C. E. GIRARDEY'S

Calendar of

Auction Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Etc.,

TO TAKE PLACE AT THE

ST. CHARLES AUCTION EXCHANGE,

—ON—

Saturday, April 7—For the succession of Ann Sinclair et als—The two-story frame dwelling No. 309 Baronne, between Calliope and Clio streets.

For the succession of the late Theophilus Nash—The 3 first class Three-Story Brick Residences, designated by the Nos. 223 St. Joseph street, 235 and 237 Carondelet street, and forming the northwest corner of Carondelet and St. Joseph streets. Choice homes for aristocratic and professional residence, safe and productive investment.

For the succession of A. Weise—The Double Tenement Frame Cottage on Washington between St. Patrick and St. Denis streets; that spacious property forming the southeast corner of Perdido and Franklin streets, known as Bleakley's Carriage Works, and by the Nos. 115 and 117 Perdido street, a double tenement, newly built brick cottage.

The three Two-story Frame Dwellings, so charmingly located on the S. W. corner of St. Charles and Erato streets, designated by the Nos. 345, 347 and 349 St. Charles street.

Saturday, April 14—To pay mortgage, by consent of parties, the Double Tenement Frame Cottage Dwelling forming the S. E. corner of Second and St. David streets.

The Two-story Frame Dwelling, No. 337 First between Dryades and St. Denis streets.

Four fine Building Lots, forming the northwest corner of St. David and First streets, and all near the church of St. Francis and the Second Street Market.

That choice investment, Store and Cottage Property, forming the southwest corner of Baronne and Third streets, known by the Nos. 632, 634 and 636 Baronne street, and by the Nos. 368, 370 and 372 Third street.

The handsome and modernly arranged two-story Brick Dwelling, with three lots, No. 62 Constance, between Thalia and Erato streets.

The substantial and spacious three-story Brick Dwelling, known as the late "Mace" Institute, on Bourbon, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

For terms and full particulars, see official and descriptive advertisements and plans at the office of the Auctioneer, 31 Camp street.

mh27 tf

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.

An Open Letter on an Important and Interesting Subject.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1877.

Dr. A. C. Holt:

My Dear Sir—Having great faith in your efforts to reorganize the Charity Hospital, and place it on a co-equal scale with the other great hospitals of enlightened cities, I respectfully beg to point to a few of the many improvements that are positively indicated.

1. The hospital should be made the nursery of a just professional pride as well as ambition. The new Board of Administrators has taken a most important step in making the position of resident student attainable only through competitive examination. In thus raising our youth out of the slough of partisan and personal subserviency the intelligent and zealous of our young men will be properly rewarded, the inestimable benefits of the hospital will not be squandered on the unworthy, and the community at large will be benefited.

But the material of the hospital will be in great measure lost on the resident pupil, if jealous care is not taken that the visiting surgical, medical and obstetrical staff are fully competent. If the student is required to be informed to a certain necessary degree, it is necessary that he should have as his ward physician, surgeon or obstetrician one competent to improve him.

The organization of our medical colleges here is such that the faculties pretty well monopolize the material of the hospital for bedside instruction during the fall and winter season, and it is altogether proper that a new spring and summer staff should be installed on the first of April, thus permitting other members of the profession to avail themselves of the great advantages of the institution. But the board should not lose sight of the great importance of selecting for such duty the most competent and zealous of all applicants.

2. And this leads me to urge on you an innovation in the conduct of the institution, which is essential from every point of view.

The Charity Hospital should have a thoroughly organized consulting staff of surgeons, physicians and obstetricians. In nearly thirty years of personal experience with the hospital, this is a thing I have never seen; and I do not suppose the same thing could be said of any similar institution in the civilized world. The good that would flow from such an organization will strike you at once. The poorest man, woman or child unusually sick would get the best professional consideration attainable; professional zeal and ambition would be stimulated, and all would redound to the advantage of society at large and the honor of our city and State. The post of visiting physician, surgeon or obstetrician to the great Charity Hospital should be one of distinction; that of consulting physician, surgeon or obstetrician should be even more; it should tell of past efficient service, and should be the reward for professional zeal and distinguished ability.

