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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1871.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1871. YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—16,456

THE LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY.

The exercises of this institution for the session of 1871-72 commenced on Monday last, and we trust that a larger measure of success may attend upon the efforts of its officers and friends to promote the cause of education than heretofore, although these have not been without encouragement. It seems the great drag upon the usefulness of the University is the want of sufficient funds. The Legislature, lavish in every other direction, practiced economy only where extravagance would have been excusable. They failed to appropriate an amount of money sufficient to maintain the University with a full complement of teachers, so that the chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy and that of Greek are vacant—the former by the resignation of Professor Palmer. We have been informed that they have not been filled simply because of the emptiness of the treasury. This is not creditable to our State, and we hope that the Legislature, at their next session, will see to it that this reproach shall be removed. Money expended in the cause of education is well expended, and no tax-payer will object to a liberal appropriation for that object.

From the last official register we make these extracts touching the history of the institution.

"The State University was founded by the Legislature in 1855, on grants of land made by the General Government at different times, from 1806 to 1827, for establishing "A Seminary of Learning."

"The institution was opened for the reception of cadets on the 3d of January 1860, under the superintendence of Col. William T. Sherman (now General in Chief of the United States Army) and continued in successful operation until June 1861, when its exercises were suspended, on account of the war, till April 1st, 1862. It was then re-opened under the active superintendence of Col. W. E. Linfield, who was succeeded in office April 1, 1863, by Professor William A. Seay. On the 23d of that month it was suddenly closed by the invasion of the Red River Valley by the Federal army under Gen. Banks.

"The losses sustained by the institution during the war were very heavy. Nothing was left of the prosperous seminary of 1861 but *the bare walls*, with very little means of repairing and refitting.

"Such were its prospects when it announced to the people of the State that it would resume its exercises on the 3d day of October 1865. The engagement was fulfilled. In a few months the Legislature came liberally to its relief, and success marked its progress, until October 18, 1869, when its magnificent building was laid in ashes.

"On its November following its exercises were resumed in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Baton Rouge, where the institution is temporarily located. Notwithstanding all its difficulties, it has been remarkably prosperous at Baton Rouge, having just closed its second session therewith 104 matriculates. There can be no doubt of its continued success, for the people of Louisiana are determined that their State University shall be the great school of the South-west."

The number of cadets in attendance at the close of the last session was 151; a number of those who attended at the beginning having resigned or been dismissed.

The following is a list of the officers of the University:

David F. Boyd, Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.

Edward Cunningham, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Instructor in Infantry Tactics.

Samuel H. Lockett, Professor of Engineering and Instructor in Artillery Tactics.

John McAuley, Professor of Latin.

Charles W. Hutson, Professor of History and English Literature.

Americus Featherman, Professor of Modern Languages and Instructor in Botany.

Frederick V. Hopkins, Professor of Chemistry and acting Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

W. A. Seay, Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law.

S. H. Robinson, Instructor in Penmanship, and Bookkeeping and Librarian.

L. E. Grunes, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

C. D. Tarlton, Assistant Instructor in Latin.

Thomas Pugh, Assistant Instructor in Latin.

J. D. Desilattes, Assistant Instructor in French.

S. L. Guyol, Assistant Instructor in French.

A. A. Guubv, Assistant Instructor in English.

J. R. Elmore, Assistant Instructor in English.

W. E. Brown, Assistant Instructor in Mathematics.

FROM FRANCE.

Dissolution of the Assembly Abandoned.

Versailles, Aug. 30.—The subject of the dissolution of the French Assembly is settled for the present. At a caucus held in the extreme left, presided over by Gambetta, the party was found so divided that it was determined to abandon the caucus.

The Journals on Prolongation.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Conservative organs to-day express satisfaction with the progress made yesterday in the Assembly upon the bill for prolongation of the power of Thiers, and say that a majority of the Chamber reconstructed against Radicalism will support the government and policy of Thiers. Radical journals blame the Government for giving any consideration to the preamble offered by Vitet, which affirms the constituent power of the Assembly, and which was adopted at yesterday's session of the Chamber.

Resignation of Deputies.

Paris, Aug. 31.—It is reported that the deputies of the left of the Assembly will resign in a body.

In the Assembly—Picard Appeals for Harmony.

