THE LOAN EXHIBITION.

A CROWD VISITS ST. PATRICK'S HALL TO VIEW THE WORKS OF ART THERE.

The third day of the Art Exhibition was equal to the first, although there were no tableaux during the evening. It is evident from the manner in which the ladies are sustained in the movement that the public are ripe for just such an entertainment, and that art here receives all that homage paid to it by any other community. Already there are many evidences of the good results coming from this exhibition, and an esthetic taste has been created that has for a long time lain dormant. Nothing insures such a thirst for the beautiful than contact with it. Art grows fastest in its own atmosphere. Its exhalations feed it best, and its thrift is surest when its surroundings are kindred to it.

We have long needed just such a display as that at St. Patrick's Hall. Our citizens of culture have individually surrounded themselves with the works of the best artists and sculptors, but there was needed the attrition of a grand collection of all to smooth off idiosyncracies and erratic tastes and tone the mind to a broader, deeper note in art. This has been done, and the ladies, as in everything else ennobling, have led the way. Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. Gutheim, assisted by others, deserve the thanks of the community for the work they have accomplished with so many obstacles in their way. Their persevering energy has brought about the grand success, and they must by this time appreciate how fully the people enjoy it. For six weeks have they gone about soliciting well-known owners of art treasures for the loan of them, and in many cases it required all the persuasiveness and tact only woman possesses to procure a picture or statue.

All day yesterday there was a string of people going in and out of the hall, and the gallery of paintings and display of other works were enjoyed thoroughly by every one who was present. There was a good light during the day for the pictures, and many remained there for hours studying the canvas.

THE PICTURES

attracted most attention. The interior of a church (No. 323), belonging to Mrs. W. J. McLean, had many admirers. This fine work represents the interior of a monastery chapel during service, in which a number of monks are participating. The chapel is lighted by a window at the further end, and through it there pours such a flood that each figure is thrown out in relief. The perspective, the color and the handling of shade make the picture one of the finest in the collection.

No. 39, of Mr. R. N. Cocorane is a fine portrait of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, whose temper has been written of before. It is a Sir Peter Lely, and is a fair sample of that artist's excellent work. The drawing is accurate.

THE EXPRESSION SWEET

for the lady who is reputed so sour, and the flesh exceedingly well done.

The Madonna and Bambino belonging to Mrs. Alphonse Miltenberger is another piece where the artist has expressed a delicate appreciation of warmth and softness.

No. 41, in the way of a landscape, is the rival of Rust's marine view. It is Amalfi on the Gulf of Naples, is from the "canny" hand of R. Unterberger and belongs to Mr. Cochrane. Soft and delightful as the dream of an Italian twilight, this picture is so true that one can almost smell the fragrance of the olive blossoms, and instinctively one expects to see some of the lazzaroni appear to beg. The water, like the water of no other gulf, is superbly done and the ruined castle and terrace as accurate as they are themselves.

No. 187 is a lake shore scene by Clague, belonging to Mr. Geo. Taylor. The name of the painter expresses everything that can be said of his work. It is equal to his others, and that is saying everything.

No. 84, a copy of

TITIAN'S MISTRESS,

the property of Dr. W. S. Chandler, is a sweet bit of portraiture. A beautiful face, carefully brought out, with all of its natural expression, it trespasses closely upon the original itself.

Nos. 440 and 441, belonging to Mr. Rufus Hunt, are two bright little racing studies, delicately true in detail and spirited in action. They are charming pictures of a steeplechase.

No. 168, Mary Magdelene at Her Devotions, a supposed Murillo of Dr. Holcombe's, has attracted the inspection of a number of critics. The picture is an old one, but the color is still preserved, and shows evidences of a skillful hand. We do not know upon what evidence it is claimed as Murillo's. It is, however, a good picture.

No. 361, Chevaux de Poste, by Michowloski, in water colors, is one of the neatest bits in that line in the exhibition. The horses are admirably drawn and well painted. It belongs to Mrs. J. M. Rouzan.

On the lower side of the hall hangs No. 520, belonging to Mr. A. A. Nevins. It is in pastel and represents Bachante. We do not know the name of the artist, but whoever it was, he or she, produced one of the most exquisite faces, and with it such a sensuous dreamy expression, that one cannot look at it without an expression of admiration. It is the ideal of physical delight and seems to woo the spectator to a Mohamedan paradise.

THE STATUARY

and bronzes displayed are so numerous that only mention can be made of the choicest.

No. 188, in marble, the property of Mrs. E. W. Redd, is a neat piece of sculpture. It represents a boy with a litter of kittens trying to evade the mother cat, and the effect is well prevented.

No. 172, a little boy and dog, the property of Mrs. John J. Barr, is neatly executed and is of the Italian school.

