THE ALGIERS DOCKS.

Stroll of a Democrat Reporter Among the Dockmen of Algiers.

A Full History of the Shipping Interests of Algiers, Together With Many Correlative and Instructive Reminiscenses.

Some fifteen days have elapsed since our

ALGIERS

reporter has taken a walk through that little town, to paint typographically, for the benefit of the public, the several places and things therein worthy of note. Thinking that a history of the shipping yards and dry docks for which Algiers has acquired a deserved reputation might prove interesting, the reporter, armed with paper and pencil, found out and interviewed the irrepressible "oldest inhabitant" on the subject.

INTRODUCTORY.

Before going into the details of the article, it should be remarked, in the preamble, that a few days ago Gen. Gibson introduced a resolution in Congress asking for an appropriation of $500,000 to establish a naval yard and dry docks at Algiers. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and will probably receive a favorable consideration.

A similar resolution had been presented in Congress some twenty-five years ago. A portion of ground from the Camus estate, about one-half mile from the Morgan Railroad Depot, was bought in 1856 for that purpose. It measured two arpents front on the river by fifteen arpents in depth. For some unexplained reason the navy-yard was never used. During the war, and for a long time afterwards, the United States monitors were moored in front of this property. Among these war vessels were the Kickapoo, Cherokee and Winnebago, whose hulls subsequently were purchased by parties who on them built the magnificent steamboats Henry Frank, Chas. P. Chouteau and Carondelet.

As already stated, this piece of ground was never used for its original purpose, and is now occupied by an old negro, who, with the consent of the Federal authorities, and for a small consideration, tills the ground and grows his cabbages and onions for his own benefit. Such is the fate of a government navy-yard in the South.

THE FIRST SHIP-YARD

ever constructed with ways was put up by a Frenchman from Havre, named Andre Seguin, in the year 1819. It was situated on the bend, *vis-a-vis* the French Market. The ground was purchased from the Daverjes, and was the first piece of property sold by this estate.

This ship-yard still exists, and belongs to the immediate descendants of Seguin. It is held by Dr. Fox, of Plaquemines, a distinguished and very popular physician.

After this ship-yard had been established many others sprang up, but this one claims to be the "doyen" of the Algiers ship-yards.

THE DRY DOCKS OF ALGIERS.

As far as the "oldest inhabitant" can recollect, the first dry dock was in full blast in the year 1838. It was called the New Orleans Float-ing Dry Dock Company, with a capital of $200,000. Capt. L. Matthews was president and Geo. E. Richardson secretary. In 1861 the largest dry docks were: The New Orleans Dry Dock, owned by Messrs. Wm. A. Hyde and Thos. G. Mackie; the Louisiana Dock, moored at Belleville, a suburb of Algiers (?), opposite the Planters' Oil Works.

A BUILDING WITH A HISTORY.

Our readers will lose sight of the dry-docks for a few seconds in order to be acquainted with a building which many visitors to Algiers must surely have remarked. It is a structure occupying a whole square of ground, and substantial notwithstanding its age. It was built in 1846 by Messrs. J. P. Whitney & Co., who intended to establish a colossal foundry in Algiers. The plan of the building was copied from the still existant Pennrhynn Castle in Wales. The foundry then passed into the hands of Messrs. Cook & Fallon. At the time of the late war this place was used as a prison for the incarceration of the Confederates who had fallen into the hands of Butler. The United States government wanted to confiscate the foundry on the ground that it had been used as a depot for Confederate ammunition. The confiscation failed, and in 1869 Col. C. E. Girardey established oil works there. Finally, in 1878, Mrs. R. B. Sumner, owner of the property, sold it to the Planters' Cotton Seed Association for $60,000.

THE DOCKS RESUMED.

The Algiers dry docks remained active until the twenty-third day of April, 1861. News was then brought that the Federals were approaching the city. Several persons, actuated by an ill-directed patriotism, cut the chains of the docks, opened their valves and caused them to sink. This act was regarded as a mistake by a majority of the Algiers people, especially the laboring classes, who were thereby thrown out of employment. Efforts were made by the Federals to save the docks, but it was of no avail, and they now lie on the muddy bottom of the Mississippi.

AT THE END OF THE WAR

Algiers was without a dock, and the suffering entailed upon the laboring classes was terrible. The first dock was constructed out of the hull of the steamboat Illinois, plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. It was owned by Messrs. Wood & Tilton.

Other docks then followed in rapid succession. Mr. Thos. G. Mackie, from a hull bought in the west, built what is known now as the Ocean Dry Dock.

The Messrs. Vallette also constructed the largest dock on the right bank of the river. It was built at Gainesville, Miss., on Pearl river, in 1866, and measures 315 feet in length by 84 feet beam. It has a capacity for the largest ship that can come to this port.

