B'NAI B'RITH.

THE FIFTH DAY'S SESSION TAKEN UP WITH THE CONSIDERATION OF ENDOWMENT LAWS.

At 10:20 a. m. the convention was called to order by President Seelig, with a very full attendance of members present.

Secretary Ullman arose on a question of personal explanation. He, taking up the DEMOCRAT and *Picayune*, read some reflections therefrom on his conduct in refusing to furnish the reporters with resolutions, etc., when asked to do so. After he had made a statement and was answered by members of the press, his excuses were considered satisfactory. He expressed perfect willingness to afford any accommodation in future to the press.

The report of the committee of the whole, published in yesterday's DEMOCRAT, was read, and on motion, received.

The convention then resolved itself into committee of the whole to take into consideration the proposed amendments to the endowment laws.

[Brother Faber in the chair.]

Brother Jacobi, in a forcible speech, addressed the body on the first of the special amendments, which reads as follows:

The term widow of a deceased member shall apply to one who has been the lawful wife of a deceased brother, and who was not legally separated from him at the time of his death.

In the case of minor children of a deceased member, and where no guardian is appointed by legal process, the trustees of the widow and orphan reserve fund of the district, as to the disposition of their endowment, shall act in the capacity of legal guardians.;

He favored strongly the adoption of the amendment.

The definition of the word "widow" was discussed at much length, some of the members opposing the whole amendment as a whole and being in conflict with the civil law of many of the States within the jurisdiction of the order.

Brother Moses Ullman then offered the following amendment to the above:

"That the term 'widow' shall be construed as to mean one who is recognized by the laws of the State in which she lives as the wife of the member at the time of his death."

The chairman of the committee then withdrew this proposition.

The committee of the whole then decided to report on all the propositions unfavorably to the convention.

[President Seelig in the chair.]

The committee then rose and reported to the convention their action, and that body accepted and passed the report.

So far none of the propositions looking to a change in the endowment laws have been passed.

Brother Dinkelspiel, chairman of the committee on laws, then called up an amendment relative to the time of electing officers to the grand lodge.

This created considerable debate, pro and con. The proposed amendment makes it obligatory on the grand lodge to elect its officers at the opening of each session, instead of, as now, electing them just before the adjournment for the next ensuing session. Some of the members urged that members were better capable of selecting good officers just before adjournment, after having seen and heard their powers and knowledge of the laws during a serious debate, than they were when first coming together, perhaps without an acquaintance at the opening of the session. Others said that it would be preferable to elect them when the sessions were just opened, for there would then be no log-rolling. On calling the yeas and nays the vote stood, yeas 38, nays 80, and the amendment was lost.

Brother Sturm desired to know from the chair for the purpose of taking an appeal to the highest grand lodge, whether, if a member of the grand lodge was elected president under the law as it now stood, he could take his seat in the next convention if he was not a delegate from his lodge.

President Seelig refused to answer the question.

An amendment was offered that the election of officers be made the special order of the day for the second day's session of the next convention. Referred to the committee on laws.

Brother Sturm then moved as the sense of the convention that a brother elected as president can take his chair if he be a member of such body.

President Seelig declined to entertain the amendment, as it might take away a perogative from the incoming president.

The report of the committee on endowment was resumed, and the recommendations taken up *seratim*.

The report showed that the books of the order had been correctly kept.

An amendment relative to members of defunct lodges affiliating with other lodges and keeping up their status under the endowment plan by paying all past dues, was taken up under the suspension of the laws.

Lunch now arriving, a recess was taken to discuss the same.

AFTER THE RECESS

Mr. Dinkelspiel moved that when the convention adjourn it adjourn at 4 o'clock until 6 for a night session. Carried.

The debate on the amendment relative to the status of members of dissolved lodges was resumed.

The debate was participated in by Messrs. Ullman, DaCosta, M. Ullman and others.

Brother Mahlinger, of Arkansas, who had listened very "ably" to the argument, then delivered himself.

The previous question was called and carried, and the chairman of the committee was allowed to speak only.

The resolution was then read and voted upon. It was lost. Yeas 43, nays 54.

Explanations of votes followed.

The report of the committee of endowments was again taken up. An amendment relative to the raising of the assessment from $1500 to $2000 was discussed.

Brother Strauss argued with some length and with much ability for the increase of the endowment, and was followed by Brother Studecker.

The previous question was called, and on motion the present endowment of $1500 remained the same by a large majority vote.

An amendment relative to the person to whom the member has bestowed his endowment was read. It gives to the wife the endowment when no person has been named. Carried.

Secretary Ullman, in a very clear and logical speech, argued on the question relative to the readmission of suspended members, to take effect January, 1879, without paying past dues.

After a somewhat heated debate the convention adjourned until 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

[Brother Seelig in the chair.]

