THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Lieutenant Governor Wiltz in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Hubert.

A memorial with resolutions adopted at Thibodaux, La., indorsing the action of Gov. Nicholls, etc., was read.

Mr. Goode, for the Judiciary Committee, reported on Senate bill No. 87 with an amendment.

Mr. Garland, for same committee, reported a substitute for the act to confer further powers upon the Justices of the Peace of St. Landry. The substitute was adopted.

Act to amend section 246 of the Revised Statutes was finally passed.

A message from the House announced the action of that body on several bills, and that the House was ready to ballot for United States Senator.

Mr. Zacharie introduced a concurrent resolution for a joint rule to govern the disposition of business left over unfinished from the regular session in the event of an extra session. Resolution adopted.

Mr. Breaux called up and had passed Senate bill prohibiting tax collectors, sheriffs and recorders from holding other offices of trust and profit from parish officials.

Senate bill No. 89, to authorize Claiborne parish to issue bonds, was finally passed.

At 12:30 the Senate joined the House to ballot for United States Senator, and shortly returned.

Mr. Texada in the chair.

Mr. Ogden called up the special order for 1 o'clock, the report of the Committee on Education, relative to the State University.

The resolutions accompanying the report favoring aid to the institution were adopted with an amendment, providing the finances of the State should justify.

House bill No. 64—To amend section 2528 of the Revised Statutes, so as to extend the provisions of the Statutes to donations and other transfers of property, real or immovable, was passed.

Mr. Steven called for the special order of the day, the Morgan railroad bill, which was accordingly taken up, amended and finally passed, reconsideration being refused.

The features of the bill have already been noticed in the DEMOCRAT of Wednesday. The amendments do not materially change its provisions.

Senate bill changing the judicial districts of St. Martin and Iberia parishes was finally passed.

Senate bill No. 73, to authorize the city of New Orleans to issue bonds in exchange of others issued to pay a judgment of Mrs. Gaines against the city and its sureties on appeal, was called up and amendments of the House were concurred in.

House bill No. 117, regulating sale of rights, etc., of railroad companies under foreclosures, was finally passed.

At 2:30 p. m. the Senate, at the instance of Mr. Breaux, went into executive session, which was shortly after raised, and the Senate adjourned till 12 m. Thursday.

To-day will be the last of the sixty days to which the regular sessions of the Legislature are limited by the constitution.

An extra session has been called, as announced by publication.

The House.

The House assembled at the usual time. Speaker Bush in the chair and a quorum present.

Prayer by the Reverend Father Hubert.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Delavigne offered a memorial from property-holders, objecting to the Senate amendments to House bill No. 13, exempting certain lands in the rear of the city of New Orleans from the drainage tax.

Referred to the Special Committee on City Affairs.

A memorial from James B. Guthrie, claiming to be collector of drainage assessments for the city, was offered by Mr. Berry, giving his objections to the passage of the drainage bill.

On the suggestion of Gen. Young, of Claiborne, that the memorial was not couched in respectful language, Mr. Berry withdrew it, saying that he apologized to the House for having introduced it without reading it more carefully.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 73—An act providing for the payment in premium bonds of judgments against the city in favor of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines. The bill was passed finally.

The Senate now entered the House, and in joint session the General Assembly proceeded to ballot for a United States Senator, with the following result:

	Senate.	House.	Total.
Trimble	5	14	19
Jonas	0	21	21
Gibson	2	11	13
Wickliffe	4	7	11
Egan	5	8	13
Robertson	3	4	7
Total	19	65	84

No choice, and the Senate withdrew.

Prior to the ballot the name of Judge J. E. Trimble was presented as a candidate by Mr. Steele, of Union, and that of Judge W. T. Hall withdrawn by Mr. Washburne, of Union.

The House resumed its business.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Gaskins, of Lincoln, according to notice, a bill to regulate and preserve the purity of elections. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Registration.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Kidd, of Jackson, of a bill relating to divorces; also of a bill relating to carrying concealed weapons.

Mr. Fitzpatrick called up House bill No. 43, relating to the fees of the Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

The bill and substitute for the same were recommitted.

