Continued from First Page.

any peculiarity of trains or temper. They were serious, earnest, and even sedate and methodical in their habits and ideas. Oakey Hall, whilst engaged in the practice of the law, or in writing for the newspapers, or in political struggles, evinced a steadiness and consistency of principles, ideas and conduct, which achieved for him a large popularity and confidence, and finally promoted him to the high office of Mayor of New York, which office he filled for two terms. It was while he occupied this position that the eccentricity of Hall culminated in certain freaks which excited general suspicion of his sanity, and certainly compromised the dignity of his office and his character.

A ridiculous habit of punning on all occasions, serious as well as light, was common to him and his uncle. On a certain occasion of an Irish parade he attended as Mayor, at the head of the procession, in a bottle-green coat, with a shillalah and a slip of shamrock in his hat. On other, and frequent occasions, he played the part of a comedian, and he never missed an opportunity to scribble some wretched attempt at wit for the Sunday papers, and yet, in his office, in the conduct of his business, he was industrious, acute and able, and made one of the most successful District Attorneys New York ever had. In the very midst of a large practice, by which he was rapidly recovering the social position he had nearly lost by his involvement in the Tweed scandal, he was suddenly seized with an impulse to abandon the profession in which he had achieved distinction and success, and embark in that of a comedian. To the shame and horror of his family and friends, he appeared on the stage of one of the New York theatres, in a comedy written by himself, made a stupendous failure, and was filled with disgust. Resuming his profession, he suddenly, after a vigorous and able, but unsuccessful, defense of a person charged with homicide, announced his withdrawal from all such cases for the future, and resumed his stage associations.

In these and many other peculiar actions he reproduced the eccentricities of his uncle. Col. Oakey was for many years a quiet, retiring, laborious merchant, who pursued the even tenor of his way without attracting any special notice. Whilst thus engaged in a large business he became involved in a personal affair with an Englishman named Wright. A duel was arranged to come off between the parties. Wright was regarded as a skillful and practiced sportsman, who was certain of hitting his mark. Oakey surprised everybody by his promptitude in accepting as the arm of combat the rifle, Wright's favorite weapon. It was said that he had never fired one in his life. The duel occurred on the lake shore, and at the second shot Wright was killed. After this affair the habits and character of Col. Oakey exhibited great changes.

From a peaceful, sedate merchant, he became extravagantly and ridiculously fond of military displays, titles, and "all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Elected Colonel of a mythical militia regiment, he equipped himself in a gorgeous uniform and furnished the officers of his regiment with complete outfits, and on all public occasions, made a grand display of himself and staff. No distinguished military man could visit our city without being waited on by Col. Oakey, of the "Bloody 45th" *en grande tenue*.

As senior Colonel, he always supplied the absence of the Major General and Brigadier General, and on national anniversaries issued the most spirit-stirring proclamations and appeals to his invisible command. When Marshal Bertrand visited this city, accompanied by young Ney and severe other distinguished military heroes and Napoleanists, the gallant Colonel assembled all the uniformed officers of the city and marched to the St. Louis Hotel to greet and honor the distinguished visitors. It was a grand and imposing ceremony, and the brilliantly accoutred Colonel of the Forty-Fifth bore himself with all the pomp and importance of a marshal or a corps commander.

In the course of the conversation with the French hero of Wagram, the Colonel was only for a moment somewhat taken aback by the inquiry of the Marshal as to the active force and composition of his command.

"Sir," proudly responded the ready Colonel, "my command embraces perhaps the largest division, brigades and regiments in the world; it includes the First, Second and Third Wards of the Second Municipality, extending from the river to the swamp, and from Canal street to Felicity Road."

This, rendered in French, announced to the great Napoleonist a new style of military formation and enumeration which must have perplexed him to the day of his death.

These military airs of Col. Oakey were not merely for display. He assumed also the tone, bearing and punctilio of a *preux chevalier*, and held himself ready to respond to any and all calls to the field of honor, and promptly made such calls when offered any offense or indignity.

On one occasion, acting as commissioner of election in a very exciting political contest, he assumed and held with great pertinacity a position which few others could ever have maintained—that of excluding a large class of voters, including many of the most prominent gentlemen in the city. For his obstinacy and partisan persistency on this occasion he was denounced in violent terms by the persons who were denied the exercise of their most valuable political right. Requesting the clerk to make a list of the names and residences of each of these denouncers, after the polls were closed he had struck off a number of printed blank challenges, which were early the next day delivered to each one of his denouncers.

On another occasion he challenged Major-General Pillow, on his return from Mexico, refulgent with the glory of his achievements and valor at Cerro Gordo, because the General had written a letter rather too severely critical of a plan of the campaign in the Valley of Mexico, prepared for him by the Colonel of the 45th Louisiana militia.

