CUSTOM-HOUSE GOSSIP.

WHAT THE OUTSIDERS SAY ABOUT THOSE BOXES.

The Commission's Report Acted Upon—Off Go the Heads of Employes.

The discovery of the four boxes of records, or something else in the sky parlor of the granite building has caused quite a sensation among the habitues of that building, and while some of them appear to think that the Auditorial Committee have discovered a mare's nest, the knowing ones assert that it will

BE A WATER HAUL.

One of those who was connected with Pitkin's office two years ago, when he was the General Appraiser of merchandise, and when the celebrated "Councils of Freedom" were being organized in the parishes, avers that when the boxes are opened the committee will unearth a few thousand blank commissions for that institution, and will also find a few hundred pounds of old campaign documents, circulars, etc., which the Republican State Central Committee could not use.

The Collector had not up to noon on Wednesday made up his mind what he would do in the matter of the delivery of the boxes, and at that hour there was a rumor current that he would

CONSULT THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY

before taking any action.

In that event it might be possible that the matter would be referred either to the Treasury Department or the Department of Justice at Washington.

Later in the day the Collector stated to a DEMOCRAT attache that he had come to the conclusion that the four boxes contained private property belonging to Pitkin, and that he should notify him that they were at his disposal, and could not deliver them to

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

He stated, however, that he would notify the committee when they were to be taken from the Custom-House, and that the committee could take any action it saw fit after the boxes had left the Custom-House building.

It was openly stated in the Custom-House during the day, by some of those who hold forth there, and are on the ragged edge, as it were, for clerical appointments, that some of Johnson's friends had

"PUT UP A SQUARE JOB"

on the committee to mislead the members, and, per contra, one or two were of the opinion that such an assertion was ridiculous, and that the boxes did contain assessment or delinquent rolls, as well as other records that belonged to the State.

It was stated on semi-responsible authority at the Custom-House that the first, the partial report of the Custom-House Commission,

HAD BEEN ACTED UPON

by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the result was a separate order to each department, instructing the Collector, Surveyor and Naval Officer to make a number of reductions in their respective branches.

The Naval Office clerical force will, it is said, lose three, while the other offices will be cut down in proportion, both as to clerks and other employes, and no appointments are to be permitted to fill these vacancies.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMISSION

met during the afternoon. Present: Special agents Barney and Nevin and Mr. Hatch; and absent, Gen. Sheldon. Several witnesses were examined, including Col. Ingalls of the Appraisers' Department and others employed in the Custom-House.

The sessions of the commission will continue for several days, and when the labors are closed will make another and a final report, which may recommend a

MORE SWEEPING REDUCTION

in the interest of Secretary Sherman's civil service reform than that which has already been acted upon, and which is raising Cain, as it were, with some of the heads of the bureaus.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Sickles Request—Assessment Reductions.

Col. Denis, the acting Mayor, is looking into the fund bequeathed by the late Dr. S. V. Sickles for the purpose of establishing a free dispensary whereat the poor might obtain drugs and medicines free of charge. The investigation is prompted by the suggestion of two of our leading physicians to establish such a dispensary. The amount to the credit of the fund is $25,000 in premium bonds, the Administrator of Finance being the custodian of the fund. Dr. W. J. Kelley, the druggist at the corner of Common and Claiborne streets, has for some time past dispensed medicines to the poor under a city ordinance appointing him for that purpose.

There has been no appointment made during the present administration. From the books in which the accounts of the fund are kept it appears that the fund

IS NOW INDEBTED

to Dr. Kelley to the amount of fourteen or fifteen hundred dollars.

ASSESSMENT REDUCTIONS.

Many taxpayers are gathering in the office of the Administrator of Assessments to examine the rolls and make applications for reductions. During the six weeks which will elapse between the opening and closing of the rolls, there will be many egregious applications of this kind made. One occurred this morning. The applicant wanted his assessment reduced from eight hundred to seven hundred dollars on a house and two lots, but on investigation it being discovered that the insurance on the building was for $900, the claim was denied.

The Administrator of Commerce was visited on Wednesday morning by a delegation of

FRUITTAJOLOS

of the Poydras Market, to ascertain the wish of the Administrator regarding the obstructions in the centre of the market caused by the extension of their stands at Dryades street.

The fruit vendors were informed by Mr. Cavanac that his orders were that the original tables existing in the market, rented by them, should remain, but all extensions would have to be removed, on account of the impediments to circulation which they caused. The fruit men who had understood that it was the intention to curtail the size of the stands as originally constructed, left with expressions of satisfaction that they had, besides, until the first of August next to remove the obstructions.

THE LUCKY NUMBER.