To the Special Committee on City Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McGehee, House bill No. 105 was made the special order for to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

The Committee on Rules offered a new rule, No. 81, providing that the unfinished business of one session shall be taken up first at any succeeding regular session or extra session.

Adopted.

The Judiciary Committee, through Mr. Jonas, the Chairman, reported by substitute a certain section of House bill No. 54, the general revenue bill and unfavorably on section —, new section 101.

The report of the committee was adopted.

House bill No. 54 was now considered engrossed and passed finally.

Mr. Barrett, of Rapides, was granted leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Bowden, of Franklin, chairman of the Committee on Parochial Affairs—Favorably on House bill No. 149, to fund the funding debt of the parish of Claiborne by special tax.

Also, on House bill No. 148, to create an additional justice of the peace ward in Avoyelles parish.

House bill No. 67, relative to the public printing, was taken up, on the amendments of the Senate, and the amendments concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message from the Governor was received, announcing that he had issued his proclamation calling for an extra session limited to fifteen days for the purpose of completing the business before the General Assembly, and especially for the purpose of enacting necessary acts on education, appropriation, revenues, registration, city and parish affairs, elections, and the election of a United States Senator.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Leeds in the chair.

House bill No. 132, providing for the restitution of certain territory to the parish of Jackson, to be taken from the parish of Lincoln, and which territory was taken to create part of the parish of Lincoln.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Stagg of St. Landry, Kelly of Winn, Gaskins of Lincoln, Kidd of Jackson, and Sellers of Union.

It was finally agreed that the following territory now in Lincoln parish be annexed to Jackson parish, viz: "The north half of township seventeen, north of ranges one and two," and the bill was passed finally as amended.

House bill fixing the terms of court in the parishes of Sabine and Red River was taken up and passed finally.

House bill No. 50, instructing the authorities of St. Bernard parish to remove the parish court to Terre aux Boeufs.

The bill was passed finally.

Senate bill No. 55, to create additiona justice of the peace and constable in the fourth ward of the parish of Natchitoches, was taken up. Passed finally.

House bill No. 153, to reorganize the Board of Health, was taken up, and after half an hour's consideration, had to give way to the special order for 3 o'clock.

House bill No. 113, to exclude certain lands from the drainage tax, was taken up on the amendments of the Senate, which were concurred in. The bill was passed finally, reconsidered, and the reconsideration laid on the table.

House bill No. 43, by substitute—To regulate the fees of the Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. The fee is forty cents a day for all expenses for each prisoner, including blankets, transportation to Baton Rouge, etc. Lights and repairs to the Parish Prison excepted.

The bill was passed finally, a reconsideration and a motion to lay on the table following and being carried.

Mr. Hill, of Orleans, by consent, introduced a bill to relieve orphan asylums from the payment of back taxes. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Wilde, of Orleans, by consent—A bill relating to the Mechanics' Society. Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

The bill reorganizing the Board of Health was made the special order for to-morrow at — o'clock, and the section relating to the shipping referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 76, to repeal an act providing for the payment of militia and police when called to suppress disturbances in the country parishes, etc.

The bill was passed finally, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

Senate bill 81, to repeal sections 3451, 3452, 3453, 3454, 3756, 3757, 3758, 3759, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the subdivision of lands sold under seizure into forty, sixty and eighty acres.

The bill was passed finally.

SENATE BILLS, FIRST READING.

Senate bill No. 18—An act relating to criminal proceedings in the State, and amending section 1042 of the Revised Statutes.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 87—To amend and reenact section 114 Revised Statutes.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House adjourned.

MARDI GRAS ECHOES.

What Our Illinois Visitors Say About Louisiana.

[Chicago Times.]

