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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1871.

WHOLE NUMBER 1305.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS, AT THE MAGNOLIA GARDEN (Bayou Bridge). Every Wednesday and Sunday Afternoons.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE FINE AIRY, TWO-STORY residence, No. 122 St. Andrew street, between Claiborne and Iberville streets. Containing nine rooms; gas throughout; only a few minutes walk to Magazine Market, and convenient to the cars. Apply at No. 122 St. Andrew street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE Southern Dry Dock and Repair Company, at private sale. The dock was built at a cost of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in good repair and thorough working order. The object of making the sale being the liquidation of the Southern Dry Dock Company, we are prepared to receive proposals for the sale of the property on such terms as may be agreed upon by the competent party. We are prepared to give any favorable terms, and shall be pleased to give further information on application to the undersigned. No. 113 Canal street, or address glass box No. 267, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT NO. 211 Camp street.

REWARDS.

REWARD—A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE paid for the return of Fire Policy No. 782 issued by the Louisiana Insurance Company in favor of Mrs. Mary Tamm, for twenty-five hundred dollars, lost or destroyed on the premises of the destruction of her store, by fire, in Carrollton, on or about the thirtieth of December last.

LOST.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JULY 16, ON EITHER of the streets of the city, a gold watch, a gold single case watch, of M. J. Tobias' make, No. 2806. This watch is worth but only to its owner as a family relic. The finder thereof will inform the undersigned, when a suitable reward will be agreed on.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. ANFOUX Has removed his office and residence to No. 217 Canal street, near Rampart street. Office hours: 12 to 8 P. M.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF LOUISIANA. IN BANKRUPTCY. Creditors of the Bank of Louisiana can prove their debts against said estate Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 3, 5 and 6, 1871, by calling at the office of S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, room No. 1 Customhouse Building.

NOTICE.

Having just returned from the West with a fresh supply of HORSES and MULES, and made arrangements to receive weekly orders to suit purchasers. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THE GAS OF THE AGE.

This company have just completed a series of scientific experiments in the production of Hydro-Carbon Gas by "Sloper's" process, and can strongly recommend these substances as the simplest, cheapest and most substantial gas machines ever used for the public, producing a gas five times as illuminating as city gas, and at a much less cost. For churches, halls, sugar-houses, and country towns this machine can not be surpassed.

THE NEW ORLEANS HYDRO-CARBON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

Orders for machines left at the company's office, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or with Messrs. Jock & Co., bankers, Galveston, Texas, will meet with prompt attention.

PELONIA FERTILIZER.

THE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND FERTILIZING COMPANY. No. 13 Union Street, Up Stairs. Have now ready for delivery their superior FERTILIZING COMPOST, in quantities to suit purchasers. Certificates from well-known chemists characterize it as superior to Peruvian Guano, while it is sold at less than half the price, and has no disagreeable odor. Send for Circular.

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.

WANATA GUACO BITTERS.

The best preparation known for DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, and all diseases caused by imperfect digestion, a disorganized liver, and for restoring the system to its normal condition.

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY.

Organized for the sale of PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY. VINEYARDS IN EL DORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY AND BOILER MANUFACTORY. Corner of Brato and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

FOUNDRIES.

GEORGE CRONAN. (Successor to Bennett & Lurgan.) SOUTHERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS. Corner Magnolia and Jackson streets, New Orleans, Louisiana.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

D. AUGUSTIN, REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. 126 Exchange Place.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JAMES H. VEAZIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice his profession in Concordia and adjoining parishes. He will also act as commissioner and conveyancer. Office in Newcomb building.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

T. A. BARTLETTE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. 149 Gravier street.

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BLOODY OPENING OF THE WEEK.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

The first item of local news yesterday morning which stirred these sluggish times was confused statements of a desperate homicide, in which a jealous husband killed the alleged betrayer of his domestic relations. Several years past Albert Meyers, a German dayman, twenty-three years old, has been living close neighbor to and in the family of Michael F. Rodgers, formerly a river pilot, and a recently engaged in draying, and at one time keeper of a grocery on Conti street, his wife attending to the store. Rodgers and family present reside at No. 354 Common street, near Claiborne market, but the wife, about two weeks ago left the house, in consequence of a quarrel raised by her husband, who accused her of infidelity to him.

