NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 59. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1281.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMATEUR RACES,

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

On Tuesday, June 20, 1871.

FOR THE RELIEF OF SUFFERERS BY THE OVERFLOW.

The owners of fast horses, being desirous of assisting the sufferers from the high water, have agreed to the following races, to take place over the Fair Grounds Course, on TUESDAY, June 20, 1871—good day and track. The proceeds of the track to be turned over to the Relief Committee selected for the sufferers.

FIRST RACE—Mile heats (trotting), best two in three, in harness, to rule with exception of weights.
Dr. Smith names gr. g. ——.
H. B. Foley names b. g. Dick.
J. M. Wilson names bl. m. Jennie Day.
R. K. Bonham names bl. g. Ned Dumas.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats (trotting), best two in three, in harness, to rule with exception of weights.
W. K. Spearing names b. g. Tobe.
E. Fulton names b. g. John Burnett.
L. E. Lemarie names sr. m. Idol.
J. Durkin names b. m. Tin Tail.
Charles T. Howard names b. m. Nellie Walton.

THIRD RACE—Dash of two miles, trotting in harness, to rule with exception of weights.
Mr. Sykes names b. g. John Back.
J. Durkin names b. g. ——.
A. Custar names gr. m. ——.

FOURTH RACE—Pacing dash of one mile in harness, to rule with exception of weights.
J. N. Burbanks names gr. g. White Cloud.
J. Madden names br. g. Tom Parker.
F. Green names b. g. Frank.
V. Gerodias names b. m. Fanny Washington.
John Grayer names blk. g. J. H. Williams.

FIFTH RACE—Dash of two miles (trotting in harness), to rule with exception of weights.
L. E. Lemarie names b. g. Walker.
John Hawkins names sr. m. Mollie.

Tickets, Fifty Cents.

To be had at the office of the Bank of New Orleans, at the office of the Bank of America, at the office of Messrs. Slocomb, Baldwin & Co., and also of the gentlemen engaged in the races. jel4

SHAKSPEARE CLUB PERFORMANCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Monday Evening, June 19.

MACBETH.

Guests will please remember that the dress circle and parquette are reserved for ladies and escorts.

Reception Committee will report to Chairman at the theatre at 7 P. M.

Doors will open at half-past seven. Performance will commence at eight precisely.

By order of
jel6 2t COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS,

AT THE

MAGNOLIA GARDEN

(Bayou Bridge).

Every Wednesday and Sunday Afternoons.

THE BEST BRASS BAND IN AMERICA.

Admission free. Refreshments of all kinds furnished at reasonable rates.

je2 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THREE HOUSES AND LOTS in the Sixth District, on Peters' avenue, between Green and St. George streets. Price, $750 each: $100 cash, balance payable monthly, at one, two and three years. Apply to
N. H. THOMAS,
je11 6t cod No. 32 Carondelet street.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FURNISHED house, with eight rooms, situated on St. Charles street, in the immediate vicinity of Lafayette square, will be rented on very low terms till the first of November, or the remainder of the lease will be disposed of without the furniture. The situation is pleasant and quiet, and the rooms airy and cool. Apply to H. M. ROBINSON, Commercial place. my19 1m

FURNISHED ROOMS—SPACIOUS, AIRY, comfortable and convenient, to rent, at summer prices, at No. 114 St. Charles street, corner of North, all fronting on Lafayette square, and fanned by cool evening breezes. Apply at No. 114 St. Charles street. my16 1m

ELEGANT ROOMS—LIGHT, AIRY, PLEASant and very comfortable, to rent, with or without board. They are situated in the three-story residence No. 212 Carondelet street, which has the advantage of a large yard, and unobstructed breezes from St. Charles street. Prices to suit the season. Apply at No. 212 Carondelet street. my16 1m

ROOMS TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FINE, large, airy, comfortably Furnished Rooms can be had in a private family, with or without board, where the French and English languages are spoken, and free from the annoyance of children, by applying at No. 321 St. Ann street, corner of Derbigny. The cars pass within a few doors of the house. Terms very moderate. oc30

WANTED.

PSYCHOMANCY.—ANY LADY OR GENTLEman can make $1000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by reading Psychomancy, Fascination or Soul Charming, 400 pages. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, etc.; 200,000 sold. Sent by mail in cloth for $1 25; paper covers, $1. The Philadelphia Star, speaking of the book, says: "Its author is Herbert Hamilton, B. A., the celebrated Psychological lecturer. The publisher, T. W. Evans, one of the oldest established perfumers and publishers in the city, the mention of whose name is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. Mr. Evans has spent $60,000 in advertising and getting out this extraordinary book. Skeptics in Psychology read and be convinced of this wonderful occult power."

NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as Agent will receive a sample copy free. As no capital is required, all desirous of genteel employment should send for the work, inclosing ten cents for postage, to T. W. Evans, 41 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ap23 1m W*

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc.; to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle. ap30 Su We Fr 1y

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN OF good standing and character, to act as solicitors of a life insurance company. Liberal compensation is offered to suitable persons. Address Lock Box 344. my31 1m

LOST.

LOST—A CERTIFIED ESTIMATE OF THE EXpenses and disbursements for enrolling and organizing the militia of the city and parish of Orleans, Louisiana, dated May 31, 1866, amounting to $9232, certified by J. Edmonston, colonel commanding and superintendent enrolling officer, approved and signed by Governor J. Madison Wells. In lieu of said estimate, notice is hereby given that application will be made to Governor Wells to sign a duplicate copy thereof. je11 1t 25

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO. was dissolved on the first of June, 1871.
C. H. ZIMMERMANN,
G. S. GOMPERTS.

P. Zimmermann, G. S. Gomperts and E. Lachenmeyer will continue the business under the style of Zimmermann & Co.
P. ZIMMERMANN,
G. S. GOMPERTS.
E. LACHENMEYER.
je18 3t

THE BUSINESS OF LAWRANCE & HEBRARD will be hereafter conducted in the name of Lawrence Brothers, P. J. Hebrard retiring from the firm on this date.
THOMAS LAWRANCE,
P. J. HEBRARD,
BENJAMIN R. LAWRANCE.
New Orleans, June 10, 1871.

The undersigned takes great pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he is still connected with the house of Lawrance Brothers, successors to Lawrance & Hebrard, and that he will be most happy to see them as heretofore, at No. 42 Old Levee street. B. W. HEBRARD.
New Orleans, June 10, 1871. je11 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAPAL DEMONSTRATION.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PONTIFICATE OF

HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.

Special Notice.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee respectfully requests the gentlemen of the committee to meet at his residence, No. 10 St. Peter street, opposite Jackson Square, punctually at half past two P. M., on Sunday, eighteenth instant.

The following regulations will be enforced by the Reception Committee:

1. Jackson Square will be reserved exclusively for Ladies, Religious Communities and the Children under their charge.

2. The gates of the square, except that on Chartres street, will be opened at 3 P. M.

3. The platform is appropriated for the religious and other ceremonies. No admission thereto will be permitted except to the Invited Guests, Vice Presidents and Officers in uniform of both military and civil organizations and Standard Bearers.

4. Invited Guests will please present their letters of invitation on reaching the platform.

je17 2t G. COLLIGNON, Chairman.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

PONTIFICATE OF HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.

Special Notice.

1. The members of the Executive Committee and the Vice Presidents de egated to escort the Reverend Clergy are requested to meet TO-DAY, punctually, at three o'clock, P. M., at the Archiepiscopal Residence.

2. The carriages containing the Reverend Clergy will be detached from the parochial organizations immediately after reaching their respective rendezvous, and will form a line of carriages on Hospital street, right resting on Chartres street.

3. The Executive Committee and the Vice Presidents will be formed into line in front of the Archiepiscopal residence, and after having received the cortege in open order, will follow in the procession the carriage containing his Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop. THOMAS LAYTON,
President of the Executive Committee.
New Orleans, June 18, 1871. je18

PHILIP WERLEIN,

CHEAP PIANOS AND ORGANS,

At Nos. 80 and 82 Baronne Street.

The PIANO (cottage square) and ORGAN (parlor) entered by Philip Werlein, at Houston, Texas, State Fair, May, 1871, was awarded the Blue Ribbon and Diploma over all competitors.

New Pianos, seven octaves warranted at $310. je18 1t

LOUISIANA FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Office, No. 122 Carondelet street,

up stairs.

Officers:

A. H. D'MEZA, President.
JULES LAPENE, Vice President.
E. TOMATIS, Treasurer.
JOSEPH M. LOEWENSTEIN, Superintendent.
ALBERT VOORHIES, Attorney.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Secretary.

Directors:

A. H. D'Meza,	J. J. Weckerling,
Rudolph F. Theurer,	Oscar Bercier,
B. Bloomfield,	E. Tomatis,
Albert Voorhies,	Jules Lapene,
F. P. Martinez,	Joseph M. Loewenstein.

