CITY AFFAIRS.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Drainage Matters—Assisting Commerce—And Other Topics.

Mr. d'Hemecourt, the City Surveyor, is urging the necessity of opening Claiborne Canal, at Esplanade street, to facilitate drainage. The drainage waters of the entire front of the city, between St. Peter street and the old canal to Esplanade street, is received by the Claiborne Canal between those points and by the circuitous way of Orleans street and Broad street and lead to the London Avenue Draining Machine.

The plan of Mr. d'Hemecourt would do away with the necessity of the Orleans street canal, and would send the sewerage across Esplanade street into St. Bernard canal to the London Avenue machine. A look at the head of St. Bernard canal would allow the water to flow as far as Elysian Fields street, if needed for fire extinguishing purposes in that locality.

The Board of Underwriters propose to pay for the labor in cutting the canal across Esplanade street, provided the city will furnish the materials, which will cost from three to four hundred dollars.

The Cromwell line of steamers having erected a handsome warehouse on the levee at their landing, are desirous of having the grade of the Mobile Railroad in rear of the building lowered or planked up to the grade of the warehouse, in order to admit of the passage of drays and floats inside. The Administrator of Commerce has authorized the demand to be made on the railroad company.

NO MORE BLACKMAILING.

The Administrator of Finance wishes shippers and consignees to be informed that applications must be made to him personally, or through his wharfingers, whenever it is desirable to moor incoming vessels at points specially allotted to certain trades, as he claims that he alone can determine whether the space is not required for its special purposes.

A case in point has occurred recently. A coffee laden vessel finding the coffee wharves occupied by error, by some cotton ships, was moored at the wharf of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company. On inquiring into the matter Administrator Cavanac ascertained that permission had been previously obtained by the coffee ship from the agent of the Transportation Company. Mr. Cavanac says that although the wharf is intended exclusively for the use of the barges of the company they have, however, no right to grant permission to other vessels to be moored there, and that he alone is responsible for such permissions, and can judge of the propriety of allowing ships to unload at the wharf.

Mr. Cavanac asserts that heretofore this system of promiscuous permits has led

TO THE BLACKMAILING

of ship owners and consignees, who have been made to pay sums varying from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars for privileges which would have been granted by him readily and without charge. He expresses his determination to prevent the occurrence of such scandalous proceedings during his administration of the Department of Commerce.

THE RAILROAD TAX.

Members of the Property Holders' Union entertain encouraging feelings regarding the defeat of the Pacific Railroad tax, and say that at all events, should the vote of the people be in favor of it, they will, upon the first attempt made to collect the tax, enjoin the city from doing so.

THE GAINES CASE.

In reference to the Gaines case, the Mayor apprehends no annoyance to the city, but claims from legal advice, that many of the purchasers of the property in litigation cannot now call the city in warranty, they having failed to defend themselves against the suits of Mrs. Gaines, even after the City Council had given official notification to these purchasers that the city would not be responsible to them in case of such failure.

As to Mrs. Gaines prospects of getting into full possession of the property, in some cases the masters in chancery will have to make heavy exhibits against her. Much of the land has never been built upon nor have any revenues been derived therefrom, hence Mrs. Gaines will have nothing to set off against the taxes which the present owners of the land have been paying on it for the past fifteen years or more. In other cases the revenues may not amount to so much as the taxes paid on the property by present owners or their vendors.

There are, also, many other contingencies which may not be favorable to the celebrated claimant. Mayor Pilsbury thinks, however, that the entire litigation, as far as the property referred to is concerned, could be compromised for two hundred thousand dollars, cash, and that it would be to the advantage of all parties if the city had the money to effect such a compromise—but the city hasn't.

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

The Funding Board—General Echoes from the State-House.

The principal theme of conversation in State circles on Thursday morning was the proposed election of

A FISCAL AGENT,

which the Funding Board did at their meeting soon after noon, and no sooner had that election become known than the foreign bondholders were notified by cable, and the banking fraternity of New York were simultaneously notified by their agents here.

The Auditor was served on Thursday morning with a notice to appear and answer to the Johnson case in the United States Circuit Court on Saturday, when the Attorney General or Assistant Attorney General will be present, and will show authorities that will justify an immediate dismissal of the case.

The Auditor was also served, on Thursday morning, with a request to deliver a desk and some papers, claimed as personal property by the ex-Auditor, but not knowing just what they were, he replied intimating that a legal course would be the easiest way to secure them.

The Attorney General, and in fact all the State officers are

BESIEGED WITH INQUIRIES

from parish officials, and furnish the desired information as far as practicable.

Parish Registrar Landry was waited upon on Thursday morning by Administrator Cavanac who desired the registration lists, which the registrar thinks is in the custody of the Secretary of State. Dr. Tebault, with a Property Holders' committee, also waited upon the registrar and protested against such delivery.

