MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

THE CAVE IN THE LEVEE.

There was no meeting of the Council yesterday owing to the absence of four of the Administrators. Very little business of importance was expected to be transacted. It was expected, however, that Mr. Cavanac would introduce a resolution providing that the wharf lessee, Mr. Ellermann, be instructed to repair the cave in the river bank of the Third District, and in case of failure on his part that the Surveyor be instructed to have the work performed at the expense of the lessee. The resolution will probably come up to-day, when the Council will hold an adjourned meeting.

In this connection we are informed that Mr. Ellermann has made a proposition to several members of the City Council based on his belief that it does not devolve upon him, according to the terms of his contract, to fill up the cave in question. Mr. Ellermann proposes that the city shall have the gap in the river bank filled up under contract with any person they may choose, and that he, Ellermann, shall pay for the work, provided that the monthly payment of $3800, which he makes to the city (for lighting the river front, payment of salaries, etc.), shall be suspended to the extent of the sum to be expended in closing the cave. Meanwhile the question as to the liability of Mr. Ellermann in the matter is to be left to the decision of one of our courts, to which it would be submitted.

It would appear from the resolution referred to above that the proposition has not been favorably received.

THE STEAMSHIP LANDING.

Among the petitions which were to have been read at the meeting of the Council, there was one from Messrs. Decan & Co., agents of the Liverpool Steamship Company, and a number of influential merchants, asking that the landing of these steamships be located at the head of Calliope street. There was also a counter petition on the same subject, expressing a preference for the location of the wharf at the head of Esplanade street. Both will come up for a reading before the Council to-day and will have to be referred to the proper departments for investigation before any action is taken in the matter.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ABROAD.

The Mayor, yesterday, received a communication from St. Paul, Minnesota, inviting the press of New Orleans to attend the convention to be held at that place on the 3d of October next, the object of which is to secure a minimum depth of five feet of water in the Mississippi river from St. Paul to the Gulf, for the improvement of the commerce of the Mississippi valley.

Another communication was from Mrs. St. Clare Gregory, who says that she is the widow of a distinguished lawyer of New Orleans, that she has fallen heir to an estate, and, the matter requiring her presence in New Orleans, she requests the Mayor to try and obtain a good situation for her, either as a governess or as housekeeper in some first-class hotel in this city. We publish the fact at the request of Mayor Pilsbury, and in the hope that some of the friends of the late husband of the lady may be able to assist her.

THE DRAINAGE QUESTION.

The Surveyor has addressed the following communication to the Mayor, on a subject which is destined to occupy the attention of the City Administrators for some time to come:

SEPTEMBER 24, 1877.

Hon. E. Pilsbury, Mayor of New Orleans:

Sir—Several inhabitants residing in that portion of the Second District bounded by Bayou St. John, the Metairie Ridge and the tail-race on Orleans street, have several times brought complaint of their lands being inundated whenever it rains. The causes of these inundations, which I know to be facts, are easily explained.

Before the judgment rendered against the city in the suit of L. Gagnet vs. city of New Orleans, (by which judgment the city was prohibited the right of draining into the bayou,) said portion of ground drained into the Orleans canal, and was at that time as well drained as any other portion of land. After the judgment had been rendered against the city, forcing the city to make a tail-race of the Orleans street canal, a syphon of some four feet squre was placed under the Orleans street canal at the junction with Carrollton Avenue, in order to drain the above mentioned portion of ground. That syphon having got out of order some fears were entertained lest it would provoke a crevasse at that point, and for that reason the wooden syphon of four feet was replaced by a 16-inch diameter cast iron pipe, which is entirely insufficient.

Some four months ago I applied to Mr. B. Saloy, president of Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, for permission to place a sluice through the protection levee near the old St. John Club-house, which was refused.

This sluice would have drained the road along the bayou during low water in said bayou.

The only manner of overcoming this evil would be to shift the draining machines from their actual position to the ridge, when the Orleans street canal could be restored to its original condition as a draining canal; and as stated by me years ago, by placing locks in the navigable canals and flood gates in all other canals crossing the ridge, the city would have ample protection against lake water, and by this would save the large expense of keeping all the inside levees, nearly ten miles in length.

Very respectfully submitted,

J. A. D'HEMECOURT.

THE CLAIBORNE CANAL.

About a dozen bids for the digging of Claiborne canal, from People's Avenue to Poland street, were opened in the Mayor's parlor yesterday, ranging from $25 to $49 per acre. The lowest bidder was Mr. Michael Frawley, whose bid will be recommended for acceptance to the City Council.

THE WATERWORKS MEETING.

