NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VIII—NO. 25. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 2176.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday, March 2, 1874.

BIDWELL'S

COMEDY AND VARIETY COMPANY,

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MOON.

mh1

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, May 9, 1874—Matinee at Half-past Eleven O'Clock.

LES AMOURS DU DIABLE.

A Opera in Four Acts.

SATURDAY EVENING—Performance at half-past seven.

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Grand Opera. my3 2t

LYCEUM HALL.....LYCEUM HALL.

Tuesday, May 12, 1874.

ORATION:

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT,

BY

JOHN R. G. PITKIN,

Under the auspices of the

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

And to aid in the erection of the

Chalmette Monument.

ADMISSION.....FIFTY CENTS.

Oration will commence at eight o'clock.

my5 1w

BANKS AND BANKING.

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 156 Canal street. Trustees—Dr. W. Newton Mercer, L. P. Genereux, George Jonas, Thomas A. Adams, Thomas Allen Clarke, Charles L. Leeds, David Urquhart, John G. Geisse, Carl Kohn, Christian Schneider, Samuel Jamison.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

L. P. GENEREUX, President.

SAM JOHNS, Jr., Treasurer. mh28 1y

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

Is a strictly legitimate bank for savings, modeled upon the plan of popular and successful institutions in New York and London, and incorporated April 24, 1872, under a special and favorable charter granted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, with an authorized capital of $500,000.

Interest six per cent per annum.

Deposits of ten cents and upward received.

All deposits are payable on demand.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evening from six to eight o'clock.

GRUNEWALD HALL.

No. 22 Baronne Street.

M. BENNER, Cashier. J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.

DIRECTORS.

JOHNSON ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HASAM, R. W. BURBANK, J. L. GUBERNATOR, M. BENNER.

mh1 1y

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK

Chartered by the United States March, 1865.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH,

No. 182 Canal Street, corner of Dryades,

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Open Saturday Nights to receive deposits from Six to Eight o'clock.

Six per Cent Interest Allowed.

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.

fe24 1y HENRY BACAS, Assistant Cashier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS.....PROPOSALS.

OFFICE FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, Room No. 8 City Hall, New Orleans, May 5, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the association for the next ten days for the building of 1437 feet picket fence in Greenwood Cemetery. Specifications on file in the office of the association. The committee on cemeteries reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

H. WAX, Chairman;
J. T. PETTIGREW,
JOHN MALLEY,
Committee.

my6 10t

PLANTATION HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

Steam Engines,

Gins, Mills, etc.,

At low prices.

B. J. WEST,

my3 7t No. 115 and 117 Magazine street.

MINERAL WATERS ON DRAUGHT. ICE COLD AND PURE.

The following waters at FIVE CENTS a glass: VICHY, KISSENGEN, BITTER KISSENGEN, BLUELICK and BLADON WATERS.

R. HUBERWALD,

Druggist and Chemist, No. 165 Canal street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

my3 8u W Sa 1m

CLOTHING AT COST!

CLOTHING AT COST!

Owing to the dullness of trade and scarcity of money, we are offering our immense wholesale stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS at RETAIL at COST and BELOW COST for CASH and CASH ONLY.

Wholesale buyers can purchase to their decided advantage on approved paper. Call and satisfy yourself. GARTHWAITE, LEWIS & MILLER,

No. 100 Common street, opposite City Hotel.

ap19 1m

P. A. MURRAY,

CISTERN MAKER,

No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

(DIPLOMAS AWARDED IN 1872 AND 1873.)

Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, from 1000 to 20,000 gallons, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to.

mh16 1y

RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot Foot of Canal Street.

On and after April 23, 1874, trains will run as follows:

Leave New Orleans daily at 8 A. M.

Trains arrive at 6 P. M.

This is the shortest and most reliable route to New York and all Northeastern points. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Louisville, St. Louis and Charlotte without change.

TAKE THE MOBILE LINE.

For tickets and information apply at office corner Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel, or at the depot.

R. F. SHUTE, General Ticket Agent.

S. H. SCRANTON, General Superintendent.

de25

LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE AND GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Take this Route if you wish to save time and transfers. With double daily trains from New Orleans to New York, and but one change.

J. H. SMITH,

General Southern Passenger Agent,

ap25 2m corner Camp and Common streets.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

Trains depart and arrive as follows from depot head of Elysian Fields street:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail.....	4 P. M	Mail.....	10 P. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.

ja12 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFICATE FOR one share of stock, No. 165, issued to P. Sullier by La Variete Association, dated April 6, 1872. The public are cautioned against negotiating for same, as application has been made for the issue of a duplicate. ap19 2t

Distributing Supplies at Brashear.