THE SOUTHERN DOCK

was moored near the present locality of the Planters' Oil Works, and was sunk through some accident.

The Good Intent Dry Dock is located above the landing of the Canal street ferry. The yards have a front of 1¼ squares by 150 feet depth. The dock is 200 feet long by 50 feet in breadth inboard. It was built near Madisonville on the Tchefuncta river, in 1865, by Julius Lang, and completed in May, 1866. This dock now belongs to the Red river, the Ouachita and the Lower Coast companies, who have clubbed to secure a dock of their own. Capt. Jno. Kouns superintends the dock.

THE MARINE DOCK,

a few arpents below the Second District ferry, has a capacity for ships of about 1600 tons. Its yard has a front of 500 feet by 250 feet in depth.

The old timer, Capt. John O. McLean, bosses the dock.

The Ocean Dock is near the Second District ferry landing at the head of Bartholomew street. It is 203 feet long in the clear, 60 feet beam, 225 feet keel and has a draft of 15 feet. It can easily accommodate a ship of 1000 tons. A steam sawmill and a smith's shop are attached to the dock. Mr. O. McLellan is the superintendent of the place.

THE LOUISIANA DRY DOCK,

one of the most important in Algiers, was built in 1872. It is divided into three sections, in such a way that one part can be submerged whilst the other two are afloat. Its dock-yards occupy the whole space between Verret and Olivier streets, near the Third District ferry landing. All the work of the Lighthouse and the Engineers' department is done in these dock-yards. From this dock the ill-fated McAlester sailed on its voyage to Sabine Pass on the first of January, 1878. The vessel, it will be remembered, never returned, and it is yet a doubtful question whether she was wrecked in a gale, or whether, being top heavy, she foundered in the gulf. Capt. Benj. H. Kelly is foreman of this dock, and Capt. Fayssoux, who served with Walker at Nicaragua, superintends the works.

MINOR NOTES.

Below Gretna are the marine ways managed by the Messrs. Mackie, and owned by Mr. Gerome Hanly. They have been in successful operation for a long time, and bid fair to continue so.

A dry dock, now in Havana, was built at Gretna in 1858, under the superintendence of Mr. John F. Follette, and, as up to this time, the concern has proved serviceable, it is safe to presume that in the South as good work in the shipping line can be done as in any Northern or Eastern place.

At one of the Algiers dry docks, the merchant steamer Havana, plying between this city and Cuba, was altered into the famous cruiser Sumpter, which was commanded for some time by the Southern hero, Admiral Raphael Semmes.

Another famous vessel was the ram Manassas, built in Algiers by Mr. Joseph Hughes. It ran the blockade of the Federal vessels, and owing to its long, low and peculiar cigar-shaped construction, it struck such terror into the blockaders that several of them actually put into the gulf with all sail and under a full head of steam.

The reporter will now close his pencilings of Algiers and its noted sp ts with the assurance that at a future day more will be said of a little city, which though only five minutes' distance from Canal street, yet is not appreciated as to its historical worth by the people of New Orleans.

THE ST. JOHN RACE.

What Is Said of It by the Northern Press.

The DEMOCRAT has already spoken on several occasions of the grand regatta which is being organized by the St. John Rowing Club and eulogized the spirit of enterprise that suggested the idea to these young men. We hope that all the clubs in New Orleans will join in this great sporting festival, which will be an event in the sporting history of Louisiana, and from which none should remain absent who are ambitious for good name and fame upon Southern waters.

In this connection we clip the follow from the New York *Herald:*

The St. John Rowing Club, of New Orleans, La., will give a grand regatta on June 2 and 3, open to the amateurs of the world, at New Lake End, Lake Pontchartrain. This promises to be the greatest regatta ever given by a single club, as aquatic events of the magnitude promised are always given by associations. The Louisiana oarsmen deserve much credit for the enterprise they have displayed, and should be rewarded with many entries. This regatta unfortunately clashes with the Passaic and Harlem events, so New York oarsmen will go to New Orleans, but a large representation of Western oarsmen will certainly be present. Among the Western crews which have already signified their intention to participate are the Hillsdale (Michigan), the champion four of the United States, and the famous Shoe-wae-cae-mettes. Entries are positively promised from Albany, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and Norfolk, Va. Northern oarsmen are in honor bound to attend this regatta, as New Orleans oarsmen have repeatedly travelled from their city to the North to take part in aquatic reunion. In 1877 Mr. O'Donnell, of the Hope Club of New Orleans, was one of the contestants in the National regatta at Detroit as a single sculler, but was unsuccessful; in 1878 Mr. O'Donnell came again to the National regatta, then held at Newark, N. J., bringing with him Mr. Mumford, of the Perseverance Club, and a four oared crew and double-scull crew from his own club. The Hope double-scullers (O'Donnell and Powers), won the championship against all Northern crews, but the single-scullers and four were unsuccessful. At the national regatta, Lake Saratoga, 1879, New Orleans was still more fully represented. Mumford won the single-scull championship, and Musgrove, of the St. John Club, rowed in the same race. The Hope and the St. John Clubs each had crews in the four-oared shell race, but were defeated. This showing should convince Northern oarsmen that they owe a return visit in force to their brethren of the South, and the coming St. John regatta will be an opportune occasion for them to square the account.