The city officials, it seems, desire the lists to enable them to expedite the Pacific Railroad election, which the Property Holders' Union oppose, and hence the difference of opinion, which will finally be settled perhaps by an opinion from the Attorney General.

Later in the day the parish registrar called upon the Attorney General to ascertain his opinion as to the right of the city to demand the books, and subsequently Mr. Landry informed a DEMOCRAT reporter that he

WOULD DELIVER THEM

to the city authorities upon their giving proper receipt for the same.

The Governor made one or two appointments during the day, as will be seen by reference to another column, and devoted a couple of hours to a visit to the Plymouth and Canonicus.

DURELL TURNS UP.

He now is After Buried Treasure of the late Capt. Kidd.

There has always been something attractive to the average man in the idea that somewhere in the misty future there would be unearthed at his feet a crock of buried treasure, laid away years agone, and be exposed to his gladsome eyes. Lafitte's *caches* of untold wealth; Capt. Kidd's unfound chests of doubloons have never as yet come to light, but human faith in their existence is unshaken, as will be seen.

In the town of Newberg, New York, near Goshen, Orange county, the citizens, having become so imbued with the idea that they are on the right track toward a

A HORDE OF RICHES

that have lain under the sod for many a day, have united and formed an association known as the "Abe Van Riper's Society for Unearthing Hidden Treasury." It seems that a somebody has in his possession the full description of the whereabouts of a bonanza of buried coin, and the citizens of Newburg, like the citizens of any other burg, want to get at it. Accordingly a joint stock company has been formed, or rather a society, and it is proposed to raise a capital of $100,000

TO UNEARTH IT.

A committee was appointed to solicit contributions, and the first day $54,000 of the amount was subscribed. All this is of little interest here, of course, if one looked no further; but upon an inspection of the list of those who are anxious to go in and secure this rich mine, one name is found that shows how "strong in death" the hankering of youth shows up. The following, after a recitation of a number of names, appears: W. W. Trask, Alex Leslie, N. B. Hoyt, J. H. Waters, JUDGE DURELL, OF LOUISIANA, NOW RESIDING HERE, $600 each.

Dim visions of where that $600 came from arise in the mind, and the recollection of midnight orders and daylight orgies come back. As a rule, the judge never went in much on buried treasure. He had a keener appetite for those nearer at hand. His Newburg friends, however, ought to keep a clear weather eye open if they should succeed in recovering anything, for if Durell is true to his old character, he will come some injunction dodge when the distribution takes place.

WILL THERE BE A CONFLICT?

The Old Metropolitans Enlisting for the War Against the Log Men.

The log men's war at Lake Charles, Calcasieu parish, is assuming porportions that were not anticipated. When it was first made known that the government had sequestered a large quantity of timber it was not thought that anything more would come from it, but it seems the log men have resolved to oppose what they claim is an encroachment upon their rights, and the outlook promises to be sensational. By statute it is unlawful to cut timber on unentered United States lands, and under the same law

A RIGHT OF SEQUESTRATION

is given to the government by application of the U. S. District Attorney.

Marshal Pitkin, it appears, is determined to carry out the orders of the Circuit Court, and yesterday the business of enrolling a posse of deputies was commenced. The Marshal's office was besieged during the morning by a crowd of the Packard ex-Metropolitans, and 150 were commissioned as deputies. According to programme, the party were to leave this afternoon on a tug chartered for the purpose, but when some of the new deputies found that a large proportion of the body were negroes, all of

THE WHITE MEN WITHDREW

their names. There was much confusion in the Marshal's office over this unexpected action, and at present writing affairs remain unchanged. The report is that Gen. Badger will be put in command as chief deputy, and Capt. Gray will be his lieutenant. The party is to be regularly equipped with belts, cartridge boxes and Springfield

BREECH-LOADING RIFLES,

and will be placed on a war footing.

Lake Charles, the destination, is a small inland lake about thirty miles from the Gulf, and to be reached via Calcasieu Lake. It is out of the way of ordinary travel and the surrounding country is sparsely settled.

The pay to be given the men is two dollars per day and rations. From what could be learned around the Marshal's office the whole number of 150 is not to go on the first trip, but from them a selection of fifty of the best will be made, and these will constitute the advance guard.

If the log men persevere in their stand a conflict is not unlikely.

AUDITORIAL INQUISITION.

The Committee Heard One Witness Yesterday and Will Hear More Friday.

