(Continued from First Page.

not definitively played out, but simply suspended for a period, Europe laid back in her big arm chair and laughed at the curious antics of those persons whom the Almighty had intended for wood-sawyers, but whom Grant had made diplomats of, in sublime contempt of the designs of the Creator.

Of course there must be a general sweeping out of this mob, and as I said before, the first work of the administration, now the more pressing domestic questions have been disposed of, will be to sweep it out. I learn that the policy will be to ignore the politicians of the country for the most part in making foreign appointments and give the

SCHOLARS AND LITERARY MEN

a chance. Of course this will not be followed as an inflexible rule, but the exceptions to it will be very few. You know that our Secretary of State has a weakness for long sentences and involved styles. Also that the principal duty of our diplomatic representatives abroad is to write long letters to the Secretary of State, which are printed in a ponderous pub. doc. once a year, and then sold to the junk dealers by the cord. That is to say, our government pays men all the way from $7500 to $17,500 a year to go abroad and keep up a system of private correspondence with the Secretary. Of course, Mr. Evarts being a scholar and something of a pedant, will be fastidious as to the qualifications of his correspondents. This may seem rather flippant treatment of the subject, but it is all gospel truth, and the foreign policy of the government for the next four years will be largely shaped by the fact that Mr. Evarts is fond of

LONG SENTENCES AND INVOLVED RHETORIC.

However, a man who can write long sentences generally knows how to behave himself, and customarily possesses some brains, which cannot fail to work a vast improvement upon the present representation of our beloved country abroad.

Speaking of literary men and matters, I see it definitely announced that the late President contemplates writing a history of the war, and that he has stored his materials in several large boxes with his friend Smith, to keep till he comes back from his travels. Of course such a book will be of value, but not one hundredth part as valuable as would be a "History of Grant's Administration,

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF."

But our ex-President will write his book rather for its value to himself than in view of its future worth to the student of history. That is to say, he will write a book to be purchased by the million, for the reason that he retires from office in quite moderate circumstances and needs, or will need, by-and-by, the proceeds of a salable book. His history of the war will, of course, have a large sale, because the masses would buy it. But a history of his Administration which he might write would find purchasers mainly among the studious classes and those interested in the philosophy of politics; hence its sale would be infinitely less than the war history. But it is to be hoped that both will be written. For my part, while I would not give more than a dollar for any book General Grant could write about the war, I would willingly give

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

for a work embodying Grant's Recollections of Grantism, or Eight Years in the White House, provided I could not get it cheaper. Or I will make his late Excellency a proposition: If he will give me access to the papers, memoranda, letters and other preserved data of his Presidential career, I will produce a memoir which I will warrant to sell like hot cakes. It will hardly be such a work as was Mr. Gleig's Biography of Warren Hastings, which Macaulay called "the result of a contract by which the executors of the deceased bound themselves to furnish papers and the biographer stipulated to furnish praise;" but I will solemnly agree that Grant shall fare better in it than those will to whom he is indebted for the bulk of the odium that has fallen upon his Administration. I would very much like to get hold of those materials. I think I could produce a memoir that would be decidedly interesting—and to no one more so than to Grant himself, after he had read a chapter or two to

CATCH THE STYLE.

The fact of it is we have already too many histories of the war, which consist of turgid details of movements, dull recitals of battle incidents and monotonous lists of killed and wounded. We have also a surfeit of books on political economy, and there is a plethora of the "views" of distinguished citizens bound in calf or half cloth. But our literature is decidedly poor in those masses of fact and experience which are to the historian what the ore that comes from the mine is to the worker in metals—

PERSONAL MEMOIRS.

In England every man who has had to do with important affairs and has helped to make history, writes his memoirs. The result is that English history is as nearly perfect to date as history can be, and is, in fact, the only history which truly mirrors the life of a nation and depicts the existence of a people. When an Englishman sets about writing a history of his country, or of any epoch of her existence, he finds his materials in the abundant memoirs of the men who figured in the times of which he proposes to write. But

THE AMERICAN HISTORIAN

When he looks for materials, finds little but disordered masses of private papers, impenetrable volumes of speeches and public documents, unwieldy files of newspapers and indigestible scrap-books. I know how it is myself, for I have been trying to write some chapters of a "History of Reconstruction," and have as yet only got far enough with the work to find out that such a work is almost an impossibility until after the leading statesmen of the epoch under consideration shall have died, leaving their memoirs in the keeping and their reputations at the mercy of the historian.

