NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 97. NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 1039.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS ALICE GREY,

Tendered by the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association and Shakespeare Club,

Friday Evening, August 5, 1870.

HONEYMOON—By the Members of the Shakespeare Club.

MARBLE HEART—By the Members of the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association.

Miss Alice Grey as Juliana and Marco.

Doors open at seven o'clock; overture to commence at quarter-to eight.

Box office open on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, when seats can be secured.

jy31 JOHN H. CONNIFF, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 10,000 ACRES OF THE best sugar lands, situated in the parishes of Lafourche, St. James and Assumption, between the Mississippi river and Bayou Lafourche, near College Point and Thibodaux, three miles from Morgan's New Orleans and Texas Railroad, and about the same distance from the Chattanooga Railroad.

The owner being anxious to dispose of these lands would sell the whole or only a portion at an extremely low figure.

For further particulars apply to H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 22 and 24 Commercial Place. jy31

FOR SALE.—A PLEASANT AND VALUABLE property in Lewisburg, two hours run from New Orleans; cottage house, out-houses, wharf and bath-house and spacious grounds. Will be sold very cheap. For price and terms apply to George K. Penn, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, No. 33 Exchange Place, room No. 18 second floor, or to Captain Robert S. Kirk, Mandeville, Louisiana, or to H. M. Robinson, Real Estate Agent, No. 24 Commercial Place. jy16 tf

FOR SALE—A NEAT FRAME COTTAGE AND three large lots, with stable and outbuildings, in the Sixth District, two squares from St. Charles avenue, river side. House built by present owner, of best material, by the day. Large garden stocked with great variety of fruit trees. Will be sold at a bargain and on reasonable terms, on account of immediate departure. Enquire at this office, or of Captain W. G. HODGES, United States army, corner of Camp and South streets. jy9

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE AND ACCOMMODATING terms.—A splendid Sea Shore RESIDENCE, situated in the town of Biloxi, near the Lighthouse. For price and conditions of sale, apply to G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer, jel3 Office 50 Royal street.

FOR SALE.—ABOUT ELEVEN THOUSAND ACRES, in different tracts, of the finest Sugar lands in the State. A large portion of these lands is covered with magnificent forests of red cypress, and portions are near the river, Morgan's Texas Railroad, and the line of the Chattanooga and Texas Railroad—contiguous to an inexhaustible market for lumber and wood—and are very valuable. The whole, or an interest, will be disposed of at extremely low rates, as the owner is about leaving the State in consequence of ill health. For full particulars apply to Colonel J. O. Nixon, No. 106 Gravier street, up stairs, corner Bank place, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock A. M., or to Messrs. Davis & Freret, Real Estate Agents, No. 85 St. Charles street, or to Mr. Placide J. Spear, No. 46 Exchange Place. my6

BOARDING.

BOARDING—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, with good board at six dollars per week, may be had by applying at 156 Carondelet street, near Girod. Day boarders taken at $18 per month. jy31 1m

ROOMS AND BOARD.

196.....Camp Street.....196

EDWARDS HOUSE.

Very pleasant, cool, and well ventilated rooms with excellent board, at very reasonable summer prices. Also a few transient and day boarders accommodated. je21 3m.

WANTED.

WANTED—SOME TEN COMPETENT MALE Teachers for public schools in a neighboring parish. Address lock box 522, New Orleans Postoffice, stating full name, number and street of residence, if in the city, and postoffice address if in the country. jy28

WANTED,—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any Machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Boston, Massachusetts, or St. Louis, Missouri.

CAUTION.—Beware of all agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using Machines under this name to the fullest extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars, and offer worthless Machines at a less price. ap29 3m ltaw

LOST.

$25 REWARD—LOST, ON THURSDAY, A Black Tan PUP, six month old, bald spot over left eye, had on licensed tag No. 903; answers to the name of Nat. The above reward will be paid on his return to No. 100 Basin street, and no questions asked. au4 2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY Residence 159 Calliope street, between St. Charles and Camp streets, with all the modern improvements. Rent moderate. Cars running to and from Canalstreet, and only ten minutes walk to Canal street. Apply at 157 Calliope street. je21

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A NUMBER OF pleasantly situated and well furnished rooms to rent, with or without board, at No. 177 Lafayette street, between Baronne and Carondelet streets. my31 3m

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. For families or gentlemen, at 288 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty. je9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

The public is hereby notified that I have removed my COAL YARD from No. 39 Dauphine street to No. 93 Conti, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, where all orders will be taken as usual and properly attended to, and also at office No. 164 Gravier street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

au4 1m eod J. M. PETERSON.

