MUNICIPAL MATTERS. THE CITY INSANE ASYLUM.

Some Other Plan to be Adopted by th City to Care for the Insane.

The report of the Grand Jury published yes garding the condition of the city Insame Asylum, now occupies the serious attention of the members of the city administration. In conversation with some of these gentlemen, yes-terday, we were at first led to believe that the Grand Jury (while exonerating the City Insane Asylum employes) were in error when they stated that the employes were prevented through the absence of a sufficient appropria tion from affording these unfortunate creature anything more than a bare subsistence." In fact, in conversation with Mayor Pilsbury, he informed us that the financial condition of the city, whatever it might be, could not deprive these poor demented people of any of the necessities of their situation.

Facts, however, go to show that his honor, a all as Administrator Edwards, is mistaken, and that the employes of the asylum, and the Grand cinsions, are right. Upon applica tion to Mr. Brown, the Administrator of Accounts we were furnished with the information the within the first ten months of the year THE COST OF BUNNING

the insane asylum (salaries of employes, pro visions, clathing and everything include), was \$12,979 39, for the entire year of 18:6 it was \$12,000, and for the year 1875, \$17,800, of which ntioned sum \$5800 were for salaries of

Neither of these sums, upon investigation, or be considered sufficient to run the asylum. as we propose to show hereafter.

The writer, about three years ago, when the cit same asymu was under the superintendence of Mr. Henry Andry, spent two days in the insti of Mr. Henry andry, spent two days in the institution, and wrote three or four columns of m.tr. on the su juct, wh ca was published in one of the city papers, for which, by the way, he never received any credit. The article was mainly descriptive of the peculiarius of some of the insufficiency of the treatment received by the insune, the insufficiency of the treatment received by the insune, the inflationity of the food, the want of serious medical attendance, etc. No blame, however, was attached to Mr. Andry, who, on the contrary, was complimented for the many beneficial changes which he wrought in the institution within a few meets after his appointment as superintendent. The defects in the menagement were ascribed solely to the financial embarrassment of the

coley to the financial embarrasement of the city.

The result of the article was the organization (as recommended) of the Ladies' Insane asylum association, of which Mrs. S. N. Moody is the Prosident, and which from time to time has assisted the asylum with its limited means.

Two striking instances convinced the writer at the time of the insufficiency of the food in point of variety and quality. One was the hankering of an idiot for guger-cake, which she devoured when given to her; the other manifested itself to conversation with a young lady inmate, who had been raised in prospers us circumstances. She said to the writer that she was perfectly satisfied with her treatment and had no desire to leave the institution except to obtain better food. There was plenty to eat, she said, but it was so coarse that she had

ALMOST CEASED TO EAT IT.

Now let us see if it is possible for the city under its present appropriation to furnish these isaane people with anything but the coarsest kind of subsistence.

The Grand Jury report tells us that there are 146 inmates in the asylum and 10 employes. We

Inmates in the saylum and 10 employes. We not safely adopt the present number of mates as a fair average, which would require 390 rations a year, not including the rations of he employes.
At the rate of \$12,979 39 for ten months, ex-

nded on the asylum for all purposes, it would be \$15,675 16 to run it during the entire year he salaries of the employee amount to about the personner which, dedusted from the tota and leave only \$9975 to feed and c'othe the lates and pay for all other supplies for the in titution. Now, to provide even prison fare to be immates of the asymm, at twenty centes a head sally, would require \$10,658. Where the cloth-ng, the shoes, blankets, bedding, wood, coal, cole and other supplies come in we are at a loss

food. dopt some other plan of conducting the asylum, and the probabilities are that it will be put natify under the tender charge of the Sisters of Mercy, those devotion to the afflicted is too, well-known nder the tender charge of the Sisters of mercy, hose devotion to the afflicted is too well-known be recited here. It is also possible that the smates of the asylum will be transferred to the conisians Retrest, where they will be cared for or a compensation, to be paid by the city.

THE MARRET REVENUES.

The following bids were accepted yesterday for the markets which were not sold on Monday, for the month of December. We include in the report the bids which were rejected at the auction sale on Monday:

	fused.	cepted.
French and Meat-G. Gast		2 375 60
Poydras and Pille-C. Fos		2,800 00
Treme-F. Aufenkolk		1,605 00
St. Bernard-B. Senac		308 00
St. Mary - J. B. Dumestre		450 00
Magazine-Wm. Bogel	1,600	1,710 00
Ninth Street -A. Lindon		610 10
Claiborne-Emile Dumestre.		305 00
Dryades-Jean Artigue	1,730	1,800 00
Total	\$11,385	\$11,963 10

THE BELT RAILROAD. Surveyor d'Hemecourt vesterday made a writ

an report to the Mayor relative to the Belt Rail road track on Water street, in the rear of the Greecent City Railroad Company's station at Louisiana Avenue. Mr. d'Hemecourt gives it as his opinion that it will be necessary to remove the Orescent City Railroad track ten feet towards the swamp side of the street is order to afford to the Belt Railroad a sufficient curve into Louisiana

WHARF BONDS.

