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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAMME
OF THE
ENCAMPMENT
OF THE
Regiment Louisiana Volunteer Infantry,
AT THE
TAIRIE RACE COURSE,
On July 2, 3 and 4,
E BENEFIT OF THEIR REGIMENTAL FUND.

Sunday—First Day.
d Base Ball Match between the
EES AND SOUTHERNS,
At 3½ P. M.
Race of One Hundred Yards, open to all—
Silver Medal.
At 6½ P. M.
Parade and Review.

Monday—Second Day.
d Base Ball Match between the
ELSIORS AND PELICANS,
At 3½ P. M.
nateur Races see Programme below.

day—Third Day—Fourth of July.
TARGET SHOOTING,
company, at ten o'clock in the morning.
RAND BASE BALL MATCH
EN THE CRESCENTS AND LONE STARS,
alf-past three o'clock in the evening.
nateur Races, see programme below.
AND PARADE AND REVIEW
ntire Second Brigade, in the afternoon.
will be a Grand Ball Every Evening
during the encampment.
by Schneider's Silver Cornet Band.
sion—fifty Cents. Ladies and children
anal street cars will be running to the
y House and will furnish full accommoda-
lso the Esplanade and Bayou bridge line,
ng with cars from the Bayou bridge to
y House, near the race course.
MAJOR W. H. MANNING,
CAPTAIN FRANK McELROY,
LEUTENANT W. C. KIRK,
LEUTENANT A. A. KER,
LEUTENANT J. HENRY BEHAN,
Committee.

ROGRAMME FOR RACES.
Monda, July 3—Second Day.
NG RAC to rule, exception of weights—
Mile heats.
.....Solid Silver Set
Owner nues g. m. Ella.
Owner nues bl. h. Erin.
Owner nats g. h. Yankee Sam.
ACE—Dash one mile for all ponies four
hands high and under, not less than three
n.
.....Solid Silver
to commence half-past five o'clock.
Tuesday, July 4—Third Day.
PACING RACE—ash of one mile.
.....Solid Silver
mme for the rac will be published the
ce.
HON. DUNCAN F. KENNER,
GENERAL RICHARD TAYLOR,
COLONEL CHAS. A. BREAUX,
CAPTAIN H. SLOCOME,
H. B. FOLI ESQ.

CHARLES THEATRE.
onday Evening, Ju 3, 1871.
EAT EXCITEMENT.
t of the Fifth Regimen, S. V. M.,
Under the auspices of
O. D. R. A.
h occasion will be presented Shakespeare's
Sublime Tragedy of
OTHELLO.
. H. Braughn, commanding Fifth Regiment,
as Othello.
rles F. Buck, of the O. D. R. A., as Iago.
s.....Oneillar.
open at half-past seven o'clock; Curtain
mmences at eight o'clock precisely
der:
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

AND PROMENADE CONCERTS
AT THE
MAGNOLIA GARDEN
(Bayou Bridge).
Wednesday and Sunday Afternoons
HE BEST BRASS BAND IN AMERICA.
ssion free. Refreshments of all kinds for
at reasonable rates.
T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

FOR RENT.

NISHED ROOMS—SPACIOUS, AIRY, fortable and convenient, to rent, at summer at No. 114 St. Charles street, corner of North, ting on Lafayette square, and fanned by ning breezes. Apply at No. 114 St. Charles my16 2m

RENT—THE FINE, AIRY, TWO-STORY sidence, No. 122 St. Andrew street, between wa and Annunciation streets, containing ooms; gas throughout; only a few minutes o Magazine Market, and convenient to the Apply at No. 26 St. Andrew street. je29

GANT ROOMS—LIGHT, AIRY, PLEAS- t and very comfortable, to rent, with or with- ard. They st situated in the three-story nce No. 212 Carndelet street, which has the age of a large yard, and unobstructed from St. Charles street. Prices to suit the Apply at No212 Carondelet street. 2m

OMS TO RNT—ONE OR TWO FINE, arge, airy, comrtably Furnished Rooms can d in a private fmily, with or without board, the French nd English languages are n, and free from he annoyance of children, plying at No. 9 St. Ann street, corner of my. The cars as within a few doors of use. Terms vry moderate. oc30

WANTED.