FIRE BRICK, TILE, ETC.—TWENTY-seven thousand English Fire Brick; Blue and White Pressed Brick; Arch and Key Brick; Thick and Thin Paving Tile; Plain Roll and Lap Tile; Plain and Ornamental Garden Tile; Ornamental Ridge Tile; Wall Coping, etc. Landing ex-ship Antoinette.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers at the lowest rates, by JOSEPH S. PAGAUD, 112 Magazine street.

Agent Buckley Brick and Tile Company, England. au2 1t

F. HOLLANDER,

Late Kieffer & Hollander,

DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALE, PORTER

AND

WESTERN LAGER BEER.

ALSO

AGENT FOR MALAKOFF BITTERS.

63.....Customhouse Street.....63

Between Chartres and Old Levee,

New Orleans.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage at No. 63 Customhouse street. jy31 1w

DOVER STAMPING COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in every description of Stamped Tin Goods, Tinners' Hardware, French Tinned Iron Wares, Japanned and Enameled Wares, Ice Cream Freezers, Stove Shovels, Waiters, Foundry Supplies, Tinners' Tools and Machines, Coal Hods, Stove Polish, Black Lead, Rivets, Zinc, etc.

E. HEATH—

DEALER IN

UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS,

WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,

No. 99 Camp Street.

Window Shades, Cornices, Fringes, Gimps, Cords, Tassels Damasks, Brocatelles, Territs, Plushes, Hollands, Enameled and Hair Cloth, Pictures, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Mirror Plates and Frames. au25 1y daw

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UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ORLEANS.

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C. J. BICKHAM, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Thirty-third annual course of instruction in this Department will commence on Monday, the fourteenth of November, 1869, and terminate on the second Saturday of March, 1871. Preliminary Lectures on Clinical Medicine and Surgery will be delivered in the amphitheatre of the Charity Hospital, beginning on the eighteenth of October, without any charge to students. The Anatomical rooms will be opened at the same time.

The members of the Faculty are Visiting Physicians and Surgeons to the Charity Hospital, and give instruction daily at the bedside of the sick. The practical advantages thus offered to students are unrivaled.

FEES.—For all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, $5; Practical Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Payment required in advance.

For further information address T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Dean.

jy20 1meod & 1mW

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JOHN B. HOWARD.

LAW OFFICE,

26.....St. Charles street.....26

Prompt attention given to civil business in the several courts of the State. fe22 1y

T. A. BARTLETTE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

142.....Gravier street.....142

(Up stairs).

je13 1y NEW ORLEANS.

A. W. ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

22.....Commercial Place.....22

New Orleans, Louisiana.

Will practice in all the courts of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and the Supreme Court, at New Orleans, and will give particular attention to the Collection of Claims. de7 1y

HAWKINS & THARP,

(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)

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19.....Commercial Place.....19

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Prompt attention given to all business in the State and United States Courts. ja13

HORATIO KING, ATTORNEY,

510 H. STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Agent for Patents, Pensions, Bounties, and all other Claims against the Government.

PATENTS—Domestic and Foreign, obtained at usual rates; Re-issues prepared; Patent Law Business, Interferences, &c., attended to.

PENSIONS—Instructions furnished, and claims promptly prosecuted on receipt of application and proof. Pension arrears, payable in this city, duly collected.

Bounty, Land, Indian Depredation, Soldiers' Bounty and Arrears, and Internal Revenue Claims faithfully prosecuted.

OFFICERS ACCOUNTS speedily adjusted, and Arrears secured.

QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY CLAIMS—and all other claims, whether against the War, Navy, Treasury, Postoffice, or Interior Department, or to be presented to Congress, or before the Court of Claims carefully attended to.

MAIL CONTRACTORS AND POSTMASTERS—will find it for their interest to secure his services. In this connection he may be excused for remarking that he held the office of First Assistant Postmaster General for several years, retiring as Postmaster General, March, 1861—since which he has been constantly engaged in the practice of his present business, and consequently is familiar with the mode of proceedings in all the Departments of the Government.

BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS—entered into with Attorneys for Claims or Patents throughout the country on mutually satisfactory terms. my27

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

GRAND ISLE HOTEL,

GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA.

This Hotel was opened on June 4, 1870. Its surf bathing, salt, breezy atmosphhere and abundance of fish and oysters, need no fulsome praises. Sloops and yachts are kept always ready for fishing and pleasure parties. The Colonel D. S. Cage will run on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Harvey's Canal at eight o'clock A. M.

Terms—$3 per day; $13 per week; $60 per month. Children and servants half price.

Address Glass Box 1651, Postoffice, New Orleans.

For further particulars apply to Edward Duclaux, No. 77 Carondelet street, second floor.

je23 2m B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

MIKE'S HOUSE

AND

LAGER BEER SALOON,

(Late Cotton Plant)

Corner Carondelet and Lafayette Streets.

Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand, as also the very best Western Lager Beer.

MICHAEL SCANLAN.

N. B.—LUNCH served every day from eleven to twelve o'clock. jy3 1y

SAZARAC RESTAURANT,

16.....Royal Street.....16

BY SPARICIO.

The best of everything in the market, and pure Wines and Liquors, at down town prices. Table service elegant. Waiters polite and attentive. je5

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

J. H. Shepherd vs. C. S. Watson.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 5323.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, September 3, 1870, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at the entrance to the Customhouse, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN COTTON PLANTATION, situate on Bear Lake, in the parish of Madison, in this State, and composed of fractional southeast quarter of section six, containing 138 acres. Fractional north west quarter of section eight, containing 141 acres. The northeast quarter of section seven, containing 162 20-100 acres. Fractional southwest quarter of section five, containing 150 54-100 acres. The north-east quarter of section six containing 152 50-100 acres. The northwest quarter of section six, containing 160 acres; the south half of northwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section five, containing 159 91-100 acres, and the southwest quarter of section six, containing 157 70-100 acres, all in township seventeen of range twelve, east, and also the southwest quarter of northeast fractional quarter of section thirty-six, in township eighteen, range eleven, east, and containing 42 10-100 acres.

Together with all the buildings and improvements, horses, mules, cattle, farming utensils and implements of husbandry on the said plantation.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, August 2, 1870. S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.

au2 13 20 27 se3

AN ARMY LIEUTENANT'S CAREER.

Lieutenant Woodruff Lewis as a Bounty Claim Agent—Assuming the Title of Colonel, and Doing a Roaring Trade—The Suicide of his Cast-Off Mistress—Figuring as a Brilliant Author.

[From the New York Sun of Saturday.]

Yesterday, J. Woodruff Lewis, late a lieutenant in the United States army, was indicted before Commissioner Shields for defrauding a number of soldiers of their bounty money. The prisoner had been brought from Philadelphia on a warrant, in charge of a Deputy United States Marshal. He was committed in default of $5000 bail.

Several similar charges are preferred against Lewis, whose history is a strange one. He formerly held a lieutenant's commission in the United States army, on the strength of which he set himself up at the close of the war as a bounty claim agent, assuming the title of colonel, and opening an office on Broadway. For some years he carried on a brisk and flourishing business. At the close of the day he would betake himself to his country residence at Fordham, Westchester county, where he kept a mistress.

This person having lost her charms, and become deaf, Lewis married another woman, whom he installed in the front part of the house, and confined his late mistress in the rear building, at the same time compelling her to do all the housework. The unfortunate woman could not endure this treatment, and not long afterward committed suicide by throwing herself under a railway car.

A little more than a year ago Lewis deemed it prudent to take himself off to Philadelphia, at the same time forgetting to leave his new address behind him. After a while he found his way to the office of Messrs. Elverson & Davis, the publishers of *Saturday Night*, who ultimately engaged him on their staff. They shortly afterward announced him as a most brilliant author, under the assumed name of Zuán Lewis, brother of Leon Lewis, of the *New York Ledger*, and these gentlemen are at this time publishing a great card in Lewis' favor with respect to his remarkable literary attainments.