Chicago was largely represented at New Orleans during the carnival of the Mardi Gras. Among the visitors from this city were Harry Fox, Dick Sommers, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Palmer and daughter, John Severance, Mr. Garfield, the hardware dealer; Mr. Coggeshall, Prof. Hempstead, William Lyon and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Thompson, and a sister of Mrs. Thompson, George Walker, Tom Anderson, Mr. Hughes, of the firm of Jackson, Hughes & Co., and several others. Messrs. Hughes and Fox returned on Thursday, but the others scattered, Milton Palmer and his party going to Mexico, others to Texas or Cuba, and others engaging passage on the steamer Great Republic for the upper Mississippi. Mr. Severance was in Gov. Packard's office about five minutes before the lunatic, Weldon, made a target of him, and narrowly escaped being an eye-witness of the clever farce. Mr. Fox visited the plantation of Charlie Walker, on Bayou Teche, while in the South. Walker had just got through with the sugar season, sold his product, and found himself $111,000 ahead on the year's deal. His health is still on the decline. He experiences much difficulty in inducing negroes to work on the plantation, as they are mostly anxious to go to the Legislature, and spurn the proffer of honest labor at living wages. Mr. Walker employs about eighty hands, whom he pays $1 per day and rations, and would be glad to employ one hundred and fifty, but the political mania has so demoralized labor that but few can be found so degraded in their own estimation as to make an honest living. Mr. Fox gives a comical description of a visit to the Packard Legislature, which is composed principally of negroes. The visitors were accorded seats on the platform, where they could obtain a good view of the assembly. The roll-call was rich in responses of "yeah" from the thick-lipped cotton pickers foisted upon the State as legislators. On a gala night a more intelligent set could be picked at Dan Webster's Bier avenue dive. The Nicholls Legislature was also visited, and found to be composed of reputable and intelligent gentlemen. The visitors return with the same old story—that Louisiana Democrats care not a groat who is President, provided they are allowed to manage their own affairs.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—*The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfec purity and great strength.* They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

HAYES.

Eli Perkins Tells All About Him After a Long Talk with Everybody.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20, 1877.

To the Editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

There will be a great deal of speculation and very diversified opinions throughout the country for the next thirty days as to Gov. Hayes' views in regard to the political future of the South. There will be those who will claim that Gov. Hayes is ready for a compromise, and others who will say that Gov. Hayes will carry out President Grant's policy of policing the South.

Now, I have been in Columbus for two days. I have talked with Gov. Hayes, talked with his secretaries, talked with his friends and advisers, and will tell you just where Gov. Hayes stands.

The burden of Gov. Hayes' thoughts just now is:

"How shall I make the South govern herself?"

The President elect is satisfied that the policy of Gen. Grant—leaving the ex-rebels on one side and the Northern Republicans and negroes on the other—has not been a successful policy.

Gov. Hayes is satisfied that there must be a new party in the South—or two new parties—separated, not by the color line, but by a political line. His policy will be to try and separate the native white vote—divide it—throwing the old hardshell rebel vote with the ignorant negroes into a Democratic party, and the old Union Whigs and intelligent negroes into a new Union or Republican party. Then he proposes to withdraw the troops and let each party take care of the other.

"Will Gov. Hayes jeopardize the negro?

No, he will not. He will treat with no party not based on the last constitutional amendments and on the perfect equality—political and religious—of the colored man.

His idea is to foster a new party, based on absolute justice to all men, and a party that will divide offices and honors with all colored men worthy of them. When he can find such a party coming to meet him from the South, Gov. Hayes will meet it half way. He will say to it: Now police the South yourselves; reward (without distinction of color) your patriots; punish (without distinction of color) your criminals, and protect (without distincton of color) your children.

Gov. Hayes will not concede a point that may be construed into a compromise; but he is prayerfully in earnest in the idea that the South must be made self-governing; that the color line must be broken down before there can be perpetual peace, and before the Southern half of the Republic can be homogeneous with the Northern half. He believes the political distinction must be political, not social; that, not only the white vote must be separated, but also the negro vote.

This will be, and is now, Gov. Hayes' policy. ELI PERKINS.

ST. MARTIN.

In Line for Nicholls.

A meeting of the taxpayers of the parish of St. Martin was held at Casten's store February 25, 1877. Col. V. A. Fournet called the meeting to order and explained that its object was to take action in support of the government at the head of which is Gov. Francis T. Nicholls, and to adopt resolutions to that effect.

Mr. C. S. Babin was chosen President, and Mr. A. DeClouet, Jr., Secretary of the meeting.

The Hon. Gabriel A. Fournet presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Francis T. Nicholls has been truly and fairly elected Governor of the State of Louisiana, by a majority of nearly 10,000 votes over his competitor, S. B. Packard, and has been regularly and successfully inaugurated and inducted into office; and

Whereas, the only legal, duly established and organized government in Louisiana is that represented by Gov. Francis T. Nicholls.

