THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

The Senate met at the usual hour, 12 m., Lieut. Gov. Wiltz presiding and a quorum present.

Mr. Goode, for the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably with an amendment on Senate bill No. 65, relative to consolidation of connecting or intersecting railroads. Report received.

Mr. Eustis, for the same committee, reported by substitute for Senate bills Nos. 60 and 64, to carry into effect article 132 of the constitution of the State, relative to the subdivision of lands in public sales.

Mr. Garland, also for the same committee, reported favorably with amendment on Senate bill No. 18, relative to the payment of expenses by the parishes in criminal cases.

Mr. Ellis, for Committee on Education, reported on the petition of Concord Institute for the prohibition of the sale of liquor at Shiloh, La., that the object of the petition was covered by general legislation, so that no further legislation was necessary. The reports were received.

Mr. Ogden, for the same committee, to whom was referred the matter of the State University, presented an elaborate report of the condition of the institution, its assets, liabilities, etc., including among the assets $36,390 in bonds of the State, which the committee recommend be exchanged for consolidated bonds, as justly due by the State. The subject was referred to the Finance Committee, and also to the Judiciary Committee; the latter to report any special legislation necessary to effect the exchange of bonds desired. The two committees to report a proper bill for the relief of the institution.

Dr. Perkins, for the Committee on Health, reported unfavorably on Senate bill 41, returning the same without action. The bill proposed was the one to abolish quarantine.

Mr. Garland, without previous notice, introduced an act to repeal the militia act of August 18, 1874. Read twice and referred.

Mr. Breaux, according to previous notice, introduced an act to enlarge the eastern boundaries of Pointe Coupee parish. Laid over.

Mr. Goode called up Senate bill No. 63, reported on by substitute by the Judiciary Committee, to amend and re-enact sections 1419 and 1421 of the Statutes, authorizing candidates for State offices to contest before the courts. The bill was finally passed.

At the instance of the same Senator Senate bill No. 65, relative to connecting and intersecting railroads, was finally passed.

A message from the House asked a committee of conference on Senate bill No. 54, and further announced that the House was ready to ballot for United States Senator.

Mr. Robertson asked to take up Senate bill No. 18, relative to expenses in criminal cases, and on motion of Mr. Stubbs the bill was read twice, ordered to be printed and made the special order for 1 o'clock Friday.

Mr. Eustis, by consent, introduced resolutions complimentary of Capt. Eads in demonstrating the practicability of his jetty scheme for opening and keeping open the mouth of the Mississippi. Lies over.

Senate bill 71, relating to pardons, was made the special order for Saturday next at 1 o'clock.

The special order of the day was taken up, being Senate bill 67, (Mr. White's,) substitute for Senate bill 33—the education bill.

Immediate consideration of the bill was postponed till after the joint session with the House was over, and on motion the Senate joined the House to ballot for U. S. Senator.

On returning the Education bill was resumed, and occupied considerable time in discussions on points of order and other issues of debate not material to the merits of the bill further than the ruling of the Chair that the report of the committee, and not the original bill 33 nor 67 with the amendments of the committee, was properly before the Senate, owing to irregular proceedings as to the substitute.

Under this ruling Mr. Eustis reaffered the White substitute No. 67, which he sought to get to a second reading.

Mr. Robertson moved to recommit the whole subject, and Mr. Demas to amend "to report to-morrow." The amendment was lost, and the whole subject was recommitted, and the committee immediately reported the White substitute No. 67.

Mr. Demas made the point of order that this was the identical paper just recommitted, and moved that the bill 33 be read a second time and referred.

Mr. Breaux gave notice that he would subsequently offer a minority report.

Pending discussion executive session was called.

After executive session the conference committee, on the amendment to the bill remitting tax penalties, reported against the House amendment including municipal as well as State and parish taxes.

The bill enlarging the east boundaries of Pointe Coupee was read twice and referred.

The education bill was resumed and so placed as to come up as unfinished business, and the Senate adjourned till 12 m., Wednesday.

The House.

The House assembled at the usual hour.

Hon. Chas. Leeds was called to the chair, in the absence of Speaker Bush.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Percival.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Bowden of Franklin, by consent—A bill to authorize wholesale dealers in the country to sell at retail without paying an additional license. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Newsom of Tangipahoa—A bill to emancipate Horace Huntley Barlow, a minor, of Tangipahoa parish.

Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 54, to remit tax penalties on back taxes in certain cases, amended by the House, was called up, the Senate having refused to concur in the amendments.

The House agreed to the appointment of a Conference Committee to which the bill should be referred.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Jonas of Orleans, Young of Claiborne, and Kelly of Winn, as such a committee.

Mr. Leeds, of Orleans, in the chair.

By Mr. Gaskins, of Lincoln, by consent—A bill to authorize the police jury of the parish of Lincoln to levy a special tax to build a parish jail, the sum levied not to exceed $4000. The bill was finally passed.

Mr. Jonas, of Orleans, called up, by consent, House bill No. 117, relating to the transfer of rights and franchises of railroads under seizure or foreclosure of mortgage, etc.

Mr. Jonas explained that under the present law there were no provisions for the sale of the franchises of railroads, and that this bill was intended to correct the defect in our laws. The bill was passed finally.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Jonas, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, reported:

Unfavorably on House bill 109, to fix the time of holding the sessions of the General Assembly.

Favorably on House bill No. 70, to repeal acts creating the Second Judicial District Courts of Jefferson.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 85, amending article 259 of the Code of Practice.

Favorably on House bill No. 92, relating to the parish of Iberia.

On House bill 119, by substitute, relative to authorizing police juries to defray parish expenses.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 77, to abolish cash deposits for fees in the courts of the country parishes.

By special report on House bill 105, relating to mileage, etc., of the members of the General Assembly.

House bill No. 109, relating to the fixing of the time for the meeting of the General Assembly, was called up and postponed indefinitely.

House bill No. 107 was called up by Mr. Young, of Claiborne. This is a bill amending and re-enacting paragraph 2 of section 1 of act No. 14 of 1872, relating to the revenue, and reported on unfavorably by the Committee on Ways and Means on the ground that the provisions of the bill would be included in the general revenue bill.

Gen. Young, of Claiborne, explained that one of the objects of the bill was to permit country dealers to sell drugs and medicines in small quantities without being subject to extra license, and in order to meet the convenience of country people, who, under existing laws, have to travel too far to get to a duly licensed drug store.

Mr. Brady took occasion to say that he would favor the bill provided some safeguards were included in the bill against the sale of strychnine, arsenic and other poisonous chemicals, to irresponsible persons. It is understood that the committee to which the bill was referred will give this subject its careful attention.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill No. 74, relating to the manner of filling vacancies in the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and providing for modes of suspension or impeachment, etc., came up regularly. The bill was passed finally.

House bill No. 75, to limit the appropriations and expenditures of parishes and municipal corporations.

Pending consideration of the bill the Senate was announced, and shortly afterward both houses met in joint session and proceeded to ballot for a United States Senator, with the following result:

	Senate.	House.	Total.
Jonas	4	27	31
Gibson	4	13	17
Wickliffe	3	8	11
Egan	2	8	10
Robertson	8	6	14
Total	21	62	83

No choice and the Senate withdrew.

A message was received from the Governor informing the House that he had signed House bill for the better management of charitable institutions in this State.

THE SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY

was called, and House bill No. 54, the general revenue bill, was taken up and considered for nearly three hours, until it was discovered that there was no quorum. Several attempts were made to bring in absent members, but without avail, and the House finally adjourned until the usual hour on Wednesday.

PACKARDIANA.

The Chicago Times on the Packard Assassination.

Great Packard fell! Oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen; then you and I and every one of us fell down whilst bloody treasons flourish o'er us.

We sincerely trust that a tongue will be put into every wound of Packard that will stir the Tribunal to count in Hayes. It's just the kind of evidence they want.

Hasn't "Governor" Chamberlain, of South Carolina, a private assassin concealed somewhere about his person?

Cæsar had his Brutus, Charles I. his Cromwell, and Packard his—if this be treason, make the most of it.

In prison, Packard will pat him on the back and say, "Weldon, old boy, you've saved the country."

Packard's last words were, "I have died for Louisiana; pass up another cocktail."

It is only your carpet-bagger who can afford to keep his own private assassin.

Put away the pistol. "Governors" can be saved without it.

Packard's blood cries to the Electoral Tribunal for vengeance.

Packard's wound was on the same spot that May's was.

It will take the devil's own probing to find that ball.

Packard will be buried with military honors.

Like Cæsar, Packard was killed i' the capitol.

He spared the murderer, but that, of course, was according to agreement. One cannot expect to keep a private murderer about him unless upon the perfect understanding that every time he assassinates his master he is to have only a blow between the eyes.