3. Pauperism should be banished from the Charity Hospital. The institution was established for the benefit of the *poor sick*, and it has become the refuge of the pauper. I will not here undertake to discuss the pauper and what I think ought to be done with him. I simply appeal for ordinary justice and duty to the deserving sick. The experience of every medical man in the service of the Charity Hospital is that the pauper eats the food, wears the clothes, breathes the air, curtails the supply of medicine, and absorbs the attention that belongs to the poor sick. If a written history of things could be laid before society it would tell a tale of woe shocking indeed.

The Charity Hospital never will be anything approaching what it should be until pauperism is banished from its walls. As it stands, with all the evils of pauperism on it, it is a blot on civilization.

4. The hospital should be rigidly organized under the prevailing medical subdivisions of the day—surgical, medical, obstetrical and gynecological; and all under intelligent and orderly arrangement, which would be at once conducive to the well being of the sick and to the professional utilization of the vast array of material. There should be separate provision made for the accommodation of the cases of erysipelas when it appears, and not subject whole wards to infection, as at present.

The obstetric department should be isolated from everything medical or surgical, and thus make it as rare for the fatal puerperal fever to appear in the hospital as in private practice. When one compares what ought to be with what is in this regard, it is impossible to suppress the professional blush for shame that our civilization has not achieved better things.

Finally, I make a most earnest appeal for the poor little sick children. Of all the inmates of an hospital they require most and purest air, nourishing food, and assiduous attention. I simply ask that the number of cribs and the cubic area of their boxes, called wards, be viewed. The condition speaks for itself. I have never seen anything like it elsewhere.

If these few desultory remarks and suggestions shall lead to any improvement I shall be rewarded. My object has been to call attention to some existing evils and to point to improvement.

The liberal laws of Louisiana, which wisely throw the portals of the Charity Hospital open to all sick poor and every seeker of medical knowledge, speak loudly of a high civilization; but maladministration neutralizes the public intent, and I for one think the time has come when popular delusion should be dispelled and a spade be called a spade. Yours, truly,

D. WARREN BRICKELL.

The proceedings of the monster meeting in Lafayette Square yesterday, and the resolutions and proceedings of the people of a number of the parishes, sent us for publication, occupy so much space that we are forced to lay over several communications of special interest to the public at this time.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.—Every man, woman and child in the country knows what "Danziger" means, for this enterprising firm, knowing the value of advertising, has left no stone unturned without placing their name upon it. Messrs. Danziger & Son, having facilities for purchasing goods that others have not, are consequently able to sell at prices that always secure a great rush to their elegant establishment. They have just received a large lot of goods from the great bankrupt sale in New York, where an immense amount of goods were sold for damaged, but are hardly soiled at all, but they will have to be sold at a ruinous price. They have also a full and elegant assortment of fashionable spring goods. See advertisement.

A choice line of silk handkerchiefs and scarfs at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s special sale to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Democrats Likely to Secure the Organization of the Next House.

Foster Retires from the Field in Favor of Garfield.

Garfield's Bloody Shirt and Jobbery Record.

His Election Impossible.

[Special to the N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Garfield, who is here, says that he has a letter from Foster, in which the latter abandons his aspirations for the Speakership, and agrees to support Garfield for that position. If this be true, it goes a great way to dispose of the movement to break up the Democratic caucus and to insure the Democratic organization of the House. Foster could have got a considerable Southern support, partly because of his liberalism and partly because the carpet-baggers in Republican caucus would have bolted him. Garfield can get the support of carpet-baggers, but it is difficult to imagine how any Southern man could vote for him.

He has not only been one of the most malevolent of the bloody shirt tribe of Radicals, but he has also been involved in half a dozen most disreputable steals from the Credit Mobilier and the street paving ring of Washington. His receipt of a five thousand dollar bribe from the last named ring has been not only proven against him but confessed by him.

The trouble with Foster is his modesty; he can always be crowded out of the way by any cheeky politician who talks loud and makes great pretensions. He is the only Republican in the new House who could hope to make any break in the Democratic lines, and his withdrawal, if it be a fact, settles the movement in that direction. However, Garfield is such a liar, that I would rather see the letter than take his word for it.