The Auditor's and Treasurer's committees met in joint session yesterday, when the first witness called was

EX-SENATOR E. P. HERWIG,

who testified that he was chairman of the Senate Contingent Expense Committee during the session of 1875. During that session a joint committee was appointed to examine the accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer. They employed Messrs. Weymouth, Pickens and Betts as experts and accountants. Mr. Weymouth had control of the examination in the Auditor's office. All the reports made were published but one, which witness thought Mr. Helwig brought to the committee.

To Mr. Aldige—There was a report made, but never acted upon.

NO NEW DISCOVERIES

were made. It was never presented by the committee. It was given me in the latter part of the session of 1876.

Mr. Weymouth has a copy. An appropriation was made for the expert work. Know of no reason why this report was not presented. No inducements were held out to me to withhold it. If there was any object to force Mr. Clinton to any certain work it was not made known to me, and I know nothing of any such intention. Don't know that Mr. Clinton attempted to prevent the production of the report before the General Assembly.

To Mr. Keeting—The final report was never acted upon.

To Chairman Steven—Will furnish the committee with all the papers I have relative to this report.

A communication was received from Mr. Weymouth and placed on file.

Several witnesses were named as being desirable to have, and subpoenas were issued.

The names of ex-tax collectors Joubert and Fulton were mentioned as having been summoned, and not having responded.

Adjourned until Friday at 1 p. m.

CIVILITIES EXCHANGED.

The Governor and State Officers Visit the War Ship Plymouth.

Gov. Nicholls, accompanied by the Secretary of State, the State Auditor and Private Secretary Cage, left the State-House at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and proceeded, in carriages, to the levee, from where they were conveyed in

A STEAM LAUNCH

to the United States ship-o'-war Plymouth, the visit being a return call for that paid the Governor a few days since by Capt. Barrett and his officers.

Arriving at the ship, the Executive and State officers were met at the head of the gangway by Capt. Barrett, when the usual formal civilities were exchanged, the Governor being

WELCOMED ON BOARD,

etc., etc., after which, much to the surprise of the Governor and party, the dogs of war were let loose, so to speak, and another welcome was extended in the way of a Governor's salute from the ship's guns.

After a social chat on board, the party again took passage in the launch and steamed over to the monitor Canonicus, where they were received by the Commander and, after being hospitably entertained, that boat was examined thoroughly, and the Governor and party then returned to *terra firma* and to the Capitol.

Personal.

Mr. H. M. Cummings and his friend, the handsome Italian, Antoio Dal Molin, have just arrived from New York; they come on business connected with their respective houses. Mr. Cummings represents the well-known manufacturers of gentlemen's neckwear, Messrs. W. C. Peet & Co., of New York. These gentlemen have made Walshe's their headquarters, but can also be found at John's restaurant, Bourbon street.

THE PRESBYTERIANS IN COUNCIL.

The First Day's Session of the Presbyterian Assembly.

The Seventeenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met yesterday in the First Presbyterian Church. The convention was opened by a voluntary by the choir, then the singing of the 6th Psalm, then the reading of portions of the 14th and 15th chapters of St. John. The assembly was led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. John Howe. This was followed by the singing of the 204th hymn.

The Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hodge, of Virginia, preached the opening sermon; the text chosen was from Luke XI, XIII chapters, an John VIII, XI, XVI chapters.

The 199th hymn was sung, after which was a prayer.

On the calling of the roll the following delegates answered to their names:

SYNOD OF ALABAMA.

Presbyteries.	Ministers.	Ruling Elders.
East Alabama,	J K Hazen,	
South Alabama,	F L Ewing,	A B Cooper,
Tuscaloosa,	G A Stillman, D. D.,	S H Sprott.

SYNOD OF ARKANSAS.

Arkansas,	T R Welch, D D,	J P Coffin,
Indian'a,		
Ouachita,	F M Howell,	J W Hanners,

SYNOD OF GEORGIA.

Atlanta,	R F Murray,	S D McConnell,
Augusta,	J Woodson, DD,	J A B Bupp,
Cherokee,	J E Jones,	W J Manly,
Florida,	W H Dodge,	S W Wilson,
Macon,	J T McBryde,	
Savannah,	J W Montgomery,	J O Varnedoe,

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

Central Ohio,	E W Bedinger,	G W Blatterman
Ebenezer,	W J Lowry, D D,	J W Aikens,
Louisville,	S M Nood,	T Sanders,
Muhlenberg,	J C Tate,	J W McPherson,
Paducah,	W D Morton,	J B Hughes,
Transylvania,	Wm Crow,	J Paxton,
West Lexington	L O Guerrant,	J C Vanmeter,

SYNOD OF MEMPHIS.

Chickasaw,	J H Quadland,	
Memphis,	Eugene Daniel,	T A Currie,
North Alabama,	J S Frierson,	R M Patton,
North Mississippi	D W Humphreys,	
Western District,	B M Farris,	

SYNOD OF NASHVILLE.

