NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 115. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1338.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
AT
ST. MARK'S CHURCH,
CORNER ST. CHARLES AND VALENCE STREETS,
Thursday Evening, August 24,
At eight o'clock.
TICKETS.....ONE DOLLAR.
au20

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.
je3 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

WANTED.

COOK WANTED—A GOOD COOK—WHITE—Can get a permanent and easy place by applying at No. 142 Prytania street. au15

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

BOARDING.

BOARD.—FAMILIES DESIRING BOARD FOR the season may make satisfactory arrangements at the pleasant residence, No. 212 Carondelet street, just above Julia street. au23 6t

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished to suit the occupants, may be had on reasonable terms at No. 212 Carondelet street.
au23 6t

HOUSE TO RENT—AT NO. 114 ST. CHARLES street, corner of North, at fifty dollars per month till the expiration of the present lease. October 31, after which time it may be secured on reasonable terms by the year. au23 6t

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE AT A BARGAIN.

Having a surplus of furniture of nearly every description, the advertiser will sell a few hundred dollars worth at a positive bargain, in lots to suit purchasers, if immediate application is made at No. 212 Carondelet street. au23 6t

FOR RENT, OR SALE.—THAT HANDSOME and conveniently arranged residence, corner of Bordeaux and St. Charles streets. The house is in No. 1 order, contains parlors, sitting and dining rooms, five bedrooms, halls, pantries, etc., kitchen and other necessary outbuildings. The grounds are large and handsomely improved.
Also—The handsome and well-finished, raised cottage, fourteen rooms, halls, etc., with whole square of ground, bounded by Magazine, Delachaise, Camp and Aline streets. Very choice.
Apply to DAVIS & FRERET,
au20 2t No. 27 Commercial place.

SAW MILL SITES.—CAPITALISTS AND lumber merchants can secure the best saw mill sites in the South, at the intersection of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad with Pearl river, by applying to the undersigned. The location is at the mouth of Pearl river, and saw mills would have splendid water communication with all markets on the gulf; a chance to run side tracks for railroad cars into the mill, and a never-ceasing supply of cypress and yellow pine logs by Pearl river and its tributaries.
Also—Sites for ship yards, shingle factories, wood yards, sash and blind factories, etc. A better opportunity for a substantial investment may not soon offer.
Titles perfect and fully guaranteed. Taxation in Hancock county is very light—about two and a quarter per cent on a nominal assessment.
F. HEIDERHOFF,
Gazette office, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi;
Or apply to C. M. SELPH,
At R. J. Hart & Co.'s, No. 77 Tchoupitoulas street.
au3

FOUNDRIES.

GEORGE CRONAN,
(Successor to Bennett & Lurges.)
SOUTHERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
Corner Magnolia and Erato streets,
Near Jackson Railroad Depot,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Blacksmithing and Housework in general, Vaults, Store Fronts, etc., made to order at the shortest notice.
Office at the Foundry. au23 1y

CAUTION.

CAUTION TO CAPITALISTS AND Money Lenders.—Public notice is hereby given that the transfer or negotiation by the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company of the notes (each for $5000) made and indorsed by the said Company, as follows: Four due first January, 1871; four due first January, 1872; four due first January, 1873, with eight per cent interest, identified with an act of mortgage before George W. Christy, notary public for the parish of Orleans, dated fourteenth December, 1869, will be resisted judicially and by all legal means by the Louisiana Canal and Land Improvement Company, as a violation and fraud of the said last named Company's rights acquired from said Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company by act of lease before the said Christy, notary public, on the twenty-first day of December, 1870.
E. A. KNOWLTON,
President of the Louisiana Canal and Land Improvement Company. au18 20 23 27*

EDUCATIONAL.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT of this College opens September 13, 1871.
The COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, September 20.
The THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, October 2.
The MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, October 4.
The LAW DEPARTMENT, October 11.
Young men wishing to enter either of the departments should be present at the commencement of the term.
J. C. WELLING, President.
For further information inquire of W. STICKNEY, Secretary and Treasurer. au22 2m

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,
188 RACE STEET, head of Coliseum Place.
T. B. Edwards and Samuel H. Lewis, Principals.
Will prepare pupils to enter the Louisiana State University, or any other College in America. A Commercial and Primary Department attached. Military discipline, with daily drill.
Circulars to be had at the School, or at James A. Gresham's, 22 Camp street. au20 10m