Hon. A. J. Sypher, Senator from the parish of St. Mary, calls upon us to say that he has carefully investigated the charges made by Mr. John B. Davis, mention of which was made in the REPUBLICAN of yesterday, against the relief committee at Brashear. He informs us that Messrs. Macready and Nelson, the distributing committee at Brashear, have not laid themselves liable to the charges made, further than that they have refused supplies to parties living near Bayou Boeuf and Pattersonville for the simple fact that agents have been appointed by Mr. Kenner at both places, to whom all such applicants have been referred. As to the charge that the committee have limited their assistance to the employes of Morgan's road, Mr. Sypher states that he is satisfied that not one of Morgan's employes has received rations, and that none have applied. Though the Senator differs politically from the members of the committee in Brashear, he vouches for their honesty and integrity, and is satisfied they would not abuse the trust confided in them. He does not consider Davis, who makes the charge, a responsible party in this case on account of his strong personal feelings against Mr. Macready.

Since the above was written the following dispatches have been received:

BRASHEAR CITY, May 7, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

In to-day's issue of your paper I notice an article in relation to the distribution of rations in Brashear. Having been called upon in behalf of the people to assist in issuing rations, I would state that I have kept a regular list of applicants at my office, and hereby certify that the distribution so far has been made fairly. All applicants are referred to me.

JOSHUA THOMAS,
Mayor of Brashear.

BRASHEAR CITY, May 7, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The John B. Davis who has written to your paper, stating that the rations sent to Brashear have not been fairly issued by the distributing committee, is under indictment to appear before the Third Judicial District Court for conspiracy to burn Morgan's depot here. His charge is false, and in keeping with his previous conduct.

RENE MACREADY,
T. W. NELSON,
Local Agents, Distributing Committee.

BRASHEAR CITY, May 7, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

We notice a charge in your issue of to-day that rations are issued here to employes of the Morgan line, or Morgan clique, only. We denounce such statement, and further state that the man who wrote it has an alias besides the name given you, and has no employment in the town. Rations have been issued to deserving persons, white and colored, and no discrimination has been made. We have been present during the issues.

NOEL SHADRICK,
Registrar of Voters.
E. B. GRAY,
Secretary Berwick Republican Club.
JOSHUA THOMAS,
Mayor of Brashear.
D. M. HEARD,
Secretary Town Council.

BRASHEAR CITY, May 7, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The contents of my communication published in your issue of the seventh instant, are true and correct. I am ready to furnish proof. J. B. DAVIS.

Changes in the Schools.

The report of the committee on teachers, adopted by the school board, Wednesday evening, makes the following changes:

The resignations of Mr. H. C. Duncan, principal of Magnolia Boys' School, and Miss Sallie Burroughs, second assistant of Beauregard School, were accepted.

Mr. Warren Easton is transfered as principal from the Chalmette to the Magnolia Boys' School.

Mr. John Weber, first assistant of Marshall School, is promoted to principal of Chalmette School, to date from April 13.

Mr. V. Mielly is appointed first assistant, Marshall School, vice Mr. John Weber.

Miss Kate Munster is appointed second assistant, Beauregard School, vice Miss Burroughs.

An additional department of the McDonogh School has been opened in the branch on St. Mary street, Miss Mary Blackadder, third assistant, being transferred to it and placed in charge; Miss M. Whiteside being appointed to fill her place, to date from April 13.

Grunewald Hall.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert and strawberry festival will be given for the benefit of the First Baptist Church, corner of Second and Magazine streets. The programme of the concert shows that the entertainment will be unusually fine. M. Lourde and Mlle. Lagye, of the Opera troupe, will sing. M. Joubert, the talented young violinist, and M. D'Aquin, with his magic flute, will appear. Miss Gruneberg, the charming alto singer, and Mr. Auguste Davis, tenor, also take part in the programme.

The concert will be under the direction of Mr. F. Schaffter, Jr., the organist of Christ Church. M. Cartier will accompany on the piano. The pieces announced have been carefully and artistically selected, and altogether will form a programme more than usually fine.

German American Schools.

The annual examination and exhibition of this educational institution will be held this evening at the Globe Theatre.

The exercises will commence at half-past six o'clock, and as their order is somewhat lengthy, will be continued to-morrow, at the same place, and at a corresponding hour.

The German-American school is an institution of which any city might well feel proud, and each successive year shows it to be steadily in the advance.

