MULCTED AND ENJOINED.

The Rights of a Railroad on St. Joseph Street.

A Decision Affecting the Right of the Jackson Road to Run Steam Cars Along St. Joseph Street.

Yesterday Judge Rogers, in the Fifth District Court, rendered an important decision, involving the right of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company to run cars, with steam locomotion, on St. Joseph street to and from the levee. The decision was the result of three suits severally entered and tried by Messrs. John Finney, T. L. Bayne and Charles H. Dolsen, occupants of residences fronting on St. Joseph street, and who claimed to have been damaged by the running of steam cars on the track laid on the street, in that the foundations of their houses were unsettled, the walls cracked, etc. Judge Rogers yesterday decided all three cases in favor of the plaintiffs, awarding Messrs. Finney and Barne each $750, and Dolsen $150, the disparity in the award being owing to a difference in facts, but the issue remaining the same.

In the case of Dolsen, Judge Rogers gave his reasons in full in the following language:

The result of the issue in this controversy depends upon the question of authority on the part of defendant to the use of steam as a motive power on St. Joseph street, from Rampart to the river. In order to sustain this right counsel have most exhaustively relied upon the powers of the municipal corporation to regulate, permit or authorize the uses now adopted by the defendant company. There are undoubtedly certain powers that of necessity pertain to the municipality, either from their nature or growing out of or incident to some express power conferred by the State. In the first instance its police regulations, and in the second instance when an authority is given to contract a debt, the power of taxation is implied to obtain means wherewith the debt thus contracted is to be paid.

It is scarcely necessary herein to consider these propositions because the grant relied upon by defendant contained a distinct prohibition (act No. 78, extra session 1870). The act authorized the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad to extend and maintain a line of track on St. Joseph street, "provided steam shall not be used as a motive power on Dalord or St. Joseph streets from Rampart street to the levee." The act of the Legislature evidently contemplated a condition of things entirely different from mere police regulation. It appreciated a necessity for a more perfect interstate commercial relation than that existing in 1870, and in extending the expression of the the sovereign will, declared to the agent the manner in which it proposed to bestow its grant.

I have read, with great care and with much gratification, the briefs filed in this cause, elaborating as they do a most exhaustive oral argument. Courts of justice cannot step beyond the province of interpreting and enforcing the law without great danger to public order. While a judge should hold with much firmness to the full exercise of his jurisdiction, he could easily transform the temple into an engine of great oppression if he permitted his interpretation to submit to questions of policy and governmental expediency. There would be much danger to be apprehended if, in a case like this, the court should turn from the statute to the general expression for commercial prosperity urged by the defendants. The court could only do so by usurping the powers of the Legislature.

If the defendants were using St. Joseph street by some lawful grant the argument in regard to consequential damages would not be difficult of application, but from the views already expressed it will be seen that I have concluded they are without authority to use steam as a motive power and are clearly wrong-doers, for they are doing what they have been prohibited from doing.

In the present case, however, plaintiff purchased his property after the defendants' company was in full operation, and, therefore, in a matter of damage to his property is entitled to but small compensation; besides, the testimony does not show much injury.

The plea of prescription filed is overruled. All claims for damages, except during the year preceding the filing of the suit, have been remitted.

Judgment for plaintiff for $150, interest and costs, and let injunction issue as prayed for.

The injunction referred to was issued to prevent the railroad company from the further running of steam cars along the street.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Ten-Mill Ordinance and Scrip Ordinance Adopted.

The City Council yesterday at its meeting adopted two very important ordinances, which are referred to in the official proceings published in this morning's DEMOCRAT as "an ordinance to carry into effect act No. 49 of the General Assembly of 1880, approved March 20, 1880," and "an ordinance to carry into effect act No. 78, approved April 9, 1880."

Act No. 49 referred to is the ten-mill tax limitation act, and act No. 78 is the act making all valid warrants, scrip and evidences of indebtedness of parochial or municipal corportions receivable for taxes and licenses due prior to January 1, 1879. Act No. 49 reads as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana*, That all parish or municipal corporations in this State shall receive for all taxes and licenses due said parish or municipal corporations prior to January 1, 1879, all valid warrants, scrip or evidences of indebtedness of said parish or municipal corporations, except judgments, without any discrimination as to what years said warrants, scrip or evidences of indebtedness shall have been issued; *provided*, that all valid metropolitan police warrants or scrip for the years 1874, 1875 and 1876 shall be receivable only for that portion of the tax levied for the metropolitan police fund and no other, without any discrimination as to the year in which said warrants were issued or said taxes levied; and that all school certificates issued, according to law, by any school board shall be receivable for any taxes due any parish or municipality only for that portion of the school tax due by said parish or municipality. The true intent or meaning of this act being to allow the delinquent taxpayers to pay their indebtedness of any year with any kind of valid obligations issued or omitted by any such parish or municipal corporation in this State, with the restrictions above provided, without any discrimination as to the year in which said warrants, scrip or other evidences of indebtedness were issued or the debt contracted; *provided*, however, that no warrant, scrip or other evidence of indebtedness of any parochial or municipal corporation shall be receivable for any tax or license unless the same shall, after the passage of this act, have first been examined by the police jury of the parish or the municipal authority of the town or city owing the indebtedness, and found valid and indorsed by them as such; and it shall be the duty of said police juries and municipal authorities, throughout the State, to pass on the validity of said scrip and other evidences of indebtedness immediately upon the presentation of the same to them; *provided*, no right to plead prescription shall hereby be waived; *and provided further*, that all warrants and certificates condemned by the police jury or municipal corporation shall be so stamped.