But this sketch has grown too long, and yet it fails to present a tithe of the queer and eccentric freaks and oddities of this strange old uncle of Oakey Hall, which produced so general an impression among those of his day and generation that his mental organization had been deflected from its rectangular and normal condition, at a period of life and under circumstances very similar to those which have induced like manifestations on the part of his nephew.

THE COURTS.

Superior Criminal Court.

TRUE BILLS.

Manslaughter — Wm. Porter, Third United States Infantry, for killing Henry A. Voorhies, Thirteenth Infantry, on March 11th, at corner Camp and Delord streets.

Elias Gibson, colored, for killing Jacques Sangaetti, on the 5th of February, at the corner of Levee and St. Ann street, by running his float over him.

CONVICTED.

Embezzlement— Edward Henderson, embezzling $5 from Mrs. Eugene Conlon, who had on March 8th intrusted the venerable African with a V to buy her a 25 cent lottery ticket.

Breaking and entering, etc.—Edward Pollete, for breaking into the house of Thomas Reynolds on the night of March 8th, at corner of St. Thomas and Thalia streets.

ACQUITTED.

Murder—State vs. Ernest Westerhagen and Mrs. Mary E. Pringle, indicted November 24, 1876, for the murder of Benjamin Wadsworth, October 18, 1876, on Bienville, near Tonti street. Acquittal as to Mrs. Mary E. Pringle.

MISTRIAL.

Murder—State vs. Ernest Westerhagen, et als. The jury not being able to agree upon a verdict as to Westerhagen, was discharged and a mistrial entered.

INFORMATION.

Grand larceny—Lizzie Jenkins, W. W. Walker, Sam Chancellor.

Breaking and entering, etc.—Chas. Lewis Thornton, alias Charles Hunter.

First District Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Larceny—P. Murphy.

INFORMATIONS.

Assault and battery—Mary and Bridget Trescaget, Green Williams, Peter Nessor, Joan Hawkins, Cora Ellis, George Johnson.

Larceny—Green Williams, Martha Mosby, Monroe Holmes.

SENTENCED.

Assault and battery—Ben Adams, two months, H. Murray, four days, Parish Prison.

ON TRIAL.

Keeping a disorderly house—Eugene Soube, keeping the Pacific concert saloon on Chartres street.

New parasols in great variety are offered cheap at the special sale of M. L. Byrne & Co., on Saturday, April 14.

To-morrow M. L. Byrne & Co. offer remnants of all classes of dry goods at fifty cents on the dollar.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

The Senate was called to order at a quarter-past 12, Hon. L. A. Wiltz in the chair. Only nine members answering to their names, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to bring in absent senators.

At 12:15 p. m. nineteen members and a quorum were present.

Prayer by Rev. Father Hubert, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Leave of absence was granted to Senator Eustis, on account of sickness in his family.

A message from the House was received, informing the Senate that the following House bills 215, 271, 302, 220, 227 and 178, had been signed by the Speaker of the House, and asking the signature of the President of the Senate thereto; also that the House had concurred in the Senate amendments to House bill No. 299, ordering a survey of Bayou Boeuf.

On motion of Mr. Steven the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives to ballot for United States Senator.

After joint session regular proceedings being resumed.

Resolutions of citizens of Claiborne parish, adopted at Homer, in support of the Nicholls government, were read. The resolutions are similar to those adopted generally throughout the State.

The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments on House bill No. 301, to authorize suits for taxes in New Orleans.

Also reported favorably on House bill No. 261, to fix fees for collections by tax suits in Orleans.

A majority and minority report were presented on House bill No. 257.

Mr. Texada reported enrolled Senate bills Nos. 120, 130 and 144.

Mr. Richardson, for the Committee on Agriculture and Commerce, reported favorably on House bill No. 270, relative to inspection of weights and measures in the Sixth and Seventh municipal Districts of New Orleans.

Mr. Grover, for the committee, reported on House bill No. 297, to authorize the funding of the debt of the parish of East Baton Rouge, favorably.

Mr. Richardson introduced an act for the better security of appellees by authorizing deposit of State bonds for security on appeals.

House bill No. 231, to amend section 2447 of the Revised Statutes, was referred.

House bill No. 330, to authorize the city to bring suit in any court of competent jurisdiction, was referred.

House bill 213, to repeal the law relative to admission of persons of other countries to practice law in this State, was referred.

Senator Goode in the chair.

Several bills of minor importance were referred.

The Recorders' Court bill, House bill 298, was considered as the unfinished business of the previous day.

The first and second sections, as adopted, were confirmed by laying on the table a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Grover moved to strike out part of the third section.

Mr. Kelly opposed the motion. The clause relates to the subsequent election of officers by the people.

The first section fixes the jurisdiction of the two courts.

