THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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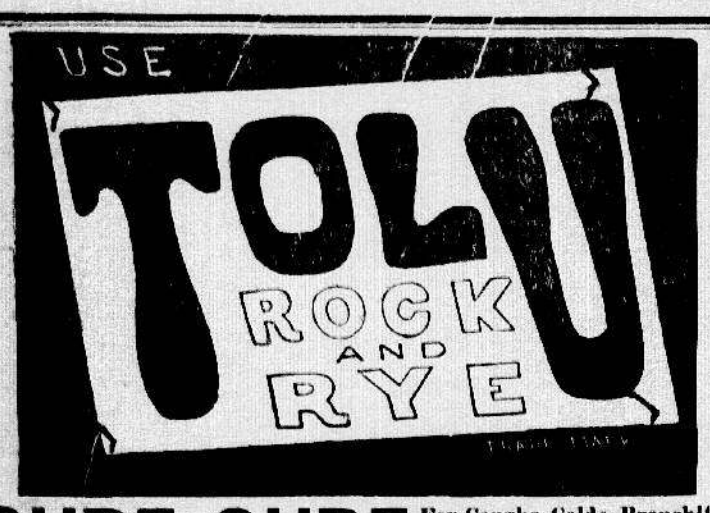

SURE CURE For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles for Family Use.

CAUTION.—DON'T BE DECEIVED BY UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS WHO TRY TO palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the only GENUINE medicated article made, having a government stamp on each bottle.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., January 26, 1880.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.:

Gentlemen—I have received "a certified formula" giving the ingredients and relative proportions used in the manufacture of an article which you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLU ROCK AND RYE." This compound, according to your formula, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the whisky and the syrup constitute an emulsion rendering the compound an agreeable remedy to the patient.

In the opinion of this office, an article compounded according to this formula may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following section 3437, United States Revised Statutes, and when so stamped may be sold by druggists, apothecaries and other persons without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers.

Yours, respectfully. (Signed) GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors,
111 Madison street, Chicago.

SOLD IN NEW ORLEANS BY ALL DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS GENERALLY, AT WHOLESALE, BY FLASH, PRESTON & CO., I. L. LYONS, AND F. HOLLANDER, WHO WILL SUPPLY THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

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THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

A Large Batch of Bills Introduced in the House.

Presentation of the Majority and Minority Reports in the Kellogg-Spofford Case—Kellogg Makes a Savage Attack on Ben Hill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—*Senate.*—Mr. Hill, of Georgia, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the majority report on the Kellogg-Spofford contested election case, declaring Spofford entitled to the seat in the Senate now occupied by Kellogg.

Mr. Hoar, from the same committee, presented a minority report signed by himself, Cameron, Wise and Logan.

Mr. Hoar read his report, whereupon Mr. Hill proceeded to read the majority report, which was very long, and charges Kellogg with fraud and corrupt conduct, and includes long extracts from the evidence taken before the committee.

Mr. Thurman, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill to provide for the appointment of marshals for the middle district of Alabama and district attorney for the northern district of that State. Indefinitely postponed.

The minority report on the Kellogg-Spofford case says: Nothing has changed since Kellogg was declared entitled to a seat in 1877, except the party majority in the Senate. To eject him by mere party superiority would be a political crime to be classed with the rebellion, the attempt to steal the government of Maine, to the overthrow of Southern State governments. It characterized the evidence against Kellogg as utterly untrustworthy.

The majority report finds that Kellogg used his power and influence as Governor to manipulate the returns and exclude elected Democratic members of the Legislature, thus securing the majority which elected him Senator.

The former investigation of the case was conducted unfairly towards Spofford, no evidence at all being taken. It also charges bribery and corruption, by Kellogg, of witnesses on the present investigation. Large extracts from the evidence taken are included in the report.

Mr. Hill moved that the resolutions, reports and evidence be printed.

This being a debatable motion, Mr. Hoar advocated it, saying when printed the evidence would be seen to utterly refute the majority report.

Mr. Hill remarked that the other side seemed anxious to precipitate debate before the evidence was before the Senate; he was ready to wait until the whole truth was published.

