

THE NEW ORLEANS BATON ROUGE & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On Sunday morning, President Wheelock, of the N. O. Pacific Railway, accompanied by Judge Howe, attorney of the Company, Major Morse and some of the engineers, reached our city for the object of conferring with our citizens regarding the matter of selecting depot grounds, right of way for the branch road connecting Baton Rouge with the main trunk, etc.

Through the kindness of Capt. Chas. Stewart a tug boat was placed at the disposal of the party, who embarked thereon at about ten A. M., in company with Col. E. W. Robertson, Mr. William Garig and Mayor Jastremski. The tug ran up as high as the Grosse Tete Railroad Depot, after which she descended the river down to Judge Robertson's place, in West Baton Rouge.

Upon inspecting the bank, the engineers decided that the most eligible site for depot grounds would be the lower side of the Oaks plantation, owned by Mr. Ed. J. Gay.

The river was then crossed when the party landed at the brick yard, whence they examined that portion of the city, with an eye toward the proposed road to Clinton.

Returning, the gentlemen were hospitably entertained at the handsome mansion of Mr. Wm. Garig, after which there was assembled a conference of such citizens as could hastily be convened at Mr. Garig's office.

President Wheelock informed the citizens present that it was expected by General Dodge, that Baton Rouge should donate twenty-five acres of land for depot grounds in West Baton Rouge and aid the Company in the matter of obtaining the right of way from the terminus to the junction with the main line, a distance of from six to seven miles. He stated that upon the written pledge given by the gentlemen present that the people of Baton Rouge would subscribe the amount necessary to accomplish these ends, the contract would be signed, whereby a force would be put to work immediately to construct the said branch and that under all probability Baton Rouge would be in full communication with New Orleans by July 1st. It was necessary that an immediate answer should be given him before his departure for New Orleans, which would place at 4 o'clock.

After a short consultation the citizens present concluded that the interests of Baton Rouge demanded prompt and decisive action. Trusting, therefore, that the engagements they would enter into would be sustained by their fellow-citizens, they subscribed their names, with the acceptance of Col. Wheelock, to the following, which is the substance of the agreement:

The signers agree to raise by subscription among the people of Baton Rouge a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars, to be used in purchasing twenty-five acres of land on the Oaks plantation, in West Baton Rouge, same to be used for temporary terminus and depot grounds. The citizens agree to employ a notary at their expense, who will take the necessary steps to procure the right of way, etc.

In consideration of the above, the Company agreed to commence work at once and not to allow the establishment of grog shops or stores on the lands given them.

They further agreed to establish their terminus and depots in the city of Baton Rouge as soon as the Clinton Railroad reaches that point. They will, then, also, place a steamer to transfer the trains back and forth across the Mississippi. The following gentlemen upon these conditions signed the agreement: Messrs. Wm. Garig, A. Rosenfield, Richard Burke, Charles Wieck, John D. Fisher, E. W. Robertson and Leon Jastremski.

Though it may be held by some, at first glance, that the Company would not have been debarred from constructing the branch by the refusal of the people of Baton Rouge to grant their demand, yet it will be observed, that our citizens obtain the good will of the Company, the building of the road without delay, the positive assurance that the terminus will be located on this side of the river, upon the completion of the Clinton Railroad, an assurance which will hasten that consummation; they also obtain that the temporary depot in West Baton

Rouge shall not form a centre for the establishment of stores which might do injury to the trade of this city; and lastly, they aid in furnishing a rail transportation to the State Capital, to the people of Northern and Southern Louisiana. They also establish a competition with the river steamers whereby our citizens will have traveling facilities at a greatly reduced rate.

These are a few of the advantages and considerations which prompted the conferring citizens to act promptly, relying upon the public spirit and good judgment of the community to sustain and share the obligations of the agreement.

We doubt not that every one of our merchants and property holders, will view the matter in its proper light and subscribe liberally to make good the obligation assumed.

From this moment, the positive information goes out to the world that Baton Rouge will soon be placed in rail communication with New Orleans, on one side and with North Louisiana, Texas, thence with St. Louis and the entire railway system of the United States.

We sincerely believe that an era of great prosperity is dawning at last upon our community, which requires but the liberality and enterprising spirit of its members to make Baton Rouge, within a few years, an inland city, which in point of beauty of location, thrift and wealth, will have but few rivals in the Southern country.

ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR.

LONDON, March 13.—Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondence says the Imperial carriage was attacked on Ekatriensky Canal, opposite the Imperial stables, while the Emperor was returning with the Grand Duke Michael from Michael Palace in a closed carriage, escorted by eight Cossacks. The first bomb fell near the carriage, destroying the back part of it. The Czar and his brother alighted uninjured.

The assassin, on being seized by a colonel of the police, drew a revolver but was prevented from firing it. A second bomb was then thrown by another person, and fell close to the Czar's feet, its explosion shattering both his legs. The Czar fell, crying for help. Col. Dorjibky, though himself much injured, raised the Emperor, who was conveyed to the Winter Palace in Col. Dorjibky's sleigh. Large crowds assembled before the Palace, but were kept back by the troop of Cossacks. The imperial family were all assembled at the death bed. The Council of State was immediately convened. All places of public resort are closed.

Two assassins of the Czar were immediately arrested. The glasses of the gas lamps in Michael Garden, beside the canal, were broken in pieces by the concussion of the explosion.

A cordon of guards was drawn around the scene of the murder. The streets are densely thronged with excited crowds. The utmost sympathy for the imperial family is everywhere expressed. The bells of the principal churches are tolling.

While we deplore the taking of human life and feel compassion for the near relatives of the man—victim, we cannot look upon those who killed the Czar of Russia, as vulgar assassins.

Though Alexander has been a more liberal despot than his father, yet he upheld the despicable tyranny which clusters around the one man power. The great mass of the Russian people had no voice in the government of their country. There was no representative chamber wherein their wishes might have force of law. Slaves all, from the prince to the peasant—all subjects to the arbitrary will and caprice of a supreme master.

Those who, from time to time, dared to ask for the exercise of those natural rights which God gives to every human being, have been consigned to the dungeon and the horrors of Siberian exile.

The instinct which prompts men to acquire liberty, has driven thousands of Russians to desperation. Kept down by the bayonet, in their fury, they have been striving at the power that guides the bayonet, the Czar.

The oppressed should be pitied instead of being condemned. In their madness they have struck but a man who will be succeeded, alas, by another, who will maintain the despotism under which they groan.

The act may however, accelerate the march of the great revolution that will create another great nation of freemen. If so, while regretting that Freedom cannot assert its supremacy save through bloodshed, we unhesitatingly pray that the Goddess of Liberty may soon raise her banner in Russia and martyred Poland.

Patriot-Democrat: The hospitable and enterprising people of Baton Rouge are determined to have railroad connection with the interior, either via Clinton to Liberty, or out to Pontchatoula. They have the brain and the energy, as well as some capital, and will find little or no

difficulty in securing as much more of the latter as they may desire. We would recommend to them a consultation with Messrs. Pipes & Lyons, of the Clinton & Port Hudson Railroad, with a view of running the line from Clinton via Midway.

A NAVAL DEPOT AND YARD.

In the report of the interview with Senator R. L. Gibson, which is contained in the Sunday Democrat, that gentleman speaks of the establishment of a Navy Yard at Algiers, where the docks are situated in the open river and fully exposed to the storms which frequently render the Mississippi anything but a placid stream.

The establishment of a Naval Depot and Yard on the lower Mississippi, the outlet of the very heart of the Union it is undoubtedly an absolute necessity. To locate it though, on the open shores of the great river and in the lowlands of Louisiana, is a very great mistake, when it is considered that just one hundred and thirty miles above New Orleans, where the river is navigable for the largest vessels at all seasons of the year, there are situated on the highlands, on a beautiful and healthy site, a number of costly barracks and magazines, which are now unoccupied.

These buildings can accommodate a thousand men, and contain all the ammunition and materials to supply the largest squadron. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent by the Government in constructing them. Why, then, condemn these to decay, while large sums are expended to erect others in another site.

Adjacent to the U. S. grounds at Baton Rouge, is an indentation broad enough to harbor a fleet, which, by an expenditure comparatively small, could be made a land locked basin, entirely sheltered from the storms of the Mississippi, and, if need be, could be rendered so defensible as to make it an impregnable retreat for any vessels harbored there in time of war.

It was but yesterday that one of our coal men told us that were he the possessor of that natural basin he would make it the harbor for the supply of the lower Mississippi, and gain thereby, an immense fortune.

It is worth the while of the Secretary of War to send an officer to inspect the U. S. grounds at Baton Rouge and the convenient harbor and basin which nature has created on its North side.

Pensacola is the only naval depot on the Gulf coast; one that would have to be supplied by the railroads in time of war.

Why not establish the safest and finest ship yard in the world, where nature has done nine tenths of the work, in the safest and most accessible point in the valley of the Mississippi, at Baton Rouge?