Rodgers has repeatedly, she asserts, indirectly charged her with too much freedom with another, and the subject was a matter of scandal in the neighborhood among old women of both sexes. On one occasion the wife suggested to the husband that she should send Meyers away, but Rodgers refused, saying that if the gossip would talk about other people's business he would keep him there. Until a short time ago Meyers was employed by Rodgers to drive one of his drays, and finally Myers agreed to purchase the horse and vehicle for three hundred dollars, to pay a stated sum monthly, which was agreed to.

Not many days ago Rodgers, in a fit of jealousy, drove his wife forth, when she took refuge in the dwelling of a relative on Common street, near her home. It appears that Rodgers either kept a sharp lookout or had spies, for he ascertained that young Myers slept in the same building Saturday and Sunday nights. This knowledge added fuel to his furious and jealous temper, so that early yesterday morning he sought Myers as he was about starting off with his cart from an alley on Magnolia street, and without a word of warning commenced shooting at him with a Smith & Wesson pistol, three bullets taking effect in his body, and either one of which would have caused death. The only words uttered by the victim were: "Mr. Rodgers, don't!" Falling at the first shot, in death agony, he was unable to speak or act. The infuriated man fired two balls into deceased after he was prostrate. Myers lived not more than five minutes after receiving the wounds.

Firing the last load in his pistol, Rodgers ran into the house where his wife was, and, taking her by the arm forcibly, told her to go out and see her paramour, then dying. The following testimony obtained by Coroner Creagh tells the details of the tragedy: Coroner Creagh, with Deputy Coroner Long, reached the scene, perhaps, half an hour after the murder was committed, and proceeded to impound a jury. Messrs. R. L. Whyte, William White, James S. Butler, John T. Luddy and C. L. Garcia were sworn in. Dr. J. B. Cooper was also called, and assisted by the physician from the Charity Hospital, held a post mortem examination.

One ball entered straight into the right side of the back between the eighth and ninth ribs, penetrating the lower lobe of the lung. Another entered the back on the left of the vertebral column, about the first lumbar vertebra, perforating the intestines in three places, and passing out on the left side, about four inches above the left iliac bone. The third ball entered the left hip, perforated the left iliac bone, and was found loose in the intestines. Death was produced in about five minutes.

The following testimony was heard by the jury: Mrs. Harriet M. Rodgers, residing at the corner of White and Common streets, sworn, said—Monday morning, about six o'clock, Albert Meyers came here to get his cart, after taking his breakfast. I opened the gate to let him out; he went to the head of the mule, and as quick as he did I saw Mr. Rodgers; the mule and cart had been driven into the alley when Myers came to take his breakfast. Rodgers coming from Magnolia street running toward the deceased; I heard Albert say, "Mr. Rodgers, don't!" I saw him shoot once; I pulled the mule back, and heard the report of the pistol two or three times; I ran; he then came, followed me to the door, caught me by the arm and told me, "Come out here; I'm not going to hurt you; come and take your paramour; I'll bring you out as far as the gate and the officer went with him; when we reached there Mr. Rodgers, pointing to Albert, said, "There's the man who shot your husband; he died for seven years; I never employed him except occasionally; I have heard Albert Myers' own father and mother say for spite; Mr. Rodgers shot you." I have often talked to Mr. Rodgers about him, and said that the neighbors talked so much that we had better let Albert go; he said, "I don't like the neighbors for their spite; Mr. Rodgers came here yesterday; he said to my daughter, Mrs. Ryder, "Can I see your mother?" She replied, "Yes," and called me; when I came down he said to me, "I did not want to fuss with you; at all—I came to ask a few questions of your mother; he then said to me, "Harriet, where did you sleep last night?" I said, "Here," he said, "You wasn't here; I did not see you; I said to him, "Mr. Rodgers, I wasn't out of this house since one o'clock in the morning; he then asked me if I did make the shirt; he then asked me; I told him I did; he asked me who authorized me to make clothes for him; I would give me sewing; that was all that passed; he said that would do, and got up and walked out; when the shot was fired I saw Albert fall back; he was in the act of getting on his cart when the shot was fired; Rodgers, after he brought me to the gate, said, "There's your lover;" I have been married to Mr. Rodgers eleven years; he has been accused by me of being married, and has often accused me of being a particular person; I didn't leave him; he put me out of the house; this was at the corner of White and Conti streets; two weeks ago I got up and was too sick to cook the breakfast; he said, "Here's money; go to market," and handed me four bits; I was weak, and sat down; he said, "Leave here," calling me a foul name; I asked him what I should take, and he said, "Nothing but your clothes;" he said, "I'll admit you helped to earn the place, but you shall not have a—"

