NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 58. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1899.

AMUSEMENTS.

REMEMBER THE UNFORTUNATE.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

For the charities of the SISTERS OF MERCY, St. Patrick's parish, by many distinguished amateurs, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Camp street, opposite Lafayette square,

Sunday Evening, July 6, 1873,

at half-past seven o'clock. Tickets, 50 cts. je15 1t

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.

MILK TROT—With buggy (male). Prize, $10.

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

TROTTING RACE—Mile heats to harness, for horses who never beat three minutes.

Larry Hart enters gray mare Mollie.

Jerry O'Brien enters gray colt Little Mac.

J. Magnifico enters black stallion Balsora.

P. Lecourt enters bay colt Tony.

P. Lecourt enters gray horse Captain Jack. Prize $75. Entrance $10.

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

MILE TROT, double teams 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, one handsome silver fruit basket.

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 in the field.

MATCH GAME OF BASE BALL between R. E. Lee vs. ——.

GRAND CHALLENGE PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH, under the supervision of F. Charleville, Esq., No. 55 St. Charles street. Prize, one silver cup.

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,
je1 13t No. 30 Carondelet street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT WALSHE'S SHIRT STORE.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH,

FOR

Men, Boys and Children.

An unusually large and complete stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS, of his own make,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at low prices;
COLLARS, CUFFS AND STYLISH NECKWEAR;
Besides the usual large stock of
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND UNDERGARMENTS;

All at very low prices, for cash.

CALL AND SEE

B. T. WALSHE,
je13 1m 1t 2p No. 110 Canal street.

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

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Typographical Ink Works.

COLLINS & JOURDAN,
Proprietors and Manufacturers.

We offer to the trade of the Mississippi Valley PRINTING INKS of every variety and guaranteed quality, at Northern prices.

Manufacturing works, Tangipahoa, Louisiana.

Business office, No. 145 Gravier street, New Orleans. my23 1y 1t2p

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,
je1 3m No. 162 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

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 anesthetic agents.

Toothache cured instantaneously.

Consultation gratis. my29 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.

my27 6m B. H. PETERSON, Proprietor.

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. ja14 1y

[Communicated.]

A DAY AT PASS CHRISTIAN.

It is surprising when we have so delightful a summer residence as Pass Christian within two hours and a half of the city, that so many of our good citizens should go to the North or to Europe for recreation, health and pleasure. It was my first visit there, and never, in a life of many, many summers, have I passed a more delightful day. Three gentlemen of us had received invitations from the Irving Literary Society of the college to be present at an entertainment to be given by them last Wednesday evening, and which, from the programme transmitted, was to consist of orations, essays, colloquial discussions, poems and debates, interspersed with music. The bill of fare—so to speak—was attractive. From the high reputation of Pass Christian College, we had been led to expect a good deal from the training and scholarship of the young gentlemen, and were certainly not disappointed. The exercises were marked by evidences of genius, research, information and maturity of intellect, such as are seldom witnessed in the performances at our collegiate institutions, and evinced the enlightened direction exercised over the youths of Pass Christian College by the learned, thoroughly skilled and indefatigable Christian Brothers. The fine music of this institution has obtained a wide-spread celebrity, and its reputation, not only for the "concord of sweet sounds," but for sounds that stir men's souls from the very depths, was fully sustained on this occasion. Why is not this branch of education—music, vocal and instrumental—more attended to than it is, in our American colleges? Nothing is better calculated to refine the rougher elements of our nature, and to furnish a rich source of life-long enjoyment, always social in its tendencies, than this noble accomplishment.

It would be unfair, among the exquisite performances of the evening, stamped throughout with a character of superiority, to indicate any one in particular as entitled to the highest praise. All were good—very good. Style—the result of practice and extensive reading—has certainly been cultivated in this institution, and but few evidences of carelessness in the structure of sentences were exhibited in any of the compositions. If there was any marked deficiency, it was in the style of delivery and of reading, which, in some cases, had not received all the attention which they deserve from those who wish to entertain a public audience, most exacting in its demands.

