

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The School Board met at half past 7 o'clock last night, the Rev. Mr. Guthrie in the chair. Superintendent Rogers submitted a report containing a list of all the city schools, with location of buildings and boundaries of school districts. As far as possible the former districts were continued or restored. In some instances changes were made to suit the convenience of pupils, the growth of the city, the site and accommodations of the school buildings or the action of the board in providing separate schools for the white and colored children.

This report, after being read, was submitted to the committee on school buildings.

A petition, directed to the honorable the Fifth District Court, of Mrs. A. A. Foyweather and her husband vs. the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of New Orleans, praying for the sum of \$100 for rent and damage to a building leased for school purposes. This petition, after being read to the board, was referred to the City Attorney.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the City of New Orleans:

At the last regular meeting of the board the resolution to continue the schools in a modified form was adopted, and the committee on teachers and on finance were instructed to propose a plan for the reorganization of said schools.

In compliance with the resolutions, your committee had under consideration a plan drawn by the Superintendent, proposing to establish an academic department in place of the high schools, as an intermediate in situation between the grammar and normal schools. This plan has been originally submitted by the Superintendent to the committee on academic and normal schools, referred by the chairman of that committee to the joint committee on teachers and finance, and has afterwards been remanded and acted upon by that committee.

Unwilling to encroach upon the duties and privileges of a committee, to which the subject matter properly belongs, your committee would respectfully state that the previous committee was generally approved, and trust that that committee will make a favorable report.

In a careful examination of the means at command of the board for carrying on the schools during the present year, ending with December 31st prox., it was found, as will be seen by a reference to the annexed financial statement, that the school can be accomplished by reopening the schools on the 15th of October, and continuing the reduction of 40 per cent to the end of the present year.

This view is predicated upon the city appropriation for the current year of \$2,200,000, and the State appropriation of \$1,000,000. The estimate for the last quarter is based upon the adoption of the proposed change in the academic department, and would leave a balance to the credit of the board of \$729,135, which amount may be distributed among the suffering teachers.

It is with great reluctance that your committee recommends the continuance of the reduction of 40 per cent. It deeply sympathizes with the teachers.

It recognizes the fact that there is no class of persons in the employ of the public that performs more useful and more serviceable work than the teachers of the public schools. They are the true guardians of the city. It is therefore deeply to be regretted that any measure which should fall upon the shoulders of these worthy servants.

There is, however, an encouraging prospect before us. With the close of this year the financial difficulties of the city are being relieved. For the next year the law directs the city government to appropriate the sum of \$2,750,000 for the maintenance of the schools. With this amount at our disposal we shall be enabled to materially increase the salaries of our teachers.

In this connection your committee respectfully suggest, that for the sake of expediency and the better working of our department of the public service, our fiscal year be modified so as to correspond with the fiscal year of the city government.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. R. GUTHRIE,
BOB T. H. BENTLEY,
YVES CAPELLE,
J. HARRIS,
GEO. H. FAYWEATHER,
Committee on Teachers.

New Orleans, August 1, 1877.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

annexed to the above report.

Appropriation by the city government for the support of the public schools, during the year ending December 31, as per budget, adopted July 20, 1877, \$2,200,000. Total receipts, State appropriation, \$450,000. Total receipts, \$2,650,000.

EXPENDITURES.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Pay rolls first quarter, outstanding warrants, Pay rolls second quarter, Balance on hand, Salaries of officials, Porters, Rents, Supplies, Printing, etc.

Balance to credit of board, \$729,135.80

The above report was adopted.

The committee on teachers presented the following rules and regulations for the competitive examination of teachers and applicants for teacherships, to be held September 18th, commencing Monday, 24th:

1. All persons desiring employment in the public schools of this city are regarded as applicants and are subject to this competitive examination, irrespective of any certificates of qualification now held by them.