The following bids for tea wharf improvemen onds were opened in the Mayor's office yesterday, the first bid being accepted :

 day, the ares to the total

 Wm. Quoningham
 48

 G. L. Thomas
 51

 Mirz. Janet Duberst
 49

 Henry Basset
 49

THE STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.

At the request of Dr. Newman, Dean of the Straight University, the Mayor has authorized the Faculty to open an amphitheatre and dissect-ing room in the institution, which is situated at the corner of Marais and Oanal streets.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Writs of Election Will Not Probably be

Governor Nicholls yesterday issued a pardor Cassimere, of Assumption parish, convioted of wounding less than mayhem and sened to six months imprisonment in the Par on, and to pay a fine of \$25, the pardon

ONLY THE IMPRISONMENT. nd this the execusive busine ned to answering inquiries submitted

all and other rou ine duties. of women has not jet decided whether or be will issue write of election for the pa-is when there are vacancies in the lower of the General Assembly, and it is more charted and the law complied with in the issued and the law complied with in the law of the law complied with in the law of the law complied with in the law of the law complied with in

as the registration act directs. For that, as well as other reasons, it is believed that the Governor

WILL NOT ISSUE THE WRIT for any of the parlahes. There was considerable talk in State-Hous for any of the parishes.

There was considerable talk in State-House of ries yesterday over the Washington situation and the probability of the admission of Kellegg to a seat in the Senate by the rote of the president of that body, the general opinion being that the ex-de facto could only get in by that vote. During a discussion over that question the point was raised that the Vice President, being not amender of the Senate, could not vote in such a case, but it was not doubted that he would.

By Preparations are now being made to remove the office of the Secretary of State to the rooms fronting on St. Louis street, istely occupied by the Attorney General, which, when the Governor removes his office, will be much more convenient. Secretary Strong is now

Secretary Strong is now

GOING OVER OLD DOCUMENTS and records left in his office when Honore waltzed out and will have a few historical items, doubt-less, to include in his report to the General Assemoly.

New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal street.

Yesterday Senator Will Steven was sub soted to a very painful and delicate operation, which consisted in the resetting of his broken limb. Either by fault of the original operation, or because of his having been moved oner than was advisable, the broken member got misshapen and had to be reset. The operation was successfully performed by Drs. Schup pert, Choppin, Beard and Smythe, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Steven passed through it in a manner that gives promise of the most favorable result. We hope his recovery will be early and complete. Senstor Steven's services to the State in the Senate, judging from his past record. can ill be spared. His energy, tact and industry s chairman of important committees made him valuable servant of the people. In search of health and pleasure the Senator met with a terri-ble accident in New York, from the effects of his usefulness to our people's interests, as we on the first Monday of January next.

Zuberbier & Behan, is back at his business head quarters. The general was away for sev ral days in Washington and St. Louis, whither he had gone for the purpose of urging the governmen to a speedy trial of the charges pending against his old firm of Behan, Thorn & Co At the general's urgent request, the charge pending against the firm at St. Louis wer brought to trial the other day, and the govern ment having failed to make a case, the District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi. Gen. Behan is now pressing the authorities here to grant his

id firm the constitutional right of a speedy trial. Henry A. Montgomery, E-q., of Mempais, and the proprietor of one of the largest cutton comoreseas in that city, with Major M. Burke, of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and Capt. Ed. Hart, formerly agent of one of the fast freight lines, are all at the St. Charles, having sr

rived yesterday. Hon. J. H. Acklen arrived in the city yesterday

from his plantation on the Teche.

Our lackrymose friend, with a lugubrious coun enance, Mr. Alexander Moses, the general agent of the New Orleans Board of Underwriters, left last evening to settle up matters growing out of the late fire in Chicago. Being a modest, inexperienced youth, we earnestly hope that he will be tenderly dealt with by our friends in the lake

We had the pleasure of greeting, last evening, our friend Mr. Robert Catheart, who visits New Orleans in order to preside over the pool sales a the coming races. Mr. Catheart has for som years past won golden opinions at Jerome Par and other well known tracks. He will open Fri day evening at Hawkins' saloon.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

THE LOG SEIZURES.

Yesterday a representative of the Democra: for some time past figured so conspicuously in the log seizures, both in the parish of Calcasies and on the Pearl and Pascagoula rivers, and who is now stopping at the St. Charles Hotel.

Reporter—Major, hearing that you had arrived in town, I called upon you for the purpose of learning from you the present status of the log

learning from you the present assets.

Major Carter—I'll give you, sir, whatever information I have with a great deal of pleasure.
What do you particularly desire?
Rep.—What is now most I teresting here is the present aspect of the late seizures made over in Alacama and Mississippi, at the mouths of the

Pearl and Pascagoula rivers.

Major C.—There is little to tell about that be-

cause it was sumply a reproduction of the Calca-sieu case. Certain parties had cut from public lands, and the logs cut from these lands were detected and discovered. Rep.—How was it that you found means to

detected and discovered.

Rep.—How was it that you found means to discover the clue to the identity of those logs?

Major O.—The process is perfectly simple. We examine the toweship map and from them find out how much land in any certain town-hip is entered and does not belong to the United States. Then we examine the lands and find out whether trees have been cut from ounenered lands or not. If trees have been cut from overnment lands we trace them down the watercourses to the mills. Rep.—What is the position of these logs seized over the lake in the Pearl and Pascagoula rivers?