Resolved, That we, the taxpayers of the parish of St. Martin, will pay no taxes except to the tax collector appointed by Gov. Francis T. Nicholls, and we will cheerfully pay them to him as soon as we are called upon to do so.

Resolved, That, recognizing in the State no authority to collect or to exercise any other official function except by officers appointed and commissioned by Gov. Francis T. Nicholls, we will resist, by all means in our power, all attempts to set up any other authority in this parish.

Resolved, That the members of the bar of the parish of St. Martin be requested to lend their services, gratuitously, to any taxpayer who may need them, in order to resist the payment of taxes to the fraudulent Packard government.

Resolved, That the New Orleans DEMOCRAT, New Orleans *Bee*, Attakapas *Sentinel* and St. Martinsville *Echo* be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

C. S. BABIN, President.
A. DECLOUET, JR., Secretary.

LIVINGSTON PARISH.

No Taxes for Any but the Nicholls Government.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Livingston parish, irrespective of race, color or party, held at French Settlement, February 17, Mr. R. K. Felder was chosen President and J. S. Hebert Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, at the late general election held in this State Francis T. Nicholls and Louis A. Wiltz were elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor by a majority of eight thousand; and whereas the Radical party are again attempting to usurp the State government and overthrow the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box;

Whereas, We believe the said attempt to be subversive of republican institutions and well calculated to destroy all confidence in the purity of elections, and that such conduct should be universally condemned by all good citizens; be it

Resolved, That in Francis T. Nicholls and Louis A. Wiltz we recognize the lawful Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, and that we view with pride the wise and patriotic course of Gov. Nicholls and the General Assembly in their organization of the legal State government.

Resolved, That we recognize said government as the one to which we now owe allegiance and support; that we cordially indorse its action in every particular, and promise all the support and assistance in our power.

Resolved, That we will resist to the last extremity the collection of taxes by any other than the Nicholls government, and that we will cheerfully respond to all calls made upon us by the same. That we cordially endorse the action of the business men of New Orleans, and invite all good citizens of this parish to join us in the support of the legal government of the State.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished the Port Vincent *Triune*, New Orleans DEMOCRAT, Baton Rouge *Advocate* and Amite City *Democrat*, with a request that they be published.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

B. K. FELDER, Pres't.
J. S. HEBERT, Sec'y.

Mass Meeting.

THIBODAUX, Feb. 24, 1877.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of the parish of Lafourche held this day, Joseph S. Goode, Esq., was chosen President, and Thomas A. Badeaux was requested to act as Secretary. The President, on taking the chair, stated the object for which the meeting had been called in a few appropriate remarks.

On motion a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Chair appointed Messrs. D. K. Newell, S. T. Grisamore, C. Lagarde, J. W. Knobloch and Louis Guion.

The committee then retired, and on their return presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the government of the State of Louisiana, presided over by Gov. F. T. Nicholls as Executive, as the only government of the State, elected by a large majority of the legal voters of the State, and duly inaugurated according to the laws and constitution of our said State, and that we do hereby promise to that government our hearty and undivided allegiance.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge our willingness to give our exclusive support to said government by the payment of all taxes and licenses due the State government when legally demanded, and by any other acts of obedience and submission due from the citizen to the government.

Resolved, That whereas an attempt has been and is now being made to collect taxes and licenses, by some one recognizing and claiming authority under the pretended government of one S. B. Packard, claiming to act as Governor of the State, and

Whereas, we do not recognize him as Governor therefore, we pledge ourselves and each other that we will resist by all legal and constitutional means every attempt to compel payment of licenses and taxes by such authority.

Resolved, That we regard the recognition of the government of which F. T. Nicholls is Governor, as paramount to all other questions to the people of Louisiana.

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed, whose duty will be to take charge and manage, on behalf of the people, all cases that may arise under any attempt made by any one to collect in any way money for the pretended government of S. P. Packard, and that we will furnish the means necessary for the prosecution and defense of any litigation growing out of such proceedings.

