NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 90. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1313.

AMUSEMENTS.

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.

WANTED.

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—BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, A large room, or a suit of rooms, suitable for the use of the AMERICAN UNION CLUB. Rent must be reasonable, and locality near Canal street. Applications can be made to Colonel William Roy, President, lock box 570, Postoffice. jy22 3t 29 3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE FINE STORE NO. 60 MAGAzine street, between Natchez and Poydras. This store has a very fine yard attached to it and is an eligible location for the wholesale business. Possession on the first of October. For further particulars apply to E. CONERY,
jy20 3m Corner Canal and Delta streets.

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

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK ENAMELED GOLD BRACElet, studed with garnets and pearls, with medallion attached. Lost between Rampart street and Lopez, on Canal street. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for its delivery at this office.
jy25 3t

BUSINESS CARDS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
DR. O. ANFOUX
Has removed his office and residence to
No. 217 Canal street,
Near Rampart street.
Office hours: 12 to 2 and 8 P. M. jy1 3mo

W. W. EASTHAM.....G. MORRIS
EASTHAM & MORRIS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BRUSHES,
No. 15 UNION STREET, BOSTON. au

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEELBARROWS, ETC.,
Manufactory, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
Warehouse, No. 82 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS.
ap15 SaSu3m

C. MEHLE & CO.,
CHRIS. MEHLE, B. C. STEINBACK, J. DONALDSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE
SALE OF LIVE STOCK,
Stock Landing, New Orleans.
ja1 1y

CHARLES G. SCHULZE,
No. 66 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Postoffice Box 1138.
Stereotype and Electrotyping,
Seal Press Engraving, Die Sinking, Stencil Cutting, Designing. Agency for the best Card and Canceling Stamps, Red, Black and Blue Ink, Ribbons for Hand Stamps, Stencil Plates, etc. First premium for best Stereotype Plate at last Fair. ja14

CLAIMS COMMISSION.
The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.
Address Washington, District Columbia, No. 1423 L street, corner of Fifteenth.
ap19 JOHN M. G. PARKER.

S. GOLTMAN & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
132.....St. James Street.....132
(Near the Ottawa Hotel),
MONTREAL, CANADA.
Suits or single garments made to order and sent to any part of the United States at very low prices. Send for fashion plates and price lists. au7 1y

W. W. SHARPE & CO.,
(OF THE LATE FIRM OF JOY, COE & CO.)
GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS,
Tribune Buildings,
oc21 NEW YORK.

JOHN RHEINTHAL,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
170.....Girod Street.....170
(Near St. Charles Street,)
NEW ORLEANS. ap23 1y

ECONOMY THE ROAD TO WEALTH.
HAVE YOUR OLD CLOTHES CLEANED AND THEY WILL LAST ANOTHER SEASON,
BY
J. JOLY,
TAILOR AND SCOURER,
514.....Camp Street.....514
(Near the Magazine Market.)
Suits of every description made to order.
au26 1y

C. F. HOLLE & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
81 Magazine street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets
NEW ORLEANS.
Dealers in all kinds of
WESTERN PRODUCE,
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Also, agents for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
no11 tf

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S
FOUNDRY AND BOILER MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, Manager.
Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black, Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kins, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. no22 1y

FOUNDRIES.

GEORGE CAHRONAN,
(Successor to Bennett & Lurges.)
SOUTHERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
Corner Magnolia and Erato streets,
Near Jackson Railroad Depot,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing in general, Vaults Store Fronts, etc., made to order at the shortest notice.
Office at the Foundry. an23 1y

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

SAZARAC RESTAURANT,
16.....Royal Street.....16
BY SPARICIO.
The best of everything in the market, and pure Wines and Liquors, at down town prices. Table service elegant. Waiters polite and attentive.
jo6

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAS FITTERS.....GAS FITTERS.
Specifications for gas fitting of the New Varieties Theatre are now ready at the office of the undersigned.
Proposals for the work will be received at No. 27 Carondelet street, second floor, back office, until three o'clock, Wednesday, July 26, 1871.
B. M. HARROD, Architect,
jy20 7t No. 5 Commercial alley.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
Creditors of the Bank of Louisiana can prove their debts against said estate by calling at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, room No. 1 Customhouse Building. jy18 1m

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
Having just returned from the West with a fresh supply of HORSES and MULES, and made arrangements to receive weekly; prices to suit purchasers. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAMES REGAN,
Stonewall Jackson Sale Stables,
jy6 1m* No. 134 Baronne 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.

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, Rars' etc. an4 tf

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
Organized for the sale of
PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY.
VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
CHARLES B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent—Office and Salesrooms, No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.
This company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best grape district of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling their own Wines and Brandy.
The following list comprises a part of their products now ready for the market:

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

All their Wine and Brandy Warranted Strictly Pure.
Arrangements are now perfected for weekly shipments, direct from the vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of these PURE AND DELICIOUS WINES.
Dealers, physicians and families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price.
All orders should be addressed.
PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
mh19 6mo No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

PELICAN FERTILIZER.
THE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND FERTILIZING COMPANY,
No. 12 Union Street, Up Stairs,
Have now ready for delivery their superior FERTILIZING COMPOUND, in quantities to suit purchasers. Certificates from well-known citizens 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.
Price of our Pelican No. 1.....$50 per ton
Price of our Pelican No. 2.....$45 per ton
Terms—Cash, or approved city acceptance, payable December 1, 1871.
Also, EARTH CLOSETS and COMMODES for sale. Samples to be seen and orders taken at the office.
fe16 1y

MADAME BLACK, THE GREAT INDIAN Astrologist, is still at 191 Carondelet street, near Julia. She will disclose to you past, present and future events of your life, whether connected with marriage, business, etc. Has a sure remedy for rheumatism, and for reconciling estranged lovers. Satisfaction given or no pay. my4 1y

FORSYTH UNITED STATES
STANDARD SCALES.
The Strongest Scale Made.
Every scale warranted, in every respect; 250 varieties, adapted to every branch of business.
For price list, or any information, address
FORSYTH, ELLISON & CO.,
No. 46 Magazine street, New Orleans.
je9 eod3m

C. S. HUNT & CO.,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Manufacturers' Agents for
E. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.
PRAKE'S STEAM PUMPS,
Of all kinds.
Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc.; United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Selden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise.
Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices.
ja28 Sa Su Tuly

EDUCATIONAL.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
This University received its charter June 25, 1868, "with the power to confer all such degrees and honors as are conferred by universities in the United States of America."
It is modeled after the best colleges of our country, and its immunities are free to all.
Its first catalogue shows that nearly nine hundred students have been in attendance, and present indications are that the next one will show an equal number.
All necessary expenses are moderate, and deserving, indigent students can have pecuniary aid.
The University is situated in a pleasant and healthful part of the city, and, in all its appointments, affords facilities for obtaining a thorough education not excelled in the South.
It embraces the following departments:
1. ACADEMIC, in which students are prepared for college, or secure a good English education.
2. COLLEGIATE.
3. NORMAL, arranged with special reference to the education of teachers, and is aided by the "Peabody Fund."
4. MEDICAL. Charity Hospital is accessible to this department.
5. LAW.
6. THEOLOGICAL, which is open to all denominations.
Further information may be obtained upon application to any of the following members of the faculty:
REV. J. W. HEALY, LL. D.,
President and Instructor in Sacred Theology.
REV. C. H. THOMPSON, D. D.,
Professor of Pastoral Theology and University Preacher.
HON. RUFUS WAPLES, LL. B.,
Professor of International Law and Dean of the Law Faculty.
C. B. WHITE, M. D.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Dean of the Medical Faculty.
J. P. FULLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Principal of the Academical Department.
P. M. WILLIAMS, A. M.,
Professor of English Literature and Principal of Normal Department. ap2

THE NEW ORLEANS
MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,
188.....Race Street.....188
(Between Coliseum and Camp),
Conducted by T. B. EDWARDS and SAM. H. LEWIS graduates of the Louisiana Military University;
Will prepare pupils to enter the Sophomore or Junior Class of the Louisiana State Military University, or any other college in the United States. An Elementary Department is attached. Discipline military, with daily drill. no3 3m

THE CITY HALL.

City Attorney's Office.

The Metropolitan Police cases, which promised much fruitful litigation, have been indefinitely continued; but the suit of Klein, connected with the police warrants, is fixed for trial next week.

The attention of the City Attorney is now being directed to the collection of the drainage tax, which will be enforced at heavy cost to parties, unless paid without litigation.

A branch of the railroad or batture litigation is expected to be heard before Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, prior to the opening of the courts in this city in the fall.

The collection of back taxes will be vigorously forced by Sheriff Sauvinet during the summer. Taxpayers in arrears will do well to take note.

City Attorney S. George Lacey expects to leave for New York on Tuesday next.

City Library.

Mayor Flanders yesterday sent in to the city library a magnificent edition, in two volumes, of Napoleon's Life of Julius Cæsar. The volumes are bound in morocco, gilt-edged and elegantly embossed. They are placed under a glass case, on a base covered with crimson velvet. The book is a gift of Louis Napoleon himself, and undoubtedly shines better under its crystal case, gold and morocco, than Louis himself as a conqueror of Sedan.

While in the library we saw a dignified, middle-aged gentlemen, Mr. A. Benoist, an exile from Lorraine, who, having a distaste for the rule of Kaiser William of Prussia, voluntarily abandoned his native country and sought a home in New Orleans. He was quietly engaged in perusing books written in a new language, from which he patiently took notes—"seeking knowledge under difficulties." He will undoubtedly find, before he masters the mysteries of Worcester's dictionary and "Webster on a Bridge," that "Jordan is a hard road to travel."

OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

Base Ball—Chicago vs. Lone Stars—Score, Fifteen to Three—The Stars Defeated.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1871.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

We arrived here Friday from Louisville, after going to Cincinnati and thrashing the best club there. We had no idea what was in store for us here. We awoke this morning confident of at least giving the White Stockings a good game.

Captain Wood, of the White Stockings, came around this morning to learn what kind of ball we were to play with. Tracy told him we would play with the White Stocking dead ball—the ball he introduced down in New Orleans. He said his men would not play if he (Tracy) persisted in playing with that kind of ball. Tracy said he would not play with any other, so Wood left, remarking that there would be no game, the White Stockings evidently wanting to furnish a lively ball.

At three o'clock the stars went on the ground and dressed for the game. The same question in regard to the ball came up again, but it was no use; Tracy was stubborn, and would not give in, so they decided to play with dead ball. Mr. E. O'Neil was then chosen as umpire, and gave general satisfaction to all.

FIRST INNING.

At a quarter past four o'clock game commenced, with the Whites at the bat. Duffy opened the ball with a drive down to Wright, who failed to get it, but put out in trying to steal second by a good throw of Hennessey to Lauer. Wood hit a beauty for three bases. Treacy hit to Tracy, who let it pass him, Wood going home. Treacy then took his third by a wild throw of Hennessey. Foley went out at first by Tracy to Condon, Treacy scoring. McAtee made his third by an overthrow of Tracy to Condon. Simmons, the next striker, was put out by Wright to Condon—two runs.

Lone Stars—Condon died at first by Wood. Wright out on fly by Zettlein. Leonard hit safe to centre for first base. Hennessey hit safe, Leonard going to third. Hennessey stole second. Tracy went out on strikes. No runs—two to nothing.

SECOND INNING.

White Stockings—Pinkham out at first by Lauer to Condon. Hodes hit one right into Redon's hands, he muffing it badly. Zettlein hit to Lauer at second, forcing Hodes off that base. Duffy then fouled out on a bound by Hennessey. No runs.

Lone Stars—Redon, Didlake and Lauer out in one, two, three order. Score two to nothing.

THIRD INNING.

White Stockings—Wood, by a safe fair foul hit, made first, stole second, passed ball bringing him to third. Treacy out at first by Lauer, Wood coming home. Foley hit safe for first, and stole second. McAtee out at first by Lauer. Foley, in trying to make third, was run out by Wright and Tracy. One run.

Lone Stars—Scott out on a fly by Wood. Condon out at same place by Wood, Wright closing the inning by sending one to Zettlein. No runs. Score three to nothing.

FOURTH INNING.

White Stockings—McAtee hit to Wright, who was too slow handling the ball; McAtee's life saved. Simmons hit safe for first, sending McAtee to second. Pinkham hit to Condon, who muffed it; Simmons going to third, McAtee home. Simmons home on overthrow to Wright by Hennessey. Hodes then retired at first by Lauer; Zettlein made safe hit over second, but was forced by Duffy's hit to Leonard. Wood made his first by an error of Wright's, Duffy going to third, Wood going to second, Duffy and Wood tallying on Treacy's safe hit. Foley hit down to Condon and retired. Five runs.

Lone Stars—Leonard got his base by Duffy's muff. Hennessey also tried Duffy; this time he picked it up, sending it into second; forced Leonard, Wood putting it in McAtee's hands in time to cut off Hennessey; double play. Tracy went to his base on balls, and in attempting to make second was run out by McAtee to Duffy. No runs—eight to none.

FIFTH INNING.

White Stockings—McAtee hit to Wright, played in time to put him out. Simmons out on foul bound to Hennessey. Pinkham retired at first by Lauer. No runs.

Lone Stars—Redon out on foul bound by Foley. Didlake went out the same way. Lauer hit into Zettlein's hands. No runs. Eight to nothing.

SIXTH INNING.

White Stockings—Hodes hit to Leonard, and out at first. Zettlein hit safe over third and stole second. Duffy out on a good fly catch by Scott. Wood retired on foul fly by Wright. No runs.

Lone Stars—Scott hit safe over Duffy's head, made second by an overthrow, and home on an overthrow by Simmons to Hodes. Condon hit a weak one to Zettlein, and did not attempt to run. Wright hit to Duffy and was put out at first. Leonard sent up a fly for Zettlein and was taken in. One run. Eight to one.

SEVENTH INNING.

White Stockings—Tracey hit down to his namesake, who let it go by; made third by wild pitch. Foley made his base on another muff of Tracy's, Tracy coming in. Foley, in trying to get down to second, was run out by Treacy and Hennessey, assisted by the whole nine. McAtee by a fair foul made his first, but was forced to second by Simmons' hit to Lauer. Simmons took his third by an overthrow of Treacy's. Pinkham again tried Condon and retired. One Run.

Lone Stars—Hennessey hit safe for his first; made second on passed ball. Tracy hit to Hodes; saved by an overthrow to McAtee, Hennessey taking third; Tracy went to second. Redon then went to the bat, expecting to bring in Hennessey and Tracy, but he sent it into Woods' hands on the fly. Didlake struck out. Lauer then sent a high fly to centre—was muffed by Simmons, Hennessey and Tracy coming home. Lauer stole to second. Scott hit to Duffy; was put out at first. Two runs. Nine to three.

EIGHTH INNING.

White Stockings—Hodes went out on foul bound by Condon. Zettlein hit safe to centre, and made second and third on passed balls. Duffy retired at first by Wright, Zettlein scoring. Wood hit safe for two bases. Treacy hit to Condon who let it go by him, Wood going to third. Foley out on fly by Lauer. One run.

Lone Stars—Condon hit a fly into Wood's hands, and stayed there. Wright hit a fly which Zettlein muffed, Wright taking his base. Leonard went out on foul bound by Foley. Hennessey on fly by Duffy. No runs—ten to one.

NINTH INNING.

White Stockings—McAtee hit a safe one down to third. Simmons hit a foul, which Condon took on a run. Pinkham hit a splendid one for three clear bases. McAtee in, Pinkham coming home on Hodes' hit to Treacy; Hodes to third on passed ball. Zettlein made base on Condon's muff. Duffy again died by the hands of Scott on a high fly to left. Zettlein stole second, coming in on Wood's safe hit to centre. Wood stole second and came home on wild pitch of Leonard. Treacy sent up an easy fly to his namesake, who dropped it; was put out at first by Leonard caught napping. Five runs.

Lone Stars,—Leonard hit fly into Simmons' hands and retired. Hennessey hit to Hodes, who made an overthrow to McAtee; got his base; in trying to go to second was put out by McAtee. Tracy hit to Hodes, and was thrown out at first.

LONE STARS.

	O.	R.	A. B.	1st B.	T. B.
Condon	4	0	4	0	0
Wright	3	0	4	0	0
Leonard	4	0	5	1	0
Hennessey	3	1	5	2	1
Tracy	3	1	4	0	2
Redon	3	0	3	0	0
Didlake	3	0	3	0	0
Lauer	2	0	3	0	0
Scott	2	1	3	1	1
Total	27	3	34	4	4

WHITE STOCKINGS.

	O.	R.	A. B.	1st B.	T. B.
Duffy	5	1	6	0	0
Wood	1	4	6	4	7
Tracy	2	2	6	0	0
Foley	5	0	5	1	1
McAtee	3	2	5	2	2
Simmons	3	1	5	1	1
Pinkham	3	2	5	1	3
Hodes	4	1	5	0	0
Zettlein	1	2	5	3	3
Total	27	15	48	12	17

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
White Stockings	2	0	1	5	0	0	1	1	5	15
Lone Stars	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3

Umpire: Mr. E. O'Neill.
Time: One hour and fifty minutes.
P. C.

Steamship and Sugar Interests.

The New York steamship agents made a call on the Mayor and Administrators yesterday, requesting to be left in undisturbed possession of the steamship landing now occupied by them.

The sugar interest presses for more room. We understand the Mayor and the other members of the Committee on Wharves will be at the landing, foot of Toulouse street, this morning, at eleven o'clock, with a view of seeing and determining what can be done to accommodate all parties.

Factors and brokers engaged in the sugar trade, or interested in coast packets, should make it a point to be out there and look after their interest.

Notwithstanding a very large number of persons have drawn prizes in the Louisiana State Lottery within the past few weeks, the chances are still great for a very large number of persons to do the same thing. Next Saturday, the single number drawing takes place, in which over four hundred prizes are to be drawn for, the highest of which will be $50,000 and the lowest $200. A few dollars invested in tickets might prove a lucky event to those who invest in this way. The prizes are cashed as soon as they are drawn, without being subject to discount.

The San Juan Boundary.

The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes this special:

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The examination at the State Department relative to the San Juan boundary shows that the Fremont map, now making so much talk in Canada and some in England, was twice called to the attention of the authorities by English officials; first by the English commissioners appointed to adjust the boundary, and afterward by Lord Russell and Lord Lyons, and the fact that it related alone to the country explored by Fremont, and not to any question of boundary, was clearly pointed out.

It also appears that our government has knowledge of a map printed in London in 1849, three years after the notification of the treaty, by one of the best known English map publishers, on which all the islands in the San Juan group were colored so as to indicate that they belonged to the United States. This map is entitled "A Map of Vancouver's Island and Adjacent Coast, compiled from surveys by Vancouver, Kellet, Simson, Galina, Valdes, etc., by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho square, London." In 1856, the Hudson Bay Company called Arrowsmith to account for his first map, when he claimed that he had never indicated any boundary by it until after seeing Fremont's map of 1853, when he printed an edition with the titled boundary to conform with that gentleman's.

For four years this London map, from publishers of acknowledged authority and compiled from the best authority, was undisputed, and conformed throughout to American claims.

Hymenial.

The *Iberville News* says:

We are happy to see, by the New Orleans *Morning Star* of the ninth instant, that our esteemed friend, Hon. B. L. Lynch, has recently entered the state of matrimony, having been induced to emigrate from the state of single blessedness through the attractive fascinations of Miss Mary Palms, one of the most beautiful and amiable of the fair ladies of the Crescent City, and niece of that popular and excellent gentleman, Louis Palms, Esq., of Claiborne street. Our best wishes accompany Colonel Lynch and his fair bride to the end of their lives.