The difference between British and American literature in this particular is striking, and clearly appears upon a casual survey of Mr. Spofford's very admirably compiled catalogue of the Congressional Library. You find there no end of "Lives" of American statesmen. Looking inside their covers, you discover that they are not soiled by much reading. Why? Because they portray, not the man as he lived and acted, but some hero or some one whom some injudicious friend desired to write up, or some demon whom some blindly prejudiced adversary has sought to write down. You also find in this catalogue

CART LOADS OF SPEECHES,

from Patrick Henry to Dan Voorhees, chronologically speaking, or from Daniel Webster and Charles Sumner down to Fred Douglass, speaking with respect to quality. But not one memoir telling those things which the student wants to learn; unlocking the secret recesses of men's minds; touching the hidden springs of men's actions. For historical purposes those immense, leaden volumes of speeches are as worthless as would be the tangled and twisted flood-wood on the shores of a river for the construction of a palace. One memoir, such as Grant could write of his Presidential career, would be worth more to the historian than all the speeches delivered, all the pub. docs. printed, and all the newspaper trash written during the eight years of his power. Let us hope he will write such a book, without reserve and without fear. It will save his repute in history—though it would undoubtedly damn nearly all those by whom he has been surrounded; who have abused his faith, taken advantage of his simplicity, and then, when they got into trouble, hid behind the cover of his bull-dog courage and stolid tenacity. Let Grant write his political memoirs first, and then, if he has time, let him give us what he knows about war.

A. C. BUELL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

It will Probably be Called for May 15.

Or Just as Soon as the Louisiana Adjustment is Effected.

[Special to the N. O. Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Notwithstanding the denials at the White House, there is very good reason to reassert that an extra session will be called for the 14th or 15th of May, instead of the 4th of June. As reported at first, the matter depends almost entirely upon the time at which adjustment of the Louisiana case can be effected.

BUELL.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Garfield and Randall the Most Prominent Candidates.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Republicans are centering on Garfield for Speaker, and they have a slight hope that the Texas Pacific influences may elect him. Mr. Randall is still the most prominent among the Democratic contestants.

PACKARD'S THREATS.

Disgust of the Whole Nation at Them.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The *Tribune* says, editorially: Mr. Packard wants the whole Louisiana controversy ripped open from the beginning; he also gets in a little sarcasm at the expense of the President of the United States. Mr. Packard seems bent on provoking an insurrection of the national stomach.

THE NEW YORK EXPLOSION CASE.

A Queer Case of Murder.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Chief of Police Walling, in speaking of the explosion in Front street, said this afternoon that, after having all the facts, he had come to the conclusion that Orville had quarreled with his uncle, George W. Jewett, and thrown the bomb at him, and that, being wounded himself by the explosion, he fell on the floor, when some person emptied five chambers of a revolver into his (Orville's) body. Mr. Walling's hints would seem to convey the impression that Mr. Dean, or one of the clerks in the employ of the firm, had a hand in Orville's shooting.

FOREIGN.

THE EAST.

Russia Making a Demand on the Porte.

VIENNA, April 7.—The news from Constantinople that Russia has addressed a demand to the Porte for a categorical answer is startling and almost incredible, but it comes from several sides and cannot be altogether unfounded.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Uneasiness Over the Eastern Question.

PARIS, April 6.—The evening papers display uneasiness in discussing the present phase of the Eastern question. *La France* says the Divan is resolved to frustrate by incessantly raising obstacles to all negotiations between Russia and Turkey. It appeals to England to prevent these manœuvres in Constantinople.

The Pope Improving.

PARIS, April 6.—The Pope continues to grow better. He took a walk in the garden of the Vatican to-day.

CUBA.

A Bankrupt Cuban Bank.

HAVANA, April 6.—The Banco San Jose has suspended payment, temporarily, being unable to meet the checks presented to-day. The deposits amount to one million and a half of dollars.