According to previous announcement made in the DEMOCRAT a meeting of the Waterworks bondholders was held yesterday at the office of the Merchants' Insurance Company, on Canal street. The meeting being a preliminary one, there was nothing transacted of a particularly public character.

CUSTOM-HOUSE GOSSIP.

A Few More "Ins"—Uncle Sam in the Log Trade Sure Enough.

As stated in yesterday's DEMOCRAT,

ANOTHER BATCH OF CONFIRMATIONS

have been received from Washington, that is the approval of several appointments made on the 6th inst., and when the newly fledged Federal officials received the information yesterday morning, they were as happy as huge sunflowers, while those, whose places they have taken, are not so happy.

The nominations confirmed are as follows: N. Lastrops, messenger, vice C. Wallace, removed; William Mercer, messenger, vice H. Rehder; L. A. Thibault, night inspector, vice Cooney; St. Felix Casanave, storekeeper of warehouse, vice Whitaker; E. T. Ames, inspector, vice L. F. Bangnon; W. H. Green, vice H. H. Golding.

One of the men removed stated to a Democrat commissioner that he had

BEEN IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

fourteen years and did not understand why he was dismissed summarily without cause, and indicated his intention of addressing a personal letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in that state his case. Another had seen seven years' service and did not know that his services were to be dispensed with until he received his "ticket of leave," and both censure the Collector and special deputy for not giving them a few days' notice at least, in order that they might have secured employment elsewhere.

Other appointments, especially those of four inspectors sent to Washington on the 12th inst., have not been heard from, and it is conjectured that they will be

HELD IN ABEYANCE

by the Secretary of the Treasury until he hears further from parties in this city.

Deputy United States Marshal Isidore McCormack, who went to the parish of St. Tammany some weeks ago with a number of the marshal's keepers to seize logs, returned yesterday, and reports a total seizure in that parish of 7000 logs cut from government land, all of which will be held subject to the orders of the United States courts. Marshal Wharton reports that thus far the government has been the largest purchaser of logs at the sales in the parish of Calcasieu, and that the price was merely nominal, but few outside parties or mill men seeming to

TAKE MUCH INTEREST

in the sales. He states also that a few logs have only been bid in by outside parties, and it is believed that if the government is compelled to purchase the 70,000 logs seized, it will establish a few saw mills and go into the sawing business with a vengeance.

DEATH OF GUSTAVUS SCHMIDT, ESQ.

The legal fraternity as well as a host of friends, will receive the news of the unexpected demise of that veteran at the bar, Gustavus Schmidt, Esq., with profound regret. His long and eventful life was directly and most intimately connected with Louisiana for a period commencing some time before its cession. As a lawyer he was astute, energetic and possessed untiring perseverance, which won for him a large clientele. As an author he was the originator of the Law Journal, which ran through a number of years, and also the History of the Civil Law, which is now a valuable addition to most of the libraries of this and foreign countries.

A contemporary of Chief Justice Martin, he grew up with the jurisprudence of our State, and his knowledge of French, Spanish and other languages fitted him for the high position he occupied as an expounder of our peculiar system of law. After the death of the late Alfred Hennen, Mr. Schmidt was the Nestor of the bar of our State, and his loss will be a severe one both to the bar and to the people. We tender our condolence to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The agents of the steamer Camelia called on President Wintz, of the City Railroad, yesterday, with a view of making arrangements with the road to build a wharf in the lake at the mouth of the New Canal for that steamer to land. The wharf at Milneburg has been nearly washed away by the recent storm, and as the Pontchartrain Railroad have not taken steps to make the necessary repairs, the owners of the Camelia have been compelled to look for another place, which they intend to make a permanent landing if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

The wharf and freight depot to be erected will cost about $20,000. Mr. Wintz has the matter under consideration, and it is likely that the proposition will be accepted by the road, provided a guarantee is given that the Camelia will make that a regular place of landing.

In the event of the acceptance of the proposition, the road will establish a depot at some point on Canal street, where freight will be received for Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville and Covington.

POLICE BOARD.

The Police Board met at 6 o'clock last evening, Mayor Pilsbury in the chair and a quorum present.

Patrolman Walsh, for violating rule seven of the police manual, was dismissed the force.

Patrolman J. H. Dixon, for drunkenness, met the same fate.

Patrolman John R. Colbert, Second Precinct, for sleeping on his beat, was reprimanded.

Patrolman P. Bruen, for violating rule eighty-two, was dismissed the force.

Patrolman E. Charbonnet was admonished for disobeying orders.

M. Atwell, for the same offense, but having no excuse, was fined two days' pay.

G. Clauss, Fourth Precinct, for being found on his beat drunk will hand in his club and buttons.

Patrolman A. Seward, Sixth Precinct, for neglect of duty was reprimanded.

