THE SOUTHERN BANK.

SUIT TO REMOVE THE COMMISSION ERS AND ANNUL THE PROCEED-INUS MAD IN COURT.

Eugene Doherty, Daniel A. S. Vaught, Jas C. Murphy, J. O. Nixon, Jr., Mrs. Comma-gere, testamentary executrix of the succes-sion of E. Cordeviolle, Peter S. Lawton, Whit-field & Mitchell, Mrs. Honora Stewart, Frank Shaw, J. E. De Rosenora, and others, have filed a petition in the Fourth District Court praying that the commissioners appointed to liquidate the affairs of the Southern Bank be destituted; that all proceedings had before the courts to cause the said bank to go into liquidation be set aside and annulled. Petitioners allege that they are creditors of and depositors in said bank in the following

Eugene Doherty	\$7.181	25
Succession of E. Cordeviolle	45,044	26
D. A. S. Vaught	970	50
Mrs. H. C Sewart	9.939	62
Peter B. L. wton	1,800	00
Whitfield & Mitchell	2.522	06
Frank Shaw	2,300	00
J. O. Nixon, Jr	149	00
J. S. De Bosenora	901	62
J. C. Murphy	1,700	00

Petitioners represent that through a con spiracy to defraud its creditors and depos tors said bank, through its officers, induced Camille E. Girardey, who claimed to be a creditor of the bank in the trifling sum of \$100, to institute proceedings in this court for the forfeiture of the charter of said bank and the liquidation of its affairs.

the liquidation of its affairs.

They further aliege that John T. Moore, Bradish Johnson and the late C. C. Claiborne, being sureties for said bank, claim to be entitled to securities of said bank exceeding in value \$100,000, which claim Thomas Layton concedes, and that in that regard there is a conflict of interests between John T. Moore, Thomas Layton and the creditors of the bank.

bank.

They allege that the whole proceedings before the court were lilegal; that all the papers in the case had been prepared beforehand by the counsel for defondants, and that the commissioners, Thomas Layton, John T. Moore and C. E. Girardey were officers of the bank and interested parties. Hence petitioners pray that the present commissioners be removed and be forever debarred from acting again as such.

THE SOUTHERN BANK DIRECTORS. They Are Sued by Depositions to the Amount of \$14,832 61.

Eugene Doherty has filed a petition in the Third District Court alleging that Thos. Layton, Bradish Johnson, John T. Moore, Wm. C. C. Claiborne, Jr., Thos. Layton, Jr., and Thos. Fitzwilliam are indebted to petitioner in the sum of \$7100 21. Petitioner represents that he is a creditor and depositor in the Southern Bank; that during the year 1878 up to the eighteenth of March, 1879, the above named parties were directors of the bank, and Thos Layton president; that on January 1, 1879 the bank did not have on hand an amount in specie or legal tender notes equal to one-third of its cash liabilities at that date, exclusive of its circulating notes, and did not have on hand for the other two-thirds of said cash liabilities an equal amount in specie, legal tender notes, etc.

Petitioner further shows that the said Thomas Layton, Bradish Johnson, John T. Moore, William C.O. Claiborne, Jr., Thomas Layton, Jr., and Thomas Fitzwilliam, direct tors of the said Southern Bank, did, during the months of September, October, November and December, 1878, and January, February and up to March 18, 1879, furnish to the Treas urer of the State statements of the condition, assets, liabilities, etc., of said bank; that said statements were furnished for publication and were published by the State Treasurer in the official journal on October 9, 1878, Novem ber 12, 1878, December 11, 1878, January 10, 1879, February 7, 1879, and March 8, 1879, as will appear by reference to copies of said offi-cial journal, the New Orleans DEMOCRAT, of those dates; that in every one of said state-ments, the said above named directors, wilfully misstated the condition of the said bank. representing the same to be solvent, whereas in truth and in fact the said bank was during all that time and had been long before hope lessly insolvent. That said false statements

lessly insolvent. That said mass statements consisted of—

(a) In placing as a cash asset of said bank the sum of \$672,723 50, whereas, in fact and in truth, the bonds included under said item were not at the time of any of said statements worth, in cash, anything near said sum;

(b) In concealing the fact that the said cash assets, bonds, were not at the time of making said statements in the possession or under the control of said bank;

(c) In largely over valuing the real estate belonging to the said bank;

(d) In concealing the fact that the said bank had attempted to pledge a large portion of its assets to three of said directors, Messrs. Moore, Johnson and Claiborne.