YCHOMANCY—ANY LADY OR GENTLE- man can make 500 a month, secure their happiness and dependence, by reading omancy, Fascination or Soul Charming, 400 Full instructions to use this power over r animals at will, or to Mesmerize, become e or Writing Mums, Divination, Spirit n, Alchemy, Psophy of Omens and ns, Brigham Yoe's Harem, Guide to Mar etc.; 200,000 sold. ent by mail in cloth for paper covers, $ The Philadelphia Star, ing of the book, s: "Its author is Herbert lton, B. A., the celebrated Psychological lec- The publisher, W. Evans, one of the established perfers and publishers in the the mention of the name is a sufficient ntee of its merit Mr. Evans has spent 00 in advertising ametting out this extraor- y book. Skeptics Psychology read and be nced of this wonde occult power."
ICE.—Any person wing to act as Agent will ve a sample copy f. As no capital is re- d, all desirous of gtel employment should for the work inclo ten cents for postage. W. Evans, 41 Southfifth street, Philade- Pennsylvania. ap23 2m W*

ANTED—THREE GOOD GENTLEMEN OF good standing and aracter, to act as soli- s of a life insurance company. Liberal com- ation is offered to able persons. Address Box 344. my31 1m

REWRDS.

20 REWARD—STRAYED FROM MY residence, No. Derbigny street, on nesday, the twentyhth instant, a small k and Tan DOG, answering to the name of nby." Any one retning him will be paid the e reward.
R. M. J. KENNER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
O. ANFOUX
Has his office and residence to
7 Canal street,
Rampart street.
Office hours 2 and 8 P. M. jy1 3m

THE GREAT AGE.
The New Hydro-Carbon Gas Company.
This company just completed a series f scientific exp in the production of Hydro Carbon Gas b s patents," and can strong recommend achines as the simplest cheapest and bstantial gas machines ev offered to the producing a gas five tim the illuminating of city gas, and at a mu less cost. Fo s, halls, sugar-houses a country town hine can not be surpasse
Orders for m left at the company's office No. 5 Carond t, New Orleans, or wil Messrs Jocqui bankers, Galveston, Texa will meet with attention.
M. WAGENER, President.
HENRY STER ary and Treasurer.
je25 1m

BANK OF SIANA.
KRUPTCY.
Creditors of of Louisiana can prov their debts agai state Monday, Wedne day and Thursd 2, 3 and 6, 1871, by callin at the office of Kellogg, Register in Bank ruptcy, room No omhouse Building. je30 5t

NOTICE TO PUBLIC.
I will not be re le for any debts contracte by my wife, Ann P. Furlong, from and afte this date, withou ritten consent.
P. FURLONG.
No. 172 Rampart street.
New Orleans, 1871. je23 0t*

PACIFIC W COMPANY,
Orgor the sale of
PURE CAL NIA WINE AND ANDY.
VINEYARDS IN RADO COUNTY CALI- RNIA.
CHARLES B. PE Treasurer and usiness Agent—Office Salesrooms, No. Camp street, New Or
This company is sed of the owne of vineyards in the best district of Califon, who have formed an ation for the purpo of selling their own Wine Brandy.
The following li prises a part of eir products now ready fo market:

WHITE WINE,	ANGELICA,
RED WINE,	MUSCAT,
CLARET,	CATAWBA,
HOCK,	ISABELLA,
OLD MISSION,	SPARKLING
SHERRY,	WINE BITT,
TOKAY,	GRAPE BRY,
PORT,	BRANDY BERS.

All their Wine Brandy Wanted Strictly Pure.
Arrangements now perfected weekly shipments, direct the vineyards, insuring a full and const supply of these WINES AND DELICIOUS WINE
Dealers, physicia and families are ested to call and examine ir gard to quality price.
All orders should addressed.
PACIFIC WINE CONY,
mh19 6mo No 8 Camp street, Neleans.

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

WANATA GUACO BITTERS
The best preparation known for PEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, FEVER AND A and all diseases caused by imperfect digestion or organized liver or the debilitating effects o climate.
For sale by J. O,
je18 S. Corner of Chartres and Dumaine streets.

FORSYTH UNITED STATE STANDARD SCES.
The Strongest Scale M
Every scale warranted, in every resp 50 varieties adapted to every branch of ess.
For price list, or any information, ad
FORSYTH, ELLIS CO.,
No. 46 Magazine street, Neleans.
je9 eod3m

JOHN GRAYER,
PROPRIETOR OF
THE PHOENIX STABLES, AND UNDERTAKER,
Nos. 35 and 37 Elysian Fields street, to Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, Neleans.
Carriages, broughams, buggies and horses o hire; horses bought, sold and in livery; atent metallic burial cases; mahogany walnut and plain coffins always on hand; als attended to by the proprietor, who by strict attention to business, to obtain a of public patronage. je15 1m

ICE KING REFRIGERATO
ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SA
No. 6 Carondelet str
An indispensable comfort for a fam ing the summ months. The public (and in particular) respectfully invited to examine them.
J. A. ER,
my13 Agent.