Patrolman E. Manning was dismissed the force for violating rules 75 and 85, police manual.

Personal.

We were pleased to see on our streets again the genial face of an old time friend, Judge S. J. N. Smith. The Judge looks as fresh as ever, and ready, as in the past, to deal stern justice to disturbers of the peace and misbehaving citizens in general. It seems that the spirit of controversy and the vivifying effects of eloquent speeches agree with the Judge's constitution, for he comes back to us after his happy efforts in Ohio strengthened and rejuvenated, even as he appeared after his successful campaign in our State which ended in the overthrow of the carpet-bag government.

Return of Chief O'Connor.

Our Chief of the Fire Department, Mr. Thos. O'Connor, returned home yesterday, after an extended tour through the North and West. The Chief is looking well and in fine spirits. He left this city to attend the Convention of Chief Engineers of the Fire Departments of the United States, which was held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 4th of September. After the convention had adjourned the Chief visited the principal cities in the North and West, and was treated in grand style by the heads of the fire department of each city.

He found great improvements in machinery that proved a great assistance to the fire-fighters, and some of these modern improvements he proposes to introduce into his own department.

Hymenial.

The Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours was yesterday doubly blessed by the benediction given to a young couple that there joined hands and were united under flowery wreaths in the sacred and blissful bands of matrimony. The bride, Miss Adele Leverich, appeared to full advantage in the snowy dress and flowing white veil covered with orange blossoms, emblematic of purity and the sweet aspirations of a maidenly heart, and the bridegroom, Mr. A. Villars, looked proud, as well he might, having secured such a prize. To both we wish all the share of happiness that can be allotted to sublunary mortals.

A New Way to Collect a Board Bill.

At a quarter past 10 o'clock last night a difficulty took place between Joseph Muller and one James Teen, at the corner of Common and Lopez streets, which terminated in Muller being shot in the calf of the leg and slightly wounded with a Colt's revolver in the hands of Teen. The accused was immediately arrested byone of the vigilant officers of the Suburban Station, and brought to the Central lockup, where he was incarcerated on the charge of shooting and wounding with intent to commit murder.

The wounded man was taken to the Charity Hospital by Sergeant Rourke, where the ball was extracted by Drs. Hayden and Vance.

It appears Muller owed Teen a board bill, which he refused to pay, and hence the shooting.

Academy of Music.

Our lady friends will not forget that "Baby" will be performed at the Academy at the matinee to-day. We promise those who will attend two hours of genuine fun and laughter.

At night of course "Baby" will be repeated, and is expected to hold the boards during the entire week.

On Sunday next the same company will present for the first time in this city the celebrated French comedy entitled "Pink Dominoes," of J. Albery, which has had such a successful run in Paris and proved so popular at the Union Square Theatre, New York.

We anticipate another treat from Messrs. Bailey and Lemoyne on that occasion.

Pearl Soapina.

Ask for Soapina and you will get the best soap. Soapina containing no rosin is the best soap for washing woolen goods, can be found at 110 Gravier street.

THE REGATTA YESTERDAY.

UPSETS IN ORDER AMONGST THE GIGS AT THE LAKE.

The Howards and Riversides Victors.

There were more people present yesterday afternoon at the New Lake End to witness the second day's regatta than on the first day, and the excitement, if it could be called excitement, ran much higher. For awhile the betting was quite spirited on the gig and barge races, as the the water was rather rough, making the result uncertain.

The St. John club-house was crowded with the invited guests of that popular organization and the banks of the canal lined with people. For some time it was doubtful whether there would be any race, and about 3 o'clock the wind began to freshen and white caps dotted the lake.

A little after that hour, however, the judges' boat took its position on the line, and the competitors for

The First Race

of the day (the second on the programme) were called into position. The entries were:

FOUR-OARED GIG, ONE MILE AND RETURN.

Magnolia Club enters boat Cora V.—James Walsh bow, E. J. Donnelly No. 2, P. J. Stuttlefield No. 3, J. Mumford stroke, J. McGill coxswain. Colors—White, blue stripe.

Perseverance Club enters boat Katie F.—E. C. Zeigler bow, John E. Kennedy stroke, H. Bland No. 2, John E. Sullivan No. 3, P. Sillon coxswain. Colors—White and blue.

Hope Club enters boat Nettie Norton.—C. Wilson bow, James Redmond No. 2, J. Young No. 3, M. Lightly stroke, P. Bradbury coxswain. Colors—Red and blue.

Riverside Club enters boat Ida Edith.—P. Gallagher No. 1, J. Gleason No. 2, M. Ridge No. 3, T. O'Hara stroke, W. McNally coxswain; substitutes, R. E. Diamond and H. Murphy.

