CAPITOL GOSSIP.

DATA SHOWING THE OFFICIAL CORRUPTION OF REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

Only (?) a Quarter of a Million or So in Old Warrants Outstanding.

In figuring, as it were, over the records left in the Auditor's office, to make up as complete a statement as possible for his forthcoming report to the General Assembly, Auditor Jumel has discovered that there was outstanding and unpaid on the 1st of January, 1877, in State warrants, $274,421 94, of various kinds and drawn against various appropriations. In many instances it will be discovered that some of these warrants have been drawn in

EXCESS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS,

and for that reason, no doubt, the State Board of Liquidation will handle the old issues of warrants with more than usual care until the exact amount of the excess is ascertained.

The information is derived by the Auditor from a critical and thorough examination of all of the stub warrant books left by Johnson in the Auditor's office; and in order to make it more clear, books were provided and a complete set has been made, showing the record of every transaction in the office, which, with the minute data arranged and to be arranged by the Auditorial Investigating Committee, will show to a dollar how much of the taxpayers' money has been used, and for what purpose.

The Treasury Investigating Committee will be able to show, too, exactly

WHO RECEIVED THE MONEY

for the warrants paid, and both reports will, in all probability, be ready for the Legislature as soon as it meets. The experts appointed by the last named committee have now completed an accurate transcript of every warrant received and paid by cash or check in the treasury during the year 1876, and have partially completed, also, a transcript for the year 1875, and will soon have that, as well as 1874 and 1873, completed.

This data, made as it is, will show when each warrant was received in the treasury, to whom issued, what appropriation it was drawn against and each indorser, showing just

WHO HANDLED THE MONEY,

and in that way it will be discovered who the parties were who figured conspicuously in some of the

HEAVIEST LEGISLATIVE GRABS

during the past eight years.

The following appointments were made yesterday by Gov. Nicholls: Eugene Santa Rosas as constable for the sixth Ward of the parish of St. James, *vice* Joseph Scott resigned, and Julien Fabe justice of the peace for the Ninth Ward of the parish of Pointe Coupee, *vice* Auguste Lecoq resigned.

A DANIEL! YEA, A DANIEL!

A Reconstruction Speaker of the House of Representatives Taken from Jail to Testify.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, in the case of H. G. Atwell vs. Oglesby, Cassard et als., a summons was ordered for Mortimer Carr to appear on Saturday next and testify according to his knowledge and belief concerning matters involved in this case. As this is a case involving the charter and privileges of the Crescent City Gaslight Company, and as Mortimer Carr was Speaker of the Radical Legislature that granted the charter of that company, some rich revelations as to how that instrument was obtained may be expected. But what a commentary withal is here presented upon that portion of our national history which has served to win an apotheosis and memorial temple for Morton! Carr, the Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives that granted unusual privileges and "vested rights" to this company, is taken out of jail, where he lies on a charge of forgery and perjury, to testify to the corruption whereby an act of legislation was secured in the days when he stole and lied with impunity. Is he a competent witness? But the other day Carr was acquitted because the jury not only refused to believe Laun, his accomplice, but because his testimony against him, as it appears, was totally destructive of all the ordinary and accepted rules of construing and interpreting testimony, and was so damnably unworthy of belief as to be even incapable of corroboration. The mere fact that he had testified against Carr was regarded as a presumption of innocence, and one so strong as to overcome testimony that was in itself sufficient to convict.

In view of this fact, the public will watch with curious interest to see what effect the evidence of Carr will produce when he himself is placed on the stand.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Met last evening, pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of considering the resolution offered by Dr. Austin, calling on Dr. Taylor to resign his position as secretary and treasurer for alleged incompetency. The following members of the board were present: Dr. Choppin, president; Dr. Taylor, secretary; Drs. Austin, Loeber and Taney, and Messrs. Hardie, Boyd and Nott.

Dr. Taylor stated that he had, in order to reconcile all differences, sent in his resignation as a member of the Board of Health, and, also, that he would discharge his present book-keeper and employ any other that would be acceptable to the finance committee.

The president stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the resolution offered by Dr. Austin at the last meeting and laid over, calling for the resignation of Dr. Taylor as secretary and treasurer of the board.

Dr. Austin stated that he would withdraw his resignation as a member of the finance committee if Mr. Nott would remain on the committee.

Mr. Nott refused to remain on the committee, and said that the appointment of a book-keeper for the secretary rested with the president. No charges had been made against the book-keeper, and he should not be made a scapegoat of. The secretary alone was responsible, and he did not see that he could avoid that responsibility by putting it upon another.

Dr. Austin said he could not remain on the finance committee any longer under the circumstances.

Mr. Nott then called for a vote on Dr. Austin's resolution, which resulted as follows: Ayes—Nott, Boyd and Austin. Nays—Hardie, Lober, Taney and Jones.

