NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 88. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 199.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1873, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, Missouri, by the St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company, the aforesaid company hereby gives notice to all concerned that they will, on or before the tenth day of July next, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design for a suspension bridge, consisting of two channel spans of six hundred feet each, and two end spans of three hundred feet each, with an elevation of one hundred feet above low water mark. They will also file a map giving the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river at high and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings, showing accurately the bed of the stream, and furnishing such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War.

By order of Board of Directors of the St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company.

M. HENDERSON, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30, 1873. jy12 30t

OUR NEW RETAIL FRUIT STORE,
CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS
Branch of Wholesale House,
NO. 129 OLD LEVEE STREET.

J. MACHECA & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Nuts,
Corner of Camp and Canal streets.
jy6 1m

THE OLDEST AND ALWAYS THE MOST RELIABLE ROUTE.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have placed on sale, at the Jackson railroad office, under City Hotel, A. D. Sheldon agent; and also, at the Mobile and Texas railroad, office corner of Camp and Common streets, A. S. Graham, Agent, a full list of Excursion Tickets to all prominent points in the West and East. By this route the traveler avoids any risk of ferry crossing of cars, as the new and unsurpassed packet "Illinois" runs for all trains between Columbus and Cairo. Pay no attention to hand books, posters or bills, but apply to the authorized agents only for information.

JAMES F. TUCKER,
General Southern Agent.
WILLIAM P. JOHNSON,
General Passenger Agent Illinois Central Railroad.
jy6 1m

WILLIAM CLARKE,
COMMERCIAL COLLECTOR
And General Agent for the Collection of Rents and Soldiers' Bounties,
Now due at Washington, District of Columbia,
No. 54 Exchange Alley,
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
New Orleans.
Office hours—From ten to three and from six to seven o'clock. je21 1m

HIDES.....SKINS.....FURS
JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, &c.,
No. 29 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Liberal advancement made on consignments.
ja14 1y

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

CHARLES HEINTZ,
AGENT FOR
PHŒNIX BREWERY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
No. 102 Tchoupitoulas Street.
Beer from this Brewery always on hand and for sale by half barrel and keg. je1 3m

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.

HOTELS.

TEAGARDEN HOTEL,
Mississippi City, Mississippi.
Having been put in complete order, is open for the reception of guests. Inducements are offered to families, as the rooms are unusually large and airy. A wharf and bath-house have been erected, giving ample accommodations for bathing. The hotel being directly open to the Gulf of Mexico, salt bathing is at all times assured. Oysters, fish, crabs, fruit and vegetables in abundance. A telegraph office at the hotel enables guests to communicate with all parts of the world.
Terms—Per month, $40; per day, $2 50.
A LUNCH HOUSE, separated from the hotel, for the accommodation of passengers by the trains, will be kept in the best style.
jy6 1m J. O. NIXON, Manager.

OCEAN SPRINGS HOTEL,
Situated at the celebrated
OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.
The house is now open and in complete order for the reception of guests. The bathing and fishing are the best of any place on the coast, and persons seeking either health or pleasure can not do better than visit the Ocean Springs Hotel, where they will receive every attention during their stay. The table will always be supplied with the delicacies of the season. Invalids seeking health, I would refer them to the pamphlet (to be had at Schmidt & Zeigler's, New Orleans, or at the hotel) containing an analysis of the water of the Springs and their wonderful cures, which are certified to by some of the most eminent physicians of the country. Terms are more reasonable than any of the other watering places on the coast for the same accommodation. Liberal arrangements made with families and those wishing to remain during the season. There is also connected with the hotel a fine bar room, where the best of wines and liquors are kept, besides a tenpin alley and billiard saloon; also, fine croquet grounds for the guests of the house. The proprietor has made arrangements for a band of music, which will be in attendance during every evening of the week, besides a fine piano for the use of the guests of the hotel.
jy3 1m M. AISSLER, Proprietor.

BOUDRO'S RESTAURANT,
LAKE END PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD,
Billman & Jary, Proprietors.
This celebrated establishment has been fully refitted for the opening of the spring business.
je1 3m

GRAND ISLE HOTEL,
ON THE GULF OF MEXICO, LOUISIANA.
Open for the Season of 1873.
The finest surf bathing in the South. The finest beach for driving in the world. The oyster farm of the South. Fish abound in every variety, and game, shrimps and crabs always plentiful. Sail boats, fishing tackle and guides to enable guests to enjoy the best of sport will always be kept, and no effort spared to make this hotel the ne plus ultra of Louisiana.
The swift, light draft and comfortable steamer BOSSIER, CAPTAIN GUS RICHARDS, leaves Harvey's canal every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 A. M., for Grand Isle and way landings, at the moderate fare of $3.
Steam ferry leaves foot of Jackson street at 8:30 A. M.
Board per month $50; per week $15; per day $3. Terms for families or for over one month very liberal.
B. MARGOT, Proprietor.
SAM D. DIXON, Agent.
je6 No. 12 Commercial place, Lock box No. 170.

