THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by Secretary Clegg, in the absence of the President, Lieutenant Governor Wiltz, who had been unexpectedly called away, and instructed Mr. Clegg to request Senator Steven to take the chair.

Mr. Steven is the chair.

Mr. Kelly presented memorial from the Sisters of the St. Elizabeth Asylum. Referred to Finance Committee.

A message from the House announced passage of certain bills of the House and concurrence in others from the Senate.

At 12:15 the Senate joined the House to ballot for United States Senator and shortly returned.

Mr. Geode asked to take up a resolution of instructions to the chairman of Committee on Contingent Expenses to issue certain warrants. The resolution was adopted.

A message from the Governor announced that he had signed the bills authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General and incorporating the town of Milliken's Bend and the Society of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Senate bill No. 126, to facilitate the liquidation of the bonded and floating debt of New Orleans by authorizing the city to sue, etc., reported on favorably by the committee, was called up by Mr. Grover.

The objects of the bill are to authorize the city to sue, in any court of competent jurisdiction, without subjection to the delays of mergers of defence, etc. The bill was laid over.

House bill No. 260, fixing the fees of coroners outside of Orleans at $5 for inquests, was finally passed.

Lieutenant Governor Wiltz in the chair.

House bill 186, relative to sales of sewing machines and pianos, reported on by substitute, changing the provisions of the bill, was read and lies over.

House bill 199, to repeal act 25 of 1868, relative to lotteries, was postponed indefinitely.

House bill 275, making warrants of clerks of State officers receivable for taxes, was read twice and referred to the Finance Committee.

House bill 277, relative to vagrancy, was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House resolution for a calendar of preferred bills according to importance, was concurred in.

House bill 264, for relief of Sheriff Handy for expenses of a posse comitatus, read twice and referred.

Senator Perkins called for the special order fixed for 1 o'clock, the Board of Health bill, and Senator Kelly called immediately for executive session, which was raised shortly before 2 o'clock.

Mr. George in the chair.

Dr. Perkins asked to suspend the rules to take up House bill No. 153, the Board of Health bill.

The bill was read and considered by sections.

Mr. Robertson proposed an amendment, for which Mr. Kelly offered a substitute, to section first, so as to provide for the election by the city of six members of the board, the three others being named by the Governor.

Mr. Robertson's amendment proposed four members to be appointed by the Governor and five by the city, to hold office for four years.

Dr. Perkins objected to the amendment and substitute. It was a State board. The city of New Orleans was but a portion of the State interested in the matter.

Mr. Kelly said if it was a State Board the city should not have to support it.

Dr. Perkins said if some such provision was not made as in this bill to make the Board self-sustaining, the State would have to make a large appropriation instead to sustain it.

The yeas and nays being called on Mr. Kelly's substitute, resulted: Yeas 7, nays 13—the yeas being Messrs. Breaux, Ducros, Grover, Kelly, Mitchell, Steven and Wheeler.

Mr. White offered an amendment to Mr. Robertson's amendment, for the Mayor to appoint with the consent of the Board of City Administrators. Lost.

Mr. Robertson's amendment was adopted by a vote of 10 to 9, and the section as amended was adopted.

Section 2, fixing the salary of the President of the Board at $2400, and that of the Secretary at $2000, was adopted.

Section 3, relative to furnishing vaccine matter to the public, was adopted, with an amendment by Mr. Kelly, striking out of the printed bill all after the word "the" in line 17, and inserting "City of New Orleans and said Board of Health."

Judge Ogden offered an amendment to section 4, that should the fees, fines, etc., collected exceed expenditures of the board, the excess shall be paid over to the city. Adopted.

Sections 5 and 6, as printed, were adopted.

Section 7, relative to quarantine, fixing $500 fine on vessels for violation of the law and providing that the board appoint quarantine officers.

Mr. Robertson offered an amendment excepting from the provisions of the section the Mississippi river quarantine station. The amendment was adopted so that the officers of that station are excepted from the appointments by the board.

Mr. Eustis offered an amendment providing for a release bond by vessels if seized for a violation of the law.

Further consideration of this section was passed over to consider the following sections.

Mr. Robertson proposed to strike out the section relative to recording births and deaths, etc.

Dr. Perkins argued that this would emasculate the bill and defeat one of the main objects which was to make the board self-sustaining. He read from a report of Dr. White, President of the Board of Health, to show the inefficiency of the former system, and that the entrusting of the duty of registering of births and deaths to the board would make a large saving to the city and State.