The second section as adopted, reads: That the Mayor of the city of New Orleans shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Administrators, shall, within ten days after the promulgation of this act, appoint a recorder for each of said courts, who shall hold his office for four years, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, as above provided.

The portion of the third section in question was stricken out, and Mr. Grover then moved to strike out the entire section as amended.

The whole section was expunged.

The fourth section, fixing the salaries of the clerks, etc., was read.

Mr. Ogden offered an amendment providing for four clerks (one of whom shall be a stenographer) for each court; the stenographers are to receive $1800 each.

The amendment was adopted, together with an amendment by Mr. Kelly for the Mayor and Administrators to appoint the clerks.

Mr. Boatner intimating that the power of the city authorities was being too much enlarged, Mr. Grover eloquently responded as to the rights of the city, which, he said, had claimed nothing but what belonged to it, and but half of what it was entitled to. This city should not be held perpetually in tutelage. It could take care of its own affairs, as it had done for a long period.

Mr. Boatner said he did not wish to be understood as wanting to deprive the city of any authority necessary for an economical and efficient government of its affairs. He wanted simply a fair balance of power. He wanted an independent judiciary even in the minor courts. He thought the Governor should appoint and the people subsequently elect the recorders. If the people were capable of properly selecting their Administrators, they were just as capable as the Administrators to choose the recorders.

Mr. Wheeler agreed with Mr. Boatner.

The section was adopted, and Mr. Boatner moved to recommit the bill, which was done.

Mr. Steven asked that a committee on conference be appointed on House bill No. 237, to compel assessors to assess certain kinds of properties exempted from taxation, belonging to churches, etc.

The committee were appointed.

The bill relative to the repeal of the charter of the Levee Company was postponed as special order for to-day.

House bill 226, a levee bill reported on unfavorably. Report adopted.

Mr. Mitchell introduced as a Senate resolution this resolution of the House.

"Whereas, It is important, on account of the material interests of Louisiana, that the present unnecessary political complications be promptly adjusted, and it is desirable to aid the President in his expressed wish to restore peace and harmony throughout the country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we cordially invite the duly elected members of this House, who have heretofore abstained from answering roll call, to at once occupy their seats on the floor of this House, and thereby facilitate the prompt solution of our present difficulties, and the peaceful settlement of the present disturbed condition of affairs."

The resolution was adopted.

About 2 o'clock, on call of Mr. George, the Senate went into executive session, and immediately thereafter adjourned till 12 m. Thursday.

The House.

The House met at the usual hour, Speaker Bush in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Father Hubert.

Geo. Washington (colored) who has up to this time acted with the Packard Assembly, was sworn in as a member of the House from the parish of Concordia.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Kidd, of Jackson, spoke to a privileged question as to an imputation he had heard that he might be relied upon for support of a compromise as to the Nicholls novernment.

This was doubtless in consequence of his action in the matter of the Wheeler compromise of 1872. There was then a very different state of circumstances. The people were without a government or shadow of government. By that adjustment I saw that we could control some settlement. I saw that we would have the power to stop difficulties by impeachment. I did rise to a motion to impeach Kellogg, and to the last moment did all that was possible to have made Estilette the Governor of the State. But because I so acted, I dislike for any man to misrepresent my motives.

Mr. Kidd went on to say that he saw nothing in the present state of our affairs for compromise. He saw everywhere the Nicholls government in operation in all the departments essential to a State government, as thoroughly here as in New York or any other State of the Union.

Mr. Kidd in conclusion, said he was in favor of electing a United States Senator, and that the Legislature should transact its business as soon as possible, and adjourn.

Mr. Kidd's remarks were received with hearty applause, indicating strongly the sentiment of the House on the question of compromise.

Mr. Billieu, of Lafourche, introduced an act to repeal the act of 1870 to incorporate the Lafourche and Terrebonne Drainage Company. The bill was referred.

In joint session a ballot was had for United States Senator, resulting as follows:

	Senate.	House.	Total.
B. F. Jonas	4	17	21
R. L. Gibson	3	13	16
E. C. Billings	2	8	10
E. W. Huntington	7	31	38
G. W. McCrainie	1	0	1
Blank	1	1	2
Totals	18	90	88

No choice and the joint assembly dissolved.

Senate bill No. 140, relative to the duties of the Superintendent of Public Education, was considered.

The clause requiring the Superintendent to visit all the parishes in the State was sought to be changed by striking out the words "as far as practicable."

The bill, however, passed without being changed.

A message from the Governor announced that he had signed certain bills.

Mr. Toler, of Richland, introduced a bill to appropriate the sum of $300 to pay the contingent expenses of the Supreme Court.

The bill was amended in committee of the whole, making the amount $500, and as thus amended the bill was reported and passed by the House.

Senate bill 149, authorizing the Governor to appoint an Assistant State Treasurer, was finally passed.