The opening address by H. B. Brunot was finely conceived and impressive in character, but an orator in such circumstances places himself in an awkward predicament who has to refer to his manuscript for a word, which a prompter, near at hand, should supply. The author of the dissertation on "American Democracy," Mr. Hogan, indulged in an original vein of thought which, in these days of common places, was truly refreshing. The idea that Americans, in the mass, had only since the late war begun to study the nature of their own institutions, and understand the character of their own government, caused many a significant and approving smile to play over the countenances of his hearers. A poetic recitation—"Song of Erin," by W. C. McCarty, which the reporter of the *Times* by a misnomer calls "a reading," was a fine production, said to have been written by the president of the college himself. Had Mr. McCarty put a little more of that native fire, which I am sure he possesses, into the delivery of this patriotic poem, every stanza of it would have kindled an irrepressible enthusiasm, and added additional force to his admitted grace. "Is the mind of woman equal to that of man?" In the examination of this popular theme the object of Mr. J. Curtis seemed to be to convince—that of Mr. T. Proudhomme to entertain—the audience. Both of them succeeded in their design. The champion of woman's intellect understood and handled his subject with masterly ability, while the advocate of the unpopular side of the question (Mr. Proudhomme) so presented it as not to forfeit his character for gallantry.

The oration by Mr. G. S. Corkery reflected much honor on the mind and heart of that young gentleman. A poem, entitled "Daughters of the South," by Mr. W. A. Elder, touched a popular vein and was encored. The dialectical skill of the club was brought out to great advantage in the discussion of a question which is destined I fear, sooner or later, to shake this Union to its centre. The question was: "Does the present system of government education deserve more censure than praise?" The question was decided in the affirmative by a majority of the committee, Dr. D. K. Whitaker, J. J. Foley, Esq., and Mr. Flowers, of the *Picayune*, invited guests from this city. The first affirmative, by Mr. J. L. Tesson was an admirable specimen of logic and forible declamation. The first negative, by Mr. H. C. Burke, was equally admirable in the tone of thought and delivery. Mr. Burke has only to acquire more compass of voice to become in time a splendid orator. The second affirmative, by Mr. W. A. Elder, evinced the hard, strong, common sense of the speaker, who has not, however, paid sufficient attention to the graces of eloquence. The second negative, by Mr. R. H. Tiernan, was powerfully argued with great skill and fullness of information. Indeed, each of the several disputants was equal to the occasion, and exhibited a thorough acquaintance with the character of educational establishments, both of Europe and America, and sustained their own respective views by authority of the highest order. Dr. Whitaker, in reporting the decision of the committee, commended the marked ability exhibited by each of the contestants, and, in a short speech of five minutes in length, took occasion to characterize all the performances of the evening as remarkable for intellectual force and scholarly taste, and as beyond all praise for the sacred regard to religious principle while imparted to them an impressive dignity, and awakened hope for the future in an age distinguished for its infidel tendencies and its political corruption.

Lecture in Algiers.

Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of this city, will deliver a lecture on the "Variations of Scientific Opinion as to the Origin of the World, Beginning of Life and Evolution of Species," before the Young Men's Guild, in Algiers, on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock.

A Story Greatly Reduced.

A gentleman who has been for many years a resident of this city and connected with the Towboat Association from 1849 to 1860, assures us from his own personal knowledge and an examination of the records of the association, that the statements contained in a paragraph which appeared in the REPUBLICAN on the tenth, under the caption, "Sixteen Years Ago," are incorrect. The matter related to alleged extortionate charges for towing the ship Mary E. Cannon to sea, grounding her on the bar, and claiming $10,000 for assisting her off. The records of the association for many years have been examined, and show no such transaction. No such name as the Mary E. Cannon appears on the company's books. But it appears that in 1859 the ship Mary E. Campbell, Captain O'Brien, from Thomaston, Maine, was towed to the bar by the towboat Ocean, got aground and was assisted off the bar by the Mary Kingsland, a consort of the Ocean. The charges for towing to sea are recorded as $526 50, and for assistance on the bar by the Kingsland $100; in all, $626 50. These facts in the case of the Mary E. Campbell we take from the original records of the association, which have been shown us by the gentleman who kept the books in those days, and whose testimony is conclusive.

