MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments and promotions on the police were made yesterday:

Third Precinct, M. O'Rourke, promoted to patrolman; Sixth Precinct, J. Armbruster, Wm. Ryan, John Roddis, promoted to patrolmen; J. P. Sumore, James Cunningham, Wm. Powell, supernumeraries; Eighth Precinct, Thomas Ramsay, supernumerary; Harbor Station, George Comfort, promoted to patrolman.

PREMIUM BONDS.

The drawing of the forty-five series of premium bonds took place yesterday morning in the office of the Administrator of Accounts, resulting as follows:

8621, 4892, 9615, 4670, 9885, 218, 5740, 82, 6506, 3929, 9807, 275, 1688, 9435, 9214, 2498, 1819, 9669, 6793, 866, 600, 3699, 9846, 7018, 5569, 9632, 7991, 7742, 582, 5747, 1106, 9369, 4595, 5572, 8047, 6195, 9247, 9794, 1906, 6017, 7430, 739, 5169, 5180, 9894.

Of the number the city drew nineteen series.

THE SURVEYOR AND STREET CONTRACTORS.

Surveyor d'Hemecourt has submitted to the Mayor a report embodying the character of every street in the city, whether dirt, wood, shell and ballast roads, square block or cobble, paved, etc. The work, which has been a tedious and laborious one, is intended to obviate hereafter all excuses on the part of the street contractors not to comply with their obligations. The surveyor says that now the City Administrators will be enabled to settle the question of what are the shell roads of New Orleans, which is a subject of contention on the part of the shell road contractors, and relieve him, the surveyor, of responsibility in the matter. Mr. d'Hemecourt, by the way, has positively informed the shell-road contractors that they need expect no further leniency from him, and that at the end of this month if they have not conscientiously performed the work expected of them, he will certainly refuse to sign their certificates. As an evidence of the want of faithfulness on the part of these contractors, Mr. d'Hemecourt says that recently he had occasion to express his dissatisfaction at the condition of the shell road of Louisa street, when he was told by one of the contractors that forty loads of shell had been sent to the spot on that very day. Subsequent investigation revealed to the surveyor that the forty loads consisted of four miserable cartfulls of shell. The surveyor says, also, regarding all the contractors, that they have been propitiated by good weather for the past three months, for which they should be very grateful, and ought to be able to perform their duties to the city with profit to themselves as well as to the people.

SUPERNUMERARY TEACHERS.

We understand that it is proposed by the school board to have another examination of the applicants for teacherships in the public schools, for the election of supernumerary teachers. The new examination is intended in part to give an opportunity to those teachers who, through illness, were unable to attend the first examination, and those, also, whose answers were lost or mislaid, to right themselves.

The High Schools were reopened yesterday at noon, but the attendance was comparatively slim, owing, probably, to the want of a more general information among the pupils.

THE MAYOR AND THE NEW CHARTER.

Mayor Pilsbury, in conversation yesterday, said that he had no information as to when the legislative committee on the city charter would meet. As to the various plans of city government proposed none agreed with his views. The aldermanic system, he thinks, has been tried and not found to be desirable, and would be less so, especially in the present financial condition of the city. His own plan of government would, on the contrary, look to a further reduction of the number of city administrators to be elected by the entire people, however else they might be apportioned to meet the demand for a "representative form" of government.

RACE FOR A TUG.

Some days ago parties who had claims against the steam tug Keiser sued out an attachment before one of the United States Commissioners, and a writ was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Dan Rose to

GOBBLE THE BOAT.

About the same time other creditors got out similar papers in some one of the State courts, and a deputy sheriff was entrusted with the writ of attachment.

The deputies got about an even start, but Gen. Wharton's deputy having the lead in information, made the best time to the jetties and served his writ, leaving his brother deputy to await the arrival of the boat here. But it is not known whether he waited all of the time

ON THE RIVER BANK,

although some of the "boys" in Mr. Handy's office declare that he was out all one night.

HEARD FROM.

Any one who has thought that our staunch old friend Warwick, Earl Marshal of the Empire, was dead, or had left us "for good," has been very much mistaken. A dispatch was received at Carnival Palace yesterday, from Paris, announcing that His Grace had completed all arrangements there, and that the coming fete of our glorious sovereign, the King of the Carnival, will be more brilliant than any of its predecessors. Those in charge of the palace may consider their holiday over. From this time until Mardi Gras all will be busy with the preparations for the reception of the King.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Kelly and Leon Minstrels still hold out at the Academy, and will close their engagement on Saturday night. They will be followed by the "Our Boarding House" combination.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Sunday next has been fixed at this theatre as the opening night of the Georgia Minstrels, all of whom are genuine descendants from Africa. Considerable curiosity is excited in consequence.

MORTUARY REPORT.

