

NEWS BY MAIL.

A Clerical Element in Canada and Attempt at Wife Murder.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—The pastor of a young lady belonging to a respectable family, his congregation leaving a wife and two children behind him. Before leaving, he administered medicine to his wife which made her sick. She went home to Quebec, where the medicine was analyzed and found to contain slow poison. A letter was found addressed to the young lady by him saying that his wife was sick and it would soon be all right. The fugitive pastor was a graduate of divinity of a college in the United States.

HAYS AND THE SOUTH. Fine Prospects of a Wise Policy from the President Elect.

Continued, Feb. 27.—From Scott's private car has arrived here to carry Hayes and family to Washington. Deane Barnes, of Brooklyn, had a long talk with Gov. Hayes to-day. Lieut. Gov. Young has received a dispatch of nearly one thousand words from Washington, purporting to give the proceedings of a conference of Southern Republicans. Old Line Whigs and Unionists. They say the prospect of Hayes' South and promises of sectionalism national politics, and that to further this scheme Hayes should give three Cabinet positions to the South and West. They suggest as proper persons from which to make this choice, John Poole, of North Carolina; John Hancock, of Texas; T. Van Horn, of Missouri; Joe Johnson, of Virginia, and ex-Senator Key, of Tennessee. The dispatch gives the political history of all these parties in detail, and requests that the dispatch be shown to Hayes and his opinion be telegraphed to Washington. This dispatch is signed, "Donald A. Baker, Secretary."

REMEMBER ANE DEATHS. Two Defending Bank Cashiers who Hanged Themselves to the Same Rafter.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.—About fourteen years ago J. P. Hasler, of Carlisle, cut down the dead body of W. H. Beetem, then cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, who had hanged himself to a rafter in the attic in the rear of the building. This afternoon Hasler, cashier of the same bank until three or four months ago, was found lifeless, suspended to the same rafter. In the morning Hasler was arrested for embezzlement, he having overdrawn his account \$10,000 to engage in stock speculation. He was to furnish \$15,000 bail, but instead of making an effort to procure the money he hanged himself. He was highly respected, and held for many years an eldership in one of the churches of Carlisle. Beetem, who committed suicide in 1862 or 1863, was a defaulter in \$150,000. He had also spent \$100,000 in stock, but his property more than covered the loss to the bank, being valued at nearly \$300,000.

LIBERTY. Nothing but Her Right Forearm and Hand Received.

(St. Louis Republic.) The pedestal on which is to be placed the arm of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty in New York is completed. The World says: "It is made of rough, unburned stone, and its position in Madison square is directly opposite the Worth monument. This section of the statue includes the right forearm and hand, which is to hold the banner or torch within which twelve people can stand. It will be raised to its place within a few days. Several applications have been made to the department of parks to have means provided for visitors to climb to the balcony around the torch by means of the spiral staircase, which is inside the arm, but it is not thought that such an arrangement will be made. Mr. Bartholdi asked for a few weeks ago, it is thought for the purpose of obtaining further subscriptions toward the purchase of the huge pedestal upon which the whole statue is to be erected."

THE INAUGURATION. Troops Who Propose to be Present if there is Anybody to Inaugurate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Citizens have been sent to a number of leading merchants and citizens of the District, inviting them to a meeting to take measures for the proper observance of the inauguration of the President elect. The call says: "As the citizens of the District are all brought into close relations with the administrative branch of the government, similar invitations have been sent to all prominent residents, irrespective of party faith, believing that local pride would prompt them to unite in this matter."

The following military organizations have signified their intention of being present in Washington on the 6th of March next: The Duquesne Grays, of Pennsylvania; Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Companies F and I of the First Virginia Regiment; the Charleston Cadets of Charleston, S. C.; the Pennsylvania State Fencibles; Weacoco Legion of Pennsylvania; Company H of the Twenty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guards, and the Old Guard, of New York. It is the impression, however, that Hayes will take the oath of office in the Executive Mansion.

HAYS' SOUTHERN POLICY. If He Has Thought of Justice to that Section, He Must No Longer.

