NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 21. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Saturday Noon, Night and Sunday, May 3 and 4.

GRAND MARKHAM MATINEE SATURDAY NOON.

SATURDAY NIGHT—The laughable burlesque, entitled

LA SOMNAMBULA,

OR

THE SUPPER—THE SLEEPER,

The MERRY SWISS BOY, and the amusing sketch of LA BAL MASQUE

A GREAT BILL FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

MONDAY, May 5—First appearance of THE LEP. FINGWELL, who will appear as the "Gushing Clorinda" in the popular burlesque of CINDERELLA, and Mr. EDWARD MURRY, the celebrated character and dialect vocalist. my3

A GRAND PIC-NIC

Will be given by the LUSITANIAN PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, at the

Fair Grounds, on Sunday, May 11, 1873.

The privileges of the stands will be sold at the grounds on Saturday, May 3, 1873, at 4 P. M.

ap27 30my3 R. A. BRAY, Chairman.

THE GRAND ANNUAL

FESTIVAL,

To be given by the fraternity of

The United Ancient Order of Druids,

Under the auspices of the Grand Grove of Louisiana, at the

DELACHAISE GROUND, SIXTH DISTRICT,

On Sundays, May 4 and 11.

The arrangements this year are such as to satisfy the most fastidious, no expenses having been spared. Amusement for young and old. The richest games are selected, and to all valuable prizes will be distributed.

Admission, Fifty Cents; Children Free.

For particulars see prog ammes.

Committee of Arrangements—Valentin Fuchs, Gustave Drewes, John Reich. ap11 1m Su Te Th

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH.....TEETH.....TEETH.

GREAT REDUCTION.

$30—Gold and Platinum Sets—$30.
(Usual charge $100.)

$15—Silver, Aluminium, and other Materials—$15
(Usual charge $50.)

$2—Gold Fillings—$2.
(Usual charge $5.)

$1—Silver, Amalgam and Guillois Cement Filling—$1
(Usual charge $3.)

DR. G. A. BETANCOURT,

174.....St. Joseph Street.....174

Between Camp and St. Charles.

Offers to insert SETS OF TEETH at the above prices, with or without the extraction of the roots. Warrants the purity of all Materials, as also the fitting of Plates, stability and duration of fillings, as it paid at the highest prices.

Extractions and other operations performed by means of anæsthetic agents.

Toothache cured instantaneously.

Consultation gratis ap29 1y

PERIQUE TOBACCO.

Agency of the celebrated Grand Point, parish of St. James, Louisiana,

PERIQUE TOBACCO.

Has constantly on hand a large stock, for sale in lots to suit. E. BOURGEOIS,

ap29 1m No. 19 Conti street.

NEW ORLEANS, RED RIVER

LANDING

AND

ALEXANDRIA LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL

COACHES.

A Concord Coach will leave Red River Landing, Louisiana, EVERY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., on the arrival of the packets KATIE, FRANK PARGOUD and NATCHEZ from New Orleans, for Simsport, Moreauville, Mansura, Marksville, Evergreen, Cheneyville, Lecompt, arriving at Alexandria at 7 A. M. next morning, making close connection with stages for Natchitoches, Louisiana, San Augustine and Nacogdoches, Texas.

The mail leaves Red River Landing DAILY for the above places.

ap27 6m B. H. PETERSON, Proprietor.

PICKET FENCES.

The undersigned, having the material on hand, will contract to put up FENCES WITH EIGHT FEET PICKETS,

At Very Low Prices.

On easy terms, either in this city or vicinity. Lots in the suburbs of the city taken in payment.

Apply to JOHN T. RANKIN,

ap27 2w At J. H. Mahaffey's, No. 14 Union street.

SODA AND MEAD

FOR THE

LADIES

AT THE

Corner of Camp and Gravier Streets.

THE MOST DELICIOUS CAKES AND PASTRY

ap26 3m AT ALL HOURS.

ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Just received direct from the factory at Anna, Illinois:

20 barrels APPLES, 100 pounds each.

40 boxes apples, 8 pounds each.

We would call the attention of the retail grocers to the above FRUITS, which are equal to the green fruit when properly prepared.

J. L. DUNNICA & CO.,

No. 66 Tchoupitoulas street,

ap22 1m Agents for Anna, Illinois, Factory.

MOSS.....MOSS

MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.

Cash paid for Country Moss.

J. M. FERGUSON,

Factory No. 99 Peters street, above Canal.

mh4 1y

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.