"William Pitt Kellogg, Washington, D. C.:

"I shall arrange to be assassinated at 2 o'clock precisely. Stand ready to call on the President promptly, and represent the awful state of anarchy which will prevail in Louisiana unless my corpse is recognized as Governor.

"PACK."

A SHOWER OF ROCKS.

Which Disturbed the Equanimity of Some Georgia Citizens.

[Walton County Vidette.]

On Friday of last week, in the early afternoon, on Covington street, in Social Circle, there occurred one of the strangest phenomena that ever was seen in Georgia. It was nothing more or less than a genuine shower of stones, varying in size from as large as a hen's egg to that of a man's two fists. The stones are of irregular shape, of a dark grayish color, interspersed with a bright, shiny substance resembling ising-glass. The shower was very brief, and extended over not more than four acres of ground, and followed an explosive sound not unlike canonading. A pinicky feeling pervaded the vicinity visited by the shower. Happily every one except a negro woman was in doors at the time, else some one might have been injured. One rock, as large as a man's two fists, came near striking this woman. As many as a dozen stones fell on the roof of the editor's house, though without doing much damage.

A REFORM MOVEMENT.

A Hint to the New Orleans Gaslight Company.

[Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—The gas war is growing pretty hot in this city, and there is a lively prospect that the monopolists will soon be driven to the wall and forced to furnish the people with gas at a living rate. The Circuit Court having made a final decree vesting the gas property in this city in the City of St. Louis, and it being anticipated that the Court of Appeals would confirm the decision, a party of wealthy and influential citizens a few days since organized a joint stock corporation under the laws of this State, and elected Dr. Jas. H. McLean, one of the millionaires of this city, as president, and Thomas O'Reilly, a citizen of ample fortune, as vice president, of the corporation. By authority of the directors of the company, the president this evening submitted a proposition to the Mayor, proposing to lease the gas property for a term of three years, and agreeing to supply gas to consumers at $1 50 per thousand cubic feet; also to supply all the street lamps with gas at the rate of $5 per annum for each lamp, including lighting, cleaning and repairing. The present price is $2 50 to consumers, and $37 per annum for lamps.

The consumption of gas in this city equals four hundred million feet annually. The number of street lamps in use is 6500. Consequently the proposed reduction would be annually $4,000,000 to tax payers. The proposed movement to lease the works is novel, but is approved by leading citizens here.

TREASURY SWINDLES.

Clerks and Lawyers Extensively Bulldozing the Treasury Department.

[Special to Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1877.—It has been definitely ascertained that the swindling operations carried on by Treasury clerk Douglass and his confederate, a New York lawyer, had its ramifications in nearly every city in the United States in which any considerable number of that class of United States bonds on which the swindlers operated, were held, it is estimated, by those in position to understand the true inwardness of this matter, that only a very small fraction of the operations have as yet been uncovered. It is ascertained that other lawyers besides the one in New York are implicated in the matter, and quite a number of other people besides the lawyers, whose names are withheld until further proof can be obtained. Treasury officials do not seem to appreciate the importance of speedy action in regard to the immediate apprehension of all parties enaged in this swindling operation, and as a consequence it is feared that many of them will escape. Douglass is the only party who has yet been arrested, and he is thought the least guilty of the entire gang, and was worked on a long time before he yielded to the temptation.

THE MEXICAN CENTAUR.

A Legendary Quadruped Killed by an Arkansas Doctor.

[Jefferson Republican.]

We were shown last week by Dr. Collins, a resident of Little River county in this State, one of the most remarkable phenomena of nature we ever saw. It was nothing less than the body of a well formed red deer, with a head that resembled a baboon, and had a suit of long, brown shaggy beard. He says that it had been seen in the neighborhood frequently by several parties just after the war, but for some time had been missing, until one day lately his wife and a negro girl who was returning from a visit to a neighbor's discovered the horrible creature a short distance from them standing in the woods; they became alarmed and hurried to the house, when Dr. Collins took his gun and started in pursuit of the phantom, which he soon found and killed. He says when he was aiming at it, its large eyes seemed to melt in pity and compassion as though it was aware of its dreadful danger; he had no sooner fired than the creature leaped high in air, and uttered a most heart-rending scream. The doctor says it must be a species of the Mexican Centaur, as described in legend as existing in certain portions of Mexico.

AN IMPEACHABLE SUBSTITUTE.