Columbia,	C F Williams,	T Frierson,
Holston,	J R King,	C R Vance,
Knoxville,	T H McCalle,	J A Caldwell,
Nashville,	A Cowan,	D N Kennedy

SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Concord,	J H Thornwell,	R L Beale,
Fayetteville,	W L Lacy,	J P Hodges,
Mecklenburg,	H H Banks, W H Davis,	W L T Prince, J P Alexander,
Orange,	D E Jordan, L C Voss,	L B Spencer, George Allen,
Wilmington,	S H Isler	B G Worth,

SYNOD OF MISSISSIPPI.

Central Miss,	J B Gilland,	W H Simpson,
Louisiana,	Jas Stratton,	S P Greves,
Mississippi,	C W Grafton,	J Carson,
New Orleans,	B Wayne,	E S Keep,
Red River,	A R Banks,	T H Morris,
Tombeckbee,	A H Bartley,	J A Mennice,

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.

Lafayette,	J Montgomery, DD,	G C Heard,
Missouri,	D H Charles,	J T Brown,
Palmyra,	L Baier,	
Potosi,	G W Harlan,	J A Carson,
St. Louis,	E H Rutherford, D D,	I M Veitch,
Upper Missouri,	B S Campbell, D D,	Thos Tootle,

SYNOD OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bethel,	W T Erwin,	W H Stuart,
Charleston,	Geo Howe, D D,	A R Stillman,
Harmony,	C E Chichester, J S Cosby,	T B Frasor, W D Johnson,
South Carolina,	J B Adger, D D, J P Nicholson,	W Wright, A B Towers,

SYNOD OF TEXAS.

Brazos,	W H Vernor,	J Jorley,
Central Texas,	A J Longridge,	E H Carter,
Eastern Texas,	W N Dickey,	L C Reed,
Western Texas,	W E Caldwell,	A Turner,

SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

Abington,	E H Barnet,	Isaac Hudson,
Chesapeake,	H T Berry, J F Cannon,	J V Brooke, L C Inglis,
East Hanover,	M D Hoge, D D,	G D Armstrong, D D,
Greenbrier,	S R Houston, D D,	James Mann,
Lexington,	S W Watkins,	J W Rosebro,
Montgomery,	R R Houston,	Geo P Terrill,
Roanoke,	J S Watkins,	T S Henry,
Sao Paulo,		
West Hanover,	R M Smith, DD,	L R Talley,
Winchester,	G W Finley,	G Glass,

Delegates from the General Synod of the Reformed Church, Rev. Jacob Chamberlain.

The Assembly being temporarily organized, it was moved that the Assembly go into permanent organization.

For the position of Moderator the following delegates' names were placed in nomination: Dr. C. A. Stillman, of Tuscaloosa, Dr. Jas. Woodson, of Augusta and Dr. E. H. Rutherford, of St. Louis.

The nominations were then declared closed.

The temporary Moderator stated that according to customs more honored in the breach than in the observance, that candidates would please retire.

A motion was then made that the candidates remain.

Dr. Adger claimed the floor and said he hoped the foregoing motion would be withdrawn, as there were frequent occasions when it was best not to vote from motives of delicacy in the presence of the candidates.

It is an old custom, and I hope we will not depart from it.

The motion to allow the candidates to be present while they were being voted for was lost.

The vote was then taken: Dr. Stillman 42, Dr. Woodson 41, Dr. Rutherford 40.

According to custom in the Assembly the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes was dropped

This rule was adhered to, and on the second ballot Dr. Stillman received 68, and Dr. Woodson 58.

Dr. Stillman was then declared Moderator and escorted to the chair, which he took with a few appropriate remarks.

Mr. W. S. Lacey, of North Carolina, was elected clerk.

A motion was put and carried providing that he assembly meet at 9 o'clock and adjourn at 3 t. m., daily.

o It was moved that the first thing in order for Friday would be to receive the reports of the Committees on Publications, Sustentation, Foreign Missions and Education.

On motion it was agreed that a committee be appointed to whom should be referred the responces of the Presbytery on books on church order.

A resolution was offered and adopted empowering the Moderator to appoint a committee, which should consist one member from each Synod, to fill vacancies in the Presbyterian Alliance, to meet at Edinburgh.

The Assembly then adjourned.

FEDERAL SNATCHES.

Loose Items Concerning Changes Picked Up in the Custom-House.

No less than two hundred persons were congregated in the corridors of the Custom-House yesterday morning, and many of them

REMAINED FOR HOURS

awaiting an opportunity to present their "petitions" to the powers that be, for various positions in the building.