One of the most eccentric old ladies in Europe died the other day at her residence, in the Stralauer Strasse, Berlin, where she had lived in all but absolute recluse for nearly half a century, a solitary female servant having been the only human being with whom she had held any personal communication for more than thirty years. She was well off, and denied herself no luxury in the way of eating and drinking; but would never permit her apartments to be swept, or her furniture to be cleaned, so that, upon entering her dwelling after her death, the police authorities found everything within them, except the kitchen utensils, covered with layers of venerable dust, from two to four inches thick. For many years she had worn no linen or any other body garment but a man's duffel dressing gown. It was her custom to wear a boot on one foot and a shoe on the other, and she never took off her gloves, day or night, except to change them for new ones, when fairly worn out. She always passed the daylight hours in bed, rising late in the evening and occupying her nights with cooking sumptuous meals for herself and her companion, making a point of finishing her repast before dawn. She kept a great many dogs, cats and birds, and caused every new work on zoology to be purchased for her as soon as it came out. In this strange fashion she lived to the age of eighty-two. Her whole property, with the exception of a handsome legacy to her faithful old servant, is left to a grand-niece, resident in England, to revert, after her decease, to an asylum for dogs. An early disappointment in love and the subsequent suicide of a husband whom she espoused to please her parents, are believed to have been the original causes of the misanthropical resolve which prompted her to seclude herself from the world for nearly three-fourths of her long existence.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

MR. CHAS. SCHUTTLER, of the house of P. WELLEN of New Orleans, announces to the public that he will attend to all manner of Piano Tuning and Repairing during his stay of about two weeks in Baton Rouge. Charges moderate. All orders left at the Verandah Hotel will receive prompt attention. March 13, 2w.

The Latest News.

Within ninety days lookout for "big" water on the lower Mississippi—buy your brooms and water buckets at Wittings. Ireland's revolutionary state promises to continue indefinitely—The cows of New York, Ohio and adjoining States having failed to come to time, the milkmaids of that section are "bowed down with grief;" and at last accounts were engaged in the healthful occupation of viewing the scenery from the fence tops; Neverless, at Witting's may be found the choicest cream cheese and finest Goshen butter at lowest quotations—The whale catch this season having proved unprofitable, many wiseacres are laying in a supply of Witting's boneless codfish—Last week the streets of New York were so slushy that many ladies were carried over them in good-looking policemen's arms—Ward off the evil effects of a damp atmosphere by partaking of Witting's finest imported wines and liquors, prepared expressly for family use—The South America confederations have fortnightly "meets" on the field of battle—Chili has swallowed up Peru—Buy the most durable and reasonable cutlery at Witting's—When the railroad to Clinton is an assured fact, will the cows continue to walk in at the front door, mother? Not if you buy condensed milk at Witting's child—The up-river packets are loaded down to the guards, a fact which seems to herald a prosperous Spring—Witting's have sold three-fourths of that tinware spoken off last week. A score or two of good bargains still left—each member of the New Orleans Mystic Crew will wear a badge with the words "Witting's Wares" inscribed thereon—The new reduced-rate ferry has no doubt hastened two or three prospective marriages—Cheap crockery ware at Witting's—Cotton is going up in price.—The rice crop last year was a poor one—3 pounds of the best for a quarter at Witting's—The Rocky Mountain mining camps are hidden in snow—Oatmeal is the best muscle builder, try Witting's—It has been ascertained through the late census returns that printers receive more presents and still more abuses than any other class of millionaires.—Do you wish to increase your weight?—Indulge in Witting's Wares—A goodly number of travelling dramatic companies have come to grief during the past winter—Have you seen the beautiful play of "The Best Five Cent Segar" at Witting's? Played daily to almost empty boxes?—"The Best Five Cent Segar" or the sugar-cured, air pressed, one-bit Ham!—The depressing influences of a rainy day have often been averted through the medium of Witting's best coffee—A cup of good coffee!—You can buy either at Witting's—Sitting Bull has surrendered himself for the price of one mouth-organ—Cheapest assortment of fancy and staple groceries at Witting's. Commodore Vanderbilt once said that he attributed his longevity to the daily use of stewed cranberries—"they must be good," he added—Finest cranberries at Witting's—Under the central arch of the great St. Louis bridge there hangs a sign with the letters "W. W" on it. Why does it creak with the winds?—And what is its object?—Shall we with the coming Spring's ethereal mildness keep abreast of the times by dealing at Witting's?

