rival does not, it seems, digost very well with some of the Custom-House officials from the rumor that he intends to

BULLDOZE COLLECTOR KING into the appointment of a few dozen of his friends, and just there the aferesaid cham-pion has met a stumbling block in the way of the Returning Board, which declares in a quiet way that Kellogg's influence here has so far as Custom-House patronage

goes.

Some say that unless the Collector accedes to the demands of his royal nibs, he will make an effort to defeat the Collector's confirmation by the United States Senate; and just there another hitch is made in that the Returning Board might defeat Kelloga's admission, which they could do by Wells opening his mouth.

It is said that in his rambles about the city, the grim visaged ex-de facto has promised over a hundred persons that

THEY SHOULD BE APPOINTED,
and, further, that he has even made a selec-

and, further, that he has even made a selec-tion for the position of first special deputy, and has recommended his favorite for that position.

officer, and it may be that it was through his influence that Joubert got a strong letter to the President from Phil Sheridan, recommending him for the position. As to the Pension Office, it's hard to tell whom the champion will support, but rumor has it that he has gone back on Dibble and Hill, and, consequently, he must have PLOPPED TO TWITCHELL.

FLOPPED TO TWITCHELL.

Tom Anderson, who is expected to arrive in the city this morning from Opelousas, will doubtless have something to say about the militia warrant grabber's monopoly of all the Custom-House patronage, and as he has on former occasions given Kellogg some pretty plain talk he is liable to do it again.

There was the usual gathering at the granite building on Monday morning, the faithful (office-grabbers) appearing by the dozen in the Collector's office and by companies in Wells' sanctum, while Riard's bureau was thin as to numbers, and Pitkin's branch bore traces of but a few.

Rumor has it that tomanderson wants to be a little angel-ic Collector of Internal Revenue, vice Cockrem, and it may be possible that tommus has buildozed the President into a promise that he could have the place.

All of the customs offices will be closed on Wednesday, the 30th inst., Docoration Day, excepting between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m., for the entrance and

CLEARANCE OF VESSELS ONLY. The bonded warehouses will, however, re-main open, and discharging inspectors will be on duty as usual.

The Official Report Relative to the Kill-ing of Law—Chapman's Yarns Natical. Gov. Nicholis has received the following let-ter from an official source relative to the

LAW-DULA-CHAPMAN

triangular affair in the Felicianas.

triangular affair in the Felicianas.

CLINTON, La., May 24, 1877.

His Excellency Francis T. Nicholls Governor:

Sir—Your dispatch this moment received.

Law was shot on Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, by one man in Jackson, La. The Coroner went over at daylight and made examination and investigation for three days.

The evidence before the inquest points to A COLORED MAN

A COLO

in the leg and died of the wound.

* * * charged the Grand Jury specially to inquire into the killing thoroughly.

* * * will have a preliminary trial and everything shall be done to bring the guilty party to justice. It is most certain that it is some party who individually had some grudge against Law, and every one whom I have so far heard from in the neighborhood expresses the opinion that it was a colored man.

* * Court is in session, and there are

OVER SIXTY CRIMINAL CASES

or the docket. The Grand Jury have found already four indictments for murder, and the law will be enforced.

There has been no difficulty with the Postmaster, the same one who has acted for years is still in possession and acting.

Sam Chapman, who was a Custom-House employe, I understand, has had a commission for some months past. He was here and told me he did not wish to take the office, and asked * * * about his remaining here. asked * * * about his remaining here. We assured him that your government was amply able to enforce the law for his protection, but if he was of the opinion he was obnoxious to any individual he thought would injure him, he must make up his mind whether it would be best for him to remain and go into business under such circumstance. He was here several days openly in the streets; no one ever attempted, that I am aware of.

TO MOLEST HIM. If they had, I should certainly have had them dealt with as far as the law would let me.
Yours, truly,

* * *

AN ARSORRING TOPIC

The City Administrators Wrestling with the Railroad Extension Proposition,

The proposition of Messrs. Adolph Schreiber and L. J. Higby, to establish a railroad track from the junction of the New Orleans Jackson and Northern Railroad, at Louisian Avenue, along that avenue to the ele-vator, and thence down Water street to the railroad depots at Julia street, has become an absorbing topic at the City Hall, and the Mayor and the Administra-tor of Commerce are diving into the matter with an earnestness commensurate with the complications threatening to occur in consequence of this request of right of way.

THE FIRST COMPLICATION manifested itself on Saturday, in the shape of the following communication, alluded to in the proceedings of the City Council meeting

> OFFICE OF CRESCENT CITY) RAILROAD COMPANY, New Orleans, May 23, 1877.