D. K. NEWELL, Chairman.
LEWIS GUION,
C. LAGARDE,
S. T. GRISAMORE,
J. W. KNOBLOCH.

The following additional resolution was proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we voluntarily pledge ourselves to pay five per cent of the taxes and licenses collectible in 1877, whenever requested, for the support of the State government of which F. T. Nicholls is the executive head.

It was further

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in newspapers favorable to the cause, and that a copy of the resolutions adopted be forwarded to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana respectively.

In accordance with the foregoing resolutions, the following committee was appointed by the Chair:

Capt. Henry H. Michelet, T. A. Badeaux, Major Cleophas Lagarde, H. N. Coulon, Wellington Hebert.

On motion duly seconded, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS A. BADEAUX, Secretary. JOS. S. GOODE, President.

A FALSE ALARM.

Donn Piatt Preparing to Resist the United States Troops.

[N. Y. Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Intense excitement was created here this morning by the spectacle of the entire force of marines stationed at the Navy Yard marching up Pennsylvania avenue with drums beating, colors flying, and the usual concourse of little niggers deployed as skirmishers upon the sidewalks. Instantly the rumor flew that this imposing display of brass buttons and condemed muskets was on its way to the corner of F and Eighteenth streets to arrest our seditious contemporary, Donn Piatt, in accordance with a programme solemnly adopted at a special Cabinet meeting yesterday. Meanwhile the seditious Donn was quietly seated in his cosey library, enveloped in a scholarly dressing gown and absorbed in manful efforts to digest a late breakfast. A courier sped to him announcing the approach of the marines, and advising him to seek shelter in Kidwell Bottoms or climb the Washington Monument. But the gallant Colonel disdained to fly. He ordered his colored servant to bring him the formidable brass horse-pistols which his eminent ancestor, Gen. Piatt, carried in the war of '12. He loaded the patriotic weapons with a handful of powder and two ounces of buckshot, and, deciding to go into action mounted, he called for his landaulet. Meanwhile he ordered Watterson to support his flanks, and detailed Col. Richard Wintersmith and Sam Ward to guard his supplies. Thus panopled, and with the last forlorn hope of the republic gathered about him, Col. Piatt calmly awaited the onset of the forces of despotism. Presently the courier he had dispatched to Watterson returned with important strategic information. Col. Watterson had made a reconnoissance in force, and had ascertained that the occasion of the imposing demonstration of marines was the funeral of an Admiral. Whereupon Col. Piatt disbanded his forces and resumed his arduous occupation of digesting a late breakfast. The incident serves to show that the lofty spirit of '76 has not altogether fled from the American bosom. A. C. B.

Some of the merchants of Carrollton, Miss., are having all their cotton hauled across the country to Greenwood, and shipped thence by steamboat to New Orleans, saving one dollar per bale over rail transportation.

PREMATURE LOSS OF HAIR, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

Feline.

[St. Louis Journal.]

"Come with me and be my love,
Meow!
How
Now?
Come from the woodshed roof above,
Near
Here,
Dear!
Never mind that brindled fellow—
That
Fat
Cat!
Listen to my wooing mellow,
Low,
Slow—
Oh!!!"
From the window far above,
At
That
Cat,
A cruel man a bootjack hove—
It
Hit
Kit.
On the ground the lover lay,
Bus-ted
Head—
Dead,
While his sweetheart skipped away
Mad,
Sad,
Scared,
But the brindled fellow
That
Fat
Cat,
Wooed her in such accents mellow—
So
Neat,
Sweet,
That he won her young affection—
True
Blue,
Too!
While her first love endured dissection—
Sweet
Sausage
Meat!

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The performance of "Miss Multon" last evening at this theatre by Miss Charlotte Thompson, well supported by Misses Corrie Thompson, Wilmot, Leclaire and Delmar and Messrs. Power, Pike and Reed, was another excellent rendering of an excellent play. The houses, we regret to say, are getting slimmer than the qualities of the play and the talent displayed in it by Miss Thompson should cause us to expect. Very few performances presented during the season on our stage have deserved the patronage of lovers of genuine dramatic art as much as "Miss Multon," and we hope that our advice will be heeded by those who have failed to attend the Academy since Miss Thompson's engagement, to do so before its close, which occurs on Saturday night.