Versailles, Aug. 31.—In the Assembly to-day Picard made a fervent appeal for harmony in the Chamber and elsewhere. He said it was the duty of all Frenchmen in the presence of the enemy to forget their dissensions, grasp the hand of fellowship, and take all means to strengthen rather than weaken the powers of the Government.

The remainder of the preamble in relation to the constituent powers of the Assembly was adopted, and subsequently the entire paragraph subjoining the country of Thiers was carried by a vote of 536 to 34 nays, one hundred members abstained from voting.

REORGANIZATION OF THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRACY.—The Shreveport Southwest says:

From the *Bee* of the 25th instant, we learn that there has been a meeting of the Central Democratic Committee in New Orleans; but its proceedings have not been made public, why, we cannot conceive. If the gentlemen who compose that committee are really representatives of the party, and have anything to propose to do, in its behalf, we can see no possible objection to publication. Judge *Bee* perhaps, however, as the result of the conference, that the committee was divided on the propriety of calling a convention, but agreed to call the State Central Committee together in New Orleans about the 20th of November, and in the meantime due notice will be given to the country members of that committee, so as to secure a full attendance. The *Bee* thinks Baton Rouge an eligible place for such an assembly. We have no objection. We should be glad to have a broader basis than the committee. I did not manage party politics well before, that we should consider it again.

POLITICAL TALK IN NEW YORK.—New York, August 28.—The movement among the Democrats to cut loose from the control of Tammany Hall seems to be steadily gaining strength, and there is prospect of the coming fall election that many members of the ring will be thrown overboard. The time of holding the Democratic State Convention has not yet been announced, nor is it definitely known whether two Democratic tickets will be made up from this city. The movement among the German Democrats is strong, seems to have sympathy and will perhaps secure the support of the Manhattan Club, a faction in this city which broke from Fernando the moment it found the party in the ring are too strong to be easily broken, and further that when the Politics of Hall, Tweed and Connolly will not justify the New York Democracy, or give it to honest Grant.

The American grain of steamboat inspection seems to be taking some attention abroad. Lord Granville, the English Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has replied to the Government at Washington, through the British Legation, for information as to the causes that led to the establishment of the system and the success that has attended its operations.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A colored woman informed the police at Carrollton, last evening, that at about nine o'clock, in the morning, a duel was fought between two men, with long swords, on the Fazende plantation, on the right bank, and that, in the conflict, both men were slightly wounded in the legs. It is not known who the parties were.

Mr. Harrison, residing at the corner of Magazine and Thalia streets, fired a pistol at a burglar who was entering the premises at about two o'clock yesterday morning, and, as spots of blood were visible on the track of the fellow, Mr. Harrison supposes that he hit him.

The Slaughter-house Company has applied to the Eighth District Court for an appeal from the injunction issued by that tribunal, at the instance of parties living in the slaughter-house, and which forbids the slaughtering of animals from Algiers to the side of the river. The application was partly argued yesterday and the argument will be continued today.

City Council.—At the meeting yesterday, Messrs. Cockrem, Shaw, Lewis, Walton and Bonzano were present, Mayor Flanders presiding.

A message was read from the Mayor vetoing the resolution passed at the last regular meeting, and declaring that the ordinance providing for an issue of $8,000,000 of bonds for the extension of the Water Works, had been passed illegally.

After some remarks from Messrs. Bonzano and Lewis, the consideration of the message was postponed on motion of Mr. Shaw, the vote standing:

Yeas—Messrs. Cockrem, Shaw and Bonzano.

Nays—Messrs. Lewis and Walton.

The ground upon which the resolution is vetoed is that the legality or illegality of the ordinance is a judicial question, which the unanimous opinion of Administration could not affect, if, instead of the Board being divided, four to three, the members had been unanimous. The Mayor urges the extension of the Water Works and their retention under the control of the city authorities, and he says: "No city, in this country, has allowed its Water Works to pass into the hands of a private corporation. The water which a people drink should not be made a matter of speculation and profit to individuals. It is as necessary as the air we breathe, and should be as free and untrammeled."

A remonstrance was received from the Southern Paving Co. to take improvement bonds from the city at $75 on the hundred, in payment of the claim of the company for $68,000, property holder's share, for paving St. Charles Avenue within the limits of Jefferson City, which share the Supreme Court decided property holders were not liable for, and which it is contended the corporation of New Orleans, as the successor of Jefferson City, is liable for. The company say they are willing to take a $100 bond of the city, for $75, in consideration of its embarrassed condition. The proposition was referred.