Just how many changes will be made is not yet known, nor will it be perhaps until the return of Messrs. Anderson and Wells, who are not now in the city, but who are expected daily. Mr. Champlin, Collector King's Deputy, has a few dozen of those applications or "petitions" on file, and should they accumulate as rapidly to-day and to-morrow as they have since his occupancy of the present office, by Monday next a sufficient quantity will have accumulated to

BUILD A CORDUROY ROAD

from the Custom-House to the Mint.

Speculations as to the probable occupancy of other high positions in the building are as vague as ever, and the slates that are arranged there, "according to reliable Washington information," are as numerous as are the candidates for the positions. In fact there are few prominent Republicans, either white or black, who are not hankering after someting soft in the way of government patronage, and each

THINKS HIS PROSPECT FLATTERING.

The contest for the United States Marshalship, now that the President has delayed action, is opening again, and several new candidates appear in the field.

Gen. Jack Wharton is not, however, alarmed, and takes the matter quite coolly, never doubting for a moment but that the President will keep his word.

In conversation with a DEMOCRAT reporter yesterday, the expectant stated that while in Washington the President had stated to him that he (the President) would request the Attorney General to

CALL FOR PITKIN'S RESIGNATION,

further informing him that he might return to Louisiana, assured that he would receive the appointment.

The trifling (?) hitch in the appearance of Gen. Wharton's commission is attributed by some to the fact that ex-Gov. Ames and Ben Butler are fast friends of Pitkin, and are doing what they can to keep him in position. From grape vine reports it is learned that they urge as a reason why he should be retained—first, his competency; second, his being a native Republican, and last, that he occupied a prominent position in the management of the Republican campaign in the State.

Some of the gossippers are of the opinion that

THE SAME INFLUENCE

has been brought to bear in Postmaster Parker's case, and they say, too, that his open telegram indorsing Hayes' Southern policy before Packard had to give up the ship was quite a feather in Parker's cap, that is, with the President.

Riard, the present Naval Officer, is confident that neither Burch, Chester nor any of the "foreign" colored element can root him out of his present position, as the President has, according to Riard's statement,

PLEDGED THE POSITION TO HIM,

and, besides, that he is also a native Republican.

Some of the Republicans, it seems, had an eye on the office of the Surveyor of the Port, and sent petitions to Washington, but in these efforts they counted without their host, as it is well known in inside circles at Washington and here that Wells has such a grip upon the affections of the White House (in a Returning Board way) that the President could not be induced to remove him.

The Calcasieu Logs.

There has been no startling change in the condition of the Lake Charles log war of late. The opposition on the part of the mill men there continues, and the chances are that a large number of deputy marshals will be appointed to go up.

Marshal Pitkins, when interviewed by a DEMOCRAT reporter, stated that it was his firm intention to serve the processes if it did bring about a collision. He stated that the War Department would not send any troops, and he would have to rely on his deputies.

A Cruel Mother.

Lizzie Williams was arrested and locked up in the third precinct station, charged with being drunk and resisting the officer and assault and battery on her two little children, one two and the other five years of age. The accused was arraigned before Judge Miltenberger and sent to the Parish Prison for fifteen days.

A Defunct Canine.

About 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, Officer Stone shot and killed a rabbid dog at the corner of Elmira and St. Peter streets, the animal having bitten a child of Mr. Sutherland.

Committees and Canvassers.

The committee to examine the affairs of the State Land Office met yesterday, or a part did, and there being no quorum an adjournment was had until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

THE STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS

will meet to-day at 12 m., in the office of the Lieutenant Governor, in the rear of the Senate Chamber, to canvass the returns of an election held recently in the parish of St. Martin.

The committee to examine the office of Superintendent of Public Education will hold another meeting as soon as Mr. Cole, the late Secretary, prepares an abstract of the amount of school funds drawn during the past four years by the various treasurers of the parish school boards.

Until that is produced the committee can do nothing, and with it they may be able to

ASSIST THE OTHER COMMITTEES,

as the amounts charged on the books of the State Superintendent should agree with the Treasurer's books.

An examination of the books in the educational department shows that they have been kept in a systematic manner, and therefore in the course of a day or two the abstract will be forthcoming.

The Army and Navy.