"Miss Multon" to-night and on Saturday at the matinee.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Little Emily" will be played for the last time to-night, with one exception however, and that is at the matinee on Saturday, when Mr. Geo. F. Rowe will give his final impersonation in this city of Mr. *Wilkins Micawber*. On Friday an entirely new bill will be presented at the Varieties, on the occasion of Mr. Rowe's benefit, consisting in nothing less than Shakespeare's "Othello," in which Mr. Rowe will personate *Iago*. Mr. Chas. Pope, himself, having kindly volunteered to play the title role.

Miss Rosa Rand will be the *Desdemona*. Under the circumstances a full house is expected.

On Saturday night "Masks and Faces." On Monday next Miss Louisa Pomeroy makes her first bow as *Rosalind*.

GLOBE THEATRE—*Benefit of Actors in Distress.*—Several deserving ladies, gentlemen and children of the theatrical profession, by the failure of the managers of a theatre, now closed, to pay their salaries, have been left here in a destitute condition, far from home and among entire strangers. They are without means even of subsistence, unable to return to their homes at the North, and are really, without any fault of their own, in great distress. They will appeal to the generous people of New Orleans in a benefit, to be given at the suggestion of some of our best citizens, at the Globe Theatre (kindly tendered for the purpose by Mr. J. V. Gilbert) on Saturday evening next. A most excellent bill is provided for the occasion, embracing an amusing ballet pantomime arranged by Mons. A. Blandowski and entitled "The Magic Trumpet," performed for the first time in New Orleans, and introducing the beautiful rainbow fountain of real water. The wonderful children, Venus and Adonis, will perform their graceful evolutions upon skates and velocipedes; an entertaining farce; Mr. Liston in his wonderful musical specialties, and various members of the company will appear in songs and dances. The entertainment will be in every respect worthy of the patronage of our best ladies and gentlemen, and entirely free from any objectionable feature. The members of the company will, as far as possible, call upon our citizens in the business portion of the city for the sale of tickets, and we hope they will meet with a cheerful and generous response on every hand. Tickets will also be for sale at the principal book and music stores. We commend this charity as worthy of liberal patronage.

CAMERON PARISH.

The Police Jury Will Recognize the Nicholls Government Alone.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Cameron.

At a meeting of the Police Jury held in the court-house at Leesburg on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1877, on motion of J. B. Pevoto,

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; 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; that copies of this resolution be sent to our Senators and Representative, and also to the Lake Charles *Echo*, for publication.

J. D. MCCALL,
President Police Jury.

Attest: P. E. SMITH, Clerk Police Jury.

An Absent-Minded Man.

[Washington Union.]

Gilbert Stuart, the painter, was one of the most absent-minded of men. He once painted a picture for Mr. Hare, of New York. This gentleman, on its completion, made the requisite payment to Stuart, who at once said: "Excuse me, this picture has been paid for." Mr. Hare, of course, persisted in paying the amount due, the painter all the time protesting. He inherited this peculiarity. Once upon a time his father, jogging along to church with his wife on a pillion behind him, lost in a reverie, dropped her on the road. He soon became aware of her absence, however, and, turning suddenly, rode back, exclaiming: "Gods! my wife, are you hurt;" There she sat, enjoying her anticipation of surprise when he should discover her plight.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE SITUATION.

Arrival of Mr. Chas. Cavanac From Washington.

Mr. Chas. Cavanac, Administrator of Commerce of this city, who has been absent for several weeks in Washington, assiduously attending to the interests of our people, returned last night and was in the office of Gov. Nicholls this morning.

Mr. Cavanac brings the most cheering news from the Capital, and says that there can be no doubt of the recognition of Gov. Nicholls. He speaks in the highest terms of the great services done for the cause by Major E. A. Burke and Gen. Randall L. Gibson and the Louisiana delegation in Congress.

Mr. Cavanac says also that the wish that Governor Nicholls should be recognized is expressed by everybody in the North, whether Republicans or Democrats. The great fear among Republicans is that the recognition of Packard would be resisted by the people of Louisiana, and this resistance would result in a commotion throughout the country, prejudicial to the interests of the Republican party.

This is the resume of a hasty conversation with Mr. Cavanac just as we are going to press. General Nicholls this morning is in high spirits over the news which he has received from Washington.