ST. JAMES PARISH.

A Vain Attempt to Raise Money for Packard.

Bovee, who pretends to act in the parish of St. James as Packard's tax collector, organized a conspiracy some days ago, with the judge of the parish, S. F. Slakron, and the district attorney *pro tem.*, M. H. Cohen, to collect some money for Packard's empty treasury, which attempt resulted in signal failure.

In accordance with the conspiracy, a few days ago Slakron issued an injunction on all the merchants and storekeepers of the parish, enjoining them from carrying on business until they paid their license tax ($100) to Bovee, the Packard tax collector.

This failed of its effect, and a second attempt was resolved on. Another order was issued by the court, ordering these merchants to close their stores under penalty of the law, or pay their licenses. This failed, not a merchant of the parish paying the slightest attention to the order, and treating it with profound contempt and disregard. As a last resource, therefore, the judge issued attachments for contempt of court for all of them, returnable on Saturday. The result of these cases has not yet been made known. The merchants, however, declare unanimously that they will not pay a cent to Bovee, and that the court shall not interfere with or close up their business. If any money is to be paid, they prefer to pay it, they say, to the Nicholls tax collector.

This is the third or fourth attempt of this kind that has been made, similar schemes having been tried in Lafourche and Terrebonne. It is unnecessary to say that all were failures, and that Packard has never got a cent from any taxpayer of the State.

Signed by the Governor.

His Excellency Gov. Nicholls, yesterday signed House bill making the warrants issued to constitutional officers receivable for taxes for the year for which they were issued; and also, House bill relative to the compensation and fees of the Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

The Bishop Polk Society give a grand concert on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., at Grunewald Hall. Our privilege of journalists giving us admission behind the scenes, we have been able to ascertain that there will be many things of interest going on. The concert will be short, and, we doubt not, sweet. Beneath a floral bower beautiful young ladies will make themselves agreeable to brave and gallant youths, and tender refreshments to the hungry and thirsty, after the biblical precepts, the whole for a consideration to be adapted to charitable purposes. There will be an art gallery, where the works of the great masters will be on exhibition, and to fill up spaces the magnificent band of the Thirteenth Regiment has been engaged to discourse sweet music.

Have you paid your license and capital tax?

These will just fill the bill. The bet was four buttons, from Kreeger's.

New hosiery, parasols and cut-out embroidery opening to-morrow (Monday), at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

In good old times importations of Piper-Heidsieck one year reached 3,000 baskets.

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

New hosiery, parasols and cut-out embroidery opening to-morrow (Monday), at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

Martin Lannes, the premium butcher, still hangs out at the same old place, 37 and 38 Magazine Market. He has a few more of those choice steaks, roasts, chops, etc., and vegetables of every kind, fresh from the gardens every day. If you want something extra in quality, and extra cheap, go to Lannes.

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

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE HIGH JOINTS.

What the Commission Are Doing.

The members of the Commission seem to be alive to the fact that it requires considerable labor to get at a thorough knowledge of the Louisiana case; accordingly they rose and early yesterday morning, after breakfasting, they were waited upon by a committee from the Legislature composed of Senators Eustis and Wheeler and Representatives Jonas, Randolph and Estopinal, who remained closeted with the Commission for a considerable time. While this committee were in consultation the question of the Supreme Court and the legality of that tribunal, and Packard's claims for his appointees, came up. This was made the

ORDER OF THE DAY,

and John Ray arrived with one of the Codes of Practice upon the scene to reinforce ex-Chief Justice Ludeling and his would-be assistants, J. E. King and Leonard.

This Supreme Court question is attracting the most serious consideration of the members, and as Judge Lawrence is a technical man, he will devote some time to its consideration.

Packard is not leaving a stone unturned to influence our visitors, and he tries to surround them with his henchmen in order that some effect may be wrought upon them.

Parlor P, at the St. Charles, is now the centre of Republican attention, and on its closed door the faithful who drop around gaze as upon the sacred veil of the Temple. Up to noon the secret session continued, but nothing could be accurately learned of what the members thought of the situation.