Danger of Street Car Companies Changing their Vehicles.

[St. Louis Times.]

Bridget Farrell brought suit yesterday in the Circuit Court against the Baden and St. Louis Railroad Company, seeking damages in the sum of $5,000 for injuries sustained on the 7th of January last. The plaintiff alleges that the company placed a wagon on the road that day in lieu of the ordinary car, and that she was a passenger from the St. Louis end of the road. Owing to a defective bit and bridle the plaintiff alleges that one of the horses attached to the wagon, a skittish animal, took fright and dashed off. The driver lost control of the team, and the plaintiff was thrown violently from the wagon, sustaining severe spinal injuries. On this account she claims damages in the sum named above.

AN ELECTION BET.

Wherein the Parties are Unwilling to Withdraw Stakes.

A young lady of Bell evue, Ohio, bet a young man a kiss that Tilden would be elected—he to pay if Tilden won, she to pay if Hayes was elected. On the morning of the 8th of November he called and paid the bet; on the 9th he called and took it back. That evening she paid the bet. Next morning she took it back and he paid; then she paid, and he paid, and so they have been kept busy by the contradictory dispatches ever since, and both declare their willingness and ability to hold out until Congress decides the question. They don't like the new electoral law. They think it is unconstitutional.

The Appearance of General Escabedo.

[N. Y. World.]

One of the most interesting personages in the suite of President Lerdo, undpubtedly, is General Escobedo, the captor of Emperor Maximilian. It was to Escobedo in person that the unfortunate emperor surrendered his sword on the melancholy Cerro de las Campanas at Queretaro on the 16th of May, 1867. General Escobedo is an officer of military bearing, of rather slight figure, though of good height, taciturn and reserved in manner, and much more like the popular American idea of a Mexican than any of the President's companions.

POLITICAL TALK.

The position assumed by Grant and the effect it would have on the final settlement of the Louisiana case was the principal topic among those who indulged in political discussions yesterday.

As stated yesterday morning this position, it was generally believed, indicated the attitude of the National Republican party towards the State, and there were many who expressed the opinion that the leaders in Washington, under whose advice Grant is said to have acted, gave the advice only after understanding the course Hayes intended to pursue in the event of his being seated in the presidential chair.

Yesterday an encouraging dispatch was received from Hon. Randall L. Gibson.

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL

people wore countenances which indicated the gloomy condition of their minds, and there was an air of melancholy about them which even the assurance given by Packard's staff, that there was no truth in the dispatch announcing Grant's determination, could not dispel. They had been so often deceived that they refused to believe the words of cheer.

Their Legislature met, but did not succeed in obtaining a quorum in either body, and they both adjourned until to-day.

It is reported that Weldon has been released, but it is impossible to ascertain the truth or falsity of this report, as any one desiring to see the man is informed that the original orders prohibiting admission to his place of confinement (concealment would be the better word) are still in force. It is possible he is still in the building, and it is just as possible that he is not.

CAMERON'S STATUS.

The Police Jury Officially Recognize Gov. Nicholls.

The Hon. A. W. Gillespie, representing the parish of Cameron in the House of Representatives, yesterday received the following document, which adds another to the long list of parishes which have fallen into line and recognized the legal government of the State:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Cameron.

At a regular meeting of the police jury, held in the courthouse at Leesburg, on the first day of February, A. D. 1877:

On motion of J. B. Peroto, be it resolved that the police jury of the parish of Cameron, Louisiana, do recognize His Excellency, Francis T. Nicholls, as the legally elected and qualified Governor of the State of Louisiana, and that we cheerfully agree to recognize the legal government under his administration, and that the taxes levied by the police jury of Cameron parish shall be paid to the collector appointed by said Governor, and that copies of this resolution be sent to our Senators and Representatives, and also to the Lake Charles *Echo* for publication.

Attest copy:

P. E. SMITH, Clerk Police Jury. J. D. MCCALL, Pres. Police Jury.

BREVITIES.

The St. Louis Hotel people have moved their Babcock engine to the second floor of the building.

To-morrow, Thursday, will be the anniversary of Washington's birthday, and a *dies non*. The General Assembly will, however, in all probability, meet to ballot for a United States Senator.

People living up town got somewhat excited yesterday over the salute by the gunboats in front of the city. They heard the guns, and not knowing where the report came from, they pictured all kinds of difficulties down town.