OUR GUEST.

How Gen. Grant Is Treated by the People of New Orleans.

Gen. Grant still enjoys himself with the hospitable people of New Orleans. He is so pleased with the Crescent City that he proposes to postpone his departure until the end of next week. Yesterday the General partook of breakfast with Mr. W. F. Halsey, and afterwards was entertained by the amiable members of the Boston Club, who had prepared a splendid lunch.

He passed a few minutes last night at a soiree given by the cotton king, Mr. A. H. May.

This morning our distinguished guest and his suite will attend divine service at Dr. Bristor's Church, on St. Charles street.

The General, at the invitation of Jos. A. Mower Post No. 1 G. A. R., visited Chalmette Cemetery yesterday.

Next week the General's time will be occupied by various attendances at banquets tendered him, and by a trip to the jetties, which takes place on Tuesday.

A delegation of colored men from Vicksburg called upon Gen. Grant and invited him to visit that city. The General was pleased at this step on the part of the delegation, and said that, circumstances permitting, he would visit the Bluff City.

Before going to Chalmette, the General made a flying trip to the crevasse near Westwego.

Next Monday, between 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a reception will be tendered to Gen. Grant at Pinchback's house, corner First and Camp streets, to give audience to the colored people.

Gen. Grant and friends have been tendered, by the New Orleans City Railroad Company, a special train for Monday afternoon next to visit the New Lake End and witness the great rowing race between Messrs. Plaisted and Sullivan, which has been accepted.

Com. Emile O'Brien has also tendered the privileges of the elegant Southern Yacht Club-House to the ex-President and his companions during their stay. It is understood that a generous collation will await their presence.

THE ST. JOHN STRIKERS STILL IN JAIL.

The St. John strikers, in whose behalf Judge W. L. Evans had sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before the Superior Criminal Court Friday evening, were remanded to the Parish Prison, pending the decision in their case of the Fourth Judicial District Court.

Judge Whitaker read his decision, as follows:

"State ex rel., etc., vs. the Criminal Sheriff, etc. Relators claim that they are unlawfully imprisoned. It appears that by reason of disturbances then existing in the parish of St. John the Baptist, the relators by order of the Parish Court were transferred to the custody of the criminal sheriff of the parish of Orleans for safe keeping. A copy of the order of transfer has been produced.

"No mittimus or copy of mittimus has been exhibited by the criminal sheriff, but proof of the commitment on a capital charge has been brought to the notice of the court. All the court could do in this case would be to admit the relators to bail. This would be done if the court was not satisfied that there was reason to believe that the relators had been lawfully committed on a capital charge.

"It is not the duty of the court to deprive the State of an opportunity to prosecute the relators under so grave a charge as that laid against them.

"It is the duty of the court to give the State time to show that the relators have been legally committed.

"From the evidence the court believes that there is ground for continuing this matter, and it is so considered."

ST. JOHN ROWING CLUB REGATTA.

The following telegram has been received by Mr. Geo. Denegre, secretary of the St. John Rowing Club, from the Hillsdale Rowing Club (the present four-oared champions):

"Will accept and write you.

"C. W. TERWILLIGEN, Captain."

A telegram has also been received from the Cohoes Club, of New York, agreeing to send a four-oared and single scull shells.

A favorable answer is expected in a few days from the famous Shoewacacmettes. Also, from one or more single-scullers from the North and West.

SEAMEN'S FRIENDS SOCIETY.

The ninth anniversary exercises of this society will be held in the Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of St. Charles and Calliope streets, this evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. An interesting programme will be presented, consisting of hymns, prayers, the annual report of the chaplain, Rev. L. H. Pease, and addresses by Rev. J. O'B Lowry, D. D., of the Baptist, and Rev. John Mathews, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Rev. Mr. Morrow, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Bristor, pastor of the church, will also take part in the services. All are invited.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Republican City and Parish Committee met Thursday night at Violet Hall, Charles H. Bibb presiding. O. P. Fernandez secretary. After hearing reports from several committees and transaction of routine business, the chair announced the following as additional members from the State at large: A. Derocha, J. Fabacher.

On motion, all matters pertaining to the calling of election of delegates to the State convention, etc., and the rules to govern such elections, were referred to the sub-executive committee. The committee then adjourned to meet Thursday, April 8, at 7:30 p. m., sharp.