We have received Boje & Co.'s market report, dated at Rio Janeiro, June 23. There were no arrivals from or departures for New Orleans during the month ending with that date. The estimated sales of coffee during that month were, for the United States, 87,100 bags; for Europe, 147,100 bags.

The *Iberville News* says of the crops:

Reports from different sections of this parish represent the cane crop to be in a promising condition, but corn has been greatly injured by the drouth. Planters in the vicinity of Plaquemine complain of a lack of rain, but in the neighborhood of Grosse Tete and Bayou Goula copious showers have fallen, and now the planters implore Pluvius to cork up his water spouts for a time.

The Arizona Indian Massacre.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Monday publishes the subjoined synopsis:

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following is an extract from the official report of the massacre at Camp Grant, Arizona, by Lieutenant Royal E Whitman, just received here by the Board of Indian Commissioners. It is dated Camp Grant, May 17, and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. Lee, Tucson. Lieutenant Whitman, after describing the settlement of the Indians near the camp, and praising them for their peaceableness and good behavior, proceeds as follows:

"On the morning of April 30 I was at breakfast at 7:30 A. M., when a dispatch was brought to me by a sergeant of company D, Twenty-first Infantry, from Captain Plum, commanding Camp Lowell, informing me that a large party had left Tucson on the twenty-eighth, with the avowed purpose of killing all the Indians at this post. I immediately sent the two interpreters, mounted, to the Indian camp, with orders to tell the chiefs the exact state of things and for them to bring the entire party inside the post. As I had no cavalry and but about fifty infantry, nearly all recruits, and no other officer, I could not leave the post to go to their defense. My messengers returned in about an hour with the intelligence that they could find no living Indian—their camp was burning, and the ground strewn with mutilated women and children.

"I immediately mounted a party of about twenty soldiers and citizens, and sent them with the post surgeon, with a wagon, to bring in the wounded, if any could be found. The party returned late in the evening, having found no wounded, and without being able to communicate with any of the survivors. Early next morning I took a similar party, with spades and shovels, and went out and buried all the dead in and immediately around the camp. I had the day before offered the interpreter, or any one who could do so, one hundred dollars to go to the mountains and communicate with them, and convince them that no officer or soldier of the United States government had been concerned in the vile transaction, and, failing in this, I thought an act of caring for their dead would be an evidence to them of our sympathy at least, and the conjecture proved correct; for while at the work many of them came to the spot and indulged in their expressions of grief, too wild and terrible to be described. That evening they came in from all directions, singly and in small parties, so changed in forty-eight hours as to be hardly recognizable, during which time they had neither eaten nor slept. Many of the men whose families had been killed when I spoke to them and expressed sympathy for them were obliged to turn away unable to speak, and too proud to show their grief. The women, whose children had been killed or stolen, were convulsed with grief, and looked to me appealingly, as though I was their last hope on earth. Children, who but a few days before had been full of fun and frolic, kept at a distance, expressing wonderful horror. I did what I could. I fed them and talked to them, and listened patiently to their accounts. I sent horses into the mountains to bring in two badly wounded women—one shot through the left lung, and one with an arm shattered. These were attended to, and are doing well, and will recover.

"Their camp was surrounded and attacked at daybreak. So sudden and unexpected was it, that no one was awake to give the alarm, and I found quite a number of women shot while asleep beside their bundle of hay they had collected to bring in on that morning. The wounded who were unable to get away had their brains beaten out with clubs or stones, while some were shot full of arrows after having been mortally wounded by gunshot. Of the whole number buried, one was an old man and one a well grown boy. All the rest were women and children. Of the whole number killed and missing—about one hundred and twenty-five—eight only were men. It has been said that the men were not there. They were all there. On the twenty-eighth we counted one hundred and twenty-eight men, a small number being absent for mescal, all of whom have since been in. I have spent a good deal of time with them since the affair, and have been astonished at their continued unshaken faith in me, and their perfectly clear understanding of their misfortune.