Major O.—We examined the lands belonging to the giveroment, and found that a large amount of tree shad been cut from them. Seizurts were accordingly made, but after the deputy marchals took charge the State of Alabama, under a writ of replevin, put a deputy sheriff in keeping. The question now is between the United States and the State of Alabama, and it involves questione of States rights.

Rep.—How so?

Major O.—Simpy this. The United States finding that raids had been made upon the forests, seized the logs cut from them, and after these seizures were made the State of Alabama filed a writ of replevin, and now the question is which has possession of the property.

Bead Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

VESTERDAY'S WEATHER BULLETIN.

Where the Icy Breezes Came from tha Prevailed Yesterday.

According to the Chartres street "Probs," Fri gerio, the lowest temperature on Tuesday night was 49 degrees, and the lowest yesterday was 50

degrees, that being at 8 a. m. The Signal service telegrams, received and nade from observations throughout the North

and West at 3.45 p. m., show A SUDDEN TUMBLE

A SUDDEN TUBBLE
in the temperature, at nearly all points north of
Mason and Dixon's line. Soow fell during the
day at Cincinnati, Dabuque, Lecroses, St. Pani
and other points, and at 8. Paul the meronry
crept down to 14 degrees above zero. The repor s from other points were as follows:
Davenport 17, Dubuque 17, Lacr see 18, Omaha 21, Yankton 17, Lonsville 33, Cairo 40, Memphis 42, Yicksburg 50, St Louis 30, Shroveport 46,
and Kry West 30.
The velocity of the wind at Galveston was 28
miles an hour, Corsicana 14 and Indianola 32,
with the wind from the north at each point.
The Signal Service report, dated at 10 o'clock
last night, show that the polar wave is extending
southward, the mercury at Loui ville indicating
41; Memphis, 41; Nashville, 41; Shrevport, 45;
Vicasburg, 48; Galveston, 56; Indianola, Tex., 53;
Corsicana, 43; Montgomery, Ala., 49; Mobile 51,
and at the Observatory here 56 degrees above
sero.

M. L. Byrne & Co., 163 Canal street, are offering unusual bargains in blankets and flannels 500 pieces brown canton flannel from 8%c and upward.

Bead Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

CUSTOM-HOUSE TALK.

THE OFFICEHOLDERS AND OFFICE-SEEKERS JUBILANT OVER THE WASHINGTON NEWS.

They say if Kellogg is Seated He Will Have the Lion's Share of "Patronage."

Custom-Housers'generally were jubilant vesterday afternoon over the Washington dispatches, saiming that their man!Kellogg would manauve with some of the other bright lights of the party to get his case before the Senate in advance of a decision in the Suder-Corbin case. Information to that effect was received by telegraph by some of Packard's friends during the afternoon, and as on as it was circulated

A MUTUAL ADMIRATION SOCIETY was organized for the purpose of giving expression to the joy of the "outs."

was organized for the purpose to accept sion to the joy of the "outs."

Once in a seat (mis) representing the State of Louisians, they claimed that Kellogg could not be ousted, as his assistance would be necessary to secure for the party the supremacy in the Senate. Some asserted, while taking in a confidence. Senave. Some asserted, while taking in a com-dential way, that there were greater questions at sake than the mere seating of Kellogg, one of the important questions being the lion's share of the Federal patronage in this State, which they thought Kellogg could control, and, havinglan eye to business, each one seemed anxious that he

should secure his seat.
Should the S-nate not confirm any more of the appointments made for this State the Fresident will, under the law, be compelled to either reap-

THE PRESENT INCUMBENTS or make new appointments, and that was urged as a reason why many of the Louisiana officials

mained in Washington.
The Collector has information that neither Wells nor Anderson will return from Washington until the end of the session, and as Naval Officer Lewis has sent here for more funds, he, too, will

J. D. MOORE VS. T. A. CAGE

Mr. J. D. Moore who is contesting the seat of T. A. Cage, from the Eighth Senatorial District, will base his case, in addition to the proof that illegal votes were cast and large frauds perpetrated, upon the following grounds:

That previous to and on the day of the last election Cage had been and was parish school treasurer of the parish of Terrebonne, and as such was entrusted with the custody of public noneys, and that on that day he had not, nor has he since, even up to this day, obtained a dis-charge "for all public moneys with which he has been trusted," hence be was ineligible to the General Assembly. This objection is founded on Section 1:36, Ray's Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"No person who at any time may have been a "No person who at any time may have been a collector of taxes, whether State, parish or municipal, or who may have been otherwise intrusted with public moneys, shall be eligible to the General Assembly, or to any effice of pr of and runs under the state government, until he shall have obtained a discharge for the amount of such extreos and for all public money with which he may have been trusted."

Does the ineligibility of the majority candidate give the seat to the eligible minority one?

give the seat to the eligible minority one?