The statement made by the REPUBLICAN on the tenth was furnished us by a gentleman of unquestioned probity; but we are satisfied he has been misinformed, as he is not in a position to speak of the matter from his personal knowledge. If he or his informant, however, can establish the facts that such a ship as the Mary E. Cannon, from Thomaston, ever visited this port, was towed to the bar, there grounded and afterwards relieved at an expense of $10,000 by the Towboat Association, our columns are open for his proofs. At present a strong suspicion of improbability rests upon the information he furnished us on the tenth instant.

Something of a Flutter.

According to Roundabout's column in the evening *Times*, Superintendent W. G. Brown visited the Upper Girls' High School on Friday, and received very discourteous treatment from the principal. It appears that the respect the teacher owes the superior officer was not strong enough to repel the prejudice Mrs. Shaw feels toward a colored gentleman, and that she deported herself in a painfully disrespectful manner toward the State Superintendent. This is unfortunate. We have always regarded Mrs. Shaw as a good teacher, a lady whose services are useful, though by no means indispensable to the public, in the capacity in which she is at present employed.

It is made the duty of the State Superintendent to visit the public schools. He is the chief executive officer of the system, and it will never do at all for a subordinate subdivision to put itself so far above the chief officer as to behave badly when he is in the proper discharge of his official duties. As it is happens, too, the visit was made on Friday, which is set apart in all the high schools as a "general exercise day," and when visitors are expected. But the teachers are not to prescribe the days for the superintendent sand directors to visit the schools. And they are expected to set better examples before the pupils than to treat their superior officers with contumely. The schools are, under certain restrictions, open to the visits from parents and school officers at all times. And the teachers are, least of all, to be permitted to prescribe the times of visitation.

But Roundabout, with his usual proneness to fall into error appears to assume that our girls' high schools are close corporations and that the State Superintendent is guilty of a gross breach of good breeding for the intruding upon its privacy without first obtaining the consent of his subordinate teachers to do so. He had better make the principals of the schools superintendents at once and abolish the State officers.

Heard From.

Our reporter called on a medium in good standing, yesterday, to inquire into the present whereabouts of Pelagie Brown. After striking an attitude and the table in the style usual on such occasions, the "shade" manifested its presence.

"Are you happy?" inquired the medium.

No answer.

"Do you know you are wanted in New Orleans?"

"Yes, but I can not come."

"Why not?"

"Because the lawyers (and there are plenty of them here) say my evidence would be ruled out."

"Where are you, then?"

No answer.

"Do you know anything of the great controversy now pending on earth between Jacob Hawkins, plaintiff, and the New Orleans Picayune Company, defendant?"

(Excitedly.) "'Fore God, I doesn't know what you're talkin' about. I 'spec the white folks all done gone crazy."

Here the medium announced that the spirit had left in disgust and refused to make any further manifestations. Other spirits were questioned as to the habits of Pelagie, who stated that she has a strange fear of courts, and does not, as a rule, associate much with the lawyers, by whom she is now surrounded.

Quarantine.

The early appearance of yellow fever in Havana and the ports in the Gulf of Mexico, has induced the Board of Health to recommend and the Governor to order a quarantine upon vessels arriving from certain infected ports. The points named are the same as last year, with the exception of Belize, Honduras, against which no quarantine is ordered. The quarantine this year goes into effect on the fifteenth instant. Last year it was not enforced until the first of July.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sale at auction to be made tomorrow at noon at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of a tract of land situated in the Third District, fronting on the Bayou St. John, right bank, near the toll gate. For particulars see advertisement.

The learned counsel in a celebrated case who are searching our "bone orchards" for an important witness, are supposed to be "Pelagians."

Court Items.

In the Fifth District Court yesterday, Judge Cullom read an opinion, to be found in full in the court record, which is one of those enlightened, incisory and unprejudiced expositions of solid-headedness that the judiciary occasionally favor the community with, and do more good than volumes of essays. While following the current of decisions on the subject, he presents, in a few words, an argument which seems to refute the points of the dissenting opinion of Judge Wyly in Sauvinet vs. Walker. A careful reading of the opinion will give more information on the subject than any abstract could.

