

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE. LOUIS MARIOTTI, Manager. G. OLMBRIE, Business Manager. SIGORIO POLYAK, Leader of Orchestra.

ITALIAN OPERA. FOR A SEASON OF FIVE GRAND OPERAS. THE ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE will present a series of Operas, in the following succession:

WEDNESDAY, May 15—Donizetti's grand tragic opera of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, with the following great cast: LUCIA—Miss EUGENIA BELLINI DE MARIOTTI.

THURSDAY, May 16—Verdi's sparkling opera of LA TRAVIATA, with Miss Elena Corral as Violetta Valery.

FRIDAY, May 17—Grand Matinee. The Opera of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR (by request).

SATURDAY, May 18—The chief opera of Bellini's opera of SODRA, with both prima donna, Mrs. Elena Corral as Norma, and Miss Eugenia B. De Mariotti as Adina.

SUNDAY, May 19—Verdi's grand opera of IL TROVATORE, with Signor Pietro Baccini as Manrico.

THE BLACK CROOK. TO please you for other novelties. THE HERALD TROUPE in an entire change of specialties.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. BEN DEBAR, Proprietor. GEORGE RYER, Stage Manager.

THE OCEANOGRAPH. OR LIFE IN LOUISIANA. HENRI FREEMAN as... Geo. the Océanographer.

THE FULL COMPANY OF THE VARIETIES THEATRE. Box sheet now open.

THE CARROLLTON GARDENS. Commencing Tuesday Evening, May 14, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS. BOUDOIR RESTAURANT. AT THE LAKE END OF THE PONCHARTRAIN RAILWAY.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT 10 CENTS. 10,000 pounds SUGAR-CURED HAMS at 10 and 12 1/2 cents.

660 and 845 WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES. Always ready to sew, by hand or foot.

MIRAMON. Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture. Nos. 99, 101 and 103 CHARLES STREET, New Orleans.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. By consent of the partners, the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas E. M. Smith and Patrick Henry, is hereby dissolved.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The firm heretofore existing, composed of the undersigned and doing business under the name and style of H. L. MULLAN & CO., is hereby dissolved.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. By consent of the partners, the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and doing business under the name and style of H. L. MULLAN & CO., is hereby dissolved.

THE UNDERIGNED HAVE FORMED, THIS DAY, a general partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of a hardware store at the stand of the late firm of H. L. MULLAN & CO.

NEW ORLEANS. WILLIAM GOLDING, PROPRIETOR. SHAKESPEAR, SMITH & CO. (Successors to Geddes, Shakespear & Co.)

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINISTS. Manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Pump Mills, Cotton Ginning, Saw Mills, Draining Machinery, Mill and Gun Gearing, and Brass Castings.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS. Corner of Delord and New Leeve streets, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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INDIA RUBBER BELTING. Hose Packing, and all supplies necessary for Railroads, Steamships, Plantations, etc.

"Self-Lubricating" Packing. COOPER, TIE, SHIRT IRON and GAS WORKERS.

CIGARS.

1,500,000 CIGARS. ALWAYS ON HAND.

REAL HAVANA TOBACCO. Of Every Variety of Brand, Manufactured and Sold by

GEORGE ALLEN'S PREMIUM CIGAR MANUFACTORY, No. 125 Rampart Street (below Canal), opp. St. Louis.

LOTTERIES. DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MAY 14, 1872. CLASS 115.

The above drawings are published in full the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana this fourteenth day of May, 1872. H. F. PERLAZ, ADAM OFFICER.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated August 17, 1868. CHARLES T. HOWARD, PRESIDENT.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 30,000 NUMBERS. Capital Prize—\$50,000.

NO 25 DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, May 12, 1872. HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

30,000 Numbers—Tickets Only \$20. 1st prize \$50,000, 2nd prize 20,000, 3rd prize 10,000, 4th prize 5,000, 5th prize 2,500, 6th prize 1,000, 7th prize 500, 8th prize 250, 9th prize 125, 10th prize 62 1/2.

460 prizes amounting to \$300,000. 1000 tickets, \$25 each, or \$25,000. Prizes payable without deduction.

CHARLES T. HOWARD, President. Lock Box 597, Postoffice, New Orleans. Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

BANKS AND BANKING. MONEY LOANED. ON ALL MARKETABLE STOCKS OR SECURITIES.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT. Available in all parts of Europe, issued upon London by the STATE NATIONAL BANK, No. 21 and 23 Camp Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES. NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Thomas E. M. Smith and Patrick Henry, is hereby dissolved.