(Special to the N. Y. World.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The announcement that Gov. Hayes, if declared President, intends to pursue a liberal policy towards the South has only been authenticated by Charles Foster's speech in the House. The Republicans of the more liberal type do not put any faith whatever in these assurances, and say that they have advice by letter from Columbus that Hayes has not made up his mind on the question in advance of his Cabinet. They do not doubt that he will put a Southern Republican into his Cabinet of the character of Judge Settle, of North Carolina, but that he will recognize the Nicholls government in Louisiana, neither Morton, Sherman, Chandler nor Frye believe. They say that such a course would reflect on his own election by the Returning Board which counted Nicholls out with Tilden. But aside from that, the recognition of the Nicholls Legislature by Hayes would give the Democrats two United States Senators, and cut down the Republican majority in the Senate to two or three. The leaders protest that this will never do, and that if Governor Hayes has thought of it, he must think of it no more. The notorious Madison Wells is also quite alarmed at these rumors of the proposed recognition of Nicholls by the incoming Administration, and declares that he can never live in Louisiana if it

is done. It is true that some Representatives like Foster and Kell will urge that Hampton and Nicholls be allowed to go on without formal recognition, when Chamberlain's and Packard's concerns would tumble to pieces; but they are decidedly in the minority.

THE AUTHOR OF THE LOUISIANA ARTICLE IN THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—It has leaked out to-day that the author of the Louisiana editorial in the Ohio State Journal, which caused so much consternation among Republicans at Washington last week, is one Benham, a former resident of Columbus, but now one of the most violent carpet-bag politicians of Louisiana. Benham will be remembered by many Ohio politicians as the person who suggested a proper search for the Louisiana Returning Board with Madison Wells and "Ken" Anderson, but who for some reason failed to get the place. He is a brother-in-law of United States Marshal Thrall, of Cincinnati, and was some how mixed up with the issue of Mississippi levee bonds, about which there was such a political stink which he claims to have righted by assuming to control the columns of Hayes' home organ, and to lay out a policy to be observed by him in his coming administration?

THE SITUATION. President Hayes' Southern Policy—The Troops to be Withdrawn.

In a dispatch sent from here to a New York paper and telegraphed back here, it is asserted that statements are made in a letter received here from Columbus and "by authority," that Gov. Hayes has not made up his mind as to Southern policy, and cannot tell what it will be, so far as it relates to Louisiana and South Carolina; that the question of deciding between two rival factions in the two States is not one which should be decided without grave and careful consideration. There are sufficient reasons to believe that this dispatch totally misrepresents Mr. Hayes. In the first place he has not allowed any one to speak for him "by authority" on this or any other subject. There is a letter in town from Gov. Hayes himself, which your correspondent has read, and which approves in the most explicit and direct manner of the speech of Mr. Charles Foster, last week, in which he expressed his entire confidence in Mr. Hayes' Southern policy would be such as the people of Louisiana and South Carolina desired.

Again, it is known here, by dispatches received from New Orleans, that Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, who last week visited Gov. Hayes at Columbus and laid before him the deplorable situation of Louisiana, telegraphed to New Orleans at the close of his visit: "Let our people remain absolutely quiet, which shows sufficiently that he was satisfied with his conversation with the Governor. Finally, it is certain that Mr. Hayes sees just as well as President Grant that "the entire people are tired of the military being employed to sustain a State government, and that if a republican State government cannot sustain itself then it will have to give way."

Rumors that Gov. Hayes means to, or may perhaps sustain Packard and Chamberlain, are put forth here by anxious career-chasers, who would like nothing so well as to see the electoral count fail, because in that case they hope to see Senator Morton, their most zealous ally, installed in the White House as President of the Senate, to which office, it is known, he now aspires in such a contingency. It is well understood by the carpet-baggers that the only way to strengthen the filibusters and enable them to obstruct the count, is to cause it to be believed that Mr. Hayes means to support Chamberlain and Packard. Hence these rumors, which will no doubt be repeated, but which are undoubtedly false.

Governor Hayes cannot properly speak of his policy until he is declared President. When the count is completed and he is declared elected then he will undoubtedly be heard from. Meantime one thing is positively certain—he adheres to every word of his letter of acceptance, and that covers the Southern question satisfactorily.