The *Picayune* case got on a little further yesterday before Judge Lynch. A jury was impaneled without much opposition from either side. Counsel for both litigants seem to have great confidence in the strength of their case. The ghost of Pelagie Brown appeared in a motion of J. D. Hill, of counsel for defendants, that a subpena duce tecum be issued against Charles Petrie, requiring him to produce a receipt and bill of sale of furniture from Pamela Marchand to Pelagie Brown. Mr. Petrie was in court, and was brought to the bar, when the subpena was served on him. He said he didn't know whether he could deliver the papers he had or not, and would consult his counsel. He was promptly informed that whether he consulted counsel or not he would be served with an order of court, and if he did not obey it instanter he would be put in prison. Charles S. Rice, Esq., opened for the plaintiff, reading the petition and lucidly explaining the necessary legal technicalities.

Mr. Forman followed by reading the answers of the defendants. The fact of publication was admitted. They proposed to prove the perjury charged by the fact that the board in which the plaintiff served had no returns to act on. Answers were read from the corporation and the individual defendants.

Mr. Rice then offered in evidence the articles published, then the charter of the New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company, from which he read two sections. He then produced the minutes of the corporation and proposed to offer in evidence certain portions. He commenced to read when he was interrupted by Mr. Randolph, of counsel for the defense, who made the point that the plaintiff having called for "the minutes," should offer them entire in evidence. This was denied by all the counsel for the plaintiff successively, Mr. Randolph answering each time.

Two hours were taken up in this discussion. At ten minutes of three the court put a stop to counsel talk, and decided that any complete record of any day's proceedings of the meetings of the corporation must be read entire, but that plaintiff could not be forced to introduce in evidence the whole minutes. Whereupon the defendant excepted and the court adjourned.

While the trial was going on and the court room jammed a crash of glass was heard. In about twenty-one seconds, and to the intense disgust of Judge Cooley, who was telling every body something they ought to know, a voice proclaimed from the door, "There are too many people in the room. The floor is sinking." Everybody wanted to get out and all started with a rush. Some sensible folks tried to go out quietly. Some called out to "go easy." Some legal gentlemen rushed to the window. Cooley sat down, put his feet on the adjacent chair, and said: "Let her sink, and"—the rest of the sentence was lost in the confusion. There wasn't any danger, but there might have been. The plastering over Judge Saucier's desk had fallen down, smashing the lamp shade, but it didn't hurt anybody because the courtroom was empty. In a few minutes the *Picayune* case proceeded with its procrastination.

Real Estate Sales.

The large sale of city property made at auction yesterday by the Messrs. C. L. Girardey & Co., considering the general depression and the advance of the dull season, shows clearly that confidence is felt in our reality and that at no distant day an improvement must break upon our great city.

Below we give our readers the result of what we consider the largest and most significant sale of city property made during the entire season. The property sold and the prizes realized were as follows:

The three-story brick house corner of Magazine and Delord streets	$9500
Sixty-one lots of ground in the Sixth District, comprised within Tchoupitoulas, Foucher, Laurel and Delachaise streets:	
Lot No. 1, forming corner Tchoupitoulas and Delachaise streets	850
Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, each $600	1,800
Lots Nos. 5 and 6, each $400	800
Lots Nos. 13 to 22, each $325	3,250
Lots Nos. 7 to 12, each $500	1,500
Lot No. 24	500
Lot No. 23	450
Lot No. 58	875
Lot No. 59	675
Lots Nos. 60 and 61, each $500	1,000
Lots Nos. 35 to 45, each $500	5,500
Lots Nos. 46 to 56, each $500	5,500
Lot No. 57	550
Lots Nos. 25 to 33, each $400	3,600
Lot No. 62, large centre	18,000
The square of ground next to the ice works, brought in block	27,500
The square G, between Austerlitz and General Taylor streets, fourteen lots	3,000
The square R, between Constantinople and Austerlitz streets, twelve lots	7,000
The six batture lots in square S, between Constantinople and Marengo streets	4,400
The lot corner of Napoleon avenue	1,500
The square; fifteen lots, bounded by Water, General Taylor, Peniston and Tchoupitoulas streets	4,000
The tract of land comprised within Mississippi river, Water, Amelia and General Taylor streets, with right of batture	18,000
One-half of the square A, bounded by Olive, Constance, Foucher and Laurel streets	6,500
Eleven lots in same square, $500 each	5,500
Two lots, Nos. 6 and 7, on Aline street, between Laurel and Constance streets	700
Two lots, Nos. 9 and 10, corner of Constance and Foucher streets	1,750

UNDER GARMENTS FOR THE SUMMER.—That it is only the experienced in this climate who are able properly to select the right kind of under garments for wear during the summer season is a fact which must be borne in mind by all strangers coming to the city with the intention of remaining. To observe the same rules which govern in another latitude is often to take an unnecessary risk and should not be thought of. But as a man generally deems this matter hardly worthy of asking the advice of a physician about, we caution our readers to go to the next best thing and take that of some experienced dealer—Mr. B. T. Walshe, for instance. This gentleman knows all about it, of course, having sold under clothing so long, and he has imported just the kind of stock to fill the demand. See his advertisement this morning.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 81°; at 2 P. M., 90°; at 6 P. M., 89°. Lowest point during the night of June 13, 75°.

MASONIC.

The Conferring of the Grand Cross on the Grand Commander of the United States.

The circumstances which led to the conferring of the Order of the Grand Cross on J. Q. A. Fellows are very interesting.

In 1860 he was Grand Master of Louisiana. In this capacity he dedicated the Clay statue. His remarks on this occasion attracted attention because of his pointed reference to Clay's often expressed idea on the unity of the country. Mr. Fellows held his position six years, and saved the Grand Lodge intact when it was distressed by dissensions both internal and external. At the time of the breaking out of the war all the Masonic records of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar were in this city. Mr. Fellows preserved them and forwarded them, after the war was over, North. He was elected a subordinate officer of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the United States in 1862. In 1865, at Columbus, Ohio, he was elected third officer of Knights Templar of the United States.

In 1868 he was ordained at St. Louis second officer by regular promotion. In 1871, at Baltimore, he was elected chief officer, and at that time, at this convocation, which occurs only every third year, every other officer was left out except the Grand Treasurer. In 1861 the prisoners captured by the Confederates at Bull Run, some 500 in number, were brought to New Orleans. Eight of them, being Masons, addressed a communication to Mr. Fellows, he then being Grand Master of this State. He relieved them in prison, and communicated to the Grand Lodge of New York the fact, of which nearly every one in the North was ignorant, that these men were confined here. He received under the frank of Secretary Cameron, from Holland Lodge No. 8, that of De Witt Clinton, the first Grand Commander of the United States, a resolution of thanks. The Grand Lodge of Ireland passed similar resolutions and ordered them circulated throughout the world wherever they were in communication. All these facts contributed to bringing Mr. Fellows to the honor he has had conferred on him.

Sir Patrick Colquhoun in 1867 conceived the idea of uniting the divided lodges of Knights Templar of England, Ireland and Scotland. This was to be accomplished on the same plan which unites the lodges in the United States, and was originated by De Witt Clinton in 1816—the Grand Encampment of the United States. On the seventh of April, 1873, this union was consummated, and the Prince of Wales was installed Most Eminent Grand Commander of the Unity of Lodges.

On this occasion he conferred the order of the Grand Cross, specially created for the occasion, on the Emperor William of Prussia, King Oscar of Sweden, Sir J. Q. A. Fellows, Grand Commander of the United States, and some others.

The following is a copy of the order conferring the honor:

Quod bonum felix fausturnque sit mihi tibique nostrisque commilitionibus sub auspiciis Illustrissimi Alberti Edwardi Cambriæ, Principis Summi et Supremi Christi et Templi Salomonis Hierosolymisani in Angliæ et Hiberniæ regnis Magistri.

Patricius de Colquhoun
Ordonis Archiregistrarius,
JOHANNI Q. A. FELLOWS,
Summo et Supremo Confederata
Reipublicæ Americanæ Magistro.
Salutem

Certiorem te facere gaudes ut Principi Cambriæ mero motu et gratia sua propria die VII. Id. Aprilis placuerit in te fratrem et commilitionem suum insignia Magnæ Crucis Ordonis conferre ita ut ligamina amoris fraterni inter gentes sanguine conjunctus arctius constringantur.

VALE.

Mr. Bidwell's Black Crook.