Dr. John H. Pike proves to be the happy possessor of the premium bond that drew the $5000 prize on Monday. The doctor called at the treasury on Wednesday morning and had his bond cashed, receiving at the same time a check for the amount of the prize.

THE GRAIN TRADE RAILROAD.

Surveyor d'Hemecourt was out on Wednesday morning laying the lines on Water street for the grain trade railroad. The employes in his office were wishing their robust superior a handsome time of it in the broiling sun.

The Acting Mayor comes in for his share as a reporter against the city contractors. Col. Denis reports that the gutters on Union street, the filthiest in the city, are

CLEANED PERIODICALLY,

but that the dirt and garbage are allowed to remain where they are heaped until a rain sets in and washes them back into the gutter.

This is an old nuisance, which it is thought ought to be finally abated, and it is intended that the contractors, when they clean gutters hereafter, shall cause the heaps of dirt and filth to be removed immediately.

Col. E. A. Burke has been commissioned as a delegate to the postal convention, to meet at Old Point Comfort. His commission was mailed to him at the White Sulphur Springs.

Col. Zacharie, attorney for the board of administration of the

CHARITY HOSPITAL,

was in consultation with the Mayor concerning the Charity Hospital tax levied on all places of amusement, in order to more thoroughly collect the tax. It would seem, according to the opinion of those gentlemen, that the concerts given at the West End Pavilion at the Lake come within the meaning of the law and

ARE TAXABLE.

We have received the following communication, which explains itself, and which we print cheerfully:

NEW ORLEANS, July 18, 1877.

Editor Democrat—In your issue of Wednesday, under the heading of "Brevities," an article appears: "The New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company has sold out its apparatus to the Louisiana Sanitary and Excavating Company." As this statement is incorrect, and in justification of myself, the directors of the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company ask you to contradict this statement, if you wish to give the truth of the matter to the public, namely: Mr. H. Bonnabel, a director, also a creditor to the amount of $1700, part of which is for rent, took out a provisional seizure on the effects of the company on the premises he owns, and the sale which took place yesterday, was by an order of the Fourth District Court of the parish of Orleans. If any sale took place to the Excavating Company it is from Mr. H. Bonnabel, who purchased the principal part of the company's effects at the sheriff's sale.

At the same time I wish to caution the public against any misrepresentations, as the patents for earth closets, fertilizers, etc., are still owned by the company, and no other party or corporation has a right to make or use them.

Respectfully, H. LEOPOLD,
President New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company.

The Fast of Ab.

To-day, all over the world, the devout Jews will celebrate this, the fast of Ab, in commemoration of the dispersion of their race and the destruction of the temple of Jerusalem. Israelites will abstain from food or drink for the entire twenty-four hours, according to the rules of their church.

The past history of the Jewish nation is reviewed in the synagogues and in the homes of the people and the Lamentations of Jeremiah are recited. To devout Jews it is a time for sadness, for they reflect "that through the sins of their fathers they were driven from their land, lost their national independence and were scattered over the face of the globe, and in humbling themselves, physically and mentally, they acknowledge Divine justice, and prayerfully invoke their Heavenly Father in the words of the careworn prophet, "to renew (their) our days as of old." The pious Jew deems it his best and wisest course to regard the sacred writings with reverence and esteem. This fast, however, has not in these days of reform the hold upon the hearts and the piety of Israelites that it once had, nor as some other fasts and festivals of Judiasm still have. Many Israelites refuse to commemorate a defeat. National and ecclesiastical pride forbids to keep alive the recollection of national humiliation. No one thinks of commemorating events which wound the pride and humble the vanity of an entire people. The religious reason why this fast is observed is to remind scattered Israel that their dispersion is the punishment for offenses committed against the God who with such a mighty hand and outstretched arm had brought them out of Egyptian bondage and protected them so graciously through many centuries of their national existence. They could not commemorate their own greatness and valor, because they owed all to God, and hence when at this time they commemorate defeat and dispersion their pride and vanity cannot be wounded, but heartfelt gratitude can be expressed to their great and glorious Deliverer.

One of the sins of ancient Israel at the time of the first temple consisted in neglect of religious worship. They withdrew themselves from places where they might hear the law expounded. The Prophet Zacharish testifies that "they made their hearts as adamant lest they should hear the law," and this on the same principle, the *Jewish Messenger* suggests, as Israelites do today in neglecting the synagogues and the sermons lest the preacher should denounce some crime of which they are guilty. It cannot be denied, says the *Messenger*, that we are not as religious as we should be. The spirit of the age has affected our spirits—it has warped our spiritual duties. Granted that we have seats in synagogues, even in some shrines fashioned to suit prevailing tastes; allowing that we have eloquent preachers, and made such preparation for the future so that when we die our remains may be deposited with our kindred; allowing that we are members of some of our social and religious organizations—all these preparatory steps may be of some service to guide us to realms of bliss, but our onward course to reach a future Eden will be impeded if, in our last moments, we shall be forced to reflect that we have neglected to instil the balm of religion into the hearts of those we were commanded by the Highest of all authorities to teach in our homes. Our fasts will only be turned into feasts when, in the words of the prophet, we shall love "truth and peace." In the words of the Psalmist, when "mercy and truth have met, righteousness and peace have embraced each other."