Mr. Robertson, in opposition, read a statement made to him which he said might or might not be correct, that the receipts at the quarantine stations amounted to $20,000; that the city appropriated $20,000, while the expenditures were but $26 000.

The sections in question—8, 9 and 10—were stricken out.

Sections 11 and 12, relative to registry of marriages, were also stricken out, but reconsidered, and a motion was made to reconsider the previous sections which were stricken out.

Pending consideration, a motion being made to adjourn was carried, and the Senate adjourned at 3:20 p. m., till 12 m. Monday.

The House.

The House assembled at the usual hour.

Speaker Bush in the chair and a quorum present.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Hubert.

COMMITTEE SERVICE.

By Mr. Jones, of Orleans, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, favorably with amendments on House bill No. 278.

Favorably on House bill to authorize G. R. Finlay & Co., to sue the State.

Unfavorably on Senate joint resolution providing for a joint commission to report upon a criminal code for the State.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 287, relating to the revenues.

Unfavorably, by majority report, on House bill No. 282, creating a board of audit, etc. This bill was ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Hill, of Orleans, on the part of the Committee on Ways and Means—Relating to the general revenue bill, amended by the Senate, unfavorably, and recommending the appointment of a conference committee on the subject.

By Mr. Lyons, of East Feliciana, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations. Favorably on House bill relating to Southern Historical Society.

Mr. Singleton, of St. Landry, introduced by consent a joint resolution relative to the hydrographic and topographic survey of Bayou Boeuf.

The resolution is similar to one previously introduced, with this difference, that the State Engineer is instructed to make the survey.

The resolution was taken up and passed finally.

Mr. Lyons, of East Feliciana, called up a bill incorporating the Barataria Ship Canal Company.

Pending consideration of the bill the Senate met the House in joint session, and the General Assembly proceeded to ballot for a United States Senator, with the following result:

	Senate.	House.	Total.
B. F. Jonas	0	16	16
R. L. Gibson	0	9	9
C. E. Wheeler	1	4	5
H. L. Garland	6	3	9
A. S. George	9	12	21
John A. Breaux	6	16	22
Thos. P. Leathers	0	2	2
Capt. J. W. Cannon	0	1	1
Totals	22	63	85

No choice, and Senate adjourned.

A message was received from the Governor announcing that he had signed severals bills.

The House resumed consideration of the bill incorporating the Barataria Ship Canal Company. The bill was passed finally, with amendments.

The amendments are not very important.

The bill generally prohibits, as already stated, for the incorporation of the company, with power to construct a canal from Harvey's Canal, through the water courses and swamps, and to the Gulf by way of Barataria Bay. The only extraordinary features of the bill is the giving the right to the company of issuing a certain amount of preferred stock, and the right to purchase State lands reclaimed by them at 50 cents per acre, which shall be subject to taxation as soon as entered.

The New Orleans Waterworks bill was taken up as the

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The question being on the third reading and final passage of the bill after concurrence in the amendments of the senate.

Mr. Tremoulet, of Orleans, asked for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was engrossed, with a view to its reference to a joint committee of the Senate and House to have it remodeled. The chair decided that such a motion could not be entertained, the time having passed under the rules. Mr. Tremoulet said that he regretted then that he would have to vote nay on its passage. He had grave objections against the passage of such a bill. The city had already an interest of $636,000 in the Waterworks, acquired from the old company, to which the city had originally subscribed to stock for $1,400,000. The city had reclaimed $500,000 of the mortgage bonds and her interest according to the bill was $1,100,000. The bill provides that as soon as $500,000 of the mortgage bonds out of the $900,000 held by outsiders are subscribed to the new company the corporation shall be organized, and the city entitled to four directors and outsiders to three until July, 1878. The Mayor transfers all present works and the revenues immediately, and the company is to have exclusive privilege for fifty years. After July, 1878, the board is reversed, the city to have three directors and the outsiders four, no matter what the interest of the city may be. The smaller interest will then have control of the board. They will have power to borrow money. If parties representing five hundred thousand dollars worth of waterworks bonds (really worth thirty-two cents on the dollar, or one hundred and sixty thousand dollars) subscribe to the stock, they will have the control of what has cost the city two million of dollars. After 1878 they may (under the bill) issue bonds for a loan. If they wish to gobble up the waterworks, they may take up these bonds themselves, and when the bonds become due the persons interested in foreclosing the mortgage which this loan will bear may foreclose it and thereby get the whole concern for four hundred and sixty thousand dollars, computed as follows: The purchase of $500,000 old mortgage bonds at 32 cents—$160,000—and the buying up of their own new mortgage bonds at say 80 cents—$400,000 Mr. Tremoulet said he did not wish to cast any reflection on the present Council, but in a couple of years there might be a change; new men might come in; and he asked if the members forgot Flanders and his administration, who had given away the interest of the city in the Jackson Railroad.