LOST.

LOST OR MISLAID—ONE NOTE, DATED January 6, 1873, drawn by Lehman, Abraham & Co. to my order, payable on May 1, 1874, for $1000; one note, dated May 7, 1873, drawn by Lehman, Abraham & Co. to my order, payable on demand, for $300. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for these notes as payment has

COURT RECORD.

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1873.

First District Court.

ARRAIGNMENTS.

Larceny—Catherine Landry, plea of not guilty; Dominiguez Madran, Mary Mason, plea of guilty.

Assault and Battery—Sam Chandler, James Robertson, Sam Fielding, Mary Lewis, Henry Spear, George Morris, James Johnson, Mollie Shaw, Lizzie Williams, plea of guilty.

SENTENCED.

Assault and Battery—Sam Johnson, one day in Parish Prison.

Larceny—Kate Mitchell, one year in Penitentiary; Abraham Williams, one month in Parish Prison; Ernest Pratt, eight months in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Joseph or John Grant—Murder. This is the case where the old woman, Mary Flouse, was found with her throat cut in her own yard, on Povdras street. The accused had lived in the yard some time. The deceased was known to have been in the habit of carrying a considerable amount of money about her. When the accused was arrested no money was found on him, except fifteen cents; but he had a headkerchief which the deceased had been in the habit of wearing. On trial.

Fourth District Court.

Judge Lynch sat this morning, as he will the third Monday of each month during vacation, for the trial of motions, etc.

Fifth District Court.

Judge Saucier opened the court in the absence of Judge Cullom, but adjourned till to-morrow on account of business in his own court.

Sixth District Court.

In session for the trial of motions, etc.

Treasurer Dubuclet Still Refuses to Settle.

Yesterday morning Treasurer Dubuclet was formally served with the order from the Superior District Court commanding him to satisfy the warrants held by Messrs. Moore, Janney & Hyams, according to the petition of C. H. Hyams, at fifty-eight and a half cents on the dollar. Mr. Thomas Janney thereafter offered the warrants to Mr. Dubuclet. The Treasurer declined to pay. He assigned several reasons. He proposed to continue his opposition to the scheme of the Auditor. It might be a very good one and thus far sustained by the courts. But there was a chance that a higher tribunal might reverse that decision and he proposed to take that chance. He considered the case of Hillman vs. Dubuclet as applicable to this case, and affording him sufficient ground for his action. He intended to appeal. Besides the public interests he had to think of those of his bondsmen, and he wanted to protect them.

Mr. Fellows, on being consulted, said no appeal would be taken, but all action had better be postponed till the Superior Court decided the injunction cases.

The attorney for Messrs. Moore, Janney & Hyams then proceeded to prepare a rule for contempt, based on the refusal of Mr. Dubuclet to obey the order of the court, and this will be acted on to-day.

St. Charles Avenue.

Probably the City Council will to-day take action in the matter of the various experiments with gravel paving. In this connection, we are permitted to publish the following letter to the Mayor, from General Sewell. There seems to be a great public demand that St. Charles avenue be selected for the paving tests, with a view, ultimately, to make it a passable thoroughfare:

NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1873.

To the Hon. L. A. Wiltz, Mayor of the City:

SIR—I have the honor most respectfully to inform you, the Administrator of Improvements, and the Council of Administrators collectively, that I am now ready and fully prepared to macadamize any street, or section of one, you may please to indicate, with my concreseive gravel, as a test of its excellence, durability and economy.

The citizens generally being desirous of having St. Charles avenue repaired and opened for use, so that that beautiful boulevard may not be lost to the city, induces me to propose to remove at once the rotten wood pavement that now obstructs the avenue, and to macadamize it with my concreseible material, at my own risk, engaging to give the city authorities full and ample bond as a security against any embarrassment, legal or otherwise, that may be set up by any one pretending to have the right to obstruct the highway or prevent a necessary city improvement.

Awaiting your commands, I remain, respectfully, L. SEWELL.

The John A. Dix.