An ordinance extending the provisions of ordinance No. 77 (Adm. series) to taxes of the year 1869 due in 1870, passed.

Adjourned.

The Will of the Late John Slidell.—The will of the late John Slidell was probated in the Second District Court yesterday, and is as follows:

This is my last will dated and signed in my own handwriting:

I revoke all testamentary dispositions previously made, and I leave to my sister Ann an annuity of $600, payable quarterly.

I leave to my wife, Mathilde Deslonde, all the corporeal moveables of which I may die possessed, without reservation or distinction, authorizing her to take immediate possession of them for her own use, without inventory or control of any kind.

I do further leave her an annuity of $3000, payable quarterly, and also all the slaves of which I may die possessed, but without the power of selling any of said slaves, unless they, themselves, may desire to purchase their freedom.

These bequests are not, in any manner, to affect the donation of $200,000 made to my wife by my marriage contract. I desire that the sums becoming due to my wife by virtue of my marriage contract, be paid out of the surplus revenues of my property, and that the annuity shall, in the mean time, compensate the interest thereon, to continue forever, without deduction, after said sums due by marriage contract shall have been paid.

I make my wife, Adèle Deslonde and Thomas Allen Clarke my testamentary executors, jointly and severally, and I dispense my said executors from the responsibility and obligation of making an inventory of my succession, releasing them from each and every responsibility for not causing the same to be made.

I enclose, herewith, an inventory of my property made by me, April 1, 1861. This inventory includes notes to my land bonds and account book, left with my agents, Messrs. Clarke & Bayne, and shows, with sufficient correctness, the state of my affairs.

It is made for the double purpose of saving the trouble and useless expense of judicial proceedings and of showing that the legacies I have made are very largely within the limits of the disposable share of my succession.

I repeat that I wish no recourse to the tribunals of Louisiana, except for purpose where their intermeddlesome is absolutely indispensable.

New Orleans, twenty first of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

JOHN SLIDELL.

I also release my wife from all and every obligation to make, or cause to be made an inventory of my succession in her capacity of tutrix of my children.

New Orleans, August 21, 1861.

JOHN SLIDELL.

Inventory of property of John Slidell, made on the 1st of April, 1861, for the information of Clarke & Bayne:

Citizens' Bank, 40 shares	$40,000
N. O. Jackson, G. & S. R. R., 200 shares, property stock, 11 shares	1,100
N. O. and Opelousas R. R., 26 shares	2,600
Green Turf Association, 10 shares	500
Carrollton R. R. stock, 729 shares, 10 shares	200
A. Mary, house, Royal street	6,000
Story, Custom-house street	14,000
Stores, Levee street	16,000
Common street	20,000
St. Charles street	20,000
Camp street	20,000
Harmony and Harris streets	13,000
Poydras Market	1,800
Water lots, square 2	1,000
New Levee and the Market st.	15,000
Dolard street	2,000
Bienville street	2,000
Jersey and Josephine streets	6,000
Peters, Carondelet and the Canal	40,000
Business property, Bienville street	40,000
Business properties below city, Nos. 27, 29, 31	13,875
Business properties in Carrollton, Nos. 1, 2, 3	2,800
Small properties, Nos. 40, 45, 49	1,200
Property in rear of Parlange Dalmatie, Nos. 1, 2, 3	3,500
Housing property, 1-9	25,000
Leafe Public Course, St. Martin, Iberville, resulting from partition with Desdamitine and individual entries, 1500 acres	5,000
Lands resulting from partition with J. H. Miller, 1000 acres	10,000
Lands resulting from F. A. Roy, 1623 acres, no value	2,000
Lands resulting from W. Bonet, 1417 acres and amount due by him for his share	9,000
Lands resulting from A. W. Bale, 1232 acres, and amount due by him for his share	18,200
Lands resulting from H. M. Hyams, 13,000 acres, no value	
Lands resulting from A. J. Powell, unsold, 22,500 acres estimated at	34,500
Lands resulting from proportion sold and due therefrom, 22,500 acres	22,100
Lands in Illinois and Iowa, with F. A. Clark, as proportion, 8,000 acres	28,000
Lands in Iowa, with A. Bonet, as proportion, 12,000 acres	17,500
Lands in Iowa, with A. Bonet, as proportion, 6000 acres	17,500
Lands resulting from A. W. Phelps, 4000 acres, no value	
Lands resulting from A. Bonet, 4000 acres, no value	14,000
Bills receivable, the value being estimated at	6,000
Bills receivable, the value being estimated, deducting discount at 6 on the unmatured, and 10 on the matured	300,000
Slaves, distributed, 1-9	3,000
Domestic slaves, furniture, etc	17,000
Lands with F. A. Clark, 1000 acres, which amount due for his share estimated at	7,000
	$675,075