Besides, farther than that the bill provided that the work of the new company should begin within twelve months and be completed within five years, there were no specifications for the amount or nature of the work to be performed; there was no provision that the company was to make any extension until their income is ten per cent on the amount invested, and that it would take many years for them to get such an income on $2,500,000. The highest dividend ever declared by the old Commercial Waterworks was seven per cent, and Mr. Tremoulet proceeded to establish a comparison between the capital of the two companies. As to the probability of the new company to supply the city with water from the Tangipahoa to reach the third story of our residences, it would require $4,000,000, not including the extension of the works in the city. He was afraid there was an intention to gobble up the waterworks and its franchises at one-quarter their value, and that all the company would do would be to collect the waterworks revenues, which, according to section 17, they would begin to do immediately.

Mr. Cressy, of Orleans, took a similar view of the bill, saying that more careful consideration of the bill should have been had. He would vote against it.

Mr. Leeds, of Orleans, favored the bill in order to get the city out of its predicament, and when the revenues of the waterworks were less than the expenditures. The city would use its stock in payment of its floating debt and other obligations, and after 1878 would not have stock to justify its control of the board. The water works were not worth one-quarter of what Mr. Tremoulet had said they were.

Mr. Jonas, of Orleans, was also in favor of the bill, and dwelt at length on the necessity of the city to get rid of the incumbrance. Mr. Jonas, however, was of the opinion that the franchise was a valuable one, and then went into an eloquent speech showing the danger from fire in which the city was from want of an adequate supply of water.

Mr. Cressy said that he well knew the danger, and that was why he wanted the guarantees referred to by Mr. Tremoulet. Where were the guarantees in any section of the bill for more water?

Mr. Delavigne said he had voted against the bill before it went into the Senate; but now that the Senate had introduced amendments to satisfy him, he would vote for the bill.

Mr. Voorhies, of Orleans, said that the guarantees were not in any one section, but throughout the whole bill. The gentlemen from Orleans wanted to put down this bill, but did not propose any other plan.

During the debate there was a slight allusion to "jobbery," but not enough to provoke more than a passing remark from Mr. Jonas to the effect that he hoped that no allusion was made to any member of this House, to which Mr. Cressy replied that he did not refer to anybody in particular, but he was nevertheless of the opinion that there was jobbery in it.

The yeas and nays resulted in yeas 53; nays 6. No quorum.

A call of the roll followed, when 61 members and a quorum answered to their names.

The yeas and nays being called again in the final passage of the bill, resulted in 55 yeas and 7 nays.

The nays were Messrs. Cressy, Foerster, Gaskins, Kidd, Shakespeare, Singleton and Tremoulet.

The House adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The farewell performance of Mr. Milton Nobles took place last night in "Diamonds in the Rough," to a fair audience. The play was marked by unusual sprightliness on the part of Mr. Nobles, Roland Reid and Miss Carrie Thompson; the three last named being in such high spirits that they had a performance of their own, which judging from the giggling in which they frequently indulged in their little corner must have been racy indeed. Miss Delmar as *Maggie Ryder*, shou'd not be forgotten. This young lady has had few opportunities to display her unquestionable ability, but whenever it has been her lot to be cast for a fair part, in whatever line of the business, she has invariably pleased her audience. She is a good little actress who deserves encouragement.

To-night Oliver Doud Byron is announced to appear in an entirely new drama—for which we are truly thankful—entitled "Plenty of Money," reputed to have been played five hundred times in London and still running. Byron is an old acquaintance with many good qualities and plenty of gush. The drama is entitled besides "or Sentenced to Death," which foretells that it must be of a highly sensational order.

Try Honey Island wood, and you will never try any other kind.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

Cream Cheese, 142 Canal street.