After further debate Mr. Kellogg took the floor and declared positively that no reliable evidence could be found to sustain the charges against him. He said that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Hill) had, before the investigation began, declared publicly and privately that he would drive him (Kellogg) from the Senate. The principal part in the prosecution had been taken by Mr. Hill, who had prejudged the case, had pursued Kellogg with the avidity and hate of a sleuth hound, and animated by personal malignity. He charged that Mr. Hill had cut out several pages of testimony favorable to him, and closed with the assertion that he was willing to compare his moral or personal character and courage with that of Mr. Hill. The motion to print was then adopted.

Mr. Coke, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill ratifying the recent agreement with the Ute Indians. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Kirkwood introduced a bill to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to test the practicability of manufacturing sugar on a large scale from sorghum and sugar cane. Referred.

The House bill appropriating $100,000 to continue the public printing was passed.

The Geneva award bill was formally taken up, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House the following bills were introduced, and referred:

By Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut—For the appointment of a commission to revise the customs and internal revenue laws.

By Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana—Establishing a navy yard at Algiers, La.; also, reducing the tax on distilled spirits fifty cents on every proof gallon; also, abolishing the tax on tobacco, bank checks, bank deposits and matches.

By Mr. King, of Louisiana—Relative to prevention of floods in the Lower Mississippi valley.

By Mr. Claflin, of Massachusetts—Establishing a uniform bankruptcy system.

By Mr. Money, of Mississippi—Granting alternate sections of land in Mississippi to aid in the construction of the Ship Island, Ripley and Kentucky Railroad.

By Mr. Chalmers—To aid in the construction of the Mississippi Valley and Ship Island Railroad in Mississippi.

By Mr. Briggs, of New Hampshire—Increasing the duty on opium and morphia.

By Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania—Imposing a duty of 10 per cent on quinine.

By Mr. O'Conner, of South Carolina—Directing a survey for the estimated cost of a line of ship navigation between Cape Fear and the St. Johns river.

By Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana—A resolution requesting the President to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which guarantees a joint British and American protectorate over any interoceanic canal.

By Mr. Young, of Tennessee—A resolution declaring the political complications likely to grow out of the proposed interoceanic canal so dangerous as to outweigh the advantage of such canal; declaring it the duty of the government to discourage the enterprise, and requesting the President to invite the South American republics to join us in the adoption of measures for mutual safety and protection against European political influence in American affairs.

By Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania—A resolution declaring the construction of an interoceanic canal, for commercial purposes, commendable; that the Monroe doctrine should not be prostituted to support a raid on the treasury by rival projectors, and that treaty rights shall be respected.

Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which was discussed in committee of the whole without action thereon, when the House adjourned.

POLITICAL.

The Tilden Forces Carry Allegheny County Pa., by a Large Majority.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—The Allegheny county Democratic primaries last evening resulted in a victory for Tilden, the anti-Tilden forces securing but thirty delegates out of over 300 to ten different senatorial and legislative conventions.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The Democratic State convention nominated for Governor Horace M. Kimball, for Lieutenant Governor Stephen P. Slocum.

The delegates elected by the State Democratic convention to-day to the National Convention, at Cincinnati, are understood to favor Tilden, if he is available. A long series of resolutions were adopted without discussion, reasserting the principles of the Democratic party, denouncing the employment of United States marshals and soldiers at the polls, the election of the electoral commission in 1876, and the third term policy, and declaring that the man elected in 1880 shall be inaugurated.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The Legislature has passed and the Governor signed a revenue and taxation bill, providing for the taxation of savings bank deposits, mortgages and the capital stock of corporations.

THE VIRGINIA POLITICAL CASE.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 22.—The acquittal of ex-Judge John Hill, of Buckingham county, one of the Virginia judges indicted for failing to put negroes on the jury, has allayed the excitement here on that subject. Five of the indicted judges have asked that their cases be continued. There will probably be trial of three others at this term of court.

SPORTING NEWS.

Oxford Wins the University Boat Race After a Close Contest.