The publishers of *Saturday Night*, however, will not probably continue to enjoy the services of this great author, for, should the present charge fall through, there are at least half a dozen other complaints lodged against him, and in all probability so soon as his arrest becomes known, a swarm of the unfortunate swindled soldiers will come forward to give their experience of this accomplished defraudor.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

An official document has just been printed showing the results of an examination made by the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue into the condition of the proceedings for the collection of direct taxes. The act of August, 1861, apportioned an annual tax of $20,000,000. By a later act this tax was limited to one year. It appears that the quotas of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Nevada, and the District of Columbia, have been paid in full. It is difficult to determind whether the quota of Delaware, which was not assumed by that State, has been fully collected. There is a balance, however, of $6,546, for which the collection in Delaware has thus failed to account.

Of the quota of New York, a balance of $934,000 appears to be unsatisfied; but claims against the United States have been filed by that State which may be found to liquidate her debt. Kansas is stil in arrears for $62,000; Wisconsin, $300,000; California, $7000. Oregon appears not to have paid any part of her quota. The quotas of New Mexico, Dakota and Nebraska have been satisfied by deductions from the appropriations made for the benefit of those Territories. Washington Territory has paid $3500. Utah has paid no part of her liability. It is impossible to ascertain the condition of the quota of Colorado. Nearly $2,500,000 has been collected in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, leaving uncollected in these States (including $529,000 in Alabama) $2,662,000. The expenses of assessment, collections and sales amounted to nearly $500,000.

The Mobile *Evening Register* says this of Mobile and New Orleans Railroad:

The last rail in Mobile county was laid on the track of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Saturday morning, making the connection now complete to East Pascagoula, a distance of forty-one miles. But for the storm the line would be opened to-day, but some delay will necessarily be incurred in removing trees from the track, repairing washes in the embankment, etc. During the week, however, trains will commence running regularly, leaving Mobile at four o'clock, P. M., and arriving at Pascagoula at six; and leaving that point at seven o'clock, A. M., and arriving here at nine—a moderate rate of speed, which will soon be very much improved on this admirable track, almost as straight as an arrow, and level as a floor.

As it is, it has added another watering place to Mobile, which has hitherto been reckoned a dependency of New Orleans, but is scarcely further from us than Point Clear, and offers a most inviting inducement to run away from the heats of the evening, get a good night's rest, sandwiched between two delicious salt baths, and come back to business in the morning fresh as a lark—or fresh from your lark, as you please.

The equipment for the road for its present needs is nearly all here, and is superior to anything ever seen in our region in all respects, from locomotives to water tanks, and the sight of its admirable arrangements and workings would itself be worth the time of a trip, even if one had anything else to do, which is hardly the case at this season.

We find this notice of the late Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie, in an exchange:

The cable has brought intelligence of the death of Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie. She was forty-nine years old, and a native of Bordeaux, France. Her father, Samuel G. Ogden, was a merchant in that city, and afterward lived in New York. She eloped with, and married at a very early age, James Mowatt, a lawyer. Her taste had always been literary, and from childhood she had been specially fond of performing plays in private. She wrote two poems and a play after her marriage, and on her husband's loss of property wrote "Fashion," a comedy, which was acted with considerable success. The same year (1845), she made her debut on the stage as Pauline, in the "Lady of Lyons." Her course having given offense to some of her friends, she wrote in defense her well known "Autobiography of an Actress." For seven years she acted in this country and England, manifesting considerable histronic power, and being much respected for her accomplishments and excellent character. Her husband having died, she married, about fifteen years ago, Mr. W. F. Ritchie, of Richmond, Virginia, having previously retired from the stage. Her latter life was spent abroad, much of it, we believe, at Rome. Mrs. Ritchie's writings, which include besides those already mentioned, "The Fortune Hunter," and "Mimic Life," are very readable, and give evidence of more than talent.

Several years ago, the great Tom Marshall was delivering an address before a large audience in Buffalo, when some one in the hall every few minutes shouted "Louder! louder!" Tom stood this for a'while, but at last, turning gravely to the presiding officer, he said: "Mr. Chairman, at the last day, when the angel shall, with his golden trumpet, proclaim that time shall be no more, I doubt not, sir, there will be in that vast crowd, as now, some drunken fool from Buffalo shouting 'Louder! louder!'" The house roared. Tom went on with his speech, but there were no more cries of "louder."