Dr. Jno. G. Angell, 86 Canal street, attends to all work in surgical and mechanical dentistry.

The Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana will give a grand festival, pyrotechnical exhibition and ball at the Fair Grounds on Easter Sunday, April 1, 1877. Ladies admitted by invitation only.

Go to Martin Lannes, Magazine market, stalls 37 and 38, Sunday morning early, if you want something extra for your Sunday dinner. He can supply you with meats and vegetables the best and cheapest in the market.

For the best and cheapest wood, see advertisement. Honey Island wood and coal yard, No. 375 Julia street, near Magnolia Bridge, New Basin.

The Boss is rampant and metaphorically snuffs the battle from afar (as far as possible), but what does Staub care? Like a luminary he sits in Goldthwaite's bookstore, on Exchange alley, near the corner of Canal street, and placidly irradiates news. He has for Sunday reading today all the late Northern and Western papers, Harper's Weekly and those two inestimable periodicals for amateurs of literature, Frank Leslie's popular monthly and Scribner's monthly for April.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

The Sudden Demise of the Spanish Consul at this Port.

Prussic Acid the Fatal Draught.

At twenty minutes to 1 o'clock yesterday, Senor Don Severino de la Barrera, the Spanish Consul, died a most unnatural death at his residence on Dauphine street, between St. Louis and Toulouse, from the effects of cyanide of potassium.

Whether Mr. de la Barrera committed suicide, or whether the poisonous drug was placed in his drink by unknown hands to carry out some private ends, is a question which only time can tell.

But at present, from what can be learned, the

LATTER THEORY PREDOMINATES.

Mr. De la Barrera left his office yesterday morning and repaired to a restaurant in company with Mr. D. Boisuquet to take breakfast. After they had finished the meal they returned to the Consul's residence, and on entering the house Mr. De la Barrera remarked to his friend that he had forgotten to take a dose of the medicine that he was in the habit of taking every morning before he breakfasted. He then went into his bedroom and took a tablespoonful of Simmons' Liver Regulator.

He had no sooner swallowed the medicine than he begun to feel very peculiar, and rushing from his bedroom into the office (which is on the same floor) exclaimed to his clerk that the medicine

HAD POISON IN IT.

He then rushed back into his bedroom and grabbed a glass of water that was on the mantelpiece and drank half of it as if to take the taste out of his mouth. After drinking the water he foamed at the mouth and fell senseless to the floor, striking his head against a rocking-chair, inflicting two ugly bruises. The clerk called for assistance, and when they came the unfortunate was picked up and placed on his bed.

Dr. Lemonier was immediately summoned, who repaired to the dying man's bedside only to find that he was past all human aid, but the doctor stayed with him until twenty minutes to 1 o'clock, when he yielded up his life.

The Doctor then commenced to investigate the matter by examining the members of the household; and, on being informed that the deceased had just taken a tablespoonful of Simmon's Liver Regulator, examined the bottle and found that it had been doctored with prusic acid, and

HENCE THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

The finding of the poison in the bottle forced many of Mr. De la Barrera's friends to believe that he had been foully dealt with; and when the doctor discovered that the water that remained in the glass from which the deceased had drank from, immediately after swallowing the medecine, also contained the poisonous acid, they were convinced that the poison had been prepared for him by other than his own hands.

His friends argued that had the deceased wished to commit suicide, he would not have placed a portion of the poison in the medicine and the balance in the glass of water. Why it was thought that Mr. de la Barrera had committed suicide was that he was a monomaniac on the subject of taking drugs, and this peculiarity is the only evidence brought forward to substantiate the charge of self-destruction; and when weighed against the circumstantial evidence that the deceased has been foully dealt with, has but little significance.

On entering the bedroom of Mr. de la Barrera, one would think that it was

A SMALL APOTHECARY.

The mantel-piece is lined with vials of medicines, as was the table; but among all the medicine there was nothing could be found that had contained the prussic acid.

At 5 o'clock Coroner Rance and his deputy, together with the City Physician, Dr. Schumacher, held a most thorough post mortem and took from the head the brain and from the body the stomach and liver for the purpose of analysis. The City Physician also took the glass of water and the bottle of Simmons' Liver Regulator, both of which contained poison, for the purpose of analysis.

The inquest was continued until a future day. The deceased leaves an only daughter, a child 12 years of age, who is at present in the Convent of the Holy Cross.

PACKARD'S ACRE.