C. H. ALLEN & CO.,

No. 84 New Levee Street,

Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise in the levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.

All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. mh4 3m

HIDES.....SKINS.....FURS

JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, JR.,

Dealer in

Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, Etc.,

No. 20 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Liberal advancement made on consignments. ja 4 1y

L. GERTEIS, AGENT.

GUNMAKER,

JOBBER AND DEALER IN FIREARMS,

Ammunition of Every Description

AND SPORTING AND FISHING TACKLE.

No. 130 Common street.

Special attention paid to altering muzzle to breach loaders and repairing firearms of all kinds. ja26 1y

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES

WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.

H. SPILLMAN,

93.....Baronne Street.....93

Manufacturer and Applier.

The best trusses and braces, abdominal and uterine supporters (for the falling of the womb) in America or Europe, can be had, and be applied by the inventor, patentee and manufacturer, whose motto is "honest dealing will last longest." The highest honors awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Jackson, Mississippi Houston, Texas, and New Orleans State fairs. My instruments are recommended by all leading surgeons and physicians. Twenty-six different patterns of trusses on hand. Send, with stamp, for circular. no20 6m 1t2p

WANTED.

SMALL DWELLING HOUSE WANTED. A prompt paying tenant wishes to obtain a house of four or five rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, not further above Canal street than Jackson street. Rent must not exceed $30 per month. Address D. D., this office, giving particulars. ap25

The Natchitoches Compromise.

The Natchitoches *Times*, edited by Fusion State Senator Puckette, is well pleased with the recent adjustment of affairs in that parish:

The two political parties of this parish have mutually agreed upon a plan of adjustment of the contest over the parochial and municipal offices, which presents features that ought to be satisfactory in the main to our citizens of all parties. By it a good and impartial administration of the parish and city governments will be assured, with the promise of less partisan rancor in the future and a liberality of spirit which can not but be advantageous to the material prosperity and general welfare of our people.

Mr. M. H. Carver and Captain L. Caspari, on the part of the Fusionists, and Mr. Henry Raby, on the part of the Republicans, have gone to New Orleans to have this compromise indorsed by the *de facto* government, and judging from assurances which have been made, there can be but little doubt of their entire success.

Thus the parish of Natchitoches has taken the initiative in the matter of compromise and concession. It is to be hoped that other parishes, and the State itself, will make a move in the same direction, both parties being animated by a desire to insure a good government by giving place to the best men available under the circumstances—whether Republicans or Fusionists. Especially ought the prominent men of the Republican party seek to effect a liberal compromise in regard to the Legislature of the State. The want of intelligence and personal integrity in the members of that body has been the chief source of those corruptions which have involved our people in such deep distress, and brought them to the verge of ruin and civil war; and surely no person, having the common welfare at heart, can pretend that there is any more hope of wholesome legislation by the present Legislature than by either of its predecessors.

But there is a considerable conservative element in the Mechanics' Institute Assembly, which, added to such elements as can be drawn from the other body, will assure a good government to the State, and peace and contentment within its borders. We therefore point to our local compromise as the index of the spirit which should animate those who control the destinies of the State, and urge upon them the necessity of following our example.

Better Than Negrocide.

The correspondent of a New York paper gives the following:

The anniversary of the proclamation of the fifteenth amendment was celebrated in Richmond, Virginia, on the twenty-first, with more than the usual pomp by the colored people. The procession was the largest ever witnessed in Richmond on any occasion, the line extending about a mile and a half. The display of banners and other insignia was quite extensive. There were not less than 6000 persons in line, while the sidewalks were thronged along the whole route by colored people participating in the day's festivities. At the head of the procession marched the Attucks Guard, the only commissioned colored military organization in the State. Following them was a large wagon representing the car of liberty, which contained over thirty young girls dressed in white.

An address was delivered to the multitude in front of the City Hall by the Mayor, and after the processionists concluded their march other speeches were made by several white and colored orators. No disturbance occurred during the day.

These people seem to have accepted and utilized the situation. The mayor of Richmond, who was, we understand, a gallant Confederate officer, welcomed and addressed the colored people. It may be supposed he reasoned to obtain their confidence and cooperation in restoring the waste of war and the bitterness of partisan politics. All seems to have been harmony, and no disturbance occurred during the day.

Mysterious Death.

The *Madison Journal*, published in Delta, under date of April 29, says:

Last Thursday evening a man came to this place on the train from Monroe, and was observed by several persons about town as being under the influence of liquor. No one knew him, or where he came from. On Friday morning his body was found in a room adjoining the ticket office of the railroad, with his throat cut on the right side, apparently with a razor, lying in a large pool of blood. There had been a trunk in this room for a day or two, supposed to belong to Mr. T. S. Johnson, of Monroe, which was missing at the time the body was found. This trunk was afterward found some distance from the building, broken open, and its contents removed, except a black cloth vest and a common shirt, both of which were stained with blood.

New Orleans and Vera Cruz.

A special from Washington to the Pittsburg *Telegraph* says:

Official information has been received here that the Mexican government concluded on the twenty-sixth of March, with R. C. Ritter & Co., a contract for four years from November next, with the privilege of continuance to six years, for running a line of steamers between Vera Cruz, Tampico, Tuxpan and New Orleans. There are to be two trips a month. The steamers are to measure 1500 tons at least, and to be able to carry not less than 100 first and second class passengers. The vessels to be exempt from duty or taxes, except pilot charges, for mails and passengers, and all metals, the importation and exportation of which are prohibited. Messrs. Ritter & Co. are to receive from the Mexican government for each round trip $1500 in gold or silver at Vera Cruz, and they are guaranteed that they alone shall have the privilege of running steamers between the ports indicated during the four years. The firm is to submit for the approval of the Mexican government a tariff of maximum rates of freight and passage.

Colored Preacher Shot.

The Opelousas *Journal* states that on Sunday night, in a building on the plantation of Mr. W. A. Obier, in Bellevue, about seven miles from Opelousas, the Rev. Samuel Moore, of the colored Baptist Church, was shot, by some unknown person, just after he had finished preaching, and a hymn was being sung preparatory to calling up mourners. Mr. Obier had given them the use of the building as a church; there was no pulpit in it, and the preacher was standing on the floor behind a table, the congregation being seated. At the end of the house where he stood, the end of a piece of weatherboarding had come loose and dropped down a little, making a hole. The person who fired was some distance off, and the greater part of the charge—squirrel shot—entered the plank about the hole, only two or three piercing through it. Of the shot that went in at the hole, some struck the opposite side of the house, and would have struck persons of the congregation if they had been standing. Two of the shot struck the preacher's right arm just below the shoulder, and passed through it, making only flesh wounds, which are not very serious. He says he has idea who did it, and suspects no one, white or colored.

An exchange tells of a fellow who carried a horse pistol in his holster and a colt under his coat tail. That's nothing to what we saw the other day. We saw a fellow playing euchre with a stud in his bosom and a jack up his sleeve.

Use Dooley's yeast powder if you relish light, sweet, wholesome biscuits, rolls, pastry, etc. Your grocer sells it. Full weight and strength.

Death of Charles Smith.

The well known citizen whose name heads this paragraph departed this life in this city Thursday last, and was buried yesterday. Mr. Smith had been for many years a resident of St. Mary parish, and came prominently before the people some years ago as one of the most earnest laborers in the free State movement. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1864 and also of that of 1868. By the Legislature which met immediately after the ratification of the first instrument he was elected a member of the United States Senate, but that plan of reconstruction not being approved at Washington he never obtained his seat. He was, however, appointed by President Lincoln collector of internal revenue for this district. He was more recently mayor of the city of Brashear. Mr. Smith had been ill but a few days, and his death was unexpected. He possessed a warm heart, an impulsive, generous nature, and possessed many a warm friend, who will sincerely mourn his loss. Mr. Smith was a native of Maine, and was fifty-seven years of age.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	55	W.	Cloudy.
Chicago	57	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	68	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	47	S. E.	Cloudy.
Galveston	75	S.	Clear.
Keokuk	50	N. W.	Threatening.
Leavenworth	52	S.	Cloudy.
Louisville	56	S. W.	Light rain.
Memphis	58	W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	59	W.	Fair.
New Orleans	72	W.	Clear.
Omaha	55	S.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	48	.....	Cloudy.
Shreveport	71	S. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	52	S. W.	Light rain.
St. Paul	43	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	70	W.	Clear.

THE RIVERS.