And act No. 78, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana*, That no parish or municipal tax to be collected during the year 1880, for said year, shall, for all purposes included, exceed ten mills on the dollar of the value of all property, real and personal, in said parish or municipality, under the assessment of 1879, it being the purpose of this act to prohibit and prevent every parish and municipality of this State from collecting an aggregate tax for the year 1880 of more than ten mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of property, except as provided in articles 209, 214 and 242 of the constitution of this State.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That every official, whether police juror, city administrator, mayor, alderman, tax collector, sheriff, constable, city attorney, city clerk or other person, who shall collect or attempt to collect or demand, or assist another in demanding, collecting or attempting to collect a greater tax than as above provided, shall be held to have violated this law and the said article of the constitution, and shall be responsible accordingly.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provision of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the city attorney's opinion as to when the term of office of the present administration would expire under the terms of the new constitution, and how their successors are to be chosen, and other questions of a germain nature.

During the meeting Administrator Marks asked whether any provisions had been made for the reimbursement of the extra five mills paid by those taxpayers who had settled with the city on the basis of the fifteen mill tax.

Administrator Collins said that he had understood that the committee of the whole had agreed to provide for this reimbursement.

To this Administrator Glynn answered that at the next meeting of the Council he would present such an ordinance.

A petition was received from citizens of Algiers asking that a certain private market in that locality be not closed.

A motion made to refer the petition was objected to by Administrator Behan, who said that the Supreme Court, in the case of Garsch, had already passed on this matter, and that the petition should be rejected.

Mayor Patton ventured to say that the Supreme Court had decided in the right of the city to limit the location of private markets, but he did not understand that it forbade the city from repealing or amending its ordinances in the matter.

Administrator Behan, however, thought that to make an exception in favor of one private market would result in innumerable applications from other quarters, and that there was only one way to deal with this question; it was to reject the petition, for the market referred to was within six blocks of a public market.

The motion to reject was adopted, Messrs. Behan, Glynn, Chevalley, Mealey and Collins voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Marks in the negative.

The Council also adopted a budget of expenditures as an amendment to the budget framed in December last, based on a fifteen mill taxation. The total of the expenditures in the amended budget is reduced about three hundred thousand dollars, as compared with the original ordinance.

THE NEW BUDGET.

An Effort to Enjoin the City from Making It.

Lucas E. Moore, a subject of Great Britain and the owner of $10,000 in premium bonds, whose market value he fixes at $3000, has petitioned the United States Circuit Court for an order restraining the city authorities from amending the present budget in a manner which will divert the tax levied for the payment of the interest on and redemption of this class of bonds. Petitioner also asks that after due proceedings the injunction asked for may be made perpetual.

The city authorities have been subpenaed to appear in court to-day and show cause why the order should not be granted.

THE STORM AND THE LEVEES.

The Latest News from the Crevasses.

The heavy rains which fell yesterday and during the previous night and day had swollen the river to an alarming extent, and every precaution was resorted to to avert calamity. In about twelve hours the river had risen one inch in front of the city, and the water threatened to flow out upon the streets in many places, while below the city the danger was decidedly imminent. So far as learned by the State Engineers yesterday there was no break below, but considerable vigilance is required. For a period yet to come, and now closely at hand, this vigilance will be the more necessary, as there is a heavy swell in the river above and our bottom lands must face the chances.

Nothing was yesterday heard from the Pointe-a-la-Hache break, and the absence of news seemed to justify the opinion that work was fairly and hopefully progressing. The Sophie break, a little above this one, has been secured, and no further difficulty is anticipated there.

The following dispatches, received yesterday, will explain the condition of affairs at the Sharpe place and at Thibodaux:

FHARPE OREVASSE, April 20.—The storm has not affected the lower dam. The work is intact. Gap in upper dam widened five feet during the night. About forty men on hand, but little will be done to-day. Anxious about the mud box, and will make an effort to get some hands at 12 o'clock, if the weather clears. PANDELY.