THE COURTS.

The Ship Island Canal Case.

State ex rel. Ship Island Canal Company vs. City of New Orleans.—The following is the decision rendered in this case by Judge Emmerson, of the Third District Court, sitting in the place of Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court

The late City of Jefferson entered into a contract with relators, by which it engaged to pay to relators $32,000 per annum for twenty-five years, for the privilege of draining into a canal lateral to and connecting with their main canal. This contract was duly executed before a notary public. A further engagement required the late city authorities to enter upon the backs of 400 bonds, to be issued by relators, the ordinance authorizing the contract, and to sign the same thereon by certain of its officers, who refused to perform the duty.

The city of New Orleans succeeded to the rights as well as to the duties and liabilities of the city of Jefferson, and is now called upon to fulfill the duty which the latter failed to perform, and to verify the copies of said ordinance upon said bonds. A mandamus to that effect having been made absolute, the respondent moves an appeal. To the motion for a suspensive appeal the relators except, on the ground that the Judge presiding in the court has no legal authority to act herein. After mature deliberation, I must overrule the exception.

On the merits, the relators deny that respondents have any appealable interest, that is to say, an interest appreciable in money value $500. On the last day of the argument, respondents filed an affidavit, signed by the Mayor and City Attorney, in which they allege that not an interest exists, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and contend that it is conclusive. I can not accede to this proposition. Whether there is or is not an appealable interest, must depend upon the facts as disclosed by the record.

From this I learn that the duty exacted of the respondents, if performed, will create no debt and create no liability. The debt has already been created by ordinance and by contract, which ordinance and contract have not been revoked or annulled. The verification on the backs of the bonds can not be held as an agreement to pay the bonds, or as a guarantee of their payment, nor will it in terms or by implication increase or vary the contract already made, or the liability already fixed.

That it would create a new debt is not claimed. I fail to perceive in what manner the verification or indorsement, as it is termed, will cause any injury, much less an irreparable injury, to respondents. The motion for appeal must be refused, and the exception taken by relator be dismissed.

Let the motion herein filed for suspensive appeal be overruled, and let the respondent be ordered to perform without delay the duty required by the decree herein rendered.

State ex rel. Jacob Strauss vs. Southern Bank.—The following is the decision rendered by Judge Emmerson in the above case in the Eighth District Court:

This matter fixed for trial for this day, came up for trial.

When, after hearing pleadings and evidence, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the writ of mandamus herein prayed for be made peremptory on relator giving bond to respondent, with good and solvent security, in the sum of $25,000, to save respondent harmless in case a judicial decree should be rendered upon a petition filed within five years from the ninth of April, 1870, condemning respondent to pay said check of $19,000. That the Southern Bank, through its President, be and is hereby ordered and commanded to balance the bank book of the relator, Jacob Strauss, to credit him with the proper sums, as appears by said book he has deposited, deducting such checks as have been paid; and to forbear charging him with the sum of $19,000 on any pretence of a certified check being out, drawn by relator, or on any other person whatever; and thus balanced, the bank book be returned to the relator. And it is further ordered that respondent pay costs of these proceedings.

Orleans Dramatic Relief Association.

The third subscription performance of the Orleans Relief Dramatic Association, took place last evening at the Varieties Theatre, on which occasion was performed Shakespeare's comedy of "Much Ado about Nothing."

The "bill of the play" on this occaslon gave the names of the gentlemen who were cast for the various characters, and so we do not hesitate to "name names" in our comments on the performance.

We do not attempt to particularize to any extent, but it is bare justice to say that the play was most excellently rendered, and evinced careful study on the part of the performers.

"Place aux Dames." We mention the ladies first, as entitled to precedence.

Miss Alice Grey was excellent throughout, and her performance in the love scene with *Benedict* in the fourth act was particularly fine. Mrs. Leighton, in the third act (the only portion of the play which afforded her any scope), did full justice to the part, and drew forth deserved applause. In the part of *Margaret*, which is tame throughout, Mrs. Schubert had no opportunity whatever, but what little she had to do was done well.

Don Pedro was a capital rascal, just as the author intended him to be, and did justice to the text. Mr. Buck, while sustaining his part throughout very creditably, was altogether superior in the love scene in the fourth act.