New Orleans is about to exhibit to the whole country outside of New York what she can do in the way of artist work. Mr. Bidwell has invented a new style of transportable scenery, which can be carried in one-tenth of the space of ordinary scenery. Mr. H. F. Hoyt has placed on the frames of this invention some of the most beautiful theatrical scenes ever exhibited outside of Paris. Mr. Bidwell has concluded to make his tour of the country this year with the "Black Crook," as that spectacle affords the best opportunity for the display of scenic art. Mr. Hoyt, by the "foiling" process, has produed some of the most wonderful illusions. The commencement of the transformation scene with the peacock and flying birds down to the last change of all with the great bird cage in the back ground and the revolving cages at the wings, show skill and taste at every step. The bird cages arise in view of the audience with beautiful children swinging in garlands, tropical plants are caught by the revolving bars and many hued birds float around the centre.

All this is entirely a New Orleans enterprise. The invention of Mr. Bidwell, in which he has been assisted by Messrs. H. E. Hoyt and Thomas J. Wheeler, consists in using for the substantial portion of the scenery, shavings carefully taken from prepared wood, wove in a loom-like cloth, similar to window blinds.

Whitworth Female College.

The closing exercises at the Whitworth Female College, at Brookhaven, Mississippi will commence on Friday, June 27, at 8 P. M., when the Callispean Society will give an exhibition for the benefit of the library. On Monday, at 11 A. M., Rev. W. V. Tudor, D. D., of New Orleans, will deliver the commencement sermon. On the twentieth, at 9 A. M., will be celebrated the anniversary of the Callispean Society, consisting of literary exercises by the members and an address by Rev. W. E. M. Linfield. At 2 P. M. the board of trustees will meet. At 3 P. M. the Alumni Association will celebrate their anniversary. At eight o'clock in the evening there will be a grand vocal and instrumental concert.

July 1, commencement day, the exercises will commence at 10 A. M., and will consist of: Salutatory, by Miss Julia A. Wallace; essay, by Miss Addie V. Marshall; extracts from compositions, by the Seniors; annual address, by Rev. Whitfield Harrington; valedictory, by Miss Bertha Burnley; delivery of medals and conferring degrees, by the president. The whole will conclude with a sociable party at seven o'clock in the evening. This is one of the best female institutions of learning in the South. We are indebted to Mrs. H. E. Johnson, the principal, for a kind invitation to be present.

The intimate friends of the Grand Duke Alexis, who "took to him" so much when he was in this city, will be pleased to learn that he is now at Khreimleokshplorkiai. The name is perfectly familiar to us, yet we sometimes find it difficult to pronounce.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SEARCH FOR THE POLARIS

THE ARIZONA INDIANS

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK

THE FIRST FATAL CASE

GENERAL SHERMAN ON MODOC MATTERS

Secret Anti-Liquor Law League

WITNESSES IN STOKES' CASE ARRESTED

Alliance of Thiers and Gambetta

VIENNA EXHIBITION A FAILURE

EMPEROR WILLIAM VERY SICK

ISABELLA VISITS THE POPE

SPANISH LEGISLATION

JAPANESE AFFAIRS

FROM THE KICKAPOOS

Murder and Arson at New Iberia

WASHINGTON.

Health of Senator Sumner Restored—The Juniata Sails in Search of the Polaris—Report on the Raids by the Arizona Indians—Patent Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Senator Sumner's health is restored.

The Juniata sails in search of the Polaris next week.

The Comissioner of Indian Affairs received a letter from Thomas J. Jeffords, Indian agent at Cochise reservation, Arizona, in which, under date of May 23, Jeffords says he has given a great deal of attention to the matter of the alleged raiding into Mexico on the part of the Cochise, and is satisfied that the depredations in Sonora are committed by the Apaches living on that side of the line in Mexico.

In corraboration of this he reports that a party of Sonora Apachas recently came to his agency, bringing stolen Mexican stock, which they wished to trade with the Cochise Indians; they were refused the opportunity to do this and compelled to leave the reservation.

In conclusion, he reports that Cochise and his band were still on the reservation, behaving well and in strict conformity with their treaty.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day decided an important interference case of John R. Lay, of Buffalo, New York, against John A. Ballard, of Bombay, India, involving the right to the patent for improved torpedo boats.