In bronze, an old Roman lamp surmounted by herons from whose bills depend the small vessels of oil, is as pretty a sample of the antique as is on exhibition. It belongs to Mrs. S. H. Kennedy, and merits close examination.

The group of rollicking cherubs (No. 152) attending Bacchus (gilt socle), from Mrs. Arthur Denis, is a study for an artist. The faces of the youngsters are full of life and the expression is remarkably good.

The bronze "Sappho" (No. 368) of Mrs. E. W. Fisk, is a delicate figure, deftly wrought, and meriting the close observation of the connoisseur.

An ancient pitcher (No. 367), contributed by the same lady, is

AN EXQUISITE GEM.

Around the outer rim water sprites are sporting in graceful attitudes, and the shaping is enough to show its age.

Nos. 114 and 115, Mephistopheles and a witch in Macbeth, are most artistically done. Even to the facial expression both are marvels of art. Mrs. Chas. E. Fenner has placed them on exhibition the statuettes, in bronze, of Romeo and Juliet and Faust and Marguerite (Nos. 62 and 63), shown by Mr. R. N. Cocurane, are delicately wrought and more delicately finished.

ARTICLES DE VERTU.

Owing to the exertions of Mrs. Gutheim there has been collected a large and excellent selection of articles which do not come under, properly, the category of painting or sculpture.

In an elegant case

MRS. GUTHEIM

exhibits as contributions from her friends a rare selection of coins from Mr. Kruttschnitt, a microscopic selection of the cellular tissues of ferns and an ostrich egg.

Mrs. A. A. Nevins furnishes a china desert set, each piece painted in landscape and water pieces, a beautiful display of cut glassware, and some celery prisms that are rarely seen here.

A group of sheep in silver, belonging to Mrs. S. J. Richardson, attracted from connoisseurs much attention. The artist was true to nature and careful in chiseling and chasing.

BRIC-A-BRAC,

No. 434, an onyx table, set off in gold, was a piece that merited the attention paid it. It came from Mrs. Jas. Jackson. Like it was an agate table from Mrs. Chas. E. Fenner.

A Japanese vase sent by Miss Elliott deserves mention. It is a true type of the veritable Eastern model and is worthy of examination.

In Mrs. Gutheim's collection there is a tortoise shell comb over one hundreds years old, set with diamonds, which, by the ladies, is pronounced to be a gem.

Mrs. J. H. Oglesby, who has furnished quite a number of curiosities, has on exhibition a lace fan which, for delicacy and beauty, excels anything our stores can show.

A wedding dress is also in Mrs. Gutheim's collection, which is

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

It is a brocade silk trimmed with silver lace, and is exceedingly rich. It was sent by Mrs. Ferd Goldsmith.

An antique Washington lamp and Mrs. Washington candlestick are also exhibited in the same case.

Mrs. Clark has given a number of delicate cups and saucers to the exposition which evidence the finer qualities of ceramic art.

In the hurry all that could be given to the display has been, for so much remains for the future that the task is looked forward to with pleasure.

It is like that generous lady, Mrs. Gutheim, to disclaim any honor that does not properly belong to her, although every laurel has been earned by her in this exhibition, and she does not want to claim any that does not belong to her. In her exertions to further the object of the good cause she received a number of fine subjects which were entered under her own name. They did not belong to her, and the credit of their ownership belongs to others, although they were shown only through her efforts in the good and charitable cause.

To-day the hall will be again opened to visitors, and the old Continentals will be on guard.

There will be dancing this evening, in which the belles and beaux will doubtless participate. That there will be a crowd present no better assurance is needed than that the attractions are so great no one can stay away. To the merry strains of Strauss, Wagner and the quieter Chopin, the hours will slip into one another unobserved.

CONVENTION GOSSIP.

The Body Ready to Go to Work.

By the settlement of the question as to the necessity of the delegates to the Convention, the adoption of the rules and the acceptance of the standing committees as announced by the Chair, the Convention yesterday completed the preliminary work necessarily preceding legislation, and although there may be some delay occasioned by probable demands of district delegations for special committees to consider matters of particular interest to certain sections of the State, the chances are that the business for which the body has been convened will be entered on to-day, and that many of the various matters and measures upon which the assembly will be called to pass will be brought before it in some shape or other to-day. The work of the Convention as a body will be cut out and prepared for by the several standing committees, to whom it is more than probable that all resolutions, enactments, etc., will be referred for consideration and investigation. The committees have been carefully and judiciously chosen, and although they will certainly have considerable work to do, there are no fears entertained but that they will get through with it expeditiously and, so far as the mere performance of duty is concerned, satisfactorily.