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

PELICAN HOUSE,
No. 4 Baronne street.
The rooms front Canal and Baronne streets; they are well ventilated and neatly furnished. Permanent and day board very low for the season.
au20 1t*

SAZARAC RESTAURANT,
16.....Royal Street.....16
BY SARICIO.
The best of everything in the market, and pure Wines and Liquors, at down town prices. Table service elegant. Waiters polite and attentive.
je5

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
NEW ORLEANS BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars were subscribed. Over that amount having already been subscribed, ten per cent on the same is now due; likewise, the same will be required on all subsequent subscriptions at the time of subscribing. No second installment will be due until over $200,000 are subscribed, when there will be due notice given for a general meeting of stockholders, to participate in an election for officers, and, moreover, to discuss and settle such questions as may be suggested by any of the members. In the meantime, there shall be no accumulation of expenses. Several lots for building upon are already secured; but operations must, of necessity, be on yet a limited extent, until the greater part of the capital stock is subscribed, during which time, however, stockholders only can be accommodated, and outsiders not until there shall be surplus funds, or until the wants of the stockholders are provided for. Consequently, it behooves all who contemplate or desire the advantages and facilities offered by this association, to become owners of one or more shares while the opportunity offers. There has not been, nor will not be, any preferred stock issued by this company, for value must be received when certificates of paid up stocks are given. Parties who have already subscribed, and all of those who favor this enterprise, are respectfully requested to exert their influence in its behalf, for certainly it will be to the interest of this association to commence work as soon as possible. Besides the constant demand daily here at this office for houses, etc., on terms as provided by the charter and by-laws, are almost innumerable. This is embarrassing, if not intolerable to the party who has to turn said applicants off without giving them any satisfactory or definite answer. This, indeed, is an evidence of the amount of work this association would command when made ready to accommodate applicants. The profits in building, and the interest on same, secured by unquestionable collaterals, and the inducements offered to subscribers now prospectively and guaranteed to stockholders hereafter in reality, as far as transactions extend. And judging from the demands heretofore and at present, there is no reason to doubt but that the association can be kept constantly employed, with every dollar of its capital securely and profitably invested.
J. F. GRIFFING,
Secretary, office No. 110 Gravier street.
an23 1oc1

TO FACTORS AND PLANTERS.
KLOPPENBURG'S COTTON GIN STANDS.
487.....Decatur street.....487
Formerly Victory Street.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Having made thorough repairs for the new season, I respectfully inform the factors and planters that I am again prepared to fill all orders for sacks for the shipment of seed cotton, which will be furnished to responsible parties, as usual, free of charge
Will GIN and BALE COTTON at the same rate as formerly, viz: For the seed only, and charge for bagging and ties at the market rate.
All ORDERS will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO if left in box at No. 200 Gravier street, corner of Baronne street. Also, lock box No. 401, Postoffice.
The celebrated E. CARVER & CO'S GIN used.
an22 2m

THE CHARM.....THE CHARM.
This Evening, Saturday August 19,
at seven o'clock,
The above Coffeehouse, No. 5 Old Levee street, WILL BE REOPENED.
The friends and patrons of the proprietors are cordially invited to attend.
au19 3t V. D. STRANTZ & CO.

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

MC NEELY & MILBURN,
DEALERS IN
Wagons and Carts of All Kinds
FOR
ROAD, FARM AND PLANTATION USE.
Iron Axle,
Thimble Skein and
Tubular Axle Wagons,
Spring Wagons,
Wheel Barrows, etc.
Wholesale and Retail at low prices and Warranted Superior Quality.
au17 1m

WE ARE NOW PREPARED, BETTER than ever, to supply the best qualities of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ALE AND PORTER.
We respectfully solicit orders from families, guaranteeing satisfaction, at the old price, $1 25 per dozen. Delivered free to all parts of the city. Send your orders to T. I. HARRISON, Agent, No. 31 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine streets. au16 1y

THE GAS OF THE AGE.
The New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gaslight Company.
This company has just completed a series of scientific experiments in the production of Hydro-Carbon Gas by "Sloper's patents," and can strongly recommend these machines as the simplest, cheapest and most substantial gas machines ever offered to the public, producing a gas five times the illuminating power of city gas, and at a much less cost. For churches, halls, sugar-houses and country towns this machine can not be surpassed.
Orders for machines left at the company's office, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or with Messrs. Jockush & Co., bankers, Galveston, Texas, will meet with prompt attention.
J. M. WAGNER, President.
HENRY STERN, Secretary and Treasurer.
au4 6m

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.