Louisiana Lottery—Single number drawing.
Louisiana Lottery—Single number drawing.
The twenty thousand dollar prize.
The twenty thousand dollar prize.
The twenty thousand dollar prize.
The twenty thousand dollar prize.
The twenty thousand dollar prize.
It was won in the drawing of April 18.
It was won in the drawing of April 18.
It was won in the drawing of April 18.

THE RETURN OF THE CAMELIA.—We understand that the residents of Mandeville, Madisonville and Covington can confidently rely upon the Camelia commencing her regular trips to-morrow, Saturday evening, at four o'clock. The boat has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired from stem to stern and needs nothing new to make her patrons perfectly comfortable.

What Constituted Loyalty During the Rebellion.

The decision of United States Claims Commissioner A. O. Aldis, adverse to the claim of our fellow-citizen Mr. Isaac Bloom, on the ground that the loyalty of the claimant had not been satisfactorily established, leads every reader of the evidence in the case to ask what constituted loyalty during those trying times.

The claimant proved by credible witnesses—such as men who served in the Union army in various grades, neighbors who lived alongside of him for years, and merchants with whom he had constant business relations—that "he was a staunch Union man; one of the merchants of New Orleans at that time outspoken in their advocacy of the Union and loyalty to the United States;" that he "was certainly one of few (very few) in Louisiana among the white people who were our friends; that he aided with his money in organizing and equipping troops for the national cause; that he contributed to the support of families of soldiers who were fighting its battles, and that he never, by word or deed, aided the so-called Confederate States." Still, Mr. Aldis, basing his opinion in the case upon the simple report of a special agent, which carries with it not even the solemnity of an oath, and in which he acknowledges that he is "unable to give any definite information in regard to Bloom's loyalty," decides to ignore the claim.

Mr. Bloom, at the time of the capture of Jackson, Mississippi, by the federal forces, in 1863, was a merchant in that city, represented by his brother, Mr. Elias Bloom. This gentleman, instead of gutting his store, and destroying his goods, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Union troops, as was done by the great majority of the merchants of Jackson, on the contrary, closed his doors, and safely preserved them, relying upon the advancing army as his friends. His goods were afterwards taken by the military for public use, to the amount of $38,000. He was powerless to prevent this, had he been so inclined, but the evidence goes to show that he cheerfully gave up the goods, thinking he was supplying a public want. He, also, Elias Bloom, the agent, has produced evidence which convinces us of his loyalty. He was the friend and protector of the poor slave; the disbeliever in, and nonsupporter of, the rebel government, and the good Samaritan who poured wine and oil into the wounds of the wounded Union soldiers who lay upon the neighboring battlefields. Yet, neither of these brothers have satisfactorily proved their loyal adherance to the United States government, throughout the war, says Mr. Commissioner Aldis.

Truly it is astonishing. Were citizens who lived entirely out of the pale of protection from the government expected to take up arms singlehanded and fight it out alone on that line, to sacrifice life and property without a hope of benefiting the government? Must it have been the duty of the loyalist to daily proclaim his adherence to the Union from the housetops and market places when there were no federal troops within a hundred miles of him? Hardly. Yet the Blooms have proved that they did pretty nearly these things, and Mr. Aldis was not satisfied that they were loyal.

Happily, the decision in this case is not a final one. There is a higher court, which can and doubtless will right their wrongs. Congress has been appealed to, and that body will not permit the prejudice which failed to see any loyalty in the "German Jew" and "Jew merchant" to refuse justice to all citizens, no matter what might be their "race, color or previous condition." It is a case which, in our opinion, involves the good faith of the nation toward those who, in the darkest hour of her history, stood by her steadfastly. Will our representatives in that august body take early and earnest action in the matter? It is a case which clearly touches the hearts of all true friends of the Union in the South. Let not our government despoil its own people nor put off their just claims under flimsy pretexts.

The Pleasure Excursion on the Steamer William S. Pike.