As regards the position of the delegates, or any suggested or proposed measure or legislation, it can be said that while one or two, or even more, schemes advanced for the relief of the people of this State meet with some favor, none, or very few, of the members of the Convention are wedded to any particular plan or programme, and every step taken or measure enacted will be passed only after careful and conscientious consideration.

BASE BALL.

The Fitzpatrick Base Ball Club was organized last evening at the corner of Rampart and Girod streets, and consists of some of the A No. 1 players of the First District. They will play the Houston team on Delachaise grounds, Sunday, May 27, when an interesting game may be expected.

The following are the officers: L. Joseph, president; F. Wise, treasurer; Sam Cunningham, secretary; T. Lynch, sergeant-at-arms; F. Usher, steward, and Wm. Casey, captain, to whom all challenges should be addressed, at No. 251 Julia street, near Rampart.

THE REHAN CLUB.

This club reorganized yesterday evening and elected the following officers to serve for the season: President, Wm. Swan; secretary, John Barrus; treasurer, A. Kenner; directors, W. E. Fitzgerald, Jas. Barrus and A. P. Kipp. First nine—Captain, J. J. Oliver, pitcher; John Evans, catcher; W. J. Dannels, first base; J. Foley, short stop; E. Dobson, second base; A. Kenner, third base; E. Evins, right fielder; J. McCoy, centre fielder; Wm. White, right fielder. Substitutes—P. Tague, Jack Farrell, Jack Wand.

THE PAT MEALEY CLUB.

Yesterday a club was organized under the name of the Pat Mealey Base Ball Club. The following are the officers: Hon. Pat Mealey president, Capt. James Kennedy vice president, Denis McCarthy secretary, Geo. Dillon treasurer, Thos. Brennan captain and first base, Thos. Hanly third base, Daniel Cain catcher, John Gibson short stop, Ed. Ryder second base, Jas Markey left field, John Spence, centre field, Wm. McCaffrey right field, J. R. Cusack pitcher, Denis McCarthy, John Barrett and J. J. Flynn substitutes.

PAUL BOYTON COMING.

Mr. O'Shaugnessy, the advance agent of Capt. Paul Boyton, handed us last night the following dispatch from the gallant swimmer, who proposes to rough it for twenty-four hundred miles in rubber, and has actually traveled over two thousand miles down the half-frozen Ohio and the turbid Mississippi:

NATCHEZ, MISS., April 23, 1879.

Arrived at 12 m. to-day, twenty-six hours from Vicksburg. Badly broken down, but will go ahead to-morrow. New Orleans Sunday.

PAUL BOYTON.

This feat of almost superhuman endurance is thus, we see, nearly accomplished. It seems certain to be an accomplished fact on Sunday, and will be one of the greatest physical feats of the age, one which shows, by comparison, the strain and struggle of a six days' walking match to be a pigmy performance.

A NEW LIFE PRESERVER.

There is on exhibition, at Donahue's mattress manufactory, on Chartres street, between Customhouse and Conti streets, a sample of a new life preserver, for use at sea or on the river, invented and patented by Messrs. DeLisle & Donahue.

The invention is simply a cork mattress, which can be made of any convenient or desired size, and the special feature about it is a hole in the centre with a broad band of canvass sufficiently large to form a comfort ble seat. At various places on the mattress, within convenient reach of the person occupying the seat, are loops of canvass, intended to be used in maintaining the position and the balance. There is a smaller mattress, a sort of plug, as it were, which fits snugly in the hole and makes an even surface, thus allowing the mattress to be used on a bed or in a bunk. They are on exhibition, and are capable of sustaining the weight of six men seated upon it. A practical test of the invention will be made in a short time.

PERSONAL.

We were glad to see again on our streets yesterday our valued friend Mr. G. W. Tucker, of Baltimore, well, widely and favorably known and appreciated, commercially and socially, by this community.

Col. John E. Pattison, of the firm of Pattison & Bovard, left yesterday on an extended tour through the Northwest. Col. Pattison is a gentleman of high standing and large experience as a merchant; he possesses the faculty of making friends wherever he goes by his sound sense and practical knowledge of current affairs.

BREVITIES.

The succession of Jules Desca was opened in the Second District Court.

It is reported that the Continentals will soon give an entertainment that will produce quite a sensation here.

The ladies of the Art Loan Association will give to the public, at a Saturday matinee, one of the most delightful fairy pictures that has ever been put on a stage.

The Governor has appointed Cornelius Brand justice of the peace for the first ward of Ascension, and C. R. Seeligue school director for Livingston parish.

Several suits were filed in the Fifth District Court by Messrs. Kelley & Lazarus against H. S. Buckner for professional services rendered by plaintiffs.

The Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society and the Ladies' Aid Society give a grand annual picnic at Oakland Riding Park on Sunday, the twenty-seventh instant.