NOTICE.—THE CREDITORS OF J. H. RAINEY are hereby notified to present their claims at Mr. Whiteman's sail loft, head of New Basin, within the next ten days.
au 18 23 27* JOHN CROWLEY.

THE CUSTOMHOUSE WRONG.

Opinions of the Press.

We make the following extracts from an editorial in the Boston *Transcript:*

The outrage at New Orleans, whereby United States troops were employed against the delegates favoring Governor Warmoth, deserves the prompt attention of the administration, and the summary punishment of all the federal officials responsible for the disgraceful transaction. Casey, Packard and the rest merit immediate suspension from their offices for so deceiving and imposing upon General Reynolds, then in Texas, that he lent the military for the use of these intriguers. The administration can not afford to lose its well-earned fame for moderation and peace by allowing itself to be compromised by an implied or never so remote indorsement of this altogether unjustifiable act. Let every federal officer at New Orleans concerned in it be given notice to quit.

There is something quite whimsical in the efforts made to fasten upon General Grant the odium rightly attaching only to his New Orleans superserviceable adherents. In good time, the President will show to the country that he maintains the same respect for law he has heretofore shown throughout his whole career, and is not to be persuaded, by any consideration, to employ the military, except in a legitimate way to quell public disorder, and preserve the reign of good government. Those who expect to find, in the occurrences upon which we are commenting, the evidence of the President's intention to play the role of a military dictator, and force himself on the Republican party as its next Presidential nominee, and then to secure his election by the "strong arm" of the nation, will be grievously disappointed. The President needs not to resort to such means, or run such risks. Indications are abundant, on all hands, that the opposition to him in the Republican ranks is only nominal; and when he is once in the field for re-election, what reasonable grounds are there for supposing he can be beaten by the Tammany Democracy?

Ferocity of an Alligator—He Seizes a Woman and Drags Her into a Canal.

The *Planters' Banner*, published at New Iberia, thus refers to the following astonishing narrative:

This week Dr. Maguire's alligator story appears in our columns. Those who are acquainted with Dr. Maguire's reputation for veracity will not doubt the truthfulness of the statement, strange as it may appear. Those at a distance may rest assured that the statement of the doctor is strictly true.

This is Dr. Maguire's true story as told in the *Banner:*

I want to tell an alligator story that knocks to pieces all sensational romance, or the most horrid forms of nightmare ever produced by eating suckling pig for supper. It reminds one of the fight of Clubin with the pieuvre or jelly fish, in the "Toilers of the Sea."

Yesterday a colored woman, the wife of George Harmelin, on Mme. O. Delahoussaye's plantation, was washing her clothes on the banks of the Grand Marais canal, about four feet deep at this time. A large black alligator, twelve feet long, which had a few days before captured a large hog, and which was probably hidden in the bushes, seeking its prey, darted in a noiseless, stealthy way and caught the woman by the arm, dragging her in the water. She succeeded in disengaging her arm, when the monster enclosed her head in its jaws, and brought her once more under the water; Then a frightful struggle took place; the neighbors too far off to hear the cries of the unfortunate woman, she was left to defend her own life. She can't give an exact account of the manner by which she extricated her head from the monster's jaws, but said she never lost presence of mind and her fixed purpose of reaching the bank. She succeeded at last and offered then a pitiable aspect indeed. Her arm presented several deep cuts, one of them coming very near the artery of the pulse. The forehead had also some deep wounds, but the fangs of the alligator had not pierced the back hair or chignon. None of these bites were torn or jagged, but all offered a clean, linear shape, like that of a fine-edged knife. I saw the woman about an hour after the accident, and I could detect no trace of excitement in her manner. I suppose she owes her life to her *sang froid* and self-possession. Old hunters remark that swamp alligators are more ferocious than the lake or bayou specimens. This one had a turned-up snout, like the Nile alligator, so well known for its ferocity—at least, so say the neighbors. The noiseless approach of the animal—not creating a ripple or a cracking in the weeds—and seizing the arm of the unalarmed woman, are very remarkable. Every reader can picture his or her feelings in the same case.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
A. MAGUIRE.