Mr. P. C. Stromberg, who resides next door, said: Monday morning I heard a shot in the alley in the rear of my premises and went to the back gate; before I could open I heard another one; then I ran into the alley and saw a man fall down, and another one standing and firing; he fired two shots at the man who was down; he then ran in and tore open Mrs. Ryder's card and ran into her yard; as he ran in the police officer came up to the cart, and pushed him and told him where the man had gone.

The prisoner being brought in the witness identified the accused as the person who saw fire at the deceased. Mrs. Stromberg being recalled, identified the prisoner as the person she saw shoot the deceased. She was quite positive of his being the same man.

Mrs. E. Ryder, residing at No. 354 Common street, the scene of the homicide, said she was in bed when she heard the screaming, and, running in the rear of the premises, was informed by my mother that Albert was shot; we helped to carry him in; my mother's motive came over me and told me that Mr. Rodgers had put her out; he is in the habit of abusing her and beating his children; his little boy came here black and blue; my mother came here and told me; Mr. Rodgers once before turned her out of the house, and has frequently called her out of her name.

The jury, after hearing the testimony, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the above described wounds inflicted by a pistol in the hands of Michael F. Rodgers.

Officers Hartman and Cummings arrested the accused immediately after the homicide.

PROTECTION LEVEE AND CITY DRAINAGE.

Plan Proposed by J. Edmondson, Civil Engineer, to Protect the City from Inundations of the Mississippi and High Waters of Lake Pontchartrain—Drainage of the City and Reclamation of Swamp Lands Between the City and Lake.

To protect the city from overflow and effectually drain it, the lake shore levee and reclamation of the interfacial swamp should be considered a sine qua non.

Simply connecting the Metairie and Gentilly ridges with the river by artificial levees, and embanking the New canal and Bayou St. John, will not secure the city from overflow without connecting these by a levee of concrete and iron, or other material, and properly constructed along the lake shore, and the draining of the intervening swamp; the outer slope of the earthwork to be protected with proper facings—not a wall of concrete and iron, but a masonry revetment, but of other more adaptive and less expensive material to resist the heavy swell or action of the water, and to embank the levee with a long slope to receive the swells made by gales or heavy storms.

For the lake shore embankment to wall of concrete or iron revetment is required, inasmuch as it is not proposed to build a dyke breastwork to resist the billows of the sea, but simply an earthwork to confine within shore the placid waters of the lake.

If it would pay, or rather if Mayor Flanders would pay engineers for any well defined report upon the question of a suitable protection levee along the lake shore, it might be demonstrated that a wall of concrete or brick masonry, or earthworks with iron revetments, as a structure for the protection of the city, is not proposed to build a dyke breastwork to resist the billows of the sea, but simply an earthwork to confine within shore the placid waters of the lake.

After the first settlement of New Orleans by the Spanish it is well known that during a heavy easterly gale the gulf rose to an unusual height, and the waters of the Lake Pontchartrain, raising the surface of the lake six and a half feet over its mean level, nearly inundating New Orleans. The water was continually subject to overflow during heavy winds, and it is not proposed to build a dyke breastwork to resist the billows of the sea, but simply an earthwork to confine within shore the placid waters of the lake.