COW AS.....PEAS.
CHOICE CAROLINA CLAYED,
For sale by
TOULMIN SIN,
ap2 3m No. 41 2 street.

NOTICE TO TOURISTS.
Round trip tickets good to return the thirty-first of October, can be procured at General Ticket Office, corner Camp and n streets, at the following low rates:
Knoxville, $40; Allegany Springs, Lynchburg, $56 25; Charlottesville, $60; Sulphur Springs, $70 25.
Elegant Pullman Sleeping Coaches all night trains. Ask for tickets via Gracton or Corinth and Chattanooga.
JULIDEN,
je11 1m General S Agent.

HOTELS AND RESTANTS

MAMMOTH CAVE
The route to this greatest Wonder of the World is via the Louisville Nashville railroad to Glasgow Junction, Cave City, thence, by easy stages, seven through the finest mountain scenery, to Cave Hotel, newly fitted and furnished throughout, is first class in every respect, ments of every kind, splendid Dancing Halls, Croquet, Target Practice, Base Balls, etc. Finest Fishing and Hunting within minutes' walk of the Hotel. First class Bar the entire season. Purest atmosphere invigorating climate on the Continent. Tare in the region of the Cave always fifty-nes. Sulphur water of any required strength just discovered in the Cave, and always Direct telegraphic communication in the The very best summer resort in America.
Passengers leaving New Orleans morning trains arrive at the Cave at the to stop over for a rest and visit to th and can resume their journey without loss of time.
D. ES,
je22 2m prietor.

SAZARAC RESTAURANT
16.....Royal Street.....16
BY SPARICIO.
The best of everything in the and pure Wines and Liquors, at down tows. Table service elegant. Waiters polite ntive. je5

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

A Dangerous Gang Broken Up—A Dozen Dealers in Jail.

[From the Cleveland Herald of June 27.]

In April last United States Marshal Hastings, of the northern district of Ohio, received information that a considerable amount of counterfeit greenbacks, national bank notes and fractional currency was being circulated in northern Ohio and eastern Indiana, and that a large gang of operators were engaged in the nefarious business. He immediately addressed a letter upon the subject to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who took prompt action. One of the most skillful detectives in the service was detailed and sent to this city, followed soon after by another, to assist him. After conversation with Marshal Hastings they commenced operations. During the past two months they have been working up the case, and have at last succeeded, there is good reason to believe, in breaking up the entire gang. Arrests have been made from time to time, until at last several of the ringleaders, some of the most desperate characters in this part of the country, have been taken into custody.

James Monroe Bissell was first arrested in Alliance, on the sixteenth of April, on the charge of passing and offering for sale counterfeit national bank notes of the den m nations of ten and twenty. How he came to fall into the hands of the Philistines, as narrated by the detective, was in this wise: He took a little trip down to Leetonia, and while there "shoved," in a single evening, ninety dollars in spurious tens on the Poughkeepsie, New York, National Bank. Three of these bills were traced, and are now in the hands of the officers. The three persons who had these bills passed upon them made complaint to the marshal of Leetonia, and he, accompanied by one of the victims, followed Bissell to Alliance, and arrested him. Bissell secured the service of an Alliance lawyer, and took him with him to Leetonia. Here two other shyster were engaged, and between them and the marshal the matter was fixed up. Bissell "ponying up" his watch and two hundred and sixty-five dollars in good money. This was divided up between the marshal, the lawyer and the three victims. Two of the latter were satisfied with the bogus bills being made good, and the third received fifty dollars not to "squeal." But the matter leaked out and reached the ears of Marshal Hastings. He forthwith sent a deputy to Alliance, and upon his return from Leetonia, Bissell found that he had only jumped from the frying pan into the fire. He was arrested, had a preliminary examination before Commissioner White, and was bound over to the United States court for trial, bail being fixed at $2500. He gave bail, and was released from custody. His rearrest on Monday, June 26, will be mentioned below.

The work of the United States secret service detectives subsequently showed itself in the arrest, at Marion and Van Wert, of William H. Bair, of Sucyrus; Andrew Jackson Bair, of Van Wirt; John T. Hickman, Christopher C. Bady and George W. Shawen, of Marion and George Fedick, of Decatur, Indiana. All are charged with dealing in and possessing counterfeit greenbacks, national bank notes of various denominations and fractional currency. They were arraigned before Commissioner White and bound over for trial. All gave bail in sums ranging from $1500 to $2500 and were released.