The commissioner awards priority of invention to Lay, although Ballard is already in possesion of a United States patent. This will take the case into the courts for decision. The commissioner to-day extended the patent of Joshua R. Stoddard, of Rockport, for a hay making machine.

NEW YORK.

An Employe of the Steamship Yazoo Dies of Yellow Fever—General Sherman's Opinion of General Davis and Modoc Matters—His Theory of the Final Disposition of the Savages—Secret Anti-Liquor Law League in Massachusetts—Witnesses in the Stokes Case Arrested—9000 Emigrants Arrived last Week—Death of a Prominent Banker—Louisiana Bonds and Securities—Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Governor Dix has signed the New York cotton press bill.

Shipments of specie to-day $393,435.

A reward of $3000 is offered for the capture of Horton, the bond raiser and forger.

On the thirty-first of May F. W. Bacon, a waiter on the steamer Yazoo, running from New Orleans to Havana and Philadelphia, arrived here by the cars from the latter city, and while in Courtlandt street was seized with severe pains. He was taken to No. 7 Eldridge street, where he was treated for jaundice. On Monday morning his retchings were followed by black vomit, and at 11:30 A. M. he died of unmistakable yellow fever. The health officers were notified, and after thoroughly disinfecting the room and burying his clothes, the body was buried in the Potter's Field.

General Sherman had a conversation with a reporter, and is made to say, of General Davis, concerning his indictment of Captain Jack, and the preparations for hanging him and some of his associates:

"If the statement is correct, there is no doubt that General Davis must have exceeded his duty, and he would have been held responsible for his acts; he should be guided by military rules and the law.

"We all know they are murderers. The President himself says they are murderers, and had General Davis shot them while they were being pursued, I do not think he would have exceeded his duty. He did not do this, and could not afterward shoot them in cold blood. General Davis' report to General Scofield," General Sherman said, "may differ from that published in the papers. Davis is too experienced an officer to do anything that would bring odium upon the army, and lay himself open to a military courtmartial for exceeding his duty." General Sherman thinks there will be no difficulty about disposing of the Modocs under arrest—those found guilty of murder will be hanged, or shot, and if it is proved that there was an agreement for a general uprising among the tribes, others will receive punishment as a warning to the Indians.

He remarked, however, it was a pity the guilty Modocs were not shot at first, then all this commission business and expense would have been avoided. As to the killing already of a few prisoners, he said those who committed the act are low blackguards and murderers, who had nothing whatever to do with the army.

Arrived—Virgo, Peruvion, Bolivia and Mississippi, the latter from New Orleans.

A Boston letter says the new secret anti-liquor legislation party has rapidly extended its lodges all over the State of Massachusetts, having nineteen branches and 9000 active members in Boston alone, and controlling 50,000 votes throughout the State.

The bank statement shows: Loans increased over $250,000; specie increased nearly $1,000,000; legal tenders increased over $1,000,000; deposits increased over $3,500,000.

Thomas Hart and John T. Redmond, witnesses in the Stokes case, were arrested during the night, under advice of the district attorney.

A large party from Columbus and Atlanta, Georgia, sailed for Europe on the steamer Australia to-day.

Governor Dix signed the State supply bill to-day.

Several horses died this week of distemper near Hempstead, Long Island.

President Grant and family have returned to Long Branch.

Specie shipments over $1,500,000; imports nearly $6,250,000.

Nine thousand emigrants arrived this week.

Max Stelheimer, the resident partner at Frankfort of the well known banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, of this city, died there to-day. He was United States consul at Stutgardt during the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan.

The publishers of an indecent paper called the *Echo*, in Newark, were fined $100 to-day.

A grain elevator and 30,000 bushels of wheat was burned at Cresco, Iowa, yesterday.

Two-thirds of Maxwell, Ontario, burned. Loss heavy.

Total number of deaths for the week, 455.

The Auditor of Public Accounts for Louisiana gives notice that the validity is contested of 250 bonds of $1000 each of seven-thirty per cent bonds issued to aid in the construction of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship canal, due in 1899, the interest payable in March and September. These bonds are advertised to be sold at public auction on the fifteenth of June, 1873, at No. 111 Broadway.

The State of Louisiana contests the validity of the bonds on the ground they are fraudulent, and all persons interested are notified that payment of the same will be refused.

There was but little excitement at the Cotton Exchange to-day, and it seemed to be the general opinion that the effort to create a panic failed.

The Cliftwood House, a new hotel at Keyport, N. J., was burned last night. Loss not known.

In the Jerome Park races, Survivor won the first race—time, 2:15¼. Mate won the second—time, 3:09½; Wonder won the third—time, 4:04.

The fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, for a cup and six hundred dollars, was won by Ophelia, Whitehose second—time, 1:24. Five horses started.

The fifth was a hurdle race. Victor and Village Blacksmith started. Village Blacksmith won—time, 2:33¾.

FOREIGN.

Alliance of Thiers and Gambetta—The Vienna Exhibition a Probable Failure—Emperor William Very Sick—The New Cable Company—Isabella to Visit Pius IX.—Address of Pi y Margall in the Cortes—Separation of Church and State—Salmeron President of the Cortes—A Directory Committee—Another Carlist Victory.

ROME, June 14.—The Pope has completely recovered from his late indisposition.

LONDON, June 14.—A special correspondent at Paris telegraphs that an alliance has been effected between the supporters of Thiers and the Radicals in the Assembly. Thiers is said to have had frequent conferences with Gambetta since his retirement.

A Vienna dispatch says the number of visitors to the exhibition is far less than was anticipated. The trades people and inhabitants generally are greatly discouraged at the absence of strangers, and the prices of living, which have hitherto deterred persons from visiting the city, have been reduced.

A dispatch from Berlin says Emperor William continues in a very weak condition, and that he requires absolute quiet in order to effect the restoration of his health.

John Camden Holten, a well known publisher and bookseller of London, died today.

Resolutions confirming the terms of the amalgamation of the Anglo-American French, and New York, Newfoundland and London cable companies, were unanimously passed by the stockholders of the French and Anglo-American companies.

It is said that ex-Queen Isabella is about to proceed to Rome for the purpose of conferring with the Pope upon the prospects of the Bourbon family in Spain.

PARIS, June 14.—The Assembly by an almost unanimous vote adopted a resolution ratifying the election of M. Ranc as the deputy from Lyons. The Chamber also appointed a committee of fifteen to examine into the demand of General L'Admirault for authority to prosecute M. Ranc for acts committed during the Commune. Thirteen members of the committee are said to be in favor of granting said authority, while two are opposed to the demand.

BERLIN, June 14.—Raumer, the eminent German historian, is dead.

BAYONNE, June 14.—The Carlist forces, commanded by Lezarvaga and Otto, with other bands of insurgents, entered the Spanish province of Biscay to-day.

An engagement between the Carlists and Republicans, in which the former were the victors, has just occurred near the town of Oyazun in the province of Guipuzena.

MADRID, June 14.—Pi y Margall, President of the Council, in the course of a speech delivered last evening in the Cortes, said: "The government must first pacify the peninsula, in order to discourage disaffection in Cuba."

At a demonstration in Barcelona yesterday, the speakers who addressed the assembly termed the municipality of the city thieves, and urged vigorous measures for getting rid of the objectionable authorities. The meeting was broken up with cries of "Viva la federacion social," and "Down with the municipality."

During the session of the Cortes last night it was announced that the separation of Church and State is part of the programme of the government.

Nicolas Salmeron has been elected President of the Cortes. He received 176 votes against 74 for Senor Figueras.

The Minister of Finance has submitted a proposal to the Cortes for the negotiation of a loan of 300,000,000 reals and the imposition of a new tax.

The majority of the Cortes has appointed a directory committee, of which Senor Castelar is chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Murder and Arson at New Iberia—Japanese Affairs—Persecution of Chinese in San Francisco—Captain Jack and his Party Photographed—Davis Scouting for the Murderers of his Prisoners—Failure in St. Louis—An Editor Dead—Bloody Affray at Hudson, New York—From the Kickapoo Commissioners—Arkansas Horse Thief Killed—The Centennial Ceremonies—Health of Nashville and Memphis—Cotton Worm in North Mississippi—Fire in Navas