SWEET GIRL DOCTORS. Turned Loose Upon a Suffering World Last Evening.

(Chicago Times.) The Woman's Hospital Medical College, of Chicago, had its seventh commencement in the auditorium of the M. E. Church last night. The audience was an attentive one, and the occasion full of interest. The rostrum was occupied by the speakers for the evening, and a full orchestra. Female students were at the door, and performed the duties of leading the stranger as well as their friends to the places where they desired. It was a woman's affair, and whatever part men took in it was for the benefit of women, and under the direction of women.

Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., offered prayer. He was shown to the altar by a woman. Prof. Dyma, the venerable President of the Faculty, was booked by women for an address, and in it he gave a succinct history of the institution, the difficulties it had encountered, and the prejudices which it had to overcome. From that he branched to the usefulness of woman, when she aspired to the walks of the sciences, and especially of her fitness for the duties which arise in the profession of medicine. The president cited several interesting incidents, showing what woman had done in the several branches of medicine in the Old World.

Prof. Byford, in an appropriate manner and with characteristic ease and self-composure, conferred the degrees, the graduates being Miss Blanche O. Burroughs, Louisa Dawson, Eleanor V. Balshausen, and Jennie E. Tarbox. These ladies received their honors with becoming modesty, and were admonished to go forth into the struggle and cure the ills which flesh is heir to. The salutatory address by Prof. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, professor of physiology, was a brief, but replete with words of encouragement. The benediction was pronounced, and the friends of the graduates lingered about the aisles with congratulations. The summer term of the institution will commence on the first Tuesday in April, and continue twelve weeks. The institution has a full staff of lecturers, and clinics are given daily.

FREE LOVE CONVENTION. Speeches and Resolutions by Strong-Minded Women and Crack-Brained Men.

(Telegraph to the Herald.) Boston, Feb. 26.—One of the most remarkable and disgraceful conventions ever permitted in an American city, extending over a period of two days, was concluded in this city this evening under the guardianship and protection of a detachment of police officers. It was what was termed the Annual Convention of the New England Free Lovers, and was attended by professors

and followers of the doctrine in all sections of the country. The principal speakers of the various sessions were Rev. M. Hull, E. H. Heywood and wife, of Princeton, Mass.; Mrs. Babel Campbell, of Manchester, N. H.; and Miss Mattie Sawyer, of Boston. The audience at the several meetings were mainly composed of long-haired men and short-haired women, but yet there was a liberal sprinkling of members of both sexes. The appearance indicated that they were possessed of unusual intelligence and moved in the upper circles of society. The utterances of the speakers, as well as the doctrines so warmly and enthusiastically advocated, were in their character most indecent and hideous.

Anticipating an evening entertainment peculiarly acceptable to their tastes, a large gang of roughs assembled in the hall this evening and indulged in the loudest interruptions while the speeches were in progress. At length a detachment of police was obtained, and thus, under the protection of the military of the law, the meeting was continued until between 10 and 11 o'clock. The speeches, as well as the resolutions adopted, will hardly bear publishing, but it may be said of them, in brief, that they advocated the most liberal freedom in love affairs, and declared emphatically against the infliction of laws punishing adultery, fornication and polygamy. A petition asking the Massachusetts Legislature to repeal the laws making such acts a crime will be presented in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Heywood, in conversation with the Herald correspondent, declared that believers and followers of the free love doctrine are rapidly multiplying over the country, and added that this New England association is the nucleus of a national organization soon to be formed, with headquarters in New York.

GEN. GORDON. He Gives His Opinion as to the Duty of Southern Democrats.

(Special to Atlanta Constitution.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—I had a long talk with Senator Gordon to-night. "I never doubted," said he, "and I am now absolutely assured of the fact, that the Democrats had from first to last presented an unbroken front and given notice of their inexorable purpose of resisting to the very last extremity any attempt to seat a fraudulent President, that the Republicans would never have attempted to seat Hayes. I know this to be so. The uncertain policy of the Democrats, the reported divisions in the ranks and their alleged willingness to submit peacefully to any usurpation, encouraged the Republicans to such an extent that the electoral bill became a necessary New mark me. If the Democrats had not presented an unbroken front the Republicans would never have gone to extreme measures, and the electoral bill would never have been thought of."