The pleasure excursion yesterday on the packet steamer William S. Pike, commanded by Captain John J. Brown, proved a very agreeable affair to all who enjoyed the hospitalities of that popular commander. It will be recollected that in the city papers of last Sunday a card appeared inviting the orphans of the different asylums in this city to join him in a pleasure excursion to the Bonnet Carre crevasse and back on the following Thursday. Arrangements were made accordingly to make at least twelve hundred orphans feel happy upon the occasion, and the noble captain was happy in the thought that at least that number would avail themselves of this offer. But he was disappointed in this, inasmuch as when the hour for the departure of the boat arrived yesterday, he discovered that only three of the asylums out of fifteen had responded to the call, viz: The Orphans' Protestant Episcopal House, Jackson street; the Orphans' Home, Protestant, Seventh street; St. Mary's Asylum, Third District. The orphans present from these institutions numbered about 150 girls and boys, under the charge of persons connected with the asylums. Besides these were the following invited guests: Captain J. H. Menge and family, Alfred Kearney and family, William Bosworth and family, W. I. Hodgson and family, Mrs. William S. Wheeler, Miss Kittie Champlin and Miss Sallie Travis. Captain Brown had three daughters on board, all of whom did their best to make everybody feel happy, particulary the little orphans.

The boat was provided with a fine band of music and everything that was necessary to make the trip a pleasant one; and thus equipped she left New Orleans shortly after eleven o'clock in the morning, and gliding swiftly up the broad river that has created so much devastation of late, soon passed out of sight of the city, and the excursionists found themselves feasting their eyes with views of the various plantations that lie on either bank of the river between the city and Bonnet Carre. The band was playing a lively air when the boat passed Hahnville, and the authorities of that enterprising town saluted her with a shot from a ten-pounder as she passed with streamers flying. The boat reached the crevasse about two o'clock, when a a portion of the party were seated and partaking of a sumptuous dinner.

The waters were still rushing madly over the Picot plantation, leaving scarcely a vestige of it to be seen. The Lougue and Labranche plantations have also been severely injured by this crevasse. After taking a short view of the ruins here, the passengers discovered that the bow of the Pike was turned toward New Orleans once more, and those who had not partaken of dinner at the first table were gratified to do so at the second, the eating being kept up until four o'clock.

It was now ascertained that the boat would stop at Carrollton a short time, in order to give the children an opportunity to ramble through Dan Hikok's garden and scent the flowers. She arrived there about half-past four, and the children marched into the garden preceded by the band. The children were not content with a ramble among the posies. They proceeded to the new dancing platform and amused themselves by playing those little out-door games so common to children. The boat remained at Carrollton about three-quarters of an hour, and then resumed her way to the city, the reaching here about sundown.

Everything was done that could be to render the children happy. They had a pleasant sail, a good dinner, plenty of confectionery, cakes, pies, fruit, lemonade, etc.; and if the joyous smiles that wreathed their little faces can be taken as a token of their feeling, we are sure they will never forget Captain Brown, who never fails to remember the orphan.

Captain James F. Muse, the chief clerk of the Pike, and Mr. Frank H. Green, assistant clerk, also gave their courteous attention to the guests upon this occasion; and Professor Moss, the accomplished barber of the boat, made himself useful by cutting the hair of each orphan boy in the latest style.

Court Items.

Judge Atocha has sentenced five criminals thus far, and the punishments he has decreed are a fair indication of what future convicts are to expect. Yesterday he imposed imprisonment of ten and seven years for burglary, and five years for larceny. In addition to these were two cases of carrying concealed weapons, and each offender was sent to the Parish Prison for two months. If every one who has been arrested during the past two years with a weapon stuck in his pistol pocket had been compelled to serve two months in jail in consequence of his predeliction for firearms, instead of paying a fine of from ten cents to $5, the practice would have ceased before this.

The first of the series of cases under the civil rights bill now before Judge Lynch, that of Peter Joseph vs. David Bidwell, was commenced yesterday. It is the most important so far as the amount claimed is concerned, the damages being laid at $5000, but will probably not be a test case for the balance. The issues, too, are different from those of Sauvinet vs. Walker and Decuir vs. Benson.

Captain Joseph testified that being with Mr. Reardon, the latter purchased two tickets at the Academy of Music, giving him one. On attempting to enter, Mr. Owens, the doorkeeper, permitted Mr. Reardon to pass, but refused to admit him. On expostulation he was pushed out by Mr. Owens.

Judge Shackelford, for the defense, objected to the admission of any evidence relative to the assault and battery, and was sustained by the court.

Other testimony corroborated that of Captain Joseph.

Mr. Belden, for the plaintiff, announcing the testimony closed, Judge Shackelford moved that the plaintiff having failed to establish his case, the jury be instructed to return a verdict for the defendant of non-suit. He claimed that the plaintiff not having shown that the defendant had taken out his license as required by the third section of the act, and on which he had based his petition, the case fell to the ground.