BUELL.

[From Our Evening Edition of Yesterday.]

PACKARD VS. HAYES.

The Effect of Packard's Scribbling in the National Capital.

Poor Fellow—He Has no Friends!

Matters in South Carolina and at the Treasury Department.

[Special to the N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The tone of Packard's letter to the President shows that his close confinement in the St. Louis Hotel has affected his mind; at all events, it betrays a woful lack of information as to the situation at this end of the line. Packard may as well know that the sole object of the President is to get rid of him, and the Commission was chosen as a delicate method of performing the surgery necessary to that operation. When Packard says in his letter that he was called to the executive chair of Louisiana by the same votes that elevated Hayes to the Presidency he employs what at the White House has been considered as arrant sophistry for several weeks; however, there is no law to restrain the kicks of a dying dog.

The claim set up by some of the carpet-baggers that Gen. Hawley could be depended on to stand by Packard through thick and thin, is amusing to those who know the General's views. Hawley is one of the best representatives of the fighting Federal soldiery, and was one of the first Republicans to take a conservative position on the Southern question; he is about as likely to stand by Packard through thick and thin as Schurz, Foster or Stanley Matthews would be.

South Carolina Matters.

The latest advices from South Carolina bring tidings of quietude and peace. Great preparations are being made for a grand Hampton demonstration at Columbia.

Chamberlain returned to Washington yesterday, and started at midnight for South Carolina. He will counsel his adherents to accept the situation.

The Treasury Department

will be reorganized soon and another reduction of two hundred and thirty will take place in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Secretary Robeson makes an explanation of the League Island matter, and it is generally believed that he will be exculpated from official irregularity. At all events it is likely that he has successfully covered up his own tracks, and if anybody suffers it will be subordinates.

BUELL.

PACKARD'S THREATS.

Trying to Bulldoze and Frighten Hayes.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Packard has written a long and somewhat threatening letter to Hayes. Alluding to it editorially, the *republican* says:

"This is all very fine; but does Mr. Packard really hope to frighten the President away from the pursuance of his duty by such language and the implied threat that he will make certain exposures which will be unpleasant to the President? What need the President care for Packard's assumption that he has the strongest case, and in what unmistakable manner will he be heard from? The whole country knows that there has been charges and countercharges of corruption and fraud in the political contest in the State of Louisiana and that some of the proceedings have been most disreputable, but we doubt whether Mr. Packard could tell anything besides what is fully known already."

GOV. HAMPTON.

What He Intends to do for the Colored People of South Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 6.—Gov. Hampton reached here last night and made a speech, in which he said: "I have the greatest confidence in the President; I believe him to be sincere, honest and determined to discharge the duties of his office under the Constitution as the Executive of this entire great nation."

The Governor concluded by remarking that but for the votes of the honest colored people of South Carolina he would not now be her Governor, and having pledged himself to secure to the colored man all his rights and privileges under the constitution and laws of the State, he was going to see it done, so help him God.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Peace, Quiet and Good Order.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Private dispatches from South Carolina indicate quietness and peace.

"THE OTHER FELLOW."

Chamberlain Will Practice Law.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—It is announced that ex Gov. Chamberlain will accept no Federal office. He will join his fortunes with a prominent law firm in New York.

THE RAILROAD ALLIANCE.

The Terms of Peace between the Rival Lines.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The agreement entered into yesterday between the New York Central and Hudson River, Erie, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies, in regard to freights, were as follows:

MEMORANDUM.

1. That in lieu of the percentage of differences heretofore agreed upon there shall be fixed the differences upon the rates on all East bound traffic from all competitive points beyond Western termini, whether on freight shipped for local consumption, or shipped locally and afterward exported, or shipped for direct export, these differences shall be as follows:

Three cents less per hundred to Baltimore, three cents less per hundred to Philadelphia, than the agreed rates established from time to time to New York, and all such traffic shall be billed at the rates thus fixed, and no export or other drawback shall be paid thereon; it being further agreed that the cost to the shipper of delivering grain at each port, from the termini of each of the roads to the vessel in which it is exported, as well as the number of days free storage is allowed thereon, shall be the same.