Of late an army of peddlers have invaded the town, selling sticks at two bits, which are purchased by people who never thought of sporting a stick before. It has grown into an epidemic, and there is not the smallest strippling of a boy who can raise twenty-five cents that does not buy one.

The United States Circuit Court yesterday decided in favor of plaintiffs a suit instituted by the owners of certain schooners against the Illinois Central and New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroads, for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of detention in consequence of the work by the companies on the bridge across Pass Manchac.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—There will be a grand matinee performance to-day at the Varieties, when George Fawcett Rowe will appear in his own play of "Brass," for the third time. "Brass" is just such a play as will fill an auditorium on a matinee and will afford giggling girls a good opportunity to laugh to their heart's content. "Brass" will be repeated at the evening performance and every night this week, and at the matinee on Saturday. Mr. Rowe's engagement then closes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The laughable farce of "Saratoga" is announced for the last time at the matinee to-day. At night and on Thursday night another dashing comedy, the "Great Divorce Case," will be produced. In addition Little Todd will appear in his daring acrobatic performances on the "column of gold."

The Academy has also secured the juvenile artists known as the Morris Brothers, seven and nine years old, popular sketch artists, who will appear in the Skidmore Guards, songs, dances and other original specialities.

BENEFIT OF MISS EMMIE WILMOT.—We take pleasure in mentioning specially the benefit of Miss Emmie Wilmot, which is announced to occur at the Academy to-morrow, Friday, evening. Miss Wilmot has chosen for the occasion Sardou's celebrated blay "Article 47." This selection evidences a boldness on the part of the beneficiary, which is deserving of success. From the first time that this young actress appeared on the stage of the Academy in "Surf," it became apparent that she possessed a talent particularly adapted to modern society plays, and throughout her engagement she has sustained the first impressions she had made. "Article 47," it is true, requires something more than the easy-going style of acting and smooth jargon of society plays. At times the play requires dramatic talent of the highest order and powers of elocution which have tried many ambitious actresses. Nevertheless, we anticipate a charming performance on Friday, because we feel confident that Miss Wilmot would not venture to interpret the part of the woman with a "fixed idea" without having fully surveyed its bustling surroundings. On one or two occasions, during Miss Dargon's engagement at the Academy, Miss Wilmot evidenced that she possessed the "sacred fire" of the true artist, and an intensity of expression which offers frequently an agreeable supplement for the loudness of tone sometimes mistaken for power. We can therefore anticipate that in "Article 47" she will not be wanting in resources to achieve a complete success.

CITY AFFAIRS.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

H. Gehberger, a German, Takes his Fate in his own Hands—A Pistol Ball Through the Heart.

Suicide in this community is becoming epidemic. In the last four days there has been four cases of self-destruction.

The instruments used by the victims to attain their ends have been the river, the rope, poison and the pistol, the last named being the weapon used by Heinrichs Gehberger, a native of Germany, aged thirty years, in destroying himself, at half-past seven o'clock last night, at his residence, No. 613 Annunciation street, between Sixth and Seventh.

It appears, for some weeks past, the deceased had been laboring under a fit of mental aberration, frequently leaving his sleeping apartments and going into the streets in a state of nudity.

A few nights ago he left his bed chamber and repaired to the place of his employment, at A. A. Maginnis' oil factory, in his night gown.

He was brought back to his residence and vigilently guarded by his family.

On Monday night he appeared perfectly rational and was permitted to go to work at Mr. Maginnis' factory. It was usual for him to start to work at 6 o'clock in the evening, as he worked all night, but last evening he told his wife that he did not wish to be disturbed, as he was going into his room

TO REST HIMSELF,

and would not go to work that night. After making this remark he entered his room, disrobed and got into bed.

Suddenly the family were startled by the report of a pistol from Gehberger's room, and on entering the apartment a ghastly sight met their gaze, for there was the unfortunate man in the jaws of death, with a ghastly wound in the left breast, while his right hand convulsively clutched a Southern Derringer, which was still smoking.

The body was lying in bed and the blood was flowing a copious stream from the wound.

The ball had done its work well, having cut its way through the heart, producing death instantaneously.

Coroner Roche held an inquest and returned a verdict that the deceased had come to his death by his own hand.

Gehberger leaves a wife and two children to mourn his unnatural death.

A SEEKER AFTER NOTORIETY.

A Police Officer, Not a Metropolitan.

