MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

THE INSANE ASYLUM COMMISSION.

Drs. Turpin, Crawcour, Bickham, Castellanos and Lewis have all accepted the trust placed in them by the Mayor, to inquire into the condition of the inmates of the city's insane asylum, and devise a plan for their better treatment should the investigation require it. The members of the commission will hold their preliminary meeting to-night. With such distinguished physicians as compose it, there is every reason to believe that much good will result from the investigation.

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

The Mayor Orders the Chief of Police to Stop It.

Mayor Pilsbury has addressed the following note to Chief Boylan, with a view to stopping the reckless driving of city cars particularly. For our own part we can designate as a subject worthy the attention of the chief, the reckless driving of the cars of the Magazine street and Prytania street lines, as they come down Canal street from Magazine street to the station, between Camp and St. Charles:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
New Orleans, December 11, 1877.

Col. T. N. Boylan, Chief of Police:

Sir—I have the honor to call your attention to the urgent necessity of enforcing the ordinance against reckless and furious driving of carts, street cars and other vehicles through the streets of the city, by which life and limb are constantly endangered, particularly at crossings.

A recent fatal case is a sufficient evidence of the necessity of a vigilant supervision by your officers. Your obedient servant,

E. PILSBURY, Mayor.

THE HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY.

The land work of the hydrographic survey was begun yesterday morning by two parties under Messrs. H. C. Collins and M. W. Darton, respectively. The starting point is Camp Parapet, and the work will be carried on continuously down both banks of the river to the lower limits of the city. When this is completed the cross sections and soundings will be made.

Commander Remy, of the Enterprise, will furnish the necessary details for the soundings from his ship and the Canonicus.

THE OLD SYSTEM WANTED.

Jefferson City and Algiers Asking for Autonomy and Self-Government.

We learn that a petition is now being circulated, which thus far has been signed by every resident and taxpayer of the Sixth District (late Jefferson City) to whom it has been presented, requesting the coming Legislature to repeal the act of the Warmoth Legislature of 1871 annexing Jefferson City to New Orleans.

The petition avers that not only was the said act in violation of the constitution, in that it changed the boundaries of the Second Judicial District, but that also their property rights have been burdened by an illegal tax levied thereon from year to year by the City Council to pay the interest and principal of the so-called bonded debt of the city of New Orleans (amounting to over $20,000,000), which debt was created years before Jefferson City was annexed to New Orleans, in which, therefore, they had no voice or interest, and from which they have not and cannot receive any benefits.

The petition asserts that ¾ per cent tax is ample enough to operate their own government on a cash basis, as was the case before annexation, whereas they have been taxed as follows: In 1871, city tax 2¾ per cent; 1873 (72), 3 per cent; 1874, 2½ per cent; 1875, 2¼ per cent; 1876, 1¾ per cent; 1877, 1½ per cent. While their streets are neglected, they have no police and are without any of the benefits to which they are entitled. They pray, therefore, that the act of 1871 be repealed and that they be restored to their former rights under the old charter.

We hear also that Algiers is coming with a similar petition. Their case is even worse than that of Jefferson City. They were annexed at the same time as Jefferson City. They say they used to pay a tax of ½ to ¾ per cent, which was ample for their purposes, but have since been called upon for the increase given above for the old city debt, to pay for paved streets, gas, waterworks and sundry contracts on this side of the river.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

President's Report for the Past Year.

The following report, read before the meeting of the Stock Exchange, will be read with interest by our commercial community:

I insert the condition "wise and conservative counsels," because I believe that in commercial bodies, made up as they always are and must be of widely differing types of mind and temperament, there is as great danger in a season of prosperity as in the day of adversity. Hastily drawn conclusions are frequently followed by rash action, and thus the slow building-up process of years can be overthrown in a day. Progress has been slow, but sure, and the economy of your management perhaps has been the secret of your success. If I should give any advice to you to-day, after an experience of over two years as your presiding officer it would be:

"Put your best men in the governing committee—men of broad views and calm, deliberate judgment—and then trust them. Make haste slowly when you propose organic changes and be content at times to 'endure some of the evils which you have, rather than fly to those' you know not of."

The recommendations of last year's report from the president have nearly all been acted upon, and have passed into the organic life of your body. It is proper, however, that I should refer here to some of the changes of the year.

1. Incorporation and limitation of membership.

My recommendation of last December was to place the limit of members to sixty-five. After much deliberation the limitation was fixed at seventy, and your number of members soon thereafter filled up. A system of life insurance was grafted upon the membership, by which a beneficent provision was made for the heirs of deceased members, and in order to give efficiency and permanancy to these provisions your body was incorporated by notarial act, according to State law, last spring. Under the amendment acted upon in the early fall and incorporated in that act, your seventy memberships now constitute seventy entireties, subject equally to dues and assessments, and which cannot be increased or diminished so long as you have existence as a corporation. Every share must always have a sponsor, and your insurance must therefore work equally, and is guaranted during the corporate life of your association.