Now that the war is over and the blue and the gray, which, by-the-by, agree well together in an artistic point of view, can blend and harmonize without any fear of conflict, the citizens of New Orleans have decided upon bringing the two together in one great social gathering, where bygones will be proved to be by-gone, and liberty, equality and fraternity, will reign uppermost. Our ladies, who have adored the gray, are now well inclined toward the blue, since the blue, according to the theories that govern art and nature must, in order to take its place in the landscape, be blended, and must harmonize with the universal gray. Credit must be given to the New Orleans Club for the happy idea of bringing the two together in social gathering. On Thanksgiving Day the national blue volunteered to aid the people of Louisiana in the celebration of the State's deliverance from carpet-bag usurpation and tyranny and the iron rule of bayonets. That was a consecration of the holy right of brotherly love that ought to unite the North and South. Our people, who would have resisted to the death any encroachments upon their rights, and who would have fought anything in the way of the establishment of their rightful government, now open their arms and extend the hand of fellowship to their brothers of the army, who, we must say, have never loved the role which has been forced upon them by the absurd policy of a now happily defunct administration. We welcome the great projected reunion as the seal of peace, and only regret that discipline and orders will not permit our friends of the Plymouth to join in the festivities.

Brevities.

Our reporter should not have headed his report, in relation to warrants, etc., in Thursday morning's paper "Back Salary Grabs," for in the enumeration of the parties who drew warrants for salaries therein made many are honorable gentlemen who simply drew legitimate pay for services rendered under the proper appropriations The imputation, therefore, of back salary grabs in relation to these transactions is incorrect.

The Sheriff is removing all the old records, books, etc., from the clerk's office of the Superior District Court, preparatory to refitting it for the Third.

In a bill for "stationery" furnished the Packard House rendered by Mr. John W. Madden, and approved by "L. McCarty, clerk," several entries are made of numerous gallons of whisky, towels, coal, washbowls and pitchers, foot tubs, medicated paper, soap, gut a perchaand cocoa rugs, etc., and all charged as stationery.

Short Items.

James Addison, for offering for sale a roll of cotton supposed to have been stolen, was locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station.

Ed. Harris, alias Tucker, was immured in the same station, charged with having a bolt of cottonade in his possession supposed to have been stolen.

Court officer Boyle yesterday arrested a man named T. J. Farrell on a charge of breach of trust and embezzlement, and locked him up in the Central Station. The officer also recovered a lot of the property Farrell is charged with embezzling.

Some time Wednesday night burglars broke into the blacksmith shop at the corner of Fulton and Notre Dame streets, and succeeded in stealing and getting away with a keg of nails and some horse shoes.

Thos. Flor, a youth of nine years, residing at 94 Tchoupitoulas street, was thrown out of a wagon and dangerously injured. The unfortunate lad was taken to his home, where he received medical attention.

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

Gold Soapine.

THE COURTS.

Fifth District Court.

This tribunal was engaged Thursday morning trying the case of F. J. Herron vs. Gov. John McEnery, Recorder of Mortgages.

The suit is for $500, that being the value of certain papers called "researches", which Herron claims are private property. The defendant denies this and says they are part of the records of the office.

These researches are pieces of paper with the names of the property holders upon them, and the pages in the books of the office where the mortgages are recorded.

Second District Court.

The successions of Bernard Womann and Geo. Simon were opened Thursday.

United States Circuit Court.

The question of the identification of one Jas. Lyon, alias Daly, alias Jas. Murphy, came up before Judge Woods, and there appearing a detective from Ohio, he was ordered to be remanded to Ohio.

W. H. Hunt, Esq., then arose and addressed the court on behalf of A. P. Noblom and R. S. Dennee, and asked that their cases be fixed for a hearing. He said that they had now been indicted for over a year, and the government had not as yet fixed the trial, and he claimed, under the law, that a speedy trial should be granted.

Major New, Assistant United States District Attorney, opposed the fixing of these cases, for he said the government was not prepared to go to trial now, and the parties had not pleaded to the indictment.

Judge Woods yesterday morning decided the case of R. M. Petersen et als. vs. the ship Sterling and towboat Equator, against the defendants for $8265. The suit was for damages sustained by collision at the bar.

Supreme Court.

In the case of James Reid vs. The Louisiana State Lottery Company, decided last Monday, the defendant has obtained a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, and on Thursday Hy. C. Miler, Esq., on behalf of plaintiff, filed an application to have revoked the order granting the writ. This application the court has taken under advisement.

Third District Court.

THE OLD PRIVATE MARKET WAR RE-OPENED.

State of Louisiana ex rel. Martin Lannes vs. Chas. Cavanac, Administrator of Commerce. There was filed yesterday in the Third District Court a supplemental petition in the case of the same relator vs. Administrator Landry in the old Superior District Court.

The petition represents that said Cavanac is now Administrator, and asks that he be made a party as Landry's term of office is expired.

The prayer is for a mandamus to compel Administrator Cavanac to close all private markets within twelve squares of any public market.