We copy the *Planters' Banner's* report o what that paper calls an "outrageous assault," expresssing the hope that the report is greatly exaggerated:

Last Saturday morning Dr. W. S. Leake, one of our most esteemed and prominent physicians, was brutally assaulted by a negro man, named Robert Hastings, who was acting as hostler for him and Dr. Walker, his partner. The negro was asked to hitch up the doctor's horse, and refused to do so, saying he "didn't have time." Dr. Leake then asked for his harness, which was thrown on the ground in a very insolent manner, and as he had no desire to have a difficulty with the negro, who appeared to be drunk or in a very bad humor, left the stable, and was followed by Bob, who had picked up a picux, five or six feet long, in a very threatening manner. As he was crossing the lot he turned to see what were the intentions of the negro, who still followed him, when he was rushed upon and thrown to the ground. The negro then caught up a brick and struck the doctor on the head, breaking the brick into pieces, but, fortunately, without stunning him. The doctor succeeded in drawing his pocket knife, though the negro was on top of him, and inflicting a slight wound in the negro's hip, whereupon the negro caught him by the wrist, and prevented the further use of the knife, calling at the same time for help. A negro woman, a cook at the hotel, ran up, and pulled Bob off from the doctor, and the desperado immediately disappeared.

Dr. Leake was severely bruised on the head by the brick, and thinks that one of his ribs was broken in the melee. We are glad to say that he is in no danger, and is now doing well.

Although a warrant for the arrest of the negro was taken out before noon on Saturday, and placed in the hands of the proper officer, and he has been known to have been in town several times since Saturday, he has not been arrested.

Political Prospects of Bowen.

We copy a special to the St. Louis *Democrat:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—The political prospects of Bowen, the lately pardoned bigamist, are said to be very good in South Carolina. According to late advices from there, he will not contest DeLarge's seat in Congress, as he anticipated doing last fall, but will proceed to make a bold move to have himself nominated for Governor. His late persecution, it is said, has given him a strong hold on the negro element, notwithstanding the fact that DeLarge belongs to the latter race, and has heretofore been foremost among his persecuters.

The Clinton *Patriot* says of the parish treasury defalcation:

The Police Jury of this parish, at their last session, passed an ordinance suspending action against Thomas H. Jenks until the first of April next. This is in order to allow him to come here and assist the treasurer in making out a statement. From present information, the parish has lost, through his defalcation, some $9438 62.

THIEF SHOT AND KILLED.

The Race and Pursuit—Fatal Ball on Its Mission.

About eleven o'clock last night three men, regarded by the police as a class of heavy thieves, named Michael Hickey, Richard Joyce and H. Pietrie, were standing on the corner of Canal and Franklin streets, talking together. On the approach of a patrolman, Hickey remarked to his companions that the officer knew him, and he was going to leave.

Thereupon he started on a run, and the cries were quickly raised, "stop him," "shoot him," etc. Patrolman Coughlin joined in the pursuit, and when on Franklin street, between Canal and Gasquet, he fired at the fleeing man to induce him to stop, and the fatal ball entered the left breast of Hickey, shortly causing his death.

Two night keys were found in the pockets of the deceased, who has been engaged with his gang in entering houses that are vacant and stealing gas fixtures, lead pipes and other heavy articles, which are readily converted into money by the junk dealers.

Hickey is the man who put out ten boxes of tobacco, some time since, from the store of I. N. Marks & Co., with the intention of making a heavy haul.

The body of Hickey was taken to the First District station last night, and Joyce and Pietre were arrested and locked up in the same station.

Officer Coughlin surrendered himself, and remains in the custody of Captain Schrieber, charged with the killing. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day, when all the facts will be elicited.

Bark Hilda Stranded.

Our dispatches this morning report that the Norwegian bark Hilda, Captain Torjusen, which sailed from New Orleans for Bremen, on the fourth instant, was stranded during the recent gale. The Hilda cleared on the first instant for Bremen with four hundred and sixty-three hogsheads of tobacco, two boxes merchandise and six thousand pieces staves. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The captain is saved, and it is thought the crew also are saved.

Weather Report.