There were reported 91 deaths last week to the Board of Health; males 54; females, 37, whites, 56; colored, 35.

The principal causes of death were: Smallpox, 4; all fevers, 8; consumption, 14; lock jaw, 1; heart disease, 3; pneumonia, 3; diarrhea, 6; dysentery, 3; old age, 3; injuries, 2; convulsions infantile, 4.

During the same week 94 births and 27 marriages were also recorded at the board.

A Gale on the Gulf.

We learn from Capt. Piazzti, of the schooner Jennie Woods, that a heavy nor'wester on the 26th of September played much havoc along the Bony Island coast, the gale lasting fully twenty-four hours. All the plantations on the coast of Utilla, Ruatan and Bonacca, suffered more or less. The gale was the severest that has ever visited that coast, and caused much damage to the shipping, several of which were either blown ashore or lost entirely. Many houses were leveled, and nearly all the cocoanut trees on Hog Island blown down.

BREVITIES.

Orleans Lodge No. 1 of the Knights of Pythias will give a grand reception and soiree dansante on Saturday evening next at Grunewald Hall.

Competition is playing havoc with the exorbitant prices heretofore charged for choice fruit. California grapes, that sold for seventy-five cents per pound, are now offered at twenty-five cents, and other fruit in proportion.

SHORT ITEMS.

John Lee, a sailor, was arrested and lodged in jail charged with embezzlement.

Dalsie John McGowen, Mary Lyden and Ellen Lyden can explain how it was that they assaulted and wounded Mrs. O'Neil and her son they will have a beautiful chance for a trial by jury.

Kittie Schneider nipped some goods and is now behind the bars of the Central Station, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences.

At midnight Sunday George Metz's stable on Robinson, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, was damaged by fire to the extent of $50.

On a warrant Frank Villegas was trotted into the Central Station for allowing a vicious dog to run at large and bite Lawrence Kelly.

Jim Chapels ran his float against Nicholas Burgess' child, and Jim was run into the Central Station to answer.

Yesterday a man named Wm. Hagan, an employee of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, while attempting to attach a piece of hose to the water tank at the head of Elysian Fields street, accidentally fell from the platform to the ground, injuring himself about the head and back.

He Could Not Find a Grave Yard.

Last evening Henry Briggs placed his dead baby in a box, put the box and its contents under his arm and started out in search of a grave yard. When he reached the neutral ground, on Claiborne street, between Poydras and Lafayette, he became tired of the job, dug a hole, stuck box, baby and all into it, and was skipping off gleefully, when he was intercepted by a peeler, who landed him in limbo for violating an ordinance in burying a baby in the street.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Rance last evening concluded the inquest in the killing of Salvador Scadon by a negro named John Bell. After hearing the testimony, which was the same as that published in the DEMOCRAT on the morning following the tragedy, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effect of a wound on the head inflicted by some blunt instrument, the weapon being in the hands of one John Bell, now at large, aided and assisted by one Gustine, now in custody.

Coal Oil Again.

At half-past 6 o'clock last evening, as a negro woman named Richards was filling a lighted coal oil lamp from a half gallon coal oil can, at her house, No. 223 St. Philip street, the can ignited and exploded. The room in a few minutes was ablaze, and the woman Richards, in attempting to escape, was seriously burned about the feet and limbs.

The flames were extinguished by the Babcock engine of the Second District.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

One of our most prominent attorneys was fined five dollars recently in a Recorder's court, on failing to give a valid excuse for not answering the summons of the court, which he paid almost cheerfully. Half an hour later the attorney was walking out in the street with the Recorder, and taking him by surprise, borrowed ten dollars from him, getting as a boon a mint julep on his investment. The lawyer has not been seen in the neighborhood of that court since.

A Painter's Tumble.

A half-past 3 o'clock yesterday, while Alexander McCoy was standing on the balcony railing of the house No. 42 Fulton street, attempting to adjust a scaffold, he lost his balance and fell to the banquette. When picked up he was in an insensible condition, and it was found that in falling he had broken a rib and received a severe cut in the back of the head.

The unfortunate man was conveyed to his residence, corner of Erato and Dryades streets, where he received medical attention.

THE PITTSBURG RIOT.

The Grand Jury Investigating the Subject, and Will Make Gov. Hartranft Testify.

[St. Louis Republican.]

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—The grand jury resumed the consideration of the subject of the July riots, with reference to making a special presentment in regard to the matter. The Hon. John Scott, ex-United States Senator and solicitor for the Pennsylvania company, Coroner Thomas and Mayor McCarthy were the only witnesses examined to-day. The facts elicited are withheld from the public. Sheriff Fife, Gen. Pearson, Gen. Joe Brown and Chief of Police Demmel have been subpœnaed and will testify probably to-morrow.

