

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE RETURNING BOARD SENSATION.

The State officials deny having made application for "Notes" to the Grand Jury. Desiring to know whether any State officials had, as reported by one of the city papers, called upon Gov. Nichols to persuade him to send a note to the Grand Jury, asking a stay in the proceedings against the Returning Board, a DEMOCRAT reporter called at the Executive office on Monday morning, when, the Governor not having arrived, his private secretary, Mr. Caga, stated that such...

was not the fact; nor did he know of the Governor having made any public statement relative to pardoning the Returning Board if they were convicted. The various State officials were also contacted, and each one denied any knowledge of anybody having called upon the Governor to obtain a note from him to the Grand Jury.

And He Went for that Peaceful Justice. Like love, the course of Justice does not always run smoothly. There are ever in the paths of right and order, as the old Jacobine used to say, now and again, round pebbles that trip up the blind mistress; and there was a case of this kind yesterday.

In the suburbian precincts of Gretna there sits, like some Pasha in judgment upon the rights of his fellow-man, a Justice of the Peace known as W. R. Chapman, who was called to his position by the suffrages of his fellow-parishioners. Chapman does the right thing, they say, on ordinary occasions; but it seems that of late he didn't feel inclined that way. His consable, Augustus Lombard, thought so; in fact, he said so in plain language all over Gretna, and even the shrimp fisherman on the river bank, heard of it. Lombard complained that the "judge" took in all the fees and left nothing for him, and like the Lombards before him, he felt somewhat aggrieved. This might do for ordinary occasions, but when it came to be a general rule, without an exception, the constable could not look on the matter in the same light as the judge.

As a general thing the Third Justice's Court of the parish of Jefferson has been considered a most quiet retreat, indeed invalids have thought of retiring thither during the summer, but the little occurrences of yesterday will damage considerably its past reputation.

The constable charged the judge with having an "itching palm," and keeping up himself too much of the medium of fees received in the office. The judge indignantly denied the soft impeachment and then and there went at it. In ordinary communities neither judges nor constables are chosen for their physical power or mastery of the "one, two, three" from the shoulder.

Unfortunately the State constitution does not require applicants to appear before their constituents to show their muscular ability. Whether Lombard or Chapman had ever taken lessons of Jim Mac is not known, but they went at it just as if they had been used to the gloves all their lives. Justice is said to be blind, and in this case the Justice of the Peace certainly was, for Lombard's dexter fist took him in a very delicate spot and a rough and tumble fight followed, in which the constable defeated Justice and came off with colorful. After the row Gretna subsided and the old milk women drove their cows homeward, pleased with the idea that their little community would have something to talk about for some time to come.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Canals and Bridges—Street Railroads and Drains.

On Monday morning the Council were assembled in committee of the whole to debate some important question which has not transpired. By the way, there must be a misunderstanding of his orders by the doorkeeper of the Mayor's office, for it cannot be admitted that when a citizen applies at the City Hall on urgent business he is to be denied the right to communicate with the Mayor or the Administrators—by note at least—because these gentlemen are assembled in caucus? Such, however, is the understanding of his duties by the doorkeeper. At all events, this goes to show once more that these caucuses held during business hours, especially in the forenoon, are apt to inconvenience the public.

THE CITY ATTORNEY

having been asked a few days ago for his opinion concerning the suspension of the navigation canals and their bridges, has, we understand, expressed his decided opinion that they come under the supervision of the Administrator of Commerce, who, to comply with the law, should take immediate possession of them. They have heretofore been under the control of the Department of Improvements.

This subject of canals reminds us that the lease of the New Canal by the State to the present lessees will expire in about two years. It is more than probable that the City Council will, prior to the expiration of the lease, endeavor to obtain for the city the reversion of the canal rights, at least, of the State to the property, for the welfare of the community.

The benefits now derived by the State from the canal are problematical, or, if we are correctly informed, hypothetical, and such is the case that the State might in fact transfer all its rights to the canal without suffering injury, while the city would be afforded the opportunity, as her prosperity increases, to utilize...

TO UTILIZE

the canal and the adjoining lands for the public good. It is argued, and with much apparent justice, that a toll-paying road within the limits of this corporation is an anomaly, and that it is impolitic for the State to own and control a navigation canal running right into the heart of the city, and which, by the way, is subject to the municipal police regulations.

A HEAVY TOLL.

The other side is occupied by the N. O. City Railroad track, but only by consent of the lessees carry on their trains passengers only, but no freight. Besides the lease the given rate to the city is drainage tax.

THE SHILL ROAD

on St. Charles Avenue has just been completed, and the work of Messrs. Coleman and Farnson will be accepted. Administrator McCaffrey and Surveyor d'Homecourt went over the road yesterday, and it is known in the terms of the lease as 150 feet in width on either side, from the center of the canal, simply deprives the corporation of one of its principal thoroughfares, and monopolizes one side of the canal as a shell road, to ride along which...