There were several meetings yesterday and last night of district delegations, for the purpose of selecting members to serve on the Bonded Debt Committee, the appointment of which is authorized by resolution of Capt. Kidd.

Of all the tables at the Loan Exposition, where nectar and ambrosia are dealt out to mortals by goddesses robed in the richest dyes from Olympus, none surpass that over which preside Mrs. Dufour and Mrs. Muller. These ladies have not forgotten the DEMOCRAT, and we are doubly thankful for a kind thought from the ladies. The Loan Exposition continues to-day and to-night, and appreciative visitors will lose much by not calling at the quiet nook where "respite and nepenthe" is dispensed by fair hands lit with sunny smiles.

BACK TAXES.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE COLLECTIBLE AND UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES FROM 1860.

We are indebted to Mr. Alf. H. Isaacson, the Administrator of Finance, for the following interesting exhibit of back taxes due to the city from the first of January, 1860, to the eleventh of December, 1878, together with estimates of the collectible and uncollectible portion of the amounts due for each year. This part of the exhibit, particularly, has been obtained only after a careful and laborious study of the condition of taxpayers. The large reduction for those years first referred to is allowed, as is generally understood, on account of the loss of slave property, the extinction of capital, etc., in consequence of the war:

EXHIBIT OF THE COLLECTIBLE AND UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES FROM 1860.

December 11, 1878.	1860-2.	1863.	1864-8.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	Total.
									5 ₱ cent on Original tax	5 ₱ cent on Original tax	7 ₱ cent on Original tax	8 ₱ cent on Original tax		
Outstanding this day	$870,806 51	$188,734 87	$531,897 32	$156,554 93	$156,492 39	$227,895 51	$247,417 36	$344,486 64	$342,277 34	$251,899 83	$261,005 32	$131,603 82	$129,491 50	$4,040,429 75
Deduct as uncollectible	90 ₱ cent.	90 ₱ cent.	90 ₱ cent.	50 ₱ cent.	50 ₱ cent.	40 ₱ cent.	30 ₱ cent.	$74,295 20	$165,177 84	$149,017 84	$134,017 84	$131,603 82	$129,491 50	$2,458,286 16
Estimated collectible	$87,086 65	$18,873 49	$53,189 73	$78,277 17	$78,246 19	$136,737 31	$173,192 10	$179,308 80	$183,259 50	$187,000 10	$127,000 00			$1,582,143 59

NOTE.—The taxes from 1860 to 1874, inclusive, are payable in scrip. The tax of 1875 is also payable in scrip, except $1 12 for interest in cash; and the taxes from 1876 inclusive, are payable in cash.

Year.	Tax.	Tax levy.
1876	1½ ₱ cent.	$1,744,262 40
1877	1½ ₱ cent.	1,045,043 33
1878	1½ ₱ cent.	1,007,208 67

Year.	Tax levy.	Tax.
1869	$3,038,641 06	3 ₱ cent.
1870	2,796,964 09	2½ ₱ cent.
1871	3,867,720 83	2½ ₱ cent.

Year.	Tax levy.	Tax.
1872	$3,078,802 00	3 ₱ cent.
1873	3,303,566 56	3 ₱ cent.
1874	2,980,358 22	2½ ₱ cent.

Year.	Tax levy.	Tax.
1880 and 1881	No compilation.	1½ ₱ cent.
1883	$1,008,691 00	1 ₱ cent.
1884 to 1868	No compilation.	1½ ₱ cent.

ORIGINAL TAX LEVIED.

For the purpose of reference the following statement is appended:

THE PRIVATE MARKETS.

Administrator Behan yesterday, on the strength of the Supreme Court decision and city ordinance No. 4798, issued orders to his superintendent of markets to have all markets in contravention with the ordinance closed up, that is, all private markets that may be established within six blocks of any public markets, and all other private markets, besides, that have not paid the requisite license.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE.

In consequence of repeated complaints, Administrator Mealey has ordered that all ball-playing in Lafayette Square shall be put to an end, and the square given up entirely to less vigorous pastimes, policemen's flirtations with nurses, and other such peaceable and agreeable amusements. Seriously speaking, however, the children will now have undisputed possession of the square, without being subjected to the danger of having a few front teeth knocked out of their heads instead of the enjoyment of a gambol on the green grass.

STRAY ANIMALS.

In the pound notices of the Department of Police there will be found an announcement of the impounding of a lot of animals, which are in such splendid condition that it is believed they must have strayed from some pasturage, and the fact is still unknown to the owners. These animals appear to be valuable, and the Administrator wishes to give prominence to the fact of their being impounded, in order that the risk may not be entailed by the owners of seeing them sacrificed at auction sale for the pound fees.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Thirty-eighth Annual Council at Trinity Church.