To the Hon. Mayor and Administrators of the city of New Orleans:

To the Hoa. Mayor and Administrators of the city of New Orleans:

Gentlemen — The Crescent City Railroad Company has seen with some surprise that a petition has been addressed to your honorable body asking, on the part of certain persons here, the right to construct, maintain and operate a railroad from the grain elevator along the river front to the present depot of the railroads, near the head of Julia and St. Joseph streets, etc. As this company, the Crescent City Railroad, has already many miles of rail for the conveyance of passengers running parallel with the river, it can justly appeal to your honorable body, in case you reverse the decision of your immediate predecessors, that their company shall have the preference in building equipping and operating any railroad that may be required, on or near the river front, for the conveyance of merchandise between Louisiana Avenue and Canal street, or points intermediate. There being no immediate nor very probable early necessity for the construction of such a road, and as in any case in the future it will be regarded as an invasion

of the rights of the Crescent City Railroad Company if attempted by other parties, the Crescent City Railroad Company respectfully and earnestly hope nothing will be done in the matter by the Board of Administrators without due and full consideration of their rights and interests, which also so nearly concern the interests of the city itself.

President C. C. R. R. Co.

President C. C. R. R. Co.

A MEETING OF PROFERTY HOLDERS.

Close upon this communication comes a call for a meeting of the property holders along Louisiana Avenue to express their opposition to the projected railroad.

Administrator Cavanac, who is always in favor of affording facilities to all railroads, says he has not yet had time to thoroughly investigate the matter, but should it be deided to grant the right of way asked for, it must be under the strictest conditions that the railroad company shall not in any way interfere with the rights of other people, and that they shall be required to put and maintain the streets through which their tracks might be iaid in first-class order.

THE RAILROAD MEN

are understood to say that should the privi-lege they ask for be refused they will have to change their base, and erect elevators and construct wharves at Kennerville, (ten miles above New Orleans), and establish there their grain depot.

above New Orleans), and establish there their grain depot.

In conversation with his honor, the Mayor, we endeavored to ascertain what Dr. Kennedy meant by saying "In case you reverse the decision of your immediate predecessors," and in another portion of his letter, that the construction of the road "will be regarded as an invasion of the rights of the Crescent City Railroad Company if attempted by other parties," Mr. Pilsbury confessed

HIS INABILITY TO EXPLAIN.

In order to clear up this interesting subject.

HIS IMABILITY TO EXPLAIN.

In order to clear up this interesting subject, which, it is presumed, will be the forerunner of an immense grain trade in this city, one of our reporters was sent to interview Dr. Hu. Kennedy, in order to obtain desired explanation, but Dr. Kennedy declined to give any information or explanation to the Democrat.

To explain the situation from our point of view it must first be said that the Tehoupitou-las street line of the Crescent City Raliroad Company runs from Canal street along Tehoupitoulas street to Louisiana Avenue and beyond it, going up, and coming down runs along Tchoupitoulas to St. Mary street, where it diverges into New Levee, or Poters street, down to Canal street, and at no point touches the line of Water street, which is the street fronting the river, and along which Messars. Schreiber and Higby propose to lay their track for the extension of the "New Orleans, Jackson and Northern Raliroad," except at one point, immediately in rear of the "OMPANY'S STABLES,

one point, immediately in rear of the

COMPANY'S STABLES,
near Louisiana Avenue, where the up-cars,
after entering the depot from Tehoupitoulas
street, turn out at the Water street end of the
depot, and down that street for about fifty
yards, and round into Tehoupitoulas street
on their way down town again.

At St. Mary street, it is true, there is, in
front of the track of the Tehoupitoulas street
line, no other street laid out, but in the space
between the track and the German steamship
wharf there is ample room for half a dozen
tracks to be laid without encroachment upon
the rights of the Crescent City Railroad Company, or the least inconvenience to the company. It may be, however, that Dr. Kennedy takes

A DIFFERENT VIEW
of the matter, and objects particularly to the
right of way being given to Messrs. Schreiber
and Highy.

A noticeable point in Dr. Kennedy's proposition to the City Council is the omission of
any reference to a track from the junction of
Louisian Avenue with the main track of the
New Orleans, Jackson and Northern Railroad
to the grain elevator.

Of course, Dr. Kennedy having refused all
information to the DEMOCRAT, we are ignorant of the cause of this omission.

It is proposed to inquire further into this
important subject, which certainly deserves
the attention of the entire commercial com-

Pacific Railroad will be Pushed

Through to Completion.

Now that the railroad tax question has been ettled by the election much interest as to what the action of the company will now be is felt by a great many who voted against the rail-road tax on principle, but who favor building the road, and to give to the public all the information procurable on the subject a DEMOCRAT reporter visited President Wheelock Monday morning.

Mr. Wheelock stated that, notwithstanding

the result of the election, the road would be pushed through with all the speed possible, as the funds came in. He felt satisfied that many who had voted against the measure would respond to a call, and it is proposed to give them an opportunity. The Board of Directors will meet this evening and the subject will be laid before them.