THE AUDITORIAL INVESTIGATION.

More Witnesses Examined and Premises Gone Through.

The Auditorial Committee met yesterday; present, Messrs. Aldige, Leeds and Desmarais.

The committee then went into executive session and examined the following named witnesses; Joseph Hernandez, J. C. Cook, Nathan Morris, J. P. Harris, Louis J. Souer, W. G. Lane, Paul Dunbar (col.), Henry Smith (col.), Geo. Casey, — Davis (col.), and — Stewart (col.), the two last named being proprietors and

MANAGERS OF HAND CARTS.

Mr. Harris was interrogated as to the manner in which the store room in the sky parlor of the Customhouse was kept, the security of the door lock,

WHO HAD THE KEYS,

etc., how long the four boxes had been in there, but nothing new was elicited from him that would throw any light on the contents of the boxes or upon the location of the missing books.

Other witnesses were examined in connection with the transfer of the boxes from the State-House to the Granite Building, and Davis was questioned in regard to a large black trunk, which he removed from a certain location on Rampart street to a military establishment on Canal street.

He remembered that he removed such a trunk, and told where he took it from, stating that it was so heavy that he had to get another man to help him up two stairs with it, and although they grumbled at giving him four bits for his cartage he had to give

"DIS NUDDER MAN"

ten cents to "hope" him "lif it up de stairs."

He didn't know how it got down, and even a subsequent search of the premises failed to discover its whereabouts.

Stewart knew nothing of it, only what he had heard Davis say. The committee, after hearing the evidence, adjourned until Saturday at 1 p. m.

Fire on Shipboard.

About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the hold of the ship Screamer, in the vicinity of the scuttle ports.

The ship is loaded with 4900 bales of cotton, and an alarm was immediately turned in.

The captain of the vessel declined to let the engines work upon her, as the fire seemed confined to one bale of cotton.

The fire was finally extinguished, with a damage of five bales of cotton. The fire is said to be the work of an incendiary. There is no insurance on the ship. The cotton is fully insured.

The Apis Mellifica.

This organization held another of its meetings last evening, at which were present a number of prominent gentlemen. The beautiful ceremonies of the occasion were performed in an imposing manner, and those who had the good fortune to be invited thither expressed themselves delighted. The order is fast increasing in strength.

Personal.

Attorney General Ogden arrived in the city on Wednesday morning.

WAKE UP, HOUSEKEEPERS.—Give up your dirty kitchens and save time and labor. Buy "Kitchen Crystal Soap." No house should be without it. Use this soap but once and it will convince you it is the greatest help to your servants, besides improving the looks of your kitchen, for it gives to the tins a quick and brilliant polish. Ask at any of the groceries for "Kitchen Crystal Soap."

THE LILIENTHAL TROPHY.

PLENTY OF WIND AND WATER AT FROGMOOR YESTERDAY.

Good Scores Made, Notwithstanding, and Manning Gets Away With the Old Ones.

As was stated by the DEMOCRAT yesterday the Crescent City Rifle Club went out again yesterday to compete for

THE LILIENTHAL TROPHY,

and for once, notwithstanding the rain, had quite an audience of their friends.

As will be seen by the appended score, Mr. E. T. Manning, one of the heretofore styled "scrubs," or one of the youngest shooters in the club, led the van, making a score of 204, making eleven bulls-eyes at the 800, ten at the 900 and eleven at the 1000-yard range, and making seventy in a possible seventy-five at the first named score.

Dudley Selph, or "Dud," as he is familiarly called, came next, with a total of 201 in a possible 225,

MAKING NUMEROUS "CENTRES."

Shooting very evenly at each score, Major Wm. Arms got in 192 as a total, and Babbitt followed with 189, Eyrich being but two points less, and Col. Glynn making 196, as shown by the following score:

E. T. MANNING.

800 yds—4 4 5 5 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—70
900 yds—4 5 0 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4—65
1000 yds—4 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5—69—204

CAPT. DUDLEY SELPH.

800 yds—5 5 5 5 2 5 3 3 4 5 5 4 5 5—66
900 yds—2 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 3 5 5 5 5—66
1000 yds—5 5 5 5 5 2 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 5—69—201

MAJOR WM. ARMS.