THE SPRING MEETING.

Third Day of the New Louisiana Jockey Club Races.

Fickle Favorites and Bankrupt Backers the Order of the Day.

The programme embracing three fine races, and the weather being propitious, it was but natural that the lovers of the sport should gather at the Fair Grounds yesterday, and there was an immense number present, the stands being crowded and the field well filled. The number of ladies on the grand stand indicated that the interest and enthusiasm of the fair sex in the sport has not abated.

It was feared that the rain of Friday had spoiled the track, but although it was rather lumpy and somewhat too heavy for fast time, still it was in a sufficiently good condition to admit of good running.

Betting on the different events was very lively and considerable money changed hands.

FOR THE FIRST RACE,

one mile and a quarter dash, there were entered Mary Walton by Caldwell & Cree, Mollie Hart by Mike Walsh, Kingsland by Jas. Reagan, Krik by Wm. Cottrell and Le Roi by Barnes & West.

In the pool sales Krik was the favorite, selling at $30, while the others brought prices as follows: Le Roi $19, Walton $17, Kingsland $20 and Mollie Hart $6.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the signal was given to saddle up, and in a few moments after the horses were on their way to the three-quarter pole, from whence the start was to be made.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting the horses off, and it was only after the fifth trial that they were sent on their way. They started together, but before many yards had been gone over Krik took the lead, and as they neared the stand Mollie Hart stole out of the bunch and took second place. Mary Walton, as the stand was passed, had third place, and Le Roi and Kingsland were respectively fourth and fifth.

The quarter was passed in the same order, the horses all going easy, but after the post was left they settled down to work, and as pretty a race as one would care to see commenced. Mary Walton and Mollie Hart both went for the leader at a rattling pace, and Le Roi spread himself for a place. Kingsland was the only one of the party that did not increase the gait, and he jogged along as if he had no interest whatever in the affair.

As the half-mile was neared Walton and Hart closed up and lapped Krik, and all pushed up, until, as they went flying by the post, the three noses were on a line. Le Roi was close behind and Kingsland was far in the rear. Between the half and three-quarter Walton and Hart passed Krik, and Walton then shook off Hart and led the way into the homestretch. Le Roi here made a spurt, went by Krik and Hart and took second place. He made a gallant effort to overtake Walton, but the mare opened a big gap and was too far ahead and too near home, and she came in an easy winner in 2:22. Le Roi second. Mollie Hart third, Krik fourth and Kingsland so bad a fifth that he just saved his distance.

The backers of the favorite were sick; they had not only lost their money, but they had done it on a horse who could not even make third place. The desire to make up losses brought all back to the pool-sellers stand, and the betting on

THE SECOND RACE

was heavy and lively.

The race was a handicap, mile heats, and the entries were Mary Anderson, by Caldwell & Cree; Typhoon, by Wm. Lakeland; Docility, by D. Hughes, and Short Line, by Mike Walsh.

Typhoon was a prime favorite, selling at $36. Mary Anderson was second choice, and brought $55. Short Line sold as third choice for $41, and as fourth choice Docility was bid in for $10.

The horses came to the front in good condition, although Mary Anderson appeared to be somewhat the worse for overtraining, and was cross and nervous. Typhoon was as active as a cat and as pretty as a picture, and his backers were in high feather. Docility was quiet and willing, and Short Line created some laughter and drew forth some sarcastic remarks by his peculiar gait, from which he no doubt derives his name, it being a quick, short jump.

There were four false starts, three of which were attributable to the restiveness of Mary Anderson, before the drum tapped and the coursers went down the track. When work commenced, Mary Anderson went to the front, and led by the quarter post, with Short Line second, Docility third and the favorite fourth. It was close business for some distance, but the rider of Mary Anderson gave her the spur, and she went like a scared deer. She led by the half mile post two lengths, and the others followed in a bunch, and neck and neck.

Short Line in rapid order drew out of the crowd and gave the other two his dust, and Docility gradually moved away from Typhoon. Into the home stretch they came, Mary Anderson well in the lead, Short Line second, Docility third and Typhoon fourth. On the way to the string Typhoon responded to the urging of his rider, and, passing Docility, took third place and made a gallant play for second, but the effort came too late. He could not overtake Short Line, who was close behind Mary Anderson, the winner of the heat. The time was 1:52.

Mary Anderson jumped to first place in the pools, selling at $150, while Typhoon brought but $70. Short Line, although he had made a good record, was not counted upon for staying qualities and brought but $21, while it was hard to sell Docility for $5.

Responding to the bell, the animals came on the track for the second heat. The appearance of Mary Anderson was not reassuring to her backers, and there were many who thought she would let down, and that Typhoon, who still had many friends, would take the heat.