Yesterday the thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows: 8 A. M., 83°; 2 P. M., 91°; 6 P. M., 88°.

COAL AND WOOD.—As coal is probably cheaper now than it will be later in the season, it appears to us that it would be advisable for families to lay in a supply at once, for all winter. Messrs. DeWint & Maurel, No. 130 St. Louis street, have a large stock of Pittsburg, anthracite and cannel coal on hand, which they will deliver to families and steamers at the lowest market price, and be sure to give fair measure. We hope that they will receive a share of the public patronage as they are both reliable and courteous gentlemen. See their card.

A dramatic entertainment (English), followed by a grande soiree dansante, will be given by the Turners' Amateur Dramatic Section, at the Turner Hall, corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, to-morrow evening. Complimentary tickets have been received from the committee of arrangements. On the programme is the farce of "Freedom of the Press," and the drama of "The Tempter."

The Alleged Poisoning Case.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 21.—The preliminary examination of Mrs. Angelina Colburn, charged with poisoning her former husband, Peter Bufenburg, commenced in London, Madison county to-day, before Oliver P. Crabb, justice of the peace. Judge W. Rankins, of Columbus, J. C. McCloud and J. F. Chapman, of London, appeared as attorneys for the State, and R. A. Harrison, of London, and C. F. Olds, of Columbus, for the defendant. The defendant, together with her husband, was present, and the courthouse was crowded with people. The examination of witnesses was not commenced until two o'clock. The only witness thus far on the stand was Professor Wormley. The testimony of Wormley was more minute than it was before the coroner's inquest, but did not differ materially from that already sent by dispatches, except in the following question:

"Did the examination furnish you any satisfactory evidence as to how the man in whose body the organs were came to his death?" Answer—"I would say that the natural inference would be that the individual came to his death from poison."

Question—"Are there any tests by which it can be determined whether death in a given case resulted from poison with a reasonable certainty?" Answer—"The natural inference would be that the man was poisoned unless there should be satisfactory explanation. We might go a step further with the aid of anatomical investigation. A critical examination of the whole body might assist in determining the question."

Professor Wormley said further that there was no case on record of a criminal introduction of arsenic into a dead body. At this point, Judge Ranken, on the part of the prosecution, moved that the coroner be ordered to re-exhume the body of the deceased, and have it taken to a place where an examination could be promptly and effectually made. The counsel for the defence did not make a serious opposition to this motion, which was taken under consideration by the justice, and was not decided. Mr. Harrison gave notice that when such a proceeding should take place, the counsel for the defence would desire to be consulted as to who should make the examination. They would desire to know that the examination was conducted in a proper manner, by proper persons. The examination of Professor Wormley was then proceeded with, and his cross-examination will not be concluded until to-morrow.

Texas Crop Prospects.

A correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* writes from Bray's store, Lamar county, Texas, as follows:

Our crop prospects are tolerably good in Eastern Texas. From Paris, west, crops are not good, only where they were planted early, and could drain; so much wet, and then very dry for twelve weeks. Cotton looks well, but without rain soon it will be cut short. Fair prospect for rain now, we will make plenty. My son and myself have between four and five hundred acres in corn and cotton. Some corn will make forty bushels per acre. Cotton is very good, well bolled, and some open; lands rich, black prairie and gray sandy; crops on Red river were never better where cultivated. Health is good. Lands range from fifty cents to one dollar, and from five to ten dollars for unimproved. Improved lands range from five to ten and fifteen dollars, and in popular neighborhoods it is worth from twenty to thirty dollars. Water is scarce in dry season; some places, good wells by going fifteen to thirty feet; others, forty to fifty, and some places the water is so bad-tasted it is no account. We have good cisterns.

Dublin is suffering from bad odors emitted from the river Liffey, which bisects the city, but, less fortunate than Chicago, she has no means of diverting by a short cut the current of the pestilential stream.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

GOLDEN RULE ROBBERY DISCREDITED

THE FIVE PER CENT LOAN

ONLY TEN MILLIONS LEFT

MEETING OF EX-CONFEDERATES

Turning Backs Upon the Past

ANNIVERSARY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

EMPERORS' MEETING AT GASTEN

ENGLAND WARNED TO WATCH

BARK FROM NEW ORLEANS STRANDED

THE CREW SUPPOSED TO BE SAFE

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE A KING

WASHINGTON.