LONDON, March 22.—In the University boat race to-day Oxford won easily by three and a half lengths in twenty-one minutes twenty-three seconds. Time of the finish one minute past 11. Cambridge started at the rate of forty strokes per minute and Oxford at thirty-seven or thirty-nine strokes. The race at the commencement was beautifully close. Cambridge at first gained a slight advantage from rowing a quicker stroke, but Oxford drew to a level with them by the time half a mile had been traversed; at the grass wharf, three-quarter mile from the start, had a lead of a few feet. When a mile had been traversed the splendid struggle took place and Cambridge again recovered the lead, and opposite Crabtree, one and a quarter miles from the start it seemed as if they would row right away, but the spurt had told upon Cambridge, who began to row short. They, however, maintained the lead to Hammersmith bridge, half a mile further, partly because of bad steering by Oxford. The boats were level very shortly after passing the bridge and an exciting struggle was maintained to Chiswick Eyot. The irregularity of Cambridge, however, was perceptibly increasing, while Oxford was rowing like a machine. When half way up Chiswick Eyot Oxford led by half a length. At Chiswick Church, about two miles five furlongs from the start, the race which had so far been one of the finest ever seen, was virtually over, Oxford leading by two lengths. The crowd present was smaller than is usually congregated to witness the University boat race.

MARITIME.

The Bark Reform Goes Ashore off Galveston Point.

GALVESTON, March 22.—The Norwegian bark Reform went ashore yesterday off this point, with 1460 bales of cotton on board. The crew was saved. The greater part of the cargo will probably be saved in a damaged condition.

INJURY TO A BARK FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The bark Caspare, from New Orleans for Queenstown, when put into Flores in distress, lost foremast (not mizzenmast,) had her decks swept, stanchions and bulwarks carried away, the vessel making water. The second mate was killed, the first mate had both legs broken and two sailors were badly hurt.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Sheriff of Mecca, the Head of the Mahometan Church, Assassinated.

The Afghan Chiefs Disposed To Be Friendly With England—The Course To Be Pursued by the Irish Home Rulers.

The Unfriendly Relations Between France and Russia.

AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, March 22.—A Cabul dispatch says: "The communication delivered by the British envoy to the native chiefs at Ghuznee has been happily responded to. Gen. Roberts has received a letter, written ostensibly by the boy Prince Moosa Khan, signed by all the chiefs at Ghuznee, intimating that, being assured of our friendly relations towards them, they are ready to submit and come in a body to Maidan, and there negotiate. The various local chiefs of Loghar and Kohistan have been invited by them to present themselves for the same object. It is probable that Abdul Rahman Khan will come within the sphere of the expected negotiations."

The *Daily News*, in a second edition to-day, publishes the following:

LAHORE, March 22.—The order for Gen. Stewart's march on Ghuznee reached Candahar on Sunday, and the army is already in motion. The Hazaras have defeated the Wandaks, south of Ghuznee, and captured four forts. Mahomed Jan has gone from Ghuznee to attack the Chazaras.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 22.—*La Justice* publishes a letter from Hartmann, denying that he made the published statement purporting to be his confession of the attempt on the life of the Czar at Moscow.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have adjourned for the Easter holidays, until April 4.

LONDON, March 22.—A Paris dispatch says Prince Orloff departed without paying any official visit to or leaving his card with President Grevy or Premier De Freycinet. Persons in position to judge assert that Russia has eagerly seized the opportunity for showing a coolness to France, in order to retrieve the blunder of Gortschakoff's famous open advances to her. Matters were so managed that the extradition of Hartmann was refused, whereupon an offended air was assumed. Now that the nightmare of a Franco-Russian alliance is dispelled, Bismarck can offer Russia his hand.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 22.—The Emperor William's birthday was celebrated Saturday. The Emperor looked hale and well.

The eighty third birthday of the Emperor William was celebrated Saturday. The weather was fine and private houses and all public buildings were decorated with flags. The first to offer their congratulations were the generals of the army, headed by the Prince Imperial and other German princes. These were followed by members of the Bundesrath and Prince Bismarck. The Emperor looked hale and well. At night the Emperor gave a soiree at which 700 guests were present. The streets were crowded with people until a late hour.

TURKEY.

PARIS, March 22.—A dispatch to the *Journal des Debats* from Salonica, dated March 20, says: "The money demanded for the ransom of Col. Synge and his wife has been sent to the brigands and the captives have been liberated."

LONDON, March 22.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Constantinople, dated to-day: "A man dressed as a dervish stabbed the grand sheriff of Mecca on the fourteenth instant, as he was entering Djidda, a seaport of Mecca. The sheriff died on the twenty-first from his wound. The agitation among Mussulmans is intense. Sir Austin Layard has received a telegram stating that the assassin is a Persian fanatic."