"They say: 'We know there are a great many white men and Mexicans who do not want us to live at peace. We know that the Papagoes would not have come out after us at this time if they had not been persuaded to do so.' What they do not understand is, while they are at peace and conscious of no wrong intent, that they should be murdered by government arms in the hands of Papagoes and Mexicans. One of the chiefs said: 'I no longer want to live; my women and children have been killed before my face, and I have been unable to defend them. Most Indians in my place would take a knife and cut his throat; but I will live to show these people that all they have done and all they can do shall not make me break my faith with you, so long as you will stand by us, and defend us in a language we know nothing of to a great governor, we never have nor never shall see.'

"About their captives they say: 'Get them back for us. Our little boys will grow up slaves, and our girls, as soon as they are large enough, will be diseased prostitutes to get money for whoever owns them. Our women work hard and are good women, and they and our children have no diseases. Our dead you can not bring to life, but those that are living we gave to you, and we look to you that can write and talk and have soldiers, to get them back.' I will assure you it is no easy task to convince them of my zeal, when they see so little being done. I have pledged my word to them that I never would rest easily, night or day, until they should have justice, and just now I would as soon leave the army as to be ordered away from them, or to be obliged to order them away from here. But you will know the difficulties in the way. You know that parties who would engage in murders like this, could and would (and already have) make statements and multiply affidavits without end in their justification. I know you will use your influence on the right side. I believe, with them, this may be made either the means of making good citizens of them, and their children, or drive them into a helpless war of extermination. They ask to be allowed to live here, in their old homes, where nature supplies nearly all their wants. They ask for a fair and impartial trial of their faith; and they ask that all their captive children living may be returned to them. Is their demand unreasonable? Unless some action is taken to convince them that our government means kindness and justice, and they are driven away, desperate and disappointed, blinded by ignorance, rage and superstition, I assure you I could hardly command men to fire upon them; and if I fail to do for them now everything in my power, I should expect it to be remembered against me when I am called to account as my gravest offense and my gravest life responsibility.

"This letter has been hastily written, but not inconsiderately. You may consider yourself at liberty to use it as you like best. I am willing for a copy of it to go to the Indian Department. Captain Stanwood will, by this mail, send a full account of the matter direct to division headquarters. If you are able to accomplish anything, I know you will gratify yourself, and your anxiety to do so has already gratified yours, very respectfully. ROYAL E. WHITMAN,
"First Lieutenant United States Cavalry."

The Shreveport *Southwestern* reports the death of one of the oldest citizens of that city, which occurred at his residence, on the twentieth instant. He was in the seventy-second year of his age, and had been a resident of Shreveport for thirty-two years past. He knew the town when it was yet an Indian village, and could tell of many a rough scene in its history.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

ARREST OF A STATE PRINTER

A RAILROAD COLLISION IN KENTUCKY

Testimony Before Ku-Klux Committee

WRIGHT OF GEORGIA ON THE STAND

LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPER DROWNED

MOVEMENTS OF THE LONE STARS

Their Game Interrupted by a Storm

THE POPE TO ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS

THE GOODWOOD RACES YESTERDAY

NEW SPANISH CABINET FORMED

WASHINGTON.

Frank Matthews Dead—Fire in New Brunswick—Bright, of Indiana Sentinel, Arrested—The Tyne Crew Safe—Railroad Collision in Kentucky—Revenue Stamp Paper—Testimony by Wright, of Georgia—Kentucky Claim Rejected.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—It is doubtless Frank Matthews whose death is reported by cable, instead of Charles James Matthews, who is now playing at Montreal.

Fifteen buildings at Fredericktown, New Brunswick, containing shipping stores, were burned. Loss $200,000, on which there was $50,000 insurance.

A special dispatch from Indianapolis, reports the arrest of R. J. Bright, editor of the *Sentinel*, for perjury, in connection with the State printing. Mr. Bright was released on his personal recognizance.