"What course then would the Democrats have pursued? Why simply this: The House would have thrown out Florida and Louisiana, and the Senate would not follow suit, the House would either have elected Tilden outright, or would have provided a bill ordering a new election next November, making some decent Republican acting President until that time. Of course, the new election would have resulted in Tilden's triumph. But I believe that the Senate would have voted to throw out Louisiana, and possibly Florida, if there had been no Electoral Commission; if the Democrats had been determined and united from the first."

"But that is all just what we must look to the future. Hayes' prompt disavowal of the Ohio State Journal prevented the inauguration of movements that will keep him out of the White House. What will become of the Democracy in four years? A grand, sweeping victory awaits them, beyond the shadow of a doubt, if they will remain in ranks, and keep the party intact. The country will repudiate the fraud by which the Republicans have established their usurpation, just as sure as the time arrives for them to vote. Our only danger is this: That Hayes, by glittering offers, by really conservative and liberal action, will disintegrate our Southern Democracy, and put us in danger of losing some of the Southern States. Such a prospect as this would demoralize our friends in the North. The Republicans will make herculean efforts to capture Southern Democrats and debauch the Southern party. His friends have already petitioned Grant to hold any president, ever had. A judicious distribution of the offices in his gift among the Southern Democrats is relied upon to further, or complete this disintegration. It is plain that no Southern Democrat should accept office under Hayes. It shall be my purpose to advise all who approach me upon the subject to have nothing to do with it. Our only safety, and it seems to me our only honor is in holding ourselves absolutely aloof from this fraudulent and usurpation administration. If this is done we shall reap a glorious harvest four years from now. The most horrible result, it seems to me, that can come from a division in our party in the South is the demoralizing and miserable scuffle that will ensue over the negro vote. It will be a sad day for the South, when we see decent white men arrayed against each other, and engaged in a daily struggle, the result of which is a batch of ignorant and corrupt negro voters. I hope and pray that the party will preserve its organization and save its honor. And I believe it will. I have no idea that Hayes or any other man can buy the settlement of the South with a few petty offices, or debauch with patronage a party that has proved its heroism and demonstrated its fortitude and purity as the Southern Democracy has."

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

ATTENTION.—By the Civil Sheriff.—Particular attention is called to the sale of stock to be made this day and following days at 11 o'clock a. m., at No. 375 Broadway, by the Sheriff, of the following: A lot of law, medical, religious, literary and school books, stationery, maps, novels, blank books, ink, pencils, pens, show cases, counters, shavers, desks, etc.

REMARKS.—To-day's market was better than yesterday's. The price of sugar was 12 1/2 cts. per lb. and coffee 12 1/2 cts. per lb. The price of flour was 12 1/2 cts. per bushel and wheat 12 1/2 cts. per bushel.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION. First Day's Proceedings.

The Senate met at 12 m., Lieut. Gov. Wells presiding, and a quorum present. After preliminary action, the Governor and House of Representatives were notified that the Senate was organized. On motion, the effects of the regular session were retained. A recess was taken for fifteen minutes to await the organization of the House, not yet effected.

The Senate reassembled at 1:30 p. m., when a committee from the House announced that they were organized. Mr. Breaux in the chair. A message from the House also announced readiness to ballot for United States Senator, at 2 p. m., on motion of Mr. Kelly, the Senate joined the House for that purpose, and shortly returned.

The President in the chair. Mr. Breaux moved to take up Senate bill 77, to change the eastern boundaries of Pointe Coupee, the bill being on its third reading from the regular session. Bill passed finally.

At 1 1/2 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and immediately thereafter adjourned till 12 m. Saturday.

The House assembled in extra session at noon, Speaker Bush in the chair and a quorum present. After some dissertation on the question of the organization of the House, consequent upon the extra session, Mr. Kidd, of Jackson, offered a resolution to the effect that organization of the House for the regular session shall remain the organization for the extra session. Adopted, and the Speaker declared the House fully organized.

By Mr. Young, of Claiborne.—A motion to inform the Senate that the House was organized, and to appoint a committee, who, with a similar committee of the Senate, shall inform His Excellency the Governor that the General Assembly is ready to proceed to business. Adopted.