Objects and Purposes:

The preparation, manufacture and sale of Fertilizing Compounds, Disinfectants, Deodorizers, and the Portable and Stationary Disinfectants and Draining Closets, and Tanks, all patented by Joseph M. Loewenstein.

Subscription to Stock:

Subscription to stock, to-wit: Five ($5) dollars per share, to be paid at the time of subscribing, or upon demand; and five ($5) dollars additional per share every thirty (30) days from date of subscription until twenty-five ($25) dollars is paid on each share, when no more payments shall ever be demanded or payable.

Capital Stock:

Capital Stock $500,000

Shares:

Shares ..... $100 each

Where to Subscribe:

Subscription to the capital stock will be received at the OFFICES OF THE DIRECTORS, and at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, **No. 122 Carondelet street**, up stairs, front office. je18 3t

NOTICE.—RUMORS ARE CIRCULATING ABOUT the city that I, John G. Seldon, while contesting the seat of James R. Curell, Sixth Representative District, in 1868, sold out to said James R. Curell for the sum of $300. I declare this to be a calumny of most infamous character. I will give satisfaction to any one who takes it up.
JOHN G SELDON,
je18 1t* No. 332 St. Ann street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Fifty thousand dollars worth of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING at twenty-five per cent below cost, to close out business. The above articles must be sold within sixty days. Please call and see for yourself. CHARLES LAMM,
je18 1m No. 192 Poydras street.

WANATA GUACO BITTERS.

The best preparation known for DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, and all diseases caused by imperfect digestion, a disorganized liver or the debilitating effects of the climate.
For sale by J. LLADO,
je18 8 Corner of Chartres and Dumaine streets.

NOTICE ..... **NOTICE**

Owing to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Pius IX., the proprietor of the Magnolia Garden, Mr. Theo. J. Judt, has generously donated his celebrated music band for the purpose of participating in procession. The concert will, therefore, not commence until six o'clock in the evening. je18 2t*

DR. COOK,

DENTAL SURGEON,

(GRADUATE NEW ORLEANS DENTAL COLLEGE,)

No. 157 Baronne Street.

Artificial Teeth inserted for $20 per set. Teeth filled at from $1 to $3. je16 6t

NOTICE.—HAVING BECOME THE SOLE PROprietor of the Phœnix Stables (late Grayer & Millspaugh), the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so generously bestowed in the past, hoping, by a strict attention to business confided to him, to merit the kind consideration of the public. JOHN GRAYER,
Undertaker and Proprietor of the Phœnix Stables, Nos. 35 and 37 Elysian Fields street, Third District. je15 6t

ICE KING REFRIGERATOR.

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE AT

No. 6 Carondelet street.

An indispensable comfort for a family during the summer months. The public (and ladies in particular) are respectfully invited to call and examine them. J. A. WARNER,
my13 2m Agent.

COW PEAS ..... **COW PEAS.**

CHOICE CAROLINA CLAYED,

For sale by TOULMIN & MARTIN,
ap2 3m No. 41 Natchez street.

DOVER STAMPING COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in every description of Stamped Tin Goods, Tinner's Hardware, French Tinned Iron Wares, Japanned and Enameled Wares, Ice Cream Freezers Stove Shovels, Waiters, Foundry Supplies, Tinner's Tools and Machines, Coal Hods, Stove Polish, Black Lead, Rivets, Bars, etc. ap4 1y

A VALUABLE ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.

The charter of the Cuba and Louisiana Mining and Paving Company has been printed in the REPUBLICAN. Under this charter an organization has been effected, the following gentlemen being chosen directors: A. Van Camp, president and general superintendent; A. B. Seelye, vice president; Z. Taylor, treasurer; J. R. Hastings, secretary; J. W. Fairfax, Thomas F. Kerr and George Herbert.

This company owns very extensive and valuable asphaltum mines in the island of Cuba, and the work of exhuming and shipping it to this country has already been inaugurated. The uses to which this chappapota (as the Cubans call it) can be put, seem almost limitless; and we hazard nothing in predicting rich rewards for the gentlemen engaged in this enterprise. As a matter of public interest we publish the analytical report of our respected fellow-citizen, Dr. Jones, upon this new article of commerce; for that it will materially add to the commerce of New Orleans is proven by the fact that contracts for thousands of tons of this material are now being negotiated with leading street pavers in Chicago and St. Louis.

Report on the chemical properties, economical application and value of the Asphalt or compact bitumen of Cuba, by Joseph Jones, M. D., Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF CUBA ASPHALT.