Moore, Johnson and Galborne.

(c) In largely overestimating the value of the assets of the bank;

(f) In concealing an item of indebtedness of the bank, to wit: A judgment in favor of the city of New Orleans against it for the city of New Orleans against it for upwards of \$80,000. That all of said directors caused and assented

upwards of \$80,000.

That all of said directors caused and assented to the said publications, and knew thereof, and knew that the items above set forth were falsely stated in said statement, and that by the publication of said statements they gave to the said bank a credit and reputation for solvency in the community; that had the said directors published the true state of the affairs of said bank, pelitioner would not have made any deposit in said bank after he knew its said true condition, and would have withdrawn whatever amount he then had in said bank; that by making said statements, and causing them to be published, the said directors deceived and misled the public generally, and particularly petitioner, and caused him to make deposits in the bank, and they are now liable to petitioner individually in solido, for the amount due him by said bank. Petitioner shows that Wm. C. C. Claiborne, Sr., died in the month of August, 1878; that his succession has been opened in the Second District Court, and that petitioner reserves his right to sue said succession and the heirs of Wm. C. C. Claiborne, J., Thos. Layton, Bradish Johnson, John T. Moore, Wm. O. C. Glaiborne, Jr., Thos. Layton, Jr., and Thos. Fixwilliam be cited to appear and be condemned to pay in solido to petitioner the sum of \$7100 25.

A similar petition was filed by Whitfield & Mitchell for \$2722, Widow H. C. Stewart for \$2233 90, Peter S. Lawton for \$1900, and Dan'i A. S. Vaught for \$70 50.

Mesers Chas. Louque and McGloin & Nixon represent petitioners in the above suits.

Southern Bank Depositors in Council

A largely attended meeting of the depos tors of the Southern Bank was held last night at No. 65 Carondelet street, with Wm. Hen derson, Esq., in the chair, and Mr. L. E. Cenas acting secretary.

The meeting was for the purpose of receiv ing the report of the committee to consult with the three commissioners appointed by the court to liquidate the affairs of the bank for the purpose, if possible, of effecting a compromise with them and inducing some of

Frank McGloin, Esq., chairman, reported that the negotiations had failed, and that the committee had prepared an agreement looking to legal proceedings for the removal of the liquidators, but before submitting this

agreement he would request Judge H. D Ogden, one of the co nad transpired between himself and the com

Judge Ogden took the floor and stated that the committee felt that its first duty was to get possession of the books and assets of the bank by the appointment of new commission ers, and the cheapest and best way to do this was amicably if possible. Accordingly, he had called at the bank and had seen Messra. Layton and John T. Moore, and had repreented to them the condition of affairs

sented to them the condition of affairs, the opinion of the public and the feelings of the depositors, and both gentlemen had expressed a willingness to resign, but said that they desired to consult with the other commissioner, Mr.C.E. Girardey, and their counsel. This was but just and proper, and he agreed to await the result of the consultation.

Messra, Girardey and Bermudez (the latter the counsel of the gentlemen) were sent for, and on their arrival the matter was presented and discussed. A number of objections were raised (not by Messrs, Moore and Layton, however,) and overcome, and at last all three gentlemen agreed to resign, en condition that the new commissioners appointed to take their places should be satisfactory to them. This was considered a just and equitable demand and it was conceded, and the speaker suggested several names, among others that of the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Henderson, who was accepted.

of the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Henderson, who was accepted.

It was suggested that in the matter there were two parties interested, the stockholders of the bank and the depositors, and on the board of liquidators there should be a representative of each, and the third man chosen should be one in no manner interested. This was acceptable, and the speaker retired, it being well understood that the only question atill to be determined was who were to be the commissioners.

commissioners.

This (Tuesday) morning the speaker had called at the bank, but found Mr. Layton alone. That gentleman told him he was going to see Mr. Bermudez and wanted him to accompany him. The invitation was declined

accompany him. The invitation was declined.