Mr. LaHache, as *Dogberry*, we think it no flattery to say, sustained his part with a proper appreciation of its characteristic humor, that does the highest credit to his histrionic powers. His acting was simply excellent. There was a fall house present, such as would rejoice the heart of any manager. In fine, the whole performance was highly creditable to the histrionic abilities of the Association.

We notice, as a great improvement on the former performances, that the various characters were distinctly audible in all parts of the house. We must not omit to say that the performances of the orchestra were very gratifying, though the number of instruments was not sufficient for a large building.

Solicitor Bonfield, of the treasury, has recently given this important decision:

A vessel from a foreign port, bound to a port of entry in the United States, with her cargo destined for that port upon her manifest, can not change her destination after arriving within the waters of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury has accordingly informed the Collectors of the ports of New York and Perth Amboy that this opinion is concurred in by the department, and that he has instructed Collector Murphy to require all vessels arriving within the waters of his district from foreign ports, destined with their cargoes for New York, to proceed there, and thereafter to make due entry of the vessels and cargoes, as required by law.

The development of the Illinois coal fields is claimed to be due to a farmer near Springfield, who thought that such a country could not be destined by Providence to be without fuel. "The wood is nearly gone," said he to himself, "ergo, there must be coal." In this almost whimsical faith he sunk a shaft 100 feet, and then struck a vein of excellent bituminous coal, on which he is now mining to the amount of $2700 per week.

THE DEPARTED COTTON FACTOR

His Immense Irregularities

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Involved

We stated yesterday morning that a commission merchant had absconded from the city after borrowing twenty-eight thousand dollars last Saturday, and mentioned the rumor that he had obtained forty or fifty thousand dollars on forged bills of lading.

The name of the party referred to is George B. Shute, cotton factor, of No. 47 Baronne street. It is now said that the defalcations have been discovered to the amount of over two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Shute had been in business in this city for twenty years past, and enjoyed a high character as a business man. It is said that he had shipped nearly forty thousand bales of cotton last season. For a day or two before he disappeared, he had obtained large amounts of money on forged bills of lading and *pro forma* drafts. He had also borrowed large sums from merchants. The Citizens Bank is a sufferer to the amount of over $10,000. Mr. Shute disappeared on Saturday, and his absence excited no remark until Monday evening, thus giving him over forty-eight hours start.

He is an Englishman by birth and married a Creole lady in this city many years ago. Both his wife and family are now in England, and it is supposed that he has started to join them. His arrangements were so made as to give him the opportunity of reaching New York in time to catch a steamer for Liverpool, but there was a delay of twelve hours by some accident to the train, and it is possible that he may be arrested in New York. It is believed that a large amount of the money is now deposited in banks in this city, subject to his order.

CUSTOMHOUSE ENTRIES.

Commerce of New Orleans.

The following entries were made at the New Orleans Customhouse during the month of July, just closed:

Denomination of entry.	No. of entry.	Value of Merc'dise.
Appraised	21	$3,638
Free	11	24,617
Imports	242	375,127
Warehouse	81	291,506
Warehouse and transportation	56	404,865
Warehouse and exports	4	2,596
Re-warehoused	3	1,558
Re-warehoused and withdrawal	6	6,005
Total	424	$1,109,912

These figures were transmitted to us by Special Deputy Collector P. F. Herwig.

Customhouse Receipts—Comparative July Business.

We annex a tabular statement of the receipts at the New Orleans Customhouse for the month of July, from 1865 to 1870, inclusive, furnished to us by Mr. Jona. C. White, deputy naval officer:

July, 1865	$49,830 52
July, 1866	341,059 37
July, 1867	267,469 44
July, 1868	236,269 68
July, 1869	252,008 06
July, 1870	388,005 01

The receipts of July last are largely in excess of receipts for the corresponding month in 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869, though less than in 1865.