Messrs. Young of Claiborne, Kidd and Voorhes were appointed as such committee. Mr. Aldige, of Orleans, moved to adopt the rules of the House for the session of the extra session. Carried.

Mr. Fitzpatrick arose to ask the Committee on the Judiciary what had been done with House bill No. 123, "to repeal the act creating the Louisiana State Lottery Company," which had been placed in their hands since the 19th February, with the understanding that the bill should be reported upon at an early day. He moved that the committee be instructed to report on the bill on Monday. Adopted.

PEITITIONS AND MEMORIALS. The Speaker announced that he had been handed a petition on behalf of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Louisiana praying against its removal from its present location, Chalmette, and he would instruct the sergeant-at-arms to distribute copies of the same among the members.

On motion, the petition was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Bowden, of Franklin.—A petition regarding the parish of Iberia. Ordered filed with other papers connected with House bill to abolish the parish of Iberia.

COMMITTEES REPORTS. Unfavorably on House bill 157, relative to the compensation of short hand reporters.

Favorably on House bill No. 156, relative to the duties of the Reporter of the Supreme Court.

Favorably on House bill No. 87, repealing section 114 of the Revised Statutes.

Majority report, signed by John Young, of Claiborne, favorably on striking out sections 3, 4 and 11 of House bill No. 153.

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

Table with 4 columns: Name, Senate, House, Total. Includes names like Gibson, Johnson, Esau, Herndon.

No choice and the Senate withdrew.

By Mr. Voorhes, of Orleans, by consent.—A petition from the Sisters of Mercy asking for relief.

Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Berry, of Orleans.—Notice of a bill for the relief of game.

By Mr. DeLavigne, of Orleans.—A bill to provide for the distribution of garbage, offal, etc., in the parishes of Jefferson and St. Bernard. Referred to the Committee on Health and Quarantine.

By Mr. Self, of Sabine.—A bill to incorporate the town of Many, parish of Sabine. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Bowden, of Franklin.—A bill to abolish the office of Parish Recorder, and confer the duties of that office on the Clerk of the Parish Court. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At the suggestion of the Speaker on motion of Mr. Lyons, of East Feliciana, the Sergeant-at-Arms was authorized, with the advice of the Speaker, to appoint as many assistants and for such time as might be deemed expedient.

The committee appointed to inform the Governor that the General Assembly in extra session was ready to proceed with business, informed the House that they had performed their duty, and that the Governor had replied that he had nothing to communicate at present. The report was received and the committee discharged.

SELLING POISONS, DANGEROUS WEAPONS, GUNPOWDER, ETC.

Mr. McGehee replied that the law would be operative. Municipal laws had failed to prevent the stealing of cotton. Wagon loads would be stolen at night and brought to town and sold after sunrise.

Mr. Lyons, of East Feliciana, maintained that the law would be operative. The bill was passed finally.

Mr. DeLavigne, of Orleans, asked for and obtained permission to withdraw House bill No. 123, relative to the inspection of coal oils, etc.

Leaves of absence for one day was granted to Mr. Shakespeare of Orleans. The regular hour for meeting having been fixed at noon daily, the House adjourned.

HANDS OFF. That is All the People Ask For.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour when the third edition of the Democrat was issued last night, containing the proclamation of Gov. Nicholls and the "frank" reply of the President to Packard, it met with an immense sale and found thousands of people on the streets discussing its contents. The conclusion arrived at unanimously was that Grant had at last complied with the wish of the people to keep his hands off and withdraw the support of the military from Packard, to maintain the ruined and mouldering monument which his visionary mind had erected to the glory and perpetuation of carpet-bagism and sealawagism in the State.

Offers of wagers in and around the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel became the order of the day, large odds being offered that within a short period Nicholls would be the duly recognized Governor of Louisiana, and peace, confidence and prosperity once more reign over this long oppressed State.

Deputy Collector Herwig, during the evening, had received telegrams from Washington to the effect that beyond question the Nicholls government would not be interfered with, and the news, coupled with those published in the Democrat, established the opinion that the routing of Packard and his pack from their fortress was simply a matter of expediency which would be decided upon before morning.