The Tyne boat crew have arrived at Halifax.

A collision of a freight and gravel train occurred between St. Louis and Edwardsville by which six persons were killed and four hurt. The engineers and firemen, of both trains, saved themselves by jumping.

On account of the difficulty between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton, the paper for revenue stamps is about exhausted.

General A. R. Wright, of Augusta, Georgia, was examined to-day. His five hours testimony was highly satisfactory to the Democratic members of the committee.

Secretary Boutwell has finally rejected Kentucky's claim, though he will say in opinion that they have strong equity rights and strong claims on Congress, to which Secretary Boutwell refers the State agent.

The following is General A. R. Wright's testimony before the Ku-Klux Committee: "I am a practicing lawyer, and one of the editors of the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel*. The people of Georgia are peaceful and law-abiding. The laws are as fully enforced as before the war. He stated, from personal knowledge, that the negroes enjoyed all privileges of the courts accorded to the whites. Judges and juries seemed rather inclined to favor the negroes. General Wright prosecuted a white man for murder.

A colored man convicted of manslaughter was sentenced to the full term. The same court convicted a white man for killing a colored man and sentenced him to hang the first Friday in September. While these trials were progressing, twelve whites of Washington county were carried one hundred and thirty miles to answer before a federal commission for an assault on colored men, and after imprisonment and much expense, acquitted.

General Wright had no reason to believe that there was an organized band of KuKlux in Georgia for political purposes. He knew of a band of marauders like Murrell's gang extending through a portion of the counties of his district. Men were convicted in Washington county, suspected of belonging to this gang. A man named Ruse, convicted of killing a colored man, by a military commission, was pardoned by President Johnson. He was again convicted of killing another man and sentenced to be hanged, but reprieved by Governor Bullock. His ultimate fate, Ruse's friends say, depends upon his raising a certain amount of money.

The witness explained fully the organization of the Georgia Legislature. If the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment were removed and the people allowed to select the best men for office there would be no complaint against the government. The negroes have neither been cheated nor swindled out of their wages. Difficulty and discontent often arise from the difficulty of convincing negroes that a third is more than the tenth of a crop. Arbitrations are often called to determine the question for them.

A white men named Ferguson was whipped nearly to death by negroes.

A negro convicted of living in adultery with a white woman, was pardoned by Governor Bullock.

A white man and a negro woman were prosecuted for the same offense and conviction failed, but the people whipped them.

There were no politics in these occurrences. The people resorted to such punishment because of the mischief to society produced by the Governor's indiscriminate pardons.

NEW YORK.

Governments Very Dull—State Bonds Steady.

NEW YORK, July 26—Evening.—Money closed very easy. Sterling very weak at 10@10¼. Governments very dull. State bonds steady.

Prime business discounts 5@7. Leading bankers still ask 10@10¼c, less 1-16, but the real quotations are 10@10⅛. Sixes of 1881, 116⅛; five-twenties of 1862, 114; 1864, 113½; 1865, 113⅛; new, 112½; 1867, 112⅞; 1868, 112⅞; ten-forties, 113⅛; Louisiana sixes, 65; new, 62; levee sixes, 72; eights, 84.

The new loan for the construction of docks and piers has been taken by the International bank of Hamburg.

Arrived: Malta and Cuba.
Arrived out: Lafayette.

LONDON.

The Godwood Races—Taraban Wins—Bismarck and Luxembourg—Laird's Ship Yard Visited.

LONDON, July 26.—For the Godwood stakes to-day, fourteen horses started. Taraban was first, Lady Hungerford's colt second, and Claudius third. Fordham rode the winner. The odds against him was five to one.

It is rumored Bismarck has been created Duke of Luxemburg.

The emperor and empress of Brazil to-day paid a visit to the ship building yard of John Laird, the builder of the Alabama.

The great event of to-day was the race for the Goodwood stakes.

The betting was three to one against Lady Hungerford's colt, 13 to 1 against Taraban, and 15 to 1 against