Both the English and American decisions are agreed that the ineligible candidate is not entitled to the office, but on the question of the right of the minority the difference drawn is this: That in England it is held that the minority and distance can only claim the effice when the ineligibility of the other is known to the voter. Now even under the English authorities Morre would be entitled to his seat, for this: that under the theory of our government, the officer is the agent of the people. The people are the principals. The principal knows who his agent of the people. The people are the principals. The principal knows who bis agents are. Hence, when he votes for a public efficer he votes knowing that he is voting for his agent. He cannot have an agent, is not know of. It was notorious to the voters of Torrobonne at least that Cage had been parish school treasurer; it was equally notorious that he had not obtained his discharge "for all public moneys with w ich he had been trusted," for his efficial bond was of record in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages of that parish, and was on the day of election and is still uncancelled.

bond was of record in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages of that parish, and was on the day of election and is still uncancelled.

In Gulick we. New, 14 Indians Rep., p. 93, it is held: "Where a majority of the ballots at an election were for a person not eligible to the office * * the person receiving the greatest number of legal votes, though not a majority of the ballots, is duly elected and entitled to the office," * * * This doctrine is reaffirmed in Price vs. Baker, 41 Ind., 577, where the court said: "It is a principle of law, well settled in this State, that where a majority of the ballots at an election are given to a candidate not eligible to the office, the ballots so cast are not to be counted for any purpose. They cannot be counted to elect the ineligible candidate, or to defeat the election of an opposing candidate, by showing that he did not receive a majority of the soles cast at such election. They are regarded as ill-gal and as having no effect upon the election for any purpose. As a consequence it Follows that the Candidate who is eligible. HAVING THE HIGHEST NUMBER MAY BE LESS THAN THE NUMBER OF VICTS CAST FOR THE INELIGIBLE CANDIDATE, AND LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF ALL-THE VOIES CAST FOR THE INELIGIBLE CANDIDATE, AND LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF ALL-THE VOIES CAST FOR THE SINTILEGO THE VOTES CAST AT SUCH ELECTION, IS ENTITLED

To the office.

A like doctrine was held in Huchinson vs. Tl-den et als., 4th Harris & McHenry, 280, (a Maryland case.) Commonwealth vs. C'uley, 56 Pennsylvania State Rep., 273, 7 Maine 497 and 501, and umerous other authorities.

WELL WORKED UP.

How Our Criminal Juries are Tampered The DEMOCRAT has very p'ainly intimated for

some days past that there had not been careful drawing on the part of the jury commissioners of good and true men to serve as jurors. The comments then made and the observations given have been verified by the expositions of Special Aids Frank Minor and Dave Hennessey. During the trial of the case of the State ve. Mortimer Carr, for issuing a forged bill of lading, Aid Frank Minor discovered the fact that one, or two, of the jurors were too well

FIXED,

and at that time so said. The jury went out and a verdict of acquittal was brought in.

There can be no question but what there were some members of that jury whose characters are able to reproach, but the facts given below bear with severity on certain members of the panel that had the Carroase in their hands. During the past few days Detectives Minor and Hennessy have been assiduously at work at the case. The result is that they discovered the fort that Carr before his trial had employed certain parties TO BUY OFF

jurymen. It has been learned that one of these outside parties had offered bribes to jurors o \$500, and the proof, from what can be learned, is most convincing.

Isaac Abbot, a few days after the rendition of

the verdict, met one of the jurors, and, present-ing him with a five dollar bill, stated that it would have been a suit of clothes, but that Carr

was too poor to give much.

After consulting with the attorneys of the State, Aid Minor, having all the testimony requisite, appeared yesterday evening be ore Judge Miltenberger and made affidavit, charging Mo timer Carr and Issac Abbott with bribery The punishment for attempting to bribe a jury is fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500,

and imprisonment at hard labor from six month to two years.

These two efficient officers are to be commed for their industry and energy manifester.

M. I. Byrne & Co., 163 C and street, are offering unusual bargains in blankets and flannels 500 pieces brown canton flannel from 5%c and upward.

New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Next Sunday, the 2: of D-cember, those well known and appreciated amateur perfermers, the "Club Dramatique Louisianais," will give a performance at the Opera House for the benefit of

Mme. Marie Vezian. That lady is famed in the atrical annals as one of the most talented and conscientious acresses on the French stage. She possesses talent, intelligence and study, and whenever the cause of charity has been brought forward she has devoted all her energies to subserve the purpose. We hope that Mrs. Vezia-'s benefit will be well patronized and the talented amateurs applauded by a numerous andience.

AMUSEMENTS.

IL TROVATORE.

"Of all the operas that Verdi wrote, The best to my taste is the Trovatore, And Mario can sooth with a tenor note The souls in purgatory.

"The moon on the tower shone soft as enow. And who was not thrilled in the strangest way As we heard him sing while the gas burned low "Non ti scardar di me."

Bulwer, otherwise known as Owen Meredith Viceroy of India, is a poet, and when he wrote the above stanzas, we have no doubt that in his mind, he paid very little attention to the set ideas and critical mapperism of the classics who sneer at this opera, Verdi's chef d'œuvre, so full of beautiful and soul-inspiring harmony.