The argument was resumed on the question of the right to reinstate members who had been suspended for non-payment of dues.

The resolution was then voted upon, but the vote was not announced.

The effect of this is that suspended members can affiliate again with their lodges by paying dues to the Grand Lodge, and not the endowment dues. This takes in all members who have been suspended prior to May 8, and they have time to affiliate up to January 1, 1879.

The question as to whether the vote should be a two-thirds or a majority vote was then discussed amid much confusion.

The president, on account of the noise, suspended business, not being able to hear members.

When business was resumed Brother M. W. Newman raised the point of order that no discussion could take place pending the decision of the vote.

The chair would not hear the point.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair, that the chair erred in hearing arguments before announcing the vote.

A member asked that time, until morning, be given the president to inform himself.

The president arose and said that it was time that the members should conduct themselves properly. Too much time had been consumed in frivolity.

The appeal was withdrawn.

The president decided that it took a two-thirds vote, and Sol Morris appealed from the decision of the chair on this ruling.

The appeal was lost, and the chairman of the committee desired to withdraw the proposition.

The request was granted.

Business was again suspended on account of confusion. In a few minutes it was resumed, and the former vote announced—54 yeas and 49 nays—and the proposition was lost, there not being two-thirds in the majority.

A rule of order was adopted allowing only five minutes to each speaker.

An amendment to the law that parties living at a place where there is no lodge may apply to the lodge of nearest access. The committee on laws reported adversely to it, the law being that all applications for initiation should be made to the nearest lodge in contradistinction to the place of easiest access.

Brother Straus urged that the amendment ought not to pass, and parties ought to apply where his character might best be found out.

The previous question was called, and the vote on the amendment was lost.

The amendment relative to repeal the constitution relative to the Cleveland Orphan Asylum, was called up.

Brother Galvin then addressed the convention at much length on the question. He favored the secession of the order in its support of the Cleveland. He said that the Cleveland Home was crowded to overflowing, and the widows and orphans here would have suffered had it not been for the New Orleans Home. He said that the Southern division was paying fully 40 per cent of the expenses of the Cleveland Home, and only had 17½ per cent of orphans. There orphans of the South are not taken in then, so much is the difficulty in securing the aid at that home.

He showed that district No. 7 paid more than was necessary to support all the orphans sent to Cleveland from the South.

When Brother Goslin finished, the previous question was lost.

Rev. J. M. H. Chumecero then addressed the convention. He felt that it was his duty to speak for the orphans. He, in glowing terms, referred to the Home of New Orleans and regretted that it could not extend its charities to all the suffering all over the world. He did not desire to sever the connection with the Cleveland institution. He desired that no changes should be made in the present law.

Brother E. H. Jacobi, in his easy and graceful style, followed. He also opposed the severance of district No. 7 from district Nos. 2 and 6 in the support of the Cleveland Home.

Brother Franklin, of Pine Bluff, Ark., spoke next on the same side. After a very telling speech he made a capital hit. He said that he might have been thought as endeavoring to make himself conspicuous in the convention, but he wanted the members to know that if he did not make a speech every fifteen minutes, with the kind of delegates he had there, there would be a first class funeral, and as it would entail $1500 expense out of the endowment fund, he had to speak.

Brother J. Kaliski then took the platform and spoke on the subject.

Brother J. U. Wolf, of Dallas, followed.

Brother Goslin, after the debate, withdrew his motion, and Sol. Morris, although opposed to it, renewed it, that the sense of the meeting might be known.

Amid much excitement the vote was taken, resulting in a defeat of the motion by a unanimous vote.

Brother Jacobi then arose in his place and said that the convention desired to pay to a brother a deserved tribute. He had been selected to make the address on the occasion, but he felt that it was more proper to transfer his duties to a brother of another locality, Mr. Max Dinkelspiel.

Brother Dinkelspiel then advanced to the platform and called Brother T. Marx to the front. He alluded in eloquent terms to the labors of Brother Marx in the past in the order of B'nai B'rith. His works were remembered in district No. 1 as well as here. His work was not confined to the order alone. No; to the bedside of the sick, the home of the poor, Sol. Marx was always to be found at the post of duty. [Immense applause.] The speaker referred to the deep feeling the present occasion brought out, and spoke of the numbers who would like to participate on the present occasion. He then presented Brother Marx with a massive gold watch and chain.

Vice president Marx responded, showing much feeling. He thanked the donors in a neat and feeling speech.

Brother Schloss moved the District Grand Lodge No. 7 communicate with District Lodge No. 28 the result of the vote relative to the Cleveland Home. Carried.

A recess of fifteen minutes was taken.

The special committee on the case of S. Levy brought in its report unfavorably to the application. It was a case where Mr. Levy, who belonged to a lodge that had become defunct, applied since for admission to another lodge, after the age of fifty years had been passed.