Attorney General Field, also for the defense, argued that the action being founded on contract, and not sounding in tort, the plaintiff was bound to prove damages. The court could not take cognizance of the license if not proven, even though the city ordinance required it, for a city ordinance required to be specially pleaded.

Judge Lynch overruled the motion, saying the court was bound to presume the license had been taken out under the law. The city ordinance being passed under a law which the court was compelled to take cognizance of the ordinance followed the same rule. Whether or not there was a license the Academy of Music was a place of public resort. The same rule would apply if Mr. Bidwell had issued tickets of admission to his private house.

Mr. Bidwell testified that at the time of the ejection of Captain Joseph he was ill in bed, and only knew of the occurrence by reading an account of the suit in the afternoon paper of Tuesday. He endeavored to comply with the law. The ticket sold would admit the holder to any part of the house. At the request of a committee of colored people he had fitted up a place for them in the family circle. They had had the choice of the house. The price was $1. Other seats in the family circle were fifty cents. He had never refused a colored man admission to any other part of the house, or given any instructions to that effect. He could go into the parquette if he chose. Mr. Owens had been a long time in his employ, was always faithful and courteous, and had never heard any complaint about him.

The case will be argued to-day.

But one day only
But one day only
But one day only
But one day only
Before the grand drawing for the
Before the grand drawing for the
Before the grand drawing for the
Twenty thousand dollar prize.
Twenty thousand dollar prize.
Twenty thousand dollar prize.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on May 7, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 63°; at 2 P. M., 78°; at 6 P. M., 74°. Lowest point during the night of May 6, 53°.

The quickest time, with the fewest changes to all Northern and Eastern cities, is made by the great Jackson railroad route.

St. John Rowing Club.

This favorite club held their annual regatta, yesterday, on Bayou St. John. The races had been announced to commence at 5 P. M. Long before that hour, crowds of people were gathered on the banks of the bayou, eager to witness the day's sport.

The boat house, which has just been enlarged and improved, is one of the finest in the country. It is about sixty feet square, and is two stories high. The upper main room is used as a dressing room by the members, and is quite elegantly fitted up. A balcony runs on two sides of both the upper and lower stories. The lower main room is used for storing the boats. Around the walls are oar racks. The tackle and boat-stands are so arranged as to be flattened against the walls, and thus, a very commodious little hall is furnished, wherein the club may entertain their friends, and have the merriest little dancing soirees imaginable. The club has now twenty-six boats, of all sizes and classes, from the lightest single-scull out-rigged shell, to the large and commodious eight-oared barge.

The boat house, yesterday, was decorated with wreaths of evergreens, and a profuse display of bunting. The championship pennant proudly floated from the roof of the club house.

At a few minutes after five o'clock, the contestants for the first race put in an appearance. The band discoursed lively music, the crowds on the banks cheered, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and all was life and excitement.

First Race—Paire-oared outrigged boats. Course: From boathouse down the bayou and return. Distance: One mile and a quarter. Boat Lulu; 1. Thomas Toby; 2. F. E. Yuille, stroke; Benjamin Bridges, coxswain. Boat Cora: 1. Charles Bateson; 2. George Underhill, stroke; Ad. Hebbler, coxswain.

This was rather a one-sided affair, the Lulu winning handily, beating their opponents ten lengths. Time, 7:38.

Second Race—Against time. Four-oared outrigged gig C. H. Slocomb. Course: From boathouse down the bayou and return. Distance, three miles. Lightweight crew, colors red; competing with B. B. crew. 1. Henry Denegre; 2. John Glynn, Jr.; 3. Paul Robelot; 4. J. J. Haydel, stroke; Benj. Bridges, coxswain.

The lightweight started out with a stroke of about thirty-six to the minute, and rowed in fine form and very evenly. This pace was kept up throughout the race, with an occasional spurt at thirty-eight. The time made was 20:58.

Third Race—Single scull outrigged boats. Course: A circuit around two points in sight of the boathouse. Start and finish at boathouse.

Distance of course estimated about a thousand yards. Messrs. Robert S. Day and Hugh W. Brown were the contestants. Mr. Day's boat is named the Fairy, and Mr. Brown rowed in the Witch. The result was as it always is in song and story when witches contend with fairies. The Witch was beaten by a length and three-quarters. Time not taken, as the distance has never been officially measured.

Fourth Race—Against time; four oared outrigged gig "C. H. Slocumb." Course, same as in race second. "B. B." crew, competing with "Lightweight" crew. 1. E. B. Musgrove; 2. G. P. Ford; 3. J. C. Cannon; 4. Joseph Dixon, stroke; Benjamin Bridges, coxswain.

The "B. B.'s" were not so fortunate as the "Lightweights," for the figures of their time show one minute and thirty-two seconds more. The cause of their failure to achieve even figures or maybe smaller ones, was perhaps a little nervous anxiety at the start which caused them to force the pace too quick. They started at forty-two to the minute, but at the finish had cooled to thirty-five.

Fifth Race—Single scull outrigged boats. Course, same as in race third.

Messrs. James P. Kock and L. W. Perkins entered for this contest, the former rowing the Rex, the latter the Creole. The race was close and highly interesting, the spectators enjoying a clear view of the whole course. Mr. Kock won by a half length. Time not officially taken, though it is stated at 4:30.

Then followed a grand review of the fleet under command of the captain, after which was an aquatic promenade for the ladies in the boats of the club. It was now dark, but the club house was brilliantly illuminated by hundreds of parti-colored lights. The main room had been cleared of all the boats, and the band being in position, the young gentlemen of the club invited all the ladies and their other guests to join in the merry dance. And so they did. And when duty called us all too soon away, we left the most recherche and enjoyable entertainment it has been our lot to attend for many a day.

Relief.

The following contributions were received at the Mayor's office May 7, 1874:

Post No. 42, General B. F. Butler Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, at Lowell, Massachusetts, through A. B. Farr, commander	$50 00
Isaac Holpern, of Clarendon, Arkansas, through John Phelps, proceeds of one bale of cotton donated	71 15
Steamship and Ship Agents' Association, through George A. Foedick, president	150 00
Edmond Dexter & Sons, Cincinnati, through Holt, Murray & Co	100 00
Citizens of Calvert, Texas, through Messrs. Schneider & Zuberbier	170 00
Concert by amateurs, net proceeds of April 29, through John T. Zeller	89 00
St. Andrew Lodge No. 5, contributed by membership	25 00
Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, through Rev. James Morrow, pastor	38 00
Total this day	$693 15

Total collections to date $94,001 15.

Teachers.

Hon. William G. Brown, State Superintendent of Education, has forwarded to the board of school directors the following list of teachers qualified for positions according to the grade of their certificates:

First grade—Mr. George T. Ruby and Mrs. D. Newell.

Second grade—Messrs. Louis J. Leche and H. B. Reddich, and Misses Clara Stewart, Mary Marlbrough, Olivia Edmunds, Julia Bouford, Louisa Howard and and Mary McLorenoin.

Third grade—Miss Aurence Williams, Mrs. Anna Mason, Mrs. Ellen Waterman, and Misses Ada Jenks, Amelia Clavier and H. C. Killeen.

At a well known Roman Catholic church in Liverpool, lately, it had been arranged by the choir to perform Haydn's Mass No. 1, but, owing to some unforeseen occurrence, Haydn's Service No. 4 was substituted. Afterward the blower of the organ, who had held the situation for many years, remarked to one of the singers: "I say, miss, that there service went very bad, didn't it. They never told me that they were going to sing Haydn No. 4, and I was blowing Haydn No. 1 all the time."

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A committee of conference was requested regarding the exportation of distilled spirits.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the centennial. At the close of the debate on the centennial three millions appropriation bill, the House, by a majority of forty-six, refused to order it to a third reading, but through the persistent importunities of the Pennsylvania delegation that vote was reconsidered by a majority of two, and the House adjourned, with two motions pending, one to kill it outright by laying it on the table, the other to keep life in it by recommitting it to the special centennial commission. Its fate will be decided to-morrow.

Senate.

Mr. Anthony presented the petition of the journeymen printers, book-binders and pressmen of Washington remonstrating against the bill to reduce wages at the government printing office. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

New Jersey petitions against compulsory pilotage.

The bill increasing the appropriation for the flooded people South to $100,000 passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster of Galveston.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Hall has been confirmed as postmaster of Galveston.

Darien Commissioners at Key West.

The Darien canal commissioners upon the Gettysburg arrived at Key West; all well.

The Coming Marriage of Miss Nellie Grant.

The following cards have appeared: "The President and Mrs Grant request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter, at the Executive Mansion, on Thursday, May 21, at 11 A. M."

Supreme Council of Thirty-third Degree Masons in Session.

The Supreme Council, Thirty-third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rites for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, convened in biennial session on Monday last in this city. A great amount of business, not only of interest, but benefit to the rite, is being transacted. The thirty-third degree has been conferred on a number of brethren. The council will not adjourn until Saturday. A Supreme Lodge of Sorrow will be held to-morrow night.

McLean Dredging Scheme.

In the House Committee on Commerce Mr. Conger moved that the further consideration of the bill relating to the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river by the McLean Dredging Company, represented by Colonel Lewis Wolfley, be referred to a sub-committee of five. Adopted. Said sub-committee consists of Wheeler, Sawyer, Hooper, Stannard and Willie.

State of the Rivers.

The signal office reports during the past twenty-four hours the Mississippi has continued falling at St. Paul, and risen slightly from Lacrosse to Cairo. It has fallen one inch at Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans; risen five inches at Helena. The Missouri has fallen two feet at Yankton, risen two inches at Omaha and fourteen at Leavenworth, and fallen from Kansas city to its mouth. The Ohio has fallen from Pittsburg to Evansville, and risen two inches at Paducah. The greatest fall has been forty-six inches at Louisville and thirty-eight inches at Cincinnati. Red river, Arkansas, Alleghany and Monongahela have fallen steadily but slowly. No rain fell at any of the signal stations within the water sheds of the rivers named during this period.

NEW YORK.

Customs Receipts.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Customs receipts, $290,000.

Sub-Treasury.

The sub-treasurer paid out $77,000 as interest, and $12,000 for called bonds.

Chamber of Commerce.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day William E. Dodge was re-elected president.

Danish Convicts.

The Danish convicts who arrived here by the steamship Washington will be sent back to Denmark by the same vessel.

Discharged from the Navy Yard.

Last night 200 men were discharged from the different departments of the navy yard. To-night 400 were discharged in the construction department. On Saturday 400 will be discharged or suspended for a time.

ARKANSAS.

Adventures of the Supreme Judges.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—The Supreme judges, after marvelous adventures, came upon a squad of United States infantry under Lieutenant Morrison, who had been sent out to effect their rescue if possible. Not recognizing the men, Bennett jumped from his horse and broke for the woods, and could not be found. After their true character was ascertained, Searle and Summerhill were taken to the United States garrison, and afterward to the State House. In about an hour Bennett was brought in by another squad of soldiers, who had been sent out to search for him.

Active Military Movements.

There has been a little more activity in both camps to-day than yesterday. After taking off of the Memphis train a squad of twenty Brookites at Lonoke last night and disarming them, a company of Baxter men got on board and came to the city to reinforce Baxter.

Yesterday, at Spadra, in Johnson county, General Lee Thompson and Colonel Brizzolari, of Brooks' force, took forcible possession of the steamer Robert Semple. The owner, General A. G. Myer, got a writ of replevy and the sheriff served it on the parties, capturing Brizzolari and a portion of his men. Thompson escaped.

Baxter received one company of recruits from Hempstead county this evening, and expects more to-night.

The Brooks party have extended their fortifications to-day around Benjamin block.

As the time for the Legislature to meet draws near, men are coming in from all sections of the State, mostly as reinforcements for Baxter, though Brooks received a few men yesterday.

Brooks has organized a cavalry company to do scouting duty. He has pickets to-night out on Capitol hill, nearly one mile from the State House. Beyond this there is no change in the position of the various forces. The guards are doubled again to-night around the Baxter camp.

FOREIGN.

A Disestablishment Meeting.

LONDON, May 7.—A meeting was held last night of those favoring the disestablishment of the English Church. Professor Goldwin Smith presided. In his address he advocated the application of church endowments to the relief of the poor and the promotion of education.

Proceedings in Parliament.

In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to George Anderson, member from Glasgow, Hon. Robert Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Deparment, said her majesty's government desired the resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico, and is ready to receive overtures to that end, but none such have as yet been received. Bourke also, in reply to Sir Henry Wolff, said the present government had not considered it their duty to take steps to carry into execution the sixth clause of the treaty of Washington.

In reply to an inquiry from Colonel Beresford, Sir C. B. Adderly, president of the Board of Trade, stated that Mr. Tyler, government inspector, attached to the board, was going to America on leave of absence to examine into the affairs of the Erie railroad, but the arrangement was a private one of which the government was not cognizant. Mr. Goldsmid gave notice he would call attention to the matter.

The Strike at an End.

The coal miners of Dunham have yielded to the terms of the employers, and the strike is ended.

Castelar Congratulates Serrano.

MADRID, May 7.—Castelar has tendered congratulations to Marshal Serrano on his success in the north of Spain. Replying to the congratulations of the provincial deputation, Marshal Serrano said that the Carlist government was only shaken, not vanquished entirely.

Carlos Still Sanguine.

Don Carlos has issued a proclamation to his followers expressing the confidence that his cause will eventually triumph.

Defeat of Carlists.

A body of Carlists were defeated in Valencia yesterday and forty of their number killed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Steamer Indiana, for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The steamship Indiana, of the American line, sailed this afternoon for Liverpool, with sixty cabin and 200 other passengers. The cargo includes 33,000 bushels of corn.

Relief of Louisiana.

The contributions to the Louisiana sufferers reach a total of over $18,000.

Verdict in a Life Insurance Case.

The verdict in the case of Snyder vs. the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, is for the widow, Anna, $10,500, and for the son, Lewis H. Snyder, $21,200, in all $31,500, the amount of the policies with interest.

Southern Baptist Convention.

JEFFERSON, Texas, May 7.—The Southern Baptist Convention organized to-day; about 300 delegates present. James P. Boyce, D. D., of Louisville, presided; Drs. Burrows, of Richmond, Jones, of Nashville, Crane, of Texas, and Devahie, of Georgia, vice presidents; Messrs. Suggle and McCall, secretaries. The reports of the foreign and domestic mission boards were presented.

Distress in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—Lycurgus Johnson, a planter from Chicot county, Arkansas, who arrived here this morning, brings distressing accounts of suffering among the laborers and their families in that vicinity, many of whom, he says, have subsisted for several days upon the carcasses of cattle that have died from starvation or been drowned in the overflow.

Complaints.

The citizens complain of the action of the New Orleans relief committee in not sending supplies outside the State of Louisiana, but this doubtless arises from the scarcity of supplies and the great amount of destitution nearer New Orleans. The relief committee here is actively engaged in collecting supplies to relieve the immediate wants of these people. Further trouble is apprehended from a rise in the St. Francis river.

Chickasaw Jockey Club Races.

This has been a gala day for the club. More people were in attendance than ever seen upon the course. The grand stand was completely filled with ladies. There was hardly standing room. Two of our most distinguished citizens were seen hobnobbing about the quarter stretch. The day was bright and clear, and the track in good order. The programme was unusually attractive.

The first race was a mile and a half for all ages, for a club purse of $200. The entries were Quartermaster, Limestone, Edwin Adams, Surrey and Captain Hutchinson. In the pools Quartermaster was the favorite, selling for $100, Edwin Adams $80, Limestone $35, the field $30. The start was bad. When the drum tapped Limestone was fully eight yards in front of Edwin Adams, with Hutchinson second, Surrey third, Quartermaster fourth, and Edwin Adams behind. Limestone continued the lead until near the finish, when Quartermaster came with a rush and won by a short head, Limestone second, Edwin Adams a good third, the others not placed. Time—2:46.

The second race, two mile heats, was the carnival event of the day, as it brought out A. M. Burton's Jack Frost, George H. Rice's Stampede, William Jenning's Silent Friend and A. B. Lewis & Co.'s Bessie Lee. Every horse had his friends, and at one time it was hard to say what horse was the favorite. The following was the closing rate of pools: Jack Frost $80, Silent Friend $80, Stampede $65, Bessie Lee $50. In the first heat Stampede and Jack Frost set out in earnest, Frost in the lead. The first mile was run in 1:53½, Frost leading by one length. On entering the second mile the pace made was faster. Frost maintained his lead until the finish, although hard pushed by Stampede. Frost won the heat by a neck, Stampede second, Bessie Lee ten lengths behind, lapped by Silent Friend. Time 3:41¼.

This is the best heat ever run over the course, considering that the track is not fast. After the heat, Frost was the favorite $100 to $75 over the field. When the start was made, Bessie Lee went ahead. She led for three-quarters of a mile. Jack Frost then came to the front, and passed the stand two lengths ahead of Stampede, in 1:57¼. Up the back stretch, Jack Frost and Stampede were at their earnest from the head of the home stretch to the finish. It was the most exciting contest ever looked upon. The crowd on the stand shouted "Stampede!" as she gained on Frost at every stride; but no use, old Frost stuck, and won the heat and race by the shortest of heads, Stampede second, Silent Friend six lengths behind, three lengths in front of Bessie Lee. This closed the best day's racing ever seen in this part of the country. Time, 3:46¼.

A large number of the horses here go to Nashville to the spring meeting over that course.

The Fair at Mobile.

MOBILE, May 7.—The opening of the Agricultural Fair was grand beyond expectations. Visitors from all parts of the country are in the city. Thousands visit the magnificent grounds daily. To-day Colonel C. C. Langd