800 yds—4 4 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5—69
900 yds—5 5 4 3 5 3 4 0 4 5 4 4 3 4 4—57
1000 yds—4 5 5 5 0 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5—66—192

A. D. BABBITT.

800 yds—4 4 4 5 2 5 3 3 4 5 3 5 5 4 5—61
900 yds—5 5 4 5 5 4 3 4 4 5 4 3 3 4 5—63
1000 yds—5 4 0 4 5 5 5 0 5 4 5 3 0 5 5—55—179

R. G. EYRICH.

800 yds—3 5 4 5 5 4 3 3 5 4 5 4 4 5 5—64
900 yds—0 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 3 5 5 4 4—63
1000 yds—2 4 5 5 2 5 3 3 4 5 5 5 4 5 3—60—187

COL. JOHN GLYNN, JR.

800 yds—4 3 4 3 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—65
900 yds—5 5 5 5 3 5 5 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 5—64
1000 yds—0 0 5 3 4 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 3—57—186

Total 1149, in a possible 1350.

The shooters had everything to contend against in the match, both wind and weather being unfavorable. Before the 800 yard shooting was half completed the rain came,

AND FIRING CEASED

for a time, and the 900 yard firing, or a portion of it, was done in the rain, when the wind was blowing almost a gale, and veering nearly half a circle.

This put the shooters to a severe test, as sights and wind allowances had to be changed, and as each one "wanted that Lilienthal cup" they did their level best to secure it.

The cup put up as a prize by Lilienthal, the

CANAL STREET JEWELER,

is one of the finest pieces of workmanship and skill ever seen in this city, and certainly is worthy of the efforts of the contestants. It stands about fifteen inches in height, the cup and base being of solid silver and the former being gold lined. As supports there are four silver models of the Sharps long range rifles, minute in form and carrying even the particular sights, trigger, guard, and in all, a perfect

FAC SIMILE

of the Sharps pattern though not over seven inches in length. On these rest the cup and on two sides of that are placed

MINIATURE WIMBLEDON TARGETS,

from which hang half wreaths of solid gold, all gotten up, designed and manufactured by Lilienthal, for the Crescent City Club members to compete for, he to present it, handsomely and appropriately engraved, to the winner.

GLASS BALL SMASHERS.

LeBreton Wins the Diamond Badge and "B. Mum, Esq.," the Leather Medal.

The New Orleans Gun Club members participated yesterday in another

GLASS BALL MATCH

for the possession of the diamond badge, which has not yet been won successively three times by any member of the club.

Twenty-one balls, seven from the shooter, seven to the right and seven to the left, were fired at the distance, being eighteen yards, and as will be seen by the score, Mr.

L. C. LEBRETON WON THE BADGE.

The score is as follows:

Score—L. E. Turner, 12; P. Chaudet, 13; L. C. LeBreton, 17; L. Henry, 11; L. Hall, 11; L. B. Da Ponta, 11; B. Mum, 4; S. George, 7; J. Knight, 10.

Mr. "B. Mum," who made the lowest score, is one of the champion papabot shots it's said; and for that reason, he was presented on the spot with the leather medal.

ROYAL STREET VAGARIES.

Strolling down and up Royal street, and especially those whose business calls them daily to the courts, one cannot but have noticed the many little incidents that are of ordinary occurrence on that street, and are entirely "unbeknown" anywhere else in our city. A thoroughfare running as it does through the heart of the French *Quartier* could not but present many novel views of the inside of our cosmopolitan human nature, but none of our many French streets present so many European and even Oriental characteristics as the Rue Royale. Lined as it is with houses, the ground floors of which are occupied by humble *marchands*, from the narrow apartments of some ambitious *modiste* to the more spacious room of the *coiffeur*, the street affords a study, ever changing and full of picturesqueness. A DEMOCRAT reporter, in his rounds, has occasion to take Royal street every morning, and in his tour he "dropped on" the following etchings:

HING LOO'S CONCERT.

On the long paved thoroughfare referred to between Toulouse and St. Ann, on the swamp side of the street, a melancholy sign, hanging from the frail support of a rusty iron bar, announces to the world, and particularly to those desirous of investing in genuine Chinese teas and wares that Hing Loo holds forth there, and dispenses at moderate prices the commodities of the far Orient, from dried fish to hieroglyphic fans. A day or two ago the reporter, in passing, was somewhat surprised to hear the proverbial silence of Hing Loo's establishment disturbed, and that too in so emphatic a manner that it could not be ascribed to accident. A shrill nasal sound drifted from his doors, interrupted now and again by excited exclamations, and accordingly the reporter stepped over to the sunny side of the street, and looked into Hing Loo's. Not being exactly "up" in the Chinese calendar, he couldn't say what was the occasion, for occasion it certainly was, so he merely took in the surroundings and said nothing.