On the outline rear of the city, commencing to the swamp line cut a cross canal from a point near and within the upper line of the levee, connecting with the interfacial Lafayette avenue of two feet depth and four feet width of bed and twenty-four feet width of surface, intersecting the New Orleans canal, and connecting with the Bayou Sauvage at points to be designated by the engineer; said cross canal to connect with two discharging canals at points designated, extending to the lake, each of eight feet depth and two feet width, with proper side slopes graded with a declivity toward the lake of one in two hundred, and making junctions with the main receiver canal along the lake shore, at points to be designated by the engineer.

Along the lowest surface levels within the rear of the city cut detached trenches to connect with the city canal at points to be designated by the engineer. These trenches of six feet depth and eight feet width, with inner slope sides to be inclosed with wood railing, and to be designated by the engineer; the cross canal along the outline of the city and the edge of the swamp. The gutters of the city from two to two and a half feet depth, with grading one in two hundred, collecting 80,000 gallons at the street crossings of four feet depth and four feet five inches width, to be covered with patent cast iron plates or heavy plank. The streets along the center line to be raised sufficiently to give proper slope toward the gutters.

Clear the swamp of the matted undergrowth which has increased and the height of fresh gales, and the water would rapidly increase evaporation. The intervening swamp thus cleared, the cross section canals and transverse trenches all within the city and the lake, would be rapidly absorbed, and the water would be rapidly absorbed, and the water would be rapidly absorbed.

DEATH OF TAD LINCOLN.

INDICTMENT OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Death of Cornelius Roosevelt. FIRMEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING. BASE BALL AT NASHVILLE. OUR LONE STARS VICTORIOUS. WASHINGTON.

Population of the States and Territories—Resignation of Commissioner Parker—Death of Tad Lincoln—Correspondents Indicted for Contempt of Senate—Lansburg Rectifying Apparatus—New York Central Railroad Internal Revenue Case.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The revised census tables give the population of the States and organized Territories as follows: Whites, 35,581,000; colored, 4,873,323; Indians, 25,733; Chinese, 63,186; Japanese, 55. Total, 38,549,987.

Commissioner Parker resigned his office because he alleges the action of Congress reduced the duties to mere clerks. The President, in accepting the resignation, lauds Parker's honesty and interest in behalf of his race.

The Grand Jury has indicted Ramsdell and White, correspondents, and Tinker and Kenney, telegraphers, for publishing and disseminating false information regarding the time of flight, by whom filed, and by whose manuscript.

Commissioner Pleasonton has approved the Lansburg rectifying apparatus. Secretary Boutwell today referred back to Commissioner Pleasonton the New York Central railroad case for adjustment with regard to the company's appeal. Pleasonton will allow any information to the company to present their books and other official statements in support of abatement.

Death of Cornelius Roosevelt—Firmen Killed by Lightning—Emig of Governor Hoffman—Raymond's Interest in the Police—Only Military and Funeral Processions—Government New York State Bonds Dull.

Freight on the Jackson Railroad. The Jackson and Mississippi Central railroads has established low rates of freight on merchandise generally, and especially on molasses sugar and iron ties. And yet New Orleans merchants all such supplies to be sent to points on these railroads from Eastern and Western cities in greater quantities than from the city. The principal reason for this diversion of our trade is given in a paragraph from a private letter, written by an intelligent party on the line of these roads, who says he has met with fifteen or twenty draymen from Memphis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore and Eastern cities, where he has seen one from New Orleans. Our merchants ought to know that this trade is worth competing for, and that when they fail to secure it they lose also large cotton receipts.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans; said sales comprise: 1. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Magazine street, between Race and Robin streets, First District.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER PARKER.

DEATH OF TAD LINCOLN.

INDICTMENT OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Death of Cornelius Roosevelt.

FIRMEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

BASE BALL AT NASHVILLE.