The rule was fixed for May 24.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BROADDUS CONCERT.—The complimentary concert given last evening at Grunewald Hall to Mrs. T. E. Broaddus, by a number of ladies and gentlemen belonging to our most select society, was a deserved acknowledgment of a meritorious dilletante and a charming lady. The attractions were commensurate with the testimonial in every respect, and provided for the large and brilliant attendance two hours of delightful entertainment. The programme which had been gotten up with commendable care, comprised performances on the piano, the violin and the violoncello, and singing by amateurs of the best order, among whom figured Messrs. Eckert, Kaiser, Muller and Meteye, and Misses Little, Lena E., Alice A. and Corinne Bouligny, Mrs. N. and Mrs. Broaddus herself.

We could scarcely be expected to do justice to all the ladies and gentlemen who so ably assisted Mrs. Broaddus in making the concert a brilliant one, but we could not, at the same time, without being oblivious of our duty, fail to compliment the talented beneficiary upon the correct manner in which she sang Shubert's Serenade, with cello accompaniment by Mr. Muller, and the difficult grand air of "Ariocant," which was sung by this lady with impressive effect. It was certainly one of her best efforts, and brought into play the full power and flexibility of her splendid voice. It was also our pleasure to applaud the charming *vocalises* of Miss Alice A. in the "Air du Rossignol" of Masse (with flute obligato by Mr. M.) The timidity of this young lady only added to the lightness of her trilling voice, as supple and sweetly modulated as that of the nightingale, whose song she sang. We venture into no exaggeration when we say that the exquisite purity of Miss A.'s voice compensates fully for that force and power which is injudiciously exacted. Among the charming participants in this regal fete we have mentioned the name of Miss Corinne Bouligny. It is but a day or two ago that we had the pleasant task to refer to her talent at length. Last evening our distinguished Creole had selected the romanza of "Paul and Virginia" to delight and charm her audience, and being recalled sang "La Valse des Fleurs," a mere ditty relating the loves of falling leaves, which was sung with a brilliancy of expression and delicacy of touch that can be evinced only by an artist. But the romanza of Paul and Virginia is beyond question the triumph of this young lady, and affords the critic an opportunity to judge of all the qualities of her voice and ability as a musician; in fact, is a perfect test of her vocal faculties. In singing "Nous marchons tous les deux," Miss Bouligny seems inspired by something inexplicable—something which is felt and may not be expressed. It leads the listener to suspect that the young artiste is imbued with a sentiment of selfishness which prompts her to wrap herself entirely within herself and sing into her soul, forgetful and careless, indeed, whether there is anybody listening to her love song. Is that not how the birds sing?

But we are probably dwelling too long on this subject, and must return to the beneficiary, who has good reasons to be proud of the plaudits of her auditors and of the floral offerings which were so profusely lavished upon her, and on the ladies who so cleverly assisted in making the reunion a topic of pleasing conversation for some time to come.

The fourth and last week of the Commonwealth Combination, under the management of Messrs. W. H. Power and Roland Reed, will close with a performance to-night and another on Saturday at the matinee. The bill for to-night will consist of "A Widow Hunt," a remodeling of "Everybody's Friend," by the author himself, Stirling Coyne. Roland Reed takes the part of *Major Wellington De Boots*, a character which he will doubtless support with ability, for it is one of the best in the line of business for which he is particularly adapted. At the matinee on Saturday the splendid romantic and spectacular drama of the "Sea of Life, or A Mother's Prayer" will be repeated, and will be a fitting farewell performance of the Academy troupe.

The Young Men's Jessamine Club will accept our thanks for invitations to their first grand complimentary soiree, to be given to-morrow evening at St. Patrick's Hall.

We are indebted to Capts. Wrigley and Clark, respectively, of the steam tugboats Wasp and Ida, for invitations to attend a grand basket picnic and excursion to Ship Island Canal on Sunday next.

THE FEAST OF FLOWERS.—The feast of flowers of the Jewish Church begins in the synagogues to-day. This highly poetic festival is celebrated with unusal ceremonies and by the adornment of synagogues and temples with tasty floral ornaments. In some cases it is the occason of a banquet given by the ladies of the church to orphans of their asylums. Last year this was one of the features of the feast, which, by the way, lasts for several days.

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

Take the MOBILE LINE EXCURSION trains that leave the depot Sunday at 5:45 a. m., and return at 9:55 p. m. Fare to Biloxi and return ONE DOLLAR. Tickets for sale at corner Camp and Common streets.

Yesterday we noticed the office of W. H. Barnett, money broker, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, thronged with parties to settle their taxes and licenses, which was occasioned by his liberal allowance of discount on warrants received for same. Mr. B. buys these warrants from first hands over the counter, and of course, is prepared to offer larger inducements than any one else. We would advise those concerned to see him.

OUR EXPORTS.

