THE CONVENTION.

Further Consideration of the Report of the Committee on Taxation,

The Ordinance Disposed of on Its Second Reading-The Ordinance Relative to the New Basin Canal Finally Adopted.

MONDAY, June 23, 1879.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, President Wiltz in the chair. quorum being present the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent after absent members. Shortly thereafter a quorum was secured.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Davidson. The journal of Saturday was approved. Delegate Forman rose to a question of priv

Mr. President—I rise to aquestion of privilege.
Mr. President—I rise to aquestion of privilege.
There never had at any time any personal
anarrel with the aditor of the Dzmoorat; yet he
saw fit on yesterday to make a personal attack
thom me which is unjust and uncalled for, and
I have taken steps to correct it; and I am assured that the matter will be setright to-morrow
morning. I therefore refrain from any further
allusion to the matter at this time. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The report of the Committee on Taxation was taken up as unfinished business, the nding question being on article 13, as fol-

Arr. 18. A levee system shall be maintained in the state, and a tax not to exceed one mill may be levied annually on all property subject to taxation, and shall be applied exclusively to the maintenance and repairs of levees.

Delegate Demas moved to postpone the

further consideration of the article until Wednesday next. Delegate Lyons moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table.

On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, resulting yeas 65, nays 40, and the motion to table prevailed.

Delegate Lyons moved to amend by providing that the leves tax shall not exceed one half mill.

On this motion the yeas and nays were de anded, and resulted—yeas 48, nays 69, and the amendment was lost.

Delegate Land moved to strike out the enfire article.
On this motion the yeas and nave were de-conded, resulting—yeas 46, nave 69, and the

on this motion the yeas and hays were committed, resulting—yeas 46, nays 69, and the motion to strike out was lost.

The yeas and nays were then demanded on the paesage of the original article, resulting—yeas 66, nays 48, and the article was adopted.

Belegate Lyons gave notice that he would at a future day move a reconsideration of the

ote just taken. Article 14 was read:

Article 14 was read:
Art, 14. The General Assembly may divide the state into leves districts, or under the laws now existing may provide for the erection, repairs and maintenance of the levees in said districts; to that effect it may levee a tax nor to exceed five mills on the taxable property within the limits of said districts.

Delegate Lott offered a substitute providing that the five mill tax shall be levied on the alluvial lands of the levee districts, and that the commissioners shall be appointed from the district in which they reside.

Delegate Parlange moved to amend the substitute by inserting "two and a haif" for "five" mills.

Delegate Land moved to amend the substitute by inserting after the words "alluvial".

Delegate Land moved to amend the substitute by inserting after the words "alluvial lands" the words "alluvial lands" the words "alluvial lands" the words "alluvial lands to be substituted by Delegate Lott.

Delegate Land moved to amend by providing that the five mill tax shall be expended in the leves districts in which it is collected.

The question recurred on the amendment offered by Delegate Parlange, which was lost—yeas 25, mays 53.

Delegate Land's amendment was then voted down—yeas 31, nays 48.

The substitute was then adopted—yeas 65, mays 15.

mays 15. Article 15 was adopted as read:

ART. In The provisions of the above two arti-cles shall cease to have effect whenever the Federal government shall assume permanent control and provide the ways and means for the maintenance of levees in this State.

Article 16 was read:

ART 16. Corporations, companies or associations organized or domicited out of this State, but doing business hereis, may be taxed and iteened by a mode different from that provided for home corporations or companies; provided, said different mode of taxation shall be unias to all such corporations, companies or clations that transact the same kind of Delegate Blanchard urged the adoption

he article. elegate Flam moved to amend by pro-ing that foreign companies shall be sued the State, which amendment was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Delegates Stamps, Davidson, of Claiborne, and Semmes opposed the article.

and Semmes opposed the article.

Delegate Semmes moved to amend by providing that foreign corporations may be required to pay a Heense tax different from that imposed upon home companies, which dicease tax shall be uniform upon all such corporations.

Delegate Blanchard moved to amend the amendment by providing that the Heense tipon foreign companies shall be graduated, which was adopted.