The second meeting of the Council took place last night at Trinity Church, and was called to order by President Rev. John F. Girault, who opened proceedings with a prayer.

The Secretary announced that he had received from the treasurer of the diocese, Mr. McWilliam Wright, several reports of the condition of the funds in his keeping. The reports were read and referred to the committee on reports and accounts.

The same action was taken on the report of B. Biscoe, treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Association.

The committee on new parishes reported that no business on which to take action, had come before them.

Rev. Dr. Kramer requested leave to withdraw from the committee on address. The request was granted, and Rev. Dr. Hedges was appointed in his place.

Rev. Dr. Thompson announced that he proposed to introduce a new canon for the consideration of the body. He prefaced the introduction with a few remarks to the effect that he was opposed to the Council voting away funds which it did not have on hand, as was done on the preceding evening, in the adoption of a resolution regarding the salary of the Bishop. He argued that the body had no civil existence, that it could not enter into binding contracts, and had no way of raising one cent except by contribution from the parishes. Then where was the money voted, to come from. The Council could not bind the parishes to the payment of a cent; the delegates had no right to pledge their parishes for any amount whatever. The body was entirely a voluntary one, and to state his proposition again, a voluntary body unauthorized by law, could not bind any parish, and the question suggested itself is there any canonical authority for it. He then took up the canons and showed that none of them provided for assessments or collections for the support of the episcopate. The Council was utterly powerless to collect one dollar of the amount voted; it was utterly powerless to expel one parish for non-payment of the assessment. He wanted to say, further, that if the diocese of Louisiana made application anew for admission to the general convention of the church, it would be refused because it had made no provisions for the Episcopacy.

He moved to amend canon 5, the only one referring to assessments, by adding "parishes failing to remit the amount provided for shall forfeit all right to representation in the succeeding council."

He submitted the following as cannon 6: It shall be the duty of every parish in union with this Council to send annually to the treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Association a sum equal to 10 per cent of the salary of the clergy, including any missionary stipends whether diocesean or domestic, for the support of the episcopate of the Diocese of Louisiana.

Mr. McConnell suggested that the charter of the association, to which it was proposed to send the money, would not admit of its reception for the purposes for which it was intended.

He would vote willingly for the amendment to canon five, but was opposed to the proposed new canon. The objection to it was that it was impracticable to make an assessment on the salary of the minister, as these salaries were continually being changed. It was to be regretted that the discussion should have come up at this time, and he was of the opinion that the matter should be deferred until the next meeting of the Council. He hoped that no discussion would take place which would lead the Bishop-elect, if it reached him, to doubt the ability or the willingness of the diocese to pay the salary. He moved that the amendment to canon No. 5 be adopted, and that the proposed new canon go over.

Mr. Jos. P. Hornor opposed the adoption of the amendment, as he did not see the necessity of any such measure at this late day, after the Council had proceeded during these many years without it and had lived and prospered. It was a harsh and uncalled-for punishment.

On motion the whole subject was laid upon the table.

(Dr. Hedges in the chair.)

Mr. Geo. W. Race introduced a preamble and resolution tendering the thanks of the Council to the Rev. John F. Girault for the conscientious and faithful manner in which he discharged the duties which have devolved upon him in consequence of the death of the bishop, and appropriating the sum of $100 per month for the time he has already discharged the duties and until such time as the new bishop shall relieve him of them. The resolution was adopted.

The committee of assessments reported that the amount necessary for the year was $5529, $1000 of which sum was provided for, leaving $4520 to be raised. They recommended that $3260 of this amount be assessed against the city churches and the remainder, $1260, on the country churches.

The committee further recommended that the arrearages prior to this year of Christ Church, Mansfield, be remitted. The report was adopted.

The committee on reports and accounts reported that they had examined the accounts of the treasurer and found them correct.

It was, on motion of Dr. Kramer, decided to hold a missionary meeting in Trinity Church on Sunday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock and the Council adjourned until this evening.

After adjournment a report from the new bishop, in the shape of a communication, was read, but the Council having adjourned, it necessarily went over, to come up regularly this evening.

A VINDICATION.

Mr. Dyer Honorably Acquitted and Exonorated by the School Committee.

The case of the State vs. Thomas Dyer, the principal of the Fisk School, charged with assault and battery on one of his pupils, Gregory Rahelick, came up before Judge Sheehan yesterday on a preliminary examination.

After the testimony for both State and defense had been taken Judge Sheehan said: "There is no doubt that the defendant in this case was severely whipped, but, in my opinion, his offense merited the punishment. I therefore discharge the accused.

In justice to Mr. Dyer we publish below the report of the committee on rules and discipline of the Board of Directors of Public Schools, which was called upon to investigate this affair:

NEW ORLEANS, April 23, 1879.