OUR LONE STARS VICTORIOUS.

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Our merchants ought to know that this trade is worth competing for, and that when they fail to secure it they lose also large cotton receipts.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans; said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Magazine street, between Race and Robin streets, First District.

2. A lot or portion of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Common street, between Basin and Franklin streets, same district.

3. Two lots of ground, with all the buildings thereon, situated on Johnson and Galvez streets, Second District.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

BASE BALL.

Lone Stars and Orientals at Nashville—Lone Stars Victorious, 17 to 1.

NASHVILLE, July 17.—The Lone Stars, of New Orleans, arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock, and played a game with the Orientals of this city, and after a sharp contest defeated them by a score of 17 to 1. The weather was favorable, but the attendance was very slim. The grounds were in poor condition for a strictly first class display. Two double plays were made by J. C. Leonard, Aymer and Condon.

The Lone Stars leave here for Louisville by the 9:40 train this evening, to engage the Eagles of that city.

The following is the score by innings of today's game:

Table with 10 columns (Innings 1-10) and 2 rows (Lone Stars, Orientals) showing runs, hits, and errors.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The Mutuals, of New York, defeated the Olympics, of Washington, to-day. The following is the score by innings:

Table with 10 columns (Innings 1-10) and 2 rows (Mutuals, Olympics) showing runs, hits, and errors.

PARIS.

Succession of Archbishop Darby Consented—Not Delivered—Solemn Reunion in Honor of Archbishop Darby.

PARIS, July 17.—The announcement that the Archbishop of Tours succeeds Darby as Archbishop of Paris is confirmed.

Owing to the delay caused by certain

technicalities, the delivery of the first milliard of indemnity to the Germans has not yet been consummated.

Solemn reunion service is to be held at the Cathedral Notre Dame Tuesday in honor of the martyred Archbishop Darby. The health of Paris is good.

The Salut, a new weekly which supports Thiers, utters a cry of warning against the intrigues for the restoration of the Bonapartists.

BERLIN.

Catholic Bishops Approved for Encroachment on Civil Power.

BERLIN, July 17.—The North German Gazette sharply reproves the Catholic bishops of Germany for their encroachments on civil power.

LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals Yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Arrived: Indiana, Charles Davenport, Rochester, Orion, Anna Kinball and Enright.

LONDON.

The Czár and the American Evangelical Alliance.

LONDON, July 17.—Prince Gortschakoff has expressed to the deputation of the American Evangelical Alliance the sympathy of his august master, the Czár.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tornado Over Vineland—Church and Railroad Depots Prostrated—Hot Weather at St. Louis—Killed by Lightning—General Butler's Readiness to Accept the Governorship meets with an unfavorable response from the Boston journals.

SARATOGA, July 17.—Oysterman won the first race. Time 4:04. Joe Daniels won the second. Time 1:19. Harry Stark won the third race. Time 3:40.

The hurdle race of two miles over eight hurdles was won by Oysterman. At the second hurdle Sanford threw his rider, and Belmont refused to take the race. Oysterman and Tammany ran the entire distance.

The second race was for two year olds, three quarters of a mile. Joe Daniels, the favorite, won. Time 1:19. Loretta and Edward Thorne Miller also ran.

The third race, two miles for three year olds, was won by Mary Stark, the favorite, in 12:30. Time 12:30. John Merriman third.

DARREN, Conn., July 17.—The house of Vincent Collier was struck by lightning to-day.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The turning of the channel of the Chicago river toward the Mississippi is already regarded as a success.

WILMINGTON, July 17.—In Robinson county this morning Lowry and his band of negro outlaws waylaid, and killed Daniel Markole, son of M. J. Markole, a young man of thirteen years old. They also wounded Archibald McCallum. These parties were riding along the river in a buggy, and were fired on from a thick piece of woods.

A fearful state of terror exists among the women and children of Robinson county. The sheriff has a posse of 150 men in the field, but their efforts thus far have been utterly fruitless.

Weather Report.

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