Also Senate bill 146, to provide for drawing of tales jurors in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Dupree introduced an act incorporating a fire company in Baton Rouge. Referred.

House bill No. 24, to provide a commission to draft important statutes for the State, having been reported on favorably by the Judiciary Committee, was postponed indefinitely after a protracted discussion by Messrs. Young, McGehee, Jonas, and others.

House bill 234, relative to contestations for judicial offices, was finally passed.

Senate amendments to bill relative to changing the Second Judicial District were concurred in, and the bill finally passed.

Senate joint resolution urging Congress to aid in extending the navigation of Red River and removing obstructions at its mouth, was concurred in.

The House adjourned till the usual hour of Thursday.

THE RACES.

Third Day of the Spring Meeting.

The Races and the Results.

There is no telling the reason why, but it is nevertheless a fact that the attendance at the races yesterday was by no means what it should have been, the weather, the races and the entries for them considered.

The betting was light, and the best portion of the money put up was in the pools, and the pools made up were by no means large. The sale of horses in

The First Race,

so far as the amounts wagered goes, gives a fair idea of the nature of the betting.

It was a race of one mile and one-eighth, and, for it, the entries were as follows: Hamburg, Com. Parisot, Belle Barkley, Redman and Donaugh.

The favorite, Belle Barkley, sold for $25. Redman was purchased as second choice for $16, Donaugh as third choice brought $14, and the field (Hamburg and Parisot) brought $7.

The race was by no means exciting, and was of special interest only to those who had money staked on the result.

The knowing ones were the victims in the pools, for Parisot (who sold in the field) at the start took the lead and kept it, and came in some distance ahead of the favorite Belle Barkley, who took second money. Redman, the second choice in the pools, was third. Time 2:01.

The entries for

The Second Race

were as follows:

Ch. m. Coriander, b. h. Redding, ch. c. George Quinine, b. h. Fa mouth, ch. c. Uncle Tom.

In the pools, Quinine and Redding sold even, and after them Uncle Tom was the choice.

The race, it was evident from the start, belonged to the favorite, and very little interest as to which horse took the second place was manifested.

Of course, during the three trips around the course, the horses again and again changed positions, but the changes were not worthy of record.

Quinine won the race.

Uncle Tom came in second, Redding third and Falmouth and Coriander were distanced.

For

The Third Race,

mile heats, there were but two entries, the Nipper and Jack Hardy.

Jack Hardy was by large odds the favorite, and he won the race.

The first heat he made under pull in 1:47.

The second he won easily in 1:47½.

The following is the

SUMMARY:

FIRST RACE—One mile and one-eighth for all ages; club purse, $300; $225 to first horse; $50 to second; $25 to third.

F. Loyd enters ch. c. Com. Parisot, 3 y. o., by Sundown, dam Mollie Ford; 90 pounds... 1
L. Hart enters b. h. Redman, 5 y. o., by War Dance, dam by Solferino; 110 pounds ... 2
Barkley & Huggins enters b.f. Belle Barkley, 4 y. o., by imp. dam Capitola; 101 pounds.. 3
Thos. A. Gay enters s. g. Humbug, 3 y. o., by Sandy Walton, dam Aurelia Westheimer; 90 pounds ... 0
Wm. Cottrill enters ch. c. Donaugh, 4 y. o., by Blarneystone, dam Lilly Ward by Lexington; 104 pounds ... 0

Time, 2 01.

SECOND RACE—Three miles for all ages; club purse, $500; $400 to first horse; $60 to second; $40 to third.

Spencer & Brien, ch. c. George Quinine, 4 y. o., by Bulletin, dam Riga Davenport by Rupee; 104 pounds ... 1
George Bakes, ch. c. Uncle Tom, by Uncle Vic, 4 y. o., dam Maid of the Mills by Censor ... 2
L. Hart, b. h. Redding, 5 y. o, by Harry of the West, dam by Joe Stoner; 110 pounds ... 3
Thos. A. Gay, ch. m. Coriander, 5 y. o., by Rebel, dam Aurelia Westheimer; 107 pounds ... dist.
James Harrison, b. h. Falmouth, aged, by Planet, dam Red Rose; 115 pounds ... dist.

Time, 5:40¼.

THIRD RACE.—Mile heats for for all ages; club purse $400; $300 to first horse; $100 to second.

Barkley & Huggins enter b. h. Jack Hardy, 5 y. o., by imp. Phaeton, dam by imp. Sovereign, 110 pounds ... 1 1
F. Loyd enters c. c. The Nipper, 4 y. o., by Phaeton, dam Annette; 104 pound ... 2 2

Time, 1:47—1:47½.

The entries for

The Races To-day

are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle handicap; two miles over eight hurdles for all ages; Club purse, $300; $250 to first horse; $50 to second.