Later in the day Mr. Layton was again seen, and on this last occasion informed the speaker that Mr. Bermudez had advised that if the commissioners withdrew they would admit that they had been at fault and it would look bad, and therefore there would be no resignations, and thus the matter ended.

Mr. McGioin submitted the agreement, which provided for legal proceedings to unseat the commissioners and for an assessment of 1 per cent on the amount on deposit for lawyers' fees and expenses of court, payment of expenses and fees exceeding this to be contingent on the amount realized from the assets of the bank.

The agreement was signed by a number of those present, and it was announced that the paper would be placed at the office of Mr. McGioin to-day, where all who desired so to do could attach their signatures.

The following

RESOLUTIONS.

offered by Mr. Victor Sere, were referred for action to a committee composed of Messrs. Sere, Henderson and E. Doherty.

Whereas C. E. Girardey, Esq., proceeded to pres the liquidation of the Southern Bank, at he request of the president and directors of aid bank; and

the request of the president and directors of said bank; and
Whereas, Thos. Layton and John T. Moore were acting as directors thereof when the sus-pension of the bank occurred; and Whereas, said persons are as incanable to it-anidate as to manage the affairs of said bank;

Whereas, they are now to render the account of their management to thomselves; in the streamed. That we havely declare all of and nominations as highly improper, and that we deprecate the refusal of said parties to re-light their trust as commissioners to liquidate said nonnections as high parties to re-sign their trust as commissioners to liquidate said bank. That we elect two attorneys to take heaving of our interest, whose duty it shall be to proceed to the fullest extent of the law. The meeting adjourned subject to call,

THE MINERAL POINT TUNNEL COM-PANY.

In the copy of the Graphic of March 19, is given a map of the lodes and fissue veins at Mineral Point, St. Juan county, Colorado Each vein is marked with the name of its owner, and among the names we recognize several well-known gentlemen. There is one vein named Chris. Mehle, another Ed. C. Hancock, another F. J. Pratt.

The Mineral Point Tunnel Company, formed

A \$10.000 BUIT.

Mrs. Eliza D. A. Werges, widow of Joseph Naggenath, residing at the corner of Euphrosine and Liberty streets, sues the St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages for injury to her property caused by the noise and jar of the heavy caused by the noise and jar of the heavy freight trains continually running in front of her house. She also represents that the smoke and claders from the locomotives invade her dwelling, spoil the furniture, taint the elstern water and damage the goods in her store. She prays for damages in the sum of \$10,000, and asks that an injunction issue restraining said New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad from running their cars in front of her residence.

THE PEDESTRIANS.

Tobias and Turner, now in training at the New Lake End, put in some good work yesterday, and looked well in the evening. Tobias has a long, sweeping stride, and gets over his ground well. Turner's style is esentially different, his step not being as long and his recovery quicker. Both do about liften to twenty miles a day in the commencement of their training, which distance they will gradually increase.

Inquir's have been made as to whether the match is to be a bona fide one and who is the stateholder.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Moses M. Munholland, justice of the peace for the fifth ward, parish of Franklin, vice P. T. Smith, who has removed from the ward; Hiram H. Burr, constable for the first ward, parish of St. Landry, vice Benj. A. Guidry, resigned; Severin Bonin, justice of the peace for the fourth ward, parish of Lafayette, vice M. Hastman, failed to qualify.

HARD AT WORK.

Mr. R. G. Musgrove, of the St. John Rowing Club, has commenced to get down to his work for his match with Crotty, of Galveston, and last evening showed fine form. He wields a neat oar, recovers promptly, and gets all out of his shell there is in it. of his shell there is in it.

If he continues to improve as he has done
we look forward with sanguine anticipations

for his success.

Crotty is no mean opponent, however, and only skill and bottom can beat him.

A good Emerson piano at auction, at 87 Camp et, to-morrow at 11 a.m. Montgomery & Since the old man had his photograph taken

t Lilienthal's he is no longer prejudiced

You can subdue all choleric diseases by the use of Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic. Always ready, need no cooking-Shadines.

OUR MILITIA.

TALK WITH GEN. BRAUBEGARD ABOUT ITS ORGANIZATION AND MAINTENANCE.

A meeting of adjutants from all the States was held at New York on the seventeenth of Januar; uitimo, for the purpose of petitioning Congress to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the e-organization and maintenance of militias in the States of the Union. After a session of two days the conference framed a bill, which was introduced into Congress by Senator Ferry, of Michigan. The bill did not pass owing to the press of important matters be fore that body, but it received favorable notice, and stands a good chance of passing during the extra session.

SECTION 11 OF THE BILL

provide for the annual appropriation of \$1. ordnance and quartermaster's stores for the active militia of the several States. Such appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories in propor tion to the number of their regularly or ganized and uniformed militia in the service on the first day of December.

Since the holding of the above meeting and the results of the labors of the conference the people have become interested in all mat ters touching militia organization.

Acting upon this idea, a reporter of th DEMOCRAT Sought the office of Gen. Beaure gard, Adjutant General of the State of Lou siona, and entered into conversation with the General about the present situation of mili tary matters in this State, and the progres of plans

TO REORGANIZE AND MAINTAIN our State militia.

"At present," remarked Gen. Beauregard matters pertaining to my office are at a stand still. Before anything definite can be ascer tained. I must await the decision of the Su preme Court in the case of the judges' wa rants, on appeal from the district courts The injunctions secured in these suits have tied up the appropriations passed by the State for the support of the militia. The appropriation for military purposes is:

Army equipments and maintenance of the State militia. To be need in an emergency Salary of the Adjutant General and con-tingent expenses Rent of armories State armorer's pay

for the maintainance of the militia.

"AN IMPORTANT MATTER touching our militia also is the bill presented to Congress, wherein \$1,000,000 is appropri ated to maintain the militia throughout the Union. The present appropriation is \$200,000 divided pro rata among the States. Of this amount Louisiana receives \$4000, a sum hardly sufficient to keep up even a fair system of militia. Now, should the \$1,000,600 appropriation bill pass Congress during the extra session, Louisiana will be entitled to receive \$20,000 as her pro rata. "THIS AMOUNT.

"THIS AMOUNT,
together with the present State appropriation, will enable me, as Adjutant General, to inaugurate a thorough system of militia in this State."
Gen. Beauregard continued his remarks and said:
"I have received a letter from Gen. Wingate, brigadier general and inspector general of rifle practice in New York, who was secretary of the meeting of adjutants held in New York last January. In his communication Gen. Wingate urges me to use my influence with certain members of Congress to secure the passage of the bill appropriating one million dollars for militia purposes in the United States. I have, in consequence of Gen. Wingate's request, addressed a letter to Gen. M. C. Butler, member of Congress from South Carolina, asking him to speak in favor of the bill and induce his associates to favor its passage. Judging from the favorable notice taken of the bill when it was presented, and taking into consideration the interest the doubt that it will pass during the extra session.

"I MENTIONED TO YOU."

The Mineral Point Tunnel Company, formed for mining purposes, elected the following officers: President, Mr. F. J. Pratt, of Green field, Mass.; vice-president, Mr. J. F. Harrison; secretary, E. C. Hancock; treasurer, E. Salomon, all of this city, whom, together with C. Mohle, of New Orleans, constitute the board of trustees.

F. J. Pratt was one of the original corporators of the Slaughter-House Company; E. C. Hancock was formerly connected with the management of the New Orleans Times, and Ezokial Salomon was long known on the flags of Carondelet street.

Mr. Chris, Mehle is a member of the firm of Mehle & Co. here, and known by everybody. It would seem that New Orleans is well represented in Colorado.

A \$16,000 * TIT.

The large scope of the resolution under which we are acting embraces not only the consideration of plans for sneedal military instructions in schools of every grade in the several States, the estab ishment of State military academies, the estab ishment of State military academies, the advacement of the course of studies in the National Military Academy, but also the legislation necessary to secure the objects contemplate in the resolution.

To what extent do you think it desirable and practicable to introduce military discipline and cluestion into the primary schools?

Should every State have one or more military academies, through which all aspirants to the military profession must pass before being admitted into the national academy at very state have a state of the military profession must pass before being admitted into the national academy at very that extent about the State military academies.

Point?
To what extent should the State military academies supercede the course of instruction

To what extent should the State military academies supercede the course of instruction now used at West Point?

To what extent should the course of instruction at West Point be advanced? What studies should be pursued thore? How long should the students remain there before catering upon the duties of their prof-scious?

How far is it practicable to establish in the several States camps of instruction of the regular troops of the United States army, about which may be annually assembled the volunteer or State forces for manceures and instruction in military discipline and tactics?

Please consider our fully all of those points and all others which, in your opinion, affect these objects, and communicate your advice and suggestions as fully and as soon as you can.

can.

Also advise how to proceed best to secure such changes in the laws as will promote the

uch changes in blooms to bloom it with the control of the control

"I HAVE NO DOUBT,"

"I HAVE NO DOURT,"
continued Gen. Beauregard, "that in a few months I shall be able, with the State appropriation and the Congress appropriation, to organize a thorough militta in the State of Louisiana. In the city of New Orleans we have a well drilled, efficient and perfectly organized militta, that can compare favorably with any military body in New York, Philadelphia and other cities of the Union; but we sorely need an efficient militia for the country. This want is not so much feit in the parishes near the Mississippi river or accessible to New Orleans by rail, but an organized militia is needed in the interior parishes that are far from the river and distant from the railroads. In case a disturbance happens in one of the interior parishes troops would reach them with difficulty, after a tedious march through roads, not always passable, were in fair weather.

march through roads, not always even in fair weather.

cavalry from fifty to eighty men, and a com-pany of artillery from fifty to one hundred

pany of artillery from lifty to one hundred and twenty men.

"As concerns the distribution of the State appropriation for the maintenance of the militia nothing has been done as yet. As soon as the judges' injunction case will have been decided by the Supreme Court I will hold a consultation on the subject with Gov. Nicholis, Gen. Behan and other officers, and we will then settle upon a plan. The idea now, as far as we have discussed it, would be to place a proportionate amount to the credit of each corps, subject to requisition by the commanding officers, to be paid under approval of the Governor. There is nothing settled as yet, as I have said before, but I hope that soon we will be ready to come to the aid of our now suffering citizen soldiers."

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

What He Has to Say About the Offers of Money to Geo. D. Prentice. In the telegraphic dispatches of the twenty-

ourth Instant it was mentioned that Gen Geo D Prentice the editor of the Louisville fournal, \$500,000 to remain neutral in the struggle. It was also stated that the General had offered to Prentice \$25,000 for the publication of a single editorial in favor of the Southern cause. A representative of the DEMOGRAT called upon Gen. Beauregard yesterday to hear what he had to say concerning the above statement. The General denies most positively that he ever had any con versation or correspondence, direct or indi-rect, with Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, relative to his remaining neutral or otherwise during the late Confederate war.

"I have just now returned from a trip down the coast," said Gen. Beauregard, "whither I

"There just now returned from a trip down the coast," said Gen. Beauregard, "whither I had gone to pass a day or two with an intimate friend. On Sunday morning he came to me with a newspaper in his hand and read aloud that portion of the telegram referring to my alleged transactions with Mr. Prentice. I thought at first that he was joking, and had substituted my name for another; but I was convinced of the fact when I took the paper and read the article. I was surprised at such a statement; the more so as I had never met or seen Mr. Prentice during the war. True, I had heard of him, but never was near him or corresponded with the gentleman.

"The only time I met Mr. Prentice was, I think, in 1868, when the Galt House in Louisville was inaugurated. I was introduced to him and we spoke of politics, engineering, military matters and other subjects. It is absurd to think that I would have been a party to making such an offer to Mr. Prentice, when we had such influential men as Bragg, Jos Johnston, Sidney, Johnston, Breckinridge and Buckner, to enlist the sympathies of the Kentucky people on our side.

"I certainly would never have thought of the absurdity of offering Mr. Prentice \$25,000 for an editorial article in favor of the cause, or of attempting to buy him into neutrality with \$500,000. I think that Mr. Prentice could have been secured to agittate in England the questions that led to the war. His able and vigorous pen could no doubt have created public sentiment there in our favor, by showing that the Southern States had not taken up arms to defend slavery, but for the purpose of putting a stop to sectional oppression and defending the sacred doctrine of States rights under the constitution. But there was no question of this, and the story told in the telegrams, as far as I am concered, is simply absurd and ridiculous."

If ever I cease to love, What? Shadines.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION.

In view of furthering the cause of the monument now in progress of erection to the memory of Robert E. Lee, and for the purpose of raising funds to that effect, the ladles of the Lee Morumental Fund have decided upon making a grand "loan exposition at an early date. The objects wanted for that display are precious works of art, such as paintings, statuettes, antiques, etc. We think the idea is a good one and will assuredly be prolific in its results, for we have no doubt that all our citizens who possess at home objects worthy of notice in that line will contribute them free y for that good purpose. In this connection, though we do not like to be offensive, we cannot help mentioning that there is now in the office of Major E. A. Burke, our popular State Trensurer, an old painting of the battle of New Orleans, by Deloniers, the great French artist, whose last days were ended in Louisiana, which is certainly full of remarkable points. This work of art is modestly relegated in a corner of Major Burke's office, though it deserves a prominent place in any art gallery. The painter has evidently studied the formation of battalions and the intrioacles of artillery manosuvres. The ships of Lalitte in the distance, salling upon the bosom of the majestic Mississippi river, seem alive, and if we may be bold enough to say so, the death of the unjortunate and gallant. Perken. display are precious works of art, such as ASTRIBUTION FLAN FOR THE DISOFFICIAL RECORDING THE MISSISSIP ITVER, SEED AND THE MISSISSIP ITVER, AND THE MISSISSIP ITVER, SEED AND THE MISSISSIP ITVER, SEED AND THE MISSISSIP ITVER, SEED AND THE MISSISSIP ITVER, AND TH

Did you ever eat a shadine salad?

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The same throng and the same enthusiasm ded the third performance last evening of Haverley's Mammoth Troupe of Minstrels, To-day at the matinee—which will be an immense affair beyond question—and at night the last performances of the present programme will be given. On Thursday night the bill will be entirely changed, and we are promised fresh jokes, new songs and dances,

have already seen enough of the orchestra of the company to commend it as a first-class corps of musicians, who contribute not a little to the perfection of the entertaiment.

I'm weary of the food I eat. Try shadines.

BREVITIES.

Col. Chas. E. Fenner leaves the city to-day in a business trip to Arkansas. The DEMOCRAT is indebted to Staub, of Goldthwaite's bookstore, on Exchange Alley, near Canal, for late newspapers and periodi-cals, among which Scribner's Monthly for April, which, as usual, is a most interestin

Rev. H. M. Smith, D. D., will lecture at the First Presbyter'an Church, Lafayette Square, on Thursday and Friday evenings, on "The Monuments of Egypt," and "The Exodus," for the benefit of the library fund of the First Presbytertan Church Sunday School.

"If ever I cease to love?" What? Shadines

An Inquest.

even in fair weather.

"THERE IS ONE THING
that I would like to impress on commanding
officers, that is as near as possible to have a
first of March, and the jury's verdict was to
full complement of men in their companies.
A company of infantry should consist of from
sixty to one hundred men; a company of

THE NICHOLLS LUNCH HOUSE

RESTAURANT

56 CAMP STREET 58

The Ladies' department of THE NICHOLLS LUNCH HOUSE, having been recently fitted as furnished in handsome style, is now open for the accommodation of guests.

Particular attention having been paid to the

LADIES' DINING HALL, PARLOR and TOILET-ROOM

all of which have been neatly and comfortably furnished with a view to the comfort of the late. The proprietor has placed a PIANO in the Parlor, for the benefit of the guests of the house. All means are cooked in HOME STYLE, at short notice and at

HALF THE RATES OF OTHER RESTAURANTS. nd are served by polite and attentive walters.

the tears from the most hardened crocodile:
PLAQUEMINK, Dervill Parish, March 23, 1879.
Master I W Patten:
I hop you will for give me for Riten to you but suescheter Compelles me to Coil on you And you ben my Old Master I Am Compelle to Coil on you thave ben in the Stat Penitanchery new nearly 6 y-airs. And nown you have got A grat dell of in fluns you Can git me out. My Capeten is Willen to Asist me All he Can to git me out I have the good. Will of All my Olessers I neve ben punished sens I ben up healr. Boo Master I W Patten III you git me out will Live With you All the rest of my Liff I gust as well Live With you And my young Misle Mrs. Paniew As to Live in the stat Penitenchery for my Liffe thave got Liffs for morder I was Convicted is gug Parden Cort my Cas bacend on the old instituted in sent Errard hopen you will give this youer Atenchen And Rit to me and Let me now What I mos doo An't then I now I will have Now Master Patten ples hell, me out this tim.

now What I mos doo And then I how I was the A Frend
A Frend
Now Master Patten ples hollo me out this tim
And I will ornes mysellf A good man hopen
you will rit to me And Let me now What to doo
Youers Mos obeden survad
Tom TURNER Tom Turner

When you Rit Adress in Carr of Jas Capeten
John Brogan Plaquiemine Ibervill parish

The Mayor, of course, is highly flattered at the testimonial of friendship for himself and family which Tom has wrought in indelible words, but it is feared that he thinks that his correspondent's term of penal servitude should be extended a few years for the addi-tional murder of the English language which he has just committed.

POLL RENTS.

Administrator Behan is wrestling with his list of rental of polling places. In only a few instances have the laws been combiled with in order to permit him to complete the list before submitting it for payment to the Connell. Council.

The law requires that all bills for such rents shall be certified by all the commissioners of election and the president of the cen-

ers of election trai ward clubs

An important resolution was adopted at the Council meeting yesterday, relating to the sale of the franchises of the City Railroad Company's lines, the charters of which will expire next year. The official proceedings of the meeting will be found in this morning's

DEMOCRAT.

Yesterday, after the opening of business nours, our mercantile community found tself running again in the accustomed gear, the Clearing-House banks having opened wide their vaults, and paying over the counter in the good old way all solid checks presented. Contrary to the anticipations of wiseacres, and that class of men who always see the gloomy side of coming events, everything in our financial circles passed off briskly and at the same time quietly. Confidence in our banks has evidently been restored, for not the least sign of a rush could be seen on any of these institutions, and no

to a Majajua, to another the memories of Paragas are dearer than those of Esception. Last evening we dropped in upon Mr. Manuel Borwell-known dealer at the corner of Gravier and Camp streets, and in the course of a chat learned something about the prospects of the coming tobacco crop in Cuba that

pects of the coming tobacco crop in Cuba unat will doubtless be of interest to smokers. Mr. B. said that latest advices showed that this year's crop promises to be one of peculiar richness and flavor, so far as it can be judged from present appearances. The plants are growing finely, and the leaves are strong and vigorous. During July and August picking and curing will take place, and by September we will receive the first of the new errop.

The best tobacco comes from the Vuelta Abajo, and the next best from the Vuelta Arriba. In both sections the promises are

good.
The last crop, said Mr. B., was not up to the standard, for the frequent rains washed away the bouquet or richness of the leaves, and, therefore, the color was not as deep as was desirable. Hence it was that we have seen this year so few oscuros, or very dark cigars, or real maduros, dark. The principal colore coming have been the colorado maduro (brown) and colorado (light brown).
The crop to be gathered in August, however, will be deeper and contain more of the rich aroma for which the Havana cigar has obtained such a world-wide reputation.

A BLUFFER THRASHED. It was this time in the vicinity of the junc-

tion of those two broad, fashionable ave St. Charles and Washington. On the day previous a mature man had attempted to thras a juvenile aspirant to the title of master carpenter, but was interferred with by a brawny youth who thought it was a shame that a big grown-up man should beat a little boy. The consequences might have been a trifle more violent had not the big man evidenced his disregard for the law against concealed

A SENSIBLE DARKEY.

MR WOULD AS LIEF EAT MONEY AS CHEW WAX.

Among the Mayor's correspondence the following interesting letter was found yesterday. The nativete of Tom turner (as he signs himself) with which he expresses his "lief" to dwell all his life with his old master, has a touch of human nature in it that would draw the tears from the most hardened erocodile:

PLAQUIEMINE, Dervill Parlah, March 12, 1879.

Master I W Patten:

I hop you will for give me for Biten to you but assebetely Compelles me to Coil on you And you ben my Old Master I Am Compelled to Coil on you have got A grait dell of in fluns you Can git me out. My Capeten is Willen to Asist me All he Gan to git me out.

POLICE BOARD.