Compact bitumen or mineral pitch, smooth, hard, brittle, brownish black resinous mineral fractura conchoidal, odor bituminous, becomes soft at 212, and melts at a somewhat higher temperature; takes fire easily and burns with a bright smoky flame; when thrown into water sinks, the specific gravity being 1.077; partially soluble in alcohol, highly soluble in oil of turpentine and other volatile oils, and in linseed oil, olive oil, castor oil, lard oil, cotton seed oil, and other fats; dissolved by alkalies and alkaline carbonates.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF CUBA ASPHALT.

Consists chiefly of a mixture of asphaltine (carbon 74.2, hydrogen 9.9 in 100 parts), and petroline (carbon 87.2, hydrogen 12.1 in 100 parts.)

One hundred parts of Cuba asphalt contains 65 parts capable of yielding illuminating gas and volatile products, 15 parts of carbon, and 20 parts of ash. The greater part of the volatile petroline may be volatized by distilling the asphalt with water. Asphaltine may be volatized pure by heating asphalt for forty-eight hours to 250° centigrade, whereby the petroline is completely votalized. Asphalt yields by dry distillation a yellow oil, which, when treated with nitric acid, is transformed into a resin having the odor of musk and the taste of bitter almonds. When asphalt oil is subjected to fractional distillation it yields a number of oils gradually increasing in density.

VALUE OF CUBA ASPHALT AS A SOURCE OF ILLUMINATING GAS.

The value of Cuba asphalt as a source of illuminating gas was carefully investigated, with the following results: In the first experiment fifty grains yielded, upon dry distillation, at a dull red heat, two hundred cubic centimetres of illuminating gas of superior quality and composed chiefly of heavy carburetted hydrogen, which, as is well known, is the most valuable of the two gasses entering into the composition of illuminating gas. In a second experiment, performed with equal care, ten grains yielded forty cubic centimetres of illuminating gas. The two experiments, therefore, corresponded exactly as to the amount of gas yielded.

One pound avoirdupois of Cuba asphalt is capable of yielding one thousand seven hundred and four cubic inches of illuminating gas, and one ton is capable of yielding twenty-three thousand six hundred cubic feet of illuminating gas of the first quality. The gas generated from Cuba asphalt burns with a brightness at least two degrees more intense than that of ordinary illuminating gas.

The following table, embodying results obtained by several expeeiments, present data for the calculation of the relative value of Cuba asphalt for the generation of illuminating gas:

Name of coal.	Cubic feet of gas per ton.
Cuba asphalt	23,600
Newcastle, average of three samples	11,492
Newcastle, average of ten samples	11,336
Wigan cannel	9,500
Wigan cannel	9,408
Scotch Parrot	9,500
Seshmahago cannel	11,312
Boghead cannel	15,000
Princes Hall cannel	11,400
Derbyshire	9,400
Derbyshire, soft, of three samples	7,166
South Wales	11,250
West Limerick	6,500
Staffordshire, average of four samples	10,467

The great value of Cuba asphalt is thus established for the production of illumiating gas of superior quality, and in at least double the amount yielded by ordinary coal.

Cuba asphalt yields thirty-five per cent of coke, and of this fifteen per cent consists of carbon and the remaining twenty per cent of ash; the coke is light and porous.

CUBA ASPHALT FOR ROOFING.

When combined with fixed oils, the Cuba asphalt forms a black, tenacious substance, possessing a considerable degree of elasticity, and while it renders the roof impervious to water, and preserves the timber upon which it is spread, at the same time it is capable of resisting to a great extent the effects of extremes of heat and cold.

CUBA ASPHALT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF PAVEMENT.

When melted and mixed with angular fragments of rock and sand, Cuba asphalt forms a hard, durable and indestructible concrete, which is of great value in paving streets, sidewalks, street railroads, drives and garden walks. The pavement formed of this concrete not only secures a uniform surface and perfect drainage to the street, but, from its smoothness and absence of friction, saves annually a large amount to the community by its prevention of the wear and tear and destruction of vehicles and animals. A series of experiments has shown that when properly constructed this asphaltic concrete will not be affected by the heat of sunmer.

CUBA ASPHALT AS A VARNISH.

It may readily be prepared so as to constitute a valuable and indestructible coating for water-tight tanks and tubes of iron, wood or other material employed in conveying gas, water, etc., and for many other purposes of a like nature.

COMPARED WITH PITTSBURG COAL.