Woodland, Port Leonard, Jim Hinton, Biloxi.

SECOND RACE.—Selling Race; one mile and a quarter, horses entered to be sold for $1500 to carry their proper weights; for $1000, allowed 7 pounds; for $750, 10 pounds; for $500, 15 pounds; for $300, 20 pounds. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. Any surplus over the amount entered to be sold for, will go to the second horse. Club Purse, $200; $150 to first horse, $30 to second, $20 to third.

Humbug, Maria Barnes, Port Leonard, Kilburn, Cora Linn.

THIRD RACE.—Mile heats, three best in five for all ages; Club Purse, $450; $350 to first horse, $100 to second.

War Jig.

Choice new spring calicoes are 6¼c per yard at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

A NEW MOVE.—The well known and enterprising clothier, Capt. H. B Stevens, has moved his large and fashionable stock of clothing into the elegant and imposing building situated on the corner of Canal and Exchange Alley. This building was formerly occupied by the Bank of America, but since that time it has been remodeled, and is now one of the handsomest buildings on our grand boulevard. Mr. Stevens has obtained the services of a stylish cutter and fitter from New York, and is prepared to make clothing to order in the latest New York and English styles.

New parasols in great variety are offered cheap at the special sale of M. L. Byrne & Co., on Saturday, April 14.

REMNANT DAY.—Look out for bargains to-morrow at 163 Canal street. The wide-awake merchants, M. L. Byrne & Co., are offering a beautiful lot of remnants at half price. Their place of business is thronged daily with ladies, all eager to inspect the exquisite assortment of spring goods just received from New York. These merchants have displayed great taste in the selection of their spring goods, and the ladies will no doubt patronize this popular dry goods house.

To-day M. L. Byrne & Co. offer remnants of all classes of dry goods at fifty cents on the dollar.

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

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE HIGH JOINTS.

They Entertain Some Delegations and a Protocol to be Offered.

Yesterday could not be called a field day for the Commission; in fact, one looking at their labors yesterday could not but think it was a very small pasture day, much less a field one. After a long consultation, lasting a considerable time, four of the members visited Packard's hotel, where they heard for the second time his tale of woe and the tearful recitation of the old doggerel,

I AM NOT MAD,

but soon shall be. After the consultation had been "done," the High Joints repaired to the St. Charles, where Pinchback, with a colored committee, awaited them. Pinch made a speech; so did his companions, and between them all considerable time was consumed. After Pinck's crowd had left, a delegation of

PACKARD'S SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

dropped in and enlightened the Alabama claims commission on school statistics and other twaddle, necessary perhaps to elucidate the fact that Packard is cooped up in a hotel and can't govern the State worth a cent.

It is unfortunate to be a public man, and it is simply a doom to be a High Joint. They have to listen all day to the story of Packard's popularity spoken in the African dialect, and then at night receive without a murmur the narratives of the power and influence of the Boss—inside the hotel.

After hearing the two delegations above referred to, the Commission adjourned to dinner and Imperial champagne. When there was a call during the evening of "boots and saddles" and a line was formed, it was discovered that Gov. Brown had fallen out of line, but before the Adjutant had time to recognize the absence the Governor put in an appearance. Closed doors were then in order, and the *canaille* were excluded.

Gen. Hawley, however, stated that he had time enough to talk with newspaper men, and he would except them. He said that it had been his (and in saying his, he meant the whole Commission's) endeavor to bring about a solution of this Louisiana question, and that he thought, as did the Commission, that the nearest way to it was through the Legislature. He had submitted to both parties propositions to fuse the Houses of Representatives and let those acknowledged to be the legally elected, decide the rest of the contest, but this had been refused. He didn't think the commission would remain in the city much longer than a week, and in that time he hoped something would be effected. The outlook, so far as the commission goes, is unchanged. They will report that they

COULD NOT EFFECT ANY ADJUSTMENT,

and their visit here was carrying a broken jar to the well.

Last evening it was very generally reported

A PROTOCOL

was in course of preparation by Gens. Hawley and Harlan, which would be submitted to both parties for indorsement. This protocol is, so it is said, based upon a legislative compromise, and is the ultimatum of the Commission. It will be sent to Gov. Nicholls and to Packard, and there, probably, it will die.

There can be no denying the fact now, the Commission recognize their impotency to solve our troubles, and they only are anxious to get a through train home. They came on a fruitless errand, and all the buds they will carry home will never blossom.

THE MAENHAUT BOND CASE.

The City Consolidated Bonds vs. all Other Subsequent Issues.

The argument in this case was resumed yesterday by Judge John A. Campbell for the plaintiffs.

Judge Campbell reviewed the law and facts relative to the issue of the consolidated bonds, showed how they originated, explained the guarantees and conditions which the act of the Legislature provided in order to give them the highest value and validity. Such guarantees had induced their sale at more than their face value. They always had a priority to be paid out of the taxes on real estate until the $650,000 required to be paid into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and redeem the principal of these bonds was levied and collected; no other use of such taxes could be made.