Gen. Brinton did not put in an appearance before the grand jury, as was expected. It was reported this evening that he had returned to Philadelphia. This afternoon the grand jury made a special presentment to the court setting forth that certain persons who were subpœnaed in due form of law, namely, John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, Adjutant General Latta, Gen. R. M. Butler and Major A. W. Norris, to testify, have not appeared, although they have had sufficient notice; that the jury are informed that Gen. Brinton was in Pittsburg and was in correspondence with Attorney General Latta, from whom it is said he received a legal opinion, which led him to return home; that they also learned that Gov. Hartranft had been induced to disobey the subpœna by the same opinion. The grand jury ask that these persons may be adjudged guilty of contempt, and that the compulsory processes to compel them to appear and testify may issue.

Judge Kirkpatrick said that while he did not know of anything that would excuse any one from testifying, he could not give his decision until an opportunity had been granted the Attorney General to be heard. He will be here on Monday, when the matter embraced in the presentment will be considered and determined.

Public sentiment here is very strongly in favor of compelling the Governor and the others mentioned to appear before the grand jury and tell all they know about the case. The Governor's objection is that he would be compelled to disclose State secrets, which is considered a lame excuse. The principal object in view in subpœnaing the Governor is to have him throw some light on the proclamation calling out the State troops. He was in the far West at the time, and it is strongly suspected that the document was promulgated by or through the instrumentality of President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was therefore without authority of law. The Governor can of course settle the question, the determination of which has an important bearing on the liability of the county for damages.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

The ladies are always eager to catch the first sound that proclaims an opening, yet the weather was so threatening yesterday many dared not venture out. Nevertheless Mme. Julie LaB. Fisher, who is destined to become very popular as a fashionable modiste, had a constant flow of delighted visitors from morning till night at her elegant parlors, 188 Canal street. We dropped in casually and inspected Mme. Fisher's elegant assortment, and we confess that we have rarely seen a more exquis te selection. We particularly noticed the beautiful plush scarfs, which, by the by, are to be worn very much in hats this season. She has the most superb selection of shawls, bonnets, hats, trimmings, paradise birds and lovely flowers of the most delicate texture, with the richest and most fashionable tints. The most fashionable colors this season seem to be bronze, olive green, plush and *clarre de lune*, or moonlight. Her veils, with borders of *clarre de lune* in beads, are perfectly exquisite.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Fine crystal and Bohemian glassware at Offner's, 174 Canal, opposite Varieties Theatre.

BOOKS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.—We would call the attention of the public to the fact that the elegant book establishment, No. 130 Canal street, known as Eyrich's, over which the agreeable and courteous Eyrich presides in person, is to be one of the great centres of the school-book trade. All persons interested in children should drop in at 130 Canal street. Private and public schools will be allowed the same privilege, that is of purchasing books at the low rate fixed by the School Board contract. Eyrich offers every attraction in the book and stationery line, and his prices are very low.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

New Parian figures at Offner's, 174 Canal street opposite Varieties Theatre.

THE LOAN OFFICE.—In another column will be seen the card of the Loan Office, 17 Baronne street. The proprietor Mr. Otto Schwaner, is certainly one of the fairest and most accommodating gentlemen that we have ever met. At his office everybody is treated with courtesy, and the most liberal advances made on all articles offered, giving parties from one to six months to redeem and never taking an undue advantage, but giving always a full notice before disposing of articles left at his establishment, No. 17 Baronne street.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

They have revised that play in Salt Lake City now. It is called the "Too Many Orphans."

CAPITOL NOTES.

INFORMATION WANTED OF LOUISIANA'S RESOURCES—PORT WARDENS' MEETING.

A Few Facts About Free School Funds and How Thef Were Gobbled—The Kellogg-Carey Matter.

Messrs. Geo. A. Porter & Co., of the Star (salt) Mills of Syracuse, N. Y., have addressed a letter to the Governor of the State, asking for reliable information concerning the products, climate, industries, etc. The letter was referred by Acting Governor Wiltz to the

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION,

with a request that full information be furnished.

Messrs. Silas Weeks & Co., agents of the Mississippi and Old Dominion Steamship Line, on yesterday addressed a communication to the Governor asking that a meeting of the Board of Port Wardens be held to inquire into the cause of the grounding, detention and injury of the steamship Teutonia at the jetties. From their letter, with a sworn statement from the master of the vessel, it seems that they attribute the accident to the carelessness or incapacity of one of the licensed pilots, Thos. Wilson, and they desire that he be summoned to appear, and that the investigation be made before the boat leaves here.

Acting Governor Wiltz immediately upon the reception of the letter called a meeting of the

BOARD OF WARDENS,

at his office, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and gave the necessary instructions to have the pilot notified to appear.