It was presented last night at the Varieties Theatre to an audience that reminded us of the palmiest days of the opera. Not a seat was vacant, and how deliciously were those seats filled The youngest and best were there, as in "th olden golden time," when the Orleans Theatre, and later, the Opera House, were tableaux by themselves, and when the critical eye and the admirer of the beautiful in nature and art went to the theatre as much to enjoy the sight of the beauties in the hall as to appreciate the beauties of the great composers and the talent of

We could not help regretting, as we listened to the magnificent strains, and beheld the splendid array of youth and beauty that there should not be more "set off" in the audience In old times the ladies never thought of going t the opera without having their hair dressed as for a ball and wearing the "costume de The low-necked dresses wellrigueur." rounded white arms, environed by the pride, pomp and circumstance that makes loveli-ess lovelier, all contributed to make the ess lovelier, all contributed to make the opera a thing of art and a realized dream of fancy. These days will come again, we doubt not, if we may judge from what we saw last night; in the meanwhile we are happy to see that New Orleans has lost none of its taste and appreciation for music, and the opera none of nestitactions.

Regarding the performance of "Frovatore" by the Pappenheim troups, we have now to confess to an agreeable disappointment. We have have the performance of the contribution of the

fess to an agreeable disappointment. We have been deceived so frequently heretofore by no-madic pera companies coming here heralded by an enthus astic "Northern press," that we natural ly intertained great fears that the Pappenheim company, whilst it might present one (or two at most) heritorious subject, would in the main manifest nothing but medicarity. Our first sur-nias hat exceive occurred when we cast a clance

company, which it mights present one for two at most) heritorious subject, would in the main manifest nothing but medicarity. Our first surprise last evening occurred when we cast a glance at the orchestra, which consisted of forty musicians, and whose part of the task during the evening satisfied us that when they shall grapple the classical harmonic of Meyerbeer to night there will be no room for serious criticiam.

The first act had not closed when it became evident that Pappenbeim, Adelvide Pnilipps, Obarles Adams and Tagnaphetra had not recovered from the fatigue of their journey from Chicago, which city they left on Sunday night. Pappenbeim is physically a magnificent, handsome young woman, and arisrically (for there is no question that she is an arisrically (for there is no question that she is an arisrically (for there is no question that she is an arisrically (for there, urained and cultivated for the fation roles, with only a slight weakness in the lower register, which was not so manifest at the close of the opera, when, also, this lady did not avoid the higher notes of the score as she had done in the first act.

Of Mr. Adams, after listening to the andante of the romanza of the third act, the judgment of everybody was that he was a cultivated singer, and we have but one regret to express, that is, that he should have consented to repost the alliegro. Mr. Adams will certainly agree with us that he sang with great effort and that his voice was not in a condition to justify him in indulging in musical gymnastics. He is what the Italians have gracefully named a tenor di graccia. While we recognize his talent as a singer we must defer an appreciation of his voice, which in the higher register possesses remarkable quaities. Mr. Tagliapietra, Count di Luna, is what the French call a tenor buritonant; voice rather metalle; sings with taste and ardor, but somewhat regardless of the score. Mr. Tagliapietra received an encore after the andante of his sole.

instead and ardor, but somewhat regardless of the score. Mr. Tagliapietra received an encore after the andante of his solo.

We had had the pleasure already of hearing Miss Phillipps in concert, but never before in opera. The role of Azucena has found few perfect interpreters in the world, owing to the scarceness of pure contraito voices. Miss Phillipps is a mezzo soprane, who redeemed herself most admirably in the prison scene, for till owing to fatigue, she manifested weakness in the gypsy scene. But we must pause in our reference to this lady, to say that we have never seen the great part of Azucena acted more magnificently than it was last night by her. Miss Phillipps is magnetic.

Our criticism is written too hastily to do justice to the singers individually, and we must choose another opportunity to do so. As a whole, the performance was most satisfactory, and whatever defects were apparent at the beginning of the opera were compensated for by the close, which was charmingly rendered. To night we are to have the 'Huguenots." This signifies another

have the "Huguenote." This signifies anothe ST. CHARLES THEATER.

ST. GRABLES THEATRE.

Macallistor in magic again to-night, when another hundred presents will be distributed among the andience. At both performances yesterday the theatre was crowded. At the marinee the sewing machine was won by Miss A. Courpert, No. 261 Camp street, and at night the side-board by Mr. W. H. Long, No. 219 Sixth street.

MILTON NOBLES will again appear at the Academy to-night in the

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace,

THE ARREST OF JOHN TILLEHMAN. He is Held to Answer a Charge of Mur

Yesterday Aids Minor and Hennessey, assisted by Special Tracy, arrested on the leves the noto-nions character, John Tillehman, and had him looked up in the Central Statum.

rious character, John Tillehman, and had him looked up in the Central Station.

The accused, who is a negro, on the 22d of January last, anot and killed a man named Frank steele, in the Second Ward, and after committing the deed made good his escape.

The coroner's jury, after viewing the body of the deceased and after eliciting certain testimony, returned a verdict of accidental shooting. This verdict was rendered on the 25th of January, and then the case was cropped.

But few weeks had elapsed when Tillehman was again heard of in the role of a highwayman. It appears that he, with two companions, were coming to this city on a gravel train, and on board they discovered a negro man named Edward Americus, who had some money about him and who was an employe of the road.