On the seventh of September, 1872, the revenue cutter Wilderness left this port for New York for repairs. After being nine months in the hands of the mechanics in and about the Empire City, she returns to us comparatively a new vessel, with a new boiler, various modern improvements upon her engine, and almost entirely new work from the water line up. The inboard arrangements are not only staunch, but far more luxurious than it has been the custom of our government to furnish the officers of the revenue marine. Were it not that the monogram "U. S. R. M." was woven in the carpets, carved on the chairs, stamped on the silver and crockery, an old marine would say Captain Freeman's private purse was made to suffer in furnishing his model apartments, but the stamp of the department precludes all possibility of such being the case.

In a day or two the John A. Dix leaves on a cruise along the coast, and we guarantee that it will be a sly smuggler that passes successfully within sight of this trim craft. We congratulate Captain E. A. Freeman, her commander, upon the possession of so comfortable and seaworthy a vessel, and we welcome him back bringing a John A. Dix out of the Wilderness.

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for the past two days as follows:

	8 A. M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
July 20.....	80	78	78
July 21.....	78	83	79

Lowest point during the night of July 20, 70°. Rain July 20, two-tenths of an inch; July 21, one and one-fifth inches.

Convention of Colored Men.

At the meeting of the committee of colored men in this city, yesterday, it was agreed to call a convention of colored men some time in November, to meet in New Orleans.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called 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, of a lot of ground situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Philip street, between Clara and Willow streets. For

Picnic of Morgan's Railroad Employes.

"Picnics," says a genial letter writer, "are the outlets of pent-up propriety, where we can soil our clothes, get bitten by diminutive mound-makers, scream at harmless wrigglers and hurrah off our sedateness without fear of a hereafter." And certainly the careless grace of the ladies and the abandon of the gentlemen who were fortunate enough to participate in the Sunday picnic of Morgan's employes seemed to indicate a full understanding of this healthful idea. It was somewhat earlier than the breakfast hour of many guests that the gay party embarked on the train, and to the music of Paoletti's brass band rolled rapidly through Algiers.

In a few minutes every one had settled himself by some companion. The press gathered around our "Special Commissioner," whose late Northern trip qualified him to discuss, in scientific language, so dear to the tame picnicker, who seeks to combine pleasure with information, the advantage of the new method of joining rails. The children, when their heads were not out of the windows or their time taken up by cinder extraction, clustered round the genial gentleman who "does not sing when he lectures." The ladies all look happy, and Randolph Natali flits from car to car, with his eye on everything and the right word for everybody.

In time, which pleasant conversation made seemingly short, the train reached Bayou des Allemands, and the passengers read over the new building, "Welcome to our guests." As at all properly constructed picnics, every one was then forced to do as he or she pleased, unless they didn't wish to. Some wandered to the shaded tables and partook of pink lemonade. Others followed the track toward the woods, and pulled up various idiotic lines that lay idly in the water, and wondered what that piece of iron was on the end for, when it was well known that nothing but a blue-nosed mackerel would bite at a bare hook. Others waited till Messrs. Paoletti, Manuel and Valeton had received a new supply of wind and were ready to aid them to trip the light fantastic. And around, among, about—everywhere, was Natali, prince of picnic managers. You only said, even in the same spirit as Aladdin rubbed the lamp, "Where is Randolph?" and he not only came, but brought the very thing you were wishing for. "Boys," said our special commissioner, "let us be Columbi. Let us seek the other half of this terrestrial globe which our school books taught us was necessary to balance us. Yonder is the amphibious proprietor of a craft. I believe him capable of receiving ye piastre. Let us go a sailing." And the six went. And before they went the inevitable Randolph came and said, "there are cards and cartridges, and a bucket of ice water, and a pistol, and fishing tackle, and some more ammunition, which you can keep cool in the bucket until you want it." And they sailed. It was very nice going down. No work; only fun when she "jibed" and the rubicund face of the special commissioner turned pale with internal emotion, and he exclaimed in accents wild, "Count noses, by Jove, Petit is overboard!" But he was only behind the mast, and special commissioner, with a look of thankfulness, helped himself to a charge of ammunition.

Of the glorious fishing with minnow hooks and thread lines; of the seamanship which stranded the noble vessel in a blind bayou; of the discomfiture which attended the announcement by the special commissioner, "Those chaps have drank up all our ammunition"; of the logic that convinced all he had captured an alligator gar six feet in length, with his hook and line; of the dead calm which made a three-mile row a necessity; of the lazy alligators who winked derisively at the rain of pistol bullets; of the relief party who came like good Samaritans with more ammunition; are not they pleasant recollections still unfaded, and ever ready to be renewed?