The resolution calling on Dr. Taylor to resign was declared lost.

Mr. Nott then offered a resolution that the clerk be discharged without the consent of the board.

In support of the resolution Mr. Nott said there was an evident purpose of making a scapegoat of the book-keeper and to discharge him for faults that lay at the door of the secretary, and he was unwilling that this should be done.

The vote on Mr. Nott's resolution was taken and it was carried by the following vote, viz: Ayes—Boyd, Taney, Nott and Austin. Nays—Hardie, Jones and Loeber.

The president hoped the gentlemen composing the finance committee would reconsider their resignations, as they would greatly embarrass him.

Mr. Nott said he would like to oblige the president, but that he could not remain on the committee. He had had the books of the board kept free of charge to the board or the secretary for months, but he had never been able to get any satisfaction out of them.

Dr. Austin thought the gentlemen who had voted to retain Dr. Taylor ought to be put on the finance committee. The present board had been unable to get along with him. The vote sustaining him was equivalent to a rejection of the finance committee, and they could not longer serve in justice to themselves.

Mr. Hardie did not so construe his vote. Had he known that the last resolution would have been offered he should not have voted against the motion of Dr. Austin calling on the secretary to resign. He understood that the trouble was in the book-keeping, and thought that all parties would be reconciled by Dr. Taylor's getting a book-keeper who would give satisfaction to the finance committee.

He agreed with Dr. Austin, and would adhere to his resignation. If the gentlemen who voted to retain Dr. Taylor think they can get along with him they should be put on the finance committee.

Mr. Nott inquired concerning the repairs at the Quarantine Station, and specially how and by whom they were to be paid for.

The president explained that he was required by law to furnish the city with a budget as a basis for an appropriation. He had furnished one covering only the expenses to be paid by the city. This had been sent back, and another required setting forth all receipts and expenditures of the board, before an appropriation would be made.

Mr. Nott then offered a resolution, which was carried after considerable discussion, authorizing the president to appoint an expert to examine and estimate the work done at the Quarantine Station and report thereon to the board.

On motion of Col. Hardie, it was

Resolved, That resident physicians at all quarantine stations are forbidden while on duty to accept the hospitalities of vessels; and that the rules and regulations of the Board of Health adopted June 13, 1855, as far as not amended, be rigidly enforced.

On motion of Dr. Jones it was

Resolved, That Col. Hardie be requested to prepare an article on the subject of the drainage of the city of New Orleans, and to make such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem necessary in its relations to the public health, and that the president be authorized to embody said article in his annual report of the Board of Health.

The president mentioned the resignation of Dr. Finney and the appointment of Dr. Carrington as his successor, who would go down to take charge on Saturday.

The president also announced the licensing of two more odorless excavating companies—the Crescent City Company, on application of Oser & Regel, on the twenty-first instant, and the Lafayette Company, on application of Philip Loman, on yesterday, making six companies in all now licensed.

The board then adjourned till the next regular meeting, that being the first Thursday in December.

CUSTOM-HOUSE NOTES.

BUTLER'S CHANCES DISCUSSED IN REPUBLICAN CIRCLES—THE FACTIONS STILL FIGHTING.

Warmoth's Programme as Mapped Out by One of His Admirers.

After the issue of the extra DEMOCRAT yesterday the Custom-House hibitues, as well as employes, were all agog, so to speak, to hear the latest from Washington; as they thought, and some of them said, the result anticipated in the special would surely seat Eustis, and for that reason they

WERE CONSIDERABLY WORRIED,

as it would have anything but a healthy effect upon Kellogg's chances. Some were uncharitable enough to charge that Patterson, of South Carolina, had resolved to vote with the Democrats to save some of his friends from a penal servitude and denounced him as a traitor to the Republican party should he pursue the course indicated.

Some of Packard's friends seemed highly elated over the prospect, for the reason perhaps as one of them stated, that "it would make it mighty interesting for Hayes," and that seems to be about the only solace the faction has, since nothing in the way of official pap has been tendered to their chief.

The collectorship muddle has not yet been settled to the satisfaction of "outs" or "ins," and neither side know just exactly where they stand. The Warmoth-Lawrence faction are securing

ALL THE INFLUENCE

they can in the way of petitions, indorsements, etc., to forward to the Senate committee and to the Senators personally, and on the other hand the Packard faction are doing everything they can to oppose the confirmation of Lawrence by raking up and forwarding old records. The Returning Board wing are anxious that matters shall rest in *status quo*, as it gives them at least a new lease of a month, and for that reason are helping both sides to gouge each other.