The main feature of both the insurance plan and the amendment referred to, were introduced by Mr. Henry A. Lessassier, your retiring vice president, to whose penetrating, cool judgment this Exchange should and ever will feel itself a debtor.

2. The regulation of commissions. This was pressed in last year's report, and the result was, a healthy rule became incorporated in your by-laws under which your transactions, for the greater portion of the year, have been made. Men generally—reasonable men universally—recognize the principle of let live, and will yield a ready acquiescence to a not exorbitant remuneration for services performed. We cannot bring down our commissions on a level with the large Eastern cities because of our necessarily limited sphere of operations and consequently greatly decreased volume of transactions. So far as I can learn your rule has worked harmoniously and agreeably, and, in the vast majority of cases, entirely satisfactory to principals. I congratulate you, that a law, passed with such strong misgivings on the part of some, has operated so smoothly and satisfactorily.

3. The bond as security. This recommendation of last year was happily met by the enhanced value of memberships, growing out of the limitation and insurance plan.

By providing a sinking fund for this latter feature as will be advanced later in this report, I think that, with time, the value of memberships will assume a still greater degree of security to members in their mutual transactions, and therefore argue that time will do more for us in this direction than legislation.

Your quotation committee, under the new constitution, will hereafter be elected annually, instead of as formerly being appointed quarterly by the president.

	Members.
You had upon your roll last year	58
Have added this year	21
Making a total of	79
You have lost (including one member suspended and not yet settled with creditors)	12
Leaving total present active membership	67
Withheld by creditors in trust	2
Withheld by creditors in suspense	1
	70

The secretary's report gives you some interesting figures; out of which I would particularly refer to the aggregate transactions in bonds, viz:

Aggregate sales of State and Premium Bonds reported for the year ending December 10, 1877, $84,196,400, divided as follows:

Consols	$37,805,800
Premiums	46,390,600

Your finances, according to the reports of the treasurer and finance committee, show a healthy state.

There is in the hands of finance committee, as trustees of the insurance fund	$1,065 00
In hands of the treasurer	506 08
In hands of the secretary (petty cash)	20 00
Due by members	52 40
And $7000 in Premium Bonds of the city of New Orleans, bought as an investment at 35½	2,485 00

The compilation and publication by the Secretary, Mr. Brinsmade, of the laws governing the consolidated bonds of the State, the weekly correction of the funding operations of city and State, together with other statistics and data which he has furnished from time to time, much outside of regular duties, calls for notice at my hands and the thanks of the Exchange as adding materially to the reputation of our body as a medium for useful information.

Your various committees have worked well and harmoniously, and my personal thanks are due to the chairman of each for valuable assistance. I regret the decision of Mr. Isidore Newman, your able treasurer since the organization of the Exchange, to no longer serve in that capacity. As a member of the governing committee, the Exchange will lose one whose heart has ever gone heartily into his work and whose conservative counsels have aided no little the success of the undertaking.

I would again return my acknowledgements to the secretary and his assistant, Claude Thayer, for valued assistance in my work, and in this connection would suggest that, if the way be clear with your finances, the salaries of these officers, whose work has been trebled by multiplication of "calls," should be increased.

And now, gentlemen, in entering upon my recommendations for your future action, I beg leave—

1. To call attention to a matter which engaged considerable space in my report of last year. I refer to the laxity, not of rule, but of practice, respecting stocks and securities upon your regular list. The community, whom we represent, in nearly all our transactions, has a right to demand a rigid inspection of securities at our hands, and our duty to constituents and to ourselves would seem to require greater care and vigilance than we have exercised.

Your books should contain an accurate statement, so far as possible, of the investments and assets of every incorporated institution on your list. If this cannot be procured or is withheld, then the security or stock should be stricken off and no longer called.

This is due, as much to our sound corporations as to the public whom we represent. It is alike to the interests of both. The investor should know somewhat of the stock he is buying, and the institution should be gratified to make known its sound condition. Mere sensational rumor could not then operate disastrously upon prices, and confidence would be engendered and trust invited.

Your "bond committee," which is charged with the gathering of data from corporations, should be composed of men, carefully selected by you for the work which they have to do, of which this is the most important. Properly organized, this committee is no place for an idle workman. It should be filled with men of wisdom and sound discretion, and having accepted the responsibilities of the office, they should be held by you to a strict accountability.

All you want—all that the public desires from corporations is what stockholders or investors have, or should have a right to know, and when the object of the inquiry is fairly and courteously stated, I believe you will find few, if any, boards of directors who will refuse information.