W. J. Jackson is evidently a seeker after notoriety. He sought it as clerk of the First Municipal Police Court when Judge Evans presided; subsequently as a candidate on the Republican ticket for Justice of the Peace, and yesterday once again while acting as a juror in the Superior Criminal Court.

He was one of the twelve men chosen to try a negro named Etienne Gustave, charged with having assaulted Officer F. Engel, on the 26th of January last.

Previous to the time of the assault many complaints had been received at the Central Police Station of the larceny of wood, on the Old Basin, and Superintendent Boylan specially detailed Officer Engle to hunt up and capture the thieves.

On the day recorded the officer detected Gustave in the act of stealing wood, and placed him under arrest. The accused made a violent attack on his captor and, succeeding in getting away, jumping on a schooner, from thence into a yawl, and pushing out into the middle of the canal. He was, however, finally forced to land, and was arrested.

These facts were related by Officer Engle on the witness stand, and after counsel had concluded their examination of him, Jackson rose from his seat amongst the jury and commenced an examination on his own behalf.

He wanted to know if at the time of the assault the officer was in uniform. Officer Engle replied that he was not but wore a badge denoting his office. Then Jackson wanted to know by whom the witness was commissioned, and the answer was, by the Metropolitan Police Board, Lieut. Gov. Wiltz *ex officio* President.

Jackson subsided; and, in due time, the case—the offense charged being clearly proven—was closed and submitted, and the jury retired. After remaining out for some time they returned into court for further instructions, the foreman stating that the jury stood eleven to one for conviction, and they wanted information as to the official status of the prosecuting witness, Officer Engle.

Judge Whittaker charged that a man holding a commission from the Police Board, of which Lieut. Gov. L. A. Wiltz was President, was entitled to exercise the duties of Metropolitan police officer.

The jury again retired, and after a session of about three hours, returned into court and announced that an agreement was impossible.

It afterwards transpired that the one member disagreeing was Jackson, and that he did not consider the assault on Officer Engle an assault on a Metropolitan police officer, not recognizing the present board.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Child Three Years of Age Accidentally Shoots Himself.

At 2 o'clock yesterday a most shocking accident occurred at No. 300 St. Ann street, which, it is feared, will prove fatal to the victim. Laurence Touis, a youth three years of age, while carelessly handling a pistol, was shot in the right breast and dangerously wounded. It appears the little fellow found the pistol in one of the rooms, where some one had carelessly left it, and while fooling with it the weapon exploded and the ball took effect as above stated.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

John Williams Who Started Out Too Brash.

John Williams yesterday thought he would like to inspect the inner apartments of Miss Josephine Sexton's room, at the corner of Bienville and Burgundy streets. As the door was not open, he got in through the window. Just as he was nipping some of the valuables from off the lady's bureau, he was discovered. Williams, being fleet of foot, attempted to make his escape, but was captured and locked up in the Third Precinct Station, charged with breaking and entering a house in the daytime and stealing some ornaments.

POLICE AND CITY ITEMS.

LARCENY.—Ella Meyers, for the larceny of $15, the wealth of one J. McDonough, hangs out at the Third Station.

HEAVY ON A PREACHER. — Benjamin Buchanan, a minister of the gospel, was arrested at 2:30 p. m. yesterday and incarcerated in the Eighth Precinct Station, charged by his wife with breach of trust.

VAGRANCY.—Wm. White and Alfred Jackson retired into the Seventh Precinct Station from the corner of Laurel and Soniat streets, charged by Corporal Michael with having no visible means of support, and also charged with attempting to defraud the public with spurious jewelry.

KILLED.—Corporal Boyle yesterday shot and killed a rabid dog, on Toulouse street, between Marais and Treme, the animal having bitten a little boy.

THE COURTS.

Superior Criminal Court.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Carrying concealed weapons—James O'Rourke.

INFORMATIONS.

Burglary—Tom Brady and Wm. McGraw.

Robbery—Charles Williams, Charles Adams and Jack Hartnett.

MISTRIAL.

Assaulting a police officer—E. Gustave (col.), assaulting Officer F. Engel, on the 26th of January.

NOT A TRUE BILL.

Manslaughter — Ludovico Delcazel, charged with shooting and killing a negro, Tim Willis, whom he caught stealing in his organge orchard, four miles below Algiers, October 5, 1876.

First District Court

INFORMATIONS.

Larceny—M. J. Kaiser.

Assault and battery—Mary Paris.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Assault and battery—Chas. Coshagen. Ellen Smith, entering a coffeehouse in the day time with intent to steal. R. J. Vance pleaded guilty to larceny.

ACQUITTED.

Larceny—Joe Field, Ed. Gardner.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Larceny—Wm. Thompson.

COMMITTED.

Larceny—Wm. George.

SENTENCED.

Larceny—Sandy Sletter (col.), one year in the penitentiary.

BAIL REDUCED.

Obtaining money under false pretenses—Carlos L. Du Choin; bail reduced from $1000 to $250.

MOTION.

Obtaining money under false pretenses—J. H. Jensen, convicted February 19; motion for a new trial fixed for Saturday.

Charles Jaeger, Sr.

At 7 o'clock, yesterday morning, Chas. Jaeger, Sr., departed this life, at the age of 52 years. The deceased was well known to the public as the leader of "Jaeger's Band," which, under his management, was one of the most popular, and for ability ranked among the first in this city.

He leaves a family and a large circle of friends in whose hearts the memory of the many qualities which endeared him to them will ever be enshrined. His funeral takes place this evening at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 342 Carondelet street.

Song of the Shears.

[St. Louis Times.]

Weary and not very stout,
The victim of heartless quizzers,
A news editor sat, with elbows out,
Plying his pencil and scissors,
Clip! Clip! Clip!
In mucilage, tatters and tears!
And still, with a voice of dolorous dip,
He sang the "Song of the shears."

Clip! Clip! Clip!
While the foreman calls for more!
And clip clip—clip,
Till the "devil" looks in at the door!
It's oh! to be a councilman,
Or even a school trustee,
A mayor, policeman, or anything,
Or anything else but me!

Clip! Clip! Clip!
Till the jaws drop open wide;
Till the elbow creaks like an old barn door,
And you take that "stitch"—in the side!
Enquirers, Tribunes, Gazettes,
And *Stars* that make you doze,
Till over the *Herald* you fall asleep,
And clip off the end of your nose!

Oh! women with paper curls!
With bustles that rattle and quiver!
It is not paper you're wearing out
But a human editor's liver!
Clip! Clip! Clip!
Hunting for something new,
Which the managing editor swears after all
Is as old as the Wandering Jew!

A Republican Scare.

[Special Dispatch to the World]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Republican officials are telegraphing dispatches to Pitkin and Kellogg here. The following is a copy of one:

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.

To Marshal Pitkin, Washington:

Information reaches Packard that the White League will cut the wires and fight to-morrow. I do not believe this, but if the wires are down to-morrow you will know the reason.

(Signed) STOCKTON, Deputy.

The Names of Some Congressmen.

[From Grace Greenwood's Letter to the Times.]

There ought to be accord between both houses of this Congress, so many would seem to go well together. For instance, Hill and Clymer, Paddock and Dobbins, Eden and Bliss, Ketchum and Lynch, Money and Ransom, Scales and Wait, Sayler and Strait, Young and New, Goode and Lord, Woodburn and Ashe, Blaine and Payne, Alcorn and Mills, Fort and Cannon, Hyman and Knott, Key and De Bolt, Walker and Waddell. Then Holman and Teese could pair off. Then there is the fiery Watterson and Sparks, whom I saw at one time perilously near to Tarbox.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CITY HOTEL.—Y A Patten, Pa; Wm Good, N Y; W B Goodman, Mo; Mrs Brown, Miss Williams, Texas; T E W Grap, St Mary; J C Grace, C. B. Wood, Skipwith, Dan Kelly, Winn; J M Bennett and wife, La; James D Stewart, Miss; Adrian Busta and family, Emiliano Busta and family, Mexico; J R Goyne and daughter, La; Eddo Berrong Barrett, J M Gleason, Francisco Duran, Mexico; Rudolph Hauf, Jomes Riddell, Jno Dun-T W Harris, J L Jordan, F E Williams, Miss; Jno J Kelly, Du Range.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Are used and endorsed by the best hotels, confectioners, grocers and the first families in the country.

The customs offices at this port will be closed on Thursday, 22d instant, Washington's birthday.

The Continental Guards will give, on Washington's birthday, Thursday, February 22d, their twenty-second annual grand military, mask, dress and fancy dress ball at St. Patrick's Hall in this city. Those who remember their ball of last year, their balls for the last quarter of a century, will certainly be th re. The ball comes as an agreeable relief in the midst of a season of quiet, and when festivities of all kind have been, for a time, suspended, like an oasis in the desert, and for this reason all will be there.