2. That the rate to Boston shall at no time be less than those to New York on domestic or foreign freights.

3. Should rail and ocean steam through bills of lading be issued, neither of the parties thereto will accept as its proportion less than its current local rates to its seaboard termini; but no joint rail and ocean sail bills of lading shall be given or recognized by the parties hereto.

4. That on all west bound traffic passing over the roads of the parties hereto, from competitive points at or east of their respective eastern termini to all competitive points west, northwest or southwest of their western termini, the differences in rates from Baltimore and Philadelphia, below New York, shall, on third class, fourth class and special be the same as the difference fixed on east bound business, and on first and second classes eight cents less per hundred from Philadelphia than the agreed rates from New York, and after existing contracts governing oreign business can be terminated, neither of he parties hereto will accept as its proportion of brough ocean steam and rail less than the es ablished local rates.

5. All agreements inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have affixed their signatures the day and year aforesaid to this agreement, which is intended to be permanent, but if either party desires modification, three months notice must be given of such desire; said modification to be made by mutual agreement.

Signed—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, by W. H. Vanderbilt, President; the Erie Railway Company, by H. J. Jewett, President; the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by Thomas A. Scott, President; the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by John W. Garrett, President.

THE INDIANS.

Crazy Horse Proposes to Surrender.

DEADWOOD, April 6.—Crazy Horse, with 1500 warriors, camped last night north of Bear Butte Creek, on the way to the Spotted Tail agency to surrender. Sitting Bull is making his way to the British Possessions.

THE COUNCIL OF NINE.

Under Indictment by the Grand Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The Grand Jury at Chico indicted several of the Committee of Nine for murder and arson.

FOREIGN.

THE FAITHFUL ISLE.

Jovellar Recalled to Spain.

MADRID, April 6.—Gen. Jovellar has been recalled from Cuba. It is expected he will resume the Ministry of War.

THE BONAPARTISTS.

Fine and Imprisonment for Insulting the French Parliament.

PARIS, April 6.—Paul de Cassagnac was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and 3000 francs fine for insulting the Chamber of Deputies.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

The Senate met at the usual hour—12 m.—Lieut. Gov. Wiltz presiding and 20 Senators present.

Mr. Texada, for the committee, reported enrolled Senate bills 37 and 132.

Mr. Steven asked to take up joint resolution from the House, asking aid of the General Government to rebuild the State-House at Baton Rouge, on account of the same having been destroyed by fire while occupied by Federal soldiers. The resolution was adopted.

A message from the House announced concurrence in Senate bill No. 108, to amend the act relative to the donation by the United States of public lands.

Also, that the House had passed and asked concurrence in House bills 269, to repeal articles 1221, 1222 and 1223 of the Revised Statutes; 297, to authorize bonding the parish debt of East Baton Rouge; 319, authorizing certain parishes to levy an annual tax for parochial purposes; 290, to repeal act 155 of 1874, to provide for the appointment of registrars of voters and clerks of registration throughout the State.

Also that the House had concurred in Senate amendments to House bill 302, to authorize the city of New Orleans to revise and modify its budget of expenditures for the current year.

Also, that the House had passed a concurrent resolution appointing a committee of both branches of the General Assembly to wait upon the distinguished visitors now in this city from Washington.

Mr. Eustis asked to take up the concurrent resolution from the House for a committee to wait upon the visitors from Washington for the purpose of furnishing the commission information as to the government of the State.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Eustis and Wheeler were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate joined the House to ballot for United States Senator, and on returning therefrom took a recess till 2 o'clock, to enable the Senators to attend the mass meeting in Lafayette Square.

At 2 p. m. the Senate reassembled, and, on motion of Senator Texada, adjourned till 12 m. Saturday, there being no quorum present.

The House.

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

Mr. Bridger, of Caldwell, informed the Speaker that Mr. T. A. Routon, of Catahoula, was on the floor of the House and wished to be sworn.

Mr. Routon's name being on the roll of the House he was called up to the Speaker's desk and sworn in.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Percival.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McGehee, of West Feliciana, offered the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a joint committee of three from the House and two from the Senate be appointed by the presiding officer of each to wait upon the distinguished citizens of the United States visiting Louisiana, and to extend to them the hospitalities of the State, and afford them all possible facilities to enable them to fully understand the popular feeling and the actual condition of affairs connected with the established government of this state.

Mr. Hammond's resolution relating to adjournment sine die came up and was postponed until to-morrow.

By Mr. Young, of Claiborne—A concurrent resolution asking Congress to grant to this State all the unappropriated lands in the State for school purposes. Adopted.

Mr. Kernochan, of Plaquemines, called up his resolution providing that henceforward no extra compensation shall be allowed to any member of this House for services as chairman of committees

Pending consideration of the resolution 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	15	15
R. L. Gibson	1	12	13
E. C. Billings	1	0	1
T. B. Lyons	8	23	31
T. W. Caldwell	2	1	3
W. W. Carloss	9	19	28
H. C. Warmoth	0	1	1
Blank	0	1	1
Totals	21	70	91

No choice, and the Senate withdrew.

Mr. Kidd, of Jackson, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled House bill No. 162, relating to the fees of the Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

The House at about 1 o'clock took a recess until 3 o'clock to afford the members an opportunity to go to the Lafayette Square meeting.

At 3 o'clock the House was called to order again by the Speaker.

No quorum being present, at 3:30 the House adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Death of Mr. Charles Del Bondio.

At 7 o'clock Friday morning, Mr. Charles Del Bondio, residing at No. 444 Camp street, a member of the firm of F. Del Bondio, prominent produce dealers of good financial standing, yielded up his life by jumping into the river from off the wharf at the head of Orange street. The cause assigned for the rash act on the part of the deceased, as stated by his friends, was that he had of late been, or considered himself to be, financially embarrassed. It appears that not very long ago a firm doing business with Mr. Del Bondio failed, by which he was the loser to quite a large amount.

This is said to have preyed upon his mind to such an extent that at times he was in a state of insanity.

At 9 o'clock Thursday night he left his own residence and repaired to that of his brother, at the corner of Prytania and Josephine streets, where he spent the night. About midnight Thursday, as soon as his friends discovered that he had left the house, a diligent

SEARCH WAS INSTITUTED.

They visited all of the police stations but failed to find his whereabouts. The brother's residence was never once thought of by them, and the deceased rested there all night. At 7 o'clock this morning he left the house, repaired to the river and jumped in.

Before taking the fatal plunge he placed his hat on the wharf as if to leave some sign by which his friends could trace his fate.

The hat was brought to the Second Precinct Station where it was identified as that worn by the deceased.

The body of Mr. DelBondio was recovered at half-past 11 o'clock.

WEARY OF THIS WORLD.

He Seeks Consolation in the Depths of the River.

At a quarter to 10 o'clock Friday morning an unknown white man, about 45 years of age, committed suicide by jumping into the river from off the Jackson street ferryboat.

It appears that the deceased boarded the boat on this side of the river and took a seat in the bow, and as soon as she reached the middle of the stream he walked to the gangway and leaped overboard.

The boat was immediately stopped and a rope was thrown to the unfortunate man, but he refused all assistance, threw up his hands, and sank to rise no more.

The deceased is described as being of about the medium height, with light hair, and was dressed in a dark suit of clothes.

Body not recovered.

STILL ANOTHER.

T. A. Routon, of Catahoula, Joins the Legislature.

The Rev. T. A. Routon, member of the Legislature from the parish of Catahoula, Friday morning appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives and was sworn in. Mr. Routon has hitherto been acting with the Packard Rump.

CITY AND POLICE ITEMS.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—On Thursday night at 9 o'clock, burglars made an attempt to rob the paint store at the corner of Marais street and Carondelet walk, but were interrupted in their operations by the approach of the private watchman of the Lotz Mill, who gave the alarm, compelling the burglars to beat a hasty retreat, empty handed.

ROBBERY.—About 10 minutes to 4 o'clock Friday morning the front door of Mr. Baltz's beer saloon, No. 6 Royal street, was found open. The proprietor was aroused, and on examining his saloon discovered that the money drawer had been broken open and robbed of $25 in currency. There is no clue to the thief.

LARCENY.—At the instigation of H. M Moore Lotta Campbell was arrested and locked up in the Third Precinct Station, charged with the larceny of $40.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Friday morning an attempt was made by thieves to burglarize the residence of Mrs. Duratur, on Euterpe, between St. Charles and Prytania. The burglar was discovered and frightened off before recovering any booty.

The Commission Visit the Cotton Exchange.

Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, the several members of the Special Commission visited the Cotton Exchange, accompanied by Gen. Bussy and Congressman Levy. At the Exchange there was a general interchange of opinions, and the members of the Commission received on all sides a warm welcome.

The interchange of salutations was very warm. For half an hour the merchants gathered in the Exchange, talking and chatting with the visitors, and it was only when the hour appointed for the general mass meeting had arrived that the members withdrew and the Exchange was closed.

St. Charles Avenue.

The contract for putting in traveling order the road on St. Charles avenue has been given out, and the work will be begun immediately and probably completed within ninety days. Meanwhile the two thousand dollars still needed to pay for the completion of this most important improvement will be solicited from the residents along and near the road.

The Pool Sale Last Night.

There was a large gathering of old turfites last night at Hawkins' Retreat, over his popular saloon, and the sales on the races to take place to-day resulted as follows.

HURDLE RACE, TWO MILES.—Redding, $80; Capt. Hutchinson, $60; Woodland, $28; Biloxi, $12; Jim Hinton, $12.

SECOND RACE, MILE HEATS.—King William, $120; John McCoy, $100; Adventure and Parisot, $80; Cora Linn, $58; Humbug, $44; Hades, $35.

THIRD RACE, TWO MILES.—Hart's entries, Clemmie G., and Henry Owens, $100; Verdigris, $40; Russ Butler, $20; Whipsaw, $16.

ROTUNDA TALK.

An Advisory Council for Packard and its Blank Consequences.

The advent of the Commission infused new life in the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel last night, and quite a crowd was gathered there. Politicians, statesmen, journalists and miscellaneous citizens crowded the spacious hall, all conversing freely, with the evident animus showing in the eye and deportment of all that each was endeavoring to get from the other as much news as possible.

The general sentiment was that the monster mass meeting of yesterday was a complete success as an expression of the "people's thought," and the determination of our citizens that no compromise is possible, and that it is to be either Nicholls or anarchy. Our distinguished visitors, who compose the Commission, appeared to be deeply impressed with the demonstration, and as they are looking after facts to report, we have an idea that their first day's experience in New Orleans will be amply sufficient to justify them in reporting the fact that everybody here (that is worth anything) is on the Nicholls side.

Meanwhile the Pretender Packard does not remain idle. He is fighting his last battle, and will do his best to make the thing lively. As an instance, he had on hand last night a council of three, composed of the Honorables (if we may be allowed the expression), J. Henri Burch, John Ray and Albert Leonard, to lay his case (whatever it is) before the Commission, which is supposed to judge for itself. These gentlemen (if we may again be allowed the expression) were in confabulation with the Commission for a space of time certainly exceeding an hour and a half. What they said and how it was received will remain a mystery for a day or two longer, like all State secrets, but we certainly know that nothing as yet has come out of it. We suppose, and give it gratuitously to the public upon our own authority, that nothing will come out of it particularly for Mr. Packard.

But "here's the rub." J. Hale Sypher and J. H. Sheldon are not friends of Packard, and belong to and lead what we may call in classical phraseology "the opposition." We do not give it as a fact, but as a tolerably well founded report, that these two statesmen are to interview the Commission, after the other worthies have worried through their role, and endeavor to prove that Mr. Packard is a fraud. If they try hard, and honestly, there is no doubt but that they will succeed.

The gentlemen of the Commission have today, as we hear, seen both Gov. Nicholls and the Pretender Packard. Packard, it seems, has been rather communicative for a man of his taciturn reputation, while on the contrary, Nicholls, who is generally conceded to be a genial gentleman, was very reticent, and kept on his dignity. In fact, "our Governor" had very little to say to the Commission, and really we do not see what he could have said to these gentlemen, unless to welcome them and make himself as agreeable as possible.