This was the contract which the city had impaired and violated by various issues of bonds and by a delinquency in preserving the fund which was dedicated to the payment of these bonds. It was to correct this evil and wrong that the complainants resorted to equity, and asked for remedies such as it certainly had the power to apply. He proceeded, by a great array of authorities, to show that such remedy existed, and was always accorded in similar cases to prevent bad faith and violations of contract by corporations.

The remedy was by an injunction forbidding the corporation to pervert trust funds, and compelling it to keep its faith and not violate its contracts, even when authorized to do so by the Legislature. This was all that was asked in this case. No application was made for a mandamus to compel the city to impose a tax; the application was to prevent the city from misapplying a tax authorized to be collected, and to enforce a trust.

Referring to the act of 1876, authorizing the premium bonds and repealing all other acts empowering the city to issue bonds, Judge Campbell said there was but one parallel to such a statute, and that was one upon which Judge Woods himself had passed in the case of Milner's administrators vs. City of Pensacola. In that case the city of Pensacola sought to be relieved from certain obligations by the plea that since their issue the city had been organized under a new law which relieved them from the obligations of the old city.

Judge Woods in deciding this case said:

"If the Legislature cannot take from a municipal corporation the power of taxation conferred contemporaneously with the power to borrow money and for the purpose of repaying the money borrowed, it would seem to follow *a fortiori* that it could not utterly destroy the municipal corporation which had issued bonds on the faith of a law authorizing taxation to pay them, thus not only repealing the power of taxation, but leaving no corporate entity in existence against which suit might be brought."

How the obligation of a contract made by a municipal corporation for the payment of money could be more effectually impaired it is difficult to conceive.

Judge Woods quoting Dillon on Corporation as follows: "As respects creditors of a municipal corporation their rights are protected from legislative invasion by the constitution of the United States, and no repeal of the charter of a municipal corporation can so dissolve it as to impair the obligation of the contract, or, it may probably be safely added preclude the creditor from recovering his debt."

After much elaboration of these propositions and the citation of many authorities, Judge Campbell closed his argument, and the City Attorney, B. F. Jonas, was allowed to file his brief for the city.

JUDGE FONTELIEU.

He Will Take Pay from the Nicholls Government.

On Monday a representative of Judge Fontelieu, of the Third Judicial District Court, applied to Auditor Jumel, at the office of the latter, for the judge's salary, producing at the same time a copy of the oath of office filed by Judge Fontelieu with Deslonde prior to the expiration of the term of office of the ex-Secretary of State. Mr. Jumel replied that the oath was in due form, but before issuing any warrants to Judge Fontelieu he would be pleased to see him walk up stairs into the office of Mr. Strong, the Secretary of State, and express, according to law, his recognition of Francis T. Nicholls as Governor of Louisiana.

This Judge Fontelieu had not done up to the time of this writing. It looks as though the Judge was beating about the bush, and that whilst he would like to recognize the true Governor of Louisiana he would have it so that Packard may not suffer the humiliation of seeing another of his faithful abandoning his hopeless cause.

Judge Marks, of the Fourth Judicial District, one of the only four judges out of eighteen who has not yet qualified, thinks that it will be time enough to do so when there will be no question as to who is the true Governor. Judge Marks may find when Packard shall have packed his carpet-bag that he has lost his opportunity.

SIC VOS NON VOBIS.

The Petulant Revolver as Usual Strikes the Wrong Victims.

At a quarter to 6 o'clock last evening, on Bourbon street, between Customhouse and Bienville, George Theard and Narciso Trelles met in mortal combat and ten shots were exchanged between them. As usual, neither of the combatants were hurt, but their bullets found victims in two parties passing at the time, a lady named Mrs. Blanc, the wife of Dr. Blanc, who resides on St. Charles street, near Thalia, and Mr. Jules Vinet.

The lady, unfortunately, was only slightly wounded in the calf of the left leg, and Mr. Vinet was also only slightly injured, the ball simply grazing his head.

From what could be ascertained about the affair, it appears that these gentlemen had had a previous difficulty regarding a lady, and that both were well armed and looking for each other.

They met on the street above named and, without a word,

SIMULTANEOUSLY DREW

their revolvers and started a promiscuous firing, which resulted as above stated.

Mrs. Blanc was placed in a carriage and conveyed to her residence, where her wound was examined by a physician and pronounced slight. Mr. Vinet was conveyed to his residence on Dryades street, between Poydras and Lafayette, where his wound was examined and pronounced not of a serious nature.

Theard and Trelles were arrested and locked up in the Third Precinct station, charged with disturbing the peace and shooting with intent to murder.