Without much difficulty a start was made, Docility taking the lead, with Typhoon close behind, Mary Anderson third and Short Line fourth. In this order they entered on the second quarter and then Mary Anderson and Short Line put in their best licks, and when the half-mile was reached Mary Anderson led the party, hard pushed by Short Line, Typhoon third and Docility fourth. From this out the race was between Mary Anderson and Short Line; the gait they were travelling was too much for the other two, who were gradually left far in the rear.

The struggle between Anderson and Short Line was a pretty and exciting one, for so close were they together when they turned into the homestretch that for some seconds it was impossible to tell who was ahead. The little filly, however, had the bottom as well as the speed, and led under the string by half a length in 1:52. Typhoon and Docility were distanced.

THE THIRD RACE,

and concluding one of the day, was a two mile dash for the Walker stake, and for it there were the following entries: Sam Ecker, entered by Brien & Spencer; Bucktie, entered by Cottrell & Lakeland; Maggie May, entered by Batchlor & Pickett, and Gabriel, entered by Ira E. Bride.

Bucktie was the choice over all others, selling at $155; Gabrielle brought $81 as second choice, Sam Ecker $41 as the third choice, and Maggie May $23 as last choice.

No trouble whatever was experienced in making a start. Maggie May took first place, and the others went after her together. When the quarter was reached they were strung out as follows: Maggie May first, Bucktie second, Gabriel third and Sam Ecker fourth. Before the half was came upon Bucktie went to the front and held the lead from that time until the end of the race. Going by the second mile post Maggie May was number two, Gabriel number three and Sam Ecker number four.

There was no change in the position until the half was again reached on the second round, when May fell behind both Gabriel and Ecker. Between the half and quarter Eckus went by Gabriel, took second place and started for the leader, whom he pushed under the string, being less than half a length behind when the line was reached. Maggie May, on the homestretch, passed Gabriel and came in third. The time was 3:51¼, not bad, by any means, considering the track.

Summary.

NEW LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB—SPRING MEETING, 1880—FAIR GROUNDS, NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 3—THIRD DAY.

First Race—A handicap for all ages; $200 to first, $50 to second; one mile and a quarter.

Caldwell & Cree enter b. m. Mary Walton, 4 y. o., by John Morgan, dam Effie Cheatham; 100 pounds 1

Barnes & West enter b. g. Le Roi, 5 y. o., by Gilroy, dam Zingara; 100 pounds 2

Mike Walsh enters b. m. Mollie Hart, 4 y. o., by Bonny Scotland, dam Benecia; 98 pounds 3

Wm. Cottrell enters b. f. Krik, 3 y. o., by Imp Buckden, dam Cricket; 90 pounds 4

Jas. Reagan enters b. h. Kingsland, 5 y. o., dam Glengary, by Bill Cheatham; 115 pounds 5

Time, 2:22.

Second Race—Handicap for all ages; $250 to first; $50 to second; mile heats:

Caldwell & Cree enter ch. f. Mary Anderson, 3 y. o., by Ventilator, dam Queen of Scots; 99 pounds 1 1

Mike Walsh enters b. g. Short Line, aged, by Lexington, dam imp Inverness; 100 pounds 2 2

Wm. Lakeland enters ch. h. Typhoon, aged, War Dance, by Wagner; 118 pounds ..... 3 dis

D. Hughes enters b. h. Docility, aged, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Carrie Crosby; 105 pounds ..... 4 dis

Time—1:52, 1:52.

Third Race—Walker Stakes, for four years olds; $50 entrance p. p., with $400 added by J. A. Walker; $300 to first, $100 to second, third to save his stakes. Two miles

Cottrill & Lakeland enter ch. c. Bucktie, 4 y. o., by Buckden, dam Tick; 110 pounds 1

Brien & Spencer enter ch. g. Sam Ecker, 4 y. o., by Harry O'Fallon, dam Marco; 107 pounds 2

Batchlor & Pickett enter b. f. Maggie May, 4 y. o., by Asteroid, dam Yorkshire; 107 pounds 3

Ira E. Bride enters g. h. Gabriel, 4 y. o., by Alarm, dam Electric; 110 pounds 4

Time 3:51¼.

CHARITY CALLS.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd's Patronal Feast—Their Wants and Claims.

In relation to the Patronal Feast of the meritorious order of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, we reproduce the following article from the *Morning Star*, as it would scarcely pay to undertake improving on it:

Next Sunday, the eleventh instant—being the Feast of the Good Shepherd—is the Patronal Feast of the Sisters of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, corner of Bienville and Broad streets.

In every convent of the order this festival is celebrated by a solemn high mass, a general communion of the community and all the inmates, with the exposition of the blessed sacrament during the day, closing with solemn vespers and the benediction to the evening.