Shawen thought to secure judicial clemency for himself by "squealing" on his confederates, and did give valuable information to the officers that assisted in prosecuting their undertaking, giving the names of several operators in and around Fort Wayne, Indiana. Among the names given were those of government detectives who were at work there, who had so successfully ingratiated themselves into the confidence of the bogus gentry that they passed for counterfeiters. Shawen's repentance, however, was but of short duration, for after his return to his stamping ground, being released on bail, he is known to have passed at least one twenty dollar counterfeit. He was rearrested June 20—Tuesday of last week—in Cleveland, and this is how it came about:

Among these counterfeiters are several noted robbers, thieves and burglars, as precious rascals as ever saw the inside of a penitentiary. Shawen, together with Edward C. Kessler, alias Edward Boyer, Samuel Rivers and Harry Homer, concocted a scheme to "crack" a safe in Elmira, New York, from which operation they expected to realize largely. Boyer, previous to this time, had skirmished around for a good chance to betray his companions in crime and shield himself, showing him to be an exception to the honor that is said traditionally to exist among thieves. He wrote to lawyers in Marion and in Cleveland, offering to give all the information necessary for the arrest of the entire gang of counterfeiters, provided the government would pay him a large sum of money and assure him of protection. It was evident that he desired to shield himself while still carrying on the business. The letters were shown to the detectives, but, as may be imagined, the offer was not accepted. Rivers and Homer, the other members of the quartette who organized the Elmira expedition, are said to be two of the most desperate villains in Indiana, and the terror of that section, ready at any time for robbery or burglary of any kind. Homer is a Kentuckian, and is wanted in that State for murder. Thus much personal in regard to these members of what is known as the "Fort Wayne gang."

By some means, known only to themselves, the detectives obtained definite information in regard to the excursion to Elmira, and learned that they would pass through Cleveland in detachments. Shawen and Kessler, alias Boyer, were to go first, Rivers and Homer following a few days later, the party to rendezvous at Elmira. The detectives came to this city and procured the assistance of J. W. Schmitt, superintendent of police, who cordially extended to them all the aid in his power, placing at their disposal all the officers that might be needed for any emergency. On Tuesday of last week, June 20, according to programme, Shawen and Kessler arrived in this city, and concluded to stop over a short time, doubtless for the purpose of prospecting. The officers pounced upon them while they were in the Weddell House barber shop, undergoing tonsorial operations. They were not a little chagrined as they found themselves in the clutches of the law. They were marched off to jail, and the officers lay in wait for the other detachment. Subsequently Shawen was sent for by officers in Indianapolis, where he was wanted for counterfeiting. He was given into their charge, and is now in jail in that city.

On Saturday Rivers and Homer arrived in this city on a train from Toledo. The detectives were on hand to receive them at the Union depot, with a reserve force of two officers of the Cleveland police. Both were captured after a hard struggle. Rivers attempted to do a little shooting with his revolver, but was overpowered and taken into custody. Homer threw away, when he saw there was no escape, four counterfeit ten-dollar bills, but they were secured. With these gang-leaders two others were also arrested—Joe Warren and a man who goes by the soubriquet of "Jim the Dutchman," both members of the Fort Wayne party.

Saturday evening the detectives visited Alliance, and rearrested J. M. Bissell, upon the charge of dealing and having in his possession counterfeit money—tens on the Poughkeepsie National Bank, and twenties on the Market National Bank, of New York. They also arrested, at Alliance, M. A. Boyd, upon a similar charge. The officers say he has been in the business for twenty-five years, and was the agent for supplying the eastern part of Ohio. When arrested he was detected in the act of throwing away some of the stuff. These cases will come up for preliminary examination before Commissioner White on Friday. In connection with the arrest of these men was confiscated some interesting and spicy correspondence from a couple of Cleveland lawyers.

The above are the circumstances connected with the arrest of the parties named. The detectives have, as trophies of their exploits, nearly $8000 in counterfeit money, comprising imitations of greenbacks and notes of several national banks, of denominations from one dollar to one hundred dollars, and fifty cent fractional currency. The latter are very poorly executed, and would deceive no person with careful eyes, but many of the bills are excellent imitations, requiring close scrutiny to detect their spurious character.

Tragedy in Shreveport—A Murder or a Suicide.

We copy the following report from the Shreveport *Southwestern*:

On the night of Sunday, the twenty-fifth instant, a man named Theodore Walz, a German, met his death in a mysterious manner. He came to town on the Saturday previous, and put up at a boardinghouse on Market street, in the rear of the markethouse. On Monday morning, blood was discovered on the walls of the building, under and upon the window-sill of the room which the deceased occupied, and attention thereto was immediately directed. The room was entered and one man found in bed, who was a partner of the deceased, but Walz was missing. This man was asleep, and, upon being aroused, disclaimed any knowledge of the whereabouts of Walz. Blood was found upon the bedding and upon the floor and window-sill, and a razor covered with blood was also found lying on the floor. Blood stains were likewise tracked from the boardinghouse to the bayou, near Jones' sawmill, and on a pole and upon some logs on the edge of the water were also seen blood. This evidence led to the inference that the body had been thrown in the bayou, and it was soon thereafter dragged and the body of the dead man found.