Howard Club enters boat C. T. Howard.—T. Eagan stroke, J. O'Hara No. 3, A. Stern No. 2, McLean bow, ——— coxswain. Colors—Red and blue.

This race was postponed from the day before, and there was much doubt as to which would be the victor. The short chopping sea made it difficult for any of the gigs to live, and it became apparent at once that swamping would be the order of the day.

Shortly before the start was effected the Riversides' gig filled with water, a heavy wave taking her on the beam and her crew withdrew from the contest, the judges declaring all bets on this crew off. A tolerable start was made, but the Magnolia's boat had not gone far before she too succumbed and went under. The Hopes made a a brilliant start, but when about a quarter of a mile from home also filled and were out of the race. The Perseverance gig followed in short order, leaving the Howards alone on the course. Taking the matter easily, this club rowed over the course, coming home winners in 25:54½.

The Second Race.

ONE MILE AND RETURN—FOUR-OARED BARGE.

Atlantic Club enters boat Wm. McKee—Jas. Foley No. 1, Thos. Higgins No. 2, P. Muleave No. 3, Wm Heath stroke, Richard Cogan coxswain. Colors—Blue and white.

R. E. Lee Club enters boat Lily Johnson—M. Powers bow, A. Miller No. 2, Thos. White No. 3, J. Pender stroke, ——— coxswain. Colors—Gray and white.

Perseverance Club enters boat Katie F.—M. Casey bow, Charles Dechman No. 2, Charles Rudolph No. 3, Wm. Ahern stroke, H. Sellen coxswain. Colors—White and blue.

Hope Club enters Minnie Kelt—Pat. Walsh No. 1, Thos. McGrath No. 2, A. Johnson No. 3, Jas. Tully stroke, John Carey coxswain. Colors—Red and blue.

Riverside Club enters ——, Jas. Robertson No. 1, J. Stelley No. 2, Steve O'Leary No. 3, Thos. O'Hara stroke, Ed. Kline coxswain. Colors— ——.

The barges were much better fitted for the rollers than the gigs, and the race, owing to the rough water, could not be called an interesting one. The Riversides, with a sweeping stroke, gradually climbed ahead, with the Hopes at their heels, the Perseverance boys third, the Atlantics fourth, and the R. E. Lees fifth. They came home in that order, the Riversides capturing the race in 15:25½, the Hopes following in 15:39; the other boats not being timed.

As it was impossible to venture out in shells, the two other races were postponed until to-day, when, if the weather be auspicious, a hotly contested battle may be expected. It is certain that this will be the most exciting day of the regatta, for the previous races have completely upset the knowing ones. The entries in to-day's races are:

FIRST RACE—ONE MILE AND RETURN—SINGLE SCULL WORKING BOAT.

Howard Club enters W. Rafferty, boat A. Dumont.

Pickwick Club enters L. Favares, boat Frou-Frou. Colors—White and red.

Hope Club enters John Canovan, boat Bella B. Colors—Red and blue.

Riverside Club enters Thos. Gleason, boat Blanche H.

Orleans Club enters Owen Reilly, boat Bertha. Substitute—J. L. Fonda. Colors—White and blue.

SECOND RACE—ONE MILE AND A HALF AND RETURN—FOUR OARED SHELL.

Hope Club enters boat J. Wolkart—Jas. Lusk No. 1, John McNulty No. 2, W. Tanzley No. 3, M. Carey stroke, P. Bradley coxswain. Colors—Red and blue.

Riverside Club enters ——, P. Gallagher No. 1, H. Murphy No. 2, M. Ridge No. 3, R. E. Diamond stroke, W. McNally coxswain. Colors—White and red.

THE POOLS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

WORKING BOAT RACE.

1st Pool		2d Pool
$15	Howard	$10
6	Hope	6
6	Orleans	6
3	Pickwick	5
$30	Total	$27

SHELL RACE.

1st Pool.		2d Pool.
$100	Hopes	$100
75	Riverside	77 50
$175	Total	$177 50

SHE WANTED TO VISIT THE OTHER SHORE.

But the Police Seemed Determined Not to Allow Her.

Lou Dixon, one of the fallen angels, having become tired of her lot in life, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning attempted to commit suicide while incarcerated in the Third Precinct Station. She was arrested for being drunk, disturbing the peace and resisting the officer.

When she was brought into the station she was thoroughly searched

BY THE TURNKEY,

but nevertheless managed to conceal about her person a heavy piece of fishing line. She had hardly been placed in one of the cells than she attempted to hang herself. She first fastened one end of the rope to one of the bars of the window, and standing on a box adjusted the other around her neck; all being in readiness she stepped off of the box, but the cord broke with her, and her first attempt at suicide was a failure.

But as she believed that by persevering she would finally succeed she made

ANOTHER ATTEMPT,

using the same piece of cord, but it broke again. Still determined to shuffle off this mortal coil she doubled the cord, and after adjusting it for the third time around the bars of the window and about her neck she stepped off of the box. She would no doubt have strangled to death had not the turnkey, being in the yard, discovered her and calling for assistance cut her down.

When questioned as to why she attempted to take her own life, she said that she was tired of the life she was leading, and as spirits from

THE OTHER SHORE

had assured her, in her dreams, that there were better times where they were, she had made up her mind to go and see for herself.

Fire.

At 11 o'clock Monday night a fire, the cause of which is unknown, was discovered in the one-story frame building on Water street, between Amelia and Peniston. This property, which was owned by Mr. Sterry, and occupied as a residence by E. Gaiser and Frank Hess jointly, was totally destroyed. This property, whether insured or not, could not be ascertained. Loss $500. The flames then extended and damaged the adjoining house, which was owned and occupied by John Holmes, to the extent of $125. This property was insured in the Lafayette Insurance Company for $400.

A Lady Who Was Afraid of Burglars.

At 10 o'clock last night the quick report of a pistol startled the neighbors residing on Perdido street, between Johnson and Galvez, and Officers Clark and Donnelly, also hearing the report, rushed to the scene.

On arriving at the house, occupied by a Mrs. Ramp, the lady was on the step and she stated to the officers that they need not get excited, that she did that shooting, that her pistol was loaded without ball and she had fired it off with the hopes that if there was any burglars around they would get up and get.

The officers told her that she had already violated an ordinance, and if she repeated the offense they would be forced to place her where burglars would not be likely to bother her. The lady promising not to fire any salutes, the officers retired.

Fingersome Mamie.

A negro girl named Mamie White, employed at Mr. B. A. Hart's residence, No. 298 Baronne street, it is alleged, stole a pocketbook containing $10 in currency and three gold rings. When Mamie was arrested she was recognized by the police as being a well known character, and having just been released from the Parish Prison after having served a thirty day term.

Honorably Discharged.

W. W. Crane and Katie R. Crane, charged with incest, were yesterday honorably discharged by Judge Smith, there being not a particle of testimony against them.

The Fate of a Drunkard.

On Saturday, 22d inst., a fisherman named Mike Reed mysteriously disappeared from his house and was not heard of until noon yesterday, when his body was found floating in the river at the head of Jackson street. When the deceased left his house he was under the influence of liquor, and it is supposed that while walking too near the edge of the levee he fell overboard and was drowned. The coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict according with the fact.

THE COURTS.

Second District Court.

Louisa Apkens, Pierre B. Boguille and Jean H. Boguille pray to be emancipated.

The successions of Lorenzo Carbo, and Theresa and Mary Sewerin have been opened in this court.

Third District Court.

Alfred Rousseau, executor, etc., vs. the City of New Orleans.—Plaintiff, as the executor of the last will and testament of Rudolph Rousseau, alleges that on September 26, 1877, the city of New Orleans sold a square of ground to Felix Fermento, and which was afterwards, on December 19, 1840, sold by said Fermento to Rudolph Rousseau. That in November, 1865, Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines brought a suit in equity in the United States Circuit Court for the possession of said square, and obtained a judgment. They, therefore, pray for judgment against the city of New Orleans for $6000 damages.

Fifth District Court.

C. C. Hartwell, on the relation of the State of Louisiana, yesterday filed a suit in this court against Allen Jumel, State Auditor. Relator represents that he is the holder and owner of four certain vouchers; that on said vouchers final judgment has been rendered, described as follows:

1. Voucher No. 309, for $641, of date April 9, 1875. 2. Voucher No. 310, for $567, of same date. 3. Voucher No. 229, for $154, of same date. All of which vouchers were duly and legally signed, approved and issued according to law. Also, a voucher or bill for $1683 50, of date February 16, 1875.

The said vouchers were issued and given for a legal and valid consideration, gas fixtures, materials, pipes and gas supplies furnished the Senate and House of Representatives for the session of 1875, as per act No. 17, approved April 3, 1875, which appropriations relator avers are still unexhausted.

Relator also avers that it is the duty of the Hon. Allen Jumel, State Auditor, to receive and audit said vouchers, and to issue to and in favor of relator, warrants upon the Treasurer of the State for the full amount of said vouchers.