The Commission remained in session until very late in the afternoon, and were busy with the Supreme Court question. Judge Ludeling submitted a very lengthy legal document or brief sustaining the Packard Supreme Court, and ex-Justice Wyly also filed an opinion in opposition. What opinion the members formed after the presentation of the two cases could not be gleaned, but afterwards letters of request were sent to Gov. Nicholls and Mr. Packard requesting that they send to the Commission a statement of the district courts who recognize either; the number of cases appealed to the Supreme Court of either; how many subordinate courts obey the writs of certiorari addressed to them from the two courts. This is for the purpose of learning how far the jurisdiction of our Supreme Court extends through the parishes and how many country courts are willing to recognize its jurisdiction.

After the Republican Judges had retired, Chief Justice Manning and two of his Associates entered and held a long conversation with the members, and as they left Packard's District Judges presented themselves, and Messrs. Marks, Cole and Hunter had an audience. The Commission so far have only opened the door for the work they have before them, and Gen. Hawley, who was elected Secretary, said that it would be some time before anything definite could be arrived at. He said that they had organized, and their senior member, Lawrence, had been chosen Chairman, and himself Secretary; that they were anxious to gather all the information possible, and would be thankful for facilities afforded them. He said it was very difficult to understand exactly this Louisiana question at first blush, for the people down here made history faster than people could comprehend it, but the Commission proposed to understand thoroughly the whole matter. Late in the afternoon the body adjourned until Monday morning.

PACKARD'S ACRE.

Ex-Gov. Warmoth Gives the Crowd a Talk.

It is plain that Packard wants to put on his party best clothes whilst the Commission are here, and therefore all his henchmen that can be gathered are called to flock to the State House.

Yesterday he had all he could on hand, and the lobbies and hallways were more lively than usual. Of course there was the usual caucus and the locked doors, and quite a number of speeches were made, which were not allowed to come to the ears of the reporter of the DEMOCRAT. But before the caucus Ex-Gov. Warmoth had a very strong talk in the House and over thirty members gathered about him to listen. He said that viewing the present situation, the action of President Hayes in sending a commission down here, and the recognition of Hampton the end was surely coming. He said that there could be no question but what the President's inaugural

FORESHADOWED HIS INTENTIONS,

and he plainly intimated that Nicholls would surely be recognized. His remarks produced considerable of an impression, and when the members left their seats they looked sadder if not wiser men.

The House not being able to do anything went into secret session and then adjourned.

"Playing out," although somewhat of a vulgar expression, is the only one appropriate to the St. Louis Hotel crowd, and the full realization of their forlorn situation is fast creeping over Packard's supporters.

FREAKS OF A MAD MAN.

The Rifle and the Hatchet Combining Against Human Life.

At half past twelve o'clock yesterday Evariste Searsa, a cigar maker, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a rifle, at his residence on Dumaine street, one door from the corner of Villere.

It appears that for the past eight months Mr. Searsa has been subject to these fits, and when they had possession of him he was haunted by the belief that he was to be the victim of the vendetta; in other words, that his enemies proposed to follow him up and with the knife of the assassin

ROB HIM OF HIS LIFE.

Subsequent difficulties confirmed him in his insane idea and added the other insane idea that the best way to defeat the purpose of his enemies was for himself to take away his own life.

The manner in which he went to work to carry out this end showed that his determination gave him "a method in his madness." First he used the rifle, and in failing to do the work as he desired, he used a hatchet which was in his room.

The circumstances attendant on his attempt on his life as stated by friends are that Searsa rose at about 5:30 yesterday morning and started up town to see his brother, not finding him home, he repaired to the French Market in hopes of meeting him there, but was again disappointed.

After spending a while in town he repaired to his house at about 12:15 o'clock, and went immediately to his bed-room, which was on the second floor.

He had hardly entered the room when his family were startled by the report of a gun, and upon

RUSHING TO THE SPOT

from whence the sound proceeded, they found the unfortunate man lying on the floor in a pool of blood with a Kentucky rifle by his side, while his right hand clutched a hatchet.

THE SCENE WAS A GHASTLY ONE;

the unfortunate man was on the floor, with the lower portion of his face entirely torn away, while his neck presented a terrible gash, some three inches in length, showing that Searsa had first attempted to blow his brains out, and failing, seized the hatchet that was in his room and tried to sever his jugular vein.

Searsa was picked up, placed upon a bed and a physician summoned to attend him. The doctor, after examining him, stated that it was possible he would recover, but the chances were against him. The lower jaw was fractured and the muscles of the neck were severed, and should he get well he would always have a stiff neck and would be terribly disfigured.

The wounded man did not regret what he had done, but was sorry that the instrument he used had failed in producing death, and this feeling was proven by him begging every friend that visited him to get him some poison.

S. W. M.

Grand Preparations for the Reception of Brethren from Other States.

The Supreme Conclave of Seven Wise Men will meet here on Wednesday next, 11th inst. Representatives from almost every State in the Union are expected. Rooms in the City Hotel have been secured for their accommodation. On Tuesday next the entire order, with banners and music, will receive the Supreme Archon, W. E. Taster. The Virginia, Maryland and Alabama delegation will come by the Mobile road. The Texas delegation will come by the Morgan railroad, and will be received by the Algiers Conclave. Committees will wait at the Jackson Railroad depot for the delegations from Indiana, Ohio and Mississippi, and others coming by that route. Active preparations are being made by the committees of the different conclaves.

On Thursday the Deborah Conclave, No. 25, will give a complimentary ball at Grunewald Hall in honor of the visitors. Judge Tissot, who is the Grand Archon, will welcome the Supreme Chief in the name of his jurisdiction, and Professor Alexander Dimitry, one of the founders of the order, will address the convention. The order of Seven Wise Men was founded in this city in April, 1852, and now exists with large membership in every State of the Union.

Owing to hard times and political troubles the society is not as numerous or prosperous as a few years ago, but it is now recuperating, and we hope that before long they will regain all of their pristine splendor.

MOTHER GOOSE.

She Gives Her Second Reception.

The second reception of Mother Goose took place last evening, at St. Patrick's Hall, for the gratification of those who were unable to obtain admission on the evening previous.

The same throng attended the elegantly and richly gotten up tableaux, which were presented with even more perfection and accuracy than on the first night.

The entertainment was marked by a decorum, besides, so seldom to be met with in large assemblages, and will serve as an encouragement to those who have such a dread horror of crowds.

This feature was due to excellent organization and management, for which we may not praise the ladies and gentlemen of the committees, who had charge of the most brilliant and successful entertainment which has ever taken place in New Orleans.

After the tableaux, the throng still lingered around the beautifully ornamented booths and tables, where good things were dispensed at fair prices.

We can only commend the ladies in charge for the exquisite preference which they made for the ornamentation of the refreshment department in favor of natural flowers and green mosses, with fragrance and with bright colors and graceful convolutions that exhilarated the senses and gladdened the soul.

A fond farewell to Mother Goose, or rather *au revoir*, for it is to be hoped that she will return among us again next season with the scented roses and the trilling birds of the Southern spring.

TIRED OF BEING LOCKED UP.

Is the Cause Alice Phillips Gave for Attempting to Commit Suicide.

About 10 o'clock last night Alice Phillips, aged 20 years, while locked up in cell No. 5, at the Central Police Station, on a charge of drunkenness, attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself to the bars of her cell.

It appears about 8 o'clock in the evening she was arrested by Officer F. Rice, for being drunk and disorderly, brought to the Central Station and locked up.

She had no sooner been placed in the cell than she took off her petticoat and tore it into strips.

After she had twisted the strips in order to make them strong, she attached them to the bars of the cell, and standing on her tiptoes, attached the other end around her neck. After she had succeeded in adjusting the cloth about her neck, she fell in such a position as would strangle herself to death.

She had only been hanging for a few moments when the turnkey happened to visit the cell and found her in the position above described. He immediately cut her down and reported the facts to Capt. Manning, who repaired to the cell, and finding that life was not extinct, applied certain restoratives and she was soon brought to consciousness.

Alice on being questioned as to why she attempted the rash act, said that she was tired of being confined in a felon's cell.

Later in the night she was turned over to her friends, who promised to take care of her.

Board of Public Schools.

This Board met on Friday evening at the City Hall.

The Committee on Rules reported progress, and asked for further time to complete their task.

On motion of Mr. Collins, a Finance Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Collins, L. W. Perkins and George Swarbrick.

Mr. Wm. O. Rodgers, Superintendent of the city schools, made a statement that he had been informed by Mayor Pusbury that the ex-Superintendent of schools was ready to vacate his office and turn over all the official books and documents of the office.

Mr. Paul Capdevielle offered a series of resolutions providing as follows:

1. That all contracts of the old board authorizing monthly expenditures in excess of the revenues be declared annulled.

2. That the Finance Committee inquire what warrants, pay rolls, orders or checks have been drawn on the school fund in the hands of the Administrator of Finance since the first of January, 1877, and submit a plan to meet the obligations incurred during the first quarter of the year, 1877, according to the revenues of this period.

3. That the Finance Committee, jointly with the City Superintendent, be requested to present to this board, at its next session, a tableau of monthly salaries and all expenses of the board, based on a monthly revenue of $25,000, in accordance with the school law of 26th March, 1877.

4. That the next session of the board shall take place on the 18th of April, at 7:30 p. m., to consider this matter.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Batby offered a resolution providing that none of the teachers now employed in the schools shall be changed prior to the expiration of the present term, except in cases of death, illness or moral, intellectual or physical disability. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Capdevielle it was also agreed that the books and papers of the board should be transferred from the office of the ex-superintendent, No. 29 Burgundy street, to the City Hall, where the superintendent shall keep his office in a room to be designated by the Mayor for the purpose.

After other business of minor importance the board adjourned.

Brevities.

The new order, that has for its object the most patriotic of motives, the *Apis Mellifica*, had a large and enthusiastic meeting last night, and the honeyed words of some of the orators produced a profound sensation. Already this organization numbers among its members many of wealth and influence here, and its inauguration is full of bright promise for the future.

The Pacific Saloon, a disreputable variety beer saloon, that was closed some four weeks ago on the ground that a young man had been drugged and robbed there, was again opened last evening, by permission of the authorities.

The House of Representatives adopted a resolution yesterday providing for adjournment *sine die* of the Legislature Thursday next, April 12, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Wm. O. Rodgers, Superintendent of the City Schools, is now in full possession of his office, it having been vacated by Mr. Boothby, the former Radical incumbent.

He is a temperate man. An occasional one. "Do you charge *fifteen cents* for drinks in this establishment?" he asked of the barkeeper, after indulging with two friends. "We do," replied the mixtet, with pride. "Well, *charge* these three drinks to me," and he sauntered away.

Dr. George W. Lewis, late assistant house surgeon of the Charity Hospital, has established his office at his residence, on South Claiborne, between Common and Gasquet streets. During the doctor's official service he won much esteem by his skill and attention to his duties.

At the regular election of officers of Company C, 1st Regiment Louisiana State Militia, the following gentlemen were elected: W. F. Kirk, Captain; J. M. Frost, First Lieutenant; P. Donnay, Second Lieutenent; C. Doneaud, Second Junior Lieutenant, and H. M. Harmon, Treasurer.

In consequence of the promotion of Col. Jno. G. Angell to the rank of Brigadier General, an election was held on the 5th by the officers of his former command, resulting as follows:

E. Briand, Jr., Colonel; J. D. Hill, Lieut. Colonel; L. L. Lincoln, Major.

CITY AND POLICE ITEMS.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Jean J. Ravenier and Victor Ellaine were arrested by Capt. Bachemin and locked up in the Fourth Precint Station, charged, from information received, with robbery.

LARCENY OF WEARING APPAREL.—Last evening, by virtue of a warrant, Sergeant B. Galvin arrested one Virginia Lee, and locked her up in the Central Police Station, charging her with having, while employed as a servant, stolen wearing apparel from Dr. J. D. Bruns and his daughter. Virginia is also charged with having stolen wearing apparel from Mrs. Pierce, residing at 109 Delord street.

RELEASED ON $500 BONDS.—Jos. Rousseau, who accidently shot his cousin, Joseph Michel, on Common street, on the 4th inst., was yesterday released by Judge Kleinpeter on $500 bonds. Joseph Michel, notwithstanding what the physicians said at first, will not die, as the ball did not penetrate the skull, but lodged between the scalp and the skull.

A BABY SHOOTER.—Amos Williams, alias Ben Sheridan, charged with the shooting and wounding of Mary Mason, a colored child, aged two years and eight months, on the 3d inst, was yesterday arrested on the New Basin, near Magnolia street, by Court Officer James Kane, and locked up in the Central Station.

CONTINUED.—John Richards and Louis Foultz, who are charged with resisting an officer and attempting to incite a riot, were yesterday arraigned before Judge Kleinpeter on a preliminary examination. The accused stated to the court that they had five hundred witnesses to prove their innocence, but they had not had an opportunity of having them in court.

The Judge, wishing to give them every chance of proving their innocence, continued the case.

A HAND IN THE DARK.—Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Saturday morning the private watchman employed at the freight yard of the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad was fired at by some unknown party. The watchman returned the fire, but with what effect cannot be stated.

IDENTIFIED.—The dead body found floating in the river at half past six o'clock Friday evening has been identified as that of a colored man named Thomas A. Miles, residing at the corner of Fulton and Josephine streets. The body, after the inquest, was turned over to his family.

MISSING SINCE FRIDAY MORNING.—Mr. H. Bohnchon, aged 53 years, has been missing from his residence since Friday morning, and from the description given it is supposed that he is the party who committed suicide by jumping off the Jackson street ferryboat, at half past nine o'clock, the same morning.

SNEAK THIEVES.—About 12.30 o'clock Saturday an attempt was made by sneak thieves to enter the dwelling-house of Mr. C. W. Grandjean, 485 Annunciation street. The thieves were discovered by the inmates and frightened off before securing any booty.

FIRE.—At 7:15 o'clock last evening a fire, caused by a defective chimney, broke out in the one story frame building, 128 Washington Avenue. The property was owned and occupied by Mr. H. Navere. The flames were extinguished with a damage of $10. No alarm given.

Louisiana Levee Company.

At an election of the stockholders of the Louisiana Levee Company, held at their office, yesterday, the following gentlemen were chosen as directors: John Henderson, Patrick Irwin, Thos. H. Hunt, Jos. G. Oglesby, John A. Morris, Jas. F. Casey, P. F. Herwig, D F. Kenner, John McGinty, Wm. J. Behan, H. A. Frederic, C. H. Hyams.

THE COURTS.

Fifth District Court.

The answer of the Lottery Company to the suit filed by Auditor Jumel was placed in the hands of the Clerk yesterday. It denies the authority of the Auditor, calling him the "so-called," and takes issue as to his right to the office. It will be remembered that it was in this case that the Auditor seized, in the hands of the State National Bank, $10,000, the quarterly installment due the Charity Hospital by the Lottery Company.

Supreme Court Items.

On Saturday, April 7, 1877, Chief Justice Manning, in accordance with the written consent of the parties, rendered a decree in the case of Robert L. Bridges vs. the N. O., Jackson and Great Northern Railroad—No. 5317—reducing the judgment in favor of plaintiff to $2500.

The Court has directed the clerk to post the following order:

"Ordered, that whenever the transcript of appeal, which has been filed in the clerk's office of this court, is lost, mislaid or has been removed from that office, either party to said appeal may supply its place by another transcript, which shall be considered as filed of the same date as the filing of the lost, mislaid or removed transcript, or either party may supply its place by filing the original papers with copies of the minutes and of such documents, testimony, etc., as should be included in the transcript, and any cause in which such substituted transcript or papers shall be filed, will be heard in its regular place on the calendar, notwithstanding the absence of the transcript first filed in this court."

Adjourned to Monday, April 16th.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The thrilling French drama, known in this country as "The Streets of New York," which has, since its first production in English in 1857, always been a popular play, will be given this evening with the full strength of the excellent Academy company. All of the original scenic and mechanical effects will be reproduced, and the patrons of the Academy may expect a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. W. H. Power, the talented and worthy leading actor during the season, will have a benefit to-morrow evening, on which occasion the ever popular and romantic play of "Rosedale" will be presented, with the beneficiary in the role of *Elliot Gray*, and supported by the entire company. He will doubtless be greeted by a full house, as a just recognition of his able rendering of the many pleasant moments he has afforded to a grateful public during his engagement.