The trio, headed by Tillehman, made an arrangement to rob the unfortunate Americus as soon as night came on. The arrangement was put into execution, but the victim being obstreperous they were forced to throw him off the train. In the fall Americus' arm was broken and his skull fractured. He laid all night in the swamp until the morning following, when he was brought to this city on a nexcursion train.

On his arrival in the city he was taken to the Charity Hospital, a place he never left alive. On his arrival in the city he was taken to the Charity Hospital, a place he never left alive. The accused had up to yesterday evaded arrest but, like all law breakers, has finally come to grief. He does not deny either of the charges but he is true to his pals and refuses to divulge.

the names of the two men who assisted him to New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal treet.

This is the Weather for Blankers.—Messrs.
M. L. Byrne & Co have an unusually large assortment of blankets which they offer to their customers at grea bargains. Do no: fail to go up stairs when you wast their establishment. They have on the second floor cloaks, shawis, bankets, etc., cheaper than we have ever seen them before.

PREPARE FOR THE RACES.

FOR THEY WILL BEGIN ON SATURDAY.

When there will be Rare Sport and Jubilant Enthusiasm.

On Saturday next the opening notes of the fall acing meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club will sound in merry style to the music of scores o flying hoofs and the cheers of thousands of happy people who are sure to lend their enlivening presence to that felicitous occasion.

Those who in this section are fond of the exciting sports of the running turf-and their name is legion-are looking forward to the fall meeting with more than ordinarily eager expectations whetted by the promise of a rare turf feast and a natural inclination for a desire to renew a familiar acquaintance with their favorite pastime, after the interregnum of a long summer's silence on the running track in the South.

Everything necessary to a triumphant in-angural on Saturday is in a state of perfect pre-paration, and all now required to make the open-ing day a great success is a disposition on the part of old Probs to provide fine weather. Every race on the card will be galanty and gamely contested, and in each there will be big fields of starters, for there are more horses here now than we've had at a fall meeting for many years. and stable owners are keen on the scent for s dash at the numerous purses hung up for their

toog the most conspicuous improvements to

benefit.

Among the most conspicuous improvements to be introduced by the Jockey Club's enterprise at this meeting may be noted the furnishing of handsomely custioned seats in the ladies' quarter of the grand stand. This graceful considers ion for the comfort of the fair ones is quite in keeping with the elegant way in which the club dispenses its hospitasity; and it will, of course, be warmly appreciated.

Another new feature will be the of a Western Union telegraph station in the grand stand, whence reports of the races may be sent direct to any part of the country. During the meeting an operator will be in attendance each race day for the transmission of messages. To turfmen who use the wires frequently when the races are on this will be a great convenione.

There seems to be every reason for believing that popular end uragement will be liberally extended, at the coming meeting, to the efforts of the Louisiana Jockey Club, toward a maintenance in Louisiana of the interests of the running torf, and that it should be so, would seem no more than a simple recognition of the value and usefulness of the work to which the club has been devoted since its creation. Let the mark of that recognition, therefore, be firmly set upon the club's latest labors, and let it be accordingly understood in a substantial way that the task of restoring to New Orleans the right turf pestige she once held will not fail for lack of public support.

THE COURTS.

[Merchants and others interested in cases in

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. BAZAAR MARKET CASE.

Rehearing Granted and Supplemental

Rehearing Granted and Supplemental Bill Filed on the Part of the City.
City Attorney B. F. Jonas has notified T. J.
Semmes, Esq., counsel for John A. Morris, that he has applied for and obtained an order from the firenit Court granting a rehearing on the orizinal application for injunction, and also leave to file a supplemental bill in which the point will be made that the land upon which the market is located is a part of the batture, and as such is dedicated to public use and exempt from seizure, and also the point that the act of the General Assembly of Louisiana of 1870, which forbids the issuance of writs of execution against the city by the State courts is also applicable to the Federal courts. The argument is fixed for Tuesday next, December 4.

The argument is fixed for Tuesday next, December 4.

Arnold Bertonneau vs. Board of Directors of the City Public Schools et als.—The plaintiff alleges that he is a citizen of African descent, a property holder and a taxpayer, and resides at No. 367 North Rampart street. His two children, aged respectively nine and seven years, were sent by him to the Filmore School, being the nearest to his residence, and were refused admittance by George H. Gordon, the principal of the school, under directions from Wm. O. Rogers, Chief Superintendent of Public Schools, solely on the ground that they were colored, and in obedience to a resolution of the Beard of School Directors, which resolution is in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, of the Civil Rights bill and article 135 of the State constitution. Plaintiff complains that by said acts of the school board, Wm. O. Rozers and George H. Gordon, he has been irreparably damaged in the deprivation of the right to have his children. of the school board, Wm. O. Rozers and George H. Gordon, he has been irreparably damaged in the deprivation of the right to have his children schooled, and in his degradation of himself and family. He therefore sake a judgment declaring the said resolution of the School Board violative of the constitution, and for an injunction restraining the sets of said board, Rogers and Gordon, and commanding them to admit his children into the Filmore School, or any other public school in the State, and for \$1000 special damages.

United States vs. John Doherty.—The defendant, who is make of the steamboat C. H. Durfee, was arrested October 27 on the complaint of Adam Holmes for beating him. Defendant was brought before Commissioner Southworth and

trial, his bond was forfeited and a capias issued. SUPERIOR CRIMINAL COURT.

The following cases were continued yesterday state vs. E. Murphy, charged with assault and cattery; State vs. Annie Johnson, for manbattery; State vs. Annie Johnson, for man-slaughter, and the State vs. E. Seube and R.

eube, for robbery.
In the case of the State vs. Michael McLaugh some time expended in getting a jury, was at last submitted, and a verdict of not guilty brought in.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Suit filed—J. M. Bilgery vs. Mrs. M. M. Bilgery Emancipated—Margaret McRoberts, wife of O C. Ingram. O. Ingram.
Successions opened—Of Francisco Penyra :
Castro and wife, Giovanni Vergona, Polycarp
Fortier and John J. Salter.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

New suits filed—J. H. Campbell vs. W. P. Proret; Lionel A. Sheldon vs. George Rosenthal; Alexander Botsay vs. Simon Hernsheim et al.

Mrs. O. Hagan vs. her husband.—Judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

Auguste Larrieu vs. F. L. Fernandez.—Rule of E. DeBlois against Waggaman, late civil sheriff, for costs, discharged.

State ex rel. Ohas. Kummel vs. R. C. Bond, Tax Collector, et al.—Relator represents that he is the owner of a certain pi ce of property which was assessed in 1876 at \$5000, and be ask; a mandamus to compel the Auditor and R. C. Bond, Tax Collector, to receive taxes on the same at a valuation of \$6000 for that year. Rule nisi made returnable December 5.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

New suits-Peet, Ya e & Bowling vs. J. Warren; Moses Lobe vs. Frank Zacherie et als. Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

CITY ECHOES.

Mary Lang was lodged in the Central Station, harged by S. Kaiser with larceny.

Dominique Milhas died suddenly at his resisence, 67 North Market street, of hemorrhage The charge of being a vagrant caused E. A. McGinnis to be lodged in the dixth Precinct Sta-

A coal oil lamp also exploded at Mr. Hylan's house on Camp street, between Terpsichore and Melpomene, but did no damage.

The shed at 175 Peters street is in a dangerous condition, liable to fall at any moment and it jure pedestrians.

A man named Geo. Dixor, died suddenly at Schaum's boarding-house yes erday. The coroner returned a verdick of congestion of the brain.

Officer Mattigny. The execution took place in

Algiers.

Joe Murphy, charged with cutting and wounding John Crosby, was yesterday sent to the Parish Prison without bail by Judge Smith, to await a doctor's certificate.

Wm. Conners, charged with breach of trust and embezzlement, was yesterday sent before the First District Court under bonds of \$250 by Judge Smith.

Tuesday night a coal oil lamp exploded at Mrs Rodgers' residence on Roman street, between Palmyra and Gasquet. The flames were extinguished after they had destroyed ten dollars worth of furniture.

Tacaday evening, while Phillip Desler was at

worth of furniture.

Tuesday evening, while Phillip Desler was at work sorewing cotton in the bold of the ship Algiers, a bale of cotton fell on him, inflicting serious injuries. He was taken to his residence corner of Valions and Market streets, where he received medical attention.

At quarter past 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the wood yard of Mr. Durell, on Dauphine street, between Dumaine and St. And streets. The flames were extinguished with slight damage.

An Insane Act.

An Insane Act.

Last night, at half pest 11 o'clock, a man named Thos. Harel p was brought to this city from McComb City and sent to the Charity Hospital for surgical attendance. Haselep was suffering from the effects of a wound in the left eye, which he atases was inflicted by him-elf with a hatchet in an attempt to take his life; he is supposed to be insane.

A Cruel Mother. Tuerday night some flut-hearted mother placed her bace, aged about a week, on the step of the St. Anna's Orphan Asylum. The sister superior was notified, who took charge of the little wait.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palac .

BREVITIES. If the steamboat rt. Francis Belle, which runs to Westwego in connection with the railroad to Donaldemville, would land at Jackson street for p-seengers, it would be a great convenience to passengers living in the upper part of the city. Winter cloaks, wraps and ulsters were donned last evening by those who took the usual Canal

On Saturday last the young at son of Col. A.
W. Bosworth had his left arm croshed in a sugar
mill on a plantation on the Teche, and asstained
such injuries that am mation was necessary, but
at last accounts was do ng well although suffering terribly.

THE FISHEAY AWARD.

The Possibility of its Producing Serious Trouble Between England and the Uni ed States.

Trouble Between England and the Unit ed States.

(St. Loui- Times)

Washington, Nov. 25.—The award of \$5,500,000 against the United -taies by the Fishery Claims Commission at Halifax as compensation for fishery privileges in Canadian wasers, is the most important event in the foreign revisions of the United States that has occurred since the award in our favor was made at Geneva on the Alabama claims. The decision will of course be an Important topic in the President's message to the regular session of Congress. It derives its importance from the fact that by the treaty of Washington the inding of this commission is not flually binding upon our government. It would be difficult to exaggerate the surprise of Mr. Hayes and the Cabinet, as will as members of the Committee on Forrign Affairs, at the magnitude of the award, and it is thought to be a very serious question with the government whether the finding shoold not be requisited, on account of the gross injustice of the amount awarded. It is more than probable that, in case no revision of the award shall avail, the finding will not be affirmed. The sum name! Is at least three times greater than an equilable award demanded, and it is more then probable that, in case no revision of the award and it is arraned that our government has as good a right to refuse to pay it as the British covernment had to decline in advance the payment of consequential damages in the Alabama case. In fact, its urged our right is still better, because in the debate in Parliament, one year ago, the fact was generally admitted that the award of this commission would not be binding, whereas the Geneva award was binding upon Gr at Britain.