IRELAND.

QUEENSTOWN, March 22.—After the address of the Home Rulers had been presented to Mr. Parnell, he said that a constant manufacture of lies had been going on in England, Ireland and America regarding him. The Cork Nationalists presented Mr. Parnell with an address on his arrival. At a dinner given by the Cork Farmer Club Mr. Parnell gave an account of his experience in America, but avoided all reference to the future policy of his party in Parliament.

DUBLIN, March 22.—The Mansion House fund on Saturday amounted to £121,977.

WASHINGTON.

Supreme Court Decisions in Several Southern Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—On motion of Senator Jones, the United States Supreme Court to-day advanced the Florida railroad cases, assigning them for argument on the first day of the next term.

The court also rendered the following decisions in Southern cases: Lovell & Bailey and others against James Davis, master of the ship Adorna, from the United States Circuit Court for the district of Louisiana.—Judgment affirmed with costs and interest.

The State of South Carolina ex rel. Wm. L. Trenholm, executor, against Peter C. Gaillard, treasurer, from the Supreme Court of South Carolina.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

Representative Persons, of Georgia, introduced a bill in the House to-day to make Columbus, Ga., a port of delivery in the customs district of Savannah, Ga., with a deputy collector residing at Columbus, under such salary as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate.

Representative Herndon, of Alabama, introduced a bill appropriating $9600 to place an elevator in the United States custom-house at Mobile, Ala.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Price, of Iowa, to amend the national bank act provides that any bank upon presentation of lawful money at the treasury in sums not less than $9000 shall have an equal amount of its notes withdrawn from circulation and destroyed, and shall also have its bonds deposited to secure those notes returned under regulations now provided by law. It also provides that not less than $50,000 worth of bonds shall be held by the United States as security for the notes of banks having a capital of $100,000.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The House Postoffice Committee to-day received from the Postoffice Department a communication opposing the establishment of subsidized ocean mail lines, but recommending that steamers carrying the mails between New Orleans and Central American and Pacific ports be paid for the service ten times the usual amount paid for ocean mail service.

The House Naval Committee agreed to report favorably on a bill appropriating thirty thousand dollars for a naval wharf at Key West.

The House Coinage Committee agreed to report a bill directing the recoinage of all subsidiary half dollars into half dollars of the full standard weight of 2 6¼ grains, the same to be legal tender for all dues, public and private.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of H. P. Gatchell and L. E. Lemaire, for census supervisors for the first Georgia and first Louisiana districts respectively.

An Irish Revolutionary Movement Organized in This Country.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—A month ago a secret meeting of Irishmen was held in this city, at which a committee was appointed to organize a revolutionary movement in America to free Ireland from English rule. This committee has issued circulars to 1000 Irish associations and organizations, inviting them to vote on the location for the holding of a convention. Two hundred and fifty replies, with nearly 1000 signatures, were opened at the meeting of the committee to-day. Of the votes cast Philadelphia was the choice. It was agreed to hold the convention in Philadelphia, to continue from June 24 to July 8. The call for the convention will be issued in a few days.

ULYSSES'S RETURN.

The City of Mexico Not Yet Arrived at Galveston.

[Special to the Democrat.]

GALVESTON, March 22.—Nothing from the City of Mexico since leaving Vera Cruz. It is thought that she can hardly arrive before noon to-morrow. The wind Sunday did not exceed thirty-three miles per hour and damaged but one ship, the bark Reform. The Morgan ships from the West came safely in. No fears are entertained for the Grant party.

GALVESTON, March 22.—The steamer City of Mexico, with Gen. Grant and party aboard, have not yet arrived. She is doubtless detained by rough weather.

11:30 p. m.—Gen. Ord and staff and a committee from San Antonio, to invite Gen. Grant there, arrived last night by special train. Nothing has been seen of the City of Mexico yet.

1 p. m.—Nothing heard from steamer City of Mexico yet. The agent of the Alexandro Line, to which she belongs, arrived here from New Orleans on Sunday. He says he thinks the captain did not put to sea from Tampico on Saturday, owing to rough weather. He looks for her to-morrow.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Office of the Boston Journal Destroyed by Fire.