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EDUCATIONAL. MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL. T. B. Edwards and Samuel H. Lewis, Principals.

NEW ORLEANS. WILLIAM GOLDING, PROPRIETOR. SHAKESPEAR, SMITH & CO. (Successors to Geddes, Shakespear & Co.)

CASEY'S EXIT.

Who Shall be his Successor? The excitement among the United States employes, and the few outside Grant Republicans, was at fever-heat yesterday.

The dismissal of Casey for offenses which for months past has been common talk the country over, does not wash. Every one asserts that there is another reason, and the guesses as to what Grant's real purpose is as numerous as the wisecracks, black and white, who throng the stairway of Mr. Muller's granite abomination.

"Boss" Packard thinks the situation, like the Dutchman's consumptive view, "gets no better fast," and his few faithful henchmen, who "lived in the hope of the good time coming," when he would dispense fat offices from the Governor's office, are downcast and in mourning.

Speculation as to the succession runs somewhat thusly: Stockdale is to have it, because he only can Kellogg trust. Kellogg wants to be Governor, and would like to use the Customhouse as he did when candidate for Senator, and as Stockdale was with him then, he "knows how the old thing works."

S. H. Kennedy is to be appointed because he is not only "old and respectable," but can carry the Reformers to the support of Grant.

Charley Dillingham is to have the honor thrust upon him by his brother-in-law, Senator Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin. Dillingham being laxly and constitutionally opposed to hard work and unprofitable responsibility, is expected to respectfully decline.

The office is to be humbly tendered Senator A. B. Harris, for the purpose of effecting the long-delayed and much-desired reunion in the Republican party.

Our alphabetical friend, Colonel Parker, having sacrificed himself to secure for Grant the "colored element," made a bit of a white hat that Greeley could not tell a young carrot from a shark's tooth, and received an autograph letter from "Oyster" Downing, has a dead sure thing on the collectorship.

Congressman Sheldon has been offered the billet, but asks ten days for reflection and consultation with his friends.

A brand new carpet-bagger from the West, who is step-son to the brother-in-law of Dent's great-aunt's niece's uncle's brother's wife, is to get the job of running the Customhouse for Casey, as Arthur runs that in New York for Tom Murphy.

Packard ought to have it, because he has ruined himself in Grant's service. But as he is at the same time ruined Grant, so far as Louisiana is concerned, his chances are slim.

Common sense and sound judgment would dictate the appointment of George W. Carter, but as these qualifications are not to be found in the White House, the "Keurnal" had the ghost of a shadow.

Ingraham's friends think he was premature in accepting the surveyorship, but the President may possibly find some other colored man willing to serve his country.

But all these speculations and suggestions which we have endeavored to epitomize are idle. Casey is understood to be due here, it is not already arrived, while the letter requesting his resignation only left Washington on Monday night. In this there is evidently a trick of some sort, whereof our brother-in-law knows the secret, and when he shows his hand we may have another budget for our readers.

THE CITY HALL. Last week the receipts from levee dues amounted to \$50670.

A proposition has been made to publish monthly the name and salary of every person employed by the city government.

Petroleum oil dealers were in consultation with the Administrator of Police yesterday on the question of the proper price to be charged for the storage of petroleum in a warehouse to be erected for that purpose.

There is a popular demand for more drinking fountains. One gentleman agrees to be one of fifty to contribute \$100 each to establish fire fountains in different sections of the city.

Southern Patents. Messrs. Jenkins & Olmstead, solicitors of American and foreign patents, No. 27 Commercial place, officially report to the REPUBLICAN the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending May 7, 1872:

Louisiana—Adolph Bouchard, New Orleans, motive power for sewing machines; Charles Sweet, Martinville, Mississippi, assigns to Charles G. Johnson, New Orleans, his fastening (reissue).

Mississippi—William M. Inge and E. P. Wheeler, Corinth, coupling; H. C. Land, Gardenville, apparatus for supplying locomotive tenders with fuel.

Alabama—L. W. Liles, Roanoke, baling press; William H. Jones, Henry county, medical compound or ointment.

Tennessee—C. Polley, McMinnville, mole trap; Joseph Williams, Bean's station, bee hive.

Georgia—Marcus L. Battle, Bainbridge, lamp snuffer and extinguisher.

Kentucky—William O. Clough, Lexington, door check; William J. Perkins, Louisville, derrieks; John Heben, Louisville, strengthening steam boilers.

The Varieties Last Night. The theatrical entertainment at the Varieties Theatre last night, under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Association of Louisiana, was, as might have been expected, very largely attended, the object being to augment the funds to be employed in completing the Confederate tomb in Greenwood Cemetery.

The Varieties company, with Miss Charlotte Thompson in the leading role, presented the play of "Victory, or I'll Sleep on It."

After the close of the theatrical entertainment there was a grand ball and supper, and the enjoyments lasted till a very late hour. The proceeds of the entertainment were very satisfactory.

Women are queer. Among the live stock of Mr. Bates Sparks, of Cumberland county, Illinois, was a valuable mare which he had given to Mrs. Bates Sparks, and Mrs. Bates Sparks taking a notion that Mr. Sparks did not treat this valuable mare as well as he treated the other horses, armed herself with an ax and a knife, proceeded to the stable, and split open the head and cut the throat of the valuable mare.

The late stockholders of the First National Bank are requested to meet at the office of J. S. Whitaker, No. 37 Camp street, this evening at half-past six o'clock.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Texas State Fair—Morgan's Railroad and Steamship Line—The Sugar-Bowl for Greeley—Galveston in 1837 and in 1872—The Houston Fair.

Galveston, May 13, 1872. According to previous arrangements, I left New Orleans Sunday morning to visit the Texas State fair, now being held in Houston.

The morning was clear, beautiful and refreshing, and as I turned to bid the Crescent City a fond adieu the sadness of parting was partially overcome by the quiet beauties that surrounded this great center of trade on a Sabbath morning.

Functionally at half-past seven Morgan's ferryboat conveyed the large number of passengers collected at the ferry landing opposite Jackson square, to the Morgan Texas railroad depot in Algiers.

At eight o'clock passengers were comfortably seated in commodious cars, and under way for Braeshear City, where the elegant steamship City of Norfolk, Captain Hopkins, was waiting to receive and convey them to Galveston.

We arrived at Braeshear City, on Berwick's Bay, at twelve o'clock, and at half-past twelve the steamship cut loose from her moorings, and was steaming through this most placid arm of the sea direct for the gulf and Galveston, where we arrived at seven o'clock this Monday morning.

Everything on the Morgan line, under the excellent management of Charles A. Whitney, Esq., moves like clockwork. The railroad is in connection with a fleet of fine steamships, well officered and provided with all the comforts of life, and renders travel to Texas, by way of New Orleans, an unalloyed pleasure.

I met on the cars Mr. J. Y. Gilmore, editor of the Louisiana Sugar-Bowl, one of the very best of our country papers. He was kind enough to furnish me with a copy of his last edition. The Sugar-Bowl is independent in politics, but the last number comes out boldly for Greeley for President.

Mr. Gilmore says by some it is thought the Democratic convention will ratify the nomination of Mr. Greeley for the purpose of defeating Grant. But Mr. Gilmore does not think that probable, inasmuch as Northern Democrats are always over-estimating their strength. He believes that every Democratic vote cast for a regular Democratic nominee in the South will count for Grant, and, therefore, advises every Conservative Southern man to vote for Greeley.

You may rest assured I was surprised to find Galveston as much of a city as it is. When I saw it in 1837 there was but one house upon the island; now it contains many handsome houses, and claims, I am told, to have a population of 30,000. It certainly possesses quite a business air at this time, and if not washed away by storms or influences over which the "Island City" can have no control, it may at some future date be a city of some magnitude.

I will take the half-past one o'clock train for Houston this afternoon, and will write you next from there, and, perhaps, tell you something about the fair.