It was the general impression that the first step to be taken would be through legal process of the Supreme Court, and in case of refusal on the part of Packard to obey the court would appeal to the Governor to

EXECUTE HIS MANDATES. The manner in which this was to be accomplished, however, was left entirely to the wisdom of our Chief Magistrate, in whom the people continue to express the utmost confidence, and the satisfaction that his proclamation breathes a true spirit, and should be followed and obeyed implicitly.

AT THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL. Orders (Friday morning) were issued to the doorkeepers of the St. Louis Hotel to exclude all reporters from the building. Col. Loan, Chief of the Packard police, said that the orders were in retaliation of the instructions of Chief Boylan, to afford no facilities whatever to the reporter of the Republican.

It transpired later in the day that these orders did not meet with the approval of Packard, and he manifested his disapprobation by countermarching them.

Additional barricades have been erected in the building had a large lot of provisions have been taken in.

Weldon, the assassin, was yesterday, on a bond of \$5000, which was signed by Milton Benners, the cashier of the Citizens' Savings Bank.

Orders have been given to the keepers of stores on the ground floor of the building to close their establishments, and they have been generally complied with. Mr. Henry Segze, who keeps the bird store on Chartres street, has, however, refused to obey, and has applied to the French consul and the Nicholls police for protection. The store is still open, and if an attempt is made to close it that attempt will be resisted by the force under the command of Capt. Kelly.

RELEASED. A project is in contemplation at the City Hall to establish a passable road to Carrollton—a great desideratum not only of the residents of our splendid St. Charles avenue, but also to a large number of pleasure-seekers and travelers, who find it almost impossible at times to reach the upper limits of the avenue, especially during the rainy season.

There are from twenty to twenty-five blocks between Toledano and Octavia streets, of the avenue paved with Nicholson pavement, which, in its present dilapidated condition, instead of affording a convenient road for vehicles, is, indeed, an impediment to travel.

It is, therefore, proposed to use the pavement as a road, upon which river sand and lark shells, to the thickness of nine inches, shall be laid, and a first-class shellroad established on the western side of the street.

According to the most accurate estimates made by Surveyor D'Homecourt, the total cost of constructing this shell road will amount to a little over \$11,000. The share of expense to the city, which has to pay one-third of the block fronts and the entire cost of the crossings, will be about \$3,500.

The remainder would have to be borne by the front proprietors on the west side of the avenue. It is understood, however, that many proprietors on the east side will be willing to contribute to a work which will be greatly accommodating and beneficial to them.

Mayer Pillsbury and the City Administrators favor the proposition, and are disposed to immediately proceed with the work, provided the property holders on the east side of St. Charles avenue keep their promise to assist in its completion. The shelving of this portion of the avenue will give an unbroken smooth road to Carrollton, and should be attended to at once.

Important to sugar planters. See Trouard's advertisement.

CITY AFFAIRS.

POLICE AND CITY ITEMS.

INVESTIGATING A MURDER.—Ben Adams and Henry Murray found a resting place in the Sixth Precinct Station, charged by Sergt. Hamilton with being drunk, disturbing the peace and attempting to induce a riot on Washington street, between Laurel and Annunciation.

A PICKPOCKET.—Jacob Hira, a druggist, was lodged in the Third Precinct Station, charged from information received with being a pickpocket.

A CONFIDENCE MAN.—Jack Williams, a confidence man, retired into the Central Station, charged by C. Gerlack with being a confidence man and attempting to swindle him.

BURGLARY.—Frank Gragnon, alias King, was imprisoned in the Third Precinct Station, charged with breaking and entering a house in the night time and stealing a box of tobacco.

LASERUS.—"Sue" is the name of the mark of John Carr as he entered a cell at the Central Lockup, charged by Capt. Donovan with stealing a box of tobacco valued at \$20.

AMUSEMENTS. VARIETIES THEATRE.—Mr. Pope as Othello, George F. Rowe as Iago, Frank Evans as Cassio and Miss Rosa Band as Desdemona, gave a fair performance last evening, at the Varieties of Shakespeare's great play of the "Moor of Venice."