Brother Cohen urged that the report should be not accepted.

Brother Ullman favored the report.

The committee's report was adopted.

The committee on ways and means reported, making some minor changes in the constitution. One was that each lodge should be entitled to one delegate and one for every fifty over fifty.

Brother Strauss thought from what had already been seen in the transactions of the present district grand lodge, showed that it was too unwieldy.

Several other brothers participated in the debate.

The report was rejected.

The report of the special committee on the appeal of Lone Star Lodge was read, approving the action of that lodge.

The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on president's message was taken up.

The committee reported as to a rumor spoken of in the president's message as to a desire to have the district curtailed in its territory. The report stated that the committee had found no evidence on the subject.

Brother Cohen said that there was a basis to this rumor, but he could not mention the names of members who had spoken on the subject.

President Seelig also spoke on the same subject.

Brother S. Ullman moved that the report be recommitted to a special committee of seven. Carried.

The hour of midnight arriving, the convention adjourned until to-day.

ON TO TEXAS.

The Morgan Road To Be Pushed Through Without Delay.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court upon the issue of bonds to the New Orleans Pacific Railroad has given rise to various speculations as to the possibility of there being a double line to Texas, the second being the extension of the Morgan road.

Of course it could not be expected that the Morgan steamships from Brashear to Galveston would be abandoned as long as they were the quickest means of transportation, and it was known, too, that the Morgan road would be pushed forward to completion when the New Orleans Pacific bill became a success. And it was believed, too, that the extension of the charter, with various franchises to the Morgan company, only meant delay as long as the New Orleans Pacific matter was pending.

Inquiries made yesterday developed the statement from those considered responsible that the Morgan road would be pushed through as fast as possible and stocked at the earliest moment. Also, that the ties and iron for the western end of the road had been contracted for, and the former would be delivered immediately. The rails used will be of steel, and will, it is thought, be ready for delivery as soon as the road is graded and the ties distributed, and from the present outlook the road will be in running order in less than a year.

THE COURT-MARTIAL.

The court met at 7:30 p. m., all the members present.

Col. Hauck was recalled, and his testimony elicited no new points except that he modified in a slight manner his previous testimony.

Col. J. B. Vinet testified that Capt. Lesseps had sent in his resignation in March; it was accepted and forwarded to the adjutant general. Capt. Lesseps also sent in the resignation of his company, which the colonel refused on the ground that the men had to be mustered out or transferred, but could not resign. Col. Vinet also stated that on a certain occasion he had sent Capt. Lesseps to attend a council of officers, which order the latter refused to obey.

On motion the court adjourned until to-day (Friday) at 7:30 p. m.

FIRST INFANTRY FESTIVAL.

To-morrow the First Infantry Regiment will open their grand military festival at the Fair Grounds by a series of military displays, racing and all sorts of fun. On Sunday there will be a mule race, two mile dash, wherein many of the riders are dubious about ever reaching the goal. The festival is given for the benefit of the regimental fund, and ought to be encouraged.

Vicious Canines.

Wednesday evening a vicious dog bit a little boy named Thos. Brookman, in front of the house No. 505 Victory street. This is the third child bitten this week by rabid dogs. Oh where, oh where, are the poisoned sausages!

Root Hog or Die.

Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock last evening a difficulty took place between Officers Garleck and Gillan on one side and eight hogs on the other, which terminated in the police coming out victorious, they shooting and killing one hog and wounding seven. The affair was caused by the hogs declining to stop rooting up the neutral ground, after having been politely requested to do so.

Moet & Chandon—Moet & Chandon.

Suit will be brought against all attorneys, physicians, brokers, merchants, liquor dealers and others owing license or personal property taxes, without further notice.

Delinquent rolls of taxes on personal property and capital, and licenses due in 1878, are now being made up.

No hotel in this country or Europe is more thoroughly comfortable for families and ladies traveling alone, than the well-known Colonnade Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa.

TITANIA'S COURT.

GRAND RECEPTION OF THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN OF THE BUTTERFLIES.

Last year we had the pleasure of giving an extended account of one of the most beautiful and artistic entertainments ever undertaken even in New Orleans, where childrens' receptions have of late years been marked by great splendor and lavish expense—all, be it said, in the interest of charity. Encouraged by their great success on the occasion referred to the ladies of Trinity Church gave another similar entertainment last evening at Exposition Hall, which, by the way, although one of the largest halls, in the world was filled to its utmost capacity by a most brilliant assemblage, among which the beauty, intelligence and refinement of the First and Fourth Districts were represented in large numbers and shone resplendently. Like its predecessor, the affair was admirably managed throughout and afforded the visitors a charming spectacle and varied amusement. The great attraction was the grand tableau representing

TITANIA'S COURT

in her vast and gorgeous palace of gold and precious stones, over which Miss Josie Zapata, a beauteous cherub three years old, reigned with all the majesty of a real sovereign and conducted a grand ball indulged in by her fairy attendants. The programme of the Terpsichorean entertainment opened with a Variete Parisienne danced by the following little ladies and gentlemen: Lee Rice, Mary White, Hamilton Warner, Sadie Frankenbush, Allen Mehle, Nina Stevens, Willie Horn, Daisy Benedict.

Then followed a cachuca exquisitely danced by Miss Emma Hite, whose grace and elegant *costume a character* provoked much admiration and elicited thundering applause. There was to have been a third dance, "The Scarf Dance," by N. Pitkin, A. Richardson, E. Adler, C. Henderson, S. Keiffer, E. Henderson, S. Frankenbush, V. Taylor, I. Tyler, but untoward circumstances caused a postponement of this part of the programme until this evening, which will be the closing night of the entertainment. Two lovely beings, Miss Nathalie Hamilton and Master Charlie Zapata, appear, and go through the intricacies of the "Love Dance" with charming precision, and the first scene closes with another Variete Parisienne, in which Emma Hite, C. Zapata, Irene Tyler, H. Warner, Nina Stevens, Allison Owen, Daisy Benedict, Allen Mehle, are the pretty participants and receive rounds upon rounds of hearty applause.

Like as by enchantment and at the command of Titania the scene changes, the groupings of the fairy formed and brilliantly costumed little darlings assume new and picturesque shapes, and the gaping spectators hold their breath in ecstatic delight.

SECOND SCENE.

The Floral Bower, with Miss Fannie Marks as the Queen, represents a living bouquet of the most brilliant and fantastic flowers, among which we must notice particularly the "Morning Glory," represented by a tiny cherub. Miss Daisy Benedict, whose costume must have been inspired by Gavarni himself, the author of the "Animated Flowers." The skirt of blue satin formed a perfect "morning glory," with pinked tipped petals. The boddice was another blue "morning glory," from the pinked tipped calyx of which emerged a beautiful head, "whiter than Spanish jasmins and blonder than golden bees," and wearing for a crown a dainty cap in the shape of the flower of which she was the living type.

THE THIRD SCENE

was one that we shall not even endeavor to describe. It represented the reception of the "Queen of Butterflies," personated by the pretty Miss Lily Mehle, surrounded by her court of flitting butterflies. So charming and entrancing was the scene that it was with the utmost difficulty that the spectators could be induced to allow the curtain to go down.

A grand march and

CHILDREN'S BALL

followed, and eventually the young ladies and gentlemen present indulged in a hop to the strains of Greuling's excellent string band.

THE BOOTHS.

On the Carondelet street side of the hall elegant booths had been constructed, which were patronized very liberally by the attendance. Among the most tasty we should mention the Mossy Bower over Rebecca's Well, the Grand Central Booth, the "Anglers' Delight," and the very elegant pagoda, presided over by Mrs. M. A. Tarlton, Miss Tarlton, Miss Lizzie Winslow and other ladies, where delicious ice cream, soda and other refreshments were dispensed at fabulously low prices. We take the occasion to recommend the "ice cream syrup" and the "pecan syrup" to be found at the booth, both of which are the invention of the ladies in charge of it.

THE ART GALLERY.

In connection with the Fair Department we must not omit mentioning that the restaurant of the hall has been converted into an art gallery containing ninety-three pieces of art, contributed for the occasion by several of our art-loving citizens, and the admission to which is a very small sum. The great majority of these artistic productions have never been exhibited before, and it may be the last time that the public will have the opportunity of seeing them. Among those productions that struck us by their beauty of conception and real artistic merit we will mention the following:

"Bonaparte Crossing the Rhine," "The Woodcock," a game study; "The Neglected Spot," "Horse Fair," after Rosa Bonheur, and a splendid imitation; "The Water Carrier," by Faile; "The Portrait of John G. Saxe," full size; "Aurora," an ancient statue; "View of the Red Sea and Plains beyond;" a capital view of Essex and "A Book That Never Was Read." This last production was sold early in the evening, (for a few items of the catalogue are for sale for the benefit of the church), but will remain on exhibition until the close of the entertainment tonight.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

The Commitment of C. C. Haley Declared Valid and the Accused Remanded.

Yesterday morning Judge Whitaker read the following opinion in the case of the State ex rel C. C. Haley vs. the Criminal Sheriff:

Relator claims that he is illegally imprisoned on a commitment for contempt issued by the recorder of the First Recorder's Court; that the commitment does not sufficiently set forth the nature of the charge against him; that if the commitment be in due form it was issued without just cause; that in a certain preliminary examination before the said magistrate relator was required to sign short-hand notes of his testimony, which he declined to do, although he was willing to sign a long-hand transcript of the same, if it should be presented, and that for such refusal he has been adjudged guilty of a contempt and sentenced therefor.

The return of the sheriff is in the usual form and sets up the commitment as the cause of detention.

The commitment is, in all respects, regular. It states that "C. C. Haley stands convicted before me of a contempt of this court, and has been sentenced therefor to pay a fine of $25, or to be imprisoned in the Parish Prison for twenty-four hours; now, therefore," etc., "the warrant of commitment need not set forth the particular facts which constitute the alleged contempt." Hurd on Habeas Corpus, p. 410. Ex parte Nugent 5, Iredell 149. In ex parte Summers (7 Tenn. Law Journal), it was held that where a court imposes a fine or imprisonment for contempt, *and the court is not bound to set them out*, no other tribunal can reverse their decision. Hurd on Habeas Corpus, p. 410.

If the court whose judgment is assailed be one of competent jurisdiction to render a final judgment of the character appearing, we are to inquire whether the judgment as rendered is upon its face certain and definite in stating what punishment the prisoner is to suffer (43 Cali. 455). See also State vs. Fenderson, 28 A., 84, 4 Johns. 310.

In this case it is clear that the court can examine no other points than the existence, validity and present legal force of the process under which the relator is held. This court is not vested with revisory or corrective jurisdiction over the recorders of the city of New Orleans.

Two questions, then, are answered: First, as to jurisdiction, and secondly, as to the form of the commitment.

When the jurisdiction is undoubted and the commitment is sufficient in form, and contains all that the statute requires, the prisoner must be remanded and the writ discharged. 29 Barb. 622; 5 Hill 164; 12 How. 550; 3 McLean 89; 11 Mo. 661; 11 How. 418; Id. 59; 2 Abb. 84; 5 Hill 164; 4 Barb. 31; 11 Abb. 56; 4 Park Crim. 616; 9 Ohio St. 77; 1 Ashm. 10; 26 Pa. St. 9; 44 Mo. 181; 55 Miss. 883; 7 Wheaton 43, 11 Breese 206; 1 Black. 166; J. J. Marsh 575; Charlton 136. As to the authorities cited by counsel for relator in favor of the right to go behind the commitment for contempt and inquire into the truth or sufficiency of the facts adjudged, by the magistrate they are decisions rendered in States where these judgments may be reviewed under special authority conferred by statute.

The commitment in this case sufficiently conforms to the provisions of section 1013, Revised Statutes. It substantially sets forth "the nature of the offense" of which relator was accused and upon which he was summarily convicted and sentenced.

The jurisdiction of the recorder in the matter is beyond doubt.

If a wrong has been done the relator, his remedy is not by habeas corpus. It must not be understood that in discharging the writ this court intends to express any approbation of the course of the recorder directing the relator to sign short-hand notes of his testimony. That subject is not before the court. If it were, it is proper to say that the practice would be reprobated. Let the writ be discharged and the relator remanded.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Benefit To-night.

It should be borne in mind the complimentary benefit tendered to Fred Mauberret and J. F. Pike takes place this evening at the Academy of Music, when, we hope, and indeed we have every reason to believe, there will be a full house. The splendid play of the "Dead Heart" constituting the programme, has ever proved most attractive, and justly so, for in point of interest in argument, variety and quality of situations, it is one of the best adaptations from the French. Withal, the play will be interpreted by the best amateur talent in New Orleans.

FOR THE INSANE.

We understand that in a few days there will be given a grand entertainment at the Varieties Theatre, for the benefit of the inmates of the Insane Asylum. The entertainment, which will be under the auspices of a number of our best known ladies, should be encouraged to the fullest extent, for there is no class of our unfortunates who are more deserving of the solicitude of our people.

NASAL BILLIARDS.

The novel game of billiards between Capt. Robert, the French expert nose player, and Messrs. Maggioli and Costo, attracted an audience of about 150 spectators in the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel last evening. The crowd was very quiet and were only aroused to enthusiasm when the captain chalked his nose, preparatory to executing a difficult shot. Capt. Robert played entirely with his nose, lying at full length upon the table when he made his shots, and as he is rather short and stout, it was quite an exhibition of physical strength and endurance if not of skill and science. The entertainment consisted of two games of 200 points each, and as "the man with the nose" had to jump on the table to make his play and then jump down again, he must, calculating the table to be three feet high, have jumped up and down about 2400 feet, nearly half a mile, and it was not a very good night for jumping either. The nose player beat both his opponents and looked fresh and lively at the end of the contests, the only noticeable change in his appearance being a slight redness at the end of his cue. Below we append the score:

Players.	Points.	Largest runs.			
Robert	200	20	19	40	18
Maggioli	129	11	39	21	
Robert	200	35	65	83	
Coste	23	13			

BRUTAL PARENTS.

They Are Sent Before the First District Court for Cruel Treatment.

The case of the State vs. Rose and John Guthrie, charged by their daughter Maria with assault and battery, came up on Wednesday before Judge Smith on a preliminary examination.

The testimony for the prosecution was to the following effect: That she was twenty-five years of age, and her sister was twenty; that on the day specified in the affidavit she, in company with her sister, went on an errand and stayed away from home a little longer than the time allotted them.

When they returned home her father ordered her sister Lizzie in the room, forced her to disrobe, and assisted by her mother, was about to beat her, the father being armed at the time with a cowhide and the mother wielding a piece of rope with knots in it.

Just as they were about to belabor the unfortunate girl the witness ran in and informed her parents that if they were going to whip Lizzie they would have to whip her. The parents feeling equal to the task, fit into Maria and beat her unmercifully.

On the above testimony Judge Smith sent the two accused before the First District Court under $500 bonds each.

KENNER IN DANGER.

A Diminutive Crevasse at Belle Grove Plantation.

About 10 o'clock on last Monday night a break occurred in the levee in front of the Belle Grove plantation, near Kenner, and had it not been for the fire company of the town named, the break might have become serious.

The moment the news of the break was received at Kenner the fire company, which is composed principally of the young men of the place, turned out, and, with the citizens, got to work in short order with fencing, sacks of earth, etc., and in a little over two hours after their arrival the break had been stopped.

But for the promptness exhibited the break, occurring in the night as it did, might have spread itself into a small crevasse, and the sudden estoppel of the water is due alone to that promptness. Other weak points in the levee in that vicinity are being watched, and it is expected that the State Board of Engineers will order the necessary repairs as soon as an inspection can be made.

A TALE OF THE LAKE.

The Capsizing of a Schooner and the Drowning of Two Men.

The steamer Camelia, which arrived here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, had on board a boy about fourteen years of age named Louis Klein.

Klein's statement is as follows:

I was in the schooner Geno, which left the pickets at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday for Blind river. When about two hours out we were caught in a squall and our boat was capsized. The captain, Mr. Spore, together with my stepfather, Tony Zarr, were drowned.

I happened to secure a hold on the keel of the boat, and saved myself until I was picked up, about half-past 5 o'clock the same evening, by the Camelia. My father and the captain attempted to swim to the hulk, but the waves would not permit them.

The pilot of the Camelia happened to see the wreck, and, although it was out of his course, steered immediately for it, thus saving the life of a human being.

Discount of 2 per cent on State taxes paid in May.

A NEAT LITTLE SUM.

Victor Bellott Charged With Embezzling $478 48 Gold.

By virtue of an affidavit sworn out by Mr. Chas. Luzenberg, Victor Bellott was arrested and locked up in the Fifth Precinct Station, charged with breach of trust and embezzlement.

The affiant alleges that the accused, in the month of February last, received a slight draft on Eimer Bader & Co. for $478 48 in gold, from M. Pierre, residing in France.

That the said money was to be paid to affiant; and affiant further alleges that, when he made a demand on opponent for the draft, or its proceeds, deponent denied the existence of said draft.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Gov. Nicholls returned to the city last evening, after an appreciated visit of a few days in the country.

Up to date Registrar Landry has taken the names of and registered about 500 of the citizens, and is now registering about eighty-five per day.

From letters received at the office of the State Superintendent of Public Education, it is supposed that that officer will begin the inspection of the schools of Iberia parish to-day.

Another Moffett machine was exhibited at the Auditor's office yesterday, but its reception being after the service of the liquor dealers' injunction, the Auditor's deputy thought it a little behind time, and wouldn't even listen to the anxious patentee to explain how an average saloon "beat" could not get ahead of the machine, even on the "tick" dodge.

The following promotions of staff officers were made yesterday under the new law, and the commissions will be issued to-day: Staff of the First Brigade—Major George A. Williams to be lieutenant-colonel, Capt. George W. Dupre to be major and brigade quartermaster, Capt. C. L. Walker to be major and brigade inspector, Capt. Joseph Holt, surgeon, to be major. Also, Private Martin Castello promoted to be ordnance sergeant of the brigade, and to be assigned to duty at the Camp street armory.

Have you paid your capital tax and license?

Moet & Chandon is the king of wines.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

WON'T COMPROMISE.

After the Carondelet Street Railroad Company whose tracks were laid from Carrollton to Eighth street gave up the ghost, a Mr. Hernsheim became the owner of the rails, etc., and in due time was notified to have them removed and to put Carondelet street in traveling order, since the time for the completion of the road had expired, and it was acknowledged that it would never be completed. On two or three occasions, at Mr. Hernsheim's earnest request, time was liberally granted him to comply with the requirements of the city. Subsequently it was discovered that Mr. Hernsheim had assigned the rails as they stood on the street to a third party who has since removed them without repairing the street, which was left in a pitiable condition. Administrator McCaffrey yesterday made a final demand on Mr. Hernsheim, requesting him to put the street in repair and even suggesting that a compromise could be effected, but Mr. Hernsheim declined entertaining any proposition and expressing himself ready to test the question of his obligation in the matter in the courts. Of course, the next step will be legal proceedings against Mr. Hernsheim, the City Attorney having given it as his opinion that he, as well as the original owners of the road, is bound by the provisions of the contract granting the privilege to the Carondelet Street Railroad Company.

THE HARBOR APPROPRIATION.

Mayor Pilsbury yesterday received a telegram from Col. Wood, secretary of the hydrographic commission, asking him to send to Washington, for the use of the congressional committee having charge of the harbor appropriations, a statistic memorial on the subject of our harbor, in order to show that the sum now allowed, $50,000, is insufficient. The Mayor has referred the matter to Judge Wm. M. Burwell, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who has kindly offered his services to furnish the necessary data.

THE WATERWORKS STOCK.

There was a special meeting of the Council yesterday, the proceedings being limited to the adoption of a resolution accepting the bids made on the previous day for the exchange of evidences of city indebtedness for Waterworks stock, which was adopted.

In this connection it may be said that the city officials are gratified at the success of the undertaking, and they believe that as soon as the holders of these evidences will thoroughly realize the value of the Waterworks stock they will manifest a desire to offer even higher premiums for it than they did on Wednesday. It is possible that hereafter bids will be invited for not more than one hundred thousand dollars worth of Waterworks stock at a time.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The signal service telegraphic reports from other points, dated at 3:43 p. m., give the temperature as follows:

Cairo 71°, Cincinnati 67, Davenport 56, Dubuque 58, Galveston 71, Indianola 77, Keokuk 67, Lacrosse 54, Leavenworth 63, Louisville 69, Memphis 74, Nashville 74, New Orleans 80, Omaha 59, Pittsburg 67, Shreveport 78, St. Louis 65, St. Paul 56, Vicksburg 78, Yankton 57, Augusta 85, Corsicana 78, Key West 81, Mobile 80, Montgomery 78, Savannah 84.

Nearly one and a half inches of rain fell yesterday at Galveston, and the 3:43 p. m. dispatches indicated a declining barometer at all of the gulf ports. Rain fell on Wednesday at Cincinnati, Dubuque, Galveston, Indianola, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, Shreveport, Vicksburg, Mobile and Montgomery. The amount averaged about ¼ inch in the Gulf States, except 1.16 inch at Indianola, and nearly 1¾ inches at Vicksburg, and only a sprinkling at New Orleans. In this city at about 3 p. m., immediately after the rain, the wind shifted rapidly to the northwest, and blew 25 miles an hour for a few minutes. It may not be generally known that the dry seasons in New Orleans occur in April and October; that in July more water falls than during any other month, and that during December the next heaviest rainfalls occur. The amount gradually increases or diminishes, as the case may be, between these four points.

Stage of the Rivers.

Daily telegraphic report of the stage of water at various points, with changes in the 24 hours ending yesterday at 3 p. m.:

Stations.	Above low water. Feet.	Inch.	Change. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo	32	2	10	1
Cincinnati	23	11	†1	0
Davenport	7	1	†0	3
Dubuque	8	0	†0	3
Keokuk	8	1	0	0
Lacrosse	3	6	†0	1
Leavenworth	11	7	†0	5
Augusta	7	8	†0	2
Louisville	9	11	0	0
Memphis	26	10	†0	2
Nashville	7	2	†0	6
*New Orleans	4	1	†0	2
Omaha	11	4	†0	4
Pittsburg	5	11	†0	4
Shreveport	20	6	†0	4
St. Louis	21	1	†0	2
St. Paul	4	11	†0	1
Vicksburg	40	7	0	0

*Below high water mark of 1874. †Indicates rise. ‡Indicates fall.

Local Observations.

(Corrected daily by L. Frigerio, No. 59 Chartres street.)

Thursday, May 9.	8 a. m.	2 p. m.	6 p. m.
Thermometer	73	81	80
Barometer	30.10	30.05	30.05

Weather fair.

Prevailing winds—Southwest and south.

PERSONAL.

Mr. M. S. Robinson, of the large grain house of Bush, Robinson & Co., has been spending several days in our city, and has made many friends among those of our merchants who are engaged in trade with the West.

Quite a number of the friends of Mr. Charles Brill, Esq., paid their respects to that gentleman and his wife last night, at their residence, and it being the tenth anniversary of their marriage the host and hostess were the recipients of an assorted variety of tinware from a nutmeg greater to a bath-tub; the never-failing tin time keeper with its huge chain appearing among the gifts.

We had the pleasure yesterday of shaking hand with an old-time friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. Philip G. Cusachs, now on a short visit to this city, where his many friends will be happy to greet him. Mr. Cusachs, by his native talent, courtesy and energy, has won an enviable position in the art department of the New York *Daily Graphic*, and visits our city on business connected with the interests of his paper. We wish him all success. It is needless, where he has so many friends, to bespeak for him a kind reception and pleasant sojourn.

BREVITIES.

Mr. J. H. Levy, of the committee of arrangements of the B'nai B'rith convention, has our thanks for favors.

Mr. Aaron Meyers, of Helena, Ark., is the leading candidate for sergeant-at-arms in the B'nai B'rith convention. He is a good officer, and deserved the position.

The deposits at the United States subtreasury yesterday aggregated $31,057 91, of which $1967 55 was from internal revenue and $6900 from the Postoffice.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy of the rear of the First Ward this evening at half-past 7 o'clock, on Franklin street, between Melpomene and Thalia, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club.

The members of the B'nai B'rith attending the convention have on hand a neat little affair, by which they intend to reward a faithful coworker for his past good services. The matter has so far been kept very quiet.

The installation of the New Orleans Lodge No. 176, of the Order Kesher Sher Barzer, an organization similar somewhat to the B'nai B'rith, has been postponed until Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. This is the first lodge of the kind in this city.

J. J. Gainey, deputy United States marshal, whose name has figured conspicuously of late in the press in connection with Calcasieu log matters, was in the Custom-House yesterday at the office of the United States marshal.

We call the attention of the Board of Health to a dead rat, or the putrefying remains of some other deceased animal, concealed in one of the two hogsheads filled with trash that adorn the sidewalk near the corner of Camp and Gravier.

We believe that there is a city ordinance relative to the obstruction of sidewalks, and we beg to recall it to the memory of Administrator McCaffrey, particularly as concerns the banquette on the north side of Gravier street, between Camp and Magazine.

Col. Sam Bard, of the Baton Rouge *Herald*, representative from Louisiana to the Royal Grand Lodge of the World, of the order of Good Templars, will leave for Minneapolis, Minn., where the convention meets in a short time. The colonel hopes to persuade the convention to adjourn and meet in New Orleans so that they can see the South.

CITY ECHOES.

The police in Algiers, Wednesday, executed two vicious canines.

Bridget Cavanah, for pilfering in St. Mary's Market, was locked up in the Central Station.

A man named E. Sykes accidentally discharged his pistol in Mr. Goldsmith's jewelry store, No. 163 Baronne street, at noon yesterday.

A defunct canine is left at the corner of St. David and Third streets to enrich the soil, much to the dissatisfaction of the neighbors.

John Boy, a bad boy, was run into the Harbor Station for carrying a clasp knife concealed about his person.

A charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character holds James Donovan a prisoner in the Harbor Station.

Emma Dunbar and Lizzie Jackson made their debut into the Sixth Station charged with larceny of a sun bonnet.

Folly Jones was incarcerated in jail charged by Henry Bacher with obtaining $17 60 under false pretenses.

Fanny Smith caused the arrest and incarceration in the Sixth Station of Mary Davis, whom she charges with larceny of a lot of wearing apparel.

The schooner Try Again, while trying to pass the Esplanade bridge, accidentally ran into the abutment of the bridge and considerably destroyed the brickwork.

Ishmael S. Frier, whose father at 4 o'clock Wednesday evening shot and slightly wounded Joseph Touard, was arrested Thursday morning at the tollgate, on Delord street, and locked up in the Central Station, charged with being an accessory before and after the fact.

Ladies drink Moet & Chandon and smack their lips with delight.

Sunday Excursion.

Only one dollar by the Jackson Railroad as far as McComb City and return. Leave New Orleans at 7 a. m., arrive in New Orleans at 10 p. m.

Fifteen Foot Fall.

At about 2 o'clock yesterday, while a painter named Chas. Saxon was painting Mr. Pujol's residence on Marengo street, between Magazine and Constance, he accidentally missed his footing and fell to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet. Fortunately he was only slightly injured. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

A Small Blaze.

At about half-past 6 o'clock last evening a fire, cause of which is unknown, broke out in Mr. S. Cohen's store, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets. The flames were extinguished with a damage of $20. The alarm was turned in by Corporal Donovan from box 83.

Moet & Chandon cannot be surpassed.

Two per cent discount on State taxes paid in May.

After Burglars.

At about 2 o'clock Thursday morning burglars, by means of a side entrance, gained admittance into Mr. Chas. K. Finney's residence, No. 173 Marigny