Delirium of Darden—Discredit of the Robbery of the Golden Rule—Ten of the Fifty Million Loan Left—Resolutions of the Wisconsin Democracy.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Darden has the delirium, caused by being deprived of accustomed stimulants, aggravated by a concussion of the brain received in the fight with McCarthy.

A semi-official statement regarding the money on the Golden Rule, discredits the idea of robbery. The money was in compound interest notes, none of which have been presented to the treasury.

But ten of $50,000,000 of the five per cent loan alloted to the United States remains.

The following is the fifth resolution of the Wisconsin Democracy:

Resolved, That as the late amendments to the constitution have been declared, by the properly constituted authority, to be a part of the fundamental law of the land, they are binding upon the people; that the Democratic party now, as in the past, knows no higher law than the constitution; that the time-honored principle of strict construction applied by its framers, and accepted by the wisest statesmen and jurists of the country, should be observed in all legislation by Congress relative to the constitution and its amendments; that the Democratic party is opposed to the withdrawal of civil and political rights from any class of the people, and that we demand the removal of all political disqualifications.

It is asserted combinations exist extending through the larger cities, and especially in the South, for working up fraudulent lists of colored claimants for pensions.

NEW YORK.

Governments Inactive at an Eighth Advance—New Five Per Cents at Highest Figures.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Money active at 2½@4. Exchange nominal at 109¾. Gold 112½@112⅝. Governments inactive at ⅛ advance. Five-twenties of 1862, 114. State bonds dull. Tennessees 73, new 75; Virginias 63, new 72; Louisiana sixes 65, new 61, levee sixes 71, eights 83; Alabama eights 100, fives 67; Georgia sixes 83, sevens 90; North Carolinas 45, new 25½; South Carolinas 70, new 57.

New five per cents closed at 112⅝@112¾, the highest figure reached since they were brought out.

Arrived: City of Mexico and Lorrillard's yacht, thirty-two days from Sicily.

Gold not so active to-day; opened at 112⅝; sold up to 112⅞, then down to 112½. Governments not very active.

Sixes of 1881 118⅞; 5-20s of 1862 114¼, 64s 114⅛; 65s 114⅛, 67s 113⅝; 68s 114⅛; 10-40s 114⅜.

Arrived: City of Galveston.

The Italian convention has under consideration to-day amendments to their by-laws that all Italian societies in the United States be embraced in the Union.

LONDON.

The Emperors' Meeting at Gasten—England Warned to Watch the Same.

LONDON, August 24.—The English foreign office has been warned to watch the proceedings at the Gasten meeting between Prussia and Austria; that it means more than the settlement of the Romania railway difficulties.

Emperor Napoleon will pass some time at Torqua. The Empress Eugenie will simultaneously visit Spain.

The amnesty association, of Dublin, resolved to hold a meeting in Phœnix park, on the third of September, for the purpose of getting up a petition to the queen for the liberation of political prisoners.

Commodore Ashbury's yacht Levona starts on the thirty-first of August for New York.

A strike, by 1500 workmen, has occurred at Leeds.

The disturbance at Newcastle has not been renewed. The newly employed workmen were simply hissed yesterday by the strikers.

PARIS.

Rumored Attempt to Assassinate the King of Spain.

PARIS, August 24.—Rumors are current to the effect that an attempt had been made to assassinate Amadeus, King of Spain, and that the king is injured. The rumor is not confirmed.

VERSAILLES.

First Anniversary of the Republic—The Versaillists Accused.

VERSAILLES, August 24.—It is officially announced that the anniversary of the republic will be celebrated throughout France September 3.

The prisoners' counsel before the court martial boldly charged the Versailles troops with using petroleum shells against Paris. The court promptly silenced the accuser, stigmatizing the assertion as infamous.

BERLIN.

Coolness at Gasten Between the Emperors.