Blue Devils and Grey.

If the old habitues of the St. Louis rotunda in flush times of '55 and '56 could pass Packard's guard on Royal street now, and stroll into the darkened and deserted purlieus of that once famous resort, what a shock that chivalric creole pride would receive. Where once, when the old cafe was in its glory, planters and merchants were wont to drop in at noon and take their julips, there is now nothing but the marble pavement left and the bare walls. The tramp of Packard's men can be heard overhead, as they keep guard over the destinies of the aspirant, but below everything is quiet. The barricaded doors, with strong wooden braces, recalling some Mexican revolution, the well-polished Babcock extinquisher looking like an incipient squirt ready to go off at a moment's notice, tell of the newer civilization we have arrived at. Packard's House evidently wants renovation. The cobwebs are increasing, the rats thriving, and the dirt accumulating. So far as anything like a stir was concerned yesterday, there was not even a ripple. It is true the faithful talked over the "twice-told tale" of the commission, and uttered their

WINDY MALEDICTIONS

on President Hayes on account of his action, but this has been the regular programme since telegraphic advices have first informed us that such a move would be taken. Packard himself doesn't seem as happy as hitherto his stolid self composure would lead one to believe that he was. He has been for the past few days losing his grip on his old complacency.

The commission that is coming is evidently the cause of all this, and an impending doom is what is undoubtedly the reason of this grief.

J. Henri Burch endeavored to awaken the echoes of the building by circulating a petition to President Hayes to appoint a colored man on the commission, but even there he met with but poor success.

A SUNDAY MORNING BLAZE.

Incendiaries at Work.

At quarter to 1 o'clock, Sunday morning, an incendiary fire broke out at the residence of Mrs. Wicks, No. 365 Bienville street.

Owing to the prompt arrival of the fire department the flames were extinguished with a loss of $300.

The rear portion of the building, together with the cisterns and out-house, were totally destroyed. The house is insured for $1000 in the Germania Insurance Company, and the furniture in the same company for $600.

Alarm was turned in from box No. 153.

A SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.

A Child Struck on the Head with a Brick and Dangerously Wounded.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty had its origin on Locust street, between First and Second, between a negro woman named Josephine Smith and a white man named Willie Peterson, which terminated in a little boy named Henry Darcey being struck on the head and very dangerously wounded.

It appears that Josephine ran into the street, being pursued by Peterson, who threw a brick at her, and when Josephine went to reciprocate by throwing a brick at Peterson he grabbed the little boy Darcey and held him in front of him, and the brick struck the child on the head dangerously wounding him.

The child was attended by Dr. Johnson, who pronounced his condition critical.

Josephine was arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station.

Fire in Algiers.

At 11:30 o'clock Saturday night a large fire broke out in a house four miles below the city on the Algiers shore, and before being extinguished, destroyed several houses. There being no transportation, owing to the late hour, it was impossible for our reporter to learn the full particulars.

One of Packard's Deputy Sheriffs Locked Up.

There was something of a stir around the old Court building at Jackson Square yesterday over the appearance there of M. B. DeBuisson, a deputy sheriff of Alfred Bourges, Packard's sheriff *ipso facto*. Mr DeBuisson appeared at the office of Sheriff Handy armed with a writ of injunction from the court (?) of Mr. Shaw enjoining the execution of a judgment against James G. Clark. When the object of his visit was learned by Mr. Walsh, our Sheriff's chief deputy, he called in one of the police officers about the building and turned over the visitor to his tender mercies. When taken to the station a long knife was found on the person of Mr. DeBuisson, and the charge of carrying concealed weapons was entered against him, coupled with that of representing himself as a law officer. He was taken to the Parish Prison and locked up, every attention being shown the prisoner, however, by those in charge.

STOLEN PROPERTY.

The Public are Requested to Call and Examine.

The following is a list of the articles taken from the fence, No. 208 St. Louis street, of which Louis Fernandez is the proprietor:

4 pistols of various patterns, 1 cocoanut silver mounted dipper, 1 coral watch chain, gold mounted; 7 different styles of watches, several sets of jewelery, a lot of penknives, several gold and gold mounted penholders, forks with various marks, necklaces and watch chains, dirk knives, and various other articles and trinkets too numerous to mention.

Those of the public who have lost anything in months past in this line are respectfully requested to call at the Chief of Police office, and examine the property.

Legislative Topics.

The House yesterday passed the bill incorporating the Barataria Ship Canal Company, and the bill incorporating the New Orleans Waterworks Company. The latter provoked interesting debate.

In the Senate, House bill regulating the fees of coroners in the country parishes was passed finally, whilst House bill repealing the charter of the Louisiana Lottery Company was postponed indefinitely.

The greater part of the session was employed in the consideration of House bill reorganizing the Board of Health, which was materially amended and will take some time yet to be completed.

Governor Nicholls reported to both houses several bills as having received his approval and signature.

METROPOLITAN POLICE WARRANTS.

An Injunction Asked for.

Saturday morning W. H. Hunt, Esq., and H. C. Dibble filed in the would-be tribunal sitting in Packard's Hotel, called the Superior Civil Court, a petition against Administrator Denis for an injunction to restrain him from receiving Metropolitan warrants for taxes.

The petition sets forth that the legal (?) Board of Metropolitan Police never ordered the reception of these warrants. Of course there will be given to this order of injunction but little notice, for Mr. Shaw, who presides over the destinies of the court, has not the power to enforce his decrees.

BREVITIES.

There is considerable in a name. One Paul Abadie, was on Friday severely whipped in Algiers by three dusky dames, each of whom claimed to be his own dulcina, and Paul Abadie, the courteous deputy clerk of the Fifth Distric Court, has had to bear all the jokes leveled at him by the legal profession because of the unfortunate similarity of names.

Frequent notice has been taken of it, but the nuisance continues of evenings just after 6 o'clock, and the end of the day's work, negro roustabouts from the levee are in the habit of rushing out Canal street, four and five abreast, at such a speed as to almost drive all other pedestrians from the sidewalk. Their walk is a sort of half run, and they generally sweep everything before them. It should be stopped.

That old and popular dry goods merchant, M. L. Byrne, Esq., who now is sojourning in New York, telegraphed to his partner, Mr. Maloney, yesterday, to pay at once all the taxes due to the Nicholls government. From this prompt action it seems our citizens away from home appreciate their fealty to their government. It is evident from this our those who are North realize how the political cat will jump.

POLICE AND CITY ITEMS.

AN ACCESSORY—Christian Bonnot was yesterday arrested by special officer Hennessey and locked up in the Third Precinct Station, charged with being accessory to the outrage committed upon Miss Anna Lovet.

RIEDEL FREE—J. W. Riedel, the Alabama bigamist, was yesterday released from custody by Chief Boylan.

Riedel on being released gave in writing that Louise Riedel was his lawful wife.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

His Excellency, Governor Francis T. Nicholls, has signed the following bills:

A bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to survey the Tangipahoa river and report the probable cost of removing the obstructions therein.

A bill providing for an election in Livingston parish to locate the seat of justice in that parish.

A bill relating to the distribution of offal, garbage, etc., in the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard.

A bill incorporating the Alexandria and South Arkansas Railroad Company.

A bill prohibiting the sale of seed cotton in the night time.

A bill to fix the cash deposits for fees in the courts of the country parishes.

A joint resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to obtain the aid of the General Government to remove the obstructions in Bayou Lafourche.

A bill incorporating the Mississippi, Terre aux Boeuf and Lake Railroad Company.

A bill to provide for the loss of tax and assessment rolls.

A bill to inquire into the condition of the Treasury of the State.

A bill relative to the taxation of lands in the parish of Lafourche for drainage purposes.

A bill authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General.

A bill incorporating the town of Milliken's Bend.

A bill incorporating the Association of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court E. Roger, a resident of France, has filed a petition against the city of New Orleans for $1900 due as interest on bonds held by the petitioner.

There will be an exciting contest today between the Champions, of the Third District, the Boston nine, and the Southern team of the Sixth District.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

For good measure, cheapness and dryness, the Honey Island wood beats them all.

CHEAP WOOD.—Notice the advertisement of the Honey Island Wood Company. This enterprising company has reduced the price of wood to a very great extent. They give better measure and they have better wood than any other yard in the city. Parties purchasing their wood may be assured that the quality is vastly superior to the raft wood which comes down the river and is sold by most of the wood dealers as first-class. The Honey Island Company ship their wood on barges to New Orleans, and it never touches the water. The courteous and accommodating agent, Mr. P. Badelat, can always be found at the yard 137 Julia street, near New Basin.

Money saved by buying Honey Island wood. duction of prices see advertisement.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Appointments by the Governor, Francis T. Nicholls, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.

I. W. Patton, Public Administrator for the Parish of Orleans.

J. C. Egan, Assistant Attorney General of the State of Louisiana. Appointed under Act No. 10, Extra Session of 1877.

S. Richard Proctor, Tax Collector of the Third District, Parish of Orleans.

The old and reliable Piper-Heidsieck.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

For baking purposes the Honey Island wood beats the world.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS HOUSE.—The establishment of Messrs. Levois & Jamison is probably one of the most elegant and most favorably known dry goods houses in the South; they have, by their honorable dealing and studious attention to business, built up an immense trade, which, despite the hard times, they have for years succeeded in retaining. They propose making a change in their business and will sell, after the 1st of June, their entire stock at a very low figure. See advertisement.

Piper-Heidsieck and only Piper-Heidsieck.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is filled in elegant bottles of superior finish and beauty—in themselves an ornament. It has, in a brief time, attained a large and constantly increasing sale, confirming the opinion of the best judges, that it is equal, *if not superior*, to the celebrated Farina.

SPECIAL SALE OF DRY GOODS.—Messrs. M. L. Byrne & Co. on Monday will offer at special sale a large stock of beautiful goods at one half price. This reduction is to make room for the fresh purchases which Mr. M. L. Byrne, who is in New York, ships every day. Those enterprising merchants are always on the lookout and never fail in securing the most elegant goods, and all persons desirous of purchasing cheap goods at this time, we would advise them to attend the special sale which commences on Monday next.

Messrs. Jones & Roche, undertakers and embalmers, 250 and 252 Magazine street, near Delord, are old and highly esteemed citizens, courteous gentlemen and good business managers; hence their prosperity. All business given to them is done in the most satisfactory manner, and at the most reasonable rates. The embalming, or preparation for removal to a distance, is a specialty with this firm, who guarantee such work to be done in a very superior manner.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

For durable and reasonable dentistry go to Dr. Jno. G. Angell, 86 Canal street.

The cheapest and best wood in the market. See Honey Island wood yard, 375 Julia street.

FASHION EMPORIUM.—As we have already announced, Mme. Rosa Reynoir, No. 9 Chartres street, has just returned from the North, and is now prepared with one of the largest and best assorted stocks of millinery ever seen in this city. Besides the articles selected in the North, she has a full line of French pattern bonnets, hats, nouveautes, etc., which has been received direct from the leading Parisian houses. Mme. Reynoir's long experience, and universally acknowledged taste and judgment, give ample guarantee that the latest styles, and most attractive goods will be found at her establishment, while the crowds that daily throng her store attest the fact that she is selling cheap.

AUG. CHARLES.—To the leaders of fashion we would call especial attention to this very superb glove. Our enterprising friend, S. G. Kreeger, is the agent for this celebrated article of lady's dress. He seems always to be on the alert, and never fails to procure for his elegant kid glove establishment the very finest article that can be had in the glove line, and which are offered to his customers at prices to suit the times. See advertisement.

Pure Sweet Milk, 142 Canal street.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

Honey Island Wood Company sells wood at prices to suit the times.

SPRING OPENING.—Our fair readers will do well to remember that the spring opening of millinery, French hats and elegant flowers and trimmings at Mme. C. Samson's, No. 605 Magazine street, will take place to morrow, Monday, 26th instant. The stock has been selected with great care, and embraces all the newest styles and most desirable materials.

All the great nations named in history or now existing have been more or less distinguished by a national art, which grew spontaneously out of its own life and character, and bore its own impress. Egypt had its mystic and colossal statuary, coarse, but grand and imposing; Greece, its polished sculpture, its graceful Ionic and Corinthian columns, finished and beautiful; Italy, its painting, embracing several schools, which constitute the great centre body and antitype of the world's best pictorial art. But connoisseurs have decided that the photographic galleries of New Orleans have not been surpassed by the *chef d'œuvres* of the great Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. If there are any doubting Thomases who wish to be satisfied *beyond* a doubt on this subject, a visit to Anderson's gallery, 151 Canal street, will dissipate their unbelief.

Fresh Buttermilk, 142 Canal street.