"Of all men," said the special commissioner, when he, with his own hands, received the second ammunition, "commend me to Randolph Natali on a picnic." And his genial soul overflowed at the dinner in a toast to his guardian angel, who quickly turned to the "Press" for relief. And Petit called on the honored Nestor, who proclaimed his admiration for the press "from the fly-boy down to the editor." And all around that festive board, up and down between the tables, attending to every one's desires were those others of the hospitable committee, Messrs. Eugene Chassaigac, Jr., J. Johnson, J. M. Knight and J. H. Swanson, to whose unremitting vigilance the guests are indebted for their pleasure. Coming home through the corn and cane fields, our reporter forsook the confined space of the passenger coach and mounted the iron horse. There he watched the care with which Mr. H. C. Hastings guided the stout little engine which was built at the Algiers works, and wondered at the fuel it consumed as Michael Dunn threw open the iron door and the fire light shone out.

The train came in a little after nine, and a pleasantly tired party dispersed itself about the ferryboat, and wished Morgan's employes would send them an invitation to their next picnic.

"Well,' said the special commissioner, as the strong light of the furnaces illumined his features, "you must admit I caught that alligator gar."

Off for the North.

Our eloquent friend, Hon. J. Henri Burch, left for the North last evening by way of the Jackson railroad, as the *acute courier* of the committee of colored men appointed to visit the North to explain to the people the events of the last election in this State. Mr. Burch is announced to speak in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the first of August. Messrs. Ingraham, Chester and Lewis will follow Mr. Burch in a week or two, and the party will rendezvous at Saratoga on the sixth of August.

Accident to the Steamer George Washington.

A dispatch received here on Sunday from New York announced that the steamer George Washington, of the Cromwell line, which sailed Saturday from that port for New Orleans, when off Egg Harbor, broke her shaft and was towed back to that port by the steamer Charleston.

The following is the list of passengers of the steamship Yazoo, Captain Barrett, for Philadelphia:

Mrs. A. C. Weaver and two children, Mrs. M. Benner and daughter, Mrs. Martin, Miss [illegible] Miss C. Boyle, A. Boyle.

That Dog in the Next Yard.

Those who have longed for the embraces of the drowsy god, and have only been kept from them by the incessant yip-yap or prolonged yeaou of a cur in the next yard, and indulged a hundred times in the hope that the subdued whine was the prelude of silence, only to be a hundred times disappointed, have at last a champion. One of the greatest minds in the country has been troubled in just that way. Caleb Cushing, whose powers are, like those of a trip-hammer, able to deal crushing blows that decide the fate of nations, or be so lightly exercised that their caress would not disturb the down of a feather, has gone for one of the miscreants who own such torments, through one of the courts in Washington.

In the following declaration he sets forth the common grievance in most accurate style:

The defendant, Kelly, did wrongfully keep a dog, which was used and accustomed to bark continually, by day and night, and that on Saturday last the defendant did then and there allow the dog to bark incessantly from early in the day through the whole day and night following, and did thereby hinder and prevent the plaintiff from studying and transacting his lawful business by day, and deprive him of his sleep during the night, so as injuriously to affect his health and the peaceful use of his property. The second count alleges the keeping of the same dog, and that said dog was a dangerous one.

And a sympathizing tribunal has awarded damages in the sum of $25 and ordered the nuisance abated. That settles the case. Dog in the next man's yard take warning. The law and the court are against you. Beware how you yelp at unseasonable hours or become too hilarious over your whine and water. We shall paste a copy of Caleb's declaration on our front gate. And here we proclaim our gratitude. Others may admire his wonderful labors in State craft, belle-lettres, the forum, the Senate; be grateful to him for his public services, or prostrate themselves in thankfulness for his private worth. We give him a greater meed of praise. He has been more effectual than the heartiest malediction. The artillery of bootjacks, whisky bottles and other missiles from chamber windows is no longer needed. Caleb has squelched the dog in the next man's yard.

Variety Dramatic Club Entertainment.

The Variety Club gave their second complimentary performance at the Varieties Theatre last evening, before a fashionable audience, limited only by the capacity of the theatre. The three-act drama of "Eustach Baudin" was enacted with a cast embracing Messrs. A. M. Llambias as the title hero, A. H. Brown as *Alphonse Lamberti*, D. Dalsheimer as *Delbois*, P. R. Angelovich as *Monsieur Poncelet*, and B. W. Belden as *Marcel Poulet*, and Miss E. Blumenthal and Miss Lulu King as *Louise Baudin* and *Manon*, with little Mamie and Lizzie Woods in children's parts.