I have a stock note in Citizens' Bank for $40,000, payable in annual instalments of $1,000 and interest, and no other debt.

JOHN SLIDELL.

New Orleans, April 1, 1861.

The will is written upon a sheet of note or letter paper, and, with the inventory, was enclosed in a sheet of foolscap, on which Clarke inscribed: "This package contains my will. I do not wish it opened in the absence of André Deslonde, G. A. Clarke or my wife. The presence of either will be sufficient. John Slidell. New Orleans, 21 August 1861."

The whole was endorsed in an envelope, on which is written: "Will of John Slidell. Executors: A. Deslonde, Jr., G. A. Clarke. Mathilde Slidell, née Deslonde," and the envelope is sealed with wax.

The only surviving executor is Mr. Clinton Slidell, the brother of the late Mr. André Deslonde being both deceased. In probating the will, yesterday, Judge J. K. Duffel appointed Mr. Francis H. Hatch, formerly collector of the port, to attested that the papers were in the hand-writing of Mr. Slidell.

The Fourth District Recordership.—In the suit instituted by the Attorney General, under the intrusion act, to reinstate Mr. Weberjin the Recordership of the Fourth District, now filled by Mr. Billings, the default against him has been confirmed, but an appeal has been taken. The court rules in another suit, in regard to the same matter, that Mr. Billings, as Recorder *de facto*, is entitled to the salary of the office, but if it should be finally decided that Mr. Weber has been unlawfully ejected, he has his remedy against the city for his salary.

NO YELLOW FEVER IN SAVANNAH.—Savannah gives the following denial to the report published by the Charleston *Courier*:

The undersigned, physicians of Savannah, would state that so far as their observation in this city is concerned, they believe that up to this date, found a case of yellow fever in Savannah, nor a disease that approximates it. On the contrary, the health, up to this time, has been remarkable as one of the healthiest years in the history of our respective practices.

(Signed) Geo. A. Pendl, M. D.; Geo. R. Read, M. D.; J. G. Thomas, M. D.; W. Charlton, M. D.; Jas. D. Fair, M. D.; F. Myers, M. D.; Thos. Bolton, M. D.; W. Duncan, M. D.; W. H. King, M. D.; and others.

The St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, a Republican, writes: "On the subject of the election, matters not as expected. The feelings of the party are not expanded, nor is there now any great show of a complete harmony, especially if Grant is renominated, for in that case large numbers of Germans will come about or go into the Democratic ranks."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

Trial and Sentence of Female Conspirators.

Tumultuous Discussion in the Assembly.

Apprehended Renewal of Riots in Dublin.

HOME NEWS.

Meeting of Resident National Democratic Executive Committee.

They Denounce Radical Frauds.

Removal of the Cherokee Indians.

President's Interview with the Warmoth Delegation.

Horrible Crime in New York.

Projected Travels of the President.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, Sept. 5.—A tumultuous discussion occurred in the Assembly to-day over the motion for the return of the Assembly and seat of Government to Paris.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The trial of the female incendiaries was concluded to-day. Four were sentenced to death, one to imprisonment in a fortress, and to ten years solitary imprisonment.

The journals say President Thiers and Chevalier Negra, the Italian Minister, have had an angry discussion over participation of the Italian Gastien Conference.

London, Sept. 5.—The autumnal manoeuvres of the military, under orders of the War Department, were successfully inaugurated yesterday. A force of 13,000 men marched from the camp at Aldershot to Sandhurst, where they bivouacked, cooked and ate meals and rested a short time. The tents were then struck and the troops returned cheerfully to Aldershot. The distance accomplished was 18 miles.