ALL RECTIFIED.

The bids for the construction of a fire alarm bell tower in the Sixth District were opened in the Mayor's parlor yesterday. They were as follows: J. J. O'Hara, \$775; Chas. Beaudry and J. Montague, \$780; John Page, \$890, all of which were rejected as being too high. Bids will be advertised for again.

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THE COURTS.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company have filed a petition in the Fifth District Court against John Guidry and J. L. Kerrier. The petition sets forth that the company, by its charter, was given the exclusive privilege of having all animals destined for sale or slaughter in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson landed at its wharves, guarded in its yards, slaughtered by its employees, and the petitioner is entitled to recover the sum of \$250.

This petitioner is entitled to exact from every steamship landing at its wharves ten dollars, and for each steambush or other water craft five dollars; for each horse, mule, bull, ox or cow for each day kept ten cents, and for every calf, hog, sheep or goat five cents.

The company alleges that it is entitled to one dollar for every live pig for each hog and calf, and thirty cents for each sheep, goat and lamb slaughtered in its slaughter-house.

That it has established slaughter-houses on the west bank of the Mississippi river, which was objected to by the merchants and butchers, and that it was removed to the east bank of the river, where it now is, in full capacity to accommodate all the butchers. That after said removal some of the butchers on the west bank complained, and among them John Guidry and Wm. Kerrier, and a litigation was commenced, which terminated in a decree of the Supreme Court, which decreed that petitioners should establish a slaughter-house on the west bank, where Guidry, Kerrier and Larrien could be accommodated, and petitioner re-established a slaughter-house there of a capacity to feed 100 head of live cattle, and that butchers over there do not slaughter at any time more than ten.

Due notice of the establishment of this abattoir on the west bank was given by publication and personal service on the defendants. That notwithstanding the rights and privileges of plaintiffs the defendants refuse to pay, yard, shelter, land and slaughter at the slaughter-house, and defy petitioner to compel them to do so, and are indebted for such action in the sum of \$750. The prayer is for an injunction to restrain the defendants from slaughtering any animals intended for market.

An injunction was granted.

J. W. Soares has a writ of habeas corpus which was dismissed in the Fourth District Court now in the Fifth District Court, asking to be reinstated to full membership in the congregation of the Dispersion of Judah.

A petition has been filed in the United States District Court by Will Stevens and Emory E. Norton, as assignees of the bankrupt estate of Jos. Hoy & Co., against Jos. Hoy and Carolina Hoy, the Habana National Bank and Messrs. Jurey & Harris, claiming that the defendants should bring proceedings against the petitioners in order that the rights of the defendants might be set up against certain real estate valued at \$100,000, in order that the property might be sold as belonging to the estate.

United States Circuit Court. A bill in chancery has been filed in this court by Daniel Weaver, of Chicago, against Wm. H. Aymer, Elmore Dufour and E. Eastman. The bill alleges that in the November term, 1876, under a judgment of the court recovered against Aymer the sum of \$14,475 with interest, and that a bill charges that a writ of fieri facias was issued under the judgment and was returned unsatisfied.

Aymar, it is alleged, engaged in business and a number of individuals became indebted to him in large sums, for which indebtedness he holds a note which cannot be collected.

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West End Concerts. This evening, from 5 until 9, Woolf's splendid orchestra will discourse a select programme at Kit's West End Pavilion at the New Lake End. It is hardly necessary to say that the pavilion has become already a place of resort for families which cannot be collected.

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Mortality Report.

The following were the number and principal causes of deaths for the week ending Sunday, July 8, 1877: Males 76, females 80. Total 162. Whites 106, blacks 37, mulattoes 20. Congestion of the brain 9, consumption 20, debility adult 5, dysentery 8, fever 16, marasmus infantile 4, pneumonia pleuro 5, small-pox 19, teaching 4, other diseases 5.

Intense cold from public institutions 15, on certificate of coroners 13, on certificate of midwife 9, on certificate of misters 1.

Stabbed by Unknown Hands.

At an early hour Sunday morning two white men were brought to the Suburban Station; one was named Emile Lazare and the other William Kelley. The former was suffering from four knife stabs in the side and back, while the latter was stabbed in the right side, in the lumber region.

Only seven of their own party were at the Charity Hospital, where they were interviewed by a DEMOCRAT reporter. They stated that they were on Canal street, between Solace and Gayoso, under the influence of liquor. They pavilion more remember how they were stabbed or by whom.

The ward physician who examined both of them says their wounds are severe but not dangerous.

Brevities.

The official score of the type setting match of Sunday between Messrs. Alexander and Barnett is as follows: Alexander 2533 ems, Barnett 2460 ems.

A police officer now and then at the corner of Louisiana Avenue and the river would do much to prevent many petty larcenies and general violations of the peace.

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