Some of the anti-Warmoth-Lawrence faction have it that there was one of the Louisiana congressional delegation in the city when Lawrence's nomination was made public here, who had not

EXPRESSED HIS CHOICE

up to that time, but who, like some of those who wanted to be on the winning side with Hayes when Packard fell, wanted to be on the winning side, and who straightway made for the telegraph office and dashed off a dispatch, announcing his indorsement of the new candidate, and they say further that Congressman Darrall is now exceedingly anxious that the other factions should not know that he did so, as it is not definitely settled yet that that Lawrence will be the Collector.

In connection with what the DEMOCRAT has already said relative to the probable programme of Warmoth, should he obtain control of the Custom-House, it was stated yesterday by one of his admirers that the DEMOCRAT's conjectures were correct, and that, should he succeed, he would soon

ORGANIZE A THIRD PARTY,

and, placing himself at its head, would, with his patronage and sore-heads from the two parties, make an effort to elect enough to secure a majority in the General Assembly of 1879, and, that secured, his way to the United States Senate would be secured.

Wells, it is said, has written that he will return from Washington this week, and Anderson will soon follow.

Rumor has it that Henry Street, Kellogg's adjutant general, has been appointed as a storekeeper, but Collector King has stated for several days that no new appointments have been made. It is stated also that Henry C. Dibble is on the slate (Lawrence's) for Special Deputy Collector, vice Gen. Anderson, providing, of course, that Lawrence's nomination is confirmed.

ON THE WING.

During the warm spell last week a party of our city gents, well known to all good fellows, became fired with an ambition to take a hunt at Miller's bayou. As characteristic, physically and mentally, these gentlemen were known among themselves as Sitting Bull, Spotted Tail, Red Cloud, Chief Joseph and Capt. Jack. The game to be found did not occasion much anxiety to these amateur Nimrods, as they were provided against all contingencies, and if one kind of *game* failed them, they had within themselves ample resources for *game* which the burning of "villainous saltpetre" did not necessarily form a feature of. In fact, it is said that these huntsmen did not so much care about the game it was hoped they would bring down in the lakes and lagoons as they did about the game they expected to "bag" by discriminating "bluffs" and judicious "draws." One of the party, by name Red Cloud, stood prominent as a terror to the balance of the party, and sitting Bull, who had in many a melee felt the keen edge of his tomahawk, asserted that he was invincible, an admission Spotted Tail scoffed at; nevertheless, to see if it was within the power of human agency to "get away" with the shekels of Red Cloud, they formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, and, with high hopes of success, joined fortunes.

The details of the struggle are omitted in consideration of the lacerated feelings of the victims who fell in the contest; suffice that Red Cloud emerged from the melee of the strife with fresher laurels and bleeding scalps.

Sitting Bull early quit the contest; though slightly wounded, he sullenly retired in disgust, leaving his indomitable ally, Spotted Tail, to face the battle, who fought long and well against his cool and wary adversary, but was badly punished, though not vanquished.

The hunt was conducted with all the rigor of true sportmen. It was understood that all game was to be shot on the wing. So far as known this rule was carried out, as evidenced by the number of poule d'eau shot in the head. So punctilious was the observation of this understanding that it is recounted as a fact, that when a rabbit started in front of Capt. Jack, and some one cried out to him "to shoot." He indignantly replied: "I'll be d—d if I shoot before it flies."

This heroic answer is handed down as an example of the moral force of agreements made between gentlemen.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

A DISCOVERY.

Our two Camp street cotemporaries have discovered that it now costs $3000 to run the Mayor's department of the city government against $22,720 under Radical rule.

Neither of them mention, however, the word *radical* in the comparison, possibly from fear of wounding the feelings of their old friends. By the way, this is the first time that they have made any allusion to the economy of the present city government.

THE STREET BRIDGE QUESTION.

In connection with the triangular conflict among the three elements involved in the Tchoupitoulas street bridge question, that is, the city, the street contractors and the Crescent City Railroad Company, the City Attorney has added a new proposition, contained in the following communication addressed to the Administrator of Improvements:

NEW ORLEANS, November 21, 1877.

Hon. John McCaffrey, Administrator of Improvements:

Dear Sir—I had occasion some months ago to give Mr. Bartley, one of the city contractors, an opinion on the question submitted to me in your favor of the 19th inst. The loads which vehicles are authorized to haul through the streets are limited and prescribed by article 1247, page 528, Leovy's Revised City Ordinances.

If they haul larger loads and do damage they are liable to repair the same.

The owner of the wheels is, I think, the party liable, and the suit should be instituted by the party who is bound to keep the streets in repair, whether that be the city, the railroad company or the contractor.

Very truly yours,
B. F. JONAS, City Attorney.

The meaning of this communication is that certain owners of *wheels*, apparatuses used in carrying heavy articles, such as granite and marble slabs and iron castings, are charged with carrying loads heavier than are allowed by law, without taking necessary precautions to avoid the breaking of the iron or wooden bridge crossings. The communication, being intended for a city official is not so explanative as it might be for public use, and serves only to add a new complication to the street bridge muddle.

THE GASLIGHT QUESTION

Yesterday the officers of the Gaslight Company submitted a proposition to Administrator Diamond, chairman of the special committee appointed on the gas subject, which will be answered to-day by a counter proposition on the part of the city. Neither propositions will be made public for a day or two.

THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed to confer with the officers of the Mobile Railroad Company have had several meetings with the officers of the road, but nothing definite has been reached. The railroad company will make propositions to the city looking to a compromise relating to the ownership of the batture property between Canal and Poydras streets, the construction of the Third District belt railroad, the Canal street passenger depot and other matters.

THE HYDROGRAPHIC COMMISSION.

The meetings of the Hydrographic Commission although of a private character, whenever any thing of importance occurs the facts will be give to the public.

Yesterday the commission received written or verbal statements from Col. Frost, J. H. Behan and Mr. Ellermann relating to their views for securing the banks of the river. Surveyor d'Hemecourt was also present at the session last evening, and answered questions of detail concerning his plan to the same effect.

ST. CECILIA'S DAY AT THE CATHEDRAL.

Yesterday was a gala day, if we may be allowed the expression, at the St. Louis Cathedral. The Society of St. Cecilia, composing the choir of the cathedral, assisted by the leading amateurs of this city and the choir of St. Anne's Church, beautifully interpreted Rossini's grand mass, which is recognized, beyond a doubt, to be the masterpiece of the great maestro.

The occasion, as we stated yesterday morning, was the feast of St. Cecilia, the patroness of musicians and inventor, according to tradition, of the organ; "the organ," as Victor Hugo says, "whose cry, whose lamentation alone mingles heaven with the earth!"

An immense crowd of the faithful attended the holy and magnificent ceremonies. The mass was interpreted with great taste, accuracy and "ensemble" by the choir, which evidently had been well trained by their leader. The "Ave Maria" of Cherubini was sung during the offertory, and the "Incarnatus" during the credo, by Miss Henriette Martin, with a melodious voice full of scope and flexibility, and a method indicative of careful and intelligent study.

Mrs. Courtade, who possesses one of the most perfect contralto voices in the city, sang the "Agnus Dei" with much feeling and expression, and the "Qui Tollis" as sung in duet during the gloria by both the charming musicians, Miss Martin and Miss Courtade, rang through the sacred and reverberating aisles of the old Cathedral like so many liquid and living notes of delicious prayer calling upon the angels for help and upon the Savior for mercy.

Prof. Van Hoffen next chanted the "Quoniam" with his superbly correct and deeply rich bass voice that filled the whole church and seemed to give tremulation even to the very pillars.

Many were the other musical, sweet and manly voices that helped in the interpretation of the maestro's musical expression of the holy sacrifice; among them we must not forget to mention Mrs. Buckley and Mrs. Witham, Mr. Meteye and Mr. Solomon, who all acquitted themselves with great credit, and sang their solo parts with their usual talent and accuracy.

PERSONAL.

Capt. L. B. Taylor, general agent for the Pensacola *Gazette*, is in the city working in the interest of his paper; we wish him success and a pleasant time.

"*El Comercio del Valle*," a Spanish paper printed in St. Louis, and having for its object the advancement of trade throughout the Mississippi Valley, is represented here by Capt. L. B. Fay, as general agent.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

According to the Signal Service telegrams received last evening there was a light rainfall at several points on the Ohio river, above Louisville, but not enough was reported to indicate a sufficient rise in that stream to let out any coal.

The temperature, as reported, indicated cooler weather along the Upper Mississippi and Missouri, the mercury ranging from 40 to 46 degrees and the direction of the wind generally from the north or northwest.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Special sale of hosiery, handkerchiefs, cloaks and shawls, on Fridays and Saturdays, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

IN THE NECK.

A Husband Charges His Wife With Stabbing Him.

Pity 'tis, 'tis true, the Donovan family never did live harmoniously together, and appearances at present indicate that they never will. All the trouble is caused by Mrs. Donovan claiming a woman's privilege—the last word.

On Wednesday night Mr. Donovan, who is an ex-policeman, returned to his domicile on St. Louis street, between Claiborne and Derbigny, as usual. He had no sooner entered the house than Mrs. Donovan, as usual, charged him with being drunk. He could not deny the allegation, as his nose, which was always a delicate red, gave him away.

But even after pleading guilty to his wife's charge he felt that he was one of the lords of creation and that she was only an ordinary thing composed of a man's rib, and thought that she had presumed upon herself when she dared to call him to task. He then was impressed with the belief that she deserved a beating, and started to inflict the punishment. The wife fled from her husband and sought protection at a colored woman's house on Conti street.

Donovan waited a while for her to return home, and as she did not put in appearance he went in search of her, and as she refused to accompany him home he struck her over the head with a loaded cane. He then left her, and going to the corner, showed a wound in his neck to the neighbors and alledged that his wife had stabbed him.

Mrs. Donovon was not arrested as her husband told Captain Kelly that he would not prosecute.

Donovan's wound in the neck is severe though not dangerous.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Special sale of hosiery, handkerchiefs, cloaks and shawls, on Fridays and Saturdays, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

Special sale of hosiery, handkerchiefs, cloaks and shawls, on Fridays and Saturdays, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

AMUSEMENTS.

There was a fair house last evening at the Varieties Theatre, when McEvoy's Hibernicon again pleased those who availed themselves of the opportunity of taking a trip through the pleasant vales of Ireland. The comedy which is introduced as a sort of frame to the picture, was well greeted and the Hibernicon warmly applauded.

At the Academy of Music the Lingard troupe gave a repetition of "Our Boys," which has been one of their most successful cards abroad.

To-night Miss Alice Dunning takes her benefit, when will be presented Mr. Lingard's new version of "Les Dominos Roses."

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Ladies' linen collars five cents each, ruches two cents each and upwards, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s special sale to-day and to-morrow.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Ladies' linen collars five cents each, ruches two cents each and upwards, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s special sale to-day and to-morrow.

CITY ECHOES.

Stephen O'Regan was yesterday sent to the Charity Hospital in a sick and destitute condition.

J. F. Auston, for passing himself off as a special officer, passed into the Third Station-house a prisoner.

Mike Keen it is alleged got away with a hat belonging to Jas. Bates, and for the offense was lodged in the Third.

A cotton float collided with a street car last evening at the corner of Peters and Poydras streets, and damaged the car to the extent of $10.

The door of the fire-box No. 127 is in an unsafe condition, being accessible to any malicious person who would wish to turn in a false alarm.

Dan Madkey was snatched from liberty at No. 119 Chippewa street and incarcerated in the Second Precinct Station, charged by W. Brandon with assaulting, striking and beating him.

Edward Nelson, charged by W. H. Thompson with obtaining goods under false pretenses, was yesterday sent before the First District Court under bonds of $250.

Frank Barrett, who claims to be a steamboatman, was lodged in the Fourth Precinct Station, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character. Eugene Gravor is in the same station on the same charge.

Mollie Hughes, one of the Magdelens, is thinking how full of thorns her path in life has been in the Third Precinct, she having been pulled at the instigation of L. Cutler, who charges her with larceny of $15.

A certificate, signed by Drs. Mercier, Smythe and Dreyfus, to the effect that Mr. Jacquet Levy, who was stabbed on the 19th inst., was out of danger, J. P. Hudson, the accused, was yesterday released on $2500 bonds by Judge Smith.

It was evident to Judge Smith's mind that Jim Davis, alias Alexander, did intend to take Dora Williams' life with a butcher knife, as he ordered the accused to furnish peace bonds of $500 or go to the Parish Prison for thirty days.

At 12:40 o'clock Wednesday Anatole Peregny was bounced by a court officer in the Second Recorder's Court and immured in the Third Precinct Station, charged with having entered J. Dill's residence in the day time and committing the crime of petty larceny.

A Sad Accident.

About 2 o'clock yesterday a little boy, aged five years, named Randolph Brown, son of Lawyer Brown, residing at No. 196 Thalia street, fell down a flight of stairs and fractured his skull. The unfortunate child was attended by a physician, who declined to give an opinion at present

Child Drowned.

At 12 o'clock yesterday a colored child of Z. Blackburn, aged 5 years, accidentally fell into the large gutter on St. Bernard street, near Port, and was drowned. The coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict according with the facts.

A Small Blaze.

Yesterday evening a fire, caused by a defective flue, broke out in the roof of Mr. Donovan's office, No. 49 Camp street.

The Salvage corps was as usual promptly on hand and extinguished the flames.

The building was only slightly damaged.

Fire.

About ten minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a house on Perdido street, between Bolivar and Bertrand. This property, which was owned by A. C. Claudine and occupied by one Gilbert Taylor, was damaged to the extent of $200. Whether the house was insured or not could not be ascertained. The furniture was insured in the Mutual Insurance Company for $500. The alarm was turned in from box 127.

Hard Pushed.

Bernard Brower had no place to sleep last night, and knowing that if he committed a depredation he would be able to sleep in jail, he walked up to a showcase at No. 12 St. Charles street and drove his fist through the glass. After having committed the offense he entered the store and asked Mr. Frechie, the proprietor of the store, to have him arrested. His request was complied with, and he now languishes in prison on a charge of malicious mischief.

Laying the Dust.

Yesterday we inspected the new apparatus of the Crescent City Improved Street Sprinkling Company, lately introduced here by Mr. J. Joseph, superintendent, for the purpose of laying the dust on our streets. Instead of the old one-horse carts, this new company has introduced here heavy tanks, holding over 600 gallons, drawn by two heavy mules. The water, owing to the peculiar construction of the movable cask or tank, has a stronger head than could otherwise be obtained, and descending through a large pipe, it is distributed in the finest spray covering a diameter of twenty-eight feet. The little holes through which the water passes are a thousand in number, and it lays the dust without making the streets sloppy.

One of the improvements introduced is a mechanical appliance by which, with a simple movement of the driver's foot, the flow of water can be cut off at once, thus leaving crossings completely dry.

Yesterday there was not a little excitement produced on Carondelet and Canal streets when the company's teams turned out and watered those thoroughfares. In a fine spray the water is distributed with equality over the whole street in a quantity sufficient to prevent the dust from rising. Messrs. H. G. Stiebel & Co., who are the proprietors of the patent, have already introduced this new invention in the cities of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Memphis and a number of other places. Already the company has made contracts here which will insure a successful use of this improved process.

The money invested here is a guarantee that the company means to do business here on a thorough basis, and insures their customers a full compliance in their agreements.

TAKE NOTICE.—In another column the popular dry goods house of Messrs. M. L. Byrne & Co. advertise a special sale for to-day and to-morrow, consisting of a large assortment of hosiery, handkerchiefs, scarfs, cloaks, shawls and corsets. They have also another lot of the five cent linen collars, and ruchings at two cents each.

Special sale of hosiery, handkerchiefs, cloaks and shawls, on Fridays and Saturdays, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s, 163 Canal street.

THE COURTS.

[Merchants and others interested in cases in the district courts, as principals or as witnesses, can be notified by telegraph when to appear in court, thus avoiding the necessity of a constant attendance.]

SUPERIOR CRIMINAL COURT.

In the case of the State vs. Penuel and Michaelson the District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi.

B. Moran and Michaelson were found guilty of assault and battery, and in another case against the same defendants there was a mistrial.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Eugene Ruleff prays to be emancipated.

Successions of Geo. Hawkins, Mrs. Ann Barthel and Mrs. A. Atkins opened. Fritz Hackenburg vs Mrs. Christina Glade, widow of J. Garstkamp, suit filed.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Heirs of Slidell vs. F. Huffenbauer.—Judgment against sureties on appeal bond, viz: H. Levy $12,000, L. Dumeste $6000, Chas. Weber $3000, Hugo Redwitz $3000, with judicial interest from date.

Lucius Phipps vs. Mrs. Ruth Snodgrass.—Default confirmed for $5250.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Grand Jury.

True bill—United States vs. Erastus J. Sheppard, charged with counterfeiting coin and uttering counterfeit money.

Not a true bill—United States vs. Louis Davis, charged with washing and selling defaced and cancelled revenue stamps.

Log Cases.

United States vs. H. Gaines et als.—Motion to quash filed by the intervenor overruled, on the ground that an intervenor was not a proper party to urge such a motion.

BREVITIES.

Dr. Carrington, who has been appointed to succeed Dr. Finney as resident physician at the Mississippi Quarantine Station, has notified the Governor of his acceptance of the appointment, and will go down to the station to relieve Dr. Finney to-day.

Are we to infer from the press dispatch announcing that "the Grand Duke Michael entered Kars on Monday and received the homage of the people," that the "typhoid fever is spreading in the town" in consequence? If so, why not?

"Sez I" to "You Know," "Don't you see?" When the grand juries meet and the courts have held their sessions the burglar disappears, the footpad gets ready for Baton Rouge, the "solid parts of the murderer are preserved in anatomical collections"—but who punishes these—our perennial bores? We reiterate the interrogations propounded by Sydney Smith: "What sessions and what assizes for them? What bill is found against them? Who indicts them? After twenty years of crime the bore is discovered in the same house, in the same attitude, eating the same soup—unpunished, untried, undissected—no scaffold, no skeleton, no mob of ladies and gentlemen to gape over his last dying speech and confession." Selah! and yet alas!

OUR RIVER COMMERCE.

Gen. Chalmers' Resolution Creating a Committee on the Commerce of the Mississippi.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Gen. Chalmers' resolution for the appointment of a committee upon the commerce of the Mississippi river will likely prove one of the most important measures of the Forty-fifth Congress. The more we reflect upon the proposition to create an additional standing committee to consider the wants of the commerce of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and the improvements in navigation necessary to its full fruition, the more we are struck with its importance and necessity.

The Mississippi river is, and in the future will be, acknowledged as the pearl of the Union, whose veins and arteries will furnish the life blood of the nation, and whose pulsations will be equally felt from its mouth to its remotest extremities. The opening of the mouth of the Mississippi river will be felt at Pittsburg, and at the digging of the Des Moines Canal will pour wealth into New Orleans. The enlargement of the Louisville Canal on the Ohio, the digging of the Muscle Shoals Canal on the Tennessee, the proper distribution of snag boats and signal lights in the Mississippi river, and the deepening of its channel until there shall be a minimum depth of fifteen feet from Cairo to New Orleans are objects of common interest to all who dwell upon the Mississippi river or its tributaries, and a committee which matures a bill in the interest of any part of this homogeneous country must benefit all. But a committee charged with the consideration of the whole commerce of the country, with its attention attracted by the ever-increasing demands of the sea-board and lake commerce, might overlook the wants of our inland commerce, or sacrifice its interest when it came in conflict with the other. This alone shows the necessity for dividing the duties now imposed upon the Committee on Commerce, and we believe it is admitted by all that they should be divided; but there is some difference of opinion as to how this division should be made.

The resolution of Gen. Chalmers has gone to the Committee on Rules, composed of Mr. Speaker Randall, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Sayler and Mr. Garfield. The last two being from the region most directly interested, are favorable to the resolution. Mr. Stephens favors a division of the Committee on Commerce; but it is said he would prefer three committees—one upon the commerce of the seaboard, one of the lakes and one of rivers. This would be too much of a good thing, and the friends of the Chalmers resolution will protest against any change being made in it, as we have no special interest in any other views than those of our valley. Mr. Randall, the other member of the committee, is, as usual, non-committal.

It may be asked whether the commerce of the Mississippi Valley is of sufficient importance to demand a separate committee to investigate its wants. Let those who doubt it look to the export of cotton alone from New Orleans, and remember that the interior trade of the West with the South, including corn, meats, mules and agricultural implements equals in value annually more than one-half of the value of the cotton crop. And again, if the Pacific railroads are entitled to a separate committee, the Mississippi river certainly should be, because a single towboat with its barges can carry to New Orleans at one trip as much produce as seventeen trains of fourteen cars each can upon a railroad. This water transportation can be extended without limit, and will be when science shall have accomplished the proper deepening of the channel of the river—and why should it not?

A COUP D'ETAT.

The Imposibility of Such a Movement Now in France.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.—This *coup d'etat* is little spoken of in the newspapers, because the subject is too dangerous a one to treat, but in return it is the burden of all conversations and the subject of all preoccupations. On every side the possibilty, the probability, the results and the means of it are discussed. Some weeks ago a great deal had already been said about it. It was Gen. Ducrot who was to have made it at the head of his army corps, but the Duc d'Aumale is also at the head of another army corps, and he exclaimed: "I shall be in Paris before Ducros!" It is as much in the interest of the Orleanists to prevent this *coup d'etat* as it is in that of the Bonapartists to accomplish it. The two essential personages in such a venture are the minister of war and the minister of police. Now, in this particular case these persons are two proteges of the Prince d'Orleans. On several occasions during these last times it has been wished to get rid of them; they have answered by threats. It has been wished at least to dismiss the governor of Paris. M. de Ladmirault. He was to have been replaced by M. de Cissey, who was shamefully turned out from the Ministry of War a year ago for peculation; others say, for treason. In a State where justice reigns that rascal would be in the galleys; therefore the conspirators need that man to confide the keys of Paris to. But Ladmirault, drunkard as he is, brutal soldier as he is, has not been removed. Why? Because he is a Legitimist.

That *coup d'etat* is discussed on all sides; this makes it difficult of execution; it is already called the *casse-coup d'etat*. The nation is on its guard, and will prevent it.

Wrecks.

From the *British Wreck Register* some suggestive facts might be compiled. The number of vessels entirely lost was 502 last year, being a slight increase on the losses of previous years. In fifteen years more than 12,000 persons lost their lives by shipwreck. More than a fifth of all casualties were collisions. A considerable percentage of wrecks was due to defects in the ships or in equipping them; many were absolutely unseaworthy when they started on their last voyages. A curious feature of these statistics is the large number of wrecks occurring when the force of the wind was not extreme—say from six to nine knots per hour. Such a breeze is not more than is desirable for fast sailing, and the record recalls the trite lines about the ships that have gone down at sea when heaven was all tranquility. Perhaps the trouble with English vessels is the same as that with the American marine; that the benefits of improved appliances, and of better seamanship have been neutralized by the practice of going to sea with the smallest crews that can possibly work the ship. But it is also evident that the labors of Mr. Plimsoll are still needed to prevent unseaworthy crafts from leaving port.

To capitalists, planters and others desirous of embarking in the cultivation of cotton, rice or sugar, or in stock-raising, will find it greatly to their interest to read carefully the list of properties in all parts of the State announced for rent or for sale by the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. The lands embrace some of the finest in different sections, both improved and unimproved, and in some cases subdivided to suit the wishes of applicants. Proposals for the rent of the properties mentioned will be received by the bank on or before the tenth of December, 1877. A better opportunity for capitalists will probably not soon be offered.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Bill Howell, Miss; Mrs. M Bennett, Memphis; Mrs E Williamson, Jackson; A Porkingham, Natchez; Dan J Earvy, Va; J R Hosmer, F B Martindale, J M Thompson, Covington; N Marcond, city; J T Wilson and wife, Philadelphia; A A Ulman and wife, Bay St Louis; H E Rogers, Boston; John Sproat, Cairo; J Polner, New York; B F Detord, Arthur A Baer, Baltimore; J A Van Dreken, Chicago; J C Driscol, St Mary, Texas; Thos Lucy, city.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—W Jones, Va; H B Rumsy, Texas; Ira E Bride, F. Henshaw, J Harris, Montgomery; A R Loomis, Cincinnati; J. Bayless, New York; L C Haile, Nashville; W H Cheppen, Philadelphia; R C Beekman, New York; T W King, La; F S Foks, city; W C Alford, Lexington; Wm F Law and wife, Albany; J H Acklen, St Mary; B B Graham, C P Burlingham, St Louis; Jas L Strauss, New York; John Stone, Buffalo; Christian Ax, Baltimore; J L Jellerson, Boston; L W Roberts, New York; P H Allen, Jr and wife, city; Wilson Cross, Cincinnati; James Hart, Mobile; Wm C Peckham, New York

CITY HOTEL—J C Meyers, Miss; J E Rodd, E D Craig and son, city; V H Echorn, Penn; S H Bell, Columbus; R Dominquez, Buffalo; E D Wheeler, Buffalo; M F Kannan, Ill; W D Clark, B Franklin, New York; R C T S Hillard, Laurence county; A W C Lewis, Bolivar; J K P Clift, Southern Express Company; E S Austin, steamer Bastrop; J E Silliman, Conn; Morgan H Armstead and wife, Houston; Sam'l L Avery, J R Gilbert and wife, Ky; L Lake, Mo; J M Birdsong, city; Miss Minnie Howell, R K Howell, La.

Ladies' linen collars five cents each; ruches two cents each and upwards, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s special sale to-day and to-morrow.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

RAILROAD DEPARTURES.

We note the following departures last evening via the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad (the old Jackson route) in a special new sleeping and parlor car for New York and Washington: Mr. Zamacona (the Mexican Minister) and family, Wm. Barron and family, Mr. Moreno and wife, Miss Gauregin and others, embracing a party of twenty-six from the steamship Haytian from Mexico, who have chosen this delightful route of travel to the Eastern cities of the United States.

The following were a portion of the departures by the Mobile Fast Line last evening: W. H. Barton, Washington; John Shaw, Boston; O. M. Hill and R. W. Pang, Macon, Ga.; J. Herman, Pensacola; L. Lungiet, St. Louis; Col. W. S. Lovell, Sewanee, Tenn.; Daniel Horrigan and Wm. Reeder, St. Louis; G. Langtry, Montgomery; C. A. Moore, Cincinnati; F. B. Moore, Boston; O. Coch, New York; L. D. Shaw, Memphis; Thos. Mumford, St. Louis; F. O. Whitford, New York; A. C. Cushman, Pensacola; M. B. Crimpler, Greenville; E. E. West, Boston; Col. Geo. W. Tucker, Baltimore; C. F. Quillerman and wife, Macon, Ga.; R. G. Eyrich, Montgomery.

The great annual sale of unclaimed packages of the Southern Express Company will punctually take place at the Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, this day at 11 o'clock a. m., R. M. Montgomery auctioneer. See advertisement.

Ladies' linen collars five cents each, ruches two cents each and upwards, at M. L. Byrne & Co.'s special sale to day and to-morrow.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

NEW WINTER CLOTHING

Wheeler & Pierson,

13 and 15 Camp street.

We have opened our

NEW STOCK OF FALL CLOTHING,

and invite buyers to examine our styles and prices.

Elegant Scotch and Cassimere BUSINESS SUITS, $15 to $28.

Black Worsted FROCKS and VESTS, $18 to $25.

Fancy Cassimere DRESS PANTS, all prices.

Elegant new style FALL OVERCOATS, $9 to $20.

Youths' BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS, nobby and stylish.

Boys' DRESS and SCHOOL SUITS, very