Mr. Wheelock regretted the result of the

election, as he feared it might prejudice Congress against the scheme. Yet he spoke cheerfully of the prospect ahead, and his determination to carry out the line if the public

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Discussion of the Various Levee Acta-Where is the Money to Come From?

The State Board of Engineers, Gov. Nicholls presiding, was held yesterday at the State-House. Yesterday, when after the minutes were read and approved, Mr. Hardee offered a esolution setting forth that the board declare itself ready for business, and that it keep an accurate record of all proceedings. Adopted.

Mr. Harrod then called attention to the provisions of the various acts relating to the construction of levees, taxation and appropriations for salaries, etc., and stated the immediate necessities of the board, such as chairman, rodman, etc., which had

NOT BEEN PROVIDED FOR

in the various measures passed by the Legis-

lature.

The various acts were then examined at length by the Governor and members of the board, and the Auditor was called in to ascertain his construction of the laws, but no contain

tain his construction of the laws, but no con-clusion was arrived at.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary to have printed circulars calling the attention of presidents of various parish police juries to provisions of the levee act, requiring a certain amount of levee work from the citizens of the parishes, etc., where-upon the board adjourned until to-day.

The Workhouse Matter.

Mr. B. F. Jonas, City Attorney, to whom was referred the report of the special committee of City Administrators, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the existence of the Oity Workhouse is legal, has replied that Judge Whitaker, of the Superior Criminal Court, in his opinion on the subject, has omit-ted to consider act No. 99 of the extra session of 1871, which the City Attorney says certainly authorizes the establishment of such a

Acquitted and Discharged.

Victor Lamare who was charged by W. G. Montenberg, an ex-United States soldier, with having drugged and subsequently robbed him of \$120 in his coffee-house, No. 2 Front street, was tried Monday upon the charge by Judge Miltenberger. After full inquiry into the case, there being no evidence to show that he was guilty of the offense, the judge pronounced Mr. Lamare innocent and honorably discharged him.

The Singer is the only sewing machine un-scrupilous men have ever at an ited to imitate. What better proof is wanted of its superiority? Office, 92 Canal street.

THE CARTER MURDER

W. P. Carter.

Coroner Roche last evening concluded the inquest in the killing of W. P. Carter, on Wednesday night, by James White.

The first witness placed on the stand was A. DALSHEIMER, who resides at No. 230 Julia street. On Wed

nesday evening May 23, between half-past 9 and 11 o'clock, I was sitting in my office, when James White came in; he spoke to me professionally relative to some trouble he had had. After some conversation, he desired me to get a cab for him; I got a cab for him; It was J. Barr's cab; then returned to my office, and James White was there till he got into the cab, and I instructed the driver to take him where he wanted to go.

The next witness was

E. DUFOUR.

I reside at 94 Esplanade street. On Wednesday evening, May 22d, about 8:30 o'clock, I was coming down the stairs of Miller's billard saloon when I heard cries of murder and police, and upon reaching the entrance I saw Mr. White, whom I know by sight, walking rapidly down Common street. He then crossed over and went through the entrance of the St. Charles Hotel, and as soon as he reached the entrance he ran, seeing a crowd on the conner of St. Charles, in front of the Magi cigar store, I went over and heard a man, whose features I could not distinctly see, owing to the fact that his back was turned to me, say that he was wounded or stabbed, and that he was going to die, or words to that effect. Having no interest in the case, I then retired.

JAMES MANNEY E. DUFOUR.

resides at 263 Dryades street. On Wednesday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, was standing in front of McCloskey's restaurant, on St. Charles street, in company with James Barr and a man named Oberland.

Mr. Dalsheimer came up and Oberland said, "Halloo, Aleck; I think this is a case for you." And Dalsheimer asked if he was severely cut. I do not remember what was answered.

Mr. Dalsheimer said, do you drive a cab? I said no, but there is Barr the owner, and he asked if Joe Barr was around, and I said I did not know.

I said, if you want a cab I will drive you, and he got into the cab.

Mr. Dalsheimer then drove to a house and got a companion, and I then drove Mr. Dalsheimer to his house on Julia street.

Mr. Dalsheimer, with his companion, went into his house.

Mr. Dalsheimer, with his complaint, went into his house.

Mr. Dalsheimer came out of the house and told me to drive up to the gate. I did so, then, and James White jumped into the cab and told me to drive to the corner of Canal

and told me to drive to "the corner of Canal and Galvez streets." He told me to drive by the back streets; he then said to stop at the corner of Poydras and Locust; he wanted to see some person. We passed Locust street and went to Derbigny, and came into the middle of the block on Poydras when he said, stop. He got out of the cab and crossed over the street to the other side, where some people were sitting on the steps in front of their house. I don't know what he asked them. He then started to come toward Magnolia street.

When he got ofposite the cab he said, "That will do, you can go away."