The undersigned, constituting the committee on rules and discipline of the board of directors of the public schools of the city of New Orleans, having been called upon to examine certain charges affecting the conduct of several pupils of the Fisk School, and having been requested also by the Principal of the school to consider the extent and method of punishment inflicted by him on such pupils, desire to say that they visited the Fisk School on Tuesday, the twenty-second instant, and gave the matter a full, thorough and impartial examination, and as the result of such examination unanimously agree upon the following points:

1. The offense committed by the four boys who were punished by Mr. Dyer was of a nature so serious and extraordinary as to require prompt and decisive treatment on the part of the teacher.

2. That the offending pupils, with the exception of Gregory Rahelich, were punished in the usual way by inflicting a certain number of strokes with a small rattan upon the palm of the hand, and that Gregory Rahelich, having refused to be punished in this manner, received the blows, some twelve or fifteen in number, upon the lower part of his person.

3. That Mr. Dyer, in the exercise of his authority as principal of the school, is fully sustained by the sense of this committee, and that he had, in the facts before him, a full warrant for the punishment inflicted by him, both in the method and extent of that punishment.

4. Subsequent positive information having revealed circumstances connected with this affair which were not known by the Principal at the time, it was made the duty of this committee to examine still further into the matter. It is with sincere regret that the committee finds itself compelled by a regard for the moral health of the pupils of the Fisk school, to suspend from the privileges of the school three of the boys who were punished, viz: George Bennet, Gregory Rahelich and Frank Rahelich and another boy, George McCord, and report the same to the Board of School Directors for final expulsion, in conformity with its rules in such cases.

LOYD R. COLEMAN, Chairman,
THOS. H. HANDY,
GEO. SWARBRICK,
Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Having been present during the examination of the boys named, I fully concur in the report of the committee in all particulars.

WM. O ROGERS,
Chief Supt. Pub. Schools, N. O.

You can subdue all choleric diseases by the use of Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

CITY ECHOES.

Mary Sullivan, for pilfering cotton, was locked up in the Harbor Station.

John Welsher was locked up in the Fifth Station, charged with having stolen property in his possession.

Wednesday night thieves made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the house No. 60 Villere street.

Charles Wilson, for violating the game law, was locked up in the Third Station by Aid Hennessey.

Andrew Murphy, for obtaining refreshments under false pretenses, was locked up in the Third Station.

Louis Chapman, for knowingly receiving stolen property, was lodged in the Sixth Station.

Died Suddenly.

Jane Butler, aged 40 years, died suddenly at her domicile, corner of Clara and Jackson streets, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Injured.

Yesterday one Maggie Elliot was knocked down by a milk wagon, at the corner of Gravier and Rampart streets, and slightly injured.

Fires.

At 8 o'clock last night a fire, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, broke out in a house on General Taylor street, between Constance and Magazine. The house, which was owned by Geo. Bowman and occupied by Henry Smith, was very slightly damaged.

At 3:15 o'clock yesterday evening the kitchen attached to the house No. 296 Dryades street was damaged to the amount of $5. The building was occupied by negro families.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is a wholesome stimulant and its quality is guaranteed.

THE NICHOLLS LUNCH HOUSE
— AND —
LADIES' RESTAURANT
56.....CAMP STREET.....58

The Ladies' department of THE NICHOLLS LUNCH HOUSE, having been recently fitted up, furnished in handsome style, is now open for the accommodation of guests.
Particular attention having been paid to the

LADIES' DINING HALL, PARLOR and TOILET-ROOM

all of which have been neatly and comfortably furnished with a view to the comfort of the ladies.

The proprietor has placed a PIANO in the Parlor, for the benefit of the guests of the house.
All meals are cooked in HOME STYLE, at short notice and at

HALF THE RATES OF OTHER RESTAURANTS,

and are served by polite and attentive waiters.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

THE QUARANTINE STATION.

Plan of a New Ordinance Relative to Public Health—Interesting Matters.

The regular weekly meeting of the board took place yesterday evening, Dr. Choppin in the chair. Present, Drs. Albrecht, Loeber and Austin, and Messrs. Booth, Marks and Hardee.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The president read a letter addressed by him to the chief surgeon of the naval service, requesting further information about the fever on board the Plymouth.

A letter was read from Hon. J. Floyd King, M. C., inclosing a copy of a communication addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Col. Wrotnowski, relative to the building of a wharf and tramway at Quarantine Station.

On motion of Col. Hardee, a copy of the letter was ordered to be sent to Col. Wrotnowski.

A telegram from H. J. French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury was read, informing Dr. Choppin that section 4793 of the Revised Statutes of the United States permits unloading at quarantine station, at the discretion of the collector of the port.

THE SECRETARY READ

a letter from the Board of Harbormasters stating, as the quarantine station was to be used as part of this port for the detention of vessels, that one or two members of the Board of Harbormasters ought to be allowed there.

Col. Hardee moved that the letter be referred to the attorney of the Board of Health. Carried.

A communication from the attorney of the board was read, stating that a compromise could be effected in a certain damage suit for $991, brought by a party, for clothing burnt by order of the board during the late epidemic.

On motion of Mr. Marks, it was resolved to leave the case to the courts.

The next subject that occupied the attention of the board was a communication from Messrs. S. Oteri & Bro., asking if it was the plan of the board, after May 1, to allow fruit-laden vessels from the Bay Islands to unload their cargoes into barges at quarantine station.

On motion, the letter was received, with the understanding that the information asked should be furnished.

Dr. Choppin caused to be read an ordinance, which he proposes to submit for approval and passage by the City Council. The ordinance was, on motion of Mr. Booth, read section by section.

The ordinance contains forty-four sections. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 prohibit the exposure of hides, horns, rags, bones, etc., in any way contrary to public health; also the selling or exposing for sale of any diseased, tainted or fly-blown meat, or of any article of food injurious to health. Adopted.

Section 5 prohibits any distiller or soap boiler, etc., to cause to be discharged into the gutters any putrid or tainted matter liable to injure health. Adopted.

Section 6 prohibits the sale of any adulterated milk, or of butter or cheese made from unwholesome milk. Adopted.

Section 7. No offal, filth, straw, paper, etc., offensive to smell, shall be deposited in yards, buildings, gutters or canals, and all garbage must be put in proper receptacles, which shall be placed upon the banquettes for removal by the offal carts. Adopted.

Section 8 provides that the board shall have authority to remove matter injurious to health at the expense of the offending party. Adopted.

Section 9 provides for the cleanliness of all slaughter-houses, dairies and places where cattle are kept. Adopted.

Section 10 was adopted and says that no person shall construct pipe or drainage within limits of the city without permit from the board. Adopted.

Section 11 says "no manure or offensive matters shall be dumped in the streets of the city, the Council providing suitable dumping grounds." Adopted.

Section 12 provides that no building shall be erected upon any lot or piece of ground unless the lot be inspected by the proper officers from the Board of Health, who shall obtain a certificate from the City Surveyor that the lot is filled above the level of the street and is graded for proper drainage. Adopted.

Section 13 provides that the board shall have the power to order the closing, until repaired, of all dwellings rendered unhabitable and unhealthy from any cause. Adopted.

SEC. 14. Each owner of houses or dwellings should be required to have a sufficient water supply for the use of the dwellers.

Adopted.

Section 15 makes it obligatory on all landlords to have proper coverings to the cisterns, so as to prevent the floating particles of matter in the atmosphere from entering therein; it also provides that a cut-off be adopted to let out the first water from the roof.

This section raised considerable discussion, as it was held on one side that any person can drink whatever water he chooses, whether it be clean or not, whilst on the other hand it was argued that in matters pertaining to health the Board had authority. The section passed on a tie vote (3 to 3), the president voting aye.

Section 16 authorizes the Board to order the vacation of all overcrowded dwellings, until the number of persons therein be reduced to a sanitary number. Adopted.

Section 17, relative to the abatement of all nuisances injurious to health, was adopted.

Section 18 allows no one to commit nuisances in any street or public square, whereby the purity of the atmosphere may be endangered. Adopted.

By section 19, no person shall be allowed to construct privies, unless they be above ground, walled in with solid walls, made firm with hydraulic cement, and the base lined with coal tar; said vaults shall not be less than three feet deep and eight feet wide, and shall be provided with a flue for the escape of gases.

A discussion arose as to the propriety of this section going into practical use. Dr. Loeber suggested that a committee be appointed to study the various modes of construction of vaults and report upon the best plan.

Dr. Choppin held that the plan suggested in the section was simply experimental, and as no other had yet been tried, it should be carried out until a more efficacious system be found.

The section was adopted.

Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 25 and 26 all relate to the same subject—providing for the mode of emptying and disinfecting privy vaults—were adopted.

Section 27 provides that any person to whom notice has been served for the abatement of a nuisance shall be obliged to obey after reasonable delay. Adopted.

Sections 28 and 29 relate to the way of opening tombs and vaults, and require of the sextons to give the name, sex, color, etc., of every party buried above or underground. Both were adopted.

Section 30, forbidding the tolling of bells under certain conditions, was erased.

Section 31 makes it obligatory on all owners of places of worship, instruction or amusement to provide safe and suitable modes of egress or ingress, and to insure a thorough system of ventilation of their buildings. Adopted.

Here Dr. Austin offered a resolution to be framed as a section of the ordinance, which forbids any public display, or the attendance of any large number of people, except such as are absolutely needed, at the funeral of any party who had died of a contagious or infectious disease.

The resolution was discussed, a substitute was offered by Dr. Loeber, and finally both resolution and substitute were lost.

MR. BOOTH

moved that, as the board had to consider other matters than the ordinance, and as it was getting late, that the further reading of the ordinance be postponed to to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. The motion was carried.

Mr. Marks asked information about the boy Peter, from Rio, that was detained at quarantine.

Dr. Choppin read a letter from the quarantine physician, stating the bark left Cardiff for Rio, with a cargo of coal, and landed one mile from the town. The vessel discharged her cargo, took in coffee, and proceeded to New Orleans. While she was anchored near Rio three men took sick on board, and were sent ashore, where they died. Two others were taken sick and recovered. When the vessel arrived at quarantine station she was fumigated thoroughly.

Dr. Choppin said he telegraphed to the quarantine physician that if there was no sickness on board to let her come up.

A communication from the Citizens' Auxiliary Sanitary Association was read, inviting the president and members of the board to be present at all the executive meetings of the association. The letter was received.

Dr. Austin moved that Dr. Choppin be asked to attend the meeting of the National Health Association, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., on the first of May. Carried.

After announcement by the president that to-day experiments with the Wyndham refrigerating machine would be made, the board adjourned until this evening, when the consideration of the ordinance will be read.

The best and purest medicine in the world for fever and ague is Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Academy of Music.

A regretable mistake made us say yesterday morning that the benefit of Marie Williams would take place to-night, but we have since to correct regarding the cleverness and drollery of this actress. The benefit takes place this evening, with "Babes in the Wood" and Pinafore burlesque on the programme. Sunday Gus Williams takes his benefit, and Tuesday next it will be the time of Fred Huberet, the treasurer of the Academy.

Mrs. Bell's Benefit.

We would like to do justice to the entertainment given last evening at Grunewald Hall for the benefit of Mrs. John K. Bell, and for the reason defer a full account of it until another time. The performance of the pretty operetta of "Refinement," by little Misses J. H. and B. F., and Masters R. C. and S. J. W., was charmingly rendered. The pantomime "Auld Robin Gray," played by Misses J. S. and E. F. O., and Messrs. W. P. S., C. H. Jr., and F. N. O., Jr., was a welcome innovation in society entertainments. It will have to be repeated, by all means. It reflects the highest credit on Mrs. Bell, who adapted the graceful ballad to the stage.

In quality, purity and flavor Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is unsurpassed. It has no equal.

CUSTOM-HOUSE NOTES.

The sum of $16,626 25 was paid on account of the 4 per cent interest check for April.

In the United States District Court Mr. Spicer, of Memphis, has filed a libel against the steamboat Chas. P. Chouteau for $601 [illegible].

In the same court Charles T. Cole libels the steamboat Lucy E Gastrell for wages.

W. G. Wilmot & Co. libel the steamboat [illegible] for supplies.

Judge R. K. Howell has been appointed United States commissioner by Judge Billings. Lane, resigned. The new incumbent was inducted into office yesterday.

Internal Revenue Collector Marks instructed his cashier not to sell any more liquor stamps to dealers unless they have the special tax stamp by the first of May.

The medical preparations of Tilden & Co., New York, which had been seized by the internal revenue department of this city, have been released from seizure, under order of the commissioner, upon the affixing of the proper stamps.

It is said that Collector Badger has dismissed a number of employees, and as a consequence place-seekers were happy around the building yesterday. On account of apprehended changes in the building the ins quake and the outs shake—hands.

The weather report yesterday by the signal officer at this station shows that the mean temperature in New Orleans during Wednesday night was 61 degrees.

Falling barometer, higher temperature, increasing humidity and southerly and southeasterly winds are the conditions throughout this section.

Numerous thunder storms, with copious rainfalls, are reported from Texas and the east Louisiana, and these conditions are reported to be extending eastward.

The receipts for Wednesday at the treasury were:

Internal revenue	$[illegible]
Customs, silver	[illegible]
Customs, currency	[illegible]
Customs, coin	[illegible]
Postoffice Department	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures the most obstinate cases of liver complaint.

Limes and other tropical fruits will be found in large quantities at the well known fruit importing house of S. Oteri & Co., 23 and 25 Carondelet street. They have just received a very large cargo of limes, which will be sold cheap.

An Imperial Romance.

There is a touch of romance about the marriage of the Emperor and Empress of Austria. The Empress is his cousin. Her sister, now Princess of Thurn-Taxis, was destined for the Imperial throne; but the young monarch, on going to Munich to meet his intended bride, was so struck with the beauty and charms of her younger sister, that, after a ball at the palace of her father