The play is an interesting dramatic story, full of thrilling situations and tableaux. Mr. Llambias carefully performed his part, and each and every member of the club appearing were well received. The scenery and costumes were all that could be desired. Miss Blumenthal won new honors as the wife of *Baudin*, and Miss King was in her element as the coquettish village belle. This little lady, it is rumored, will soon be the recipient of a benefit tendered by the members of the several amateur clubs of this city, when her merits will receive substantial praise.

The drama was followed by the farce of "The Unfinished Gentleman," which concluded an entertainment meritorious and pleasing.

Affairs of the First National Bank.

A great many of our readers will be pleased to know, through our telegraphic dispatches from Washington, that the suits which have been pending for some years in England against a large amount of the funds of this bank on deposit in Liverpool, have been finally decided in favor of the general creditors. Colonel Case, in the interest of the depositors, who lost so heavily by the failure of this bank, has fought these cases persistently, in spite of adverse decisions and many other obstacles, until finally, in what appears to be the court of last resort, he has obtained judgment in their behalf. This will enable him shortly to declare very large dividends upon the amounts of general depositors, which will come very near making up their entire losses.

A Meeting and an Address.

Upon a brief notice a large number of white and colored persons assembled in the public square of this town, on Monday evening last, and were addressed by J. Ross Stewart, Esq., the colored member of the Louisiana Legislature, to whom we referred in our last issue. After music by Moxley's band, which is always ready to enliven every patriotic occasion with its fine performance, the Rev. Mr. Brown, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of this town, in a few very appropriate remarks, introduced Mr. Stewart to the audience. As had been previously announced, he particularly addressed himself to the political affairs of Louisiana, and spoke with great earnestness and eloquence, stating many striking facts and uttering some noble sentiments, in beautiful and expressive language, in connection with the freedom of his race at the close of the war, and their subsequent illiberal treatment by their former masters, to which he ascribed the difficulties attending the reconstruction of Louisiana and other Southern States. He also spoke forcibly and beautifully of the great Republican organization, which made this country one of freedom and equality before the law, in practice as well as in theory, and exhorted his colored friends not to forget this important fact in their political relations and connections. Time and space forbid us from alluding to other good points in his address, and we shall, therefore, merely further remark that he was listened to with great respect and attention, and occasionally very heartily cheered.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Herald and Torchlight.*

Doubtful Degrees.

They give degrees to a woman at Straight University in New Orleans. Miss Amanda Malvina Perkins and Miss Smith have recently been dignified by the title of M. S.—Maids of Science.—*Buffalo, New York, Courier.*

Like our contemporary, it is a matter of wonder to us what such a degree amounts to, or what it calls for. Many and startling degrees have been conferred from time to time on different persons, by different universities, but it was reserved for Straight's University in New Orleans to out Herod Herod, in selecting such a meaningless, no account degree as "Maid of Science." We sympathize deeply with the ladies who are obliged to drag out the remainder of their lives with an M. S. attached, for it appears to us that the M. S. is very good for the ladies, providing there is an "r" between the two; and, in our humble opinion, it would be of vastly more importance to them.—*Grand Ecu.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

SIGNAL SERVICE IN A BALOON

CARL VOGT TO BE RELEASED

ROWING TO NEW ORLEANS

THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY FAILURE

Defalcation and Bad Management

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS

IMPORTANT DECISION IN ENGLAND

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION

JACKSON, TENNESSEE, IN RUINS

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA

RACING INTELLIGENCE

A VICTORY FOR DON ALFONSO

HE SACKS AND BURNS IGUALADA

REVOLT IN THE NAVY

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE SERRANO

ITALIAN SLAVERY IN NEW HAVEN

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY

Jules Favre Attacks the Government

WASHINGTON.

The Signal Service to be Represented on Professor Wise's Transatlantic Balloon Expedition—Mark Downing, of Baltimore, Will Go.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Signal Service Bureau at Washington having accepted an invitation to co-operate with the Transatlantic balloon expedition, and announced that any competent volunteer of the Signal Corps, who might offer for the aerial voyage, would be allowed to accompany Professor Wise, Mr. Mark Downing, one of the assistants of Dr. Penrod, of the Baltimore signal station, has been the first to send in a request to be ordered to represent his branch of the service on this important occasion.