It is customary for the kind Sisters to give the inmates of the convent—Magdalens, Penitents, Preservation Children, orphans and prisoners—something extra, in the shape of a good dinner, on the Feast of the Good Shepherd. We fear that this year the Sisters will not be able to carry out their very laudable custom, owing to the limited revenue of the convent—derived from the labor of the Sisters and inmates—being absorbed in paying for the new building erected last year.

The erection of this building was an imperative necessity, owing to the crowded state of the convent. Even with it there is barely sufficient room.

It must be borne in mind that every inmate of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, from the Mother Superior down, works. In more prosperous times the labor of the Sisters and their charges would make the Convent completely self supporting. The institution contains a fine laundry, but it is not patronized to its full capacity. It does the washing of some hotels and a large number of families; the sisters send their wagon for the clothes on Mondays or Tuesdays, and send them home on the last day of the week.

All kinds of plain and fancy sewing is done in the Convent, the Sisters keeping constantly on hand a large assortment of garments for ladies and children, fine and plain shirts, all well made and at low prices.

We know that the publication of the above facts will induce many to contribute their mite to enable the Sisters to properly celebrate the annual feast of the order.

As the sisters have over three hundred inmates to provide for, a large quantity of the good things of this life in the way of eatables, and a variety of them, will be required to give their large family a good dinner.

As turkeys and chickens are now very cheap the ladies might make their gentlemen friends join in the good work by sending feathered donations (by the dozen or in coops) to the Convent.

We hope the orphans will not be forgotten. A liberal supply of oranges, apples and candy will make the juveniles happy. Donations of money can be left at the convent, or with the Reverend Jesuit Fathers, corner Baronne and Common streets.

Parties having articles in kind to donate can have the Sisters' wagon sent for their donations by giving their addresses to Brother Ignatius, at the Jesuits' residence.

We particularly call the attention of our lady readers to the fact that the Sisters are badly in need of a supply of mosquito bars; if the material was provided they could make them in a few days.

The grand jury, in its report published last week, warmly commended the Convent of the Good Shepherd, and appealed to the public in general for financial assistance for its support.

To such as God has blessed with a considerable share of this world's goods, we respectfully suggest that a donation of money would be very acceptable to the Sister's just now, as they still have a heavy debt to liquidate.

A few merchants have made it a custom to give every month articles of merchandise from their stocks to the institution, such as bolts of cotton, flannel, blankets, groceries, sacks of coffee, boxes of tea, barrels of flour, cornmeal, sugar, beef, pork, lard, hams, bacon, potatoes, onions, bales of hay, sacks of corn, oats and bran, with loads of wood and coal. This is a very practical way of materially assisting a charitable institution. We hope every merchant and storekeeper will be numbered among the monthly donors.

The great object of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd is the reformation of the erring of their own sex. In this heroic work they should receive the warm sympathy and material assistance of every wife and mother—of all creeds—in our city.

AN AUSPICIOUS EVENT.

Mr. John C. Henderson, the courteous and efficient secretary of the New Orleans Auxiliary Sanitary Association, has left the ranks of the bachelor brigade and joined the army of Benedicts. On Monday last he was united in the bonds of marriage to Miss Lena E. Bondurant, daughter of Judge Albert Bondurant, of Texas City. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Annunciation, the Rev. John Percival, D. D., officiating. The happy couple have the best wishes of hosts of friends that the path through life down which they will journey together may never be shadowed by the clouds of adversity or trial, and may unto the end be bordered and strewn with flowers.

ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

The Louisiana Division Association Army of Tennessee will hold their annual reunion on the sixth instant, at the armory of the Continental Guards, late Odd Fellows' Hall. No more appropriate place could have been chosen, it being at the same time vast, elegant and decorated with most precious souvenirs of the war.

It happens that reunion day is at the same time the anniversary consecrated to the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead. A committee has been appointed to attend to the decorations and represent the Army of Tennessee in that solemn ceremony. The names of members of the committee have already been published in this paper, and these are invited to attend punctually at the headquarters of the association at 11:30 a. m., so as to take the 12 o'clock train for Greenwood Cemetery.

A TOMBOLA.

This evening the entertainment for the disposal of a number of valuable articles not bestowed during the recent fair for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church will take place in the hall attached to the parsonage of the church. The ladies managing the matter propose to make it an entertainment in fact, and will have the hall decorated with flowers and the tables well supplied with delicate and delicious viands. These facts, added to the presence of numerous ladies and a fine band, will make it an entertainment of no ordinary interest. It will continue during Monday and Tuesday evenings, closing on the latter occasion, when all of the many valuables will have been disposed of.

NOT YET SENTENCED.