The operations of the Philadelphia Gasworks, since they became the property of the city, in March, 1841, show that the bituminous coal of Pennsylvania yields to the pound 3.74 cubic feet of gas, and to the ton 8377 cubic feet, while resin yields 7 cubic feet of gas to the pound, or 14,000 cubic feet to the ton. The hard bitumen of Cuba yields nearly three times as much gas per ton as the bituminous coal of Pennsylvania, and more than one-third more than resin. Like resin, the bitumen of Cuba yields a rich gas, while the bituminous coal yields comparatively a poor gas. The gas from the Cuba asphalt is comparatively pure, requiring but little purification.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana.

The Well Done House was opened last evening, at No. 132 Carondelet street, with a full supply of everything that can tempt the votaries of Bacchus, or his more modern prototype, Gambrinus. John Weldon is the name of the proprietor, and people think he is Well Done in owning the house, and the house is Well Done in having him for proprietor.

The Pope's Jubilee.

To-day is the occasion of a celebration that will extend to every portion of Christendom. For to-day the Roman Catholic Church will manifest its entire unity and its consequent power and influence, by celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the day on which the present Pope, Pius IX, assumed the pontificate, and became the head of the Catholic Church throughout the world.

It is something to reflect upon and admire, that all pervading feeling in the Catholic communion which will lead its members to unite with one accord, and at the same point of relative time join in celebrating the termination of the quarter of a century during which the reigning pontiff has filled his high position. And this celebration will be made not only in the gorgeous and well appointed churches in cities and towns, but in the far off desolate countries where civilization has hardly planted its foot. Wherever the cross is reared or the lone mission station established there the devout priest and the devout communicant, all who have been taught the tenets of the Church, will celebrate the present anniversary. Even those who in their lives have drifted away from the strict observance the Church enjoins will to-day remember that they are Catholics.

In the city of New Orleans most extensive preparations have been made, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the present pontiff's reign will undoubtedly be celebrated with a solemn pomp that will be most impressive.

The procession will be most extensive and complete in all its appointments. It will start at half-past three o'clock from Canal street. The route will not be so long as is usually followed by processions, yet there will be ample opportunity for all to see.

Among the ceremonies on the immense platform in front of St. Louis Cathedral will be an address in German by Rev. Father Giesen, in French by Hon. P. Theard, and in English by Judge T. W. Collens.

Altogether this manifestation of the Catholic Church will be one of the most elaborate, extensive and expressive ever known in the history of the country.

We notice among other preparations and significations, the Catholic churches have been elaborately adorned. Several emblematic flags were to be seen waving from the top of St. Patrick's tower last evening.

Anniversary Celebration.

In this morning's REPUBLICAN the order of procession is given in detail for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the election to the pontificate of His Holiness Pius IX, to take place to-day. The various benevolent societies and parochial organizations are named, and the several divisions also. The route of the procession is indicated, starting at half past three o'clock precisely, and passing down the south side of Canal street and the west side of Rampart street.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AND CLAIM AND SUIT IN ADMIRALTY AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sales at auction, to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of this parish. Said sales comprise—

1. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Hospital street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

2. And a claim and suit in admiralty.

For full particulars and terms, see advertisements.

The marvelously cheap seven octave pianos sold by Philip Werlein, at Nos. 80 and 82 Baronne street, are certainly worth an examination on the part of those who desire to provide themselves with a good and durable instrument. Although these pianos (cottage square) are sold at the low price of $310, yet they were awarded the blue ribbin at the Texas State Fair over all competition. See advertisement.

The Alexandria *Democrat* has this to say about the weather:

We have gone through a week of the worst, most horrid and unprecedented weather it has ever fallen to the lot of the *Democrat* to report. It has been a continued torrent of rains, and the heaviest of east winds. All day Saturday the river here was a perfect sea of angry waves, and no one can remember such an event before. As for the cane, corn and cotton crops—particularly cotton and corn—they may be considered ruined, destroyed, drowned out beyond redemption. The cane may yet come out, provided the weather holds up, and it can be gotten out of the grass. The immense fields of our parish are a grand pasture ground.

The river in front of town is very high. It has gone up three feet, and is still rising. It is now two feet higher than the highest of the season. A further rise of fifteen inches will put it over in a dozen places.