Wherefore, relator prays that after due hearing he have judgment in his favor, making a writ of mandamus peremptory, ordering and compelling said A. Jumel, Auditor, to receive and audit the aforesaid vouchers, and to issue and deliver to relator, for and in lieu thereof, warrants upon the State Treasurer for their full amount, the aggregate of $3045 50.

The writ of mandamus was granted as prayed for, and Judge Rogers made the same returnable on Saturday, September 29, 1877, at 11 a. m.

Christopher Satterly has instituted suit in this court against Charles Morgan. In his petition he alleges that in the month of September, 1876, he was employed as yard switchman on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas railroad, at the Algiers depot; that on September 26, 1876, while transferring cars from track to track, he was thrown under the cars and fearfully crushed; that he is now a cripple for life and that it is impossible for him to work, and that he has to support a wife and three children. He therefore prays for $10,000 damages.

Sixth District Court.

P. Trevignes, Aristide Marie and others have applied for an injunction to restrain the Board of School Directors from separating the colored from the white children in the schools. They base their suit upon the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

BREVITIES.

If the gentleman who left a communication relative to Forts Jackson and St. Philip will be good enough to call to-day we would be pleased to see him, as his note was too indefinite for publication.

Four crooked tobacco men, arrested some days since by the United States authorities, were released yesterday upon giving bond in the sum of $500 each for their appearance before the U. S. Circuit Court.

The revenue cutter W. H. Seward is here from Galveston for repairs.

Gov. Nicholls was "interviewed" yesterday on the subject of jetty systems, and is now thoroughly conversant with the various systems in this and other countries.

The Treasury Investigating Committee have now five experts employed going through records, etc.

We were pleased to great on our streets yesterday, after his return from quite an extended Northern tour, Mr. Sam'l J. Hart, who comes amongst us once again full of renewed vigor for the coming business season.

On Thursday or Friday last, a pocketbook, evidently the property of a poor person, was found on Canal street. The owner can recover the same by applying at the DEMOCRAT office.

SHORT ITEMS.

Paul Clark is whistling in the Second Precinct Station, charged by Anthony Miguel with larceny.

Agatha Toussant, a washerwoman, was booked in the Fifth Precinct, charged by Eliza Wilson with robbery.

Dan. Hurley, a hatter on Poydras street, attempted to jump off one of the cars of the Canal Street and Lake Railroad Line; as he did so he colided with a buggy that was passing at the time. The buggy was not hurt, but Dan was pretty badly bruised.

Ben Washington, for assaulting Mary Franks with a cheese knife, was yesterday sent before the First District Court, under $250 bonds, by Judge Smith.

Last evening a colored boy, named Sam Baker, was run over by a cooper's wagon, at the corner of Thalia and Magazine streets, and was slightly injurded.

Hugh Cullen was lodged in the Central Station on a charge of larceny.

JEWELRY.—Mr. I. C. Levi, whose beautiful jewelry establishment is one of the greatest attractions on Canal street, has auction every Tuesday and Friday, on which occasion he sells portions of his immense stock at prices far below the real value. Mr. Levi informs his friends and the public generally that at his private sales he sells from 25 to 30 per cent less than the retail price of jewelry. It would be impossible to enumerate the vast number of exquisite articles of adornment to be found at I. C. Levi's, 108 Canal street. The shelves are crowded with handsome clocks, statuettes, silver sets and pitchers, while the show cases glisten with superb diamonds, cameos, and hundreds of other rare and beautiful gems.

TO WADE HAMPTON.

A FRIENDLY WARNING KINDLY CONVEYED.

Beware of gush! The people are not fools,
Not even those in Louisville, Kentucky.
And though the principals of colored schools
Greet you and Hayes, don't count yourself too lucky;
That kind of ardor very quickly cools,
And in the long run men admire a plucky
And firm Executive, who keeps his troth,
And does not float his policy in froth.

It's well enough to prate of friendly feeling
Between the North and South, but there's a question,
Concerning those who lately did the stealing
In Carolina, with a bare suggestion
That Chamberlain, through Hayes, has been appealing
To you to carry out—what you would best shun—
A bargain, which, if kept, would let him free go,
And shield from justice Kimpton's *alter ego*.

Leave Harry Watterson to furnish whisky
To orring Key, and mush and milk to Hayes
('Tis safe to say that, even though he's frisky,
He'll keep *his* head through this September craze),
And get you home. Your absence is too risky,
Since it involves your fame in many ways;
And, when you cool down from the Hayes excitement,
Suppose you hasten Chamberlain's indictment!

Remember this: If that arch hypocrite,
The heartless plunderer of a prostrate State,
Escapes the penalties which law hath writ
Against his crimes, stern justice, soon or late,
Will overtake those traitors who permit
This tricky culprit to defy his fate.
Beware, Wade Hampton, lest thou lead the van
And hear, as David heard, *Thou art the man!*

—[New York Sun.