Station.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	18		28	9
Evansville	3		4	9
Hermann		4	9	4
Lexington		3	7	11
Omaha	30		8	6
Davenport	3		4	2
Leavenworth			2	2
Keokuk	5		8	5
Kansas City			11	1
St. Louis	3		10	6
Pittsburg			7	6
Cincinnati	30		11	7
Louisville	3		8	6
Memphis		11	23	10
Vicksburg			40	0
Shreveport		6	13	11
Nashville	127		19	0
New Orleans				
Freeport		16	6	2
Marietta	7		10	10
Oil City	6		3	5
Little Rock			5	0
St. Paul			13	9

The river here is three feet two inches below high water mark of 1871.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

It will be a source of pleasure to the numerous friends of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Harrison to learn that he has returned to the city, and resumed the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Third and Annunciation streets. This parish, it will be remembered, was founded less than three years ago by Dr. Harrison and a few friends, and he was its first rector, his efforts being ably seconded by its late rector, Rev. C. B. Champlin, who has been called to a parish in the country. Dr. Harrison will enter upon his duties of rector at once, preaching his first sermon to-morrow (Sunday) morning at eleven o'clock.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 64°; at 2 P. M., 76°; at 6 P. M., 74°. Lowest point during the night of May 1, 59°. Rain during the night of May 1, seven-tenths of an inch.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AND PROMISSORY NOTE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sale 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 or portion of ground and all the improvements, rights, etc., situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Philip street, between Willow and Clara streets.

2. And a promissory note for the sum of $6657 91, with interest.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

THIRTEEN FINE LOTS OF GROUND IN THE SECOND DISTRICT AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Walton, Davis & Freret will sell to-day, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, at twelve o'clock M., thirteen fine lots of ground, situated on Bienville, Conti and St. Louis streets, and near Canal street, in a rapidly improving neighborhood, promising a large return on the prices at which they will be sold. For particulars and terms, which are liberal, see advertisement of the auctioneers.

The sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this day at 10 A. M. and at 10:30 A. M., at his warehouse, No. 74 St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, in the Second Distrtrict of this city, furniture and movables; and at 5 P. M., on the premises, on Common street, near Claiborne street, First District, the contents of coffeehouse and barber shop, also the unexpired term of the lease of said premises. For full particulars and terms, see advertisements.

The following is the passenger list of the steamship George Cromwell, Captain S. L. Clapp, for New York:

Mrs. Captain Scott and daughter, Mrs. N. R. Jennings and daughter, G. J. Beck, wife, two children and servant, T. A. Thayer, Captain Hatfield, Dr. J. T. Smith, T. H. Williamson, A. E De Delane, L. Leroy, wife and two children, A. Ravur, L. Costa, H. Schaitz, V. Manlux, Mrs. M. C. Sheppard, Mrs. C. A. Wheeler, Mrs. O. E. Hall and daughter, Mrs. Camancho and three children, and twenty-one in the steerage.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.—This being the closing sales day of pledges forfeited to the Metropolitan Loan and Pledge Bank, parties wishing a safe investment should certainly attend said sale, as every article is to be sold without regard to the amount loaned. Messrs. Montgomery are the auctioneers, and they have given full satisfaction to purchasers at the first two days' sales.

REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Montgomery will sell this day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, improved and unimproved property for the succession of P. Carraher. For full particulars see advertisement.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BOARDINGHOUSE KEEPERS

THURLOW WEED SERIOUSLY ILL

TROOPS SENT TO THE PACIFIC

OBSEQUIES OF BISHOP McILVAINE

FROM THE LAVA BEDS

NO RECENT MOVEMENTS

SNAKE INDIANS IN THEIR WAR PAINT

Nothing Heard of Lieutenant Cranston

CARLIST PRISONERS SHOT

ILLNESS OF GARIBALDI

WASHINGTON TREATY DISCUSSED

GOVERNOR JACOBS WARLIKE

THE RHODE ISLAND STRIKE

LOSS OF THE STEAMER EDINBURG

WASHINGTON.

Death of Surveyor General Beach—Payment from the Treasury—Bonds for the Syndicate—The Railroad Tax Suit.

WASHINGTON, May 2—Surveyor General Beach, of Washington Territory, is dead.

The payments from the treasury for the past month were nearly $15,090,000, exclusive of interest.

The bearers of bonds to the syndicate, who left New York April 19, have arrived out.

Solicitor General Smith has gone to New York to defend the government against an appeal for an injunction restraining Bailey from enforcing the railroad tax.

Mail service has been ordered on the Houston and Texas road from Sherman to Colberts.

Thomas H. Murphy's patent for rolling fabrics has been extended.

The Supreme Court of this district, in general term, has overruled the motion made by the special attorney of the United States to set aside the award of $268,000 as bounty to the captors and destroyers of the Confederate vessels at New Orleans in April, 1862.

The case of the same parties against the ship Metropolis and others—a prize case—is next to be heard.

NEW YORK.

Dull Times on Wall Street—The Sailor Boardinghouse Keepers Defy the Shipping Commissioners—Death of General Banks' Mother—Illness of Thurlow Weed—Troops for the Pacific—A Gang of New York Robbers Steal a Load of Furniture—Coopers Preparing for a Strike—Honors to the Late James Brooks—Resolutions of the Board of Aldermen—Action of the Express Employes—Remains of Bishop McIlvaine—The Proposed Obsequies—Latest from Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 2—Wall street markets continue very dull. Gold has ruled lower than yesterday, all sales having been at 116⅜@116⅞. On gold loans rates have been 5@7 to 7 gold per annum, and 1-32 per day for carrying. Foreign exchange is utterly demoralized. Rates for sterling remain as yesterday, but rates for business paper being 8⅛@8¼ for sixty days; 9@9⅛ for demand sterling. The money market is very stringent for call loans, brokers having paid ⅛@3-16 of one per cent per day.

The Clearing House statement this morning shows violent changes incident to preparations yesterday and day before by city and various corporations for May interest payments. In addition to this natural disturbance of the market, speculative manipulations have been resorted to to advance rates. Mercantile paper is temporarily neglected. There is less gossip about banks, the last unfavorable rumors having been silenced by the Clearing House committee, who, last evening, examined the Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank.

The distrust which has been created by the panic mongers has less foundation now than at any time for a year previous to the Atlantic and Ball's Head Bank suspension. Government bonds are down with gold, but at the decline are strong. Southern State bonds were dull at the board.

The stock market was feverish early in the day, the greatest depression having been at the first board, when Union Pacific railroad sold at 23⅝. After the board the market became strong. Telegraph stocks have been exceptionally strong throughout. Other active stocks have been Pacific Mail, St. Paul, Lake Shore and New York Central.

Arrived—City of Bath and Abyssinia.

The sailor boarding house keepers have passed a resolution tantamount to a defiance of the shipping commissioners here, and agreeing to furnish a crew to the ship North America, which has been waiting several days for men. They, however, state that they are satisfied with the law, but not with its application here.

Thurlow Weed is seriously ill.

General Banks' mother is dead.

In Acton, Massachusetts, a man mistook his wife for a horse thief and killed her.

Tuesday night's mail from St. Louis, over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, was burned. The passengers' baggage was also destroyed. The mail matter burned was from the extreme Southern States.

Two hundred troops left here yesterday for San Francisco.

A load of furniture worth $6000 was stolen yesterday by robbers, who knocked the driver off the wagon and threw a boy into the street. The owner of the furniture caught one of the men, but, while he was awaiting the arrival of a policeman, the other robbers drove the team away.

Receiver Strong, of the Atlantic National Bank, reports $304,000 in securities missing. The liabilities are set down at $1,037,300. The assets, which are, as before mentioned, $304,000 short, may be further changed by developments in the investigation.

The grand jury to-day made a presentment on the subject of the suppression of concert saloons, in which they say that the excise licenses shield proprietors, and only the owners of the premises are liable to criminal prosecution and punishment.

The society of coopers in the Manhattan district numbers 1700 members, and has, it is said, a large strike fund in the treasury. The organization extends through the country, with a total membership of 17,000.

The officers of the society say that the present movement has the sanction of all the lodges in the United States. Notwithstanding this, the opinion is that there will be a temporary settlement of matters.

Superintendent Kelso has ordered the police to make a census of all the disreputable houses and characters in the city.

The Arcadian Club, Common Council, Tammany Society and other associations have passed resolutions expressive of their sense of grief at the death of James Brooks, and their sympathy with the bereaved family.

Rev. Dr. Joel Parker died in this city this morning, aged seventy-four.

At a special meeting of the board of aldermen held this evening, for the purpose of giving expression of the sympathy and regret for the loss the city has sustained in the death of the late Hon. James Brooks, resolutions were adopted.

A meeting of the editors and reporters' staff of the *Evening Express* was held this evening, at which resolutions of regret at the death of Hon. James Brooks, its founder, and of condolence with his family were adopted. The staff will attend the funeral in a body.

The remains of Bishop McIlvaine were brought here by the steamship City of Baltimore, en route to Ohio for interment. A committee is here from Cincinnati, who, in co-operation with a resident committee, will cause the proper honors to be paid to his remains, and subsequently conduct them to Cincinnati. The ceremonies will be held in St. Paul's Church, where the deceased bishop was consecrated. The use of Trinity Church was also offered the committee, but because of the above fact the offer was declined.

The executive committee of Tammany Hall met this evening and made arrangements for a special meeting of the general committee to-morrow evening, to take appropriate action on the death of the Hon. James Brooks.

At a meeting of the German Democratic-Liberal Central Committee this evening, resolutions were adopted eulogistic of Hon. James Brooks, and express sympathy with his bereaved family, and regret at his loss as a public man. The committee resolved to attend the funeral in a body.

Money active and stringent during the early hours of the day, when the rate for call loans advanced from 1-16 to ¼, but during the afternoon there was a gradual return to ease, and before three o'clock loans were made at 7. After that hour the brokers' balances lent down to 5. Exchange heavy and lower in the morning, when it sold at 8⅛, but in the afternoon the market was decidedly firmer, closing at 8¼@9⅛. Gold steady from 116⅜ to 116⅞. Loans 5 to 1-32 for carrying.

The coopers of this city and Brooklyn threaten that unless their demand for immediate cessation of the use of Portland made barrels in sugar refineries is not complied with the whole force will strike. Only about two hundred have now struck.

The police force around the New York gas works was increased last night under apprehension of trouble from the recent strikers who have been refused work, for which they applied.

Vienna specials state that the Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur were a part of the royal cortege at the opening of the exhibition.

The American department was closed, looking battered and dingy.

FOREIGN.

The Newmarket Stake—Mutiny of Carlist Prisoners—Many Killed and Wounded—Amnesty to Carlists—An Insane Mother in Canada Drowns Three Children—Garibaldi Dangerously Ill—Admiral Alden Visits the Sultan—The Tichborne Case—Washington Treaty Discussed in the British Parliament.

LONDON, May 2—In the Tichborne trial to-day the French tutors of Sir Robert Tichborne were examined and gave testimony which is regarded as fatal to the hopes of the claimant.

Cecelia won the thousand guinea Newmarket stake; Angela took the second and and Wendermere the third. Fourteen horses ran. Betting was eight to one against the winner.

In the House of Commons to-night, Lord George Hamilton, member for Middlesex, called attention to the nature of the reference to the treaty of 1846, which, under the treaty of Washington, was submitted, together with the Northwestern boundary question, to the decision of the German Emperor. He regretted that the English government had allowed, upon that part of the Oregon treaty, an interpretation so fatal to the just claims of England.

Rosario Strait, long after 1846, was the only known navigable channel between Oregon and Vancouver's island, and hence was undoubtedly the channel indicated in the treaty. Yet the government, with unhappy ingenuity, excluded the arbitrer from the consideration of this particular channel.

He found no fault with the Emperor William. He thought the Geneva arbitrators would have acted more wisely had they anticipated his method, and confined themselves to rendering their decision without giving the reasons therefor.

Lord Hamilton said he would make no motion, and only desired to obtain from the House such an expression of opinion as would discourage the making of treaties hereafter on the "give all, take nothing" principle.

Captain Ballier Cochrane, member for the Isle of Wight, said that Earl Granville's foreign policy had always been the reverse of that of Aberdeen, Palmerston, Russell and Stanley. It had recently given to Russia 500 miles of frontier in Asia. Negotiations with the United States had been pursued in accordance with the same policy of conciliation and humiliation.

Viscount Enfield, under secretary of the Foreign Department, defended Granville, and vindicated the course he had taken. The northwestern boundary question was an intricate one, and none was better adapted for arbitration. He traced the history of the boundary dispute, the successive negotiations and final settlement. As an Englishman he regretted the decision, but carefully and ungrudgingly accepted it.

Mr. Percy Wyndham regarded the Emperor's decision as a natural one, because the concessions in the Washington treaty excluded evidence which might have led to a different result.

Mr. Eastwick thought the government should have insisted on a strict adherence to the terms of the treaty of 1846, in which the word "mid-channel" was plainly used.

Viscount Bury felt that the Emperor's decision was a serious blow, but it would be waste of time to reopen negotiation. Probably arbitration would soon be required to settle the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia.

Lord John Manners said the government was unwise in consenting to restricted instead of open arbitration.

Mr. Gladstone contended that restricted arbitration was better than none. Although the English had been defeated, he showed that arbitration had removed the causes of irritation and restored friendliness between the two great nations. The subject was then dropped.

The Turkish government has ordered 400,000 rifles in the United States.

The trouble between the Latin and Greek monks at Bethlehem has partly subsided, and order has been restored.

The Porte leaves the guilty unpunished, but Russia demands their punishment. Hope is expressed that the great powers will now settle the dispute about the custody of the holy places, out of which this scandal arose, but they hesitate to approach a question of so delicate a character.

The case of the Bank of England forgery was before the court to-day. After the examination of several witnesses the prisoners were remanded.

An accident occurred to-night to the train from London for Chester. Several persons are reported killed and injured.

MADRID, May 2—Recruiting volunteers for active service against the Carlists is in progress throughout Spain.

A number of Carlist prisoners, confined on one of the Canary Islands, mutinied several days ago, and the guard was compelled to fire on them to secure submission to the orders of the authorities. Many of the prisoners were killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that General Velarde has issued orders granting amnesty to all Carlists who surrender within eight days, except those who deserted from the Spanish army, and the leaders, and requiring the inhabitants of Berge to pay $10,000 for allowing the Carlists, under Seballo, to enter that town.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2—The Emperors of Germany and Russia paid a visit to General Todleben last evening, and listened to his lecture on Sebastopol.

PARIS, May 2—Baron Louis De Viel Castil has been elected a member of the French Academy.

Cardinal Alexis Billiet, Archbishop of Chambrey, is dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2—Admiral Alden visited the Sultan yesterday, and in the evening took his departure for Vienna.

ROME, May 2—It is reported that Joseph Garibaldi is alarmingly ill.

The ministerial crisis continues. The King has consulted Ricasoli and Minghetti, who both advise the return of the ministry to office.

BRUSSELS, Canada, May 2—Mrs. Ridley, residing in the township of Grey, yesterday drowned her three children in the river, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. She subsequently attempted to drown herself, but was rescued.

[Herald Special.]

MATAMORAS, May 1—The *Herald* correspondent at the City of Mexico says: The treaty proroguing the claims commission has been approved by Congress, and Manuel Zamacona has been appointed commissioner. The administration party has elected its president of Congress for May. Lozada is losing ground daily, but has not yet been captured. General Canto, the murderer of Patoni, died several days ago in prison.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Troops Returned from the Lava Beds—Warm Spring Indians Fired Upon by the Troops—Epizootic Among the Mules—Only Thirty-Five Modocs Engaged—They Capture Fourteen Guns—The Settlers Consolidating and Arming—The Nevada Indians in their War Paint—Latest from Yreka—No News from Lieutenant Cranston—Doubtless Dead and Buried.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—A lava bed special says all the troops have returned. Nothing has been heard of Lieutenant Cranston. The Modocs have had a large fire dance.

The Warm Spring Indians, during the excitement of the fight, were fired upon by the soldiers and compelled to retreat.

The mules have the epizootic.

Four men were found around the body of Lieutenant Wright, and eleven around Captain Thomas and Lieutenant Howe.

In the late fight there were thirty five Modocs—supposed to be their full strength. They captured fourteen guns and about two thousand rounds of ammunition. There has been no movement against them for several days.

The following dispatch was received from Yreka this afternoon: "Captain Silva and W. S. Johnson arrived from the front this afternoon, having left General Gillem's camp on Tuesday morning. Mr. Johnson believes there has been nothing done since the battle of the twenty-sixth instant. Everything was quiet, and no different line of policy in fighting the Modocs had been settled upon."

The opinion prevailed that it would be perfect folly to attempt to whip the Modocs after the manner pursued thus far. No scouting had been done and nothing heard of Lieutenant Cranston and the missing men, whose bodies have probably been burned. Eight bodies are known to be still on the field of battle or burned.

Captain Mendenhall's command arrived in camp on the twenty-eighth, from South Tule lake. General Davis, with his escort of twenty-five men, left Ball's this morning. The bodies of Lieutenant Sherwood and other officers who were killed in the late fights have arrived at Yreka, and will be sent to San Francisco by way of Reading's.

A dispatch just received from Yreka states that all the settlers on Butte and Rogers creeks have been consolidated under command of Lieutenant Leary, and companies E and G of the Twelfth Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Camp. No active movement will be made against the Modocs at present.

