

REGIONS.—So common is this class of people getting to be in this place, that it is time to think of a work-house for their benefit. There is another class that might be benefitted by such an institution—fellows who have no means, and no visible way of obtaining a living. In the olden time, it was fashionable to flog such, or place them on the streets to work; and it may be, that for self-protection the old custom will have to be revived. It will be very humiliating to prevailing notions of freedom and do violence to the doctrine, that all men are free and equal; yet this liberty about which there is so much prating, is only secured by the union of sober and industrious people, to protect themselves, against the idle, vagabondish and intemperate. The doctrine is safe, that the man who is too lazy to work, and has no inheritance to live on, must obtain a living in a questionable way, or steal. Hence to a degree there is no such thing as liberty, in civilized society. Every one owes a duty to society, which must either be rendered willingly or forced by the law. This is the argument to use for the colonization of the African on the cotton farm, or sugar plantation. They have no right to exist in Africa or any where else in degradation as they do, and it is the special duty of those who have the advance in civilization and are concerned in working out the great problem of human existence, to see that they are made to work. Begging is as much a profession here as in the old world, and the idle vagabonds who follow it, are better posted about the location of work houses than others. They purposely avoid such places on the river, as require them to work, when found begging, and the only way to get rid of the nuisance here, is to establish a work-house. The roads leading out of the city are beset by these people and where they cannot get what they want by begging, and an opportunity offers—they steal.

THE RAIL ROAD QUESTION IN EAST FELICIANA.—On Monday last, the sense of the people of East Feliciana was taken on the question of pledging the faith of the Parish, to a lateral road from Clinton, La, to the Northern Road. Of 583 votes cast—which is a fraction over two thirds of the vote of the parish, 149 were in favor of the measure, and 434 opposed to it. The Democrat says:

As was generally expected by the friends of the Rail Road Contribution, the vote on Monday last, was largely averse thereto.

Rather strange that the friends of the measure, should have entertained such an opinion. At the expiration of six months, it is proposed to re-take the sense of the people.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.—This interesting annual publication—the forty-eighth of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, is on our table. Typographically, it is a gem of the art preservative, and reflects great credit on the N. O. Bulletin Job Office.

A good joke is told of Horn Tooke, whom the Tories in the House of Commons thought to crush, by imposing upon him the humiliating task of begging the House's pardon on his knees. Tooke went on his knees, begged pardon for the expression he had used, but rising up, he knocked the dust off his knees, and exclaimed loud enough to be heard over the whole house: "It is a dirty House after all!"

BENEVOLENT BEQUESTS.—The renowned Type Founder, L. Johnson, who died recently in Philadelphia, made the following charitable bequests in his will, provided that his real and personal estate shall exceed \$240,000 one year after his death: To the Printers' Benevolent Association, \$1000; American Sunday School Union, \$3000; Union Benevolent Association, \$1000; Temporary Home for Friendless Children, \$2000; Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, \$1000; Deaf and Dumb Asylum, \$1000.

A SWEETENING DECISION.—The St. Paul Pioneer and Democrat reports that Judge Donelson, of the fifth judicial district, in a suit involving the location of the county seat of LeSeur county, has decided that "all the laws passed by the State legislature at the session held before the State was admitted into the Union were null."

According to the last advices received by the Red Sea Company telegraph communication between Suez and Aden remained suspended. Operations for the repair of the cable were in progress. Meanwhile messages are not taken by the Submarine Telegraph Company to go beyond Alexandria.