"It costs to the debtors of this country, who are from seven to eight billions of dollars in debt, who owe in the aggregate from three to four times the amount of the national debt—it costs them practically the double of that debt."—[Gen. Ewing at Chillicothe.

General, it is expensive; but we think something has got loose. If the national debt be two thousand five hundred millions of dollars, and it costs the debtors four times that sum, it costs them ten thousand millions of dollars. But you had just said they "owe seven to eight billions of dollars." Now, General, *one million times one million make a billion.* How is it you have not Webster's Quarto in your pocket?—[Picayune, Sept. 25.

1 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Trillions
Hundreds of billions
Tens of billions
Billions
Hundreds of millions
Tens of millions
Millions
Hundreds of thousands
Tens of thousands
Thousands
Hundreds
Tens
Units

Mister Democrat—Please send the above table to *Missis Picayune*, and inform her that one thousand times one thousand make one million, one thousand times one million make one billion, and one thousand times one billion, or one million times one million make one trillion.

Please tell her also that three times two thousand five hundred millions make seven thousand five hundred millions, or seven billions and a half (7,500,000,000.)

I think *Missis Picayune* ought to send her little Georgia to school.

Yours trooly, OLLY BROOK,
Age Six Years.

ENDING A STRIKE.

Early Resumption in the Wilkesbarre Coal Company's Collieries.

[N. Y. Sun.]

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 19.—The coquetting which has been going on between Chas. Parrish and his miners for ten days past has nearly reached its termination, and will be followed by most desirable results. The way has been pretty fairly cleared of rubbish, and, notwithstanding much bulldozing in the negotiations, it seems certain that the miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company will be at work by the first of next week. Since Monday both parties have been skirmising to be let down as easily as possible, but personal feeling is obliged to succumb to common necessity, and the miners give in to avoid starvation, while Mr. Parrish yields concessions in order to save his contract with the receivers of the corporation, of which he was formerly president. So that the end has been reached, it matters not how it has been brought about.

The miners held another meeting in this city to-day, at which it was resolved to review the proceedings of the gathering at Sugar Notch, which so summarily dismissed Mr. Parrish's proposition yesterday. There was a large attendance and a full interchange of sentiment, and it was finally determined to offer another compromise to Mr. Parrish by modifying their demand to twelve and one-half per cent increase on the July wages. The best feeling pervaded the assemblage, and the fact that the meeting left the entire arrangements of terms in the hands of a committee insures a resumption of work in the mines under Parrish's control almost immediately, and it may be upon the terms originally proposed by Mr. Parrish. It is understood to-night that they will all be in operation on full time by next Monday. This is the best news that we have had in this quarter for the last two months.

The collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company in this valley employ something like 3000 men, and to have that number removed from our idle population just at this juncture is sufficient cause for congratulation. From the thirteen mines working under the contract between Mr. Parrish and the receivers, about 40,000 tons of coal can be easily placed in market weekly, and, if pushed to their utmost capacity, will probably be able to exceed that figure some 10,000 tons.

THE CUBAN WAR.

The Beardless Soldiers Sent from Spain to Perish of Fever in Cuba.

[New York Sun.]

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—Fresh recruits for the Spanish army of operations in this ever-faithful island are arriving almost daily. They will number in all 12,000 men, of whom all but 1300 are from the northern provinces of Spain.

In response to Campos' urgent appeal, made in June last, Spain sends 12,000 unacclimated soldiers, mostly beardless boys, recruited from the northern provinces, who have never handled a musket, and sends them at the most dangerous time of the year. The months of August and September are notably those in which the yellow fever makes its greatest ravages, and although during the earlier part of last month the deaths from this dreaded epidemic were below the average of late years, the disease has within the past four weeks been as fatal as it was ever known to be. This city is full of sick and wounded soldiers. The sick are mostly suffering from intermittent and malarial fevers. All the hospitals are so full that a few days ago 2400 men were sent from the principal military hospital in this city to Guanabacoa, a country place a little way back in the hills upon the opposite side of the bay. Guanabacoa is celebrated for its salubrity. A number of frame houses had been erected for the accommodation of these men. But yellow fever broke out on the day following their arrival here, and seventy-five men died the next day.

What is occurring here is occurring in every seaport of the island. In most of the cities, both on the northern and southern coasts, although hospitals had been prepared beforehand for the sick, these buildings have proved so insufficient for the accommodation of the men brought in from the country that private houses, and in many cases the casinos and government houses, have been converted into hospitals. In San Juan de los Remedios alone 1200 sick and wounded men were taken into the city from Yaguajay in three days, and, although it was given out that there was not a single case of yellow fever among them, the disease appeared as soon as they reached the coast, and carried them off every day by the score.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.

