno. T. Raymond, occurred at this theatre. Raymond has us farwell this evening by taking a benefit, and offers a capital bill to say good-bye. The programme will comprise the good old comedy of "Serious Family" and the exorcising farce of "Foolies," in both of which Raymond will take the leading part. It is hardly necessary to say that the house will be full. The play "Fignation and Galates," which will be repeated at the matinee on Saturday. On Saturday and Sunday nights "Cate" will be played.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—There was a fine matinee at noon, and a fair house at night yesterday at the St. Charles to see the "Black Crook." The ladies at the matinee were in the large majority. The play itself, the ballet and the special performances are all good and deserving of a visit. The "Black Crook" will be kept on the boards as long as it draws as well as it does.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—Messrs. R. M. & B. J. Montgomery, No. 87 Camp street, have an immense variety of furniture stored in their magnificent establishment. Among the most substantial and latest styles, most of which are imported direct from the largest manufacturers. Their stock consists of the most elegantly carved, richly and delicately upholstered parlor and bedroom suites, to the heaviest and most substantial plantation furniture. They have the largest selection of office furniture to be found in the city. They also manufacture spring, hair and moss mattresses. Examine Montgomery's stock, and you will be astonished at the reasonable prices. See advertisement in another column.

MARINE NEWS. New York, Jan. 31.—Arrived out: Necker H. Jewett, Aladdin, Seneca, Columbus, Reindeer, Countess, Zuchelt, Lydia, Eurydice, California, Homeward, Extra, for Savannah; Priests, for New York; and Dec