The sub-committee to investigate State Land Office matters met yesterday. Present, Messrs. Peralta, Tremoulet and Landry—the latter the Republican member.

About a dozen applications for the position of experts or clerks was received and examined and the names and references taken, when it was decided to make further inquiries as to the applicants and the committee adjourned until to-day at 12 m., when no doubt a

SELECTION WILL BE MADE.

The matter of the disposition of certain portions, and large ones by the way, of the school funds by the late Republican officials was not until yesterday clearly figured out, but an explanation of the manner in which this portion of the money was raised and drawn was figured out yesterday by a DEMOCRAT reporter, who happened to mention the matter to a prominent broker.

It was known that the ex-Auditor Johnson, as well as Clinton, had issued warrants for the interest due the several townships in each parish, but how those warrants were paid was the question. The warrants, it seems, were drawn against an annual appropriation of $50,000 by the General Assembly, as in 1875, when in

THAT OMNIBUS APPROPRIATION,

the $50,000 gift (?) reads "appropriations to various townships for interest due from the free school fund, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid out of the current school tax fund, fifty thousand dollars."

How the amount due each township was ascertained was another puzzle until the broker threw a little light on the subject, and he claimed that it was ascertained from the interest ledger kept by the Auditor, which exhibited the gross amount of the sales of sixteenth sections, in each township of each parish, and the annual interest on these amounts, and the State Treasurer knew nothing of this until the Auditor's warrant was presented for payment. The accumulated sales of these sixteenth sections were invested in State and other bonds, on which interest was paid annually, the interest tax levied each year by the State being for the purpose of

MEETING THE ANNUAL INTEREST

due on these obligations. It seems that from 1861 to 1877 there was no regularity in the collection and payment by the tax collectors into the State treasury of the interest and other funds, from which cause these warrant holders found no funds in the treasury to cash the warrants issued by the Auditor, and without regard to the condition of the treasury, keeping only in view the amounts which the interest tax ledger exhibited as due and upon the $50,000 appropriation.

To get his money up in some of these warrants,

THE BROKER REFERRED TO

applied for and obtained through the courts a mandamus compelling the State Treasurer to detach the due or past due coupons from the bonds held by him as trust funds, and that amount was transferred from the interest fund to the free school fund. After detaching the coupons the Treasurer would present them to the Auditor, getting from him the required authority to transfer, and then could pay out on the Auditor's warrants drawn against the free school fund.

Of course, the market was flooded with these

FREE SCHOOL WARRANTS,

and the parish school boards in order to raise funds would dispose of them at fifty cents on the dollar and make appropriations to cover the deficiency, while those who manipulated the warrants had their little coupon scheme and $50,000 appropriation, whereby they got

DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

Especially were these warrants controlled by the "bears" of the warrant market in 1871, 1872 and 1873, as the brokers will remember, and even then they should have been worth 93. This matter will be made the subject of an investigation by the legislative committee, Judge Ogden's, to examine educational matters when, they will find the facts as above stated. If all accounts be true there were rings and counter-rings interested in this class of warrants and considerable money was made, one transaction alone amounting, it is said, to $25,000 or $30,000, and that was after an accumulation of both

WARRANTS AND FUNDS,

Some who were approached on the subject yesterday seemed to think the ex-Auditors culpable for warranting against nothing, and the Treasurer equally culpable in detaching the coupons in more than the case which was covered by the mandamus alluded to.

The State Auditor has his hands full now in preparing his data for the prosecution of

THE DEFAULTING TAX COLLECTORS

in the various parishes of the State, and has already sent out instructions with data in half a dozen cases. The matter of the

BLIND ASYLUM APPROPRIATION

of 1875, alluded to in this column in Sunday's DEMOCRAT, was inquired into further on yesterday, and the records show that the statement relative to the amount of warrants issued was correct. The warrant given by Kellogg to Carey was one of four of a denomination of $500 each, issued on March 15, 1876, one day after the Field omnibus bill injunction was raised as to $4000, and the records show still further that $4000 was issued in January, nearly three months prior to the "elevation" of the injunction, which

WAS A TRIFLE CROOKED,

as was also Kellogg's possession of the warrants.

The treasury committee have taken the matter in hand, and will find that the court records and those in the Auditor's office show the facts to be as stated.

THE COURTS.

Second District Court.

SUCCESSIONS OPENED.

The successions of Wm. Dowe, Patrick Gibney, Patrick Mullahy, Albert Reading, James Riordan, Jacob Schott, Edward C. Van Kirk, Charlemagne C. Lefevre and Mrs. Ellen Barnes, deceased wife of Perry Barnes, were opened in this court yesterday.

Fifth District Court.

WANTED, $10,000—A BANK BOX DELIVERED TO THE WRONG PERSON.