BERLIN, August 24.—The *Zeitung*, to-day categorically reviews the reports unfavorable to negotiations at Gasten, and that coolness has sprung up between the Emperors of Germany and Austria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Street Affray—Failure of a Portland Firm—Meeting of Ex-Confederates—Resolve to "Turn their Backs Upon the Past"—Saratoga Races—Description of the Four Mile Heat—Effects of the Late Storm—Bark Hilda, from New Orleans for Bremen, Stranded.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—A tailor, named P. H. Cavanaugh, was shot and killed, on Causey street to-day, by Reuben Jones, on whom Cavanaugh had drawn a pistol. Jones surrendered.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Drafts on O'Brien, Pierce & Co., of Portland, Maine, are short on nearly 1,000,000 bushels of wheat sold at this market, and were protested. The failure involves three smaller houses doing business for them here.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—Dispatches from Huntsville, Missouri, says 1200 ex-Confederates met at the Roanoke fair grounds, today. General Reynolds, General Shelby and others addressed them. Politics were not alluded to. The meeting passed the following resolution: "That it is the duty of all to turn their backs upon the past, and grasp manfully the duties and responsibilities of the future."

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 24.—The bark Hilda, from New Orleans for Bremen, stranded six miles from St. Augustine, Florida, August 13. The crew is supposed to be saved. The captain is safe.

The Spanish bark repaired yesterday, and towed in by the steamship Montgomery, was the America, Captain Santamara, from Havana for New York in ballast.

CHARLESTON, August 24.—The schooner Saline, from New York for Jacksonville, was abandoned at sea. The crew arrived by the steamer M. R. Somers.

A number of vessels arrived with the loss of sails and in leaky condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—Don Abel Stearns, a resident of Los Angeles since 1828, a native of Massachusetts, died there, yesterday. His estates formerly extended from Los Angeles to San Bernardino, sixty-five miles. He sent the first California gold to Philadelphia, five years before the discovery on General Summers property.

Governor Spofford, with three hundred well armed men, and two months provisions, have entered the Pianol and Magellan mountains, determined to prospect fully the regions from which so many parties of whites have been driven by the Apaches.

General Crook is north of the Gila, in the mountains. He has been unable to bring the Apaches to an engagement as yet.

SARATOGA, August 24.—The following is a description of the great four mile race of yesterday:

The second race was a dash of four miles, for all ages, and the contestants were John Harper's brown horse, Longfellow, four years old, by Leamington, dam Nantura by Browner's Eclipse, and W. R. Babcock's chestnut horse, Helmbold, five years old, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagner.

This race has been the source of intense interest in racing circles in every State of the Union ever since Longfellow beat Mr. Belmont's renowed Kingfisher in the Saratoga Cup, at the July meeting.

The partisans of the Belmont stable attribute Kingfisher's defeat to his being short of work, and therefore not up to the mark in point of condition, and they maintained that he showed less signs of distress after that race than his conqueror did; that they were sincere in their convictions is shown by their offering to bet $5000 that he would beat Longfellow in the four mile race today, and would give $5000 to any one taking the wager, which was to be half forfeit.

A prominent New York turfman promptly accommodated them, and received the $5000, the forfeit of $2500 a side being at once deposited in the hands of W. R. Travers, the president of the association.

How Kingfisher unfortunately went lame, about two weeks before the race, and was obliged to be thrown out of training, is now a matter of turf history, to the deep regret of every lover of racing, for if the contest had taken place it would have created even greater excitement than the great match between the North and South, when Eclipse met and defeated the Southern champion Henry, and, in later years, the famous Boston mare Fashion.

Notwithstanding the compulsory withdrawal of Kingfisher from this race, the interest in it was not entirely lost, for after Helmbold had shown his high form by distancing all his competitors in the first of a four mile heat race at Long Branch, on a very heavy track, in the fast time of 7:50¾, he was regarded as a dangerous opponent for Longfellow in this race, especially as the latter had never gone four miles. When Helmbold came on the course he excited but little notice except among the racing men who were pecuniarily interested in his success, and they scrutinized his condition and appearance with critical eyes. His dark brown coat shone like satin in the glancing rays of the sun, and the best judges pronounced him in a faultless condition.

He carried McClellan, a very skillful and steady jockey. When Longfellow appeared on the track, a few minutes later, a burst of applause greeted him. The ladies on the grand stand, with whom he was an unusual favorite, warmly applauded with clapping of hands.

He received the lion's share of notice, and opinions were divided as to his condition. Some good judges took exception to him and said he had been too much indulged in his work since Kingfisher had gone amiss; that, undervaluing Helmbold, his trainer had allowed him to put on too much flesh for so severe a race as four miles. He carried one hundred and eight pounds, and was ridden by the colored jockey Colston.