AT THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

A Scare.

There was an unusual st ir at the St Louis Hotel on Wednesday, and the fact that arms were stacked in the hall leading from the Royal street entrance to the stairs, that the number of men in the building and on duty was much larger than is generally in attendance, and that the officers in command were in uniform, indicated that something, exactly what could not be ascertained, was expected.

It was stated by those posted that there are a number of men who are professing to be affiliating with the Democrats who keep Packard informed of the programme of the officers of the State Militia and contemplated movements of the commands, and that they brought information of some meditated maneuvre Wednesday morning, and that the preparations were made because of their statements.

Packard pays for all such reports according to their nature, and his commissioned spies keep him well supplied with them. They are all of the most sensational kind and are always telegraphed to Washington.

The latest idea which has been given to the crowd to ponder over and discuss is that, if Packard is not inducted into the gubernatorial chair by the United States troops, and by them kept there, a military government will be established, and he will be made the Military Governor. They do not like it, as they fear that the patronage of the office will be divided among the few, for rings and combinations cannot affect his position, and his intimate friends will get all the offices.

Weber and Hamlet, the black sheep of the flock, who have wandered far and long, returned to the fold yesterday, and when the Senate was called to order, answered to their names.

It is understood in the building that Packard has received from some source a little money, not a very large amount, which is to be divided between the members of his Legislature; however that this had anything to do with the return of Weber and Hamlet is denied.

Notwithstanding the return of the wandering ones, neither house had a quorum, and an adjournment was ordered.

POLICE AND CITY ITEMS.

RUN OVER.—At 4:20 o'clock Tuesday a man named Joseph Rochenbach was run over by his own wagon at the corner of Dauphine and Port streets and seriously injured about the head. He was taken to the drug store of Dr. Schumacher, where his injuries were dressed and then sent to his residence.

PICKPOCKETS.—James Vance, Thomas Vance and Felix Apt were incarcerated in the Fifth Precinct Station, charged, from informatien received, with being pickpockets.

PASSING COURTERFEIT MONEY.—Wm. Nelson, for trying to pass a counterfeit $10 note on Mrs. McMally, at the corner of Burgundy and Toulouse streets, was locked up in the Third Precinct Station by Officer Buck.

HE SAID HE WAS AN OFFICER.—Mike Michel, in passing himself off for a special officer, passed himself into the Third calaboose.

Murder Cases.

The Grand Jury of the parish of Orleans has taken possession of the papers in the case of Dennis Irvin, charged with the murder of his wife, and is investigating the matter.

The Grand Jury might inquire, at the same time, into the propriety of admitting Irvin to bail, on a charge of manslaugeter, when there was already an affidavit standing against him accusing him of murder.

The case of the State vs. Dan Shay, for murder, has been occupying the First Municipal Court for the past two days. Nearly all the evidence has been taken, and only a few witnesses remain to be heard.

Superior Criminal Court.

Wm. Smith, colored, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years and a half in the Penitentiary.

All cases fixed for trial were continued.

It is probable that the Grand Jury will this week make some report to the court on the Weldon-Packard case.

Personal.

We are indebted to Capt. Henry Andry, secretary of the Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, for highly appreciated favors.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CITY HOTEL.—E Cooker, Frank Goodwin, W M Dailey, J S Smythe and child, W H Colbert, F M Triplett, J C Neill, H P Hurst, A M West, Mrs A M West, Carrie West, P Y West, Mississippi; E Atkins, River; L Tombs, Ga; J Kukenny, Louisville; M B Palmer, L H Holt, Tenn; A J Colfer, H O Pope, St Louis; McK Carnachan, Md; B Rufus King, R Rust King, T J Deering, Ala; J J Grayard, G Williams, H R Wade, La; B T Powles, C E Cupples, Miss Ida Smythe, C Lincoln, Texas; Jno M Brown, Fla; J W Harle, N Y; L W Wallace, Chicago; P A Connelly, Phila; E M Walker, W A McConnell, M Stokes, Illinois; C D Rhymer, Cave Springs; H Monett, Ohio; H Sears, I R R; B F Miles, Ark; C Kothe, Baltimore; J M Sadler, W A Bristo, Indianapolis.