Upon the body being brought to the bank, it was found that the deceased had been cut across both wrists and both arms. Some arteries had been severed, and the wounds in themselves would have produced death. A coroner's inquest decided that the man came to his death by violence, with an instrument in the hands of some person or persons unknown.

There are doubts in the minds of the people of the community as to whether he committed suicide or was murdered. He and his partner came here some months ago from Memphis, and located above Shreveport on Cross Lake, with the purpose of market gardening, etc. He was advised by some of his countrymen here against the move, as they thought his health would not stand the climate. He went, however, and, as already stated, returned in company with his partner on Saturday, and complained of being sick. He was despondent in speaking of his affairs, and intimated that he did not care whether he got well or not. This was on Sunday. On that night the affair happened, and one theory was that he had tried to bleed himself to death, but not succeeding, he had gone to the bayou and drowned himself. If it was a murder, it was bunglingly managed. Yet the loss of blood that ensued from his wounds would almost preclude the possibility of he himself being able to walk there, and spoils the theory of suicide.

Four persons are under arrest upon suspicion of being implicated in the affair. A watch, sworn to by the negro man who brought down Walz and his partner from their place on the lake as the property of Walz, was found in the possession of a man calling himself Patsy Oliver, and he is in jail awaiting examination. The partner of Walz is also in jail, and two other men whose names we did not learn. A little negro girl testified before the coroner's inquest that she saw a murdered man lying in the alley as she returned from market in the morning, with three men standing near by, and when she went back to the spot the body was gone. Altogether it is a most mysterious affair, and we shall await the development of testimony through examination with much interest.

Railroad Election in Shreveport.

The Shreveport *Gazette* of the twenty-fifth says:

At the election to-morrow, to ratify or reject the contract donating $500,000 in bonds to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad, our voters should remember that the question has resolved itself into one of necessity, and not of choice.

Shreveport is in a most critical condition, and a few months will decide whether or not we are to become a railroad centre.

We repeat an assertion we have frequently made, that the Baton Rouge branch road is the key to the position. If we ratify the contract it will come to Shreveport in the next three years; if we reject it the company will be prepared to receive propositions from Marshall and Jefferson for a more direct road to the Indian Territory. We believe our people are prepared for the question, and will vote for the ratification.

By the ratification of this contract the completion of connection by rail with New Orleans will be hastened, for whoever the parties may be who build they can avail themselves of the offer and be induced to commence the grading in this parish to secure, on the completion of the grading, $200,000.

We are not over sanguine with reference to the building of railroads, and fear that the present generation will pass away before the plans now set on foot will be consummated.

If the Shreveport branch of the Mobile, New Orleans and Texas railroad should purchase the rights and franchises attached to the proposed branch from Baton Rouge, under the clause that the Mississippi river could be crossed at any point below the mouth of Red river, as some suppose it will do, we care not. We want a railroad to New Orleans, and it matters not under what name it is built.

Professor Rudolph Sipp, the talented pianist, leaves the city to-day for an extended tour through Europe. Professor Sipp will visit not only the principal cities of Europe, but will probably extend his tour as far as Japan or China. In his last tour Professor Sipp performed before the highest dignitaries of the Flowery Kingdom and the land of *hari-kari*. One object of the Professor's tour is to pick up musical novelties. We wish him success.

A Michigan storekeeper offered his apprentice fifty cents if he would drive away the bootblacks from the front of the establishment. The youth succeeded by pouring kerosene on the head of one of them and setting fire to it; but he now finds that the fifty cents is hardly enough to bail him out of jail.

General Joseph E. Johnston delighted his old friends in Montgomery, Alabama, by a visit last week, looking in better health and younger by ten years than he did seven years ago. Living under a "tyrannical government" apparently has not greatly harmed him.

We dropped in, last evening, to the room of the vice president of the police board and found them in consultation with their attorney, J. R. Beckwith. The nature of the business under discussion we did not learn, but considering the recent action of Judge Cooley, we were satisfied it was a council of war.

J. Henry Behan, chairman of the committee of arrangements, has our thanks for the courtesy of complimentary tickets for the encampment of the first regiment at the Metairie Race Course.

The Southern Express will accept our thanks for the New York *Tribune*, through in three days and seven hours.

THE STRICKEN CITY.

Ravages of the Pestilence in Buenos Ayres—Interesting Details.

The Indianapolis *Journal* publishes the following private letter from Professor H. G. Jackson, formerly a resident of that State, but now a resident of Buenos Ayres:

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., May 16, 1871.

I shall send you a letter by to-day's mail, if for no other reason than to inform you that we are alive; for doubtless you will soon begin to hear reports of the ravages of yellow fever in Buenos Ayres—in fact, I suppose you must have heard of it before now. At any rate I am happy to inform you that my family and myself are still alive and well, notwithstanding there has been a fearful mortality in the city during the past three months.

In the month of February there appeared in one of the districts of Buenos Ayres a few cases of what the physicians called yellow fever, though there was much discussion as to whether it was really yellow fever or not. However, as these cases were few in number, and not particularly fatal, and, besides, were confined to one neighborhood, nobody paid much attention to it, or seemed to think it worth while to take any precautions against its spreading. In the meantime the disease was increasing quite rapidly, and the newspapers began to discuss the subject earnestly; some claiming we had genuine yellow fever among us, others asserting with equal confidence that it was not that dreaded destroyer of human life. The number of deaths rose from five or ten up to twenty or thirty daily, and were published separately, with street and number, name, age, etc.

The people became alarmed and began to leave the city by thousands. It was estimated that not less than 10,000 people left the city in a single day. As the epidemic progressed the people became so much afraid of it that they deserted, in many instances, their nearest friends and relatives, and many persons died from neglect, who, if properly cared for, would have recovered. The number of deaths rose rapidly until it finally reached the appalling number of 780 daily, and it is generally believed that the full number was not reported. It must be remembered that at the time when the deaths were reported at from 400 to 600 daily, the population of the city had been reduced by previous deaths and removals to about 35,000 or 40,000 souls. (Buenos Ayres ordinarily has a population of over 200,000.) Hearses were to be seen in all directions and at all hours of the day and night. Indeed, there were not hearses enough in the city to carry off the dead, so that furniture wagons and other vehicles had to be brought into requisiton. Coffins could with great difficulty be procured, and it is said that in some instances the same coffin was made to serve a second time, its first occupant having been removed upon arriving at the grave.

At the cemetery the scene was still more striking, for there was the gathering of the dead. It reminded one of a mass meeting such as we see in the States during a political campaign; only instead of gayly colored banners and flags there waved only the black plumes of the hearses, and instead of the shouts and cheers of excited partisans, there was only the silence of the dead, and the subdued sobbing of the mourners. Twenty or thirty hearses were constantly awaiting their turn at the gate of the cemetery to unload their lifeless passengers, and soon as they were discharged hastened back to the city for others that were awaiting them. Within the cemetery walls there were always to be seen scores of coffins waiting for the graves to be prepared to receive them, for the men employed were not sufficient to keep pace in their doleful work with the rapidly accumulating corpses. The municipality employed still more, until at one time there was said to be more than a thousand grave diggers at work in the cemetery, though I believe this statement to be an exaggeration.

The appearance of the country was like that of a freshly plowed field. The graves were made as close together as possible, in rows of fifty and one hundred. At one side of the cemetery several large pits were dug, about fifty by twenty-five feet in length and breadth, and about twenty feet deep, in which the poor were buried. A layer of coffins was put in, then a little lime, and then more coffins, until the pit was nearly full, after which the earth was thrown in, and one large mound was made to mark the grave of hundreds. Poor fellows, they have been crowded and huddled together in unhealthy tenements while living, and, being dead, were denied solitude even in the grave. Business was completely paralyzed. The banks, and nearly all the stores, were closed; and but one subject occupied the attention of all, viz.: the pestilence. The authorities urged every one that could do so to leave the city, and sent out thousands of the poor at the public expense. Lumber was sent out to the country, and houses constructed, and even the box cars of the railroad were converted into houses for the poor; and still villages of these wooden tenements are to be seen along the line of the railroads, occupied by fugitives from the pestilence-stricken city.

Fortunately my family were in the country when the fever broke out, having gone on account of Charley's health, who had had a protracted spell of typhoid fever (you know he is now six years old.) When the pestilence became alarming, I, of course, did not bring them back to the city. I was not so fortunate myself, for many of my congregation being sick I could not leave them, and from continued exposure to the fever I was attacked also, and had a pretty severe time of it, but am now as well as ever. My wife came in to take care of me and was herself the subject of a slight attack.

The loss of life by the pestilence is variously estimated from 15,000 to 25,000. I presume the latter figure more nearly correct, though to the public the truth will never be known.

T. W. Evans (according to George P. Rowell & Co.'s "Newspaper Directory," and the Philadelphia *Star*) is one of the largest and most successful advertisers in this country. It is stated that he spent $60,000 in advertising one book alone (Psychomancy, a work of four hundred pages), and succeeded in selling nearly three hundred thousand copies. Mr. Evans is also extensively engaged in manufacturing perfumery, and is the head of one of the oldest established houses in Philadelphia. We know him to be honorable and prompt in all his dealings, and take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to his advertisement in another column, the heading being in Greek capitals—Psychomancy.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this day household furniture and movable effects, to-wit:

At 10 A. M., on Elysian Fields street, between Robertson and Claiborne streets, Third District.

At 5 P. M., on Broad street, between Lapeyrouse and Onzaga streets, same district.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, will sell at 12 M. to-day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, for account of the succession of Duncan N. Hennen, deceased, that valuable and charming residence and grounds situated on the corner of Camp and Third streets. A magnificent property and eight lots of ground on from two to seven years credit, with only six per cent interest. See the advertisement and the plan for full particulars.

The New York mail of Sunday and of day arrived here Thursday evenin Tuesday arrived here last even

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

NEW STOCK OF ERIE

EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Exciting Discussion Yesterday

A SPEAKER FALLS DEAD

Kentucky War Indemnity Claims

THEIR PAYMENT YESTERDAY

CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR

New Accounts Opened

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

Ten Millions Less Than Estimates

LIVERPOOL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HIGH CABLE RATES OPPOSED

BRILLIANT DINNER BY THIERS

ESTATE PRESENTED TO BISMARCK

VICTOR EMANUEL AT NAPLES

WASHINGTON.

War Indemnity Claimed by Kentucky Paid—Close of the Fiscal Year—New Accounts Opened—Internal Revenue Receipts $145,000,000. or $10,000,000 Below Estimates—New Commissioner of Agriculture—Boutwell and Pleasonton Unadjusted.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The war indemnity claim of Kentucky, amounting to over five hundred thousand dollars, was paid today. The claims of other States want appropriation of Congress. Kentucky's agent beat the expiration law thirty-five minutes.

Humphrey's appointment as collector of customs at Pensacola was an error. Potter remains on duty.

To day closes the fiscal year. All accounts have been closed and new ones opened. Receipts from internal revenue $145,000,000, which is $10,000,000 below the estimate.

Professor Frederick Watts, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture.

It is certain that there has been no satisfactory adjustment of the differences between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton, in the interview between them yesterday. The former reiterated his right to supervise Pleasonton's official action. President Grant expressed the desire that these two officials should adjust their difficulties amicably.

NEW YORK.

Governments Steady—State Bonds Dull—New Stock Issued by Erie Railway Company—Reduction on Nails and Spikes—Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary—Dean Forbes Resigned—A Speaker Falls Dead of Heart Disease—Assistant Appraiser Buckingham Removed—Arrivals.

NEW YORK, June 30, Evening.—Money closed easy 2@3. Sterling 10½@10⅝. Gold 113⅛@113¼. Governments steady. Five-twenties of 1862 and sixes of 1881 advanced ⅛@¼. State bonds dull, especially Tennessees; Tennessees 72, new 72; Virginias 64¼, new 52; Louisiana sixes 69, new 64; levee sixes 71; eights 77; Alabama eights 102; fives 69; Georgia sixes 87; sevens 90; North Carolinas 46, new 26½; South Carolinas 75, new 61¾.

Judge Ingraham denied the motion for a stay of proceedings in the Foster murder case.

Gold opened at 112⅞ and advanced steadily. Sixes of 1881, 118; five-twenties of 1862, 113⅝; of 1864, 113⅞; of 1865, 113¼; new, 115⅜; of 1867, 115½; of 1868, 115¾; ten-forties, 110⅞.

Notice has been given to the Stock Exchange that the Erie Railway Company have issued 30,000 shares of new stock by the conversion of convertible bonds. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will not register the stock until thirty days from yesterday. So it will not be good for delivery until after that time.

The nail and spike manufacturers have again reduced prices about forty cents per keg.

At an exciting secret meeting of the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary last evening, charges were made against the efficiency, learning and general conduct of Dean Forbes, whereupon he resigned and took leave.

During the discussion, ex-Judge Bell, a trustee, fell dead of heart disease while speaking.

Assistant Appraiser of Customs Buckingham, nephew of the Senator from Connecticut, has been removed from office.

Arrived: Cleopatra, South Carolina and Moro Castle. Arrived out: Russia, India and Thuringia.

The steamer Sidonia put back, her machinery being deranged. The passengers are coming on the Brittania.

Among the passengers by the steamship Paraguay, which arrived yesterday from London, is Captain John McCafferty, released by the British government on the same terms as those extended to O'Donovan.

LONDON.