BOSTON, March 22.—A fire in the office of the Boston *Journal* last night entirely gutted the building. The compositors at work in the fifth story were forced to leave hurriedly, and the gentlemen in the editorial room were next compelled to make a hasty exit. The *Journal*, issued this morning from the *Herald* office, says: The damage to the *Journal* property is not known, but the insurance, amounting to $92,500, will cover it.

F. A. Searle, job printer, who occupied the third and a portion of the fourth floors, lost heavily.

A BATCH OF TEXAS CRIMINAL ITEMS.

GALVESTON, March 22.—To-morrow's *News* will contain the following specials:

FORT WORTH, March 22.—Yesterday morning Policeman Riggles attempted to arrest Jim Foster, colored, who was beating his wife. Foster seized a six-shooter and fired at the officer, barely missing his head. Riggles then drew his pistol and shot Foster, the ball entering his breast. Riggles surrendered himself. Foster is in a precarious condition.

The Mary's Creek highwaymen have not been heard of since the robbery. Instead of $100 they captured $700.

MARSHALL, March 22.—H. F. Lewis, an old and respected citizen, administered a fatal dose of sulphate of morphine to his twelve-year old son about midnight. The boy was found this morning in a dying condition. He lived only a few minutes. The old man was found on his wife's grave. By him was a paper marked "10 grains sulph. morphine." He was in a comatose condition, and died this evening. He has for some time shown symptoms of insanity, caused by the death of his wife.

To-morrow's *News* will publish the following specials:

DENISON, March 22.—Yesterday George Allison, returning home from Testomingo, met on the Sandy Creek Road, four miles from Testomingo, James Chisholm and a man named Mosier, with whom he was familiarly acquainted. Allison had bought a new pistol, and Chisholm asking him to let him see it, cocked it and shot Allison dead to try the quality of the pistol, as alleged. No arrests.

About a month ago Edmund Thomas, deputy sheriff of Blue River county, was waylaid and riddled with buckshot, near Atoka, one night during the session of the Indian court. Thomas's friends have been on the trail ever since.

Sunday morning a number of Indians from Turnbull started out to seek revenge on those they decided the guilty parties. The latter live some distance east of Atoka. A regular battle took place, four brothers, named Choats, and another Indian were killed by the Thomas party. Three of their men, named Turnbull, were killed by Choates. Several Indians on both sides were badly wounded.

LA MESSILA, N. M., March 22.—Fred. Nichols, mail driver on the Jornada del Muerte, was killed on the ninth, near Aleman Mail Station, sixty miles north of here. He was shot four times and his body mutilated, the skull being mashed. The mail sacks were cut open, and the contents thrown along the road. The military telegraph line is probably cut in that vicinity. The general opinion is this was the work of Indians. Persons passing the same day report seeing eighteen Indians near the road with a wagon and ox team.

The drivers of mail coaches refuse to pass over the infested road without a military escort.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The United States Circuit Court Decides the California Anti-Chinese Law To Be Unconstitutional.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The United States Circuit Court this morning, in the Parrot *habeas corpus* case, involving the validity of the law recently enacted forbidding the employment of Chinese by corporations, decided that the law is unconstitutional.

The case will probably be taken to the United States Supreme Court, Ben Butler having announced his willingness to manage it there for the people.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

End of the Strike of the Cincinnati Cigar Makers—The Loss by the Strike.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—The cigar makers have accepted the manufacturers' concessions, and this morning went to work again. It is estimated that the loss during the five weeks' lockout to manufacturers, men and the internal revenue aggregates over $300,000.

END OF THE NEW YORK PIANO LOCK OUT.

The lock-out of the piano-makers is about over, a majority of the firms having taken back their employes to-day.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

PLAQUEMINE, IBERVILLE PARISH, March 18, 1880.

To the Democratic voters of the Third Congressional District:

You are hereby notified that in accordance with the following resolution adopted at the Congressional District Convention of the Third District, held at Baton Rouge, on Wednesday, October 8, 1879, you will accredit your delegates elected to the State Democratic Convention to be held April 12, 1880, in New Orleans, to attend the District Nominating Convention and nominate a candidate for Congress:

Resolved, That the congressional committee hereby appointed shall be only authorized to call a convention by the vote of the majority of the whole of said committee, and that no congressional convention be called by said committee for next congressional regular election, but that the delegates elected to the next State convention from the parishes of the district shall meet in congressional convention at the same time and place that the said convention meets; provided, that if it be ascertained that the State Democratic Committee will not call a State convention to elect delegates to the presidential nominating convention next year or for any other purpose, then the congressional committee hereby appointed shall have power to call a congressional convention.