VIRGINIA CITY, May 1—A mail carrier, who has just arrived at Elko from the North, reports that settlers in the mountain city district are greatly alarmed at the threatening attitude of the Indians. Parties of Snake Indians are pouring in from all directions, and they are all in war paint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kicked to Death by Horses—Governor Jacobs, of West Virginia, in a Fighting Attitude—Disturbances in Rhode Island—The Memphis Races—Kentucky Democratic Convention—The Raymond-Ely Decision—Death of George B. Hicks—Postal Cards Being Printed—Loss of the Steamer Edinburg, on Her Way from New Orleans to Little Rock—Fire in Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

ST. LOUIS, May 2—The mining suit of Raymond & Ely vs. the Hermes' Mining Company, involving immense interests in Nevada, was tried before the United States Court at Pioche, and decided in favor of the Hermes company. The case has been pending ten months. Large sums were wagered on the result. The opposing lawyers had challenged each other. A free fight over the matter took place, wherein three were wounded, one fatally.

There is great excitement in San Francisco, where many of the brokers lose heavily by the verdict against Raymond & Ely.

FRANKFORT, May 2—The Democratic State Convention has nominated James W. Tate for State Treasurer. Resolutions in favor of the preservation of States rights, a strict construction of the constitution, limitation of the powers of the general government, equalization of taxation, economical administration, subordination of military to civil authority, and protection to emigrants. It invites the co-operation of all opposed to corruption and consolidation.

MEMPHIS, May 2—Frank Hampton won the first race. Time, 3:50.

Quartermaster won the second race. Time, 1:53½, 1:50¾.

Jack Frost won the third race. Time, 1:49¾, 1:51¼.

BOSTON, May 2—D. P. Nichols was found kicked to death by his horses in his stable.

WHEELING, May 2—Governor Jacobs yesterday refused to permit the superintendent and board of directors of the penitentiary and insane asylum appointed by the Legislature to take possession. The Governor instructed the present superintendent to order the guard to shoot any one attempting to enter without his permission.

PROVIDENCE, May 2—The threatened strike for ten hours proves partially successful. There was some booting at those who remained at work, but no violence. The larger mill owners have adopted no plan of action.

The woolen manufacturers would like a general suspension of work. It is probable that the cotton mills will shut down temporarily if there is trouble in getting help to run on the present basis. The difficulty is not generally regarded as serious by manufacturers.

The mill owners in Woonsocket have shut their gates to-day and all is quiet there. At the Delaine mill in Olneyville, everything goes on as usual, the disturbance of last evening not being renewed. The mills in the Pawtucket valley were not troubled with a ten hour strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 2—The printing of postal cards commenced to day. The press will be run night and day until finished.

BALTIMORE, May 2—In the Superior Court to-day, in the case of William A. Boyd vs. the Third National Bank of Baltimore, for the recovery of United States five-twenty bonds amounting to $20,000, and other bonds valued at $6500, deposited as collateral security, the jury disagreed and was discharged. The above bonds were stolen from the bank at the time of its robbery in August last.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2—George B. Hicks, a prominent electrician, the inventor of the first automatic telegraph repeater, and formerly general agent of the Western Associated Press, died at his residence in this city to-day from the effect of paralysis.

FITCHBURG, Mass., May 2—The paper mill at Crockerville, owned by Crocker, Barbour & Co., was partially destroyed by fire to-day.

LITTLE ROCK, May 2—The steamer Edinburg, from New Orleans to Little Rock, sunk at Swan Lake, thirty miles below Pine Bluff, yesterday. She was loaded with railroad iron for the Cairo and Fulton railroad.

Brown Brewer, colored, was hung at Searcy, White county, to-day, for the murder of another negro several months ago.

MANITOWOC, May 2—A fire broke out last night in Trueman & Morse's hay pressing building, spreading to their flour mill, thence to the lumber yard of Cooper & Jones.

An hour later another fire was discovered on South Eighth street, supposed to have caught from the cinders of the other fire. It destroyed the building occupied by White & Forest as a law office; also Leghmer's store, Barns' hardware store, Karkable's leather store and Macklin's drug store. Total loss about $30,000; amount of insurance not stated.

CHICAGO, May 2—A very heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, prevailed here from seven o'clock last night until near daylight this morning. An immense quantity of water fell, and four houses in different parts of the city were struck by lightning and set on fire, but the damage was slight in all cases.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, May 2, 1873, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the South Atlantic States generally cool, clearing weather, northwesterly to southwesterly winds and a higher pressure. For the lower Ohio valley occasional rain and partly cloudy and clearing weather, with lower temperature. Cautionary signals are ordered for Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington.

**River Intel