Review at Longchamps and French Loan Successful—Thought of Revenge Upon Germany—Difficulty Between Greece and Turkey Amicably Arranged—Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on High Cable Rates—Halifax Ceases to be the Rendezvous of the British North American Fleet.

LONDON, June 30.—Correspondents of the London papers all agree that the review at Longchamps and the French loan are both successful. One writer says: "The thought of revenge upon the Germans is uppermost in the minds of the Parisians, who still hope for an opportunity to re-adjust the frontier."

Report says that the difficulty betw Greece and Turkey, arising from the appointment of Tricoupis as Greek Porte sador to Constantinople and which ly arrefused to receive, has been re now on ranged, and the two countr pool Chamber good terms.

At a meeting of the a preamble and of Commerce, held nously adopted to resolutions were Whereas, the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has learned the high cable rates are with surprise all the Atlantic cables are sustained, efore resolved that the offic working body be authorized, and directed ers of representations in the matter to the to ment, and to ask aid of the Chamber of Commerce of Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The statement is officially confirmed that Halifax will, now that the treaty of Washington has been ratified, soon cease to be the rendezvous of the British North American fleet, and that the fleet in the Canadian waters will be reduced.

Another strike of cabmen is apprehended.

PARIS.

Brilliant Dinner Given by Thiers—Censures of North German Gazette Resented—The Military Expenditures of France.

PARIS, June 30.—The dinner given by Thiers after the review yesterday was a brilliant affair, and attended by nearly all the generals and colonels of the army in and near Paris, and by the members of the ministry and many prominent deputies of the Assembly. The utmost cordiality prevailed.

The French journals resent the censures of the *North German Gazette* on the military expenditures of France. They maintain that the question concerns France alone.

BERLIN.

An Estate Presented to Bismarck.

BERLIN, June 30.—The emperor has presented the estate of Schwarzendeck to Bismarck.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A Berlin letter to the *World* says the Prussian authorities contemplate a general exchange of the needle gun for the chassepot, of which over half a million were captured in the war.

Bronze cannon are to be introduced.

NAPLES.

Victor Emanuel at the Exhibition—His Distribution of Medals Awarded.

NAPLES, June 30.—Victor Emanuel visited the exposition to-day and distributed medals that had been awarded.

ST. PIERRE.

Superficial Tranquillity in Martinique—Inhabitants Ready for a Revolt.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, June 20.—The tranquillity that seems to prevail is only superficial. The inhabitants are all ready for a revolt. One has been condemned to death by the government, thirteen have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and three to imprisonment for twenty years.

KINGSTON.

Colonial Secretary of Jamaica Appointed Governor of West Indies.

KINGSTON, June 29.—Mr. Rushworth, Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, has been appointed governor of West Indies; consideration to reside at Antigua.

LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals Yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Arrived: Florence J. Mann, Johnston; Anna Johannas, Humbold.

BASE BALL.

Olympics and White Stockings at Chicago—Eckfords and Harvards at Boston.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The Olympics, of Washington, beat the White Stockings, of this city, this afternoon, by a score of 13 to 8.

BOSTON, June 30.—The Eckfords, of Brooklyn, defeated the Harvards yesterday by a score of 15 to 9.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Rough in the Mining Regions' Shot Dead—Three Drunken Gamblers Fight With Knives—One Hacked to Death—Indian Disturbances on the Texas Frontier—Particulars of the Death of Looney, the Rough—General Crook Organizing a Campaign Against the Indians.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Looney, a well known rough in the mining regions of Colorado, was shot dead by an unknown person. The event gives universal satisfaction.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Brooks, Matthews and Mareno, drunken gamblers, fought with knives at the six mile house. Brooks was carved to death.

SAN ANTONIO, June 20.—Business is dull, and disturbances continue on the frontier. The German residents are urging annexation to the United States, and, it is said, with the approval of the German government.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A noted prize fighter and desperado, who has long been a terror to the people of Central City, Erie, and other mining districts in Colorado, was shot dead at Erie Saturday last, by some person unknown. He went by the name of Looney. On the day previous, Looney and his comrade, Jim Dray, brutally assaulted and maltreated Rev. Mr. Vanvalkenburgh and other citizens.

Saturday, Looney entered a saloon with a huge knife and revolver, and commenced violent demonstrations against two other persons. While thus engaged, a rifle ball came whizzing through the open door and struck Looney in the side. He dropped to the floor dead.

It is not known who fired the shot, but it is supposed it was done by a member of the vigilance committee raised at Boulder to rid the country of ruffians. The death of Looney gives universal satisfaction.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Gen. Crook is actually organizing a campaign against the Indians.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, June 30, 1871, 7:30 P. M.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The barometer has remained stationary on the Pacific coast. Has fallen heavily from Wyoming Territory to Ill