John B. Wischendorff, cashier of Muir, Duckworth & Co., who had been found guilty of embezzlement of $19,000 of his employers' money, was brought for sentence before Judge Whitaker yesterday morning. The court, however, postponed the sentence until next Saturday as there is a great pressure brought to bear on the Governor to secure the pardon of the young man.

BEWARE!

A portion of the embankment at the head of Orange street was discovered to have been undermined last night by the river current. This place is very dangerous on account of the accidents to persons who might chance to walk upon what appears to be solid ground, but which in reality is a veritable man-trap.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Signal Service, United States Army.

Daily meteorological record for the eight hours ending at 2:08 p. m., Saturday, April 3.
(Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.)

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.		Veloc'y Miles per hour.	Rain last 8 hours Inches.
Cairo	29.63—	75	S		13	0
Chattanooga	29.79—F	75	S		13	.29
Cincinnati	29.67—	70	S		12	.20
Davenport	29.45—	66	SW		7	0
Dubuque	29.45—	67	W		7	0
Galveston	29.91—F	78	S		10	0
Indianola	29.91—F	81	S		17	0
Keokuk	29.39—	73	W		4	0
La Crosse	29.52—	49	N		4	0
Leavenworth	29.48—	4	.....		.....	.....
Louisville	29.59—F	78	S		13	0
Memphis	29.68—F	77	SW		8	0
Nashville	29.73—F	79	S		6	0
New Orleans	29.96—F	81	SW		17	0
Omaha	29.46—	48	.....		.....	0
Pittsburg	29.72—	57	SW		9	.19
Shreveport	29.77—F	84	SW		12	0
St. Louis	29.51—	74	S		16	0
St. Paul	29.49—	47	S		2	0
Vicksburg	29.85—F	82	SW		20	0
Yankton	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Corsicana	29.76—F	88	SW		16	0
Little Rock	29.63—F	80	SW		22	0

R. indicates rising; F. indicates falling; S. indicates stationary.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

To-night is positively the last upon which the Midgets will hold a levee in New Orleans, and it is, therefore, opportune for our old and young people to go and see them. They are extraordinary little beings and wonders of their kind, as well in exiguity of size as in brightness of mind and amiability of temper.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Minstrels promise a change of programme to-night, introducing many new and entertaining features. It is their last night, for to-morrow evening the Juvenile Pinafore company opens.

MADAME LECOURT'S BENEFIT.

The attendance at the Opera House last evening, on the occasion of the benefit tendered to Mme. Lecourt, although not very large, was sufficiently so to show that our opera going people had not forgotten their old favorite. The attendance, however, did not show the pecuniary success of the entertainment, for we understand that very many tickets were sold that were not used.

The performance consisted of the drama of "Les Crochets du Pere Martin," which was interpreted by Messrs. Ash and L. J. Llambias, L. J. Barjoe, P. A. Gomez, George David, H. A. Despommier, N. Bienvenu, Jr., E. Rousseau, H. Deluzain and Mmes. Marie Vezian, Kerkel, Louise, Oliver, Picard and Eliza.

Then followed a musical interlude, in which Mrs. Lecourt, Mr. Metere and Mr. Deluzain participated.

The performance closed with the one-act comedy of Ici Medor, played by Messrs. Gomez and Bienvenu and Miss Kerkel.

As a whole the entertainment was a pleasureable one, and satisfactory to public, beneficiary and players.

THE GERMAN SOCIETY BALL.

The ball given last night at Grunewald Hall by the German Society was numerously attended. To the efficiency of the reception committee and of the floor managers, the success of the ball in all its details was largely due. This society was formed some thirty odd years ago, for the purpose of extending help to the German emigrants to this country. If destitute, the emigrants were furnished with means and transportation to procure good situations.

If in good circumstances financially the new citizens are induced to settle in Louisiana and engage in some profitable business. The officers of the German Society at present are: President, F. Rickert; vice president, Jos. Brandner; second vice president, H. Klump; secretary, Louis Schwartz; treasurer, Phil Dulman. The reception committee was composed of about forty of our leading German citizens, and performed its task with notable tact and discrimination.

THE OPERA.

The scheme of M. de Beauplan to give us, next year, a first-class opera troupe for the whole season, is, we are pleased to hear, progressing rapidly. Already he has obtained subscriptions to the amount of over $15,000. Mr. John Davis, well known in this city in connection with artistic entertainments, has been selected as agent to solicit subscriptions. He will solicit during the day, and will also have an office at Philip Werlein's music store, on Canal street.

A QUESTION OF LICENSE.

Yesterday a number of milkmen were arrested, charged with vending their liquid without a license. They held that they were exempt from the payment of license for vending milk by virtue of their payment of a license for the cart. The license for the cart amounts to $5, and the city claims an additional $5 for the privilege of vending. The cart men hold that the licensing of the cart carries with it the privilege of vending, and refuse to pay any other but the first license.

The parties arrested were paroled by Judge Miltenberger, but a trial of the cause will be had on Tuesday next in a case which he has set for the purpose of determining the law.

PEABODY SEMINARY.

The commencement exercises of the Peabody Normal Seminary occurred yesterday in the presence of a large audience, and the following young ladies graduated: Misses Ernestine Miller, silver medal; Kate Robinson, bronze medal; Lizzie George, Virginia Stromeyer, Lillian Bard, Kate Quaid, Alice Gardiner, Thomasine McMinus, Marion Hewett, Lizzie Mulvey, Eugenia Hall, Cora Roth, Laura Robertson, Mary Maher, Sallie Brady, Emma Morgan, Adele VanHorn, Georgie Fountain, Kate Campbell, Sarah Steele.

GRADUATES IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Literature—Miss Honoria L. Mylotte.
Natural Science—Miss Anna E. Woods.
Matchematics—Miss Alice Lamberton, Miss Marion Brown, Miss Augusta Jourdan, Miss Anna E. Woods.

A MANUFACTURER'S PRIVILEGE.

A. Mannassier threatens the city with an injunction to prohibit interference with his ice cream wagons because the drivers cannot produce license. He claims exemption from taxation under that clause of the constitution which exempts manufactures and manufacturers. Administrator Isaacson claims that if the point is good every bar tender is exempt, as from very nearly the same ingredients as ice cream he makes a milk punch.

RAIDING THE MILKMEN.

Quite a number of milkmen were yesterday arrested by the police, acting in obedience to the orders of Administrator Isaacson, conveyed through Chief Boylan, for non-payment of licenses. Mr. Isaacson states that this year there is no tax on dairies, the former license of $10 being done away with, and replaced by one of $5 on each milk wagon. The drivers arrested yesterday had failed to pay the amount.

RELIGIOUS.

Prof. Stutzer repeats Hayden's masterpiece this morning at the 10 o'clock service at the Jesuits' Church. It was admirably given on Easter Sunday by a full choir, for the first time in several years.

There were some two hundred people who could not obtain seats at Trinity Church last Sunday morning, and by particular request the music of Easter Sunday will be repeated this morning.

BASE BALL.

At a meeting of the Washington Base Ball Club, held on Friday night last, the following officers were elected: F. Zengel, captain and 2d b.; M. Fitzpatrick, treasurer and c.; J. O. Hanlon, s. c.; W. Fitzpatrick 1 t b; M. Cavanaugh, p.; H. Hall, 3d b.; J. Collins, l. f.; J. Bell, c. f.; C. Hausman, r. f. The Washingtons play their first game on Sunday, April 11, with the Crescents, at Oakland Park.

Last night the Hancock Base Ball Club was organized as follows: President and captain, J. P. De Philippi; vice president and catcher, Jos. J. Prats; treasurer and first base, Jos. G. Zuzan; secretary and second base, Chas. Burger; financial secretary and third base, A. F. Prats; right field, Chas. Marchand; left field, Henry Martin; centre field, ———; short stop, John A. Lusto.

After the election the boys repaired to Andy Lynch's, at No. 42 St. Ann street, and partook of a few refreshments.

BREVITIES.

Col. Dan Rice will say a few words to the seamen and audience at the Upper Bethel next Monday evening.

Mr. Samuel L. Gilmore, a graduate of the law department of the State University, was yesterday admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Court, and the customary oath was administered to him by Chief Justice Manning.

The Pike Benevolent Association hold their fourth grand anniversary reception at Exposition Hall on Saturday, the tenth instant. The committee of arrangements is composed of Messrs. F. H. Robinson, chairman; John M. Hanlkel, B. Puig, H. L. Wetzel, E. Caurrebet, John Mountfort, H. Birrchee, D. J. Searcy, W. H. Rugen, J. A. Peterson and E. A. Morel.

St. Bernard Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1 give a grand firemen's festival at Oakland Grove Park on Sunday, the eleventh instant. The names placed on the committee of arrangements, viz: Messrs. John Dolhonde, chairman, and F. D. Seghers, J. Wichterich, Silvain, Rossignol and Gillenstoy are a sure guarantee of success.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SATURDAY, April 3, 1880.

Present—All the justices.

BY CHIEF JUSTICE MANNING.

No. 7779. Edward J. Gay vs. Mrs. M. M. Suthon et als.—Rehearing refused.

No. 7777, Anna S. Miller vs. M. Georgia Miller et al.—Rehearing refused.

No. 7763. Heirs of Wm Porter vs. Margaret O. Hornsby et al.—Rehearing refused.

No. 7599. Aug. Thilman vs. Guebie & Nippert et al.—Rehearing refused