The *Sugar-Bowl* says:

One of the most thrifty, intelligent and observing planters on our bayou recently remarked to us that since the war the old prairie planters had increased in industry and prosperity over one hundred per cent. While, prior to the war, they were content to work during the sugar-making season, and get a little spending money to last them during the year, and raised only corn enough to supply themselves with bread, depending principally upon stock raising for a poor support, since the recent revolution nearly all have gone earnestly to work, and the result is their homes are supplied with many more comforts, their lands are being well tilled, and, in addition to being valuable producers, they are rapidly increasing in intelligence. There is no doubt this is entirely true.

The *Sugar-Bowl* says this about destroying insects on orange trees:

From actual experiment, Mr. G. L. Fuselier, of St. Mary, has found that simply rubbing with grease the bark of the orange trees, when troubled with insects, will effectually kill these troublesome pests and restore the tree to a healthy condition. This remedy is so easily applied that all should try it, for we find it a general complaint this season that insects are hurting the trees.

Vicious journalism does not pay. According to its own showing, the New York *Sun* declined in circulation 2170 copies between Wednesday and Saturday of last week. Should this rate of decrease continue, the print that pretends to shine for all will soon cease to shine at all. There might be an application of that statement nearer home than New York.

THE FALL OF THE COMMUNE.

The Horrors of the Last Days.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 14.—Letters from Paris to May 30 give additional particulars of the collapse of the commune. One letter says over 4000 insurgents have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners during the seven days' struggle, and probably more than 100,000 will be prisoners in the end on both sides. I estimate the losses as follows: Killed, 25,000; wounded, 40,000; burning of property in Paris, 1,000,000,000 francs; loss of rents, injury to business, and depreciation of credit, 300,000,000 francs.

France has never seen such a week as the last one here. There has been every form of torture, every exaggeration of cruelty; age, sex, sickness or natural deformity has kept none from the ruthless brutality of a mad populace, and the cool savagery of undisciplined soldiery.

The commune, the first to break last Sunday night, has been narrowing its circumference every day, and at the same time the chances of escape of the hostages remaining in its hands, and whom, too, it murdered and put to death. Its encroachments have ceased, and its end has been swift and summary; but I would not write one single line to defend the horrid butcheries practiced by the government troops. No man who is a man can stand by and see women shot and children from ten to fifteen put to death. Even allowing that the leaders have been guilty of terribly revolting crimes, as they have been, it formed no excuse for the terrible excesses of soldiers. At Luxemburg, in Park Morceau, and in the town of St. Jaques, there are large trenches filled to the brink with human bodies, many of them only half killed, and yet warm with life. Insurgents, men and women, with hands tied behind their backs, are taken to the brink. There is a volley of musketry, the smoke clears away and the victims are engulfed in the trenches. No mercy has so far been shown to women. Wherever they have been caught they have been treated with all the cruelty imaginable, especially during the first three days.

Fourteen sewing girls, employed in the establishment of Madame Roger, were suffocated in the cellar, where they sought refuge from shot and shell. When the house was set on fire they perished. On the Rue Royal was a house where poor women are cared for during childbirth. The insurgents set it on fire, and twenty-two of these poor creatures perished in the flames. The little garden of the Tour St. Jaques, on the boulevard Sebastopol, was a mass of dead bodies awaiting burial. The omnibuses of L'Odeon and Battignole were employed in removing them. The barricades in the vicinity were in a dreadful state from dead bodies half covered lying therein. This little green square, so filled with trees, flowers and shrubs a few days since, is now turned into a burial ground. Over one thousand are already buried there. Large trenches are dug, and twenty bodies thrown into each trench. Near Mr. Washburne's house six children, between the ages of eight and ten years, taken in the act of setting fire to houses, were shot on the spot, not by the mob, but by an officer of high rank.

Another letter says some curious facts are coming to light. There is much evidence going to show that Bismarck coolly contemplated the end desired to bring about the extermination of every red republican throughout Europe who could be induced to go to Paris. Let them alone long enough, said he, and every revolutionist in Europe will make his rendezvous in Paris, then when the trap is perfectly full we will shut the door and bag the whole of them. The plan was a shrewd one, and it has worked well. The Germans keep the door open at St. Denis to the very last moment, any one who wished to enter Paris could do so up to the Sunday morning before the Versailles troops made their entry.

Then the door was shut to with a bang; no one was allowed to come out; the Germans moved up closer, and drove back or killed every one who attempted to escape; and now, doubtless through his influence, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain and Italy are ready to seize and to send back to death any fugitive who may have escaped by balloon or otherwise. The trap was full of foreign revolutionists, that is certain. The *Figaro* to-day publishes a list of the names of the military and political leaders of the commune, and of this list forty-nine are foreigners. There were of these twenty-one Poles, eight Italians, seven Germans, and two or three each of Belgians, Wallachians, Hungarians, Portuguese, Spaniards and *soidisant* Americans.

Another writer says it was Rapias Piquet who set fire to the library of the Louvre, to the Palais Royal, etc. He was going to incite his companions to destroy the shops of the Louvre, when he was seized by some of the troops and shot in sight of his daughter, who was accompanying him. His last and only regret, he bawled out, was that he had not had time to finish his enterprise.

Another letter describes the manner of conducting executions. The prisoners are taken down in batches to certain specified execution places, were firing parties are stationed, and deep trenches dug, beforehand. One of these is the Ecole Militaire, another the Caserne Napoleon, immediately behind the Hotel de Ville. One of the men engaged in this work of blood has given me some particulars. He tells me that at the Caserne Napoleon, since last night, five hundred persons have been shot, and that the court yard is full of blood and dead bodies. To induce the prisoners to march, without resistance, they are told that they are to be taken to Versailles for trial, and it is only when they arrive at the place of execution that the blood and bodies before them make known to them that their last hour has arrived. There are invariably women and children among them, and they scream, and cry, and beg for mercy, but are pushed forward and shot down. It is said that ten thousand persons have thus been executed, but I trust that this is a gross exaggeration.

The New Iberia *Sugar-Bowl* says:

After three weeks' constant raining, in which no part of Attakapas seldom missed the daily showers, the storm reached its height on Friday and Friday night last, being accompanied by the most violent wind which has been known to visit this country, at this season, for many years past. During the day, from seven o'clock A. M., it rained almost incessantly, at intervals falling in perfect torrents. The strong wind which accompanied it caused the rain to penetrate many roofs which had previously been considered water-tight. About midnight the gale became so furious that it uprooted trees on every plantation; wrenched huge limbs from the trunks of those too strong for the wind to overturn; leveled the large corn to the ground, snapping and twisting the stalks into pieces, and whipping the tassals from their tops in such a manner that the prospect of their earing is made very doubtful; and miles of fencing was thrown to the ground, in many places admitting cattle to destroy what the storm had left.

The high tide overflowed a few plantations on lower Cypremort, Mr. William Weeks' among the number, where the water for a time covered the entire crop, but receded so soon that no damage was done by it. We also learn that the old plantation, back of Franklin, which is this year being cultivated with the steam-plow, was also for a while under water from the Gulf, but have not heard the particulars. On the rear of the Peebles and other plantations bordering on the sea marsh, the water came higher than has been known for years; gar-fish being seen in the door-yard of Mr. Simonette, residing on the Dr. Smith plantation.

The great quantity of rain which fell, together with high tides, swelled our little bayou into a large river, damaging some of the plantation bridges, and carrying away that of Mr. T. J. Shaffer, in Irish Bend.

Sharp-faced girls ought to wear broad-brimmed flat hats. Round-cheeked ones, if discreet, will confine themselves strictly to turbans.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM FRANKLIN

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE IN THE THIRD DIVISION.

ADDRESS OF SUPERINTENDENT CONWAY

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

FRANKLIN, La., June 17.

The Teachers' Institute in this division reassembled to-day in the Courthouse.

Superintendent Conway delivered an interesting address on the school work in this State, which indicated considerable progress and great hope. He was followed by Miss H. N. Morris on the methods of teaching. She was very cordially received, and resolutions of compliment were unanimously adopted by the audience of teachers, directors and citizens. E. B.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

THE KU-KLUX COMMITTEE TESTIMONY

Alabama Governor Testifying

DEATH OF C. L. VALLANDIGHAM

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY AT BERLIN

BISMARCK AND THE EMPEROR

Interesting from Mexico

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON.

Governor Lindsay Before the Ku-Klux Committee—Restored to a Marshalship—Six Tons of Gold at Washington from San Francisco—New French Minister—The Pope's Jubilee—General Sherman's House Illuminated.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, concluded his testimony before the Ku-Klux investigation committee to-day, having been subjected to a searching examination of seven or eight hours, in relation to the condition of affairs in his State. The details of his evidence have not been made public, but it is known that he gave an unqualified denial to reports of political outrages and organized resistance to law in Alabama, and expressed his belief, from all sources of information available to him, that the said State has not been so quiet, orderly and peaceful in twenty years as at present.

Abundant means of free education have been provided, and are impartially accessible for all classes, both white and colored, and in no part of the State is any one in danger of molestation or violence on account of his political sentiments.

Johnson has been restored to the marshalship of South Carolina.

Two and a half million dollars in gold reached the treasury department safely from San Francisco. It weighed six tons.

General S. S. Fry has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Kentucky.

It is positively known that Jules Ferry comes here as French minister.

The Pope's jubilee continues.

General Sherman's house is brilliantly illuminated.

NEW YORK.

Bank Statement—Governments Advanced—Southerns Dull—Bishop McIlvaine and Thurlow Weed—They Depart for Europe—Sailors Charged with Murder and Mutiny—Jerome Park Races—Arrivals.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following is the bank statement: Loans—decrease nearly three quarters of a million. Specie—increase over one-quarter of a million. Deposits—increase over a million and a quarter. Legal tenders—increase over a million and three quarters.

Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, and Thurlow Weed departed for Europe to-day.

The three colored seamen, charged with the murder of the captain of the bark J. L. Bowen, were committed for trial in default of $2000 bail.

The four sailors charged with mutiny aboard the ship Mavitola have been delivered to the English consul.

At the Jerome Park races, in the first race for three year olds, mile and a quarter, eight started; winner, Salina. Time: 2:17.

Second race—Consultation premium, mile and three quarters, four started; winner, Finesse. Time: 3:15¼.

Third race—Three mile dash for all ages; winner, Helmboldt. Time: 6:00¾.

Fourth race—Steeplechase: Oysterman walked over.

In the match race, Overland forfeited to Climax.

A steeplechase was improvised on account of the failures, two and a quarter miles; won by Tammany. Time not recorded.

Arrived—Enchantress, Calabria, Hermann, Columbia.

Evening—Sterling very dull. Nothing done after close of mail. Sixes of 1881, 117½; five-twenties of 1862, 112¼; of 1864, 112¼; of 1865, 112¼; new 114½; of 1867, 114½; of 1868, 114⅜.

Money very easy at 2@4. Sterling nominal at 10¼@10¼. Gold 112¼@112⅜. Governments advanced ¼ but dull. Five-twenties of 1862, 112¼; Tennessees strong, others dull. South Carolinas, new, slightly off. Tennessees 62⅞; new 62⅞; Virginias 70¼; new 73; Louisianas 70; new 63; levee sixes 70; eights 84; Alabamas 102; Georgias 88; sevens 92½; North Carolinas 47; new 27; South Carolinas 76; new 62¾.

OHIO.

Death of C. L. Vallandigham—Double Bereavement of His Wife.

LEBANON, Ohio., June 17.—The Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, while illustrating to his fellow counsel in a murder case how the dead man might have shot himself, accidently discharged the pistol, wounding himself in the bowels.

At two o'clock this morning he was still conscious, but in great pain. Internal hemorrhage is probable.

His physicians pronounce his condition very critical. There seems hardly a possibility of his recovery.

Later.—Mr. Vallandigham is dead.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 17.—Mrs. Vallandigham was here attending the funeral of her brother, Hon. V. L. McMahon. She is completely distracted. She will be taken to Dayton to-night.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 17.—Hon C. L. Vallandigham accidentally shot himself to-day at Lebanon, where he was in attendance at court, defending one McGehan charged with murder.

Mr. Vallandigham, in attempting to explain the character of the shot alleged to have been fired by McGehan, held a pistol in the same position, when its contents were accidentally discharged, the ball lodging in the abdomen. The extent of the wound can not be definitely ascertained to-night. Physicians from the city have been summoned, and are now on their way to Lebanon.

Later dispatches from Lebanon say that Mr. Vallandigham was vomiting, which was regarded as an unfavorable sympton, and one of his physicians said there were indications of an internal hemorrhage. The doctors closed their fruitless search for the ball about an hour after the accident. They then closed the wound and placed the patient on his right side. He was calm and collected.

It appears that no one was present with Vallandigham when the accident occured, but ex Lieutenant Governor McBurrey, who has been associated with him in the defense of McGehan. Mr. McBurrey had expressed some doubt as to the theory that Myers had shot himself. Mr. Vallandigham picked up a pistol from the table saying: He would show him in half a second. Two pistols were on the table; one unloaded. He by mistake took up the loaded one, put it in his pocket, and withdrew it, keeping the muzzle next his body.

Just as it was leaving his pocket it was discharged. It is reported at nearly the same part of the body where Nugens was shot. He at once ejaculated: Oh, murder! and said he had taken the wrong pistol. While the examination was going on he watched the surgeons with eager eyes and even assisted them in searching for the ball. The ball appears to have taken a