2. I would recommend the creation of a sinking fund in connection with your insurance plan, by which the reserve shall be annually increased. I would suggest for this purpose an annual assessment, say of ten or fifteen dollars per member. By this method, without the expenditure being felt by any single individual, a reserve would be accumulating, which, in a few years, could be put into a building for our own occupancy or some other shape which might be deemed better for income. Whatever the future investment, you would only be adding to the present value of your insurance under the plan, and thus to the value of your membership in the Exchange.

3. I would recommend that your governing committee be instructed to secure at the next session of the Legislature the passage of a special act of incorporation. This to cover all possible legal contingencies.

4. That before you proceed to election this evening, you should pass a resolution authorizing a second vice president, who shall be an officer outside of the provisions of the constitution, and therefore not a member of the governing committee. This will insure you an officer at all calls, who, by study of the constitution and by-laws, will be competent to decide the many intricate questions which will constantly present themselves. I advise this the more because I believe it impossible for any one man, or even two, to be present at all calls, and that the labor of the position should be divided, as well for the necessary drudgery of the place as for the value of the training.

5. I would advocate a change of location for the Exchange so soon as the way can be made clear; not because I believe with some that locality would have much to do with the volume of business, nor with others that we ought to take gradual steps toward an open board, but on the ground alone of convenience and accessibility.

I regard all open boards as delusions, magnificent in theory, in practice, humbugs. Failure has been written upon every attempt to form one in the United States. Even in New York city, with its apparently immense advantages for the successful workings of such a scheme, every attempt has resulted in complete discomfiture, although undertaken under the most favorable auspices. The fact is, confidence underlies the brokerage business, and brokers, whose general reputation is such that men cannot trust them and must needs see what they do, cannot do business successfully anywhere. On the other hand men of character and responsibility soon tire of paying for privileges in an association wherein outsiders (generally street or curbstone brokers) have equal if not surpassing facilities with themselves. The old New Orleans Board of Brokers under the presidency of the late honored George W. Lawrason, did well, as many of you will remember, until converted into an open board, after which it died a natural death within a few weeks.

Let us take heed and not be wrecked upon the same shoal.

6. Should larger and more convenient quarters be secured, I would also advocate the admission of visiting members under proper restrictions, and by election, in the same manner as prescribed for active members. These members so elected to pay an annual fee of not less than $50 each, and to be entitled to all privileges of the room with exceptions of dealings during calls, when their transactions would be made through a member. A failure in contract to work suspension until settlement was made, as is the case now with active members. Other features may occur to others of you in this connection which altogether would go to make visiting members, under some such restrictions, valuable accessions.

7. So frequent inquiries having been made on the part of investors for registered bonds of the consolidated issue, State of Louisiana, I would recommend the passage of a resolution instructing the bond committee to consult with the proper State officials, and ascertain if proper arrangements cannot be made for the exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds by parties desirous of such transfer, and the placing of registered State consols on a basis similar to those of the United States government.

8. I would urge the appointment of a committee to take under advisement the rates of licenses charged to brokers by city and State. I am extremely anxious that the Exchange should be able to respond promptly and cheerfully to the demands of our city and State governments, and to this end would like to see rates reduced to a point where all could meet them without evasion or protest. The present charge is out of all proportion to capital employed or business done, and I feel confident that a proper representation to the authorities by a committee appointed by your body, will meet with favorable consideration.

I have been so unanimously urged to remain another year as your president that under the circumstances I do not feel at liberty to refuse. This, however, my fourth term, will be my last. From the various tickets before you I would urge you to select men of calm conservative views for the governing committee, so that under their management our Exchange may assume even a still higher and more commanding position in the community.

I thank you, one and all, for a hearty support and cheerful co-operation in the past. For the future, with an earnest personal acquiescence to law and order on the part of every individual, and a patient waiting upon appointed methods, each feeling the honor of the Exchange in his own keeping, I believe our career will be one of constant progress, and our destiny that of good.

W. R. LYMAN.

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

The Eustis Vacancy to be Filled—A Delegation from the North.

Lieut-Gov. Wiltz has received the resignation of State Senator Eustis and has transmitted the same to the Executive, who accepted it, and will at once issue his proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy in the

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The census of the Tenth and Eleventh wards will be taken at once, and when completed Registrar Landry will so distribute his registration offices, or precincts, that the registration of the two wards can be made in a few days. In this matter he calls especial attention to that portion of the election law which prohibits any person from voting unless registered, which is an important fact when it is known that efforts are being made by the Republicans to obtain control of the Senate even during the coming session.

Gov. Nicholls on Tuesday morning was waited upon by

GOVERNOR CULLOM AND PARTY,

of Illinois, who were shown about the State-House, and who subsequently visited various parts of the city, in company with Gov. Nicholls. The entire party subsequently took passage on one of the steamers plying in the lower coast trade to obtain a view of the coast, and expected, before their return last night or this morning, to visit the plantation of Representative Kernochan, in Plaquemines parish.

The treasury investigating committee met at 12 m., and adjourned until Saturday at 12 m.

The State Board of Liquidation met at 12 m., and in the absence of a quorum adjourned until Wednesday at 12 m.

It transpires now that the invitation extended to the Governor to visit the Barracks on Sunday came from Gen. DeTrobriand, who is in command of the troops, and who by the way entertained his guests in a hospitable manner.

THE GRANGERS.

Meeting of the Louisiana State Grange Here To-Day.

Yesterday was the appointed time for the meeting of the State Grange of Louisiana, but, owing to the necessities of the crops and business engagements, all of the delegates did not arrive in time to participate in the opening.

There being no quorum present the meeting was postponed until to-day. A representative of the DEMOCRAT had the good fortune to meet Dr. Ryland, who is the presiding officer, and from him gleaned much of interest to our country readers.

Dr. Ryland expressed the opinion that the Grangers never stood in a better position than they do to-day. At first when the organization first started many became members simply to serve their own ends and to further individual interests, but gradually these have all dropped off and now the order is working more efficiently. Some mistook the nature of the grange movement and thought that commercially or otherwise benefits might accrue from membership of it, but now it has been brought down to a farmers' basis, where it was originally intended to be, and things were working most smoothly.

The Doctor was warm in the expression of his opinion that we have had enough of politics for some time to come, and that the people should direct their attention now to the judicious use of our agricultural resources. He saw no reason why, with our soil and our climate, where the richest grasses can be grown, we should be dependent on either the West or Texas for the choicest of beef. Our facilities, and, indeed, everything was in our favor in that respect, and if the people would only forego politics, the State would be a hundred times benefited.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Frigerio reports the lowest temperature on Monday night as 45 degrees above zero, and for yesterday from 49 to 59, the highest point being reached at 2 and 6 p. m.

The Signal Service reports received last evening show a further softening in the temperature at Northern and Western points, the softening referred to being as much as 10 degrees, as is shown by the following:

Cairo 64, Cincinnati 61, Davenport 51, Dubuque 49, Galveston 57, Indianola 60, Keokuk 57, Lacrosse 48, Leavenworth 65, Louisville 63, Memphis 61, Nashville 60, Omaha 57, Pittsburg 50, Shreveport 63, St. Louis 67, St. Paul 40, Vicksburg 64, Yankton 44, Augusta (Ga.) 63, Corsicana 64, Key West 71, Mobile 66, Montgomery 64, and Savannah 66 degrees above zero.

The river telegrams furnished by the Signal Bureau show a further rise of three feet in the Ohio at Cincinnati, and a twenty-inch rise at Louisville, but at all other points on that stream the water is declining. The Mississippi rose four inches at Dubuque and six inches at St. Louis, but was declining at all other points, except Vicksburg, where the rise has ceased and the water level is stationary.

PERSONAL.

The many friends of our confrere, Don Jose A. Quintero, will be gratified to learn that Judge Billings has appointed him United States Commissioner for the District and Circuit Courts. It is unnecessary to say that we congratulate our genial friend and true gentleman on his new honors.

Mr. Quintero is one in a thousand, strong-handed, lion-hearted and genially inclined. We will always feel kindly towards Fortune when she pushes forward such a good man.

"WOLLOPED" AGAIN

By Henry Miller, but at a Discount Carom Cushion Game.

Sexton didn't play Abrams last night, but he had a "bout" with Henry Miller at the Crescent Billiard Hall, and was once more defeated. The game was

THE CUSHION CAROM

of 100 points, in which Sexton discounted Henry, both playing the cushion carom. Miller's best run was 20, and his average 2 22 39, while Sexton's best run was 18, and his average 2 35-39, and Miller winning by 12 points.

To-night Sexton will play Col. John Oberlander, the game to commence at 8 p. m.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

During race week a Mr. Chappu was arrested by the police force for passing a counterfeit $5 bill and somewhat rudely incarcerated in the station-house. When the inquiry was made before Commissioner Southworth it turned out that the bill was a genuine one, and Mr. Chappu was honorably acquitted.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

We understand that the Democratic Parish Committee will meet in a day or two for the purpose of communicating to the presidents of the Tenth and Eleventh Ward Central Clubs the necessity for calling a meeting of their respective clubs for the purpose of electing delegates to a district convention to nominate a candidate for State Senator to fill the vacancy, occasioned by the seating of Senator Eustis in the United States Senate.

New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal street.

The Rome Parliament is divided on the question of capital punishment—the Lower House being in favor of its abolition, while the Senate desires to keep on hanging and guillotining.

The Russian authorities have prohibited the wearing of the Danish commemoration medal of the late wars by all the inhabitants in Sleswick who were entitled to the medal as old soldiers in the Danish army. This act has caused great dissatisfaction.

CUSTOM-HOUSE NOTES.

ABOUT THAT KELLOGG INTERVIEW AND THE COLLECTORSHIP.

According to Reliable Information Packard Will Be the Next Collector.

Kellogg's talk with a Cincinnati *Enquirer* correspondent, as given in yesterday's DEMOCRAT, caused some amusement as well as comment in Custom-House circles yesterday, and attracted more than ordinary attention, perhaps from the fact that some of those in the Custom-House are conversant with some of the points made by Kellogg, as they say, to show that in his own estimation, at least, he is a great man, or, as one expressed it, "a h—l of a Senator." Among those who

PERUSED THAT INTERVIEW

was the acting Collector and Special Treasury Agent Anderson, who read the interview in the presence of several gentlemen, commenting upon the various "points" as he read.

When he came to that portion wherein Geo. Williamson is, by Kellogg, made a native of the State, the acting Collector said that Kellogg was wrong there, but he didn't suppose he knew it.

Alluding to his administration of the Custom-House, when that was reached, a by-stander remarked that Kellogg always boasted that he left the Collectorship here with a balance of a few dollars to his credit, which, he thought, was a big thing.

As to his getting hundreds of Democratic votes in 1872, there seemed to be some doubt in the minds of some of those who were listening to the reading of the interview, and when, in the interview, Kellogg said that Kellogg and Penn were elected, Gen. Anderson remarked that he believed that

SUCH WAS THE FACT,

and that he had reason to believe so, although he did not act as a member of the Returning Board at the time, but when he came to that portion where Kellogg said, in reference to the Latin portion of our population, "You can fire a rifle from the Custom-House and its range will include 35,000 people who can scarcely speak the English language, and who do not use it—some of them have never been above Canal street," Gen. Anderson thought that was drawing it a little too strong and didn't believe it.

From Kellogg's talk about Packard's not permitting his legislature to disintegrate, Gen. Anderson suggested that Kellogg

WOULD HAVE GRADED

had he been in Packard's place, and following that he wondered how Hayes would like the shot Kellogg gave him when he spoke of Packard's losing the vantage when he rested his case on that of Hayes.

"He don't care a cent for Hayes," said one of those present.

"Yes, he does, though," said another; "and you see if he don't care just enough to get Packard into this office."

Subsequently, in conversation, one of those who had listened to the reading of the interview remarked as very significant the fact that one of the press or special dispatches a day or two ago had intimated quite strongly that Hayes wanted Lawrence to follow the

EXAMPLE SET BY KING,

and relieve him from a pledge, if there was any, by writing a glowing letter, and request him not to send his name in again.

None of Lawrence's friends seem to think that he will adopt this course, however, until the last moment, even if he does at all.

From information derived from some of the latest arrivals, mentioned previously, it is perfectly safe to predict that Packard will be the next Collector of this port, but whether his nomination will be sent in before or after the holiday recess of the Senate, is not known. If his name is sent to the Senate, he will be confirmed.

PROFESSOR FONTAINE'S LECTURE.

Some Interest Aroused that Promises to be Quite Lively.

Last evening Professor Fontaine lectured to a somewhat larger audience than had attended either of the preceding addresses. This, the third and last of the series, suggested a "plan for controlling the current of the Mississippi river, to protect its banks from undermines and crevasses, to remove its bars and so deepen its channel by erosion as to prevent overflows."

The essay was too long, elaborate and learned, illustrated as it was by numerous drawings and charts, for anything like justice to be done it in a mere newspaper notice, though we shall endeavor, at another time, to condense the salient points presented. Aside from the merit of the lecture itself, we are induced to do this that the public may get at the merits of what just now promises to be quite an interesting and lively discussion that the Professor has started.

When he had finished last evening, Capt. Roy arose and contradicted several statements made by the professor, which he proceeded to elaborate, besides presenting drawings, which he stated would substantiate his having originated "ekmunzesis" as much as twelve years ago. By reason of the lateness of the hour and the irrelevancy of this claim to the subject matter of the lecture, Capt. Roy was asked to defer his criticisms and the presentation of his views to some future evening, which was not designated for the reason that Capt. Roy's proposed lecture is now in the hands of the printer, for the purpose of publication in the *New Era*.

Judge Hiestand also criticised the Professor's theories. He said that the utter impracticability of his suggestions, their wild improbability, reminded him of Jules Verne's "Journey to the Moon." To carry out the projects suggested would require the labor of four hundred millions of men a thousand years, and would drain the treasuries of the world. It would be cheaper to encase the Mississippi in a sheet iron case from St. Louis to the sea. He proposes on next Tuesday evening to demolish the Professor utterly and show, to the satisfaction of all sensible men, that his whole theory is but one of the wildest romances, violative of every law of nature. From which promise we anticipate a lively time of it on next Tuesday evening.

ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

This association met in regular session last night, at their hall, Gen. G. T. Beauregard in the chair. The secretary and recording secretary both sent excuses and were relieved from fines on that account. After this the executive committee reported on the question of badges and certificates. The constitution and by-laws reported by the executive committee, and adopted at the last meeting, became the subject of quite a spirited debate. Capt. C. E. Fenner, third vice president, objected in a very vigorous and emphatic manner to the fines and penalties for non-attendance to the duties of membership of the association. The by-laws, as reported and adopted at the last meeting, were amended accordingly, but on motion of Col. James Lingan the whole matter of fines and penalties was referred to a committee of three members, composed of those objecting, Capt. Fenner being made chairman.

PORT HUDSON DEFENDERS.

There was a meeting of this association last evening at the office of the president, Col. Marshall J. Smith, on Gravier street.

The business transacted was, however, entirely of a routine character. Several new members were admitted.

POLICE BOARD.

The Police Board, which met last evening at the Central Station, were as lenient as usual on guilty policemen.

The first two lambs who came up expecting to be slaughtered were Supernumeraries J. Dillon and J. Olevier, of the Third Precinct, who were charged with having, on the 4th inst., disturbed the public peace in the Beef Market while under the influence of liquor, and with also having assaulted a boy and created a second disturbance of the peace in a coffee-house.

The evidence was conclusive and the board dismissed Dillon from the force, and fined Olevier ten days' pay.

Patrolman J. O'Neil, Third Precinct, sat down on his beat and allowed Morpheus to get the best of him, for which offense three days of his pay will be deducted.

Patrolman P. Haas, Third Precinct, left his beat to the extent of two squares, and when he returned instead of doing his duty sat down. For the two experiments Haas gives up three days' pay.

Supernumerary A. Millet was found sitting down on his beat, and the board sentenced him to a fine of two days' pay.

Patrolman J. Megron absented himself from his beat without leave, and was reprimanded.

John McHale pleaded guilty to sitting down on his beat and going to sleep, and gave up three days' pay.

Officer F. W. Schubert, for the same offense, suffered the same penalty.

F. Pazico, for sitting down on his beat, was fined three days' pay.

Officer John Allen tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Officer G. W. Ober's communication to the board, asking for his money during the time he was laid up from injuries received while in the Second Precinct, was referred to the Mayor and Administrator Diamond.

Geo. M. Dero, who is under charges of a very grave nature, tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the board.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIDELIO.

This opera was sung last evening at the Varieties for the first time in this city. We confine ourselves to a synopsis of the argument.

The first act introduces *Fidelio*, (Mme. Pappenheim,) who has sought and obtained the hospitality of *Rocquo*, (Mr. Wiegand,) the jailor of a State prison near Seville, in Spain. *Fidelio*, by his gentle demeanor and his industry, wins the confidence of his employer, and unintentionally the heart and hand of his daughter, *Marceline*, (Miss Cooney,) who discards a former lover, *Jacquino*, the porter of the prison. *Fidelio* is in a perplexing dilemma, for this personage is none else than *Leonora*, wife of *Florestan*, Mr. Fritsch, who is arbitrarily incarcerated in a dungeon by *Don Pizarro*, Mr. Blum, governor of the prison. *Leonora's* purpose, of course, is to gain access to her husband, which she succeeds in doing after two years of patient toil and care, as is shown in the second act.

The second act represents *Florestan* in a dark dungeon. The news has reached the prison that the minister of state, *Don Fernando de Zelva*, Mr. Adolphe, is about to visit the State prisons to satisfy himself as to the reports that have been made to him, that prisoners were illegally detained in them. In the first act Don Pizarro has endeavored to persuade Rocquo to kill Florestan, who declines, however, and only consents to prepare his grave in a compartment adjoining the dungeon. Fidelio accompanies the jailor, and just as Don Pizarro is about plunging a dagger into Florestan's breast, she rushes in between them, and revealing herself, draws a pistol with which she threatens to slay the would-be murderer of her husband.

The plot is flimsy, as will be seen by the above, and with little, if any, continuity; but the same might be said of some of our greatest operas, owing to the exigencies of music, which must predominate the drama in such cases.

"Fidelio" is a grand vocal and instrumental *concerto*, full of the light and graceful yet *savantes* melodies of the easily flattered Beethoven. It is worth seeing, like everything else that has been written by the great master, and the oftener the better. But we doubt very much whether it is such an opera as would pay the management to produce again.

Our compliments are due to Mme. Pappenheim, Mr. Wiegand and Mr. Fritsch for the manner in which they sang their parts. We may on some other occasion speak of "Fidelio" at greater length.

To-night "Tannhauser," whose adventures so many poets have sung. By many this opera is considered much superior to "Lohengrin."

THE BIG SHOW.

Cole's menagerie and circus, established at the corner of Canal and Rocheblave streets, drew an immense audience at the matinee yesterday. At night the rush was so great that it became again impossible to admit all the applicants for tickets, although preparations had been made for an ordinary emergency, and when the counting up of the receipts was made after the performance it was found that they exceeded by $500 those of the first night. Last night in speaking of the members of the company we omitted the name of Mr. McIntyre, the clown of the troupe, who is ready witted and possessed of excellent humor. We also omitted the name of Mr. Long, who, together with Mr. Frank Gardner, occupies the leading place among the lofty leapers of the company.

We take pleasure in expressing again our delight at the exquisite acrobatic feats of the Snow brothers, who can be appreciated only by a visit to the circus. They will appear every night, and every day at noon, during the stay of the circus in this city, and so will Mr. Conklin, whose thrilling act in the lion's den cannot be described with the pen.

THE EVANGELINE COMPANY

continue to attract at the Academy of Music. The burlesque of "Evangeline" will be repeated to-night.

SHELTON'S STRENGTH.

With One Blow He Killed Ned Norman.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock Sunday night a rough and tumble fight took place at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Celeste streets between two negroes named Alexander Shelton and Ned Norman, which subsequently resulted fatally to Norman. It appears that a number of cotton press men were standing at the corner, among whom were the two parties named, when one of the crowd alleged that Norman was a better man than Shelton.

Shelton replied that Heaven had endowed him with a large amount of muscle, which was backed by a certain amount of courage, and he was of the opinion that when it became necessary he could show the stuff he was made of.

Ned Norman, who seems to have been slighted by nature and left nothing to bragg on save his strength, was ambitious to have his companion believe that he was the best man that hung out at those corners, and inaugurated the fight by striking Shelton in the face.

Shelton, who seems to have been a careless fellow in a hand-to-hand fight and would make more passes than blows, but when he did succeed in getting in a blow he generally earthed his man. This was the result when he struck Norman in retaliation, a well directed lick in the face. Shelton, after knocking his assailant down, walked off, but Norman appears to have had a reputation at stake, and following up Shelton, drew a knife with the evident intention of slaying him.

Some one of the crowd cried out to Shelton to look out, as Norman had a knife. The pursued party turned upon his pursuer, and being a perfect Hercules in his way, struck him a lick in the face that felled him insensible to the ground. The crowd gathered around the apparently dead man, and conveyed him to his domicil on Corduroy Alley, on Theresa street, between Tchoupitoulas and Thomas, where he expired twenty-four hours afterwards from the effects of the blows received.

Sergeant Galvin and his men were ignorant of the difficulty until Monday night, when they learned of it by chance. It appears that Drs. Higginbotham and Monette attended to the deceased up to the time of his death, but made no report of the affair at police headquarters, as is customary.

It is also rumored that there was another negro beaten severely in the same difficulty, but his whereabouts have not been ascertained.

Coroner Roche and City Physician Beard held a post mortem and the doctor's certificate is to the effect that the cause of death was concussion of the brain.

The inquest was continued until 6 o'clock Wednesday evening.

BREVITIES.

A slip of the pen in our account of St. Barbe's Day made us represent Col. LeGardeur as acting adjutant of the Louisiana Field Artillery, when it ought to have read Lieutenant Colonel. We know Col. LeGardeur's rank too well, and have seen him too often in the hour of danger, to wittingly make a mistake of the kind.

Last Sunday two of our city hunters went to Bayou Labranche on a hunt and killed 125 ducks in an hour—so they say. They came back sick and disgusted after traveling over the prairies with their tremendous load. They brought home about twenty teal ducks. The balance is reported to have been left on the prairies because it was too heavy to carry.

Staub's counters continue to groan under the weight of news. He has papers from the North, East and West, giving the news from day to day, and he is as full of periodicals as a nut is of meat. If you want to see him, go to Goldthwaite's bookstore, on Exchange Alley, near the corner of Canal street.

CITY ECHOES.

J. Graff and J. Leah were lodged in the Fifth Station, charged with pilfering coal.

On Monday a vicious dog bit a little girl named Maggie Clair and was shot by Officer Frahm.

For assaulting Eliza Haley with a dangerous weapon Laura Bell was immured in the Second Precinct Station.

John Harris went on a spree, disturbed the public peace, and carried a concealed weapon. His reward was a cell in the station.

By virtue of a warrant Emma Toro was landed in the Fourth Station charged with assaulting Larina Nelson with a dangerous weapon.

John Hugle, a laborer, was lodged in the Third Station charged with being drunk, disturbing the peace and carrying a concealed weapon, to wit, a razor.

M. O'Rorke, a police officer, surrendered at the Third Precinct Station, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the charge of petty larceny.

Idel Landry was lodged in the Third Station, charged with allowing a vicious dog to run at large, and which attempted to make a meal of Joe Revas.

At half-past 8 o'clock Tuesday morning a man named Herman Pipgry, aged fifty years, a native of Germany, died suddenly at No. 7 Toulouse street.

Filmore Durell, charged by Ben Bludsoe with having picked his pockets at the Macallister show was on Tuesday morning honorably discharged by Judge Smith.

Marshal Keer waived examination on a charge of shooting and wounding with intent to commit murder and was sent before the Superior Criminal Court under bonds of $2000.

Pat McDonough, the driver of the car that ran over and injured the child Claiborne Flynn, on Sunday at 9 o'clock, Monday morning surrendered at the Sixth Precinct Station and was transferred to the Second.

At half-past 10 o'clock Monday morning, as Mr. W. Fredenstein and Chas. Rice were driving down Prytania street, the horse became unmanageable and ran away. Both occupants were precipitated to the ground, receiving slight injuries.

Mary Dexheimer was arrested by Sergeant O'Rourke and landed in the Suburban Station, charged with having abandoned her child, an infant a few weeks old. An investigation of the matter by Chief Boylan disclosed the fact that there was nothing in the charge.

At half-past 6 o'clock Monday evening Officer Witler found a boy named Buddy Jett, aged six years, astray at the New Lake End. The little boy stated that a man had pulled him aboard a schooner at the city and put him ashore at the Lake End.

At about half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning a horse attached to a baker's cart, owned by Chas. Flat, took fright at the corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets, and ran away. A man named N. Lusk, who was crossing the street, was run over and slightly injured.

Merciless Mears.

At an early hour last night Thos. Mears, a clerk, after partaking of a goodly quantity of chained lightning, got on the war path, and when at the corner of Poydras and Camp streets tackled Officer Cheevers. As the officer attempted to make him a prisoner he drew his gun, a Colt's navy revolver, and was on the eve of doing murderous work, when the officer proved himself the best man of the two, and disarmed him. Mears was lodged in the Central Station, charged with being drunk, carrying a concealed weapon, and attempting to shoot an officer in the discharge of his duty.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST CHARLES HOTEL—Wm L Roche, La; K Sheppard, U S M; R L Bartley, Washington; Jas Johnson, Cincinnati; A Platt, New York; R W Diggs, city; Phil G Cocks and boy, Miss; Hon M Maxwell, England; O Horsey, Baltimore; Thos Bakewell, Pittsburg; Henry Robinson, New York; W F Goodkin, New York; D P West, Montgomery; H W Brooks, New York; J F Richards and wife, Kansas; W Butler Duncan, New York; Wm H Dennis, wife and child, U S Coast Survey; A J Robinson and wife, Memphis; Louis B Bishop, Boston; M P Moore, Boston; C W Chamberlain, Boston; S V Curtis, Middletown, O; E L Shaffer, Hamilton, O; B B Kerr, Pittsburg; F B Williams and wife, St Mary; G G Walker, St Mary; A S DeLane, St Mary.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—J Rhodes, La; O V Shearer, city; E P Burlingham, St Louis; R C Brown, Galveston; S B Perry, city; R A Williams and wife, Memphis; C M French, Pa; H W Parr and wife, McComb City; A A Ulman and wife, Phila; T A Nicholls, Ala; P F James, Ala; R C Perkins, Southern Express Co; A P Wilson, Southern Express Co; John Applewhite, Miss; H L Lewis, city; T C Harris, Tenn; R J Wilson, La; S T Bradford, Summit; Edward Sommers, N Y; F J Wamsley, San Antonio; M Robertson, Ohio; A James, Ohio; R D Stapleton, Mobile; N W Ogelsby, Brooklyn.

CASSIDY'S HOTEL.—Capt A J Davis, bark Clara Eaton; Capt J A Capp, bark Emma Vernon; L R Draughan, Tangipahoa, La; B Duke, Helena; M Pinski, Crystal Springs, Miss; Victor M Abraham, Cincinnati; R J McCabe, Baton Rouge, La; R L Rivers, Concordia; Frank Howe, Cairo, Ill; J W Register, Tensas; W W Pell, river; G C Comstock, Clinton; Ben Gibson Ascension; W C Whitaker, St James; E F Pope, Carroll parish; E L James, Dr A P Champlin, Biloxi; C B Johnson, Pass Christian; G. S. Blanchard, Ohio; John Ryan, Mobile; F F Becker, Brookhaven; J H Parker, J R Davis, city; Jesse Martin Kentucky; J J Hebert, Iberville, La; J M Sargent, Lexington, Miss; J Ballou, L Ballou, Bolivar county, Miss; J J Brown, T J Broadway, Columbia, La; R G Weir, Mobile; Harvey Dloocy, Evangeline Company; J W Scott, Atlanta; L Scharf, Iberville; Leon Wolf, J Simon, Baton Rouge; W E Mahoney, Lexington, Ky; Chas Montgomery, San Antonio, Tex.

RAILROAD DEPARTURES.

Among the departures last evening by the Mobile fast line were the following: J. E. Matthews, for Wheeling, Va.; J. C. Clagget, Baltimore; J. Morgan, Nashville; A. F. Dohrman, New York; H. Bischoff Charleston; W. H