A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Buy all your wood at the Honey Island wood yard, No. 375 Julia street.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The rite of Confirmation will be administered, D. V., by Bishop Wilmer, in St. Paul's Church, this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

SIMCHAH MAZURKA.—This is the title of the latest production of Mr. Auguste Davis, whose excellent talent as a musician is well known in this city.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. H. Pierson, of the popular house of Wheeler & Pierson, has just returned from a business trip North, and his many customers may look out for the newest and handsomest styles in clothing.

FINE FRENCH MILLINERY.—Since her spring opening on Wednesday last, the store of Mrs. F. R. Hardon, No. 29 Chartres street, has been thronged daily with those who called to see, admire and purchase bonnets, hats and flowers, of which she has every variety in style, color and texture. Mrs. Hardon has every facility for the prompt execution of all orders entrusted to her care, and guarantees satisfaction to all who call on her.

We have received from Louis Schwarz, the well-known stationer, No. 15 Chartres street, a parcel containing two books specially written for good children who have an ambition for study and mental culture—"Cheerful Sundays," and "Peep Show." "Cheerful Sundays" is full of instructive and interesting anecdotes, and "Peep Show" is a periodical, admirably illustrated, whereby wisdom can be derived in seeking amusement.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINES. — Determined to meet the wants of the people, Mr. J. Booth, No. 618 Magazine street, has made arrangements to buy at the lowest cash prices, direct from the companies, all kinds of sewing machines, and as he employs no canvassers, and is satisfied with a moderate profit, he will sell new machines at enormous reductions on the usual prices. He has also second-hand machines, as good as new, which he will sell at from $20 to $30. Needles, oil and attachments, he will supply at correspondingly low prices. Remember the place, Booth's general sewing machine depot, No. 618 Magazine street.

Every one burns Honey Island wood. For re-

Dr. Jno. G. Angell, surgeon dentist, 86 Canal street, has had many years of the best practice.

A NEW FEATURE.—The ladies will doubtless hail with pleasure the announcement of the opening of the Alderney Dairy and Ladies' Lunch room at No. 142 Canal street. The refreshments there offered are cooked in home style, and pure milk and a choice lunch can always be had at the most reasonable prices. See advertisement in another column.

A NOVELTY HERE.—The question of the cost of gas has excited for some time past the communities of our country, as yet without any satisfactory result; but now it appears the Check Burner, a late invention, has met the desired want, and consumers can now secure the most brilliant light at the smallest cost by adopting them. That veteran in gasfitting, Mr. Julius Loeffler, of 43 Royal street, is the man who knows how to do it. Read the advertisement.

SPECIAL SALE

FOR TEN DAYS,

Commencing Monday, March 26.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Fresh Purchases!

WE WILL SELL ALL OUR

SPRING GOODS

AT A REDUCTION OF

Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

Fine Silk Pongee 25c,

FORMERLY 50c.

Ramie Plaids 15c a yard,

FORMERLY 30c.

Chine Japanese 15c,

FORMERLY 25c.

Linen and Muslin Lawns

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW EMBROIDERIES

From 3c a Yard Upwards.

CHOICE NEW PARASOLS

At Very Low Prices, Etc., Etc.

M. L. BYRNE & CO.,

163.....Canal Street.....163

mh25 1t

THE GREAT DEMAND

—For—

OUR NEW "MA BELLE"

KID GLOVES.

Having exhausted our first

SPRING SUPPLY

In a very short time, we necessarily had to disappoint a great many of our customers. But we are now pleased to inform those who were disappointed, through our inability to supply them, that we have

Just Received 600 Dozen

in those beautiful new spring shades, black, white and tints, in all sizes—and we are happy to add, in quality most perfect, at TEN BITS A PAIR.

S. G. KREEGER, Glover,

mh25 1t 149 Canal street.

NOTICE.

STATE PRINTING BOARD,
New Orleans, March 24, 1877.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of this Board will be held at the Governor's office on TUESDAY, March 27, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a STATE PRINTER under the provisions of act No 49, approved March 12, 1877.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of Louisiana and ex-officio President of the Board.

WILL STEVEN, Secretary. mh25 td

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S

CHAMPAGNE.

Importations in 1876, 34,815 Cases; or 18,613 cases more than any other Brand in the United States.

FOR SALE BY

SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER,

RARESHIDE & MAES,
E. TOBY & CO.,
THOS. H. HANDY & CO.,
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
CHARLES BALLEJO,
CLARK & MEADER,
J. C. DONOVAN,

mh10 6m