Mr. Downing on Saturday, as soon as he saw the publication announcing the action of the Washington office, promptly volunteered and forwarded his request to the War Department to be assigned to the duty. He is said to be fully in earnest in the matter and anxious to distinguish himself up in a balloon. Mr. Downing is a native of Detroit, Michigan, and is twenty-four years old. He has been one and a half years at this station, having been assigned to Baltimore immediately upon his enlistment in the corps.

NEW YORK.

Death of Ex-Governor Colby, of New Hampshire—The Carl Vogt Case—He is to be Released—An Actor to Row to New Orleans from New York for a Wager of Five Thousand Dollars—Defense for Kate Stoddard.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Arrived—Herman Livingston and City of Bristol. Arrived out—Olympia and Celtic. Weather warm and clear.

Customs receipts to-day over half million dollars.

Rev. Charles F. Deems, of the Church of Strangers, will assume editorial control of a new religious unsectarian newspaper, *The Christian Age*, the first number of which appears next week.

Ex-Governor Colby, of New Hampshire, died at Concord last night, aged eighty years.

The afternoon papers say it was learned to-day from a reliable source that the State Department at Washington has decided, after a careful review of the proceedings before the United States commissioner here, not to issue a warrant of extradition in the case of Carl Vogt, the alleged German murderer, and official notification to this effect is expected to arrive from Washington to-day. This will give Vogt his liberty.

Joseph C. Cloud started hence this evening to row to New Orleans for a wager of $5000; not to sleep on shore. He goes by way of Benton, Easton, Reading and Altoona. The boat to be carried over the mountains and put in the Ohio river. Cloud is an actor by profession. His boat weighs sixty pounds.

Ex-Governor Lowe and D. P. Thompson were to-day associated with William C. De Witt, for the defense of Lizzie Lloyd King, alias Kate Stoddard.

BANK FAILURE.

Excitement About the Brooklyn Trust Company Failure—Judge McCue Transfers His Property—Mills' Defalcation—Details of Bad Management.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Additional excitement is caused in Brooklyn financial circles by the announcement that Judge Alexander McCue, one of the largest stockholders of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and on whose application it was forced to suspend payment, has, since Mill's death, been transferring his real estate in heavy blocks to his wife, to secure himself from loss in case the company proves insolvent. The transfer, which embraces one lot valued at $90,000, is first made out by McCue to Edgar McCullen, then by the latter to McCue's wife.

In addition to the deposits hitherto reported, the United States government had $200,000 with the company, N. H. Clement $13,000, and Dr. Bryant $2300.

The more searching the investigation the worse the condition of the concern appears to be. Secretary W. T. Rodman denies that he is also a defaulter, asserting that the Connecticut town bonds furnished as security will fully cover the loan to him from the company of $34,000.

The following are the latest facts and rumors as to the affairs of the Brooklyn Trust Company:

The capital stock of the company was $500,000, but this, it is said, has all been absorbed. There is $300,000 in what may be termed worthless loans. The defalcation of Mills is between $150,000 and $200,000, and Mr. Rodman's loans are $34,000. So the prospect of depositors realizing anything for some time is not considered very encouraging.

Last Friday or Saturday Mills stated to his son that he felt worried about his account in the Trust Company; that it was over drawn. His son then said to him, "Father, you had better attend to that at once; something might happen to you." He replied, "I will look into it right away." He accordingly made arrangements with a capitalist for a loan to cover his account with the Trust Company, which was to have been negotiated on Tuesday, the day of his death.

It is stated that three months ago Mr. Lowe resigned the vice presidency on the score of ill health. A few weeks since it was suggested by Messrs. Chauncey, Rockwell and others that it would be well to investigate the affairs of the company, in order that some decision might be made as to the Germania railroad bonds, and their true value ascertained.

Mr. Mills objected and tried to postpone the investigation, although, at the time, no defalcation on his part was suspected. In the objection he was supported by Rodman, the secretary.

There appears to have been occasional discussions among the directors, and the minority were called by Mills and Rodman the Mechanics' Bank gang. On Monday last the former requested that the investigation be postponed. Rodman says the president expected to receive $34,000 on the following day, and the directors are of the opinion that Monday he found he would be disappointed.

When it was discovered that irregularities existed, the secretary intimated that Mills' account was overdrawn, but said that $70,000 would cover the defalcation. He said that when the irregularities commenced he remonstrated with Mills, who invariably replied he did not want to hear anything about it, as it would be all right before long. The company has also loaned small sums of money on doubtful securities.

FINANCIAL.