THE STATE LAND OFFICE.—We do not believe it an over estimate to set down the number of applications for land now on the lists, at five thousand, and others are daily coming in, at about double the rate, that Patents can be made out. So, instead of catching up with the work, it is daily falling behind, at such a rate that an application to enter, to-day, cannot be reached in less than five or six months. The committee of the late legislature, that had charge of the Land Office a month, and with closed doors, held meetings therein, with as much regularity as other committees; were too intent on the main object, which was to turn Mr. Haralson, out of the place, because of the length of his caudle appendage, to discover and suggest a remedy for the apparent evils, under which the people suffer from this branch of government. Sufferance is the badge of republicanism. The private quarrels, and party feuds of politicians, are visited upon those who place them in power. The culpable short-coming of the representatives of the people, in reference to the State Land Office, is another evidence of the general weakness and imbecility. In 1856 and '7 without any authority of law for it, the office fees for a single entry of land, were \$13.50 an effort was made in the Lower House by Capt. Fuller of St. Mary to reduce them, and establish an equitable fee bill; but this was a bootless effort, for, at that time the democracy was united, and laboring assiduously by night as by day to put down the hydra-headed monster of Americanism. The effort of Capt. Fuller had but a Corporal's guard to support it, and it was defeated as a matter emanating from "the faction." It was not until 1859, when the American party, charged with all the murders, robberies, thuggeries and orphan killing of the year previous, and weighed down with the charge of proscribing Catholics etc., found it necessary to succumb to the tide of public opinion; that the virtuous democratic party commenced its internal feuds, and the result of it is the proscription on all hands, and daily decapitating now going on all over the country. Our friend the present incumbent of the Land Office, was then in good odor with the Captains and Corporals over tens, and they were unwilling at that time to reduce the enormous fees of the office; but mark the difference in 1859. The people were complaining on all hands of the fees of the office, and the party being divided against itself, was not unwilling to establish a salary for the Register, and fix a fee bill for the benefit of the State. At a later period when the division line between the two wings of the party was more distinct and it was the lot of our friend Haralson to fall on the underside, the strong side in the legislature was not only willing but exceedingly anxious to remove him, and give the place to some one else. The investigating committee, hinted that Haralson, he ought to resign. As this did not have the desired effect, they made a polite request for him to abdicate, and when he said "he'd see them damned, first;" they prepared an address to address him out. This failed, and then the Governor made another appointment. Under quo warranto, which Mr. J. Grigg thus defines in his dictionary "a writ lying against the person who has usurped any franchise or liberty, against the King." The case was taken to Court, and the decision rendered against Mr. Haralson. Under appeal, the matter is now before the Supreme Court and will no doubt be disposed of this week.

There never was at any former period, in the history of the State a greater demand, for the alluvial lands of Louisiana. The extensive levee system recently adopted, and the increased interest to secure from over-flow this character of land, renders it the most valuable

in the Mississippi Valley. The migration of citizens from other States to cultivate our soil and add to the commonwealth is seriously retarded by the condition of the Land Office, and the people are again placed at the mercy of speculators. Some plan should be adopted to clear off the lists of application, and the Register—we think—would be justified in closing the office in order to bring up the business.

STRIKE TOGETHER.—Such persons as have waste time to dispose of in reading the newspapers, cannot fail to observe the unanimity of the left side of the democratic press, in striking the iron just now to the end, that our Senior Senator, may be the Richmond candidate for the Presidency. Phoenix Ledger, published at Bayou Sara, already anticipates the momentous event of his nomination, and says: "For President.—The first choice of Louisiana.—Hon. John Slidell." Should such a thing be, Phoenix should at once change its name which is associated with the wreck of matter—and the reduction of bright hopes to ashes. Other papers—from the country, are coming in with the Senior Senator's letter on the politics of the day, addressed to the Hon. A. G. Carter—printed no doubt—as such things are; long before the General saw the manuscript.

Others are talking about the Honnas matter, in its connection with the Missouri Land bill; to show how near he came within the grasp of a million more to add to his princely estates. This we take it to be the best card yet played for the Senior Senator, and ought of itself entitle him to the succession. The Natchetoches Chronicle, on the Red River lays it on thick. The editor says:

We do not expect the sober, true hearted views expressed by Mr. Slidell to meet with favor at the hands of the "Union-at-any-price" men, who bellow so loudly in behalf of the Union and are willing to sacrifice principles, honor and justice, in order to keep or gain the reins of the federal power, nor do we imagine for a moment that the bitter, vindictive opponents of that gentleman, who, either through stupidity or malice, delight to abuse him and vainly attempt to throw obloquy upon his name, will have the magnanimity to award him credit for the open avowal of true, Southern, and national sentiments and principles; but, we do think that the people of Louisiana who value right and justice, and truth and honor, above the mere paltry possession of spoils and power and patronage will heartily accord with Mr. Slidell's opinions as contained in the letter alluded to.