Seated on the low counter over which Hing Loo takes in his "cashee" were five smiling Mongolians in blue calico blouses and black hair tails down their backs, their almond eyes reduced in their exertion to the diminutiveness of a very small peanut, singing away as if they were competing at some "Queen's Wake," that Hogg, the Ettrick shepherd, has so glowingly described. The reporter didn't understand them, (although DEMOCRAT reporters can understand almost everything), but he caught the refrain in which some fifteen Mongolian lookers-on joined in their nasal way, and it ran somewhat like this:

"Yo tse mi ah, Yo cehe ah
Thlony ooh, Thlony ooh ah."

Whether it was the Chinese *Wacht am Rhein* or their national "Yankee Doodle," was not developed, but when the reporter mildly inquired of a smooth-faced young man, who did the principal encoring, that individual simply remarked in a blunt sort of confidence: "Onlee singee, sir. Ley onlee singee."

The music was exceedingly primitive, the whole scale not running through more than four bars, yet the performers seemed to enjoy it thoroughly and gave vent to their feelings in repeated "Hi! hi's!"

The crowd gathering about the door put an end to the concert, and Hing Loo gave up for the time at least the delectation of his friends.

THE ROYAL STREET MILLINERS

have for many a day been the cynosure of all the reporters' eyes, or to speak more exactly, not the milliners, but their stores and windows. In no place in America can there be seen such a tasteful display of those *nouvautes de Paris*, those gewgaws and "fixings" that go so far to make femininity more beautiful as in the Royal street shop windows. Artificial flowers that vie with the natural are displayed with that skill of arrangement so seldom seen elsewhere, that perforce, even the old curmudgeon who would snarl at a violet, has to stand and admire the fine effects wrought by the hands behind the gauze curtains at work on a bonnet or hat. Heartsease that seem to have been freshly plucked, nestle against the bright Gloire de Dijon, and modest sprays of mignonette sleep beside the more bold tea rose.

Of course the reporter can know nothing of the mysterious hats covered with a wealth of flowers hanging in these same windows, but of the flowers resting on a bed of artificial grass he can speak with at least some assurance.

ROYAL STREET PIANOS,

that is, those pianos that pour forth such an orison of music during the morning hours must have been remarked by most of the vast throng of persons that ebb and flow through this thoroughfare on the way to business. Whether it is because they are all situated on the second floor, thus securing a greater resonance, or whether it be that the fair musicians down there are more expert, we cannot tell, but the truth that from Bienville street to St. Ann there are some thirty pianos of rare tone, those who have ever heard them will readily admit. Out of so many it is but natural some will excel the rest, and so to the reportorial ear that just below Conti leads the van.

In rich, round and expressive notes, the other morning, this instrument purled forth that "Lebewohl of Prochs" in a manner that would have done credit to an Erard, with a Goldschmidt behind it. Up and down the street the melodious sound ran, and even the city workmen scraping the gutters tarried a moment to hear it.

The Fruit Growers' Association.

The opening ceremonies of the Fruit Growers' Association took place last night, under the supervision of the chairman of the committee of arrangements, Capt. J. J. Mellon. St. Patrick's Hall was tastefully decorated and a brass band added its enchanting music to enchance the pleasure of the scene. The exhibits were unusually large from all the Gulf States, and with them quite a number of visiting guests, among whom was noticed Senor M. Martinez, representing the Spanish Consul.

After the crowd had been seated the Rev. Dr. Thompson was introduced as the orator who would deliver the opening address. He referred to the fruits of the Garden of Eden and following the biblical mention of them down to the Jews and then to the Romans, he spoke of the fact that Cicero, Augustus and other leading men of their day had devoted much attention to the cultivation of fruits.

The reverend speaker enlarged upon the subject of his theme, and in his most brilliant oratory referred to America and the associations connected with its apple orchards.

He spoke of the Anglo-Saxon race as peculiarly a fruit growing one, and then referring to Louisiana, spoke of her soil and her beautiful fruits and homes, the more beautiful and rich on account of her fertile soil.

It is impossible to do justice to the speaker's remarks, but they were received with repeated applause.

To-day the association will keep open doors after 10 o'clock.

After the fruits have been thoroughly arranged after arrival to-day, a full resume will be given in the DEMOCRAT.

Stabbed.

At 2 o'clock yesterday, on board the John F. Tolle, a deck hand named Handy Baker was seriously stabbed about the body. Baker declined to give the name of the party who had stabbed him, on the grounds that he had once upon a time been his friend. The wounded man did not wish to go to the Charity Hospital, so he was conveyed to Hotel Dieu.

They Stole the Child Away.

Yesterday a little negro girl suddenly disappeared from the residence of her parents, at the corner of St. Charles and Marengo streets.

It is supposed that the child was stolen by a negro woman and taken to Gretna. At the time she was stolen she was dressed in a red dress.

Suspicious Billy.

Yesterday a man named Wm. White was arrested and lodged in the Seventh Sub-Station, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character. When Billy was nabbed he was attempting to sell a brass watch and chain, claiming that it was gold.

Drowned.

At half-past 10 o'clock last night Frank Guilliame, although a cautious youth, met with an untimely end in the river at the foot of St. Ann street. Guilliame could not swim, so he tied a rope about his body and attached one end of it to the wharf, and then entered the river for the purpose of taking a bath. The rope unfortunately became untied, and the unfortunate lad was drowned before assistance could reach him. His body was not recovered.

Railroad Personals.

BY THE GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

The departures by this route yesterday were as follows: Major Gen. C. C. Augur, Commanding Department, Gen. J. A. Potter, Chief Quartermaster, Gen. E. Swift, Chief Medical Officer, for Chicago and the East; G. Winehill and family, for California; Mrs. A. Gillingham and Miss M. A. Marsh, for a trip to Boston and the White Mountains; J. D. Rouse and family, for St. Louis; T. T. White and family, for a trip to the East, taking Niagara Falls en route; R. Hunt, for the East, via Cincinnati; Jules Miller and Chas. Hildebrand, for St. Louis; David Love, for Niagara Falls; J. J. Langles, for Buffalo; W. L. Webb, for Omaha; Mrs. H. Francis, for Knoxville, Tenn.; J. Reagan and Jas. Glass, for Cincinnati; R. H. Jones and C. Z. Yancey, for Shreveport; J. Meyers, for Little Rock, and Capt. Harry Crown, for Memphis.

BY THE MOBILE ROUTE.

By this route the summer tourist were:

Mr. Peter O'Donnell, for Baltimore; Mr. J. C. Ray and Mr. Richard Ker, of Texas, for Baltimore; Messrs. S. Haywood, Jr., and J. H. Burton, for Richmond; Mr. P. M. Nice, R. Abbott and J. U. Richards and family, left for Virginia Springs; Mr. Isidore Levi left for Europe with his family, the latter will remain at the Springs until his return; Isidore Hernsheim, of the firm of S. Hernsheim & Bro., accompanied by his family, leave this evening for Niagara Falls and the East. Also, Mr. J. Gottschalk, for New York, by the Mobile line.

Othello.

It is to be hoped that the weather on Saturday evening will be cool, in order that the performance of "Othello" at the Varieties Theatre may be a complete success. That the house will be crowded, is beyond question, for Shakespeare's play will be interpreted by some of our best amateurs, assisted by Misses Sheller and Wilmot. The management of the performance is in the hands of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and the proceeds are to be devoted to a charitable purpose.

The Rowing Regatta.

The Hope, St. John, Southern and Orleans Rowing Clubs have officially signified their intention to participate in the grand rowing regatta, which takes place on Monday and Tuesday next, under the auspices of the Riverside Rowing Club. The other clubs have verbally done the same thing, and the probabilities are that every club in the city will be represented. Nothing has been heard from other clubs in the State.

CAPITOL NOTES.

THE AUDITORIAL COMMITTEE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CONSULTATION.

A Few Tax Collectors Yet To Be Heard From.

Attorney General Ogden having received from the

AUDITORIAL COMMITTEE

a statement of the accounts of each of the Kellogg defaulting tax collectors he has forwarded the same to the various District Attorneys, accompanied by a letter of instructions, directing that suits be immediately brought against the principals, and next to proceed against the sureties.

The Attorney General was also in consultation for some time during the day with the Auditorial Committee upon the question of the four boxes in the Custom-House, and advised the course to pursue, as he did also in relation to other matters connected with the investigation.

Inquiry at the Auditor's office developes the fact that all but nine of the tax collectors have made their

LAST QUARTERLY SETTLEMENTS,

while fourteen have not made their settlements with the Treasurer. Of the latter number two attempted to settle in warrants which they would not swear that they had received in payment of taxes as they are required to do by law, and returned to their parishes to secure the cash they had given for the warrants.

In the two cases cited the collectors had

ACCOMMODATED THE PARISH JUDGES,

district attorneys or other officers by cashing their warrants, expecting, of course, that as they were receivable for licenses and taxes, they would be received in settlements with the treasurer, and losing sight altogether of the fact that they must swear that they had received such warrants for taxes, who from, etc.