In short, and as a consequence to the above, we think that the advisory council of Mr. Packard are squandering away a precious lot of intelligence and energy, "just for nothing," because the whole business is fixed and "the gates of hell will not prevail against it."

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Inquiry Into the Spanish Consul's Death by Poison.

Last evening Coroner Bance again resumed the inquest in the poisoning of the Spanish Consul, Senor Don de la Barrara. Six witnesses were examined, and their testimony corroborates the evidence given by previous witnesses. Dr. Joseph Jones and the druggist, Mr. Turpin, who were entrusted with the analysis of the medicine, reported to the jury that the bottle of Simmon's Liver Regulator, from which the Spanish Consul took the fatal draught, contained 9.04 grains of cyanide of potasium, Owing to the lateness of the hour, the inquest was again continued until Wednesday next, at 8 p. m.

St. Louis Hotel.

Pretender Packard, hearing that a committee of citizens would wait upon him yesterday and demand a surrender of the St. Louis Hotel, was made sorely afraid thereby and immediately ordered that the guard should be strengthened within the building and called out his gallant militia, the same consisting of about sixty ragtag and bobtail negroes that had been gathered from off the levee for the occasion. The Boss says that his friends are going to give him a mass meeting, but the time and place have not as yet been designated.

Dame Rumor has it, however, that the meeting will take place in Congo Square.

Congo Square would indeed, be a very appropriate place, it being classical ground for the man and brother, as we all know, but we scarcely expect that Packard can get enough men, let alone brothers, to make up a decent meeting, even upon such hallowed ground.

Brevities.

The citizens of the Ninth Ward made a splendid show as they came up, with band playing and banners flying, to join the monster meeting, which has shown to the world that Louisiana must and shall be free.

It has been a current rumor for about a week that Messrs. Dayries, Heath and Durgen were going back to the Packard Infirmary. Rumors are misty things anyways; thoughable contemporaries may circulate them, but as yet the above legislators have not been mist.

Church of the Messiah.

Some of the finest talent in vocal music in this city has been secured for the choir of this church. The parties are not only highly cultivated, but are acknowledged artists and exceedingly popular with the lovers of music in this city. They will sing in this church to-morrow morning, at which time the Pastor, Rev. J. Hazard Hartzell, will deliver a discourse upon the "Dominion of the Unseen."

Have Piper-Heidsieck, and only Piper, at Jockey Club races.

New embroideries, already cut out, at extremely low prices, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, No. 163 Canal street.

Ohio to Speak First.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Ohio will be the scene of another political struggle next fall. A Governor and a Legislature are to be elected, and the Legislature will choose a successor to Stanley Matthews in the United States Senate. As the first important State election under the present Administration, its results will be a fair indication of popular sentiment in regard to the policy of President Hayes. Should either party in its State Convention express decided views on the currency question, another hotly contested campaign, arousing the attention of the whole country, may be expected.

New embroideries, already cut out, at extremely low prices, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, No. 163 Canal street.

A Yankee poet thus breaks forth: "O, the snore, the beautiful snore, filling the chamber from ceiling to floor! Over the coverlet, under the sheet, from her wee dimpled chin to her pretty feet! Now rising aloft like a bee in June; now sunk to the wail of a cracked bassoon! Now flute-like, subsiding, then rising again, is the beautiful snore of Elizabeth Jane."

"Yes," remarked a tramp, as he stretched himself out to sleep on a seat in the Senate gallery, "the glorious palladium of our liberties must be preserved. We can't watch these politicians too closely; in fact, I think I shall stay here all night."

New parasols, at popular prices, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s special sale to-day.

The St. Louis *Globe* is so good as to favor a fair trial of Brigham Young, and is even willing to allow him to choose his own mode of death. And we think this is but right.—[Chicago Times.

Some of the newspaper boys in the East have discovered that monogram garters are no longer worn. Out this way the reporters hunt for murders, conspiracies and the like.

A lady ate oysters all through the month of August, when she could get them, under the supposition that there was an "r" in that month. "Orgust" was the way she spelled it.