The great sensation of the day, and the most amusing comedy performed in America this season, so it is said, entitled "Lemons," is underlined for the 15th inst.

THE IRISH MINSTRELS.—We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. Moore, the agent of the Irish Minstrels, who announced that this combination would open in his city at St. Patrick's Hall, on Wednesday next. The entertainment to be presented by this company to the public, and which will make the heart of every true Irishman vibrate with emotion, will consist of panoramic views of the principal cities, towns and sites of interest of the old country as she was and as she is; incidental to which, a host of vocalists, dancers, musicians and specialty and sketch actors will appear.

In the list we notice the name of an Irish comedian of note, Mr. Bryan O'Lynn and John Henshaw, banjoist and negro and Dutch delineator, the latter of whom has already visited this part of the country and been received with much favor.

We will refer to the promising entertainment again before the opening night.

TORRIANI'S CONCERT.—The concert of this charming vocalist, lately of the Varieties company, will take place, it is definitely announced, on Wednesday evening next at Grunewald Hall. Mr. Torriani will be assisted by Miss A. Mercier (soprano), Professor Van Hufflen (basso), Monsieur Livain, the accomplished flutist, Fred. N. Thayer, Esq., in recitations, Mr. F. Claiborne (baritone), Mr. W. N. Grunewald (pianist) and Mr. J. W. H. Eckert, accompanist.

The programme before us is a select one, and comprises "Le Tremulo," to be performed by Livian; Le Fils du Corse, and the air des Noces Figaro, to be sung by Van Hufflen; Una Furtiva Lagrima and the cavatina of Massanillo by Mr. Torriani; the grand aria of Trovatore by Miss Mercier, and the grand air du Philtre by Mr. Claiborne.

Seats are being taken very rapidly for the concert, which will doubtless attract the elite of our *dilettanti*

THE VARIETIES COMPANY.—Mr. J. Kittredge, who has been so long connected with the business department of the New Orleans stage, came to bid us good bye last evening for some time. Mr. Kittredge leaves this morning as business manager with Mr. Pope's Varieties Theatre Company for New York. The company will present "Samson" in the principal cities on their way. We wish them all God speed.

'Tis a losing game, betting with the ladies. She wants four buttons—at Kreeger's.

Have Piper-Heidsieck, and only Piper, after the mass meeting.

A large line of new dress goods, embracing all the latest styles, will be opened on Monday, April 7, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

There's some pleasure in losing a bet when the winner is a lady with a tiny hand. Get those gloves at Kreeger's.

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

Chickering's new scale upright pianos, at P. Werlein's, Baronne street, are the best pianos made in the world. He sells them at a liberal discount for cash and on such terms as customers desire. Mr. Werlein has good tuners and repairers. If your piano needs attention, leave your order with him.

KID GLOVES.—A large and beautiful selection of new spring shades have just been opened by our enterprising friend Kreeger. The knowing ones always get gloves at Kreeger's, because his gloves last longer and his prices are lower. These certainly are great inducements these hard times.

These will just fill the bill. The bet was four buttons, from Kreeger's.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A perfect dressing for the hair. The Cocoaine holds in a liquid form a large proportion of deodorized cocoanut oil, prepared expressly for this purpose.

Who is Staub? He is the cheap newsdealer who keeps at Goldthwaite's bookstore on Exchange Place, near the corner of Canal street. Everybody knows that. If you want anything to read for Sunday, any cheap and good news, go to Staub's and you will be satisfied.

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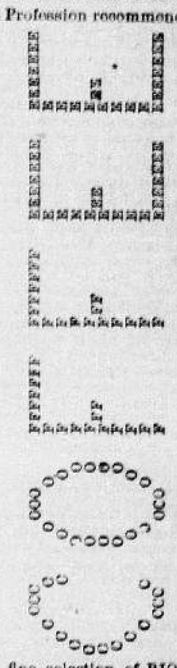

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