[Shreveport Times.]

During the progress of the Liberia movement last Saturday one of the workers in the cause got an old darkey who did not take kindly to the movement off to one side and began describing the great benefits the negro would enjoy by emigrating, and among other things told him that there the negro did not have to work; nature provided everything for his comfort; there the milk and honey, and bread and sugar trees covered the forests, and bananas, cocoanuts, pineapples, lemons and all the tropical fruits grew as plentiful as China berries here. "Dat's 'nough of dat story," said the old darkey; "dat ain't so; kase, if it was, de white man would a went dar long ago, and de niggers nebber would hab known nuffin 'bout it. Now, go away, nigger, don't try to stuff me wid such d—d nonsense," and off he walked.

GEORGIA NEWS.

The Senatorship—The Capital—Emigration to Liberia—A New Outlet to the Sea.

ATLANTA, Sept. 22.—The candidacy of Gen. Toombs for the United States Senate is becoming quite a serious matter. While the chances are decidedly in favor of Gen. Gordon, who has been unexceptionable as Senator, several papers have come out boldly for Toombs, and one of them (the Rome *Tribune*) insists that no man can be or should be elected to the Legislature in "Cherokee Georgia" who will not pledge himself to vote for Mr. Toombs. When Toombs advanced money from his private pocket to pay the members of the Constitutional Convention, he took a mortgage on that body, and most of its members will support him. Mr. Toombs has made appointments for several speeches during the next month, and it is understood that he is thereby opening the senatorial campaign. It looks at present almost impossible for him to beat Gen. Gordon.

The city of Atlanta has offered, through her City Council, a gift of $350,000 to the State government, if the people will vote to have the capital remain permanently in Atlanta.

The Liberian Emigration Society is doing a wonderful work in South Carolina and a good deal in Alabama and Florida. In South Carolina it is said reliably that 40,000 negroes are on the rolls as desirous of leaving. In Florida a large number are anxious to get out, and so in Lower Alabama. In Georgia the movement makes literally no headway. The negroes here are perfectly satisfied. The negroes are discontented only in those sections just captured by the Democrats.

Fires were freely lit in Georgia during the equinoctial storms. The weather was exceedingly cold. One hundred and twenty-five car loads of Western wheat passed down the Western and Atlantic Railroad the other day, through Atlanta and Augusta to Port Royal, en route for Europe. This is the first shipment ever made to Europe through this route.

THE FOUR PER CENTS A FAILURE.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—It is understood that the main effect of the recent conference here of several leading members of the syndicate with Secretary Sherman was to advise Sherman that the attempt to place the new four per cent loan on the market is thus far a failure, and to secure from him assistance out of what is likely to prove a bad speculation to them. They are under contract to take the four per cents at par; but it so happens that the speculators who took large quantities at par when they were offered to the public, hoping to make a speculation by an anticipated rise as soon as the syndicate took control, have been badly bitten, and are now hawking them about in Wall street at ninety-eight. Under these circumstances the syndicate cannot dispose of them here, and the Eastern war has so demoralized the European market that they cannot dispose of them there. It is understood that they favor Coe's scheme for a further contraction of the currency $100,000,000 as a relief measure.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

The fifth congress for women is announced to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 11 and 12, in Case Hall. Among the topics and papers that will be discussed and read, the following have been announced, from which it will be seen that the women do not mean to be surpassed by the American Social Science or any other association: "Pure Science," "The Endowment of Research," "Biology," "The Gem Theory of Disease," "Woman in Literature," "Women as Linguists," "Harriet Martineau," "Special Training for Women," "Business Education for Women," "Training and Dress of Children," "Co-education of the Sexes in Medicine," "Women in Agriculture," "Women's Work in England," "Women's Occupation in America," "Charities, their Direction and Misdirection," "Women on Boards of Public Charities," "Advantages to Women of the Less Populous Neighborhoods," "The Intellectual Side of Foreign Missions," "Art as an Educator," "Household Art."

Hardware, tinsmith tools and furniture—succession of James Payne Thomas—to be sold this day at 11 o'clock, at No. 253 South Rampart street, by Messrs. Montgomery. See advertisement.

FURNITURE SALE.—Geo. Pierson, auctioneer, will sell to-day one of the most complete dental office and laboratory outfits in the city, besides elegant mirrors, carpets, draperies, paintings, engravings, etc. Said sale will come off at 10:30 o'clock a. m. on the premises No. 134 Canal street.