First National Bank of New Orleans—Important Decision in Favor of its Creditors—Ruling of the British House of Lords.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Colonel Charles Case, receiver of the First National Bank of New Orleans, has just arrived, and reports to the Controller of the Currency that he has intelligence from Messrs. Jevons & Ryley, his solicitors in Liverpool, that the House of Lords has recently decided the last of a series of chancery cases in his favor, thus securing some $70,000 or more to the funds of the general creditors of the bank. When the bank failed, some six years ago, sundry creditors, who had bought its bills on the Bank of Liverpool, sought to secure payment of their claims in full by instituting proceedings in chancery in England, by which they tied up *pendente lite*, and hoped finally to appropriate between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 then on deposit in the Liverpool Bank, upon the theory that there had been a specific appropriation of funds to pay the several bills as they were negotiated. They seemed confident of success, and many of the creditors were fearful that this large sum would be lost to the general fund.

But the receiver, after careful consideration of the facts, concluded that the suits ought to be defeated, both because these facts did not warrant the theory of any specific appropriation, and because it was not within the powers of a national bank to make such an appropriation on a time bill as against the contingency of its own intervening insolvency. He resolved, therefore, to contest the cases, and did so.

The decision of the Vice Chancellor was adverse to him; he appealed, and some two years since the Lord High Chancellor and three judges with him sitting, pronounced elaborate opinions regarding the Vice Chancellor's decree, and decreeing that the money be paid to the receiver. All but two of the claimants acquiesced in the decree; these two took an appeal to the House of Lords, thus tieing up £15,000 of the funds two years longer. This appeal, after the most elaborate argument on behalf of appellants, has just been dismissed with costs.

CONFLAGRATION.

Disastrous Fire at Jackson, Tennessee—It is First Discovered in a Restaurant—Several Buildings Destroyed—List of Losses and Amount of Insurance.

JACKSON, Tenn., July 21.—From the *Whig and Tribune* extra of to-day, and interviews with agents of the various insurance companies involved, the following particulars of the disastrous fire at this place on Sunday morning are gleaned. Evidence of the fire was first indicated at 2 A. M. by Chief of Police McCabe discovering smoke issuing from the windows of the cellar beneath the frame building owned by Dr. C. A. Still, situated on the corner of Lafayette and Market streets, and occupied by A. Rosenberg as a saloon and restaurant. Cause not known.

Rapidly consuming the Still building in which was located John B. Gonter's variety store, the flames extended to the southward on Market street, destroying a single and a three-story brick building owned by D. H. King, the former occupied by Charles Cullen as a cigar store, the latter by the postoffice and the *Whig and Tribune* office and sleeping apartments in the third story.

Its further progress in this direction was blocked off by the north wall of King's saloon, a four-story building, with fire-proof roof. Extending eastward on Lafayette street, the devouring element rapidly consumed, in successive order, the single story brick store occupied by J. Samuels, tobacconist, and the three-story brick store occupied by J. O'Conner & Brother, dry goods and leather dealers, and Noel Wright as a saddlery establishment; also the frame tenement occupied by J. Friedloeb, dry goods dealer.

Reaching by this time and extending across Centre alley, the flames enveloped the two-story brick building occupied by Keith & Vincent, dry goods dealers, and S. Baum, tobacconist. Here its march eastward was checked by the intervention of brick walls having fire-proof roofs. Reaching southwest in Centre alley, the fire destroyed three one-story brick buildings owned by D. H. King, W. S. Calloway and Mrs. H. P. Luckey, one of which buildings was occupied by George Scruggs, colored, with stock valued at $500, on which there was no insurance, and which was totally lost.

The following is the valuation of losses to property holders: D. H. King, two single story and one three-story brick, valued at $14,000; insured with Imperial, of London, $5000, and Home, of Georgia, $650; total $5650. Dr. C. A. Still, two-story frame, in which the fire originated, valued at $3000; no insurance. J. D. Mason, two three-story brick stores, valued at $12,000; insured in Imperial, of London, for $4000, and in Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, $1000. Dr. W. S. Callaway, one frame building and one single story brick, valued at $5000; no insurance. Rev. Mr. McKinney, two two-story brick buildings, valued at $7000; no insurance. Mrs. Luckey, one single story brick building, valued at $1000; insured for $750. The stock of the different merchants is estimated as follows: Charles Cullen, tobacconist, $800; insured in the Franklin, of Philadelphia, for $600; stock a total loss. *Whig and Tribune* office a total loss; no insurance. John B. Gonter's stock $6000; total loss; insured in Hartford for $1000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $1000; Niagara, of New York, $1000. A. Rosenberg, where the fire originated; value of stock unknown; total loss; insured in the Royal, of London, for $1132; Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, $1000; total $2132. James O'Conner & Brother, stock $10,000; about one-third saved; insured in the Imperial, of London, for $3000; Home, of New York, $3000. Noel Wright, saddlery, stock $5000, mostly saved; insured in the Franklin, of Philadelphia, for $1000; Hartford $1000. J. Friedloeb, stock $17,000, about half saved; insured in Hartford for $3000; Home, of New York, $3000; Planters', of Memphis, $1000; Imperial, of London, $2400. Keith & Vincent, stock $15,000, mostly saved; insured in Equitable, of Nashville, for $2000; Amazon, of Cincinnati, $2000; People's, of Memphis, $2000; Phœnix, of Memphis, $2000. S. Baums, tobacconist, stock $1000, most all saved; insured in the Planters' of Memphis for $300. J. Samuels, tobacconist, stock $1200, total loss; insured in the Equitable of Nashville for $830. John Dado, confectioner, in the postoffice building, stock $1000, total loss; insured for $770 in the Home, of Georgia. W. W. Gates, Jr., & Co., clothiers, and J. W. Smith & Co., hardware, suffered slight losses by removal of stock in anticipation of fire reaching them; fully covered by insurance. The *Whig and Tribune* estimates aggregate loss in real estate at over $42,000, on which there was insurance over $11,000, leaving a clear loss of over $30,000, and the value of the merchandise in stock at over $65,000, upon which there was insurance of over $23,000, and somewhat near two-thirds of the stock saved, making this amount.

The stocks involved, with but one or two exceptions, was almost fully covered, the loss falls heaviest on the property owners. But the burnt district, when rebuilt to correspond with recent surroundings and more modern improvements, will present a more impressing appearance and a better class of houses in that portion of the city. The *Whig and Tribune* will not lose an issue, having already perfected arrangements to continue.

THE CHOLERA.

Another Death in Ohio Penitentiary—Excitement in Louisiana, Missouri.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 21.—One cholera death at the penitentiary to-day, the victim being Albert W. Chamberlain, sent here three weeks ago, from Cuyahoga county, under sentence for life for the murder of an old man at Salon. This is the fourth life term convict that has died in the past two weeks.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—A dispatch from Louisiana, in northeastern Missouri, says eight deaths from cholera occurred there between eight and twelve o'clock last night, and great excitement prevails. Hundreds of citizens are preparing to leave the place. The disease is also said to prevail at Troy, Hannibal and other places in that part of the State.

Charles R. Davis, a noted journalist, is dead.

THE TURF.

Long Branch Races—Most Successful Meeting—A Three Day's Race Fixed for August.

LONG BRANCH, July 21.—The track was in excellent condition.

Georgie West won the steeple chase. Time, 6:35.

Saxon won the mile race. Time, 1:48¾.

Tom Bowling won the two-mile race, for colts and fillies of 1870. Time, 3:42.

Galitza won the consolation stakes, mile and a half. Time, 2:43¾.

Fifth Race.—Two started, Survivor and Aerolite. The race was won easily by Survivor in 1:46.

The directory consider this their most successful meeting, and have resolved to hold a three days' meeting commencing August 31.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Carlists Under Don Alfonso Sack Igualada—Mayor of Alberique Assassinated—Committee of Safety in Bayonne—Revolt in the Navy—Attempt to Assassinate Serrano.

MADRID, July 21.—The Carlists have sacked and burned the town of Igualada.

The mayor of Alberique, in Valencia, was assassinated during the local disturbances growing out of the recent election.

The crews of the Spanish men-of-war Alman da Victoria, Mendez Nunez and Fernando el Catalico having revolted, the government has issued a proclamation declaring them pirates, and authorizing their capture and treatment as such by any foreign power on the high seas.

Decrees have also been issued dismissing from the public service Generals Contreras and Pierrad, and removing from office the civil governors of Cordova, Marcia, Pontecoedra, Leon and Orens. General Pavia has been appointed Captain General of Andalusia and Estra Madura.

The province of Alicante has declared itself an independent canton.

The majority in the Cortes propose to move a vote of censure on the government for declaring the insurgent crews pirates. It is reported that Price, a member of the International Society of England, is in command of one of the revolted men-of-war.

BIARRITZ, July 21.—An attempt was made here yesterday to assassinate Marshal Serrano while walking in the grounds of his villa. The assassin has been arrested.

BAYONNE, July 21.—The Carlist force which has just captured Igualada is under the command of