It is believed by our government that the Canadian government has for a long time been trying to get the advintage of us in this matter, and now it has succeeded to a certain regree. It is feared gerious toubly may ret grow out of this question between the United States and Great Rritain.

A SENATORIAL PREDICTION. Senator Who Thinks Tilden will be

President Within Four Months. Washington, Nov. 25.—The rupture between the Republicans and Hayes is so complete that one Senator said today he would make a prediction that within four months Samuel J. Tilden would be President of the United States. Asked how this could possibly be, he said that the last Concress, after accepting the Electoral Tribuca's report, passed an overwhelming resolution that Tilden had been elected President of the United States. We also know, he said, that Tilden had been elected President of the United States. We also know, he said, that Tilden took the oath of office before a qualified magistrate in New York. Now, suppose the Senate passes a resolution a cordant with that of the House, asknowledging Tilden's cabinet. Won't that he a revolution, complete and silent?"

The same Senator argued that Democratic online would act upon enough Democratis in the Senate and Congress to bring this about if it came to be a scheme. Emissaries acting in Mr. Tilden's name are in this city, taking advantage of the present remarkable situation. [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] [Chocinnati Ecquirer.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—There is a lady agent of the Cubans here lobbying their cause, and she claims that sixty-six members of the House and twenty-three Senators have already pledged themselves to vote for a resolution recognizing Cuban independence. She claims that Hamilbal Hamilin, chairman of Foreign Relations in the Senate, will advocate it.

M. L. Byrne & Co., 183 Canal s'reet, are offering unusua bargains in blankets and fiannels. 500 pieces brown canton fiannel from 5%c and upward.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL — John S Cannon, Frankfort, Ky: E Scannell, St James, La: H B Armstrong England; O Clifton and wite, Miss, C Dougherty, Brazil, Int: C Adams, Miss Menzelli, Mr Saglapetro, D M True, Chicago; F Copp, Mobile; T Orphus, J C Fryer, E Pappenheim Arens, Thos Arens, Mis A Phillips, Miss Cowing, S H Gale, New York: A B Pittman, Yicksburg; H J Hart, J B R zier, Hugo Becker St L ans; J H Acklen, St Mary, La: J W Bell, Shelbyvile, Ky; J J Hormbrick, Neshville; J W Offut, Ky; Jas Andrews, Port Eads; Major M Burke, H A Mondgomery, E Hart, Memphis; Ike Stiman-Cheinnati; E V Cornew, Dadeville, Ala; A A Raymond, Jackson; H Clifford, John Clark, Scranten.

lke Stiman Cincinnati; E V Corneew, Dadeville, Ala; A A Raymond, Jackson; H Clifford, John Clark, Scrant. n.
ST. J MES HOTEL—Floyd Farrar, Philip Hickey, Vicksburg; H F keese, city; G M Lees, Grand Bay, Ala; H H Stotesburg, Jr., Florida; Tom H Weller, Louisville; J H Skirving, New York; W F Clothw rthy, Baltimore; M Titus, city; P Brunke, Mobile; "bes Grimminge; W A Co-k, Missis-spoi; E G-oking, Louisiana; G W Doyle, San Antono; G W Bowling, Alabama; Wm H Harris, Lou-sia-a; Tem A Smith, St. Louisiames E Twas-nd, New York, CITY HOTEL—S S Bowman, Denmark, Lat J G Lyell, Wesson, Miss; J T Mc Intyre, Carrolton, Miss; L B Walker, Missis-ippi; Henry Smith, J mes Jackson, city; Cap Frank Mathis, steamer Kate Dixon; H G Summers, S Reich-onback, New York; A Klieen, John Dahlman, Miswaconey, New York; J M Howell, L fourche; A C Dendin, Miss; Sippi; J C Clarke, McComb City; J M Nathans, Philat-lphia; E J Duhamel, A Bouner, Houston, Texas; E S Paine, Wisconsin.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace. New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal

RAILROAD DEPARTURES.

The following were among the departures by the Mobile fast line last even ng: Mrs. M. Starks and Miss L. D. Spacks. Florence, S. C. Mrs. Heath, New York; E. T. Hoppe, St. Louis; Philip Enrich. New Yors; J. OH. rter, Charlessen, Et. Schmiot. Louisvine: A. Wunholdt. Savannah; M. V. Gavin, Monksom-ry; Andrew Tenuly, Louisvine: J. A. Ballard, New York; T. Stinson and wife Boston; H. Warner and S. Howard, Jacksonville.

A vicious dog, Tuesday evening, bit Mr. Chas. Hill's little langb ter. The animal was killed by Ne w American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal