NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 51. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1892.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL

AND TOURNAMENT,

To be given by

Pelican Hook and Ladder Fire Company, No. 4.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THEIR RELIEF FUND,

At the

FAIR GROUNDS,

On Sunday, June 15, 1873.

PROGRAMME.

Racing upon the main track to commence at 2 P. M.

PONY RACE—Not over fourteen hands high. Running one mile. Prize, $20. Entrance fee, $2 50.

PONY RACE—Not over fourteen and one half hands high. Running one mile. Prize, $25. Entrance fee, $5.

MILE TROT—Mule with buggy. Prize, $10.

HOUSEKEEPERS' RACE—One mile dash. Housekeepers to ride their own company's horse to best advantage. Prize, $10.

MILE PACING—Horse to buggy. Owners to drive. Prize, $25. Entrance fee, $5.

TROTTING RACE—Mile heats to harness. Already five entries.

MILE TROT, double team of Mules with Float. Prize, half ton of hay.

MILE TROT, Horse with Hook and Ladder Truck. Open to all horses of the Fire Department. Prize, —.

GREAT CHALLENGE STILT RACE. Prize, —.

FOOT RACE, of one hundred and fifty yards. Open to all members of the Fire Department. Prize, one handsome silver Frontispiece Badge.

The following sports will take place upon the field:

MATCH GAME OF BASE BALL between two crack clubs.

GRAND CHALLENGE PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH.

There will be a variety of amusements, shows, etc., upon the grounds.

The track and grounds will be put in the best condition possible.

Entries for the pony, mule and foot race can be made until up to the time of starting.

Parties wishing to enter for the other races are respectfully requested to make application to the undersigned on or before Saturday, June 14, 1873, at 3 P. M.

Two or more of the competitors will be required to make a race.

The fire departments of Carrollton, Jefferson City, Gretna and Algiers are invited to compete in the trials.

Parties wishing to purchase the privileges for booths, restaurant, cigar, soda water and ice cream stands, shows, games, exhibitions, etc., will please apply to the chairman of the committee.

Music by the Nineteenth United States Infantry Band.

Dancing on the platform.

In case of bad weather the dancing will take place in the brick building.

Admission—Gentlemen fifty cents; ladies and children free.

LEON BERTOLI, Chairman,
jel 15t No. 30 Carondelet street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOUDRO'S RESTAURANT,

LAKE END PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD,

Billman & Jary, Proprietors.

This celebrated establishment has been fully refitted for the opening of the spring business.
jel 3m

THE TRIUMPH REFRIGERATOR

Has taken all the FIRST PREMIUMS at every Fair where it has been exhibited.

It requires less ice, and preserves every description of MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUIT better than any other.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the last State Fair in this city and at St. Louis last October.

For sale by CHARLES HEINTZ, Agent,
jel 3m No. 102 Tchoupitoulas street.

T. LILIENTHAL'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

131.....Poydras street.....131

Between St. Charles and Camp streets.

The finest work at lowest prices. my24 1m

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I, WILLIAM C. NEAL, a private in Captain Joseph Dolan's Company I, Colonel Baillie Peyton's regiment of volunteers in the war with Mexico, am now applying to the Commissioner of Pensions for a reissue to me of bounty land warrant No. 96,206, for 120 acres, said warrant having been destroyed by the burning of the steamer Alice at New Orleans.
my2 1aw 6t WILLIAM C. NEAL.

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 if paid at the highest prices.

Extractions and other operations performed by means of anæsthetic agents.

Toothache cured instantaneously.

Consultation gratis. ap29 1y

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.

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 on 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. 29 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Liberal advancement made on consignments.
ja14 1y

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A NEW RAISED cottage in the Sixth District, on State street, between St. Charles and St. Patrick streets. The house has all modern improvements. The grounds have a front of 70 feet, by 178 feet in depth. Terms reasonable for either rent or sale. Apply at the corner of State and St. Charles streets, or at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, to C. B. FISH.
mh8

FOR RENT.—ON A LONG LEASE, THE THREE-story brick building No. 5 Old Levee street, late Decatur, known as the Charm Coffee House, immediately opposite the postoffice. For price and terms apply to H. M. Robinson, real estate agent, Nos. 22 and 24 Commercial place. je5 3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ALL THE OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures of the lower office No. 79 Carondelet street. On account of close of business, the above, consisting of desks, chairs, iron safe, cotton tables, sample racks, office railing, copying press, and all other furniture and fixtures necessary for a first class factorage or brokerage office, will be sold without delay on easy terms. For terms apply at the office No. 79 Carondelet street. je5 3t

WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN EX SOLDIER OF THE Union army—a situation as BOOK-KEEPER, or in an office or store anywhere where he can be of use to his employer. If there are any friends to the above soldier in the city he would like to hear from them. Address "Soldier," this office.
je5 2t*

WANTED—BY A LADY OF UNQUESTIONABLE family a position as lady's maid, nursery governess or such like position either in the city or elsewhere. Address S., at this office. je6

COLORED BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Friday—Fifth Day.

The convention was called to order at 9 A. M., by the president, Rev. Madison Allen.

After devotional exercises, the secretary being absent, Brother H. C. Johnson was requested to officiate.

Reading of the minutes on motion dispensed with.

The committee on grievances made the following report:

In the case of the grievance of the First Baptist Church of New Orleans against the First Free Mission Baptist Church of Carrollton, for fellowshiping one of her excluded members, the committee recommend that the said church be notified that the conduct complained of is in violation of the rules of the convention, and that the excluded member in question be dismissed that church at once.

That the committee advise the convention to turn all cases submitted to them (except the case above mentioned) over to the executive board.

Both the above recommendations of the committee were adopted.

Brother C. F. Ladd moved that the executive board proceed to the examination of the two Second Baptist churches immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and report the results as soon as possible. Adopted.

The finance committee reported the collection of $231 85, as follows:

Received from the various churches, $220; collection received, $6 85; from Lieutenant Governor Antoine, $5.

The report of the committee was received and placed on file.

Rev. R. N. Steptoe moved that a committee of five be appointed to escort Elder D. N. Sanders to a seat in the convention.

This motion met with opposition at the hands of Brother Ladd and others, on the ground that the union which the convention was organized to bring about was not yet complete.

After further remarks pro and con, the motion of Rev. Mr. Steptoe was withdrawn.

Rev. Mr. Fairfax presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we no more recognize the names of the Free Mission, Freedmen's and Southern associations as different organizations.

Resolved, That the executive board shall, early after adjournment of the convention, appoint one or more missionaries in each parish and county in this and other States now represented in this convention, for the purpose of holding associations and attending to such other missionary duties as may be necessary.

Resolved, That said missionaries shall report all of the work done to the executive board at least every four months, with all moneys collected by said associations.

Resolved, That the missionaries, with other delegates who may be elected by this association, must report to the association at each annual convention the name of each church in the association, number of members, and number received and dismissed by each church.

Resolved, That the missionaries so appointed must be residents of the parish or county for which they are appointed, if possible, and all associations so held shall be called the Baptist association of the parish in which it is held.

The resolutions occasioned much discussion, when Rev. Mr. Winston moved an amendment the purport of which was to submit the question of the dissolution of the several organizations to the organizations themselves, and the matter submitted for final adjudication at the next annual convention.

The motion failed to receive a second.

A long discussion ensued on the resolutions, when a vote was taken to adopt by a call of the roll: yeas 21, nays 84. Lost.

Brother Marks offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There has existed so long a division among the Baptists of the State of Louisiana; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the different associations, do agree to shake hands together in one grand union of all the associations of the State of Louisiana and other States, and we pledge ourselves to walk together in union and agree to fellowship all good standing members that are in fellowship with the church to which they belong, and we further agree on forming this grand union not to fellowship any minister that fellowships disorderly members in his church.

Brother Ladd called attention to the fact that the Superintendent of Education, Hon. W. G. Brown, was present, and moved that he be invited to a seat within the altar, and that a committee be appointed to escort him. Carried, and Revs. E. Carter, Merritt and Brother Ladd were appointed the committee.

The same action was had in reference to District Superintendent of Education Williams.

Rev. Mr. Jacobs offered the following amendment to Brother Marks' resolution, which was accepted:

"Provided that each association shall report their work and money to the annual convention."

The resolution, with the amendment, was now adopted.

Rev. Mr. Jacobs offered a resolution that this convention will not recognize any association numbering less than twelve churches. Adopted.

By Brother Vanderpool:

WHEREAS, The dignity of the church has been much degraded by the habit which some of our ministers have fallen into, such as frequenting bar-rooms and drinking saloons for the purpose of indulging in intoxicating liquors, and being often seen intoxicated, and in order to elevate the church to that high standard which will be pleasing to Christ, the great head of the church; therefore be it

Resolved, That the churches composing the convention do and will discountenance any brother who is known to be guilty of any of the above named offenses.

Resolved, That we recommend to all elders belonging to the convention that they do not sit in council or ordain any brother who is known to use intoxicating liquor.

Resolved, That we, as elders and pastors, will not allow any brother to occupy our pulpit as a minister of the gospel, who is known to get drunk.

Resolved, That we recommend to all churches belonging to this convention to dismiss at once any minister or deacon who may be presiding over them as pastor who is known to get drunk.

Resolved, That we recommend that the deacons of churches read these resolutions to the churches as often as may be thought necessary.

The resolutions were adopted.

By Rev. A. M. Newman:

WHEREAS, We are impressed with the necessity of a more thorough mental and moral training in our ministry; therefore be it

Resolved, That the churches and associations in convention assembled require our brethren called to the work of the gospel ministry, who may not have opportunity to pursue a course of studies in any of our universities, to study grammar and arithmetic, to take the Bible for their text-book, and study as thoroughly as possible Dr. Wayland's Moral Science, with Dr. Fuller's or some other standard work on systematic theology, before their ordination.

Resolved, That we advise our brethren in the ministry who have not pursued such a course of study to pursue it now.

The resolutions were adopted.

On motion Superintendent of Public Education W. G. Brown, was invited to address the convention on the subject of education.

That gentleman complied quite briefly, and was listened to with quiet and marked attention. He congratulated the convention upon the progress already made in the accomplishment of the work for which it was convened—the union of all the Baptists under one common banner. He also pointed to the uncertain condition of the public schools in the State; the difficulties under which the officers connected with the cause of education had to contend, and in conclusion urged the importance of making the most of the facilities now offered for obtaining an education.

District Superintendent of Education Williams followed, by invitation, in a few remarks on the same subject.

On motion, the thanks of the convention were voted to the gentlemen who addressed the meeting.

By Rev. H. P. Jacobs:

Resolved, That we, as a convention, will not allow any church to become a member of this convention that allows persons to live in the church in unlawful cohabitation, and we recommend to the committee on grievances to inquire into that matter at each annual convention.

Adopted.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to wait on Rev. M. D. Saunders and invite him to sit with us in this convention during its closing scenes. The committee consisted of Revs. Steptoe, Palmer, Walker, Carter and Merritt.

The committee soon after returned with the veteran minister in the Baptist cause, who took his seat within the altar.

After which the presidents of the several associations united by shaking of hands at the altar, in token of forming one grand union of the church.

A hymn was then sung, and Rev. H. P. Jacobs offered up a prayer to the throne of grace.

Election of officers for the coming year being declared in order, Revs. A. Fairfax, Thomas Peterson, Henry White, Madison Allen and R. Pollard were placed in nomination for the office of president.

Rev. A. Fairfax, having received the largest number of votes cast, was declared duly elected. The election was then made unanimous.

Rev. Henry White having received the second highest number of votes for president, was elected vice president by acclamation.

Brother John Marks was re-elected secretary by acclamation.

Rev. E. Carter having received the largest numbers of votes was declared duly elected treasurer.

H. P. Jacobs, George Hill, H. Caldwell, G. Mann, C. N. Ladd, G. W. Merritt, G. W. Walker, J. N. Newman, R. Pollard, A. Armstrong, Green, Thomas Peterson, Moody, Thomas, R. H. Steptoe, were elected the executive board.

On motion of Brother C. N. Ladd, Rev. H. P. Jacobs was elected to preach the anniversary sermon, Rev. J. N. Newman to be the alternate, and Rev. J. F. Winston to write the anniversary address.

Brother L. Vanderpool offered a resolution that when this convention adjourn it be to meet on the second Monday in July, 1874, at the First Baptist church, corner of Howard and Cypress streets. This motion prevailed.

On motion of Brother C. F. Ladd a vote of thanks was passed to the president and the other officers of the convention for the able and courteous manner in which they have performed their duties during the session.

Several bills were presented and referred to the executive board.

On motion the executive board was authorized to appoint a committee of five to attend as delegates from this convention the convention to be held at Natchez, Mississippi, on the twenty-fourth of July next.

On motion of Brother Vanderpool, the executive board was authorized to appoint a committee of five on education and publication and printing; this committee to adopt suitable hymn books for the Baptist churches belonging to this convention and other books beneficial to the ministry of the Baptist cause. Also to select a Baptist paper which shall be recognized as the official organ of this convention. Also to look out for a favorable site for founding a theological seminary, or Baptist college. Further, that the committee have full control over all books and papers, and shall sell them to the churches and Sunday schools at reasonable prices.

After devotional exercises the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Sale of a Railroad.

United States Marshal Packard yesterday acted the part of auctioneer in selling the Mobile, New Orleans and Texas railroad, according to an advertisement which appeared in this paper for a month. Before noon quite a crowd of people had congregated about the door, waiting to see Mr. Packard appear, not that they intended to buy, but they wished to witness a sale where so much money was involved.

The terms of sale were read, and all was ready for bidders to name figures for sections:

First—The section from Mobile to New Orleans was offered. The only bid was that of H. J. Gardner—$400,000. After the usual crying it was knocked down to H. J. Gardner for that sum.

The second section, from New Orleans ten miles beyond Donaldsonville, seventy miles in all, was bid off by the same party for $200,000.

The third section, from the seventy mile point from New Orleans to the Sabine, $50,000, to the same party.

The fourth or Texan section, from the Sabine to Houston, was bid off to Mr. Gardner for $1500.

Seventy-two thousand cross-ties were then bid off to the same party for $16,000, making a grand total of $667,500.

While the sale was progressing, Mr. Thomas Hunton, on behalf of Governor Kellogg, was before Judge Durell, asking for an injunction to prevent the sale. Mr. Butler, on behalf of Mr. C. E. Girardey, prayed for the same thing. Judge Durell suggested that at best it was rather late to take such proceedings, especially as they had had thirty days to think over the matter. The injunctions were not granted.

Girardey & Co.'s Auction Sales.

The particular attention of our readers is called to the following list of sales this day at the Auctioneers' Exchange on Royal street:

1. Succession of Hugh McCloskey—Claiborne Street Railroad Company, Insurance, Fair, Jockey Club, and other stocks.

2. Succession of Victor Pessou—Three lots and improvements, corner of Roman and Kerlerec streets; a lot of ground on St. Louis, between Johnson and Galvez streets; three lots and buildings on Miro, between Gasquet and Palmyra streets; the handsome two-story frame dwelling, with very large grounds, No. 296 Villere street, between Esplanade street and Bayou road, and two lots on Lafayette, between Bolivar and Bertrand streets.

3. The bankruptcy of Mrs. Trezevant—A large dwelling with nearly a square of ground, corner of First and Burdette streets, Carrollton.

4. The bankruptcy of Given, Watts & Co.—Judgments, claims, mortgages, etc., and the Feenan property in Madison parish, Louisiana.

For full particulars see our auction columns.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 80°; at 2 P. M., 83°; at 6 P. M., 83°. Lowest point during the night of June 5, 70°. Rain during the night of June 5, and day of the sixth, eight-tenths of an inch.

ANOTHER DECISION.

The Acts of Governor Kellogg's Government Recognized as Valid by the Supreme Court of the United States—Constitutional Law Sustaining Rebel Rights Under a De Facto Government Applied as a Test of Validity—Our "Oldest and Best" Counseling Peace and Acquiescence—The Day of Conservatism and Prosperity at Hand.

On the second instant judgment was rendered in favor of the Home Insurance Company, and the Southern Insurance and Trust Company, of Savannah, Georgia, for over $60,000 by the Court of Claims, being for the proceeds of abandoned cotton claimed by said companies:

These corporations were created by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, while said State was in rebellion against the United States, and the question raised was whether they were capable of owning the cotton captured, and capable of suing in this court for the proceeds. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion of the court answering this question affirmatively, holding that under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, that where an act of the Legislature of a rebel State did not tend to further or support the rebellion or defeat the just rights of citizens, but related merely to the domestic affairs of the people of the State as a community, aside from the connection of that people with the rebellion, it is valid by de facto, though unlawful government, which will be sustained in the courts of the United States applying these tests to the charter of this company. It is therefore held that they have a valid existence and are entitled to the judgments above mentioned.

We presume the most violent opponent and denouncer of the "Kellogg government" will admit this decision to be sound rebel law and undoubted constitutional doctrine as maintaining rebel rights. Nay, we are confident that even the *Picayune*, the "people's paper" will uphold this high constitutional doctrine as maintained by the Supreme Court of the United States. If so, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," and we ask the Fusionists to apply the same doctrine to test the validity of the "Kellogg government," being willing for the moment to go to the very extreme point, as contended for by the Fusionists, and in the language of the highest judicial authority, we propound, "Must not the domestic affairs of the people of a State, as a community, be declared and recognized as valid under a *de facto*, though unlawful government?"

While we uphold the "Kellogg government as *de jure*, still all we ask of our opponents is that they shall recognize as valid the acts of this government so far as relates to the domestic affairs of the people of this State as a community, and observe the same.

The rush of the late "resisters" to pay their taxes is the strongest evidence on the part of our citizens that this doctrine is now being fully recognized, and the leading men of the best common sense among our opponents, we are glad to find, are counseling peace and acquiescence, for the promotion of commerce and the welfare of the State, in preference to the Democratic fatal policy of "rule or ruin," by butting their brains out and leaving only a state of wretchedness and misery for their adherents. Sensible to the last. We are willing to guarantee that Kellogg will yet prove the most conservative Governor that Louisiana has had for a quarter of a century, and that the brightest days of prosperity are yet in store for our people.

Board of Health.

The regular meeting of the Board of Health occurred last evening, Dr. White, president, in the chair.

A communication was received from Dr. George Howe, resident quarantine physician, requesting the board to authorize him to appoint an assistant. Allowed, on motion of Dr. Drew, from the first of May, Mr. Walton voting no.

On a communication of citizens of the Sixth District, stating the existence of an extensive marsh in a section bounded by Lower Line, Bordeaux and Chestnut streets and St. Charles avenue, which, on heavy rains, inundates a valuable portion of the district, Dr. Kellogg reported the remedy was by drainage, which was not practicable at this season of the year.

On motion of Mr. Bailey a resolution was passed referring the matter to the city government, and recommending the matter be remedied by drainage by means of culverts built under the Carrollton railroad, as suggested by Dr. Kellogg.

Reports of various nuisances of a small character were presented and the nuisances ordered abated.

Communications were read from other cities containing inquiries on the amount of cholera in this city, all of which had been answered by sending statements of the decrease of the disease and a weekly report.

On an offer from D. P. Albers to furnish chlorine powders at $5 per dozen, on motion of Dr. Drew the matter was laid on the table.

Dr. White read some interesting memoranda from statistics of Brussels, showing an excess of 1624 births over deaths in a population of 185,000; rate of mortality, 22.3 in 1000; total rain fall, 24.73; only 115 days not rainy; mean temperature, 60° Fahrenheit.

The monthly reports of the district inspectors were read.

In the First District, Dr. Drew reports that more water is needed. Nuisances exist in consequence of dumping offal and decomposing matter on low places on the property of the Jackson railroad. Premises inspected, 2050; inhabitants 7204; births in 1872, 168; choleraic diseases, 51. A large number of nuisances were reported, which were ordered to be abated.

In the Second District, Dr. Clark's report shows that cholera has abated. Premises inspected, 718; inhabitants, 4256; births in 1872, 98; choleraic diseases, 7; cases of small-pox, 10.

In the Third District, Dr. Newman reports a number of breweries as constantly emptying yeast into the gutters. The London *Lancet* says this is poisonous. Dr. Newman recommended pipes to be laid to the river. Small-pox has decreased; cholera also. Premises inspected, 574; inhabitants, 3260; births in 1872, 85; choleraic diseases, 40; small-pox, 45.

In the Fourth District Dr. Perry reports that small-pox and cholera have decreased. Premises inspected, 594; inhabitants, 3120; births in 1872, 70; choleraic diseases, 13; small-pox, 15.

In the Fifth District small-pox and cholera are both abating. Premises inspected, 400; inhabitants, 940; births in 1872, 22; choleraic diseases, 3; small-pox, 10.

In the Sixth District Dr. Kellogg reports: Premises inspected, 75; inhabitants, 339; births in 1872, 5; choleraic cases, 10; small-pox, 10.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT AUCTION THIS DAY.—Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, will sell insurance scrip and valuable improved and vacant properties at auction, at 12 M. this day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, for account of various successions and bankrupt estate and for partitions. See the advertisements and the plans at place of sale for particulars.

They detect loafers in St. Paul, Minnesota, by tarring the lamp-posts.

Fraudulently Packed Cotton.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, held June 4, it was resolved that the report of the committee on credits be received and their recommendations adopted.

H. G. HESTER, Secretary.

The report is as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1873.

Mr. John Phelps, President New Orleans Cotton Exchange:

SIR—The committee on credits respectfully submit the following report relative to the matter of fraudulently packed cotton purchased from Messrs. Warren, Atkinson & Co., by Messrs. Hessee & Co., complaint of which was made to you by the latter in a communication dated thirtieth December, 1872, and referred to this committee January 3, 1873:

The committee's report has been delayed by the difficulty of obtaining necessary evidence from the point of shipment, notwithstanding the active assistance of Messrs. Warren, Atkinson & Co., who have taken a lively interest in ferreting out the guilty parties.

On the seventeenth of December, 1872, Messrs. Hessee & Co. purchased of Messrs. Warren, Atkinson & Co., cotton factors of this city, eight bales of extra staple cotton, classing middling to strict middling, at 20c per pound. This cotton was marked [J. C.], and was shipped to Messrs. Warren, Atkinson & Co. from Dunbarton's Landing, Issaquena county, Mississippi, by J. C. Calhoun, colored.

On examination by the classer of Hessee & Co., and Warren, Atkinson & Co.'s weigher, the cotton was found to be plated and falsely packed, consisting, according to the certificate of Warren, Atkinson & Co., put in as evidence before this committee, of clear, bright strict middling on the sides, say from four to six inches deep, the middle of the bales containing ordinary blue cotton.

On the third of January Warren, Atkinson & Co. wrote to J. C. Calhoun, the shipper of the cotton, that it had been rejected as false packed, and suggesting, as the matter was serious, that he had better come to the city at once. No satisfactory reply was received, nor did Calhoun come to the city. Just here it may be as well to state that throughout the investigation Calhoun has shown an evident reluctance to give any information, or aid the committee in arriving at the guilty party, a fact which reflects strongly against him as a party in the crime, for such fraudulent packing is so regarded by the laws of Mississippi.

At the request of the committee, Messrs. Warren, Atkinson & Co. wrote to Samuel Nelson at Dunbarton, and in reply Mr. Nelson said:

"In regard to the J. C. Calhoun cotton, it was ginned on Mrs. Jennie Brown's gin; Dr. J. A. Brown (her husband) is agent, and had control of the gin at the time the cotton was ginned and packed. The gin is on the Burleigh plantation, near Dunbarton, which belongs to Mrs. Brown."

A letter from Calhoun, dated January 27, 1873, incloses what purports to be an "affidavit of three responsible men" at Tennessee Landing, setting forth "that on the third and fourth of December they did bale eleven bales of cotton at the Burly gin for J. C. Calhoun, and only baled one kind of cotton, Calhoun not being present at the time of baling." This document the committee refuses as evidence, showing, as it does on its face, that it either relates to other cotton than the bales in question, shipped by Warren, Atkinson & Co., or is an evidence of false swearing.

With these facts before it, the committee, after mature deliberation, decides as follows:

1. That there is no doubt that the eight bales in question were deliberately packed, with the criminal intent of defrauding the purchaser thereof.

2. That the evidence, as shown, justifies the committee in the belief that the fraud was perpetrated with the knowledge of J. C. Calhoun, and the attendant circumstances certainly reflect discredit on Dr. J. A. Brown (the agent of Mrs. Brown, the owner of the gin), who is supposed to have a knowledge of what transpires under his control.

The committee recommend that the board of directors authorize the secretary of the Exchange to furnish the principal papers in New Orleans with a copy of this report for publication; that they have copies of the same printed in circular form for distribution among the correspondents of the Exchange, and that this report be published in a newspaper having circulation in and around the place of residence of J. C. Calhoun and Dr. J. A. Brown.

The committee further recommend that although J. C. Calhoun, colored, and Dr. J. A. Brown might be held liable before the courts of Mississippi for the fraud, yet the publication of the case, as above recommended, will probably accomplish the end desired, and will save the Exchange from a tedious and disagreeable litigation.

The committee, therefore, recommend that no further steps be taken beyond the publishing of this report.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman:
J. M. WITHERSPOON,
J. M. SCOTT,
Committee on Credits New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, INTEREST IN TWO SUCCESSIONS, AND STEAMBOAT ANDREW ACKLEY, AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sales at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. Two lots of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Liberty street, between Perdido and Gravier streets.

2. Seven lots of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Ursulines and St. Philip streets, between Rocheblave and Dorgenois streets.

3. The undivided half interest of W. John McCall in and to the successions and estates of his deceased parents.

4. And the steamboat Andrew Ackley, together with all her furniture, tackle, apparel, machinery, etc.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

Court Items.

The Seventh District Court room is being whitewashed and otherwise renovated for Judge Lynch to hold the Fourth District Court in. He will open his court there Monday morning.

In the First District Court an interesting case is going on. James Gallagher and Thomas Murray, the supposed garroters of Mr. Noyes, who died from the effects of the beating he received, are on trial. The jury is not yet impaneled.

In the Superior District Court the immigration commissioners have attacked another ship master and owners for not making a written report, as required by the Revised Statutes. The court gave judgment for defendants in previous cases.

Straight University.

The exercises at this institution of education passed off finely yesterday, as was expected. The prize declamations were worthy of almost any school, and the senior preparatory exhibition proved a success in every sense of the word.

Sunday evening C. H. Thompson, D. D., will deliver a sermon before the theological department in the Central Church.

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT RULING ON COTTON CLAIMS

POLARIS SURVIVORS IN CUSTODY

BANK OF ENGLAND EXPANSION

Threatened Mutiny in Spanish Army

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA

THE WALWORTH INQUEST

IMPORTANT LIFE INSURANCE DECISION

SWEDENBORGIAN CONVENTION

GREAT FIRE IN TOLEDO

UBASSY AGAIN DEFEATED

EMPEROR WILLIAM DANGEROUSLY ILL

DUKE DE BROGLIE'S CIRCULAR

SANTA CRUZ CAPTURES A TOWN

A BATTLE IN CUBA

WASHINGTON.

Cotton Claims—Decision of the Secretary of the Treasury that Cases Received After November 18, 1872, Will Not be Entertained—Congress Will Probably Extend the Time—The Rescued from the Polaris.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The law directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the net proceeds of cotton unlawfully seized after June 30, 1865, was approved May 18, 1872, and required that all petitions should be filed within six months thereafter, or on or before November 18, 1872.

Many petitions which had been duly signed, sworn to and placed in the mail before November 18, did not reach Washington until after that date. They were, however, sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and received at of the date when received. In reply to an inquiry and argument of the government involved, whether in two important cases so pleaded the petitions would be regarded as filed in time, the Secretary has decided in the negative.

It is the opinion of the best informed lawyers here that the time for filing petitions, both in cotton cases before the Secretary and for stores and supplies before the commissioners of Southern claims, will undoubtedly be extended by the next Congress. The above decision furnishes a strong argument in favor of such extension in cotton cases, as the six months given by the statute was manifestly too short a time to enable Southern claimants, exercising all diligence and dispatch, to file their petitions.

It is to be observed that the Southern claims commission did receive petitions which reached them after March 5, 1873, provided they had been mailed, signed and sworn before that date. Whenever the time for filing petitions before them expired, their decisions are not final, but are reported to Congress. The Secretary being authorized to pay money on his own decision, has decided to follow the more rigid construction of the statute. His decision is not adverse to the interests of the cotton claimants, since it will involve and almost compel the further legislation which will be sought.

The President is absent.

The Polaris people rescued by the "Frolic" are virtually prisoners until Robeson finds out all about it. Journalists are excluded.

Tom Wright, a North Carolina negro, was hanged to-day, for murdering a peddler.

NEW YORK.

Circulation of Bank of England Increased to Six Million Pounds Sterling—Threatened Mutiny in the Spanish Army—Precautions Against Cholera—Yacht Race—Money Market Dull—The Walworth Inquest.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the *World* dated London says the government has decided to authorize the Bank of England to increase its circulation to six million pounds under restrictions not yet determined.

The officers of the Spanish army are preparing to pronounce against the republic and to summon the old Cortes to reassemble.

No news from the missing steamer Cromwell.

The board of assistant aldermen have appointed a committee to receive the remains of Minister Orr.

The sanitary bureau is taking precautions against the apprehended advent of the cholera.

In the yacht race the Madeline was the first in, closely followed by the Idler, Foam and Resolute. A squall with a heavy rain compelled all to reduce sail. The squall threw the Midgie on her beam ends. She came in second from the last.

Wall street and trade generally extremely dull. Money invested with difficulty; four is the current rate.

Arrived—Seminole. Arrived out—Europa and Leipsic.

Mr. Jewell sails July 3 for Russia, to enter upon the discharge of his duties as minister.

Judge Blatchford decides that pictures brought here, not intended for sale, are not subject to duty. That decision releases twenty-five valuable pictures brought over by a Dutch artist.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of New York to-day adopted a new constitution, which has been some time under discussion, and adjourned *sine die*.

William Stuart, formerly lessee of the Winter Garden Theatre, fell down stairs, struck on his head and sustained very dangerous injuries.

The coroner's jury in the Walworth case returned the following verdict: "We find that Mansfield Walworth came to his death from shock and internal hemmorrhage, the result of a pistol shot wound of chest, said pistol having been discharged in the hands of Frank H. Walworth, at the Sturtevant House, New York, Tuesday morning, June 3, 1873.

At the inquest in the Walworth case, to-day, Josiah Moorehead, who occupied a room next to where the murder was committed, testified that he heard the shots soon after the man was admitted to the room, and did not hear any conversation between them. At the second and third shots he heard the cry of "murder" quite loud. The other testimony is the same as before published.

FOREIGN.

Eugenie in Paris—Emperor William Said to be in a Critical Position—His Mother and His Cousin Prince Adelbert Dead—MacMahon's First Reception—Circ[illegible] on French Affairs from Duke de [illegible]—Santa Cruz Captures the [illegible] Irun—A Battle in Cuba—The [illegible] Victorious.

LONDON, June 6.—Dispatch[illegible] bourne report that [illegible] panic prev[illegible] from Mel- Zealand over the frequent an[illegible] in New sassinations by the mountain[illegible] terrible assaults are organizing for de[illegible]. The set- other "Maori" war is prob[illegible] fense, and an-

HAVANA, June 6.—Offi[illegible] the interior report a ba[illegible] cial advices from nillo jurisdiction, in [illegible] the Manza- [illegible] which the Spaniards suffered the loss of twenty-one killed and sixty wounded, and the insurgents had 100 killed.

The *Tribune* attacks and condemns the Colonization Society for not protecting the rights of the coolies. It regrets that the society fails to secure humane treatment for the Chinese laborers, and expects better prospects for them when their contracts expire. The cruelty with which they are treated causes them to resort to suicide.

BERLIN, June 6.—The Shah of Persia leaves Berlin to-morrow for Essen, Wiesbaden, Brussels and London.

MADRID, June 6.—The *Gaceta* publishes official dispatches confirming the reports of the outrages and atrocities perpetrated on prisoners of war by the Carlists at Irun and elsewhere.

The Constituent Cortes is engaged in verifying the election of its members.

The credentials of 269 deputies have so far been approved.

The government has resolved to leave the settlement of the forced paper currency question to the new ministry, which will probably be formed as soon as the Cortes is in working order.

ROME, June 6.—The death of Ratazzi was announced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Several speeches highly eulogistic of the zealous statesman were delivered, and national mourning of two weeks was voted, after which the Chamber adjourned.

LONDON, June 6.—The private secretary of the late Emperor Napoleon authoritatively denies the authenticity of Eugenie's appeal to the French people in favor of the Prince Imperial, published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

A special dispatch from Berlin to the London *News* says that Emperor William is in a serious state, and his physicians have advised him not to undertake his contemplated journey to Vienna.

CARLSBAD, June 6.—Prince Adalbert, cousin of Emperor William, is dead.

PARIS, June 5.—The first reception of President MacMahon took place this evening, and was a brilliant affair. All the members of the diplomatic corps, with the exception of Count Von Arnim, German ambassador, were present.

There were also in attendance the Ministers, all the Conservative deputies in the Assembly and some members of the Left Centre, the Orleans Princes, a number of Generals, Admirals, and other officers of the army and navy, the editors of Conservative journals in Paris, distinguished clergymen and members of the bar, with many ladies.

The Duke de Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the representatives of France abroad, declaring that the difference between a majority of the deputies in the Assembly and M. Thiers was not on his foreign, but domestic policy; the late Cabinet not offering guarantees against a revolution in the country. The policy of the new government, he continues, will be moderate at home and pacific abroad; all attempts at revolution will be vigorously opposed, without attacking existing institutions.

M. Maximilian Setre, an eminent philologist, was yesterday received as a member of the French Academy.

Vitel, vice president of the Assembly, is dead.

THE HAGUE, June 6.—Archbishop Schoepman, of Utrecht, is dead.

HAMBURG, June 6.—The dowager of Frederick William III., of Prussia, is dead.

BAYONNE, June 6.—The Carlists