New parasols, at popular prices, at M. L. Byrne & Co.s special sale to-day.

READY AT WALSHE'S.

THE SPRING STOCK OF

Shirts and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

These arrivals embrace all that is stylish and fashionable for Men's wear.

Call and examine these new goods and popular prices.

B. T. WALSHE,
ap7 M&E&Su 110 Canal street.

NO! FOR THE RACES!

How to Keep the Dust Off.

FINE LINEN DUSTERS,
At $1 25 and Upward.
FINE LINEN ULSTERS,
At $2 75 and Upward.
FANCY COLORED TIES,
50 cents per Dozen.

Leon Godchaux,
ap 7 3t Nos. 81 and 83 Canal street.

Wood—Wood—Wood.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HONEY ISLAND WOOD and COAL YARD,

No. 375 Julia street, New Basin, near Magnolia Bridge.

Postoffice address, Lock Box No. 1080.

Delivered to all parts of the city.

PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Ash wood, per cord $6 00
Oak wood, per cord 5 00
Ash and oak mixed, per cord 5 50

Liberal discount made to dealers.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
mh17 2dptf m&e P. RADELAT, Agent.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA
Worth 40c. we sell at 35c.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA
Worth 50c. we sell at 40c

GREEN OR BLACK TEA
Worth 60c. we sel at 50c.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA
Worth 75c. we sell at 60c

GREEN OR BLACK TEA
Worth $1 we sell at 75c.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA
Worth $1.40 we sell at $1.

TRY OUR $1 OOLONG.
TRY OUR $1 IMPERIAL.
TRY OUR $1 GUNPOWDER.
TRY OUR $1 ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

Something never before offered in the South is

Our $1.25 Grade

in Oolong, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and English Breakfast Teas.

HONG KONG
TEA COMPANY,
Under City Hotel.
Near the corner of Camp and Common streets.
BRANCH.
179 ..... Poydras Street 179
One door below Carondelet street.

This Company Carries the Largest Stock of Teas in the South.

We have the finest selection of Royal, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Uncolored Japan, Oolong, English Breakfast and Pekoes.
We have choice Teas from the East Indies.
We guarantee our Teas to be perfectly pure.

This Company deals in all grades of

COFFEE.

GREEN RIO 20c.; parched or ground 25c. All finer grades equally cheap.
This Company has now on hand some very choice OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, very scarce.

Our Goods are Sold at New York Prices.

fe17 3m 2p

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

ONLY FOR LADIES.

No Gentlemen admitted except in company with Ladies.

At 108 Canal Street,

I. C. LEVI, Auctioneer.

A Special Auction Sale for Ladies will take place FRIDAY NEXT, the 6th, and SATURDAY, the 7th of April, when will be offered a stock of fine JEWELRY and DIAMONDS, over $150,000 worth. The articles too numerous to mention. Also, a large invoice of the finest kind of LACES.

I. C. LEVI, Auctioneer,
ap1 SuTuFr 2p 108 Canal street.

RECOGNIZED OFFICIALLY

AND BY PUBLIC OPINION THAT THE

Steinway, Knabe and Pleyel

—Are the—

LEADING PIANOS

Of the World.

Convince yourself by calling at the General Agency at

GRUNEWALD HALL,

Where you will find the Largest and Best Selections of all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AT LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS

Brass Instruments, Strings, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Music, of my own Importation, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

It is in your interest to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Baronne Street,
fe8 2dp1y

W. W. WASHBURN,

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER,

113 Canal street.

Opposite Clay Statue, New Orleans.

Mr. WASHBURN is himself an artist of twenty-five years experience, and is supported in each department by a corps of assistants who have no superiors in this or the Old World. He is the master of his business. Besides employing the best artists he uses the best materials, and makes the best work on the Continent. You may call this

"BLOWING HIS OWN HORN"

but for proof he refers you to his thirty thousand patrons, and to his work, which may be inspected at his Art Gallery. fe6 6m2dp

W. W. FARMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONROE, LOUISIANA.

Practices in the parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland. Claims taken for collection in all other parishes, with privilege of managing same in connection with attorneys residing there. no30 6Thsly