Those of our people who would enjoy an intellectual treat in the way of a public entertainment had better secure tickets that will admit them to the Varieties Theatre on Friday evening next. The occasion is a complimentary benefit to Miss Alice Grey, the accomplished young actress, tendered to her by the young gentlemen composing the "Orleans Dramatic Relief Association" and "Shakespeare Club." Miss Grey has, by her talents and stage experience, been largely instrumental in helping to make the theatrical performances of these associations during the summer brilliant successes. In every instance they have succeeded in drawing together large and fashionable audiences, and this must be taken as the best proof that the performances have been good. On Friday night, the members of the Shakespeare Club will perform pleasantly, the sprightly and entertaining comedy, entitled "Honeymoon," and the members of the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association will execute, with good effect, the beautiful play of "Marble Heart." With two such pieces, and the talent that is embraced within the circle of performers who will grace the stage upon this occasion, we may safely say all will be pleased and edified who go to Miss Grey's benefit, besides, it is due to the fair beneficiary, as this is intended to be complimentary, that it be no empty compliment. She is worthy of being greeted by one of the very best houses of the season, and if we are not mistaken, the gentlemen who have undertaken the work will not fail to be the means of attracting a full and brilliant audience upon this occasion.

Secure tickets, then, to the Varieties on Friday evening, and if you would draw a prize in the Louisiana State Lottery the next day, do not fail to buy tickets there also, as the inducements are great.

Long gold ear-rings, nearly touching the shoulders, of the finest filagree work, and necklace and pendant to match, is the latest Paris fashion.

Ex-Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, editor of the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, is at present visiting his nephew, Mr. Eckert, just northeast of the city. We had the pleasure of an introduction to the Governor, and found him to be a genial, whole souled gentleman.—*Tuscola (Ill.) Journal.*

The fashionable color for gloves in Paris is a pearl gray, without stitching, and with four buttons for driving, and two for promenade gloves.

An important act of Congress is that in the tax and tariff bill, which gives customhouse officers, appraisers, surveyors, etc., to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville (Indiana), Milwaukee, Louisville, Cleveland, San Francisco, Portland, in Oregon, and Memphis (Tennessee), with full powers there to import and appraise goods, which are to come from the ocean ports in bond. The act in fact gives all these interior ports the same privileges of importation as the exterior ports on the Atlantic and Pacific, with a full *posse* of customhouse officers.

The difficulties in the execution of this act will be found to be the varied values which different and fresh appraisers will give to goods imported through the new ports; and in the perils from smuggling of goods thus to be transported en route in bond.—*New York Express.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS FOR JULY

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE WAR

The Suspended Brooklyn Bank

SERVICES OF LEE AND BEAUREGARD

They are Declined by France

THE ENGAGEMENT AT SAARBRUCK

Prussians Only Two Companies Strong

They Fall Back to Their Supports

WAR IS AGAINST BISMARCK

Correspondents Expelled from Both Lines

Domestic and Foreign Markets

WASHINGTON.

A Million Internal Revenue Receipts—Bank Dividends Taxable—Treasury Disbursements for July—Efforts to Secure the Pardon of O'Neill—First Mortgage Bond of Northern Pacific Railroad—Official Notice of War Between France and Prussia.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Internal revenue receipts to-day over $1,000,000.

Bank dividends declared on the eleventh of July, though payable first of August, are taxable five per cent.

The total treasury disbursements for July, exclusive of interest, is over $1,250,000.

The President will be here a few hours to-morrow.

The steamer Guard, recently returned from the Darien survey, has been ordered off Labrador to protect American fishing interests.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the pardon of Fenian General O'Neill.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has deposited the first mortgage bond, thereby securing the issue of their bonds. There was $5000 of revenue stamps attached to the instrument.

The French Minister has officially informed the government of the existence of war between France and Prussia.

NEW YORK.

The Suspended Brooklyn Bank—Clue to Nathans' Murderer—Arresting for Defrauding Downings—Governments Dull, but Strong—Southerns Dull and Nominal.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Central Bank of Brooklyn which suspended yesterday has $300,000 deposits. Its assets are $400,000. President Pruyn has transferred all of his property, $30,000, to the bank, which will exceed his indebtedness to that institution. Mr. Pruyn speculated disastrously in Pacific mail stock.

All the evening papers say the detectives have clues which will surely lead to the detection of Mr. Nathans' murderer.

Alexander Alberger, brother-in-law to the Haytien Minister, was arrested and bailed to day, on complaint of Downings, well known colored caterers, of defrauding them out of a large sum of money in speculative investments in trade with Hayti.

Evening—Money closed easier. Exchange dull. Gold during the forenoon dull and steady, ranging from 121¼@121½. During the afternoon stronger at 121⅞, closing at 121¾@121⅞.