LAFOURCHE, April 20.—We need more laborers; have to use the same men to fill the sacks, load and unload dirt; otherwise progress very good. If you don't get assistance it will take a few days longer to close. Have about 250 hands at work this morning. Break deepening very fast; no change in the width; ends being protected by tarpaulins. Families moving out from Check Bayou. Rain interfered with work yesterday. Raining hard this morning. Bayou fallen two inches in last twenty-four hours. LEBLANC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lady Challoner, with Miss Agnes Herndon in the title role, was repeated last night, and will be presented again at the matinee to-day.

To-night Sayed will be given, and as it has been declared to be a play well suited to the abilities of Miss Herndon, we are led to expect an artistic performance. The lady has no little talent, and only lacks experience to place her high in the profession she has chosen for herself.

THE OPERA.

The lease of the French Opera House having been signed and all arrangements perfected, Mr. de Beauplan, the impressario, took his departure yesterday evening by the Jackson route, bound for Europe. There he will at once begin his engagements for the coming season, and promises to have only first-class subjects, and to keep the public posted about his doings. He leaves Mr. John Davis here as his agent to continue the work of receiving subscriptions, and this gentleman requests us to state that he will soon close his list, so that all who want to secure seats ought to hurry up.

SCOTT-SIDDONS.

After a series of three nights of readings, which were less largely attended than the accomplished artist deserved, Mrs. Scott-Siddons leaves the city to-day by the Jackson route. Grunewald Hall was certainly not crowded last evening for her last performance; nevertheless, she went through the whole programme with much vivacity. It is her intention to appear in tragedy next year, and we will certainly not be the last to welcome upon the boards again such a beautiful, accomplished and talented tragedian. Concerning her readings in Grunewald Hall, it struck the writer particularly last evening that Mrs. Siddons's delivery is entirely too rapid for the acoustics of the hall, whose echoing walls create confusion under the circumstances. Her audiences, however, always retired well pleased, and who could ask for more?

THE LAST CONCERT.

The concert at the Upper Bethel Monday evening was given by the Iron Cross, Capt. Randall, and passed off with the usual *eclat*, and is the last for this season of the regular Monday evening seamen's concerts, which have been kept up for the past five months with the greatest success. No less than twenty-five different concerts given by the crews of various vessels for the innocent amusement of sailors, who have no other respectable places of resort in port, but the Upper and Lower Bethels, both of which have been well patronized by mariners, and have done great good. The Ladies' Bethel Association will continue the Monday concerts for a time, and will be aided by the musical talent of New Orleans.

VICTOR HUGO.

This evening the young and eminent lecturer, Mr. L. Lejeune, will lecture and read about Victor Hugo, in the lecture room at Odd Fellows' Hall. This is the last of this interesting and witty lecturer's entertainments in this city, as he leaves us to-morrow for "La Belle France." We hope he will be well patronized.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Dr. Austin, United States Marine Hospital surgeon, has granted certificates of a successful examination for color blindness to Pilots C. J. Allen, Wm. J. Hannover and T. D. Blake.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., through J. C. Eyrich of Canal street, M. Zola's new story "Nanna," a sequel to "L'Assommoir."

The best tonic in the world is Malakoff Bitters. Prize medal received at the Paris Exposition in 1878.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic prevents malaria

A FATAL FALL.

The Terrible and Tragic End of Emmanuel Blessey.

Yesterday morning a most sad and tragic affair occurred at the State-House, resulting in the death of a gentleman who had been for many years actively identified with New Orleans and her interests. This was Emmanuel Blessey, for some time engineer at the State-House, and in years that are gone conspicuously connected with the business and political history of New Orleans.

The rain had been driving with energetic persistency during the night, flooding tank and cistern, street and yard, and, after a brief rest in the morning, renewed its fall with undiminished energy. Mr. Blessey noticed that the lower tank upon the roof looking down into the court-yard, which forms a quadrangle within the building, was leaking, and a heavy flow of water was descending. This tank is of iron and its walls are about ten feet high, and it stands above the angle made by the outer wall of the enrolling room and the wall surrounding the old Senate chamber.

Clambering to the roof, he placed the ladder against one of the walls of the tank, the foot of the ladder resting upon the damp and slanting roof immediately overhanging the court below. The distance from the roof to the court-yard was about seventy-five feet, but between them were two galleries, the one on the second story which is surrounded with rails, and the other about twenty-five feet above, but with no rails. This gallery is about twenty-five feet from the roof and is about three feet wide.

Mr. Blessey had mounted the ladder and proceeded about half-way when the foot of the ladder slipped and he was precipitated head foremost down. In the fall he endeavored to steady the ladder by grasping it, but this proved ineffectual and he fell close at the angle above described. Along this angle runs a gutter pipe, which he vainly attempted to clutch, and he fell on the first gallery on his right side, with his head first striking. The fall was a singular one in the fact that, viewing the surroundings, it would appear almost impossible for a person propelled from the roof to be thrown anywhere than on the hard flags of the court-yard, seventy five feet below.

The fall, however, was enough. He was picked up a bruised, bloody and disjointed mass, and by Officer Rowe and Mr. Delahoussaye conveyed to the gallery of the House of Representatives. Doctors Formento and Dwyer, happening to be near at hand, were called in, but would not allow his removal, for the moment, as they feared it might be fatal. His wife was sent for, and he was able to recognize her, but it was evident he was beyond recovery.

At noon he was removed to the hospital, where he died about 3 o'clock.

The deceased was a hard working and worthy man, and leaves after him a wife and thirteen children. He was born in 1826, and took a prominent part in many of the trying events in New Orleans since that date.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The summary of the weather for the week ending Saturday last, the seventeenth instant as prepared by the Chief Signal Officer, is as follows:

During the past week three storm areas, preceded by high temperatures and accompanied by high winds and heavy thunder storms, have appeared within the limits of the signal service stations, and one well marked area of high pressure, accompanied by clear, cool weather, has crossed the eastern portion of the United States from the northwest, where it was central on the morning of Sunday, the eleventh, to the South Atlantic States. The third storm area is now central in the St. Lawrence valley, and the pressure is generally rising over the eastern half of the United States.

The rainfall for the past week averaged about as follows in the various districts: Canadian maritime provinces, 0.15 inch; St. Lawrence valley, 0.30; lower lake region, 0.85; upper lake region, 0.90; New England, 0.35; Middle Atlantic States, 0.26; South Atlantic States, 0.04; Eastern Gulf States, 0.30; Western Gulf States, 0.15; Ohio valley and Tennessee, 1.80; Upper Mississippi valley, 0.70; Lower Missouri valley, 0.15; Red river of the North valley, 0.12; eastern Rocky mountain slope, from Dakota to interior of Texas, 0.09; Rocky mountains, 0.08; plateau districts, 0.20; California, 0.60; Oregon, 0.90.

BREVITIES.

The R. E. Lee Foot Ball Club would like to hear from some good club. They are ready to play any club for championship. All communications should be addressed to G. Livaudais, Nos. 42 and 44 Camp street.

CITY ECHOES.

A dog that had bitten a boy named Remy Rey was killed by Officer Mullen.

James Hughes was locked up, charged with assaulting Mrs. Voelker's son with a cheese knife.

Monday night stalls Nos. 1 and 3 in the Claiborne Market were robbed of property valued at $3.

Monday night some malicious person fired seven pistol shots at the corner of Spain and Gonzalvo streets.

An affidavit was yesterday made against Geo. Geddes, charging him with assaulting and wounding J. Leitner, the car driver.

At 3:20 o'clock yesterday, a cow, the property of Charles Bruner, was run over by dummy No. 15 of the St. Charles street line and instantly killed.

BOARD OF HEALTH RECORD.

The following were recorded yesterday at the office of the Board of Health:

BIRTHS.

Mrs. Chas. Cantrelles, a son.
Mrs. Gustave Yeagel, a son.
Mrs. M. J. Cusack, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Erich W. Talen to Leonora B. Firth.
John Egan to Catherine Grey.

DEATHS.

Charlotte Moody, 67 years.
Lucilla Williams, 1 year.
Joseph McElroy, 81 years.
Anna D. Todd, 60 years.
Ella N. L. Nelson, 3 months.
Catherine Colgan, 64 years.
Mrs. Carlotta Merigone, 62 years.
Mrs. Lorenzo Book, 40 years.
Israel Pickens, 46 years.

DAILY LETTER LIST.

Ladies' List.

Barber Alice miss	Hammon Mary
Cooke B mrs	Kium Clara miss
Carter Lena, col	Loyard Martin mrs
Curtis Selena miss	Leblanc N miss
Doen Amanda	Lambo Hattie
Dalton Ethel miss	Mays Selvia mrs
Elmore Sybel mrs	Mellon Bertha miss
Francis Josephine	Pollius Rosie mrs
Franklin Mary E mrs	Paro Emma mrs
Fatherland B W H mrs	Wolds Gunne mrs

Gentlemen's List.

Adams W I	Liles T F
Barber C C	Mann F C
Balter Maurice	Montgomery, Ward & co
Barbens W E L	McRoberts Wm J
Burns Nat R	Polson Wm
Cohen D C	Reed J F
Sykes E J	Reed J T
D'Kress C R	Riden Villerman
Dawe J W	Steels Wm
Davis John B	Stensel G W
Dalsheimer Shelbure	Starling W L
Galagher W A	Schemiter Wm
Jones Ralph capt	Stevens Charles E
Kaine J L	Seberman Baldwin & co
Kimball W L	Thompson George
Lee Henry	Vainer J
Long A L	Webster C
Luding Fred	Wedney C W
Lorenzo A	Williams J M & co
Lowe L	

Unmailable Letters.

NOT PREPAID.

Blacknall E G	Doyle William
Forest & Streainbo	Green Rachael mrs
Howell G P	Hershaels Chas
Jacques Jules	Wasson Bertie

MISDIRECTED.

Anderson Henrietta	Roges C
Green G	Hutchinson J miss
Henderson Ruffian	Reed mrs
Martin G D	

CONVEYANCES.

Jean Nandy to Philip W. Gowey, one lot and improvements, 27x105, on Gasquet, between Rocheblave and Tonti streets, $550.

W. T. Richards to Charles Wannack, two lots and improvements, 30x170, on Felicity, between Camp and Magazine streets, $4000.

John H. Maginnis to John L. Sterry, one lot and improvements, 50x63, on Girod, between Camp and Magazine streets, $500.

Widow L. F. Parent to Louise Francois and others, one lot and improvements, 15x120, on Frenchmen, between Urquhart and Treme streets, $——.

A Collision on the River.

At 7:45 o'clock last night, while the Canal street ferryboat was making a landing, she collided with the steamboat Silver City, and both boats were considerably damaged.

SUICIDE OF A PRIEST.

Father Marty, of Natchez, Cuts His Throat While Temporarily Insane.

[Natchez Democrat.]

Our community was painfully startled at about half past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the sudden announcement that Father Germaine Marty, who has been connected with St. Mary's Cathedral, in this city, for some time past, had committed suicide by severing his windpipe and carotid artery with a razor. Our reporter at once repaired to the Episcopal residence, attached to the cathedral, to learn the particulars. Father Marty occupies the first room on the right going in, and upon entering the door a fearful sight greeted us. The reverend gentleman lay upon his bed with his throat cut entirely across, the windpipe severed and the carotid artery cut, while the razor, with which the terrible deed was committed, lay resting upon his shoulder, where it had fallen from his hand after the wound had been inflicted.

From Father Gringon we learned the following particulars: Father Marty's mind has been for some time past very weak, so much so that he was not permitted to perform any of the more important offices at the cathedral to which he was attached, and constant watch was kept upon his actions to see that no harm befel him during his temporary aberrations of mind. In fact, Father Marty was sent to this station on account of his failing health and mental impairment, with the hope that he would regain his health and fully recover his mental faculties. During his stay here he became devotedly attached to Bishop Elder, and it is thought that the departure of the bishop for Cincinnati so completely unbalanced the unfortunate gentleman's mind that he committed the rash act while laboring under a fit of mental aberration. As an evidence of this he went to the telegraph office in this city a day or two ago, and insisted upon sending a dispatch to Rome demanding that all steps taken toward sending Bishop Elder to Cincinnati be revoked, but was prevented from sending the telegram.

An Old Story New-Told.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Joe Parsons was a Baltimore boy, and a little rough, but withal a good-hearted fellow, and a brave soldier. He got badly wounded at Antietam, and thus laconically described the occurrence and what followed, to some people who visited the hospital:

"What is your name?"

"Joe Parsons."

"What is the matter?"

"Blind as a bat, sir; both eyes shot out."

"And what battle?"

"Antietam."

"How did it happen?"

"I was hit and knocked down, and had to lie all night on the battle-field. The fight was renewed next day, and I was under fire. I could stand the pain, but I could not see. I wanted to see or get out of the fire. I waited and listened, and presently heard a man groan near me.

"'Halloo!' says I.

"'Halloo yourself,' says he.

"'Who be you?' says I.

"'Who be you?' says he.

"'A Yankee,' says I.

"'Well, I'm a Reb,' says he.

"'What's the matter?' says I.

"'My leg's smashed,' says he.

"'Can you walk?' says I.

"'No,' says he.

"'Can you see?' says I.

"'Yes,' says he.

"'Well,' says I, 'you're a rebel, but I'll do you a little favor.'

"'What's that?' says he.

"'My eyes are shot out,' says I, 'and if you'll show me the way I'll carry you out,' says I.

"'All right!' says he.

"'Crawl over here,' says I; and he did.

"'Now old Butternut,' says I, 'get on my back,' and he did.

"'Go ahead,' says he.

"'Pint the way,' says I, 'for I can't see a blessed thing.'

"'Straight ahead,' says he.

"The balls were a flyin' all around, and I trotted off and we were soon out of range.

"'Bully for you,' says he, 'but you've jshook my legs almost off.'

"'Take a drink,' says he, holding up his canteen, and I took a nip.

"'Now let us go on again,' says he, 'kind o' slowly,' and I took him up, and he did the navigatin' and I did the walkin.' After I had carried him nearly a mile and was almost dead, he said: 'Here we are; let me down.' Just then a voice said, 'Halloo, Billy, where did you get that Yank?'

"'Where are we?' says I.

"'In the rebel camp, of course,' says he; and d—n my button if that rebel hadn't ridden me a straight mile into the rebel camp. Next day McClellan's army advanced and took us both in, and then we shook hands and made it up; but it was a mean trick of him, don't you think so?'"

The Terrible Tarantula.

[Waco (Texas) Examiner.]

The particulars of the pitiable death of a little child of J. J. Gillespie, county surveyor of Harris county, by the bite of that dreadful animal the tarantula, which was given as an item two days ago, comes in an exchange. Mr. Gillespie, while engaged last week in the country on a survey, ran across a tarantula of such unusual size that he felt a desire to possess the animal as a curiosity. To this end he captured it and improvised a place of deposit from one of a pair of extra boots he had with him. In this he placed the tarantula and shut him in by a blanket thrust in the boot-leg. Returning home at night the boots with other articles were thrown down, and the presence of the tarantula was for the time wholly forgotten. That night being cool his wife, and mother of the child, took the blanket to cover the little one and went to bed, little dreaming of a terrible reptile. The tarantula, it seems, had adhered to the blanket when drawn from the boot, and was carried with it to the bed.

It is enough to make one shudder to think of that loathsome animal in the bed of a sleeping babe. Entangled in the blanket and seeking to escape, it must have come in contact with the body, which probably, excited by its crawling touch, moved so as to excite its ire. The child was bitten and died in a few hours from the poisonous bite.

Too Much Color Line for a White Stalwart.

[East Carroll Republican.]

Hon. Cain Sartain has been commissioned by Gov. Wiltz as sheriff of the parish of East Carroll, thus giving us a black sheriff, black clerk of court, black Representative in the Legislature, all our justices of the peace black, except one, and all the constables black. Yet "Watchman" says the black people are not satisfied, in this parish, with the condition of their political rights, and are on the eve of a revolution. In addition to this, had it not been for the people of Madison our State Senator would have been black also. We are Republican in every sense of the word, but we do not believe in the color line business, nor in such a profusion of negroes in every office in this parish.

The parish of St. Tammany is rapidly coming into prominence as a resort for families in the summer time. It possesses every advantage as a summer retreat, fish and game of all kinds being in abundance, and the place being within easy access of New Orleans. Perhaps one of the most delightful places is the house kept by Mrs. F. A. Bossier at the Abita Springs, three miles from Covington. There will be found a good table and airy rooms and every facility for passing a pleasant time.

An excellent appetizer and regulator of the system is Malakoff Bitters.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, April 20, 1880.

Present—All the justices.

The rehearing applied for in case No. 7667, W. N. Rogers vs. W. F. Goldthwaite, was refused.

The following cases are fixed for trial during the next court week:

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1880.

No. 5303. Blanc & Legendre vs. Wallace, Choppin & Co., et als.
No. 6499. John A. Morris vs. Neuville Blenvenu.
No. 6499. George C. Norcross vs. Marie Louise Languille.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1880.

No. 7681. Heirs of Eliza Amlung and F. Mallerich vs. Mary Germain.
No. 7809. John Schneckenberger vs. City of New Orleans.
No. 7810. A. Frederick vs. City of New Orleans.
7630. State of Louisiana vs. Geo. R Finlay & Co., in liquidation, et al.
No. 7723. Summers & Brannins vs. James S. Clark.
No. 7668. Andrew Hero, Jr., vs Nicholas Connell et al.
No. 7819. Dr. O. Anfoux vs. M. L. Beebe et als.
No 7689. Mrs. S. S. B. Kingsbury et al. vs. J. S Whitaker, executor, et als.
No. 7673. Succession of Mrs. Jennie Ames Walker.
No 7629. Succession of William Wise.
No. 7766. Buck & Beauchamp vs. Blair & Buck.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1880.

No. 7699. State ex rel. John Pasley vs. Recorder of Mortgages.
No. 7748. French & Co. vs. Thomas H. Davidson.
No. 7520. W. G. Wilmot & Co. vs. steamer Ouachita Belle, captain and owners.
No. 7536. Ulman & Co. vs. Briggs, Payne & Co.
No. 7803. Richard Devonshire vs. J. R. Alcee Gauthreaux et al.
No. 7755. Henry Bacas vs. Thomas Smith.
No. 7765. Henry Budding vs. Mrs. Louisa Simpson et al.
No. 7766. Michael J. McAdam vs. John S Rainey et al.
No. 7873. Succession of Mrs. Magdelena Buhler.
No. 7641. State of Louisiana vs. Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company.
No. 7802. Mrs. Eliza Johnston vs. Stuart Johnston.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1880.

No. 6802. City of New Orleans vs. Aug. Mannassier.
No. 7852. State of Louisiana ex rel. A. Hero, Jr., vs A. H. Isaacson, Administrator.
No. 6503. Herrmann Pohlmann vs. Anais De Bouchel, widow Chas. F. Berens.
No. 6504. Geo. C. Norcross vs. Adam Betz.
No. 6506. Geo. C. Norcross vs. Patrick Burke et als.
No. 5154. John Moylan vs. City of New Orleans.
No. 5155. Meyers & Levy, Benj. Meyers subrogated, vs. succession D'Meza & De Castro.
No. 5186. Thompson & Greenfield vs. George Powell.
No. 6512. Wm. Terrell, for the use, etc., vs. James Terrell et als.
No. 6519. Geo. C. Norcross vs. Pierre Lacoste et als.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

No. 6478. Rufus Waples vs. New Orleans Republican Printing Company.
No. 6480. John Smith (Schmidt) vs. B. M. Turnbull, administrator.
No. 6482. Henry Street et al. vs. City of New Orleans.
No. 6520. Geo. C. Norcross vs. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lacoste.
No. 6521. Maria Clarkston vs. Vincent & Co.
No. 6522. Scranton, Barney & Co. vs. New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad.
No. 6533. Geo. C. Norcross vs. Mr. and Mrs. P. Remondo.
No. 4382. Samuel E. Moore vs. William C. Shephard.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1880.

No. 7875. State of Louisiana vs. Solomon Pritchard.
No. 3270. Jefferson Savings Company vs. E. Burthe et als.
No. 6548. Lewis Frichel vs. Armand Mercier.
No. 6592. Mrs. A. M. Hennen vs. L. A. Hacker et als.
No. 6598. Union National Bank of New Orleans vs. Succession of Thos. B Lee.
No. 6696. Empire Parish Packet Company vs. Union Insurance Company of Louisiana.
No. 6619. Alfred Keen vs. S. S. Carlisle.
No. 5360. State of Louisiana ex rel. City of New Orleans vs. State National Bank.

United States Circuit Court.

D. Dubos vs. Mrs. E. Grunder et als.—Verdict and judgment for plaintiff for $2000.

United States vs. Andy Sullivan, charged with beating and wounding one of the crew of a vessel. Verdict of not guilty.

Fifth District Court.

Francis Masich vs. Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Superior Criminal Court.

INFORMATIONS FILED.

George Samuels and Wm. Moore, stabbing and wounding with intent to murder.

John Dieselles and Joseph Spicer, assault and battery on a police officer.

Henry White, Wm. Smith and Chas. Manuel, embezzlement.

CASES CONTINUED.

Louis Schummer, manslaughter.
Mortimer Edson, arson.

First Recorder's Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUIED.

Jack Lynch, malicious mischief.

CONTINUED.

Jules Bonafon, assault, by willfully shooting at.

SENTENCED.

Ben Jones, larceny, 18 months hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

John Doyle, inflicting a wound less than mayhem.

MISTRIAL.

Jos. Hernandez, J. Rodriques and Wallace French, keeping a banking game.

First Recorder's Court.

George Petty and Wm. Freeman, petty larceny; First District Court, bonds $250.

George Lee and Louis Washington, larceny; Superior Criminal Court, bonds $500 each.

Wm. Jones, petty larceny; First District Court, bonds $250.

Second Recorder's Court.

Yesterday the car driver, Jacob Leitner, who was assaulted by George Geddes, made an affidavit against his assailant, and a warrant was forthwith issued for his arrest.

A Texas Story.

[Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.]

Texas preachers are said to be very eccentric, and their mild unnaturalness has given rise to a great many remarks and a few stories. The following narrative was told us confidently by a slanderer:

A minister arose before a large audience, took his text and began preaching. A brisk firing of pistols began on the outside of the church.

"Brother Deacon," said the minister, "I believe those fellows are casting insinuations at me. In fact, I am very nearly convinced," he continued, as a peice of plastering fell from the wall close to his head.

"I think, parson, that it refers to some one else," replied the deacon.

The minister raised a tumbler of water, and was in the act of applying his lips, when the glass fell, shattered by a shot.

"This is an innuendo no longer," said the minister, wiping the water from his vest. "This is what I term an unmistakable thrust. The congregation will please sing while I go out and investigate this matter. Is there another preacher in the house?"

"Yes," said a man, throwing down a stick which he had been whittling, arising and pulling at the waist of his pants like a man who had just straightened up after setting out a row of tobacco across a broad field.

"Got on an extra?"

"Yes."

"Unlimber."

"The whittling preacher handed over a large Remington pistol, which the insulted preacher took and, drawing one from his belt, started out. After going out there was an immediate improvement in the firing business. It was decidedly more lifelike, insomuch that the deacons sat working their fingers. After a while the minister returned, and placing an ear and the nostril and a half of a nose on the pulpit, remarked: "He that hath ears to hear, let him behave himself." The serman then proceeded without interruption.

The railroad to the crater of Vesuvius is now completed. The depot is situated at the height of 810 metres, or 210 metres above the observatory, a restaurant; and one capable of accommodating 100 people is attached to the depot. The angle or inclination of this railroad attains at various points forty, fifty and sixty-three degrees. There are two passenger cars, the Vesuvius and Ætna, accommodating twelve persons each. The system adopted in the construction of the railway is of American invention, and is known as the "prismatic system."

An Unnatural Engineer.

"This," said the wild-eyed stranger, as the train rushed past two ancient trees and the last sad remains of a once beautiful rail fence, "this is the spot where, four weeks ago, we stayed three days and three nights, snowbound, unable to leave the train."

"Gracious," said the little man in the next seat, "pray how did you live all that time?"

"Oh, we managed to get along all right, all except a couple of babies who were being weaned; they suffered for the want of milk."

"Dear me," said the little man in a sympathetic voice, "and of course no milk was to be had?"

"No, though they might have been spared but for the brutal, unnatural conduct of the engineer; some of the boys offered to milk the cowcatcher, but he wouldn't let 'em."

Then the wild-eyed stranger pretended to pick a cinder from his off eye.

Thermal Power of the Breath.

[Dr. Clark in Louisville Medical Herald.]

Being asked a few days since, by a friend, to show him how temperature is obtained, I placed the thermometer under my coat-sleeve and breathed upon it for about five minutes; on taking it out I was very much surprised to find it registered 108 degrees. Thinking the thermometer might be wrong, I tried it again, with the same result. Continuing the experiments, on some occasions I found the mercury would rise no higher than 105 or 106 degrees, and at other times could not possibly get it above 103 degrees. One evening, on mentioning the fact to Prof. Bally, he, by wrapping the bulb of the thermometer in woolen cloth and breathing on it as stated above, brought the mercury up to 109½ degrees. I have spoken to several concerning it, but have as yet received no satisfactory explanation.

A Blackamoor Pensioner.

The House Committee on Pensions has agreed to give a pension to Mohammed Kahn. Mohemmed Kahn is a sallow-complexioned, black-haired person, who has been familiar to the habitues of the Capital for several years, and who is supposed at one time or another to be Indian, Mexican or negro. He was born in Afghanistan, and in 1861 enlisted as a private in the forty-third New York volunteers. He served for four years nearly, and for six months of 1862 he was borne on the rolls as a deserter, having, while on detached duty in Frederick, Md., been arrested as a contraband, despite his protestations. He was sent with a squad of contrabands to Harrisburg, where he hired out as a servant to a captain of a Connecticut battery, who took him to Petersburg, where he rejoined his regiment. He was wounded at Malvern Hill and also contracted incurable rheumatism, hence he is allowed a pension.

Judge Logan E. Bleckley, the eccentric Georgian, who resigned his seat on the bench some weeks ago, has built for himself a log cabin, and retired from the public gaze. The cabin is on the side of the mountain that overlooks the town of Clayton, in Rabun county, Georgia. The ex-judge, who has for a companion a little boy, and who does his own cooking, thus leaves the haunts of men that he may write a book.

Mr. Edward Clark, Q. C., the Conservative gentleman who was elected in Southwark in January, spent £3700 for his seat. He had made just one speech when Parliament was dissolved, and he was beaten for re-election, presumably after incurring nearly as great expense. Altogether his career in Parliament must have cost him about $1000 a day.

A Georgia negro sharpshooter is in trouble because he hit the mark; but the mark was the finger of a little boy, who held it up and dared the man to shoot at it.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—D B Robinson, M Thomas, city; J P Yerkes, Philadelphia; A Kahn, New York; J S Partridge, Geo Easterly, J W Denison, Whitewater Wis; John A Upsdell, Port Eads; J R Laughlin, St Louis; Jas McKay, steamship Ella Knight; P H Skipworth, St Louis; D A Rexford, Mississippi; John McGraw, Germany; John McEnery, New Orleans; G W Langwell, river; G C Comstock and family, Clinton, La; T J Colton, New York; C La Dow-Albany, N Y; Mrs Taylor Beattie, Mrs Thos Pugh, Mrs T L McCorkle, Lafourche; Benj Gratz, Jr, St Louis; R