America Feeding England.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Four steamships sailing to-day and to-morrow for Europe will take nearly 100,000 bushels of grain; the quantity of fresh beef will not be far short of a million pounds; while of canned goods, pork, salt beef, bacon, cheese, butter, lard and other provisions the aggregate is very large. So anxious have British people become relative to these shipments of food, that the mere sighting of a vessel so loaded at any point along the coast is made the subject of a special telegram to the London newspapers.

EADS AND HIS JETTIES.

Ready for $500,000 in September.

[Chicago Times.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Capt. James Eads arrived here to-day for the purpose of making arrangements with Secretary McCrary to issue an order directing the inspectors of the War Department to give Eads the results of their official inquiries upon the jetties at the same time that they are made to the War Department. He left for New York this evening to borrow money to carry out his work until the time that a second payment is due from the government. This will be when he has 22 feet of water in the channel. He says he has now fully 20 feet of water in half the length of the channel. He hopes to have the channel ready for the second payment of half a million of dollars by the close of next September

GRANT'S AGUE.

The Ex-President Still Subject to its Attacks.

[Philadelphia North American.]

Yesterday afternoon Gen. Grant went to the exhibition in charge of the Mayor and the committee of City Councils. After the ceremonies were over the General in some way became separated from the gentlemen under whose care he had placed himself, and he passed through the exhibition building alone. Passing out into Elm Avenue he put himself in the hands of a big patrolman, who escorted him to the Trans-Continental Hotel. He was followed into the hotel by a large number of people, who had recognized and who desired to get a good look at the man who wielded the destinies of this great nation for eight years.

After getting into the hotel the General very coolly drew a cigar from his pocket and lighted it, and then passed to a room in the rear, and for a half hour was gazed at; but he smoked on unconcernedly, standing in the meanwhile under a huge sign containing the words, "To the bar." It was evident he was lost. This fact became apparent to a *North American* reporter, who happened to stroll into the hotel for the purpose of sending a telegram. He at once began a search for the Mayor and the councilmanic committee, and after some time had elapsed discovered Messrs. Cochran, McCullough, Caven, Smith and others at Tischner's enjoying themselves. He communicated to them the ex-President's unpleasant situation, and they proceeded to the Trans-continental and bore him away in triumph.

CHAMBERLAIN.

No More Politics for Him.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, arrived this evening, en route to New York city, where he proposes to engage in the practice of law. He refuses to be interviewed or to talk politics, saying that he is now a private citizen and his views of politics are not of any particular importance.

MONEY FOR THE ARMY.

An Acceptable "Volunteer" to the Army.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Drexel, Morgan & Co. have volunteered to pay the army on the 1st of September, the pay day for which there is no appropriation. Of course the Secretary of War has no authority to accept the offer, but it is understood that facilities will be afforded the firm to advance to the soldiers the amounts due them on that day.

Died of Joy.

[Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—The coroner's jury in the case of Frederick Poser has been adjourned until the man's stomach can be analyzed. It is claimed that his death resulted from immense mental excitement resulting from happiness at securing a situation at work, he having been out of employment for a long time. As soon as he received news of his employment he fainted away and died.

Three Cent Pieces Circulating Without Authority.

[N. Y. Herald.]

When, in 1853, the inland postage of the United States was reduced to three cents, Congress provided by law for the issue of the small three cent coins as an accompaniment to the new postage system, but in subsequent legislation no provision was made for the coinage of the three cent pieces, and in the revision of the laws the statute providing for the three cent coins is wholly omitted, so there is found in circulation at this time this little coin without any apparent legal authority for its existence.

Packard's Scheme.

[St. Louis Republican.]

Packard's scheme, disclosed in his letter to the New York *Tribune*, of proving from Republican figures that Tilden was elected President, attracts no little attention. Is it possible that it discloses the real point of attack which the Republican implacables intend to make on the Administration? Are they preparing to charge that Mr. Hayes is an usurper? It would be a singular phase in American politics if Republicans, after doing all they could to put a Republican President in office, should then turn round and take up the Democratic quarrel against him, and attempt to depose him on the ground that they had put him in office by fraud.

REDUCTION IN

FRENCH CORSETS.

Just received five cases French Corsets, direct from France. Hand-made double busk Corset, formerly $2 50, now at $1 50; hand-made, with side steels, formerly $3 50, now at $2; hand-made spoon busk, extra long, formerly $5, now at $3 50; Worly's Corsets, double bone extra long, cost $5, now at $2 50; Abdominal Corset laced on the side, cost $5, now at $2 75; Nursing Corsets, formerly $2 50, now at $1 25; Thomson's glove-fitting and all other makes of French Corsets 50 per cent less than former prices. Ladies will find these to be the cheapest and best fitting goods ever brought to this city. Country orders faithfully executed. Remember the number, 556 Magazine street, one door from the corner of St. Mary, White Building.

my