Governments quiet and steady, closing dull but strong. Sixes of 1881 with coupons, 113⅛; of 1862, 110⅜; of 1864, 110; of 1865, 110⅛; new, 108⅞; of 1867, 108⅞; of 1868, 109⅜; ten-forties, 107. Southern securities dull and heavy during the forenoon; during the afternoon dull and nearly nominal, closing quiet and unchanged.

BAZAINE'S CORPS.

Brush with the Prussian Sharpshooters by Advance Posts of Bazaine's Corps.

PARIS, August 3.—The advance post of Marshal Bazaine's Corps had a brush to-day with the enemy's sharpshooters. Several of the latter were killed. The French suffered no loss.

LONDON.

Negotiations to Keep Ports of Hamburg and Bremen Open—Scarcity of Horses in Germany and France—Position of the Prussian Army—High Price and Scarcity of Substitutes—Services of Lee and Beauregard Declined by the French—M'lle Nillson—Correspondents Expelled from Both Lines—England Exporting Horses to Germany—Bismarck Willing to Cede Territory to France in 1866.

LONDON, August 3.—It is rumored that England and the United States are urging negotiations, whereby Hamburg and Bremen will be kept open ports during the war.

Horses are said to be scarce in both Germany and France. The Germans need them for cavalry, and the French for artillery.

The Danish press is favorable to France.

Dutch troops now occupy Haarlem and Utrecht, and various points on the Yssel river.

LONDON, August 3.—The following is given to-day as the number and disposition of the Prussian army:

Duke Meeklenburg commands 108,000 men at the mouth of River Oder.

At the mouth of the Elbe, General Falkenstein has 58,000 men.

Near Ems, General De Bittenfield commands 50,000 men.

The army of the Rhine consists of the following bodies: 80,000 men at Cologne under General De Steinmetz; 18,000 at the junction of the Main with the Rhine, under Prince Frederick Charles; and 166,000 along the Upper Rhine, under the Prince Royal. The chiefs of staff of Frederick William are Generals Moltke, Bluenthal, Sporling and Stehle.

Three hundred pounds has been paid for substitutes in Paris, and scarce at that.

The Daily *News* this morning says the French have declined the services of Generals Lee and Beauregard.

It is said that M'lle Nillson is paid £25,000 for a six months' contract to sing in the United States. She is to receive £5000 as a gift on starting for America.

It is understood that all war correspondents have been finally expelled from both lines.

The morning *Standard*, referring to the Alabama question, hopes that in the present war England's neutrality will be less ambiguous.

England is freely exporting horses to Germany, which are immediately forwarded to the seat of war.

A late number of the Vienna *Post* says the Duke of Baden asserts that King William, in a conversation with him, in 1866, informed him that Count Von Bismarck was eager to cede the region about the river Saar to France, but that the king and his Council declined.

Influential Liberals have already represented to the government the danger deserving the same reproach from Prussia as from us, and urging that some decided step be taken or some clear declaration be made both as to Belgium and as to operation of neutrality acts.

The decision about coal will not satisfy Prussia.

The speech of Lord Russel to-night against France, represented the Liberal feeling far better than Gladstone, and was heartily applauded in both houses.

The statement he drew from Lord Granville, though not explicit, was significant, and of more decided policy than has before been announced; still it does not meet the views of a strong party, which insist that the only way for England to keep out of the war is by frank assertion of her readiness to go into it when necessary.

The journals are friendly to the government, and are solicitous that England shall do her whole duty.

The *Daily News* of to-morrow says Lord Granville's response prompt and satisfactory, adding that his language was not as unreserved as Lord Russell's, but was clear and unmistakable.

Lord Granville said that at some future time he might be more specific. He could not yet be more intelligible. Even Lord Russell professed himself satisfied.

Recurring to Monday's debate, the same paper says: "Armed neutrality with another great military power can not but have menacing significance, but Disraeli only gave utterance to the prevailing sentiment, in Parliament and out, when he insisted on our neutrality being in a condition to make itself respected."

PARIS.

**Organizing an Ambulance System—Neutrality of Belgium—Arrest of a Prussian Captain—Soldiers' Uniforms Made Lighter—No Fifteenth of August Fete—What the War is