2. Applicants are to be classified under three heads, to-wit:

First—Applicants for positions in the Academic (State High School) Department.
Second—Applicants for teacherships in the grammar department, positions filled by principals and first assistants.

Third—Applicants for teacherships in the primary department; positions known as second and third assistants.

3. The examination of the three classes of applicants as above enumerated shall have reference to the studies taught in the respective departments of qualifications based upon the results of such examination, shall be graded and designated respectively as Academics A or B, Grammar A or B, Primary A or B.

4. The examination of all applicants shall be in writing, except for academic grades, where the examination shall be oral or written, at the discretion of the committee.

5. During the week preceding the examination all applicants must furnish the office of the Superintendent with their names, residence and the grade of teachership for which they desire to be examined.

6. Before beginning the examination each applicant shall be furnished with an envelope containing the questions to be answered, which envelope shall have been previously numbered and marked with the class to which the applicant belongs, as academic or grammar, or primary, 1, 2, or 3.

7. The number upon the envelope will designate the party under examination, and in no instance will his or her name be written upon the envelope or upon any part of the exercises. The answer to the questions must be enclosed in the same envelope and handed to the examining committee. The key to the list of names shall remain with the chairman of the committee on teachers or with the Superintendent until the answers have been marked and the papers graded as prescribed by rule.

8. Not more than ten questions upon any subject will be prescribed for the examination, and the time for answering the same will be limited to three hours.

9. The examination will be held in the Marshall and Franklin schoolhouses, and will be continued from Monday, September the 24th, Saturdays

and Sundays excepted, until all applicants shall have been examined.

10. The order of examination will be as follows: For academic grades—1. English language and literature; 2. natural philosophy and chemistry; mathematics, algebra and geometry; 4. Latin and French languages.

For grammar grades—1. Descriptive and physical geography; 2. English grammar, with elements of composition; 3. Arithmetic, complete; 4. History of the United States to present administration.

For primary grades—1. Descriptive geography; 2. History of the United States to civil war; 3. Arithmetic, through cube root; 4. English grammar, with logical and grammatical analyses.

11. The committee will aim to give plain questions, such as involve a knowledge of general principles, without requiring exact verbal conformity to rules or propositions of any text books. Orthographic, spelling, rules of grammar will be noted in all papers handed in by the applicants.

12. The maximum mark for certificates will be 100, the minimum 70. From 75 inclusive to 100 will be graded as certificates A. And this will apply to all the classes before named.

ORDER OF EXAMINATION.

Monday, September 24—Applicants for teacherships, oral or written examination, at the discretion of the committee.

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25 and 26—Examinations for grammar departments, principals and first assistants.

Thursday and Friday, September 27 and 28—Examinations for second and third assistants.

This, a day was read, was adopted, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be requested to present to the board a statement showing each and every payment made by the State to the school board for the city of New Orleans from the interest due the township and the two-mill tax from the year 1869 to the present time; that he be requested to make the statement, showing the date and number of the warrant upon which the payment was made; the person to whose order the warrant was drawn; the fund upon which it was drawn; the amount of the warrant; the day of payment, and the person to whom paid.

Resolved, That the secretary of this board be requested to present to the board a statement of all warrants issued by the State Auditor, from 1869 to the present time, in favor of the board and paid by the State Treasurer, and a statement of all sums received by this board by reason of said warrants.

This resolution was also adopted.

ACADEMIC AND NORMAL SCHOOLS

submitted the following report, which was, after a lengthy discussion, adopted by the board. The following is a synopsis of the report.

The committee on academic and normal schools report a communication from Superintendent Rogers recommending—

1. That the schools heretofore known as high schools be designated as academic departments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

2. That the course of study in these academic departments be limited to two years, and be embraced in four departments, to be known as the departments of English language and literature, of physical science, of ancient and modern languages.

3. Teachers in each department to be limited to four—two principal and three assistants.

RIFLE TEAM ENTERTAINMENT.

The Old Lake End Will To-Day Ring with the Crack of the Rifle and Report of the Cannon.

This afternoon, at the Old Lake End, the public will have an opportunity of witnessing something in the way of an entertainment that has never been "programmed" in this or any other city in the Union. As has already been stated by the DEMOCRAT, the entertainment will consist of a variety of novelties, including

REGULAR TARGET PRACTICE not only with Springfield breech-loading rifles, but with two-pound Napoleon guns and with solid shot and shell.

The Continental and Washington Artillery teams will enter the lists to compete for the prizes at the rifle target shooting, and a squad of the latter, with a squad from the Louisiana Field Artillery, will handle the Napoleons and bang away at targets placed or buoyed in the lake.

That completed and settled, one of the Gatling will be brought out to enliven the scene by firing fifty shots a minute, just to let the public see what an effect of intimidation it is in the glass tournament by the New Orleans and Louisiana Gun Clubs will also

BE A HUGER FEATURE, as there will be upwards of thirty entries to compete for the gold badge.

The regatta too will attract quite a large number of those who are fond of the aquatic sports, and the finale will be the soiree d'adieu at the Washington House during the evening.

Col. Tom Boylan will have an efficient police force on hand to preserve order, so that even the worst of those who are fond of the aquatic sports, and the finale will be the soiree d'adieu at the Washington House during the evening.

CHAMPION RIFLE TEAM and enable it to prove its efficiency at Creedmoor can do so by going to the lake at 2 p. m., or any time during the afternoon.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Fish Market to be Attended To.

With the thermometer at 93 in a cool place at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, at the City Hall, the Administrators and their employees were very communicative, the burden of their information, however, being limited to "it's hot," or words to that effect.

To destroy the monotony of the situation, there appeared in the Mayor's Parlor a furniture man to ask for the payment of his bill for furniture supplied to the office of the Registrar of Conveyances. Administrator Brown, who was present, who had the bill, but never much he regretted to do so he would have to

DECLINE ADVERTISING the bill, inasmuch as it was the opinion of the City Attorney that the registrar had to pay for his own furniture, and the furniture man departed with vehement expressions of a determination to get his money or take back his furniture.

Administrator Edwards has issued instructions to have the stable No. 7's engine-house repaired or rebuilt, as circumstances may require, and similar instructions have been issued respecting the absolute repairs to Pelican No. 4's engine-house.

THE FISH MARKET. It seems that the commissary of the fish market is not responsible for the filthiness of that market, and that its condition is due principally to the want of water. More will be said on this subject on some other occasion.

MAYOR TREASURY was to have left Waukesha on Wednesday morning, and will probably be here within the next forty-eight hours.

Crushed by a Street Car. At 9 o'clock last night a man named Alfred Bratie, while under the influence of liquor, laid down on the track of the Claiborne street line at the corner of Basin street.

The driver of the car, who did not see him, and the two wheels of the car passed over and crushed his left arm and leg; the arm above the elbow, and the leg above the knee. The injured man was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where he was examined, and the doctor, after making the examination, was of the opinion that the leg and arm had to be amputated.

The driver of the car was not arrested.

Outragious. Last night a private watchman, named Wm. F. Hombek, aged 61 years, was locked up in the Central Station, charged with having committed trespass at different times upon no less than fourteen little girls, whose ages range respectively from nine to fourteen and a half years. The parents of four of the children have already made charges against the accused.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTERESTS.

The State Board of Supervisors Decide Not to Establish the College at Present.

The Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College met yesterday in the Executive office, his Excellency, Gov. Nichols, presiding and a quorum present.

In answer to an inquiry the Secretary stated that there were a number of applications for professorships, etc., that

HAD NOT BEEN ACTED UPON.

The matter of an election of a president and faculty was again brought up for discussion. When, in order, as he said, to arrive at the conclusions formed by the members of the board, Gen. Brent moved that the board go into an election for the officers named.