Liberal Republican Organization. At an adjourned meeting of Liberal Republicans, held in the Senate Chamber last evening, the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted, embodying the following resolutions and proceedings:

WHEREAS, The National Liberal Republican Convention, lately held in the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, have closed their labors by the nomination of suitable Presidential candidates, and the adoption of a platform of principles, as well as an address to the people of the United States, who are appealed to, irrespective of past politics, for the support of said movement; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that steps should be taken for the successful inauguration of an organization of the friends of the Cincinnati movement in the State of Louisiana, so as to cause the coalition of all friends of general reform and constitutional government, as in opposition to the centralization and military tendencies of the times, and otherwise to bring back the administration of the government to the better days of the republic; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Louisiana State Caucus to the Cincinnati convention, now assembled, that the president appoint a provisional State central committee of fifteen, who are empowered to organize the friends of Greeley and Brown in the respective parishes of the State, so that measures can be taken at an early day for the calling of a State convention to nominate a Presidential electoral ticket and State officers; and further, the said committee be and it is hereby instructed to immediately issue an address to the people of the State, irrespective of politics, stating the platform of our principles, and asking co-operation of all citizens in the Cincinnati movement at the ensuing Presidential election.

The resolution was adopted with the following amendment: That the State Central Committee consist of twenty persons, two to be elected by the delegates from each congressional district, and ten at large, to be appointed by the president of the meeting. The committee to select its own officers.

On motion, the committee was increased to twenty-one members, by the addition of the Hon. George H. Braughn, the committee to have power to increase their number if deemed necessary.

On motion, a recess of ten minutes was taken to allow the delegates to make their reports; at the expiration of which time the following reports were made:

First Congressional District—A. Chalaise, of Plaquemines; Octave Rey, of Orleans.

Second Congressional District—J. M. Dirhammer and John Lockwood, of Orleans.

Third Congressional District—Elbert Gant, of St. Landry; Emerson Bentley, of St. Mary.

Fourth Congressional District—Duncan Stewart, of West Feliciana; E. North Clark, of Avoyelles.

Fifth Congressional District—H. H. Harris, of Concordia; H. C. Morgan, of Morehouse, or I'll Sleep on It.

Speeches were then made by the Hon. Thomas W. Conway, Judge W. B. Phillips and Governor Warmoth.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die. G. H. BRAUGHN, President. P. E. BECHTEL, Secretary.

The Industrial Exposition—Eighth Day. The attendance yesterday and last evening was much improved, even from the best days previously, and everybody seemed to revel in enjoyment of the beautiful goods, the elegant display of paintings, and the exquisite music of Jaeger's band. Fine Art Hall has, as we predicted it would, become one of the most popular resorts in town, and fashionable people go there. Admission only twenty-five cents.

Muskelmen do not regard hanging a punishment, death being to them a fatality, but mutilation equivalent to damnation.

SOUNDINGS OF THE STREET.

Nearly every passer-by, should he keep his ears open, will hear in his daily travels through the street expressions and sayings which show how deep or shallow is the public mind at this time, and upon what that mind is exercised.

"I made three bets in a hoop that Grant would withdraw." The speaker was a short, thick-set man, who might be either a country merchant or a tax collector of one of the suburban districts. His face showed exposure to the sun and air, his dress told of no fastidious tastes.

"In a hoop," repeated one of the party. He then went on to say what was meant: "Suppose the Democrats nominate. Old Fort and the rest of that crowd will force the withdrawal of Grant, for it won't amount to a row of pins, and will not please Greeley. Suppose they don't nominate; Grant must be dropped for a man stronger than Greeley." He was willing to bet this way. As for the reporter, he couldn't get at the bottom of the reasoning. One by one the hearers left the thick-set man, and nobody asking him to take a drink, he slowly and sadly went away.

Probably the talk about the withdrawal of Grant was heard on that day last week discussed everywhere but in the papers, and this ends one of the soundings.

"When I stab anybody with a codfish ball he'll never get over it." This remark, so deep in sarcasm, came from one of the crowd of gamins who pile in on the heels of a brace of policemen with a prisoner in tow, who crowd around the station door which is usually shut with a dull clang just as the prisoner goes in, and who devote the rest of their time to peeping in at the window or through the prison bars with as much eagerness as if the poor prisoner never was coming out again. He was satisfied with that remark, and several other and younger of his persuasion whose sands of life had scarcely begun to run, and whose chief capital consisted of time whereof they had more than they knew what to do with, and hence did nothing, looked wonderingly up at his audacity. The door was opened, the "rats" scampered, and the bleeding prisoner "cut all to pieces" one of the peeping gentry uttered in a horrified voice, was left to his reflections of what a sad thing it is for a man to be the "bottom dog in the fight." This is also claimed as one of the soundings, one of the representative scenes which happen so often people get tired of having them told to us.

"It was very strange he couldn't find me to indorse that \$10,000 check." This from a jolly old gent, with an apple toddy face, who quietly told of how he was obliged to hand in his check for a settlement, and—"Hal ha! forgot to indorse it." The teller wouldn't pay. The holder hunted the drawer up high and low, and the more he looked for him the greater grew his rage. (His own story.) Having gained time, and made the account good, in walked the jolly old gent to his office, and (this being on the next day)—"Indorse it," said he, "certainly. What a strange oversight I didn't do it when I handed it over!" He remarked *ad hoc* that he was the busiest man on the day in question ever was seen. This is another of the soundings.

A babel of cries echo through the dusty street. Sashes of upper stories are thrown up, and heads over heads poked out. Front doors are thrown open, and alley ways disgorge throngs of women and children, all crying out, "Shame! shame!" A crowd of boys and half grown men rush frantically down the street, beating as they go along the fences and dead walls with the stick each has in his hand. Far up the street, in the midst of hoatings and whoopings, the crowd grows denser. Over all rises a piteous wailing. "What's the matter? What's the matter?" "The goat catchers are running off my goats."

"Nefar you mind, my dear." This came from a shoemaker, who had rushed out of his shop in apron and hammer, shaking the latter violently. "Just wait till I lecture time—den we fix dese fellers." This happens about three times a week in every neighborhood where goat's milk is "produced," and is very ordinary unless, as one of the bystanders remarked, "dey takes 'em off in de night—den you tink its b—."

"I thought you didn't swear," remarked a pale-faced and mild young man, who belonged to that class of men who "part their hair in the middle."

"Well, I know 'taint right," replied profanity. The mild man bowed his head meekly. "But you see nothing relieves a man so much. Sometimes it's like pulling out an aching tooth." The mild man turned up his eyes to the skylight of the car in a manner which seemed to say "Cast not thy pearls before swine."

"There's no vinegar and sweet oil in the fender." This was said by one of the lunch fiends, who, having swallowed his ration of soup, hash, roast beef, turned his attention to the salad. The reply of the host, who stood grandly at the head of the table, was: "Don't keep vinegar and sweet oil here—this is a coffeehouse." Then turning to one of his steady customers, he said, "Unless you check these fellows, they'll be asking for a spring mattress and a Victoria bed." Served him right.

It is our theory that more wisdom is uttered in daily conversation on the streets in one hour, than is contained in all the newspapers for a week. How to catch them "on the fly" is one of the lost arts. The views of the people are always new, but none "of us" ever get hold of them unless they come through some one of the prominent men and they lose by it. We have more soundings on the book which contain wisdom "chunks of it" and we now get off into deep water.

Greeley Reform Club, Third District. The Greeley Reform Club of the Third District held a meeting for organization last night, at the hall on Spain street. The meeting was called to order by Judge Sloaner, when the constitution and by-laws and several resolutions were adopted.

Mr. A. J. Armstrong was elected president, having received 106 votes to 99 for W. C. Kincaid.

The meeting was addressed by Colonel Walsh and Judge Callom, and was then adjourned till Tuesday next, at seven o'clock, at the same place, closing with three cheers for the newly elected president of the club, and three cheers for Greeley and Brown. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS.

SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT BILL. Its Passage in the Senate.

MORE SLOOPS OF WAR.

THE PROTECTION OF EMIGRANTS.

MISSISSIPPI TO THE ATLANTIC.

Canal Delegates at Washington.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

GREELEY WITHDRAWS FROM THE TRIBUNE.

Whitelaw Reid His Successor.

THE SPANISH INSURGENTS.

CONGRESS.

Indian Reservation Policy a Failure—Kellogg's Supplemental Enforcement Bill—Its Passage in the Senate—Exporting Specie—Tariff Bill—Ten Sloops of War—Protection of Emigrants.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Senate.—The bill providing for a district court in the Indian Territory was up.

Mr. Kyle stated that the reservation policy for Indians was a complete failure. He favored railroads through them, and the opening of the lands to settlement.

Mr. Kellogg's supplemental enforcement bill was resumed, and finally passed by thirty-four to seventeen.

Mr. Thurman, in the course of discussion, said he thought the bill a fair one, but would vote against it on principle.

The discussion was quite exciting over the various amendments, and indicated hopelessness of amnesty this session.

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tional Association resolved to meet hereafter triennially. The Secretary of the Navy was memorialized to prevent government bands from