These newspapers may succeed in making a President out of Mr. Slidell, but they had better at once give over the idea of making a martyr out of him, for a great principle. Ther's too much of him to make a martyr of. We may chime in with the chorus when they exclaim "persecuted John," "villified John," "victim of a horrid conspiracy John," but "poor John!"—never.

PREDICTED SUPREMACY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The seventy-first anniversary of the Royal Literary Fund was recently held in London, about one hundred gentlemen present, and the Lord Bishop of St. David's presiding. In his speech to the toast of the evening, the Chairman said, in illustration of the remark that our language had not lost either in compass or force through the hands which now used it, that "a few years ago, in the Royal Academy of Berlin, a most illustrious German philologist recorded it as his deliberate opinion that the language of Shakespeare was destined to become universal, and bear sway, like the English race itself, in distant parts of the globe; that its copiousness, its compactness, and its good sense fitted it for that purpose in a higher degree than any other living tongue, that of his own German fatherland not excepted."

BRIGHAM YOUNG.—Brigham Young has been in Philadelphia for the last ten days, attended by the dignitaries of the church. His object in the visit was to contract for and superintend the preparation of an extensive paper mill.

The Great Storm in the Northwest.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

CHICAGO, June 5.—From a telegram received last night and this morning, we learn the following further particulars of the tornado of Sunday evening: When first heard of it was between Marion and Cedar Rapids, in Linn county, going northwest to southeast, in three different veins, crossing the track of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad several times.

At Lisbon station, the depot buildings and all the warehouses in the village were completely demolished. A train of ten freight cars heavily loaded was lifted bodily from the track and dashed to pieces. We learn that 16 persons were killed at this point.

One vein of the storm passed north of Mechanicville, demolishing everything in its course and killing sixteen persons. Next took in its course the Union Grove, killing in that vicinity seventeen persons. It passed south of the railroad near Dewitt, killing twenty-seven persons, sixteen of them belonging to the family of Thomas Headfield; then passed south of Rosessa and Lowmore, destroying the house of David Millard, killing him and a portion of his family; it then struck the town of Camanche, Mississippi river, at which point the loss of life is much greater than first stated—from all accounts cannot be less than 55 killed. Some reports state that a still larger number, but the bodies cannot be found. There also 125 wounded, some fatally, and ten missing. A large lumber raft from Chippewa river, manned during the entire day by the crew, (24 men) having two women on board, tied up opposite Camanche; completely scattered. Two men and both women were lost.

The names of the dead at Camanche, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are as follows: Elizabeth Westphal and child, Hannah Curran, A. Hoffa, Mary Greenleaf, Elizabeth Rathbone, D. Waggoner, D. Roltenbury, Philip Pepper, Margaret Frase, Mary Frase, Ed Williams, Mrs. George Barnham, Mrs. Jas. Stoltenburgh, Geo. Arrp, H. McKenrick, T. D. Bigelow, Jacob Meyle, Augusta Meyle and child, Mary Crapp, a child of G. W. Chase, child of W. White, Herman Whiteman, and others not yet identified. Six persons of the family of the proprietor of the Millard House badly injured. The tornado is known to have traversed a distance of ninety miles in Iowa and seventy miles in Illinois, doing an incalculable amount of damage.

Yesterday two trains ran every hour from Clinton to the scene of desolation. Through the aid of an efficient committee much relief was rendered.

St. Louis, June 4.—The storm on Saturday evening was very severe at Alton, Illinois. The total loss probably exceeds \$100,000. The German Catholic Church was almost completely wrecked. The Episcopal Church lost its steeple, and is said to be almost a total loss on account of the walls being cracked. Its organ is ruined. The steeple of the Methodist Church fell through the roof, damaging the building to the amount of \$3000. About the heaviest loss is on Fitch (Democrat Office) which is \$200. Damage by hail is considerable in all parts of the city. Many narrow escapes, but no lives lost. Northern Missouri also suffered extensively.

A ROMANCE FOR PLAYWRIGHTS.—There is a very curious case to be tried at the next session of the Paris Tribunal. The circumstances which seem more like the fanciful creation of a novelist than real facts, are as follows: Nearly thirty years ago a widow lady, of noble and powerful Huguenot family residing in the south of France, placed her child with a gardener's wife, who was to act as foster-mother and nurse to the heir to the vast family estate. One day as the young heir was sporting before the door and the gardener's child was lying on a bed in the cottage, the nurse heard the wheels of a carriage, and immediately suspected that the mother of her young charge was coming to see her son. In her flurry she snatched up her heir, but slipping let him fall upon a heap of stones, breaking his right arm and collar-bone. In her terror she rushed to her husband, who advised her to stow away the screaming victim under the bed-clothes, and taking his garments, he placed them on his own child and boldly stood at the door to wait the lady's coming. Contrary to the usual casual glance given by her on the previous visits, the lady-mother was so struck at the change in her darling to the lean, brown, hungry-looking babe which she beheld in the place of her own plumb baby, that, vexed and exasperated beyond measure, she seized the child in her arms and bade the postilion drive away. The gardener and his wife were terribly frightened, but decided to go the next day to the chateau and make an explanation. To their further consternation, they found on the next morning that the lady was gone, and had taken away the child. Years sped on, and the family did not return, while the ignorant cottagers, influenced by terror, never dared to stir in the matter, until the gardener's wife on her death-bed recently made a full confession.

In the meantime the cottager's child has passed his life as a member of one of the noblest families of France, has been attached to an embassy and now holds a desirable official position, while the real heir has spent his youth in discipline and privation as a soldier in Algeria. The latter now brings suit to recover his property and title, and the trial promises to be one of the most extraordinary of modern times. Berryer, now probably the most celebrated lawyer in France, has been retained for the defense.

A PLOT AGAINST VICTOR EMANUEL.

The Sardinian Government is about to take an unusually severe step, but not, it seems, without good reasons. A few days before King Victor Emmanuel went to Piacenza one of the priests, who acts as a director of the college, said to one of the pupils, known to be of an enthusiastic turn of mind: "If you were a good Christian you would shoot the King, who is excommunicated." Of course the students obtained a holiday during the King's visit, and the youth who had received the ghostly counsel above mentioned was candid enough to mention it at home. His father was furious, and refused to send his son back to college, but he imprudently gave the priest both time and opportunity for preparing some sort of justification. In the meantime the affair got wind, and as it was not an isolated case, the citizens looked upon it in a very grave light, the Government reflected upon the best means for turning these hatchers of treason out of their nests, and the people threatened to make short work of it. At a Cabinet Council, held on the 11th ult., it was decided that the college should be closed forthwith, and the priests who inculcate regicide are to be placed under the surveillance of the police.

AGRICULTURAL GIFT TO THE JAPANESE.—The United States Agricultural Society has had prepared, for presentation to the Japanese Embassy, a collection of field and garden seeds, embracing nearly one hundred varieties. The cereals are of a superior quality, having been taken from the parcels to which the premiums were awarded at the National Exhibition of 1859. Each variety of seed has been carefully put up in a double wrapper, and the whole are packed in a metallic case, bearing the initials of the society. One of the grand silver medals of the society has been prepared for each of the three Princes, bearing his name and the title in the characters used by the Japanese.