Two or three of the collectors who have received their orders from the Auditor have not, it seems,

HANDED IN THEIR COLLECTIONS

to the State Treasurer, and it is more than likely that a report of their delinquency will be reported to the Attorney General.

Capturing a Murderer.

The negro Jefferson Dennison, who murdered the white boy Louis Johnson at the Company's Canal on Sunday last, was arrested yesterday by the Jefferson parish police on Mr. Friedlander's plantation, fifteen miles above the city and locked up to answer for his crime. The accused claims that he killed his man in self defense, and that he ran away, fearing that the crowd who followed him intended to kill him.

Brevities.

The Collector of Customs reaches his office now about noon. It takes him from 9 a. m. to 12 m. to mount those stairs.

The habit that some drivers on the Claiborne line of street cars have of racing with the Canal street dummies should be stopped.

The average drunk is less often seen in last cars at night since the hot weather set in, for milder beverages seem to be more in vogue.

The entire records of the United States District Court clerk's office have been removed to the new and commodious apartment prepared for that office in the Custom-House.

Soda water men are complain that cheap lager beer is hurting their trade.

The school furniture, desks, seats, etc., removed on Tuesday from the State-House, was furniture in charge of the State Superintendent of Public Education, and it was turned over by that officer to the city school board to aid in furnishing the new McDonogh School-house No. 7.

Short Items.

Dennis Walker had no covering for his pedal extremities, so he stole a pair of shoes from W. T. Clayton and was lodged in the Suburban Station on the charge of larceny.

For the larceny of a horse collar, Richard Tony is in the Sixth Station.

James Taylor was immured in the Sixth Station, charged with attempting to commit a crime against nature, and also attempting to bribe Officer Moore.

At half past 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, while a girl 14 years old was attempting to fill a coal oil lamp from a five gallon can, the can exploded and the girl was slightly burned about the hands.

Alphonse Baptiste was booked in the Third Station on a charge of larceny.

About half-past 10 o'clock Tuesday night Officer Morgan found a man named Vitalla Michella in the vegetable market, suffering from three knife stabs that he had received at the lugger Exchange, head of St. Philip street.

The wounded man could not say who stabbed him or give the cause that led to the difficulty. He was taken to a drug store, where his wounds were examined and pronounced not dangerous.

Stealing cabbage will cause George Francois to visit the Parish Prison.

THE RETURNING BOARD INDICTMENTS

Views of the Country Press Thereon.

[Morehouse Clarion.]

Anderson, Wells, Casanave and Kenner, the four Radical villains who composed the Louisiana Returning Board, are in trouble. They were indicted by the Grand Jury in New Orleans for perjury, and will perhaps have a chance to earn their living by working for the lessees of the Louisiana State Penitentiary.

[Attakapas Sentinel, Dem.]

It is believed that President Hayes has determined to conciliate all the Southern States, having begun by relieving Louisiana and South Carolina. In view of what has passed at the Iowa convention, he thinks it necessary to show the South even more kindness than he has done to win the South to his side, in order that he may continue to be President for four years honorably and without violent scenes.

It is to be hoped, then, that Gov. Nicholls will pardon Wells, Anderson, Casanave and Kenner, even before they are tried, and that the solid South, which so alarms Mr. Blaine, will become a friend of the Administration, rather than its enemy.

[Franklin Enterprise, Democrat.]

There seems to be an uncommon amount of discussion about the indictment against the members of the Louisiana Returning Board. None deny the guilt of Mad. Wells & Co—all admit that, had they their just dues, they would all be in the penitentiary now. Yet they contend that the arrest and prosecution of these men are not in exact consonance and faith with the pledges given to the National Administration as an inducement for the recognition of the Nicholls government. We do not pretend to know exactly what these pledges were. We presume, however, that they were to the effect that no one should be prosecuted or persecuted for political principles, but that all persons, irrespective of party or color, should have a full and impartial benefit and protection of the laws of Louisiana. That pledge, if pledge there was, could not have offered immunity and protection to the violations of law. A pledge like that would be abhorrent to the very idea and nature of government. In such a case, we would have those who have sworn to enforce the laws binding themselves by solemn contract to resist their execution in certain cases. Every grand juror of the Superior Criminal Court would have violated his oath, and been recreant to his duty, had he not presented for prosecution any person whom he honestly believed had violated the criminal statutes of Louisiana. The whole mass of the people of the State call for a fair execution of the laws, and they want justice done to all, no matter what may be their creed, faith or opinion.

[Natchitoches Vindicator, Dem.]

Mad. Wells and Tom Anderson, the notorious Returning Board scoundrels, have been indicted in New Orleans for perjury.