COURCELLE IN HOCK.

It Does Not Pay to Play Deputy Sheriff.

Arthur Courcelle was arrested Tuesday night by Special Officers Pecora and Leary and lodged in the Central Station, charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

It appears that Courcelle has been going around representing himself to be a deputy civil sheriff, and has been victimizing persons by collecting five dollars from them, on the grounds, if they paid him the required sum, they would be relieved from jury duty.

How many persons Courcelle has victimized by this sort of a yarn it is impossible to say.

CORA LEE.

Rashly Importunate, a Lonely Prisoner, Attempts to Commit Suicide.

It is a well known fact in police circles that Cora Lee cannot be placed in a cell that she does not try to destroy herself.

She was arrested last night at twenty minutes past 7 o'clock by Corporal Hill, at the corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets, brought to the Third Precinct Station and locked up in cell No. 8, for being drunk and disturbing the peace.

She had no sooner been placed in the cell than she took off her petticoat, tore it into strips and twisted it into a sort of rope. She then climbed up on the window sill of her cell and tied one end of the newly

MANUFACTURED ROPE

to one of the iron bars, while she adjusted the other end around her neck.

Everything being ready, she leaped into the empty space.

The turnkey of the station, Mr. Richard Warner, in making his rounds visiting the different cells, was horrified on discovering the poor girl dangling between the ceiling and the floor, apparently dead. He immediately cut her down, and discovering that life was not entirely extinct, summoned aid and applied certain restoratives which soon brought her to consciousness. Cora was in such a weak state that it was impossible for her to give a statement as to why she attempted self-destruction. For fear that she might repeat the act, Captain Kelly had her handcuffed.

Heptasophs or S. W. M.

The first day of the annual session commenced yesterday, and was held at Heptasoph Hall. The representatives took their seats at 10 o'clock, when the Grand Archon submitted his annual report, which is a very voluminous document and full of interest. The report of the Supreme Secretary was also read, and referred to a special committee. This document shows an increase in the membership throughout the entire country, the financial condition of the order is good, and prospect for an increase is decidedly fine. This being the first day of the session, the work will not be fully under way until to-day, when the different standing committees are expected to report. It is supposed that the entire week will be required to get fully through with the work.

School Board Appointment.

Gov. Nicholls yesterday appointed as a member of the School Board Jno. E. Cazelar, a member of one of the oldest colored families of this State, and before the war a rich sugar planter. A position on the School Board was also offered to Thomy Lafon, a wealthy colored citizen of New Orleans and owner of a large amount of real estate on Canal street.

Lafon thanked the Governor for the compliment, but announced the impossibility of his accepting the office on account of ill health.

Both Cazelar and Lafon were educated in Paris. They are among the best representatives of the old free colored families of this State, and men who have taken no part in the politics of the past half dozen years.

An Accession.

Another autumnal leaf has fallen from the Packard tree. Wednesday, at the opening of the House proceedings, immediately after prayer, Geo. Washington, Returning Board member from Concordia, whose seat is uncontested, took the oath and was seated in the legal House. Mr. Washington had tired of the dull and ineffectual proceedings in Packard's Rump, and we hear that many others are expected to follow him.

Brevities.

It was at the French market, and a dealer was displaying to two promenading visitors his pictorial wares. He was quite reticent, though, about the artistic merit of his chromos, upon which one of the visitors remarked as he was leaving: 'Young man, you ought to *crow more* about your goods." No arrests made.

A fair young girl (from fair to middling) was imprisoned in one of the cells in the Third Precinct Station on some day last week, and the maiden (so called) cried all night, because, as she said, she had been immured unjustly. Two of the men who stood guard in the Supreme Court room, overhearing her wailing and predicatory remarks, said one of them, "This is a dam—sel." "Yes," said the other one, "in a damp cell;" but it is a d—n sell anyhow.

Last evening we were the recipients of a peculiar and unique card from "Cole," of Baltimore, presented by Mr. Geo. V. Metzel, one of the delegates from Maryland to the S. W. M. communication here. Cole, whose picture ornaments the face of the card, is remarkably good looking.

Pardoned.

Wm. Dixon, sentenced to the Penitentiary for grand larceny, has been pardoned by Gov. Nicholls.

Fire.

At half past one o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in a one story frame house on Dryades, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The property, which is owned by Mrs. Steele and occupied by Robert Thompson, was damaged to the extent of $25. The flames were extinguished by officers Ober and Duffy.

Short Items.

Henry Berlin, a barber by occupation, residing on Villere street, reported to the Captain of the Eighth Precinct Station that he found a bladder filled with coal oil on his back gallery, and supposes that it was intended to be used in burning his shop. The bladder containing the oil was brought to the station.

John Williams is his name, and he is in the Third Calaboose for the larceny of $50, the property of Chas. Blackstone.