The Board of Police Commissioners last evening at the Central Station, Mayer
W. Patton in the chair, and a quorum of a

Clerk and Operator A. Bier, for neglets duty, was fined five days' pay.

Patrolman A. Dowling was fined one by
pay for absenting himself from his best. Patrolman John O'Donohue, for neglected by and drunkenness, was dismissed a

force, Patrolmen J. Cavanah and T. Murry, a qualified as officers by reason of old acceptance of the strong of the

Patrolman J. W. Steele and R. Hamila or neglect of duty, were fined three day pay each.
Patrolmen Wm. Perrin, for neglect of the lin sleeping on his beat, was fined tendent.

THE PARSI-KERPER'S CASE

Mr. Emile Hilborn, the Keeper of the 6 eans Park, on the Metalrie Ridge, paids us to the Mayor yesterday, to ask for a though investigation of the charges reported in a DEMOCRAT, to the effect that he had soid supervisory charge of the park for \$200, will supervisory charge of the park for 220, wishedenies, and in a conversation with our porter, he said he challenged proof to effect. Mr. Hilborn admits that he have times been offered to be relieved of his for a consideration by persons who, is refusal, declared that if they could not at the control of the park, no one else should it Hilborn adds that he will show by comparation and the fences in order to let the cattle interpretable for the fences in order to let the fences in order to let the fences in order to let the cattle interpretable for the fences in order to let the let in the

Orders have been issued for the quare Inspection of the First Brigade, Louis Militia, which will be made by Gen. Ber gard, Adjutant General of the State 1 Louisiana Field Artillery will be the command inspected on Friday evening a Col. Hill's Second Regiment of Infanty probably be inspected on the following S probably be may urday) evening.

CITY SCHORS Mary Hughes was locked up in the fit Station, charged with petty larceny. One Jenkins, while carelessly loading at volver at the Theatre Comique, accident shot himself in the hand.

A man named J. P. Godchaux died suda yesterday at the corner of Mandevilla Greatmen streets. A colored girl named Jenny Davils yesterday brought to the city from the dras plantation, suffering from a brokel and was taken in charge by her friends.

Monday evening Mrs. Rosenthal's little was run over by a buggy at the come! Fourth and Magnolia streets, and slightly linjured. On Monday evening a little boy named Ryan was alightly bitten in the leg y vicious dog. The animal was killed by the

Bird At 10:39 o'clock Monday night Louis is discovered some suspicious looking char ters in his yard, and fired several inclus-shots after them.

Henry Niles, alias Wm. Barrett, Henry Parker, was arrested by Capt. I. Manning and Aid Hennessey and location the Third Station, charged with the dangerous and suspicious character.

|San Francisco Post.

[San Francisc Post.]

It was a reporter on a live daily who is glued his lynx eye to the keyhole of a bawin Hotel room the other day, when he wisgussed to find on looking up that been pant of the apartment was beaming feederly! and the guest, cheerfully. The day!" said the guest, cheerfully down on him from the transom. In day!" said the guest, cheerfully you've struck the wrong number. The supported of a forgery and being points is next door, and the man with four wiss just across the hall."

"I—really—mus' excuse." stammers is for once abashed special.

"Not at all; don't mention it," put is boarder, jumping down and pulling the driver into the room. "Fact is, i was laying for one of you fellows; knew you along presently."

"Want to be interviewed?"

driver into the room. "Fact is, is all alying for one of you fellows; knew you along presently."

"Want to be interviewed?"

"No. I want to show you press gentled a little invention of mine that ought use the possession of every reporter in the set try, and it will be, too. I expect to said end of 'em to your paper alone."

"Do. eh?"

"Certainly. I call it the Reporters factor of your duties had the door three try of the complete try of the set of the complete try of the set of the set of the complete try inflicting a severe blow upset inflammation, especially where the kept is brass; gangrene sets in, lockiew, on Now, all you fellows have to do is to entry other the set of the complete try of the set of the complete try of the complete

But the newspaper man made a dad the elevator and escaped.

A Change in the War Cry.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The tables have turned. Fifteen years
the North cried: "On to Richmond." To
the South cries: "On to Washington. Within ten miles of Gainesville, Fla.

are 600 acres of land upon which to being raised.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures the most of nate cases of liver complaint,