NICHOLAS WAX, ST. LOUIS STREET.....COURTHOUSE SQUARE Wholesale and Retail Grocer. DEALER IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES, FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CROCKERY, LAMPS, CUTLERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. Agent for Biats' Celebrated Milwaukee Lager Beer. Feb 15

1880..... Fall and Winter..... 1880 MRS. J. M. PARKER, MAIN STREET, BATON ROUGE. Respectfully informs her friends and customers in this and adjoining parishes, that she has just received a full and well selected stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS CONSISTING OF DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, DOMESTICS, CAMBRICS, TRIMMINGS, TRUNKS, ETC. A Complete Line of Fall and Winter Clothing! A FULL LINE OF LADIES' FINE CLOAKS. A Large Assortment of Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Children's SHOES! MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS! Comprising the following: Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Lace, Embroideries, Edgings, Knobings, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Hair Braids, Ornaments, and a large line of Colored Silks for trimming.

MRS. JACOB PIPER'S FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT. (PIPER & BRADFORD'S OLD STAND.) MAIN STREET, BATON ROUGE, LA. Dealer in Bedsteads, Armoires, BUREAUS, AND CHAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Parlor and Bed-Room Sets, Kitchen Furniture And various other articles at the lowest market price. Metallic and Imitation Cases, Coffins of all kinds, with Hearses when required, furnished at any hour. Also, Woven Wire Mattresses. These Mattresses are so well known that it is not necessary to enlarge upon their merits. Their superiority over all springs is, they are elastic, noiseless, durable, cleanly, healthful and economical. The Guy Wire is an improvement, consisting of a large wire put on the fabric, which makes a stiff edge, and prevents its being pressed on the rail. No other Mattress possesses this feature. Guaranteed for five years.

Fall and Winter! 1880--81. THE LATEST ATTRACTIONS AT B. FEIBELMAN'S THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BATON ROUGE! Consisting, in part, of the Finest and Cheapest Men's and Boys' Clothing, Beautiful Dress Goods of the most approved styles, Boots and Shoes. Sole Agent for the "SOLAR TIP SHOES," the most popular in the country. CHALLENGES THE WORLD FOR FINE GOODS AND LOW PRICES! Every one will find it to his interest to call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW DRUG STORE! On Third Street, Near Boulevard. J. STEENSEN, Doctor in Pharmacy For many years engaged in the business in New Orleans, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of this city and vicinity, that, having become the proprietor of the JASTREMSKI DRUG STORE, on Third street, near Boulevard, he has commenced receiving a well selected and fresh assortment of pure DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, and a full line of SUNDRIES, all of which he will supply to customers at the lowest figures. His long experience and knowledge of Pharmacy and Chemistry enable him to conduct the Prescription Department in a manner that must maintain for his Pharmacy that confidence which Physicians and the public of New Orleans have been pleased to extend him. The English, French, German and Danish Languages spoken. AGENT FOR JURGIELWICZ'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC REMEDY

HUMPERT & CO., LOWELL MILLS, ST. LOUIS, MO. THESE CELEBRATED MILLS MAKE THE FINEST QUALITY OF Corn Meal, Grits, Hominy and Rye Flour IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST! Orders from Baton Rouge and vicinity will meet with prompt attention upon application to G. A. HERTHUM, AGENT FOR LOWELL MILLS. aug17y

S. MENDELSON, Dealer in Fancy and Staple Groceries Provisions, Plantation Supplies, Cutlery, Wines and Liquors, Tobacco, Glassware, Crockery, Notions, Corns, Lafayette and Main Streets, febl6 BATON ROUGE, LA. To Architects and Builders. THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO HAVE Plans and Specifications, with probable cost of a Court House and Jail, to be erected in the Parish of West Baton Rouge, submitted to him by Architects and Builders by the 15th of March. Parties whose plans are accepted, are limited, by resolution, in price to be paid for them. Right to reject any and all plans reserved. C. J. BARROW, President Police Jury. Port Allen, Feb. 12, 1881. Corn Flour and Pearl Meal! Fresh stock, fine quality, at family grocery of febl5 JOSHUA BEAL.

Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville Daily United States Mail Steamer Morning Star, H. W. PENNYWITT, Master. Will leave Baton Rouge every morning, except Tuesdays, at 6:30, and connect with the cars at Donaldsonville for New Orleans. Returning—Will leave Donaldsonville every day, except Tuesdays, at 12:30, on the arrival of the cars from New Orleans, for Baton Rouge and all mail landings, carrying passengers and baggage ONLY. Through Tickets to New Orleans febl22 STOLEN. Stolen from Fortin Hope Plantation, on Sunday night, 27th of February, a light bay mule, 13 to 15 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of said property, and an additional reward for such evidence as will convict the thief. ANGER & NICOL, BASKET Flannel—The latest novelties in Basket Flannel, for Children's socks at FEIBELMAN'S