In the Fifth District Court yesterday, Harry Lewis, dative tutor of the minor, Helen Burton, sole heir of Sarah Malvina Clark, born Sarah M. Bowring, has entered suit in this court against the New Orleans Savings Institution, David Urquhart, president. Plaintiff avers that at the death of said Sarah Malvina Clark, the New Orleans Savings Institution was indebted to her, and is indebted to her succession, inherited by said minor, Helen Burton, her sole heir, in the sum of $10,000. That at various times within the last ten years the said deceased, Mrs. S. M. Clark, under her maiden name of S. M. Bowring, deposited in said bank various sums of money, the exact amount of which petitioner cannot exactly state because the officers of the bank have the pass book in their possession; that the balance to the credit of said deceased S. M. Bowring, otherwise called Sarah M. Clark, was about $3000; that there was on deposit in said bank for safe keeping a box containing valuable jewelry, silver ware and coin to the value of about $5000; that petitioner cannot accurately state the contents of said box because the cashier of said bank, or other officer, with gross carelessness and ignorance of his duties, gave said box away, with its contents, to one Isaiah Tharp, who made way with the same; that petitioner demanded the return of said deposits in vain; that said bank, by contract written on the pass book, agrees to pay six per cent compound interest on all deposits; that said bank has no capital stock; but its earnings and profits belong to the depositors, and that there is a large accumulation of earnings and profits, to which petitioner is entitled to a proportionate share and to an account.

Plaintiff prays that defendant be condemned to pay $3000 or whatever balance may be found due on the deposit account, with six per cent interest until paid, and the further sum of $5000, value of the box of jewelry and valuables, with five per cent interest from judicial demand, and that petitioner have judgment decreeing him entitled to a proportionate share of the earnings and profits of said bank, and that the latter be condemned to render an account thereof.

SUIT FOR REDUCTION OF ASSESSMENT.

The commercial firm of A. Lehmann & Co., doing business at No. 70 Canal street, yesterday applied to this tribunal by way of a rule on the Auditor and State Tax Collector of the First District, praying that the assessment of twenty thousand dollars capital, levied on them, be reduced to ten thousand dollars, and that they be allowed to pay their capital tax for 1876 accordingly.

Superior Criminal Court.

ARRAIGNED.

Crime against nature—Willis Peterson, colored.

Carrying concealed weapons—William Clark, colored.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Crime against nature—Willis Peterson, colored.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Carrying concealed weapons—William Clark, colored.

Owing to the indisposition of the District Attorney the following cases were

CONTINUED INDEFINITELY.

1. Robbery; 2. Grand larceny—Eugene Souby et als., two cases.

Stabbing, etc.—Anthony O'Rourke, alias Ante.

Assault, etc., on a member of the police—John Baptiste, John Fitzgerald.

BOND FORFEITED.

Grand larceny—A. Dubois alias Dunbar; bond $500; Mr. and Mrs. M. Cameron.

SENTENCED.

Delia Aldrich, colored, convicted of stealing $3200 from Thomas Morehead, at No. 165 Dryades street, on the 13th of July, 1877, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Charlie Williams, colored; Henry Sheldon, colored, breaking and entering a store in the night time, etc.

Charles Williams, convicted of burglary, sentenced to ten years in the State Penitentiary.

Henry Shelton pleaded guilty as charged, sentenced to seven years in the State Penitentiary at hard labor.

John Boylan pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking and entering in the night time, etc. the store of Mrs. Thomas McQuade, at the corner of St. Thomas and Melpomene streets, on the 11th of May, 1877. Sentenced to three years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

John Woods, colored, ex-member Metropolitan police, convicted of false imprisonment. Sentenced to three months in the Parish Prison.

First District Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Assault and battery—A. Matthews, W. B. Stanley.

Larceny—John Keegan and Butcher Hart.

Pleaded guilty to assault—Assault and battery, J. E. Guillotte.

SENTENCED.

Larceny—Joseph Morrison, one year Penitentiary; Amanda Moses, six months Penitentiary; John Williams, one day Parish Prison.

Entering without breaking, etc.—S. Lewis, Henry Thomas and Dave Young, three years House of Refuge.

AFFIDAVIT DISMISSED.

Trespass—James Long.

Assault, etc.—Ellen Blunt.

VERDICT.

Joseph Truxillo, larceny; the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—J M Walker, C Harkness and wife, B Eastag, J W Hathor, G A Ellis, B H Grover New York, W G Saxon, Jas Easton, A C Gibson, C L Walker, G A Williams, D F Boyd, S C Carey wife and child, J H sypher, H W Rogers, C Belcher, Mr McCall, Geo Garr, F A Leonard La, Prince Stroganoff St Petersberg, D Lefebor Havre, Ignacio Gardas, F Filler C Ming s D Zeldo, B Guislipu Mexico, G C Parkman and wife, Mrs A Lacy Mississippi, H R Lucas La, J G Rogers Lexington Ky, M A Carter Washington D C, S R Chisman, Va.

CITY HOTEL—E D Sidbury, J B Woods, Texas; C J Couey Mississippi, C A Zachary Magnolia, E Levy L Wolf Jackson, John Williams city, J G Duval steamship Olive, Louis David Natchez, A Wayland Louisville, H P Hurst Bay St Louis, A B Oliver Miss ssippi Mills, J M Berry Delhi, H D Nix, Dr N D Young B Thesall R S Wood La, W H Haywood, Anderson county, C F Owen river.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—W Lee Patton Summit Miss, J J Healey Mcairieville La, R P Barrow Bayou sara, D Price city, J W Holloman, John Baylis Columbus Miss, Calvit Roberts Hazlehurst, M F McDonough Phila, Gen J McNair, Geo W Graniff, Gen A M West Miss Henry B Richardson Tensas parish, J W Thomas city, A Bass La, Wm Patterson, Wm Henderson, Miss Hunt, B Guiseppe, Angaste Calada, P Enrice Mexico.

Railroad Personals.

BY THE MOBILE ROUTE.

The following were among the departures by the Mobile fast line Sunday and Monday evenings: T. Fortnall, New York; S. L. Carr, New York; M. Ober, Indianapolis; Mrs. V. Edwards, Miss J Edwards and Miss A. Edwards Pensacola; T. Tupper, Washington; James McJonnell, St. Louis; H. S Jackson, Atlanta; T. Bolivar, Calera, Ala; D. McDonnell, Louisville; A. Warfield, Philadelphia; A. H Willard, Nashville; G. Carlton, Montgomery; E. H. Foote, St. Louis; Henry Shaw, Charleston, S. C.; Miss M. E. Harris, Nashville; E. W. Mossman, Boston; J. Keating, St. Louis; John Kennedy and P. Johnson, Washington; Thos. P. Carter, New York; H Osborne, Boston; E. Frank and Paul Buchier, New York. Also the following passengers by the British steamship Andean from Mexico: Wm. Patterson, E. Patterson, Miss Henderson, Miss Agnes Hunt, Augusta Celada, Bernasconi Guiesseppi, Paghiam Enrico, left for New York; John C. Neal, New York; J. M. Willis and David Martin, Nashville; H. W. Hough, St. Louis; S. Silverstien, St. Louis; J. C. Terry, New York.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Lava figures in great variety, at Offner's 144 Canal, opposite Varieties Theatre.

One of the most trying, and at the same time the most exciting periods of a woman's life is when she has to decide on the style of hat or bonnet which will not only be becoming and attractive, but be within the strict rules of fashion, and the great question is, where can these necessary and attractive articles be obtained? A grand opening of French bonnets and hats is announced to take place on Wednesday, October 17, at No. 29 Chartres street, and as we have always appreciated the refined and correct taste of the ladies of this city, we are satisfied that they will give Mrs. F. R. Hardon full credit for her genuine good taste and experience in the selection of her present stock.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Magnificent vases and jardinieres, cheap, at Offner's.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—As the schools are about to be reopened, parents should lose no time in purchasing books and other necessaries for their children to commence school with. Our old friend Gresham, who is now located at No. 30 Camp street, as manager for Mr. F. F. Hansell, bookseller and stationer, advertises in another column to furnish all books at contract prices, which are very low. Mr. Hansell has paper, pens, ink, copy books; in fact, everything you need in this line.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

New majolica ware at Offner's, 174 Canal, opposite Varieties Theatre.

NEW FALL GOODS.—Messrs. M. L. Byrne & Co., No. 193 Canal street, have received one of the largest and most complete assortments of fall goods to be found in the city, and they are now prepared to offer great bargains in dress goods, flannels, blankets, shawls and housefurnishing goods. Their silks, of which they have a splendid stock, have all been selected by Mr. Byrne in person, who is a first-class judge of what a silk ought to be. Silks that sold for $5 last year can be purchased at Byrne's this season for about $3. This enterprising firm have displayed in their window beautiful silks that bear the stamp, "Manufactured specially for M. L. Byrne & Co."

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

CUSTOM-HOUSE GOSSIP.

THREE HUGE POINTS DISCUSSED YESTERDAY: KELLOGG'S CHANCES, CONFIRMATIONS AND THE EXTRA SESSION.

A Granite Building Idea of Probable Opposition to Late Appointments—The Whisky Trials.

Scarcely anything was talked of at the Custom-House yesterday except the assembling of Congress, the prospects for Kellogg and the probabilities of the confirmation of the Federal appointments made in Louisiana by the President.

As to the session of Congress, it seemed to be the general impression among the Federal officials that it would be a short one, they taking the ground that the fall elections in some

OF THE NORTHERN STATES

to admit of a prolonged session, that with a lengthy session complications might arise which would embarrass the Administration as well as their party, and for those reasons they presumed that legislation would be confined to the army appropriation bill and such other measures as demanded immediate attention.

As to the seating of Kellogg not one of those spoken to seemed to think that he would be seated, and while some were of the opinion that

SPOFFORD WOULD BE SEATED,

the majority seemed to be under the impression that neither would be seated, but that the matter would go over until the regular session. In this connection it is proper to state that Naval Officer James Lewis, who claims to have been elected for the short term, has obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury a thirty days'

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

with a view of visiting Washington should, as he says, his presence be required, or should Gen. Jack Wharton summon him there. He does not, however, contemplate leaving the city for the present, and has heretofore expressed himself as satisfied to leave well enough alone—that is, take what he has—and from all indications he has not made up his mind to make a contest.

As to the matter of confirmations, it seemed to be the general impression that United States Marshal Wharton, Pension Agent McMillen, Naval Officer Lewis, and Supervising Inspector of Steamboats George L. Norton, would be the only appointees whose nominations

WOULD NOT BE OPPOSED

when they came up in the Senate. The Collector was satisfied yesterday that his name would go to the Senate, but did not express any conviction that it would pass muster. He is aware that Kellogg will use his influence, if he has any, against him, and thinks there may be some foundation for the rumor that Packard wants to step in, although he has no positive information to that effect. He observed yesterday, in reading the afternoon dispatches, that Senators Christiancy and Ferry, of Michigan, would not support him, and inferred that Mr. Champlin might receive their support, which unquestionably is the fact should Mr. Champlin become a candidate for the position, and being prominent members on the Republican side those two Senators might have some influence with other Republican Senators.

THE OTHER APPOINTMENTS

made since the last session do not attract much attention, and the Collector's case is more interesting perhaps to the "ins" and "outs" than all the rest combined, as nearly all of the patronage devolves upon him, hence the gossip indulged in.

It was hinted yesterday that Packard had his eye on the sub-treasury here—the position filled by Mr. Flanders—but the rumor could not be traced to any reliable source, and the fact that both men are warm personal friends leads to the belief that it is only idle talk.

Another story current was, that Internal Revenue Collector Cockrem

WAS TO BE OUSTED

to make way for Joubert, and that the charges recently preferred against Cockrem was the foundation for the contemplated removal. This, too, lacks authenticity, and it is known that a telegram was received days since from Washington, announcing to Mr. Cockrem's friends that they need "give themselves no uneasiness on account of the charges," and that, coming from a semi-official source, can perhaps be relied upon.

The pension office was closed up on yesterday, and business will be suspended until the arrival of the commission of Dr. McMillen, and the presentation of his bond, which may be during the week.

Frank Reynolds, indicted over a year ago in some of

THE OLD WHISKY CASES,

was arrested yesterday in the city by Deputy United States Marshal Dan Rose and taken before Commissioner Adams, who released him upon the production of sureties in the sum of $5000 for his appearance at the next term of the United States Circuit Court. It is learned upon semi-official authority that the whisky trials will begin in about one month after the court opens.

LOUISIANA.

Cane cutting began in Iberia last Wednesday.

Madison has four white and nine colored schools.

The Morehouse *Clarion* is for a constitutional convention.

The Claiborne *Guardian* wants the Moffett Register law in this State.

St. Martinville is at least connected with the outside world by telegraph.

The religious exercises of the North Louisiana Baptist Association, which have been held near Homer, terminated last Monday.

The Plaquemines *Observer* thinks that what is lost in sugar in that parish from the cane being blown down will be made up in molasses.

Pointe Coupee has twelve public schools—six white and six colored. Others are to be organized as soon as teachers can be procured.

On Sunday, the 7th inst., a man named Ramsdall was shot and killed near Lind Grove, in Morehouse parish, by Russell McDowell; both white.

The Bayou Pierre Navigation Company met last week and resolved to open the books for new stock to the amount of $40,000, but failed to agree as to the terms on which such stock shall be admitted.

Planters in Assumption are already cutting their old ratoon cane for the mills. The body of the cane is quite immature and green. The *Pioneer* thinks that a few light frosts would hasten the opening of the cane.

A proposition has been made by a reliable New Orleans party, we learn from the Assumption *Pioneer*, to dredge Bayou Lafourche from its head to Lum and Lehman's plantation, making a channel three feet deep by twenty-five wide for $2000, payable when the work is done.

Red River parish had a jail delivery last Sunday night. Four prisoners—all there were in confinement—made good their escape and are still at large. Their names and the charges against them are as follows: Felix Levois and Henry Frank, murder; James Alexander and Daniel King, larceny.

The hands on the Burnside place, in Ascension parish, struck for higher wages last week, and even made threats if this was not granted them. They were told that this was a bad time for strikes, and that if they were not satisfied with their wages they could leave. The next day they returned and begged to continue at work under their old wages.

The people of Claiborne, so the *Guardian* says decline to give a correct number of the children of a school age in that parish, because many fear that they will be taxed according to the number of children they give in. As a consequence only 4000 children have been reported to the president of the Parish School Board, when there are certainly 9000 in the parish.

The Iberia *Sugar Bowl* has made an examination of the sugar crop in that parish, and finds that there are 4505 acres planted in plant cane and 2434 in stubble cane, or a total of 6942 acres in cane; a largely increased average over the year. The amount of sugar raised in the parish last year was 6190 hogsheads. The *Sugar Bowl* expects an increase of 1000 hogsheads in the production.

The corn, cotton and potato crops of Cameron parish, are better than was expected a few weeks ago. The damage to cotton and corn by the late storm was less than at first supposed. Cameron parish is nearly out of debt; a result mainly due to the fact that no whisky has been sold there for a year or more. Their police jury stopped the liquor traffic by putting liquor licenses up to $500.—*Lake Charles Echo.*

The citizens of Athens ward, Claiborne parish, voted on last Saturday on the question of licensing drinking saloons in that ward, under an ordinance of the police jury. The non-license party carried the election by a considerable majority. At the same time they took an informal vote for justice of the peace, in place of Mr. Lallie Beck, who resigned on account of business calling him to Minden. R. J. Bridges received 90 votes out of a total of a 101.

A negro horse thief is reported to have been hung near Irvin's toll-bridge, in DeSoto parish, a few days ago. Certain parties were charged with the hanging, it is rumored, but nothing has been positively proven. The Shreveport *Times'* local gives a long account of the operations of a band of horse thieves, some of whom belong to DeSoto parish. A party by the name of Flanigan, who lived in the upper part of the parish, is charged with being one of the gang, and was recently shot by a party of Texans and surrendered himself, and is now in jail in Marshal.

The Plaquemines *Observer* gives the following hopeful view with reference to the rice crop in that parish: "On Wednesday, the 3d inst., the wind veered round from the northeast to the southwest and drove back the salt water on the bank of the river from Pointe-a-la-Hache to Fort St. Philip. The water retired with far more celerity than it rose, and the fields are now entirely clear of it, but the damage done thereby is not considered very serious. Much rice in the shock and the sheaf had to be spread out to dry before it could be stacked, but we do not hear that any of it had sprouted, changed its color or been in any manner damaged by the salt water in which it had been submerged. In the lower portion of the parish we learn that on some plantations the stacks became so saturated with water that it became necessary to take them to pieces, spread the sheaves out to dry and rebuild them, but still we do not hear that the rice was much damaged. The real damage sustained by planters seemed to consist mainly in the additional labor and money expended in gathering up the scattered shocks and sheaves, spreading them out to dry, and when thoroughly dried, hauling them to the stack through soft and almost impassible mud, or in the lower portion of the parish having to tear down the stacks, spreading out the sheaves therein to dry, and when dry, placing them again in the stacks, a process, of course, at once tedious, laborious and expensive.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

What the Country Has Lost by Overflows of the River.

[Hon. Casey Young to the Memphis Chamber of Commerce.]

The safe and unobstructed navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributary streams throughout their entire length, and the protection from inundation of the opulent alluvial delta through which they flow, are matters of more public moment and importance than any others that are likely to come before the National Legislature in the next decade of years.

The region known as the "delta" of the Mississippi, and which is subject to overflow, extends over about eight and one-half degrees of latitude, is something over six hundred and fifty miles in length and about sixty in average width, and embraces within its limits more than 24,000,000 of acres of land, adapted in respect to climate and peculiarity of soil to the growth of cotton, sugar and rice, far ahead of any other quarter of the globe.

The lands which were in 1860 worth the large sum of more than $350,000,000 have since that time decreased in value, until they are now estimated to be worth only $100,000,000, thus showing an actual loss in the producing taxable wealth of the country of something like $250,000,000.

By calculations made from data furnished by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and facts obtained from other reliable sources of information, it is estimated that the losses sustained in the overflowed country by the flood of 1874 was not less than $13,000,000, while the damage done in the succeeding year, 1875, reached $10,000,000. Thus in two years the loss of agricultural products amounts to more than $20,000,000. Since 1860 there have been seven great overflows in the Mississippi and in some of the streams which are tributary to it, occurring in the years 1862, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1874, 1875 and 1876. While the losses inflicted by the floods of 1874 and 1875 may not be a fair standard by which to estimate the losses of the other years enumerated, yet it is estimated in a carefully prepared paper by a prominent merchant in a large commercial city, and which