Amid almost breathless silence, only broken by some betting man proclaiming his readiness to lay $100 to $30 on Longfellow, the flag fell. At the first attempt to start the horses Helmbold at once took a lead of three lengths, but in going around the upper turn Longfellow closed the gap and before reaching the quarter pole had taken the lead from Helmbold. He led a length along the back stretch, and at the half mile mark was a length and a half in front, which space he kept open along the lower side to the home stretch turn.

A burst of applause greeted him as he went under the string on the first mile, a clear length and a half ahead, in 1.55—both horses under a strong pull. At the turn Helmbold drew a little closer, and lay at Longfellow's quarters throughout the next quarter of a mile, and as the half mile pole was passed, he reached his opponent's saddle girths. On the lower stretch Longfellow again drew slightly away, and as they went under the string on the second mile, run in 1.50, he was exactly a length ahead. He retained this advantage to the quarter, but at the half mile Helmbold was again at his saddle girths, hanging to him like a shadow that would not be shaken off.

The murmured applause of the vast assemblage burst into a thunderous shout of irresistible exultation as Helmbold closed and collared Longfellow, and in coming up the home stretch passed him, and went under the string on the third mile, a clear length ahead, in 5:45, the great Kentucky "crack" already beginning to hoist unmistakable signals of distress. The backers of Helmbold became frantically jubilant at the unexpected change in the aspect of affairs, and shouts of exultant applause rent the air.

At the upper turn Helmbold was two lengths ahead, and he increased his lead to three lengths at the quarter. Along the back stretch he steadily drew away from his already beaten opponent, and the six lengths advantage he had at the half mile he made into a score along the lower stretch. The race was virtually over, for Helmbold galloped up the home stretch under the string, an easy winner, by twenty lengths ahead of the much distressed Longfellow. Time of the four miles 7:49¾.

The first mile was run in 1:55, the second mile in 1:55, the third in 1:55, and the fourth and last mile in 2:04¼. Helmbold carried 114 pounds, Longfellow 108.

The owner of Helmbold, and his immediate friends, who always follow the fortunes of his stable, have won an immense amount on this race, the long odds laid against him being taken by them largely.

To Helmbold's jockey, McClellan, high praise is due for the admirable manner in which he rode his horse, waiting with consummate patience and judgment before he made his effort to pass Longfellow.

At the close of the third mile there were long faces and dejected countenances among the partisans of the once popular Kentucky stable, now fallen from its high estate, and many and desparaging epithets were bestowed on the once favorite. Whether Longfellow can go four miles, or not it is certain to-day he was not in condition for such a race, but was too gross from having been let up in his gallops.

After Kingfisher went wrong, it was most mortifying to Mr. Hunter and Mr. Belmont that Kingfisher should have been disabled for this race, for if he had kept all right, the probability is that he would have won it, as in that case it is exceedingly doubtful if Mr. Babcock would have entered his horse Helmbold.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, August 24, 1871, 1:30 P. M.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The high barometer which was Wednesday afternoon on the New England coast has extended southward, with diminishing pressure, and is now off Cape Hatteras. South and southeasterly winds have been very generally reported, during the day, from South Carolina to Maine, with cloudy and variable weather. Light local rains have been reported from New Jersey, and rain fell last night at most of the stations northeast of Georgia. Smoke and haze still continue from Michigan to New York, and only light showers were reported last night from the lower lakes. The cloudiness has increased very generally in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and a severe local storm is now reported from Southern Illinois.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall along the entire Atlantic coast, with rising temperature and light southwest winds from Virginia and Kentucky to New England. The conditions will be favorable for local storms over this small area to-night and on Friday. The barometer will probably continue high, with clear and pleasant weather, on the upper lakes. A cyclone is probably advancing northwestward upon southern Florida.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, August 24, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind east southeast and light. Arrived: Steamship Morgan at 2:40 P. M., Lockwood, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed: Steamship Baron Lambermont.

VICKSBURG, August 24.—Passed down: Mary E. Poe at 5 A. M., Shannon at 5 A. M. Passed up: Indiana at 9 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—Clear and pleasant. River stationary. Down: Belfast, last night. Up: City of Cairo and Glasgow.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—River falling sl