CHAS. A. BRUSLE,
Chairman Congressional Committee, Third District.

SOUTHERN STATE NEWS.

LOUISIANA.

The Opelousas *Courier* is for Hancock.

The Iberville *South*, also, is for Hancock.

Vidalia will hold its town election April 5.

The Baton Rouge *Capitolian* is hurrahing loudly for Hancock.

Corn merchants are asking $1 50 per bushel cash.—[Sabine Index.

St. Landry paid into the State treasury last year in the way of taxes $49,511 32.

The municipal election in Plaquemines comes off the first Monday in May.

No less than eight pair of twins have been born in Baton Rouge since October last.

East Feliciana and Ouachita elect their delegates to the State convention Saturday, March 27.

St. Landry boasts of a wonderful two-headed calf. Unfortunately it is dead, but it will be stuffed.

The Colfax *Chronicle* wants a new election for district judge in the Rapides-Grant-Avoyelles district.

There was a flood of school teachers in Plaquemines on Monday last seeking positions from the school board.

It is reported that the Irish potato crop, in the lower settlement of this parish, will be a total failure.—[Plaquemines South.

Large quantities of Western produce are being received every day by boats from St. Louis and Cincinnati.—[Iberville South.

Vidalia was boasting some time ago of its new street lamps. It is not so proud now, however, as several of these have exploded.

The Monroe *Bulletin* is only a few weeks old, but is one of the newsiest papers in the State, giving all the local news of that section.

Gilly Hadnot, one of the parties charged with stealing horses from Grant parish, has been captured. Armstrong and McIntosh are still at large.

Hon. James McCullen, a Democratic member of the Legislature from East Baton Rouge in Warmoth's days, died in Baton Rouge on the thirteenth.

A child of Mr. Bouque, living on New river in Ascension parish, was killed Saturday, March 6, by having its head crushed in the machinery of a corn mill.

The contract for repairing the Concordia court-house has been awarded to Mr. Thos. Sheridan, of Natchez, who expects to have it completed before the April term of court.

After escape and recapture and repeated attempts since his second incarceration, Jim Johnson has at last succeeded in getting out of the Grant parish jail, and has not been heard of since.

The work on the levee at Hog Point, in Pointe Coupee parish, is progressing slowly on account of the rain we have had for the last two weeks. However, the contractor expects to close the gap in a few days.

During the heavy south-southwest winds which blew on Monday, several breaks were made on the levees in and around Pointe-a-la-Hache, but no damage, thanks to the aid of the planters.—[Plaquemines Observer.

The West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* (Rep.) thinks that Gen. Hancock will receive the vote of this State in the Cincinnati Convention, and declares that he is the only Democratic nominee who can beat Grant.

Markesville has organized an educational association to furnish the children of that town with school facilities. Hon. A. D. Lafargue has donated a town lot and the free use of the Markesville *Bulletin* to the association.

The driver of the Monroe stage reports that in crossing the swamp of the d'Arbonne on last Saturday evening he was compelled to swim his horses across the lake slough on the northern side of the swamp.—[Union Gazette.

The run-round at the break in the Bonduran levee, in Tensas, is complete, and work is being pushed on the levee proper, with a fair prospect of its completion before the water reaches the top of the protection levee, which at that date will stand a further rise of three feet.

Grading of the old railroad from this point to Opelousas is soon to be inaugurated, if we may judge from appearances. On Friday of last week several car loads of lumber were brought up, out of which camp buildings for the workmen will be erected at Carencro.—[Lafayette Advertiser.

Mrs. M. A. Silliman, on Tuesday night, the ninth instant, fell from her dining-room gallery, receiving several very serious wounds and bruises. She has been confined to bed since her fall, and at 10 o'clock a. m. on the nineteenth instant was not expected to live.—East Feliciana Patriot-Democrat.

Mr. Charles Craighead, during a couple of days last week, put all his plantation hands, as well as others that he could hire, to work on the new levee in front of his place. The consequence is that while the levee is not yet as secure as it might be, still the danger may be averted by the promptness and precaution of Mr. Craighead.—[Iberville South.

The levee on the river front at some points is very near the bank, and the south wind that has been prevailing for some days is causing the bank to wash and cave. The levee in front of Mrs. Whicher's is in a very precarious condition, but all the necessary precautions are being taken to save it, and will no doubt prove effectual.—[West Feliciana Sentinel.

Last week we mentioned that the waters from the Grand levee break had not interfered with the trips of the cars to the Grosse Tete country. Since then the rails have been covered, and trains no longer make their accustomed trips. Hand cars are still able to pass, conveying mails and a few passengers to and fro. This will continue until the waters recede and regular trains allowed to pass over.—[West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter.

There is not the least doubt that our swampers will have a "float." The water is high, the river is coming, and the swamping boys are all happy. Staples, poles with points, iron dogs, cypress knee cutters, etc., all pertaining to the swamping business, are being rapidly made, and we doubt not that in a few days we will have our bayous and other streams rapidly filled with timber.—[Iberville South.

The planters of this parish have planted largely of Irish potatoes, with a view to shipping them West. Pointe Coupee will not only ship largely of potatoes, but the moss trade is growing to such proportions that it must now be classed as one of our most profitable productions. Many families who are engaged in the moss trade begin in December and continue on through January and February, by which time they realize enough to purchase their provisions for the entire year.—[Pointe Coupee Pelican.

The cane is coming up splendidly upon every plantation; in fact, ahead of the season. Late spring plant is not expected to show itself for some days yet, but as most of it was good seed there is no fear of a good prospect when it does show itself. It must be admitted, however, that there are some grounds for apprehension from the long rains and badly drained fields; these exceptions considered, the chances for a good season are excellent. Plowing and scraping are for the present entirely suspended, but will be resumed as soon as the condition of the ground will permit.—[West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter.

The bayous are "booming." The D'Arbonne is out over the swamp, and at present writing is crossed with difficulty. The Cornie rose two and one-half feet Sunday night. The water is now fifteen feet above the low water mark. The De L'Outre is impassible below the Taylor ferry, if it can be crossed there. The rainfall was not remarkably heavy but continuous, with but little intermission for three days. The high waters in all the tributaries of the Mississippi render certain an overflow of our bottom lands.—Union Gazette.

On Thursday last the verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of the State vs. W. A. Craig and James Carpenter, the parties charged with the outrageous burning of the property of Lewis Allen, some time ago, in East Baton Rouge. After the verdict one of the accused, James Carpenter, with Thomas J. Carpenter, were arrested charged with the murder of Levi Tilman, who, on the nineteenth of January, was severely beaten, dying from the effects on the fourteenth of March, 1880. W. A. Craig, the other accused, was also arrested as accessory. On the other hand, Lewis Allen, white, the man whose property was destroyed, and the other witnesses against the accused, Alfred Lewis and Frank Banks, colored, were arrested on a charge of perjury, based on the testimony given in the case. They were, however, released on giving bail. The *Capitolian* thinks that the charge made against them was for the purpose of intimidating witnesses.

Hon. H. C. Stringfellow, of Red river parish, arrived last evening by rail from St. Louis, by way of Kansas, bringing with him two families of negroes which he picked up at Parsons, Kansas, and which he considers equivalent to seven good hands. He reports the condition of the negroes who have gone from the South to that country as simply wretched, many of them being destitute of food and clothing. He found hundreds of them anxious to return to the South, but as a rule they were reluctant to return unless they could come back to the places which they had left. Mr. Stringfellow gives it as his opinion that any amount of labor can be secured in a month from now, as the negroes are unable now, and will be unable then, to secure employment sufficient to afford them subsistance. His business being so urgent as to require his personal supervision, Mr. Stringfellow will not resume his seat in the present session of the Legislature. Mr. Stringfellow left last night on the Kate Kinney for his plantation.—[Shreveport Times, March 18.

Now that the track on the Morgan road is laid to this place, material is being transported for the Western road—rails from New Orleans, ties from the Teche. On Sunday last a locomotive of the Louisiana Western Company, with thirty-one cars loaded with steel rails and ties, arrived here, and we are reliably informed that no time will be lost in laying the track to the Mermentau river. The road is now in running order from Lake Charles to the "Grand Marais," about six miles west of the Mermentau. On the first of April trains will begin to run regularly to this place on the Morgan road, in connection with a train at the extreme eastern end of the Western road, which will be the Mermentau river, leaving a distance of about forty miles to be traveled by stage or other conveyance. We have been informed that the mail contractor, Mr. J. B. Price, intends filling this gap with a fine line of mail stages, so that there will be no unnecessary delay in making connection. We are also informed that regular passenger trains on the Morgan road will begin to run to-day, leaving this place at 6 a. m. and arriving at 7 p. m. daily.—[Lafourche Advertiser.

OTHER SOUTHERN STATES.

Charleston, S. C., has contributed $4500 to the Irish relief fund.

The taxable property in Augusta, Ga., is assessed at $14,000,000.

Farmers in Sumter county, Ga., are using cotton seed as a fertilizer.

The oat crop throughout Georgia is reported suffering with rust.

The distemper is prevalent among horses and mules in Anderson, S. C.

Strawberries are a drug in the market at Charleston, S. C., at five cents a quart.

One hundred and twenty thousand tons of fertilizers will be sold in Georgia this season.

Arrangements are in progress to remove the Confederate dead from Andersonville, Ga.

The new directory of Jacksonville, Fla., gives the population of that city at 9530, and that of the various suburbs at 3880.

Little Rock *Union*: One hundred Italian families will come to Arkansas next fall to settle in the St. Joseph colony at Morrilton.

Heavy rains in South Carolina have caused the overflow of the Congaree and Wateree rivers, near Columbia. Planters report considerable loss of cattle by drowning.

At Vance's Ferry, S. C., a young man named W. Kirkland committed suicide by taking morphine on receiving a letter from his betrothed cancelling her engagement with him.

The amount of money—$300,000—necessary to pay the debts of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, at Nashville, having been subscribed, the agent has begun the work of collecting the subscriptions.

An election will be held on the eighth of April on the question of annexing what is known as the "Tenth District" to the city of Nashville. There is also in circulation a petition asking the annexation of a part of the "Thirteenth District."

On Cumberland Island, near Jacksonville, Fla., while Gen. W. G. M. Davis was handling a double-barrel gun, the weapon was discharged, sending the whole load into the body of his little son Bernhard, six years old, who only survived twenty minutes.

The extra session of the North Carolina Legislature has been convened to consider a proposition made by W. J. Best, J. N. Tappan, W. R. Grace and J. D. Fish, of the city of New York, for the purchase of the State's interest in the Western North Carolina Railroad, and for its completion, and to consider any other proposition having the same end in view.

A few days ago the mail-carrier overtook a tramp on the road in McDonald county, Mo. The tramp asked to ride, and the driver took him in. The stranger said he was selling perfumery, and asked the driver to smell one of his bottles. The driver did as requested, and immediately became unconscious. When the stage arrived at Tribulation the driver was lying on the bottom of it in an insensible condition. He was taken care of by Mr. Fox, the postmaster, and it was several hours before he could give a satisfactory account of himself. A small amount of money was stolen from him, but the mail was not disturbed.

DELEGATES FROM ST. LANDRY.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic party in the parish of St. Landry, held on Saturday, March 20, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected delegates to the State nominating convention to be held in New Orleans on the twelfth of April next:

W. A. Robinson,	F. F. Perrodin,
M. D. Kavanagh,	C. C. Dusson,
Joseph Bloch,	Geo. W. Hudspeth,
E. D. Estlletts,	L. S. Havard,
E. Dupuitron,	Dan H. Quirk,
Marshall Casse,	Numa Chachere,
Martin Carron,	T. S. Fontenot,
John G. Lyons,	Andre Wallet,
Jacob Ehrhardt,	W. O. C. Gordon,
Dr. Z. T. Young.	

The committee adopted a resolution approving the action of the Hancock Association of New Orleans and the address issued by them advocating Winfield S. Hancock for President. It is matter for congratulation that the banner parish of Democracy in this State sets the example of unanimity on this important question, and that, silencing all differences of opinion, she presents a solid front, sending but one delegation and indorsing for the Presidency the noble and heroic Hancock.