The President seems riled thereat, and thinks the people of this State should not prosecute men for crimes, provided their crimes were committed against society. Hayes is too nice entirely for this world—he will make a nice angel, and will undoubtedly be one if his friend Matthews-Foster can get up a commission on God Almighty. It is well enough that Mr. Hayes should understand that the people of Louisiana are fully able to attend to their own affairs, without suggestions from any one else. Let Wells and Anderson be convicted, as they will be certainly, and let them be "framed" in a cell of the Penitentiary as a warning to future scoundrels.

[Union Record, Dem.]

The indictment of Wells, Anderson & Co., for forgery and perjury committed by them while acting as members of the Returning Board, has seriously offended *de facto* Hayes, who, we have no doubt, looks upon any investigation of the misdeeds of these scoundrels as indirectly affecting his official tenure. We trust the Grand Jury in New Orleans will go forward in the discharge of their solemn duties irrespective of the likes or dislikes of this White House fraud. It is a matter with which Hayes has nothing whatever to do, and any expression of feeling in behalf of these men will be regarded by honest men as an attempt on the part of the Executive to shield notorious criminals from punishment.

We do not believe that Gov. Nicholls is a party to any agreement tending to grant immunity to criminals, and no Democratic official, or citizen, has authority to condone the crimes of notorious malefactors.

The Democratic officials of this State are under solemn pledges to relieve the people from the barnacles and leeches which have fastened themselves and grown fat upon the public treasury, and they should go forward in the discharge of duty fearlessly and without favor. The people demand an enforcement of the law, and this is necessary for the purification of political society and political morals. If any trades or bargains have been made by which thieves are to escape deserved punishment, the people demand that the condoners should be punished as well as the criminal. The official that looks upon the acts of these scamps with leniency is guilty of compounding a felony, and, be he high or low, should be promptly punished. Let the law be enforced and the guilty brought to speedy punishment.

[Marksville Bulletin.]

The notorious quarto who once composed the Returning Board of this State have all been arrested and will be vigorously prosecuted for forgery and perjury while acting in their official capacities. It seems to appear that President Hayes is irritated at this action, and some people in this State deem this a violation of the Foster-Mathews agreement. We know of no such stipulation, but if one exists it must be presumed that a cause has arisen that warrants these legal proceedings. Good faith is the first and essential requisite in all agreements, and none will deny that the leading Republicans of this State have so conducted themselves since the adjustment as to leave them exposed to these prosecutions. Instead of becoming peaceful and law-abiding citizens of this State these men are engaged at this very hour in fomenting discord, and are anticipating to fire the Northern heart with prejudice and hatred. Led by the unscrupulous Blaine, these men are canvassing the Northern States and everywhere they go, and on all occasions, they emit the vilest calumnies against the government and the people of this State.

Even State records are purloined with impunity, and the offender, for want of law to reach him, treats our courts with insult and contempt. These Republican chiefs have chosen to insult the people and the law, they have boldly marked their plan of operations and are as boldly seeking its consummation, hence can there be any astonishment at the action of our authorities. If there was an agreement such as is claimed, and we know of none, the criminals themselves were the first to violate it and the officers of this State are no longer bound by it. To hesitate in this matter would be dishonorable and the interests of this State demand a speedy termination of this issue. If these persons are guilty let them be punished; if not guilty let all reparation be made that is in the power of a chivalrous and generous people. The necessity is upon us; who would flinch or hesitate at this hour.

THE REVOLUTION IN JAPAN.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

A letter from Yokohama in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* says that, although the government does not publish any information as to the losses suffered by its troops in the campaign against the insurgents, it has been ascertained from private sources that the average number of killed and wounded has amounted to upward of 200 a day. In the Osano hospitals there are more than 2000 wounded, and at Kobe more than 3000. The operations on both sides have been limited to small and more or less sanguinary engagements. The most important success of the government troops has been the raising of the siege of Kumamoto. There were several thousands of soldiers in this fortress, and the besiegers consisted of only 800 insurgents; yet the latter retired without losing a man, and the relieving army did not enter the fortress until several days after the insurgents had left. Although the government troops are far more numerous than those of its opponents, every effort is being made to procure recruits. Meanwhile the press is subjected to a rigorous censorship on all matters affecting the civil war. Several papers have appeared with blank spaces which had been reserved for articles and news afterward prohibited by the censors; others are published in half sheets only; and when the losses of the army are referred to the figures are almost always omitted.

If, with some other gentleman,
Your lady love should e'er elope,
Take heart: you may coax her back
By bribes of "KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP."

A young man, calling himself James Rennie, stepped into a police station in Boston, saying he had run away from Edinburgh, Scotland, with £1000 of his employer's money, and as he could not find work, wanted to be sent back there to jail.