CITY AND POLICE ITEMS.

THE INQUEST IN THE CASE OF SENOR DON DE LA BARRERA.—Coroner Rance yesterday evening again resumed the inquest in the case of Senor Don de la Barrera, the late Spanish Consul. Five more witnesses were examined. These parties were brought forward to rebut the evidence of previous witnesses.

The Coroner stated to the jury that the Vice Spanish Consul had been lately taken very ill and was out of his head, and while in this state of mental aberration had appeared to be sorely troubled about the case on hand.

The inquest was again continued until Saturday at 1 o'clock.

DISPERSED BY POLICE.—Tuesday night a crowd of about twenty persons assembled at the corner of Felicity and Clara streets for the purpose of charivarling Mr. Shotwell, but were dispersed by the police. Later in the night they reassembled and stormed the house of the newly married party with bricks and mud, and were again dispersed by the police.

SAVED FROM A WATERY GRAVE.—At 5 P. M. Tuesday, while several little boys were playing on some gunnels in the river, at the foot of Marengo street, one of them fell overboard, and would have been drowned had it not been for the timely aid of a colored man named George Flynn, who happened to pass by at the time in a skiff, and who fished him out.

SNEAK THIEVES.—Yesterday sneak thieves entered the residence of Mr. Jore, No. 201 Philip street, and succeeded in making their escape, carrying with them one frock coat, a gold thimble marked "S. Jore," and one brass breast pin.

SHUTTING UP A GAMBLING HELL.—Captain Kelly last evening shut up the gambling den of Louis Cignoni, situated at the corner of St. Peter and Burgundy streets, and brought to his station twelve parties found in the house and who are said to run the establishment.

ROBBED OF $105.—John Nesbitt was roped into a monte game at No. 6 Crossman street, and robbed of $105 currency. The facts being reported to Capt. Kelly, he repaired to the scene and arrested the whole house, containing some eight persons.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE IRISH MINSTRELS.—A large audience greeted the Irish Minstrels on their opening night at St. Patrick's Hall. The performance was varied and artistic to a considerable degree; some of the views of the Panorama of Ireland are very effective. The programme will be repeated to-day at the matinee at 3 o'clock, and at night, and will comprise songs, dances and comical sketches, by Bryan O'Lynn, Morrissy, Henshaw, Maude Davenport and Mary Ten Broeck. We sincerely hope that the stay of the Irish Minstrels will prove profitable, as it promises to be, for their entertainments are clever, chaste, and exceedingly instructive and amusing. There will be also a matinee on Saturday and on Tuesday next at 3 o'clock p. m. The admission to all the matinees is fifty cents for adults and twenty-five cents for children.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Elfie, or the Cherry Tree Inn," was produced last night at the Academy, bringing Mr. Pike out in the best role that we have seen him in. Miss Connie Thompson's *Elfie* was a neat performance, and withal, the play was rendered quite smoothly. The same play is billed for to-night. To-morrow Roland Reed's benefit will take place.

GRUNEWALD HALL.—The complimentary concert tendered to Mr. Angelo Torriani last evening was a handsome success. We had the pleasure of hearing Miss A. Mercer and Messrs. Van Huffien, F. Claiborne and the beneficiary in charming vocal selections. Mr. Fred N. Thayer gave besides a delightful recitation of "Pyramus and Thisbe." Mr. A. Livain, the exquisite flutist, created a perfect furore with "Le Tremolo," of Demersman and Reichert's "Fantaisie Melancholique," and was encored each time.

ROLAND REED'S BENEFIT.—The excellent comedian of the Academy of Music has communicated the following to us, which explains itself:

Bidwell's Academy of Music—Important Intimation.—The observation is made, with some hesitation, that at the above location, on Friday, April 13th, at 8 o'clock p. m., a combination of characterizations (for the promulgation of cachinations) will be offered for your delectation, meeting, it is hoped, with your approbation. Thanking every denomination for the laudation that has been showered almost without cessation upon the subscriber to this communication, he makes the asseveration without further deliberation that a careful contemplation or examination of the conglomeration of attractions for that occasion cannot fail short of the realization of the most sanguine expectations of much exhilaration and gratification. ROLAND REED.

Three Pieces—"Wrong Bird in the Right Nest," "Lucretia Borgia, M. D.," burlesque, "Our Lodging House.—Reed's benefit, Friday evening, April 13, 1877.

Choice new spring calicoes are 6¼c per yard at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

Pay your bet; she wears 6½, and buys her gloves at Kreger's. Four button, sulphur.

THE HEAD OF ALL.

PIPER HEIDSIECK

LIST OF CHAMPAGNES,

IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES

During the Three Months Ending March 31, 1877.

	Cases.
PIPER-HEIDSIECK	5,410
G. H Mumm & Co	1