MUST "VOTE THE TICKET."—Down in Egypt, Illinois, Deacon Smith was one day called upon to marry an old couple not less than sixty years of age. A crowd assembled at the old log schoolhouse to see the happy couple joined together. The deacon and the marital candidates rose. "Mr. Jones," said the deacon, "and Sarah Long, stand up. Do you Mr. Jones, take Sarah Long, whom you hold by the right hand, to be your lawful and wedded wife so long as you both shall live?" "No, sir, Deacon Smith," said Jones; "so long as we both shall agree." This matter being understood, the deacon proceeded:—"Do you, Sarah Long, take Mr. Jones whom you hold by the right hand, to be your lawful and wedded husband so long as you both shall live?" "No, sir, Deacon Smith; so long as Mr. Jones shall vote the Democratic ticket," replied the patriotic female. The happy couple were joined together, and went on their way rejoicing.

The celebrated bronze doors for the Capitol modelled by Rodger, and cast in Munich, Bavaria, have arrived in New York. They have cost some \$40,000, and have excited general admiration abroad. There is a desire expressed in New York to exhibit them there publicly before bringing them to this city. [Nat. Int.]

Dr. Hayes, has succeeded in Philadelphia, in obtaining nearly the whole amount required for his proposed Arctic expedition.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBATERS ATTENTION.—There will be a meeting of the "Sugar Bowl Debating Society" this (Tuesday) evening at eight o'clock P. M. at Engine House No. 2. Subject for debate: Which is the greatest incentive to man, woman, or money? Punctual attendance respectfully requested. By order of the Society. CHAS. D. FAYROT, Secretary.

MAMMOTH SALE

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—AT THE—Steamboat Landing in this City, COMMENCING this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, and continuing from day to day until finally disposed of. For list of articles, see circular. Terms of sale—CASH ON THE SPOT. JEL3-14 FAYROT & LAUBLANC, Auctioneers.

PORTER AND ALE.—3 Casks Pure London Porter; 4 Casks Younger's India Pale Ale—just received and for sale by JUNE12 R. D. DAY.

JUST RECEIVED.—A new supply of Wines and Brandy which I offer to the public as being pure and unadulterated. 100 Boxes best Table Claret Wine; 1 Cask Pure old Port Wine—sold by the bottle or gallon, expressly for medicinal purposes 2 Barrels Extra "Reserved Old Bourbon" Whisky, warranted pure; 2 Half Pipes "Old Champagne Brandy"—for sale by R. D. DAY.

GODEYS LADY'S BOOK. FOR JULY, 1866. For sale by JUNE12 J. McCORMICK.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

Headie's Dime Song Book, No. 5 and 6; Headie's Dime Book of Fun; Headie's Dime Letter writer; Headie's Dime Melodist; Violent Injuries—by Hayle St. John; The Incurable or the Healed Man; Ethel Trevor—by G. W. M. Reynolds; True Blue—by M. J. Krum; Southern Gardening—by N. H. White of Athens, Georgia; Dad's Acora Favior; Catholic Prayer Book; Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Hymn Books; The Koran—Inquire Within—Book of 1001 Songs; Youst on the Horse and Dog; The Girls and Boys own Book of Spelling, etc., sent—just received at the Feltz Office Book Store. [June 13.] J. McCORMICK.

NO DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.—I have just received direct from Clark & White another supply of Congress water, so favorably adapted for summer use. R. D. DAY.

PURE MEDICINES.—Determined to furnish Physicians and physicians with pure medicines and chemicals, I am constantly receiving heavy invoices from the first houses in the United States. Send on your orders. I am continually watching my business—studying the wants of the people in my line and promise entire satisfaction. [June 13.] R. D. DAY.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE STATE.—Depot at Baton Rouge, on the 9th day of June, a negro man JIM, says he belongs to Mr. Wm. Lum, of Vicksburg, Miss., he is black color, 5 feet 6 inches high, about 23 years old, distinct mark on or about the right eye. The owner will please take him away. J. J. ODOM, Keeper State Depot. JUNE12

NOTICE.

IN ORDER to make room for my Fall and Winter stock, I will sell from this date at greatly reduced prices the goods I have now on hand. Ladies in need of dress goods and millinery articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. THOR. B. O'CONNOR, Cor. Laurel and Third Sts. N. B.—All those indebted to me will please come forward and settle without further notice. JUNE7-10-12 THOR. B. O'CONNOR.

CHOICE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR!—The undersigned is now receiving weekly shipments of Choice Extra Family Flour, and that is out of the Mill usually but 5 to 7 days on its arrival here. Prices moderate. JUNE7 JOSHUA BEAL.

BRAN AND SHORTS! Now on hand at Beal's City Feed and Flour Store, a choice lot of fresh bran and shorts (mixed), this feed is free of all screenings etc., and though more valuable is being sold at the current price of ordinary bran. Always on hand from date. JUNE7 JOSHUA BEAL.

HAY, CORN AND OATS! The usual supply of this kind of "filling" always on hand and for sale at current prices by JUNE7 JOSHUA BEAL.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Sixth Judicial District Court.—In the matter of the Succession of Dr. B. F. Harney, deceased—No. 550—probate.

WHEREAS Leon Bonnezac has this day filed in said Court an application praying for the administration of the Estate of Dr. B. F. Harney, late of said Parish, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to show cause (if any they can) within ten days from the first publication of this notice, why said application should not be granted. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this 9th day of June A. D. 1866. JOSEPH NEPLER, may12 Clerk.

HEUDE & RHODES,

—DEALERS IN— FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. Corner Africa and St. Ferdinand Sts., Near the Court House. KEEP constantly on hand a full stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING, MEN AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS, LADIES, MEN AND BOYS SHOES, SADDLERY, ETC. which they will sell as low as any other house in this city, and hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, both in quality and price. apr12 HEUDE & RHODES.

MICHAEL PRENDERGAST,

(Successor to the late Thomas Prendergast.) —DEALER IN— WESTERN PRODUCE AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES GENERALLY.

Main street, opposite Harney House, BATON ROUGE, LA.

WILL ALWAYS keep on hand a full supply FAMILY GROCERIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES, consisting of FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, HAMS; POTATOES, LARD, CANDLES, SOAP, TORACOS, RICE, WHEAT, FLOUR, WAGGING, COARSE GOODS for Plantation purposes, etc., all of which will be disposed of at the most liberal terms. apr4 MICHAEL PRENDERGAST.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

STAG & SHEPHERD'S Cured Hams, Hyatt & Woods do, do, do, do, do, do, Bacon shoulders, Whisky in blis, Star candies, Jamaica Coffee, a fine article—Beef in blis, for sale at a small advance to the trade. may8 S. BENJAMIN.

CORN, OATS AND HAY.

500 PACKAGES on hand and for sale by apr24 JOSHUA BEAL.

FRUIT STORE.

MR. N. BARTOLI, on Lafayette street, has just received a fresh lot of Watermelons, and more articles, all so fresh, so sweet and so nice. JUNE6

ARTS OF LOUISIANA FOR 1866.

at J. McCORMICK'S, Postoffice Book Store. JUNE6-3m

Ladies' Dresses and Children's Hats.

ALL THOSE wishing to buy a plain or trimmed Hat are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices in the above line. DALSHEIMER, SIMON & CO., Corner Laurel and Third sts. JUNE6

FRUIT CANS.

HAVING on hand a large lot, we would wish to close them out at low prices. MONTAN & MATTA'S, Hardware Corner. may31

PITCHER SPOUT-PUMPS.

FOR sale low at MONTAN & MATTA'S, Hardware Corner. may31

Engravings & Lithographs.

A NEW assortment received per Steamer Universe. Call and examine at C. G. WILSON'S, Main St. opposite to A. Matia. may22m

SHEET COPPER.

A FRESH supply at MONTAN & MATTA'S, Hardware Corner. may29

TO THE TRADE.

200 BOXES No. 1 Gum Drops for sale very low by ED. & WM. BOGEL, may25

STEAM ENGINES.

ONE EIGHT HORSE POWER with Judson's Patent Governor, in complete running order, including a steamage. One twenty horse power set on iron bed plates with portable boiler. BELACROIX & CO.