We note an excellent scene for Mr. Rowe, the first thing of the third act between Iago and Othello, when the green-eyed monster is first in view which Mr. Rowe read and played with consummate skill, by play, gestures, facial expression. Everything was good and evidenced an unusually intelligent conception of the situation. In the more powerfully or intensely dramatic parts, Mr. Rowe was insufficient, and taking it all in all his Iago, whilst excellent in conception, was not so in expression, and is above Mr. Rowe's limited vocal powers.

Today, at the matinee, last appearance of Mr. Rowe as Wilkins Micawber, at night "Masks and Faces," Charles Rende's charming comedy.

Louise Pomeroy arrived in this city yesterday. She will be the next star at the Varieties, making her first bow as Rosalind in "As You Like It." We have no acquaintance with this new aspirant for public favor except through the press. The Boston Herald, a conscientious critic, says of her Rosalind: "She is a tall, shapely blonde, with a pleasing, intelligent face, and wonderful flaxen hair, with an excellent well modulated and trained voice, a graceful presence, and a thorough acquaintance with the business of the role."

We wish her at least a flattering reception.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Miss Thompson will appear at the matinee and at the evening performance at this theatre as Maria Winton, in Rus and Belet's celebrated drama of the like name.

On Sunday, the anniversary of the New Orleans firemen, this talented actress will improve the occasion by delivering "an address to the firemen," which has been especially written for that day. Then Miss Thompson will bid us farewell for a season at least, leaving behind her most pleasant recollections of the great part with which she has entertained us during the past week.

On Monday Simmons & Slecomb's Minstrels.

THE RELIEF BENEFIT.—The benefit to be given at the request of some of our best citizens at the Globe Theatre to-night, for the relief of members of the theatrical profession, should not be forgotten. These people find themselves, without any fault of their own, in the position of appealing to a generous public for aid. Most of them are the artists in their respective lines, and they propose to give an entertainment, novel, interesting, unobjectionable, and fully compensatory for the price of admission. The principal feature of the bill will be a very laughable and extravagant pantomime, by Monsieur Bladowski and the members of the Grand Ballet, recently performing in the spectacle of "Baba," at Niblo's. Songs, dances, farces, sketches, ballets, etc., will fill up the bill. The rainbow fountain scene in the pantomime will contribute a very beautiful feature to the entertainment. Let those who wish to enjoy a pleasant evening seek it here to-night, and give these deserving strangers an enthusiastic benefit, which will send them on their way rejoicing, and with pleasant memories of the liberality of our people. Reserved seats can be secured at the box office from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

ODE AFTER HORACE.

The Visiting Statesman Admires His Friends that Great Thieves Need No Shotguns.

(New York World.) Air—Incliner please!

Had you known you were alive, Madson, Would you have come North with revolvers laden, Life-ones and dirk? These were needless weapons, Fussy fire-eater!

Spone you had to go, whether poor or yasal, As you wouldn't tell how you figured Hayes in, To a horrid crypt—let us say "a daogoon"— Lampitt and Campbell.

Did I take a gun down with me to Orleans? In the midst of blood I was calm and happy, Tallah gals a score—came a lalagag— (Though I just an armful).

Kuhlex and the like might have knocked my head off, For I mingled free with the lowest classes, War, is just played, We in peace (we own 'em), Aired our new tricks.

Don't you see, my dear, if you're corrected badly, Dead broke, captured, or up a tree and bustled, And an measure of extraction's needed, You better urge it!

Under forms of law? Set the judges on it! Sons of Dixie's line give you a smiling brother, And my Lalagag, ah! and are they? Who'll say, "Look into 'em?"

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CITY HOTEL—G. Poincave, Mrs. E. Rapp, Mr. Butler, Ala.; K. Patrick, Gov. Francis T. Nicholls, city; J. W. Meares, Texas; G. M. Barber, T. M. Ginner, Texas; B. Arnold, G. W. Wio, J. H. Wiley, W. W. Pugh, T. L. Miller, W. Phillips, J. Moore, J. E. Matthews, B. B. Scott, La.; M. R. McGraw, S. Gilen, T. E. Jacobs, Tex.; M. C. Gray, Ohio; A. C. Davidson, Memphis; E. H. Cabness, Miss.; J. M. Kyle, steamship agent.

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