THOMAS BALLEY

When he got opposite the cab he said, "That will do, you can go away."

THOMAS BAILEY resides at the corner of Tonti and St. Peter streets; I am to be found on board the yacht Grace Darling, New Lake End. On Friday evening, May 25, Mr. Petitpain came and engaged me at the New Lake End.; I think his first name is Ernest; he came on board; I started with him for Indian Bayou, a mile and a quarter west of the new pickets; he told me that he had a friend that he wanted to bring aboard.

Mr. James White came aboard. I then proceeded to Madisonville. Mr. James White boarded my yacht, the Falema, from a skiff, which was pulled by a white man. I landed him on Saturday morning, about 5½ o'clock, at Madisonville. I then returned to the city and landed Mr. Petitpain at Bruning's wharf, Mr. Petitpain agreed to pay me \$25 for the trip, which I have not yet received.

Mr. Petitpain agreed to pay me \$25 for the trip, which I have not yet received.

JOHN ONWAY
resides on Freret street, between Julia and Cypress. On Wednesday evening, at a quarter to 10 o'clock, I was standing on St. Charles street, near Common. I happened to be looking over toward the eigar store. I saw Jas. White shoving his flat against Carter's abdomen. Immediately after Carter staggered back and placed his hand to his side, and hallooed watch and murder, and he said:
"There is a man who killed me for nothing and without any cause," and pointed Jim White. When he made the remark he walked over to the cigar store, No. 32 St. Charles street. He sent some person upstairs for Jake. Some person said, place him in a cab and take him to the hospital, Some person asked him who it was that cut him, and he answered that it was Jimmy White that did it. I only noticed three persons at the corner at the time—Carter, White, and another person whom I cannot identify. I know nothing further.

ROBERT COMFORT

ROBERT COMFORT

resides at No. 48 Esplanade street. On the evening of the 23d I was standing at the corner of Common and St. Charles streets watching my cab, when I heard some person say. "Look out, there is going to be some shooting." Immediately afterward I saw Carter, deceased, coming over, hallooing "murder." He had his hand on his side when he got near me; I heard deceased say, Jimmy White has killed me; he then asked the crowd to do something for him; no person appeared to pay any attention to his pleadings; I told him to get into my cab and I would take him to the hospital, which I did.

JAMES A. DE BENN.

JAMES A. DE BENN.

JAMES A. DE EENN.

I reside at No. 107 Dumaine street; on Wednesday evening, May 23, about 9:30 o'clock, I was sitting in my cigar store, behind the counter; I was conversing with Eugene Dumestre, who is a barber; Mr. Dumestre remarked, "Look out, there is going to be some shooting." Mr. Dumestre moved to the side door; I remained as I was, and I saw a stramong some men as if they were moving out of the way.

shooting." Mr. Dumestre moved to the side door; I remained as I was, and I saw a stir among some men as if they were moving out of the way.

I saw Jimmy White approach Carter in a stooping attitude, and saw him make several motions as if he was stabbing him. I did not see a knife, but I noticed he (White) had something in his hand. There was no provocation on the part of Carter to cause Jim White to stab him.

After Carter was stabbed he placed his hand on his left side and started to the opposite corner and hallooed "Murder; Jim White has cut me; he has killed me." Immediately after the cutting White started out Common street in the direction of Carondelet.

A short time afterwards Petitpain came into the store and threw a clasp-spring knife behind the counter and said: "Keep that; don't give it to anybody." He then went out Common street toward Carondelet. The next day, about 1 o'clock in the evening, he came for his knife and I gave it to him, and he remarked:

"You know, it is nothing," meaning the cutting affair the night previous, and he (Petitpain) remarked: "As for me, I am not going to tell anything."

I said to him: "I should be very glad that it would be nothing, but if I should be put under oath I would tell the truth about all I know; I know nothing."

JOHN LEWIS.

I reside at 67 Marais street; on the evening

JOHN LEWIS.

JOHN LEWIS.

I reside at 67 Marais street; on the evening of the 23d of May, about 9 o'clock, in company with the accused, went into Krost's to take a drink; came out and met Carter standing in the door of the cigar store; White invited Carter to take a drink; I don't know what reply Carter made; White and myself took a drink, Petitpain accompanying us.

When we returned, myself and Petitpain stood on Common street, near the corner, White went around the corner, and I think into the cigar store. Petitpain called me to part them, meaning to separate White and Carter; I went to separate them, as they were clinched and striking at one another; as I was trying to part them I discovered that I was cut, and made such remark to Petitpain; then Carter walked to the opposite corner, and Petitpain took me to No. 19 St. Charles street to look at my wound; from there they took me to the drug store, where I had my

wounds dressed and afterward went home; I do not know which way White went.

After hearing the above testimony the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from penetrating wounds inflicted by some sharp cutting instrument, the weapon being it the hands of James White, aided and abetted by one Ernest Petitpain; the said James White and Ernest Petitpain; the said James White and Ernest Petitpain being still at large.

The coroner will to-day make proper affidavits before Judge Smith against both parties.

old Levee Bonds-Active Funding. The Board of Liquidation met yesterday at 12 m. Present: Gov. Nicholls, Auditor Jumel Secretary of State Strong, Speaker Bush, Treasurer Dubuclet and Messrs. W. C. Black

and S. H. Kennedy.

Mr. Jules Aldige appeared by request and explained the cause of the apparent discrep-ancy existing between the numbers of the bonds sold under act 81 of 1872, and contained

the amounts of the bonds set forth in act 11 of

the amounts of the bonds set forth in act if of 1875.

Mr. Aldige sybmitted the following report on the bonds sold on June 17, 1872, pursuant to act 81 of 1872:

For the relief of the State Treasurer: 35 bonds of \$500 each, under act 277 of 1853, Free School Fund. 68 bonds of \$500 each, under act 277 of 1853, redemption of the State Debt Fund. Total, 103 bonds of \$500 each, under act 277 of 1853, redemption of the State Debt Fund. Total, 103 bonds of \$500 each, \$51,500.

N. O., Jackson and G. N. R. R.—217 bonds of \$1000 each, R. S. D. Fund. Total, 239 bonds of \$1000 each, R. S. D. Fund. Total, 239 bonds of \$1000 each, R. S. D. Fund. 48 bonds of \$1000 each, \$65,000.

N. B.—The proces verbal of the sale calls for 48 bonds of the Jackson Railroad and 2 bonds Opelousas Railroad, but the receipts in the Treasurer's hands show that he has delivered, as above, 48 Opelousas bonds and 22 Jackson, altering the designation of bonds but not the amount of dollars.

RECAPITULATION OF SALE.

but not the amount of dollars.

RECAPTULATION OF SALE.

239 bonds New Orleans, Jackson and
Great Northern Railroad.

65 bonds New Orleans, Opelousas and
Great Western Railroad.

65,000

103 bonds relief of State Treasurer.

51,500

gertificates, \$12 and \$6.....

E. J. Forstall's Fons— Floating debt bonds, act 69 of 1870— 220 bonds, \$1000. 6 per cent and cou-Certificates under act 3 of 1874, at par. 1 bond and coupon issued under act 231 of 1853, Opelousas & G. W. R. R. 1 bond and coupons N. O., J. & G. N. R. t Bond and coupons R. S. T.
3 bonds, \$1000 each, and coupons, N. O.,
0. & G. W.R. R.
1 bond and coupons, Vicksburg,
Shreveport and Texas R. R.
2 bonds and coupons, \$500, R. S. T.

\$234,870 30

Thos. H. Hunt, account of Stern Bros., Lon don: 1 bond, N. O., J. and G. N. R. R., and 2 bonds Oreiousas and 2 coupons
1 bond, R. S. T.
7 bonds, Baton Rouge, Grosse Teta
and Opelousas R. R.
7 coupons.
0 bonds, under act 15 of 1895, \$500 each,

The board, after discussion on the propriety of passing a resolution directing the payment of interest on bonds and coupons by the Fiscal Agent, adjourned until to-day, without a

One House Destroyed and Several Dam axed.

At 3 o'clock Monday morning a fire was discovered in the building corner of Berlin and Prytania streets. The house, which was owned by R. H. Hackney, and occupied by M. Moran as a grocery store, was totally destroyed. The stock is insured for \$500 in the Firemen's Insurance Company. What insurance there was on the building could not be ascertained.

ance there was on the building could not be ascertained.

The house of Mr. W. A. Collins was damaged to the extent of fifty dollars, which was insured in the Mechanics' Insurance Company. The house of T. P. Osborne met with the same fate—damaged to the extent of fifty dollars—and was insured in the Sun Mutual Insurance Company. The residences of Mr. Harley and Joseph Mitchell were damaged to the extent of ten dollars.

The Lee Monumental Association.

The Lee Monumental Association met yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. C. E. Fenner in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. A communication from Mr. T. S. Hardee, recommending Tivoli Circle as the most appropriate spot in New Orleans for the erection of a monument to Gen. R. E. Lee.

The communication was submitted to the monumental committee.

After the transaction of routine business, the meeting adjourned.

A Southern Soldier's Memory.

A Southern Soldier's Memory.
(N. Y. World.)

The veteran corps of the 69th Regiment have sent South for a palmetto tree, which is now en route. The tree is to be placed on Decoration Day by the veteran corps of this regiment over the grave of a South Carolina ex-Confederate soldier who is buried in Calvary Cemetery. Cemetery.

The Singer is acknowledged by all to be the best sewing-machine in the market.

Yesterday we noticed the office of W. H. Bar nett, money broker, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, thronged with parties to settle their taxes and licenses, which was occasioned by his liberal allowance of discount on warrants received for same. Mr. B. buys these warrants from first hands over the counter, san of course, is prepared to offer larger inducements than any one else. We would advise those concerned to see him.

Bny only the Singer; they were the first to re-ince the prices. Office 91 Canal street,

A FIGHT FOR A WIFE.

and is New Heing Repaired at the Charity Mospital.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, on Caron-delet street, between Thalia and Erato, the knife was again brought into requisition, and the death-dealing weapon was sheathed six times in the body of a negro named Joseph Devenes by Dennis Perry, also one of Africa's

The police were on the spot almost immediately after the gutting, and arrested Perry and locked him up in the Second Precinct Station.

The wounded man was conveyed to the drug store corner of Thalia and Carondelet streets, where he was examined by Dr. Balley, who found that

THREE OF THE ENTER STARS

in the exhibit used by the Kellogg board, and

who found that

THREE OF THE KNIFE STABS
had taken effect in the abdomen and the balance were in the breast.

The doctor pronounced the wounds in the abdomen very dangerous and ordered the wounded man to be removed to the hospital.

From the facts, as gleaned by a DEMOCRAT reporter, Devenes was the aggressor and also the vanquished party.

It appears the whole affair was about a woman, the wife of the accused.

A few days age Perry swore out an affidavit before the First Municipal Police Court against his wife and she was arrested. On this affidavit Mrs. Perry, who is charcoal black by nature, was placed in durance vile; but as soon as she was released on bonds she repaired to the house of the man who had promised to cherish her for life, packed her trunk, which was a soap box, and left his once honored abode.

She then repaired to the house of Joseph Devenes, and asked for shelter, which was sorry for his past actions and asked her to return to his house.

She was about to make friends with her husband, when Devenes put in an appearance, ordered Mrs. Perry away, and informed Perry that he was

SUPPORTING MRS. PERRY, and he received the right to select her assers.

SUPPORTING MRS. PERRY and he reserved the right to select her asso clates.

Perry said his wife should not go, and a fight

ensued.

Both of the negroes clinehed, and during the scufile he drew a clasp knife and plunged it six times into Devenes' body.

About 5 o'clock last evening, while five or six small boys were swimming in the Old Basin, near the Bienville draining machine, one of them, a negro boy, aged 11 years, was drowned. Later in the evening citizen L. J. Saucier recovered the body and made it fast to the bank, where it now awaits the action of the coroner.

There is a strong movement on foot to organize a jockey club for running and trotting races over the Oakland Park. It is proposed to build a handsome grand stand and commodious stables, if the association is completed. This track is exceedingly convenient for the people, being near the terminus of the Canal street road, and it has all the elastic qualities of the old Metairie course, so well known all over this country.

known all over this country.

The driver of car No. 57, on the Claiborne line, evidently is not endowed with the sweetest temper. Yesterday morning a lady rung the bell once when near Camp street, on Canal, for the man to stop at the next corner, but the impetuous Jehu brought his car to a stand-still some distance from the crossing—say about fifty feet. The lady requested the driver to go on, and on he went, only to land her between Camp and Magazine streets. The unseemly manner in which the driver acted showed much temper and evidenced his unfitness for his position.

Prof. G. Collignon's grand sacred concert comes off on Friday evening, June 1, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The programme is very attractive.

The members of the late Army of the Trans-Mississippi will meet this evening at 7 o'clock p. m., at Hawkins' Exchange, up stairs, for the purpose of forming a "district benevolent association." This evening the goddess of music will hold high festival at Grunewald Hall, upon the occasion of a musical soiree to be given by Miss Ada Hoskins. We are under obligations for invitations.

There must be something amiss in the Fourth District Court of late, for the Democrar can never find any news there. The records of court are the property of the public, and should be open for the inspection of all.

Charles Brown, alias Jack Harrigan, retired into the Fifth Precinct Station at 10 p. m. Sunday night, charged with larceny, and also carrying a concealed weapon.

The large hole that is in the shell road on Canal street, and the one that the city authorities' attention has been called to so often, was yesterday examined, and the skeletons of four horses, and what was once four buggies, was found.

Marshall Davis was arrested and locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station, charged by George Weavy with robbery.

Ernest Petitpain was arrested and locked up in the Central Station, charged by Aids McDonogh and Luby, from information re-ceived, with having aided and abetted in the escape of J. M. White, the murderer of W. P.

At half-past 6 o'clock this morning a white boy named Charles Stark was stabled three times by a negro named Charles Roy and slightly wounded. It appears Roy had stolen a pair of pants from Stark, and when the latter asked for his property the negro became exasperated and stabbed him as above stated. The wounded boy was taken to the Charity Hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

At 6:30 o'clock last evening Officer Collins clubbed a dog to death on Derbigny street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, the animal having bitten a little boy named Grandjean, aged ten years.

THE COURTS.

United States Courts. Judge Woods yesterday granted a rehear-ng in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs Dennis

Second District Court. Successions of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Sullman, Amanda Ermon, wife of Valentine Schwartz, and Auguste Eriche, widow of John Golden-bow, opened.

Fourth District Court.

Jos. Abelard vesterday filed a petition against Chas. P. Vigers, not entirely unkown here, claiming exemplary and vindictive damages in the sum of \$5000. The petition charges that the defendant accused him, Abelard, of being a defaulter whilst acting in the capacity of treasurer of the Society of Economy and Mutual Assistance. Abelard felt that his reputation was damaged \$5000 worth, and hence the suit.

The Factors' and Treders' Insurance Com-

The Factors' and Traders' Insurance Company filed a suit against William A. Johnson, claiming eighteen thousand dollars, and praying for executory process on two promissory mortgage notes. Superior Criminal Court.

COMMITTED.

Murder—Alexander Jones, colored, for kill-ing A. Miguel, at the cut-off, below Algiers, on the 16th of June, 1876. Guilty of manslaughter. SENTENCED.

M. Gallagher, convicted of breaking and entering armed with a dangerous weapon—a dirk knife. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. Alex. Joseph, larceny, six months Parish Prison.

APPEAT. Motion for appeal filed in the case of M. There is no excuse for buying a cheap or old machine at \$25 when \$4' gets one of the latest improved Singer's, with all attachments. Office, 91 Canal etreet.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

MONDAY, May 28, 1877. Present: All the Justices.

Present: All the Justices.

BY CHIEF JUSTICE MANNING.

No. 5331—E. Marqueze & Co. vs. S. Fernandes & Co.—Rehearing granted.

No. 6610—Mrs. M. E. Kirkpatrick vs. Finney & Byrnes et al.—Rehearing granted.

No. 5410—Cordon & Comila vs. Wright & Clark.—Rehearing granted.

No. 6351—Francisco F. Martinez vs. J. Estoup.

Wm. Hunterman, intervenor.—Rehearing refused.

Clark.—Rehearing granted.
No. 6361—Francisco P. Martinez vs. J. Estoup.
Wm. Hunturman, intervenor.—Rehearing refused.
No. 6590.—Succession of L. F. Generes.—Rehearing refused.
No. 6524—Succession of Hugh McCloskey.—Rehearing refused.
No. 6616—John Untereiner vs. Wm. Miller et al.—Behearing refused.
No. 6616—John Untereiner vs. Francis Fernandez, appellant.—Appeal from the Fourth District Court, parish of Orleans. Judgment at grand.
No. 6410—Antoine Sarrat vs. Francis Fernandez, appellant.—Appeal from the Fourth District Court, parish of Orleans. Judgment at grand.
No. 6417—The Workingmen's Accommodation Bank appellant, vs. Geo. T. Converse et als.—Appeal from the Fifth District Court, parish of Orleans. On application for rehearing.
Corporations unanthorized by law cannot appear in courts of instice in their corporate name, but the stockholders must prosecute the action in their individual names. Behearing refused.
Justice Egan dissents.
No. 6544—James Innis, appellant, vs. Fannie C. Oliver, Widow Bienvenne.—Appeal from the District Court, parish of Pointe Coupee. On rehearing.
The acts of a parly from which a ratification is sought to be deduced, must evince clearly and unequivocally his intention to ratify, and if they can, in any manner, be accounted for without a ratification of the contract necessarily resulting from them, they show no approval or confirmation on his part. Where a party at a tax sale purchases property sold by the State for taxes, and does not acquire a perfect title from the State, no act of the defendant can make it perfect. Former decree set aside and judgment of lower court affirmed.
Justice De Blace delivered a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Spencer concurred.
No. 6439—Succession of C. E. Marc—On oppositions of Soye & Gayarre, appellants—Appeal from the Second District Court, parish of Orleans—On rehearing, Unless the act of sale by which a specific mergage and vendor's privilegad claims against the succession until the property affected by such act is cahausted. Former decree a

BY JUSTICE MARR:

property sheeted by such act is schmissical. Former decree amended.

BY JUSTICE MARR:

No. 6368—State of Louisians vs. Gue Anderson, appellant—Appeal from the Superior Criminal Court, parish of Orleans.

The act of 1874 creating the Superior Oriminal
Court is not volative of the constitution, and the
omission of the word "District" in its name, is
of no consequence. The prosecution of a criminal case may be conducted by any attorney with
the permission of the Attorney General or District Attorney. Judgment affirmed.

No. 6417—Lafayette Fire Insurance Company
vs. Heike Eiben Remmers, appellant—Appeal
from the Fifth District Court, Parish of Orleans.
On rehearing.

In April, 1878, this suit was brought on a promissory note of defendant who lived in the Sixth
District, within which was situated the property
mortgaged to secure the note, and judgm-st
was rendered in June, 1878.