Lord Elcho presided at a meeting of the Queen's Bees yesterday at Barnsby, at which fully 10,000 beehives were represented.

A grand musical festival began to-day at Gloucester, and will continue through the week. Among the vocal performers are Mlle Tietzens and Mme Cora De Wolfe, the latter a well known American singer.

The performance commenced to-day in the Cathedral with Dettinger *Te-Deum*, Handel's "Prayer," Mendelssohn, and "Jeptha," Handel, and will be continued to-night, with the first part of Haye's Creation and selections from Handel's Israel in Egypt.

The concerts of Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be given in Shrieval Hall.

The instrumental performers and choristers, and the other soloists, are all of the first eminence.

London, Sept. 5.—Dr. Karl Mark, the leading spirit of the International Society, is ill.

London, Sept. 5.—The Confederate cotton bondholders are about publishing a report and the correspondence of the strikers among the workmen of Sheffield Bradford.

A special from Dublin says a renewal of the riot is apprehended. The police are ordered to use their revolvers numerically. The soldiers are still under arms in case of an emergency.

The Sheffield strike has been settled by arbitration. A similar settlement of the Newcastle strike is expected.

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Dublin says the prisoners taken by the police during the riots were cheered by the people while the officers of the law were pelting.

The rioters were assisted by a large number of women in their assaults upon the police.

Commodore Ashbury's yacht Kenwenia has been aground off the Isle of Wight, but got off without damage. She is to-day sheltered in Parkland Harbor, awaiting a favorable time of the prevailing heavy gale before continuing on her voyage to New York.

The Florenza has capsized off Malta and eleven persons drowned.

Rome, Sept. 5.—The anniversary of the occupation by the Italian troops, under Gen. Cadorna, on the 20th September, 1870, will be celebrated this year by the passage of the National Guards through the streets. Theatrical entertainments, etc.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Prussian Cross Gazette says it was decided at Gastein to leave the Roman question entirely to Italy.

Brussels, Sept. 5.—A large number of workmen have struck. They demand a reduction of hours.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Sept. 5.—Advices from St. Thomas report the following disasters to the shipping by the late hurricane:

The French steamer Sonora, and American steamer Florida were damaged. Also, the French bark Kartie, the Dutch bark Arlestar, the German bark Helena, the English bark Jane Lamb, and the Danish brigs Grammery, Don Amigos and Lizzie.

The towboat Governor Perry went ashore. The American brig Julia C. Carney was lost but the crew were saved. The bark Duke of Wellington was also lost and the crew saved.

Reports from Aguadilla state the English vessels Harriet Douglass and Westward and the Italian ship Hero were lost.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The barometer has fallen very generally since Monday evening, and especially on the Pacific coast and over the lakes. No reports have been received from Lake Superior, but the pressure is probably quite low from there to Lake Huron and northwards. The temperature has fallen from North Carolina to Florida, but is elsewhere generally stationary. Fresh southwesterly winds have prevailed north of the Ohio and Missouri Rivers. Easterly winds in the Southern and Gulf States. Showery and hazy weather continues on the lower lakes, increasing cloudiness and threatening weather from Michigan to Missouri. Cloudy weather, with light rain, in Florida. Clear and pleasant weather in the Middle and Eastern States.

New York, Sept. 5.—English journals received to-day complain of the great scarcity of bonafide labourers, especially in Cornwall, arising from the extensive emigration of miners and agricultural laborers to the Western States and Canada. Skilled miners are also becoming scarce, and will, it is said, compelled to issue orders higher wages.

FORBARRIFFIES.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The barometer will probably fall still further in Wednesday, and especially in the Gulf States and over the lakes. Increasing easterly winds along the Atlantic coast and threatening weather with fresh southwesterly winds from the lower lakes, upper and lower Mississippi Valleys, and Missouri. No serious disturbance is anticipated, which, possibly on Lake Superior, from which region no reports have been received to-day.

The North Carolina Cherokee Indians will be removed in a few weeks to Indian Territory.

The National Democratic Executive Branch Committee yesterday held a meeting here at which the following statement was authorized:

This committee have had their attention called to unanimous resolutions of Democratic Conventions or how the two conventions of Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, California, Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, Alaska, Indian Territory, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky