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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"L'Etoile du Nord."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Gaite Comique Troupe of Specialties, noon and night.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—At noon and night—"Frou, our German Cousin," with Mr. Emmet.
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 42 and 44 Carondelet street.

A JUST REPROACH.

One of the counsel prosecuting for the State in the burglary case now on trial in the Criminal Court of this city, made some very just observations to the court with regard to the conduct of those "prominent merchants and well to do citizens," who had been summoned to attend the court as jurymen, but had refused or neglected to obey the order. These remarks were proper for the State prosecutor to make and the occasion also was appropriate. It is to be hoped they will be taken to heart by the class of citizens to whom allusion was made. It appears they were prominent merchants of Canal, Common and Gravier streets. We make the following extracts from the report of the proceedings:

"Mr. Castellanos, for the prosecution, made the following remarks:

From the reports just made by the Deputy Sheriff, I understand that from the twelve issued by this court yesterday, calling upon the Sheriff to bring in to-day two hundred talesmen, only ninety-three jurors have reported for duty, (four being excused from duty) leaving on the list one hundred and three absentees, who have disobeyed the summons of this court.

I therefore, this morning, move an attachment against these absent jurors, returnable forthwith, or at such an hour as this court will indicate. In doing so I must observe that I hope your Honor will deal with such absentees, unless they be able to purge themselves of an evident contempt of court, with all the rigor which the law visits upon such offenders. Citizens, drawn as talesmen, cannot constitute themselves judges of their own qualifications as jurors, and decide whether they shall obey service or not. Their duty is to obey the mandate of law, present themselves here, and if they have reasons to urge for exemption, I have no doubt but when they will be duly and justly passed upon by your Honor. But when I hear read daily the long-mouthed denunciations of prominent merchants and well to do citizens of this city against the administration of criminal justice in this court, and see some of them shirking from the responsibility of jury service in this case, on account of their business or money transactions, as evidenced by the absence of 103 mercantile gentlemen, I hope Your Honor will force them to come to this Court and adduce the reasons of their absence, so that a community, indignant of crime, may know upon whom rests the responsibility. If criminals so frequently disentangle themselves from the meshes of the law, I hope your Honor will punish severely, for contempt, those that have no legitimate excuse to offer.

Mr. Castellanos, for the prosecution, therefore made a motion that an attachment be issued forth with for every one of those absentees, and that they be dealt with according to law.

The Court stated that it would see that the contempt of court shown by the talesmen shall be punished to the full extent of the law.

It was ordered that the attachments be issued at once, returnable by 12 o'clock.

The Sheriff stated that this would be easily done, as he had summoned them door by door on Canal, Common and Gravier streets.

It must be admitted that this is an entirely just reproach which has been addressed to the leading citizens of New Orleans by the attorney for the State, through the medium of the First District Court, and for that reason, we think it our duty to call their particular attention to it. They cannot deny that they are largely responsible for the defective administration of justice which has been so much complained of in late years. Our system of government contemplates that every citizen will punctually, faithfully and cheerfully perform those duties which the law requires of him, and without which the wheels of the governmental machine become clogged. Were the criminal class of the community to see prominent citizens in the jury box giving effect to the laws on the statute book for the repression of crime, that very fact would be a most wholesome corrective, if it did not prove to be a complete remedy for the evils referred to, which have called forth so many criticisms from the press and from individual citizens. If, however, the class of the population for whom these observations are intended will not, of their own accord, take somewhat more interest in these matters than they have been in the habit of doing, we see no other resource than to amend the laws so as to require all persons to perform jury service whether they be registered as citizens or not.

Another fact is evident from the avowals of the large number of persons summoned on this trial, and that is that the last election in this city was not carried by the Radicals by reason of their numbers but because the influential men of New Orleans would not register themselves at citizens. Were these men seen at the polls depositing their votes, the professional politicians and "roughs" who have too long controlled the elections, would find their occupation gone. The influence which our leading men could exercise, if they were so disposed, can hardly be over-estimated. At all events, the example of which we have spoken, should be set by this class of our citizens. It is unaccountable to them withholding assistance from our judicial officers in repressing crime, an object in which every well-wisher of society has an immediate personal interest.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The talented and popular first tenor of the Opera House—Mr. Castelmary—will take his benefit on Monday next, on which occasion Gounod's grand opera of "Faust" will be performed, the beneficiary assuming the character of *Mephistopheles*. He will be assisted by Madame Edelsberg in the character of *Marguerite* (a role performed by her with success in the principal capitals of Europe), Madame Dumestre, Mr. de Keghel, and others of the troupe.

Thanks to the Southern Express Company for a late New York paper.

Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 13, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Wilcox & Gibbs my choice, making a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 119 and 121 Canal street, New Orleans." [illegible]

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the smallest from hunger, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

Truth of Slavery.

Many that have taken as history is not history, but delight to read simple. Thus Macaulay, in his splendid article upon Lord Byron, in the Edinburg *Review*, said "He had a hand that nobbers loved to snap, and a foot the deformity of which gave grace to the Street minuet." It is generally considered by the people that Lord Byron had a club-foot. His biographer, Moore, says that whenever he wore a pair of pumps, he had a block made to fit the left foot. Byron himself said he was the foot to turn out the right and the foot which turned to the left was the one that was weaker. Byron