The amendment, as amended, was then adopted.

adopted.
Delegate Stamps moved to strike out the order article. Lost—yeas 26, nays 63.
The article as amended was then adopted. Delegate Robertson gave notice that he should, at a future time, move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.
Delegate George offered the following additional article:

Ast. —, Ali the articles and provisions of this ordinance regulating and relating to the collection of State taxes and tax sales, shall also regulate and relate to the collection of parish municipal taxes.

Delegate Forman moved to amend by providing that munipleal and other corporations shall not be permitted to levy any tax upon objects excluded in the constitution from State taxation. Laid on the table—yeas 45,

The article was then adopted.

Delegate Breaux offered the following additional article:

Delegate Breaux offered the following additional article:

ART. —, No lizense, from and after December 11,185, shall be levied by the State or any parsis or municipal corporation on any profession, trade, business, manufactory or calling, except upon bar-rooms, beer-salcons or other places in which spirituous or mait liquors are sold, by wholesale or retail, junk dealers, pawn-hops, theaters, concert salcons, fortune tellers, lairroyants, billiard salcons, bowling alleys, sisted or rifie galleries, public ball-rooms, vecles, or such other callings as are the subject police regulations. In levying a license fax upon callings and usinesses subject to police regulations the sensiture shall proyide, by law for licenses in different classes of same—graduating the mount of the tax according to the amount of ausiness done by each class or division, and seving the license propertionately; and shall broyide for the summary trial of judicial questions as may arise in the levying and enforcement of laws imposing licenses.

The Convention refused to suspend the rules and the article went over.

Delegate McGloin offered the following additional article:

Arr. — The limitations hereal fixed shall by to all methods of taxation, whether ex-

was adopted.
Delegate King moved to reconsider the vote
by which article 9 was adopted. Laid on the
table.
Delegate White offered the following additional amendment, which went over under the

Aut.—. There shall be an assessor of State and parish taxes elected by the qualified electors of each parish outside the parish of Orleans. In the parish of Orleans there shall be elected by the qualified electors of each municipal district one assessor for such district, the several district assessors to compose a board of assessors. Fixed and city assessments in and for the parish of Orleans. Assessors shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State, sorthed by law.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

BEFORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Delegate Todd presented the report of the Committee on General Provisions, which was ordered to be printed in bill form.

Delegate Kidd presented a report from the Committee on State Debt recommending the adoption of the following ordinance:

An ordinance relative to the funding of the floating indebtedness of the State.

Anticle 1. The General Assembly shall, at the irrst session after the adoption of this constitution, provide for the funding of all valid unpaid warrants and certificates of indebtedness issued sgainst the general fund account by the Auditor of Public Accounts, for all lawful dues of the State existing prior to the first day of January, 1879, in bonde of the denominations of five, fen, twenty and fifty dollars, payable at the treasury of the State, and redeemable in six years, bearing interest at the rate of the ret per anium, with coupons attached thereto, payable annually, on the first day of Jenes.

Ant. 2. The honds so issued shall be receiva-

orienns.

ART. 2. The bonds so issued shall be receivable for all laxes and licenses due the State to the oredit of the general fund account prior to the first day of January, 1579, and for the redemption of property sold for taxes prior to that date.

Apr. 3. All moneys received in the treasury for all taxes and licenses due the State prior to the first day of January, 1878, to the credit of the general fund account shall form and be set apart as a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds provided for in articles—and—, and to pay the interest thereon.

Agr. 4. The General Assembly shall provide a board to examine and determine the walldity and justice of the debts for which said warrants and certificates of indebtedness were issued, and said board shall consist of three sworn offleers of the State.

Delaysta Forman presented the following

Delegate Forman presented the following issent from the report: To the Honorable President and Members of the Convention:

To the Honorable Fresident and memoers of the Convention:

The undersigned member of your Committee on State Debt dissents from the report of the committee recommending an ordinance for funding the floating debt, warrants, etc.:

1. Because the people of the State cannot afford, in their present impoverished condition, to carry any more interest-bearing debt.

2. The interest is too high.

3. A sinking fund is unwise and improper in any financial scheme, but whatever sum of money can be epared by the people in any year to devote to pay the principal should be used to purchase the bonds at the lowest possible price, not exceeding par, and the bonds destroyed.

EXEMPTION OF MANUFACTURES. DITEMPTON OF MANUFACTURES

The report of the Committee on Manufactures was taken up. It provides for the exemption of all manufactures from taxation for a period of twenty-five years.

Delegate Carey moved to amend by providing that all buildings actually used for manufacturing purposes shall be exempt from taxation, and that all manufactures shall be so exempt from taxation for ten years.

shall be so exempt from taxation for ten years.

Delegate Gaskins moved to substitute fifteen for ten years. Adopted.

Delegate McGloin offered a substitute for the entire article, enumerating the manufactures to be exempted, and limiting the period of said exemption to fitteen years.

Delegate Cunningham moved to strike out "fifteen years" and insert "ten."

Delegate Blanchard moved to postpone the consideration of the subject until Friday next, and that the substitute be printed in bill form.

Delegate Carey moved to lay on the table the motion to postpone. Lost.

The motion to postpone was then adopted. The report of the Committee on Agriculture was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

BESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Delegate Breen—That the money now in the treasury to the credit of the Convention fund be used for the payment of officers and pages and the contingent expenses of the body, and that the delegates draw no more per diem. Laid over.

By Delegate Faulk—That the Convention adjourn on Saturday next, to reconvene at the city of Monroe on the litteenth of July, then and there to conclude its labors. Laid over.

over.

Delegate Luckett's resolution setting forth that it was not the intention of the Convention to adjourn before its labors were completed, was taken up.

Delegate Sutherlin moved to amend by providing that the Convention shall adjourn on Saturday next, to meet immediately elsewhere than in the city of New Orleans (place not designated). Laid on the table.

The original resolution was then adopted. ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following ordinances were introduced, read once and went over under the rules:

By Delogate Elam—Relative to the scaling of the debt to seventy-five cents on the dollar and the payment of 3 per cent interest on the

and the payment of 3 per cent interest on the same.

By Delegate Howell—Relative to the form of government of the city of New Orleans,

By Delegate McGioim—Relative to the collection of State or municipal debts from private individuals.

By Delegate Loan—Relative to the rates charged by common carriers.

By Delegate Sutherlin—Relative to foreign corporations doing business in the State.

The report of the Committee on Taxation for the relief of delinquent taxpayers, was postponed for future consideration.

THE NEW BASIN CANAL.

The ordinance relative to the New Basin canal and shell road was taken up on its third reading, and adopted by a vote of 95 to 6. As adopted the ordinance reads:

canal and shell road wis taken by vote of 95 to 6. As adopted the ordinance reads:

Article 1. The New basin canal and shell-road and their appurtenances shall not be leased or allenated. The General Assembly, at its first assiston after the ratification of this constitution, shall provide by law for a superintendent to be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the captains and owners of vessels rlying in and merchants doing business on said canal, to manage the same and shall enact such laws for the regulation, maintenance and management of said canal and shellroad; provided, dues shall not exceed the cents per too on the measurement tonnage of all vessels entering therein.

The depth of water in the canal-basin and on the bar at the mouth shall be kept at the depth of at least eight feet; provided, that all expenses of improving and maintaining said canal, shellroad and appurtenances, including the wages and salaries of employes, shall be paid out of the revenues thereof, and not otherwise.

Delegate Olivier gave notice that he would at a future day move a reconsideration of the vote by which the ordinance was adopted.

By a vote of 69 to 27 the Convention them adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A STRAW.

On the neck, knocking nim cown.

In falling Ansbury struck his head against the railing. Two of the limates picked Ansbury struck his head against the railing. Two of the limates picked Ansbury of the statement, which the desperate character of Ansbury.

After the above verdict that hesbury came to his desperate character of Ansbury.

After the above verdict had been rendered and the testimony reviewed by Judge Sheen Inflicted by one Mac Blanque, was arraigned and placed under bonds.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

We direct attention to the statement, which and reliable financial institution. The wise and liberal administration of the statement which was a future day move a reconsideration of the statement which was a future day move a reconsideration of the statement which was a future

ne legrate Breaux offered, the following adcommandate December
size, shall be levied by the State feet, provided, that all expenses
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the spirituous or mail fluors are add,
the pollowing and the provided by the state of the provided provided provided by the state of the provided pr

same rower as provided by article — of this constitution.

The rules were suspended and the article was adopted.

West, "West," asked the gentleman who accompanied Mr. Orossley, "why don't you put your ideas into effect?" The reply of the great manufacturer was short but significant: great manufacturer was short but significant:
"Because," he said, "your people are talking
too much of repudiation, and you cannot indues English capitalists to invest their money
in a community of repudiators!"

CITY HALL.

The Health Ordinances. A conference took place yesterday in the Mayor's parior, between the committee of the Board of Health and the city administration, the subject being the health ordinances pro posed for adoption by the board to the City Council. On the part of the board there were present Mesars. Booth and Marks and Drs. Austin and Schuppert, and on the part of the city the Mayor and Administrators Isaacson, Houston, Mealey, Glynn and Marks. The conversation was of a desultory character, the points made by the representatives of the Board of Health being that, although many of the ordinances proposed for adoption were already in existence, they would have a better effect if put in a codified form, together with the additional ones suggested; that the existing laws were inoperative, owing to the fact that the violations of these laws were purishable by fine only, without the alternative of imprisonment in case of failure to pay the fine on the part of the offender, and it was suggested that the fine should be fixed as high as \$25 or imprisonment for thirty days in case of violation of any of the ordinances. Beveral of the proposed ordinances were discussed, and it was found that even a part of the committee objected to them—for example, that which relating to small-pox cases or cases of other infectious discases.

The committee withdrew to allow the members of the Council to assemble in committee of the whole to consider the proposed ordinances. When the private session was raised it was ascertained that the committee had agreed on a series of health ordinances, which would be presented to-day at the Council meeting for final ad option.

There was also acceptance weaterday be with the additional ones suggested; that the

ST. PATRICK'S HALL. ST. PATRICE'S HALL.

There was also a conference yesterday between the owners of St. Patrick's Hall and the Mayor concerning certain modifications to be made in the confract of lease (with right of reversion) entered into by the parties in conference, and which is to secure the building for the use of the criminal courts and other public purposes.

BASE BALL.

The Ecfords Again Victorious.

The second match game of base ball for \$25 a side was played last Sunday at Ogden Park between the Boston and Ecford nines, in which the latter were again victorious by the follow-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total. ... 6 3 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 14 ... 6 3 1 0 0 2 6 2 0 18 E. A. BURKE VS. CHRISTY KINCHES.

E. A. BURKE VS. CHRISTY EINCHES.

The Burkes met and defeated the Kinches Sunday at the Distillery green by a score of 18 to 17. This is their second defeat, the Burkes having beaten them by a score of 12 to 8, on Sunday, the fifteenth instant.

The Pat Glennons and John Hoffmans met Sunday on the Stonewall green and played a very interesting game until the seventh inning, when the score stood six and six. The game now turned in favor of the Glennons, who came out victorious by a score of ten to seven. The Glennons play the Ed. Mahers next Sunday at the Golden Thread planic, at English Turn, for a handsome silver-mounted bat and a silver ball. They are also very anxious to hear from the Washingtons.

Fully 500 people were out to witness the long-talked about game of ball between the Fenians and Danites, which, after a tight game, resulted in favor of the Fenians by a score of thirteen to nine. Burns, the left field of the Fenians, did some very line catching. This makes the inith game played by the Fenians, who have lost none so tar.

A MANIAC'S DEATH.

The Jury Find That He Came to His Death By a Blow Inflicted By His Keeper.

At noon yesterday Coroner Markey concluded the inquest in the case of the killing of the maniac, Hugh Ansbury, who died at 7 o'clock on last Friday evening at the City Insane Asylum, from the effects of a blow administered by Mr. Mac Bianque, one of the keepers of the asylum.

The first witness who testified was the captain of the asylum. Uapt. Pooley. He stated that the deceased was a very unruly person, and he considered him a very dangerous person; and also that he had threatned his life. He thought he was the most dangerous inmate in the asylum.

Mr. Dominick Labrano, the ex-clerk of the asylum, corroborated Capt. Pooley's statement regarding Ansbury's violent character, and also that on a previous occasion Anabury had assaulted Mr. Blanque, and would have killed him had it not been for the prompt arrival of the witness.

Mr. Van Rooten testified as follows: On Friday morning, at 7.30 o'clock, as I was relating the statement of t

rival of the witness.

Mr. Van Rooten testified as follows: On Friday morning, at 7:30 o'clock, as I was retiring to my room, I passed the galiery where the immates were at breakfast. I saw Mac Blanque; he was in charge, and no other keeper was present. I remained until the immates had inished breakfast.

Ansbury came up and snatched some bread from the pan. Mac made him put it back and ordered him out to the yard. Ansbury thereupon ran at Mac and made a heavy blow at him. Two other of the inmates, at the same time, also assaulted Mac. I jumped in front of Mac and kept the two other inmates off.

Ansbury struck at Mac, which Mac knocked off, and in return struck Ansbury with his fist on the neck, knocking him down.

In failing. Two of the inmates picked Ansbury up and conveyed him to his room.

Mr. Grank Grazier and A. Soniat testified to the desperate character of Ansbury.

After hearing the testimony the jury returned a verdict that Ansbury came to his death from the effects of a blow of the fist inflicted by one Mac Blanque.

After the above verdict had been rendered and the testimony reviewed by Judge Sheehan, the accused, Mac Blanque, was arraigned and placed under bonds.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

ries yesterday morning at the Charity Hos-pital. The driver of the car, Leviseur, who has been out on \$1000 bonds, was re-arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Judge Sheehan, and locked up in the Central Station.

THE COURTS.

Fourth District Court. Charles and Wm. Bastian vs. L. F. Christo-son et als.—Verdict for plaintiffs, annulling a certain sale and transfer as set forth in the petition.

Fifth District Court.

Mrs. Minnie Rawlings, wife, etc., vs. Wm. Frank Hitchcock.—Judgment for plaintiff. Divorce granted. New Orleans Homestead Association vs. Waggman.—Judgment, as prayed for, for 1938 18

Divorce granted.

New Orleans Homestead Association vs. Waggaman.—Judgment, as prayed for, for \$238 19.

H. N. McCrea vs. James M. Putnam.—The judgment of the court is that there be judgment of J. M. Putnam and against H. N. McCrea, on the demand of the latter for damages; that there be judgment for Putnam and against McCrea, declaring Putnam to be the sole owner of the property described in act before Jas. Graham, notary public, of June 16, 1858, and of all the right, title and interest of McCrea in and to the property described in the supplemental act before J. Villere, notary public, dated January 16, 1877, and further decreeing that there be judgment in favor of Henry N. McCrea and against J. M. Putnam for the sum of \$10,509, price of the sale of said property, of which one-half has been tendered, payable as follows: \$5250 cash, without interest; \$2625 with 8 per cent interest from December 20, 1877, payable December 20, 1879; \$2625 with 8 per cent interest from twentleth December, 1880, subject, however, to the payment by H. N. McCrea of a certain judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Louislana, No. 8737 of its docket, for the sum of \$981 50, with 8 per cent interest from eleventh January, 1878, and coste, and the further sum of \$498 75 taxes paid upon the property and legal interest on the same from twenty first January, 1878, and subject further to the payment of the rent notes, say the sum of \$900. And it is further decreed that McCrea pay costs of this proceeding.

H. S. Bennett vs. Mcchanics' and Traders' Bank of New Orleans.—Judgment against J. A. Blaffer, L. Lacoume and F. M. Hall, as ilquidating commissioners, for plaintiff for the sum of \$170, without interest.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, FOREMAN.

Mrs. Ann McConnel vs. John Palsley.—Rule made absolute alidwing to the defendant on the amount of \$1721 35 a credit of \$181 05, and that the question of interest be remitted to the ments of the case when the same shall be tried, without prejudice to the plaintiff's right to urge the same upon the trial of th

Sixth District Court.

Gabriel Prats vs. City of New Orleans.— Judgment for defendant and costs. N. Broussard vs. M. Heyman.—Hule for new trial discharged. J. M. Ricard, liquidator, vs. Steamboat Eva, captain and owners.

J. M. Ricard, liquidator, vs. Steamboat Eva, captain and owners.
Widow Augusta C. Otto vs. John Kerwin.—Judgment in favor of piaintiff, condemning defendants to vacate and deliver possession of premises to plaintiff, and to pay plaintiff pendense lite and \$12 per month rent of said property on judicial demand until the same is vacated, and costs of suit.

Peter G. Riddell vs. Henry Kern.—Exception referred to the merits.
A. Ballertraced vs. Firemen's Insurance Company.—Judgment for plaintiff for \$1500, interest and costs.

State ex rel. New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rallroad vs. Board of Assessors.—Mandamus made peremptory so far as to order defendant to strike out \$117, 384 of the assessment against relator, with oosts.

Mrs. F. F. Brown vs. George A. Piles of all.

costs.

Mrs. E. F. Brown vs. George A. Pike et al.—
In this case the jury brought in the following
sealed verdict: "We, the jury, find a verdict
in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$2823 94,
with costs, against the following named defendants: George A. Pike, Alfred Sheppers,
Paul Blanc and Mary A. Pike in solido, and
Mary A. Pike, tutrix of Gertrude D. Pike.

"John H. Pike, Emma C. Doswell, wife of
Gray Doswell, Louisa Pike, W. S. Pike, each
of the last mentioned, for their portion, say
one-fifth."

Superior Criminal Court.

ARBAIGNED AND PLEADED NOT GUILTY. John Relen and Clement Gauthreau-emoezziement. James Webster-forgery. CASE CONTINUED.

W. J. Chevallier-embezziement. First District Court. ARRAIGNED AND PLEADED NOT GUILTY. John Maten, Ben Berkery and Augustus Swan, larceny. Marshall Louis, first, enter-ing a dwelling-house, and second, larceny.

Christer Walters, larcony; eighteen months hard labor in the State Penitentiary. VERDICTS. Michael Brennan, larceny; guilty. George Cognovich and Thos. Murphy, sa sault and battery; not guilty.

SENTENCED.

MISTRIAL. Wm. Murphy, assault and battery. This is the second mistrial in this case.

Second Recorder's Court. H. Mason, carrying a concealed weapon. \$250 bonds to the Superior Criminal Court.

CITY ECHOES.

Emile Parnel, for assault with a dangerous weapon, was locked up.

John Cruso was lodged in the Fourth Sta-tion for declining to move on.

Henry Medon was locked up in the Third Station, charged with discharging fire arms in the city limits, and also with carrying a concealed weapon.

FOR OTHER CITY NEWS SEE EIGHTH

A TERRIBLE TIME IN ORAN.

Extraordinary Efforts to Capture a Gang of Bandits.

sergeant not knowing what else to do to conceal the fact that he and his subordinates had been called bad names by the fellows in the drain, went to his superiors and told them he believed the bandits wanted to parley with their besiegers. Then the special recresentative of the republic of France, M. Viala, and the mayor of Oran, and the chief of police, and the major in command of the military went to the mouth of the sewer. Each in turn spoke to the robbers, and all received satisfactory answers, couched, strangely enough, in the terms they had themselves used. Night fell before the parleying was done, and the robbers gave no indication of an intention to issue from their retreat and surrender themselves. The police and military blockaded them all night, and about 4000 townspeople watched the slege with interest. In the morning it was detarmined to risk a combat with the thieves. The police, armed to the teeth, therefore boldly entered the cavern. They searched its smallest nock and innermost recess, and found—not eyen the shadow of a robber. The acoustic properties of the sewer were tested and a number of facetious schoes were found to have masqueraded as talkative brigands and impudent respondents to the summonses of justice.

AMONG THE WICKED MEN.

The Voce del Popolo speaks of the turn of the organ handle as an Italian revolution. Fizzical culture—Drinking soda-water.
[N. Y. Medical Review.

It was decided years ago that "dogs of war are West Pointers.-[Army and Navy Journal. There isn't much romance in the existence of a member of a hose company—his life is too reel.—[London Times.

The hen, like the amateur at billiards, depends principally upon the scratch.—[Turf, Field and Farm. Field and Farm.

"Hello, dad, howdy?" said Lorne to Argyll, slapping the old gentleman on the shoulder.

"Dear, dear," remarked the Duke, "how American life has spoiled that boy's manners."—[London Times.

Adulterated food shortens human life about ten years on the average. If human beings could only get along on hay and oats we might have more centennials in this country.—[The Nation. We had Moore centennials tast week.—[Public Opinion.

A Buffalo church bell went through three floors without injuring its ring any. Ring in a pun on that if you can.—[Oskosh Christian Advocate. All right. Just say where we shall clapper in.—[Herald and Presbyter. Clapper right on the lips of the belle.—Banner of Light.

Light.

We don't feel certain as to which letter of the alphabet is the fastest, but we have seen a D canter. We would add that any paragrapher who ventures to add to the above statement a remark to the effect that he thinks we have seen a decanter oftener than is good for us will make an enemy. You hear us?—[Temperance Journal.] us?—[Temperance Journal.

Here and there an archer or an archeress obtains printed rules and instructions to guide the game, but the great majority string up the bow, hang up the target and whang away without intelligence. The following rules will apply to all and in every locality.

Don't attempt to hold the bow in both hands when you shoot.

If you shoot over the target lower it. If you shoot under it have it elevated.

When you miss the target and plow a furrow along a boy's scalp tally two, one for the scalp and one for the boy.

Either close both eyes or keep both open when you shoot. Some favor one method and some the other, but odds is the difference as long as your father employs a glazier by the month.

Don't attempt a curve-shot. The arrow is

moth.

Don't attempt a curve-shot. The arrow is as apt to come down on the baby's head as elsewhere.

Some girls squint up one eye and hang out their tongue when they puil the bow. This is not absolutely necessary to line a shot, though it does look romantie.

There is no particular distance to be observed, but the nearer the target you stand the more chance you have of litting some one across the street in the eye.—[Heraid and Presbyter.

ANELDOTES OF WIFE-BRATERS.—My Uncle

one across the street in the eye.—[Heraid and Presbyter.

Anexports of Wife-Beaters.—My Uncle Ned, which has been in Injy and evrywhere, he says one time there was a feller wich was a lickn his whife, and evry time he hit her there was a dog and it hollered, the dog did, like a looky motif. Then the feller he sed to his whife: "Oan't you do yure own holler in'?" Then he thot a wile, and then he went in his house and brot out a other whife and licked thath too, and wotched the dog, and the dog it howld again. Then the feller he said: "Whose whife is this, Ide like to know, mins or yourn?" Then he got a other whife and licked her, and it was the same way. Then he thot a wile agin, and then he was a goin for a other, but the dog it shuke its head and walked away, much as to say: "A fellow can't devote his hole life to one emotion and fore go the chase; the jackus rabbit is forth, the duty beckuns me a way. Maybe the other ladys can scure the serices of a fresh dog."

Master Jonnice, which has got the wuden leg, he says a scientifficle man was a lickn his and evry time she was hit there was a ecko which sounded just like a other man a lickn hisn, and the scientificle man he was ditted. Bime by he stoppt and sed: "There is some thing singler bout this ecko; it seems to repect the hard licks in a other kee from the mild ones. Most Airoddinary thing I ever herd. My dear we must xperriment further."

Scientific American.

J. Levois,

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