The meaning of article 83 of the constitution
of 1868 is that the Legislature shall not have
power to change the judicial districts during the
term of office of the judges. Act No. 7 of the
extra session of 1870, annexing the City of Jefferson to the city and parish of Orleans cannot be
asid to be violative of the constitution in this respect, because it says nothing fouching any
change of the jurisdiction to which that
territory had belonged, and there is no
doubt from the time of the general
election of 1872, when the term of the
district judges expired, the District Courts of the
district judges expired, the District continued
until the act of 1876, annexing the Sixth and
Seventh Districts of New Orleans to the Second
Judicial District went into operation at the consing general election in 1876. Former decree,
affirming the judgment of the lower court, maintained.

No. 6614—State of Louisiana ve. Wm. Wil-

affirming the judgment of the lower court, maintained.

Justice Egan delivered a concurring opinion.

No. 6614—State of Louisiana ve. Wm. Williams, appellant.—Appeal from the Superior Criminal Court, parish of Orleans.

The Sixth Mundippal District became a part of the Second Judicial District in November, 1876; the Seventh Municipal District has never since 1860 been part of any other than the Second Judicial District; and both of these Municipal Districts are now subject to the exclusive jurisdiction, except in probate matters, of the Second Judicial District Court of the Sixth and Seventh Municipal Districts of the parish of Orleans. Judgment reversed, and prisoner held to answer before proper court.

Justice Égan dissents.

No. 4832—Succession of A. Constant Hearing.—On rule against the Recorder of Mortages, appellant. Appeal from the Second District Court, parish of Orleans. In a rule for the cancellation of mortgages on property sold by order of court, the mortgages on property sold by order of court, the mortgages must be madeparties. Judgment reversed and casp remanded. No. 6240—John V. Feyler, appellant, vs. Inex. R. Gordon, wife of G. L. Thompson.—Appeal from the District Court, parish of Tensas. On application for rehearing. Rehearing refused. No. 6551—Jos. Ran and Geo. Herrie vs. Chas. Lacoume et al., appellants.—Appeal from the District Court, parish of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

affirmed.

BY JUSTICE SPENCER.

No. 6620—Mary E. Kirkpatrick, wife of J. J.

O'Brien, appellant, vs. Finney & Byrne et als.—
Appeal from the Fourth District Court, parish of
Orleans. On application for rehearing.

The exemption from seizure of the salary of an
officer does not extend to the case while the
money has been received and reduced to possession by h m. Property purchased by him with
such funds is liable to seizure. Rehearing granted to amend the former decree by reducing the
interests to eight per cent.

ed to amend the former decree by reducing the interest to eight per cent.

No. 5385—Andres Richoux, appellant, va. Mayer Brothers.—Appeal from the Fifth District Court, parish of Orieans. On application for rehearing. Rehearing refused.

No. 6371—State or Louisiana ex rel. John Klein & Co., vs. Ed. Pilabury, Administrator of Finance, appellant.—Appeal from the Superior District Court, parish of Orleans.

The mandamus is the proper form of proceeding to compel the city to accept, under act No. 33 of 1974, Metropolitan Police warrants in payment of licenses.

of 1874, Metropolitan Police warrants in payment of licenses.

Where the form of a warrant which a board such as the Police Board is authorized to issue, is presented by law, any other kind of warrants issued by it is null and void; therefore, under the act of 1868 creating the Police Board, warrants issued by the chief cierk and attested by the treasurer are worthless, and the city cannot be compelled to receive them for licenses. Judgment amended so as to reject certain warrants tendered.

Mortuary Report.

The report of the Board of Health shows that there were 185 persons interred in the city last week, the principal causes of decided and the consumption 19, small-pox 26, at a stronger of the consumption 19, small-pox 26, at a stronger of the consumption 19, cholera infantum 19, infantile marasmus 6, diarrhea 5, adult debility 5, all fevers 9.

A Terrible Tumble.

About 9 o'clock Monday morning, while a mechanic named Robt. Conners was taking down a section of the Union Cotton Press, he lost his equilibrium and fell to the floor, cutting a large gash in his forehead, breaking his left arm and receiving internal injuries. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the hospital by some of his friends.

'\$40 cash wil buy a genuine new family Singer sewing machine, with all attachments. We do not advertise our old machines at \$25 s a catch. Office, 91 Canal street.

marasinus 9, darrhea 9, and tectoristy, ex-fevers 9.
Of the total number, 78 were of children under ten years of age, 46 being under one year of age.
Nativities—England 2, France 8, Germany 8, Ireland 9, Louisiana 117, other States 24, Norway 1, Scotland 1, Switzerland 1, West In-dies 1, not stated 13.
Whites 121, colored 59, not stated 5. Males 92, females 93. Stillborn 13.
Buried from public institutions, 10; on cer-tificates of coroners, 18.