Upon call, the minutes of the meeting of the day previous were read, corrected and approved. Gen. Brent added to his motion "that the board elect professors of English, ancient and modern languages, mathematics, physics, and agricultural chemistry; that their salaries be fixed at — per annum, and that the salary of the professor of agricultural chemistry be — per annum.

Dr. Ryland opposed the motion. He did not think the board could, with the means at their disposal, establish

A SCHOOL ON COLLEGE that would reflect any credit upon the State. He thought that to establish a school as it should be would cost no less than \$30,000, and with the limited amount, \$6000 or more, at the disposal of the board, it could not establish anything better than a third or fourth class institution. He was as much in earnest as any one in establishing a school, but thought it best to go into an organization until something was had to establish an institution that the people of the State would be proud of. He wanted the very best men that the country afforded as instructors and then they could make it a success.

With an organization of that kind they could go to the Legislature and

ASK FOR ASSISTANCE if they needed it, but without it they could not. There was no State in the Union, the speaker said, where the science of agriculture could be as well applied as here in Louisiana. Here the producers realized but 50 per cent from one product—sugar cane—when it had even been shown fully 5 per cent had been obtained from beets by scientific appliances in France.

Other comparisons that were forcible were made by Dr. Ryland, who urged the board not to go into the organization of the school until the members were satisfied they were prepared to meet the financial language.

John Johnson and P. Victor were locked up in the Fifth Station, charged with having stolen property in their possession.

Simon Cohen was arrested by Aid Poora and lodged in the Central Station charged with having while in the employ of Mrs. Leggett, as servant, stolen a lot of silver spoons and forks.

John Hughes picked the pocket of one Wm. Ryan, at Mrs. Garret's boarding-house, and was lodged in the Central.

At half past 5 o'clock last evening a negro man named Collins, while at work at the corner of Columbus and Marais streets, was struck. He was taken to his room, No. 37, Robertson street, where he was attended by a physician.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court. The New Albany Rail Mill Company has an opposition to the Canal Street, City Park and Lake Railroad, lately sold to Thos. H. Handy.

The oppositionists forth that the New Albany Rail Mill Company is a creditor of the latter company for the sum of \$17,000, secured by a special mortgage on the railroad tracks, right of way, etc.

Further, that the Canal Street, City Park and Lake Railroad Company was adjudicated a bankrupt and its property ordered to be sold by the assignees, T. H. Handy and Jos. A. Shakespeare; and that on July 14 it was so sold.

The petition alleges that this property is of great value and the adjudication was far below what it was worth; and if it is ordered to be re-sold it will bring much more than \$25,000. He therefore prays that there be a new adjudication and sale of the road.

Fourth District Court. John G. Roche vs. Workingmen's Bank. Petitioner asks for an injunction against the Workingmen's Bank enjoining and restraining it from protesting and paying certain promissory notes, each for the sum of \$50. Judge Righter granted an order to show cause, on Tuesday, August 7, 1877, why an injunction should not issue as prayed for.

OLD LAKE END.

The entertainment to be given to the Crescent City Rifle Club to-day, at the Old Lake End, promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the season. Those of our readers who are fortunate enough to get off should not fail, while there, to visit Boudro's Restaurant. This noted place is so well known that it is almost useless to attempt to describe it, but to those who have never been so fortunate as to have partaken of its hospitalities we would say, Boudro's is situated in a shady grove just on the bank of the waters of the lake, the grounds are artistically laid out, and the perfume of thousands of rare and exquisite flowers sent the air. Messrs. Jary & Hatzes, the popular proprietors, have, by their courteous and kind attention to visitors, gained many friends, and with the increased business of the house they have spared no expense in improving its comforts. The Pontchartrain Railroad will have ample accommodations for all, and trains will run every half hour. To avoid the rush you should purchase your tickets beforehand, which are for sale at the office of the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad Company, corner Camp and Common streets.

Palais Royal. Among the many changes to take place soon on the grand boulevard none will be more striking and more indicative of the good time to come than the swaying to the breeze the banners of the grand "Palais Royal." Our enterprising friend Levy, who has for so many years been the popular proprietor of the dollar store, No. 137 Canal street, seems to have had his faith shaken in the republican institutions and ideas, and is determined, with one fell swoop, to obliterate the name of dollar store forever. He is making preparations for the opening of this elegant and gorgeous establishment, and nothing will be spared in making it the most attractive place in the Southern country. Levy's dollar store is known throughout the whole South, and as it has been known for its promptness in filling orders and the polite attention of the clerks, and the place to get everything, so will the Palais Royal grow into popular favor, for we will see in the large evidences of a new era, a prosperity which we have longed for but never expected until the present time.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Parties having any tax matters to settle would do well to call on W. H. Barnett, broker, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, who makes a specialty in this line, and can furnish all necessary information and make large savings to every taxpayer. A large amount of all the necessary taxes and warrants to settle all kinds of taxes of various years, very cheap, and consequently is enabled to make large discounts in settling; the same, or will sell necessary scrip to settle the same very cheap.

Members of military organizations are reminded of the shoot for the silver cup at the Old Lake End to-day.

CHARLOTTEVILLE: Major A. Ewing, for St. Louis; R. A. Peyton, for Nashville; T. J. Foster, for White Sulphur Springs; Dick Montgomery, for Blount Springs; Dr. W. W. Black, for Louisville; Mrs. D. A. Given, Miss Mary Given and Miss Clara Given, Mrs. A. W. W. and T. C. Dugan, for Virginia Springs; Richard Whitehead, for the East; Mrs. Wm. Walsh, Mrs. Jane Walsh and Mrs. M. E. Jacob and family, for Point Clear; Mr. W. D. Bigley, the popular general freight agent of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad, left for the North, Tuesday evening, on a short leave of absence.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Caused by the Giving Way of a Gallery.

At 8 o'clock last night a most shocking accident occurred at the residence of Mr. Chavigny, at the corner of Toulouse and Royal streets, by the giving way of the back gallery of the third story.

It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Chavigny were sitting on the back gallery of the third story enjoying the breeze, when all of a sudden the gallery gave way, precipitating the human freight to the yard below—a distance of thirty feet.

The gentleman escaped with a few bruises, but the lady was very dangerously injured. The unfortunate Mrs. Chavigny was taken into her rear parlour, attended by Dr. Baillien who declined to give an opinion.

Struck on the Head.

Wednesday morning, about a quarter to 10 o'clock, an altercation occurred at the corner of St. Thomas and Melpomene streets, between two colored men, named Walter Dell and Fred. Mingle, which resulted in the latter being struck over the left eye with a lump of coal, by the former, who surrendered himself to the officers in charge of the Second Precinct Station. Dell's wound was examined and pronounced not dangerous.

Accidentally Shot.

About half past 8 o'clock Wednesday morning Mr. D. J. Chevally, while carelessly handling a pistol, accidentally discharged it, the bullet taking effect in the head, and passed out grazing the scalp. He was attended by a surgeon, who pronounced the wound not dangerous. The accident happened on the Levee, between Cadix and Valence streets.

Fire.

At three o'clock Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the roof of a house at the corner of Dryades and Perdido streets. The flames were extinguished without the necessity of an alarm.

Sleepy Items.

Charles Edmond and Henry Merritt are in the Algiers lockup. H. Brodman charged them with petty larceny.

A mad dog was shot and killed Tuesday at Baker's place, below Algiers.

Seven dogs were poisoned in Algiers by the police.

A Baptiste was arrested and locked up in the Fifth Station, charged with having committed a robbery on Tuesday evening.

John Johnson and P. Victor were locked up in the Fifth Station, charged with having stolen property in their possession.

Simon Cohen was arrested by Aid Poora and lodged in the Central Station charged with having while in the employ of Mrs. Leggett, as servant, stolen a lot of silver spoons and forks.

John Hughes picked the pocket of one Wm. Ryan, at Mrs. Garret's boarding-house, and was lodged in the Central.

At half past 5 o'clock last evening a negro man named Collins, while at work at the corner of Columbus and Marais streets, was struck. He was taken to his room, No. 37, Robertson street, where he was attended by a physician.

The New Albany Rail Mill Company has an opposition to the Canal Street, City Park and Lake Railroad, lately sold to Thos. H. Handy.

The oppositionists forth that the New Albany Rail Mill Company is a creditor of the latter company for the sum of \$17,000, secured by a special mortgage on the railroad tracks, right of way, etc.

Further, that the Canal Street, City Park and Lake Railroad Company was adjudicated a bankrupt and its property ordered to be sold by the assignees, T. H. Handy and Jos. A. Shakespeare; and that on July 14 it was so sold.

The petition alleges that this property is of great value and the adjudication was far below what it was worth; and if it is ordered to be re-sold it will bring much more than \$25,000. He therefore prays that there be a new adjudication and sale of the road.

Fourth District Court.

John G. Roche vs. Workingmen's Bank. Petitioner asks for an injunction against the Workingmen's Bank enjoining and restraining it from protesting and paying certain promissory notes, each for the sum of \$50. Judge Righter granted an order to show cause, on Tuesday, August 7, 1877, why an injunction should not issue as prayed for.

OLD LAKE END.

The entertainment to be given to the Crescent City Rifle Club to-day, at the Old Lake End, promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the season. Those of our readers who are fortunate enough to get off should not fail, while there, to visit Boudro's Restaurant. This noted place is so well known that it is almost useless to attempt to describe it, but to those who have never been so fortunate as to have partaken of its hospitalities we would say, Boudro's is situated in a shady grove just on the bank of the waters of the lake, the grounds are artistically laid out, and the perfume of thousands of rare and exquisite flowers sent the air. Messrs. Jary & Hatzes, the popular proprietors, have, by their courteous and kind attention to visitors, gained many friends, and with the increased business of the house they have spared no expense in improving its comforts. The Pontchartrain Railroad will have ample accommodations for all, and trains will run every half hour. To avoid the rush you should purchase your tickets beforehand, which are for sale at the office of the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad Company, corner Camp and Common streets.

Palais Royal. Among the many changes to take place soon on the grand boulevard none will be more striking and more indicative of the good time to come than the swaying to the breeze the banners of the grand "Palais Royal." Our enterprising friend Levy, who has for so many years been the popular proprietor of the dollar store, No. 137 Canal street, seems to have had his faith shaken in the republican institutions and ideas, and is determined, with one fell swoop, to obliterate the name of dollar store forever. He is making preparations for the opening of this elegant and gorgeous establishment, and nothing will be spared in making it the most attractive place in the Southern country. Levy's dollar store is known throughout the whole South, and as it has been known for its promptness in filling orders and the polite attention of the clerks, and the place to get everything, so will the Palais Royal grow into popular favor, for we will see in the large evidences of a new era, a prosperity which we have longed for but never expected until the present time.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Parties having any tax matters to settle would do well to call on W. H. Barnett, broker, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, who makes a specialty in this line, and can furnish all necessary information and make large savings to every taxpayer. A large amount of all the necessary taxes and warrants to settle all kinds of taxes of various years, very cheap, and consequently is enabled to make large discounts in settling; the same, or will sell necessary scrip to settle the same very cheap.

Members of military organizations are reminded of the shoot for the silver cup at the Old Lake End to-day.

COMMUNICATED.

"SHIP GOV. MORTON AND CARGO" UNLOADED.

In the New Orleans Times of the 29th inst., appears an article entitled, "Ship Gov. Morton and Cargo." It is not the production of a reporter, seeking upon every available item of gossip or news, but is an outburst of honest indignation from a tried editor, who, in the "Ship Gov. Morton and Cargo," it is a communication. It is remarkable because it is a communication. Not often does it happen in the selfish now-a-days, that a disinterested champion, bearing with him the severe criticism of the "sundry" of the "sundry" parties, seeks "occasion" to interview parties, and set upon opinion right as to the "severely criticized." In our issue, he "tongued" lightly with his pen, and the "hidemouse" of cowardly men, cotton press men, slaveholders and praisers stands "discovered and surprised." Nothing is said of the charges of the auctioneers; perhaps they made none. But silence is often more eloquent than speech.

The conduct of the ugly towmen and bad warehousemen throw out to bolder relief the modest merit of the auctioneers. When all others leagued against the shipwrecked mariner and his gallant captain, the auctioneers stand by their loving protection. Without weakening the least suspicion of self-righteousness, they might pray the prayer of the Pharisee: "O, Lord, I thank thee that I am not as other men are."

But this voluntary aid to the "hidemouse" of the auctioneers has diverted us from the original object of this communication, which is to call attention to some facts that have escaped the notice of the author of the communication in the "Ship Gov. Morton and Cargo." The auctioneers' doublets imposed upon him as facts by some designing person.

The Gov. Morton was not "run ashore," but was at anchor in deep water. It is true, however, that the gallant captain, the "hidemouse" of the towmen and warehousemen, was at the fire too hot and take to their boats. This vessel and cargo were abandoned to the flames.

The wicked towmen hazarded their lives and property in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, and saved the ship and cargo. For once the intense heat had melted the anchor chain which held the vessel to her moorings, they towed her into shallow water, scuttled her, partially extinguished the fire and towed the wreck to the city, where the cargo was landed at the Cotton Press. Towmen companies do not deserve any sympathy nor any pay for saving an abandoned ship, but it is some palliation of their many misdoings that none of the cargo or ship would have been saved but for their heroic aid, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the crew and men in getting to shore as rapidly as possible.

We cannot explain why "men universally regarded as honest" were "stung" by the marshall as avarice, and only a few of the "hidemouse" were chosen, unless the marshall had a spite against these few, and accepted them because it is unpleasant for business men to be on any one's board.

M. J. Zantz & Co., proprietors of the Atlantic Cotton Press, charged two dollars per bale for drayage and storage of this cotton, and for all the labor incidental to the handling and storing of the cotton in their press, occupying nearly all the yard and sheds. Its condition was such that it could not be piled and made to occupy the same space as ordinary uncompressed cotton. A portion of this cotton was on fire during the whole time it remained in the press. Extra watchmen were on hand day and night, watching the cotton and extinguishing the fires which were continually breaking out. The labor of these watchmen was delivered. The press was sold and until it was delivered. The press was used by the auctioneers to assort and mark and sell the cotton. Messrs. Zantz & Co. were notified by the Secretary of the Board of Underwriters that their policy was violated by receiving the burning cotton into their press, and they were therefore compelled to be their own insurers. These gentlemen were notified that the amount of their claim had been deposited with the United States Marshal, and they were notified that a protest was also deposited with the Marshal forbidding him to pay them one cent.

They had a privilege on all the cotton for their storage. This privilege attached equally to the cotton and the proceeds. The cotton was sold to the Zantz & Co. by the auctioneers. At the sale of the cargo Zantz & Co. bought more than enough cotton to cover their claim for storage. The difference between the price of the cotton and the amount of their claim was tendered to Messrs. Zantz & Co. and refused by them. The balance of the price Zantz & Co. declined to pay, asserting their warehousemen's lien on the proceeds.

The cotton bought by them was sold to C. Sporl. It was a home file and was not paid. Messrs. Sporl Brothers are gentlemen well known in the community, esteemed both for their business capacity and personal integrity. Any reflections upon their good name are unnecessary and may be retroactive in their