

LOTTERIES.

SUMMER SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.

LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Three Capital Prizes of \$10,000 each.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

(Incorporated August 17, 1868).

CLASS I.

To be drawn in public at New Orleans.

On Saturday, July 11, 1874.

SCHEME.

10,000 Tickets.....Tickets only \$10

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

Prize of \$10,000.....\$10,000

Prize of 10,000.....10,000

OUR FIREMEN IN GALVESTON.

The Excursion of Mechanics' No. 6.

Last Saturday morning fifty-two light-hearted members and guests of Mechanics' Fire Company No. 6, of this city, started on an excursion to Galveston—a new departure from regular summer trips. The members had revelled in anticipations of great times, and they have not been disappointed, which fact is announced now that they are home again, all well. Early on the morning mentioned the excursionists were at the Morgan ferry, opposite Jackson square, jolly as school boys out for a holiday. The ride over to Brahear was uneventful, unless it be that their ardor was somewhat dampened by the sight of an overgrown country after crossing Bayou Lafourche.

In Brahear the steamship Josephine, Captain Brown, was ready to receive the party, and the company's engine was already on board, shining brightly, as if it took part in the sport. In a few minutes we were steaming down the bay in grand style, all eyes attracted by new scenery. The best possible feeling prevailed among the men, and when dinner was announced, ravenous appetites sent excellent viands into oblivion. At night a smart breeze troubled a few of the excursionists, especially those who had eaten too freely. One after another of the boys began to grow pale, and quietly inquired as to where they were to sleep. It may seem singular, but in every pale instance the sufferer declared that it was his deliberate intention to avail himself of seasickness, even at the cost of a coffin. As this subject has often been exhausted, it is unnecessary to give further particulars on that head.

Acquatic Anniversary.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the Orleans Rowing Club, and it was celebrated in a manner becoming so vigorous an organization. It was decided to have three races before dark, and refreshments and dancing in the evening, and the programme was fulfilled in every particular. About six o'clock the preparations were completed and time was called for the first race. This was one mile down stream, between the Ariel and Meteor, mahogany shell pair oared gigs, and was won easily by the Ariel. The Meteor lost the race at the start by the stroke oarsman getting his oar cramped at the stroke. Her crew will require much practice before they will be able to make even a good appearance on the river. The crew of the Ariel pulled a fair and even stroke, though at times it was rather light, probably owing to the fact of the certainty of their winning the race at the start.

Second Race.

The second race, one mile up the river and back, thirty-one foot, four-oared barges, was between the Etie and Maid of Orleans. Like the first race this was won by the favorite, the Etie, in 17 minutes 37 seconds. When it is understood that there is a difference of weight of ninety pounds in favor of the crew of the Etie, and in the opinion of twenty-five pounds in the coxswain, the defeat of the Maid's crew can be easily accounted for. The crews of both boats boasted that there had been much recent practice.

Third Race.

The third race was the main feature of the evening and those who witnessed the boats come in can say they were well prepared for the long wait incident to the preparation for the race. This race was one mile down stream, between the Viola, of the Pelican Club, and the Annie R., of the Orleans Club, four oared oar-rigged gigs. The Viola was manned by H. G. Keene, No. 1; J. H. Byrli, No. 2; L. P. Chaudet, No. 3; John Connolly, stroke, and A. De Armas, coxswain. The Annie R. was manned by P. McGrath, No. 1; John Donnellan, No. 2; M. Hopkins, No. 3; James McKeon, stroke; Willis McCaffrey, coxswain. The boats got a fair start, and passed the stake boat, in front of the club house, with the Annie R. only six feet ahead. The result of this race was a disappointment to the knowing ones, but a source of pleasure to the friends of the club. No record of the time of this race made, though it would probably rank well with the best.

After the races were over the club entertained a large company of ladies and gentlemen in a most royal manner until a late hour.

The club may well be satisfied with the celebration of its first anniversary.

Appointments.

We are pleased to learn that N. W. Casey, Esq., for some time auditor of customs, has been appointed receiver of the New Orleans Banking Association—a place made vacant by Mr. Cockrem accepting the collectorship of internal revenue for this district. The appointment of Mr. Casey to this important position is a most fortunate one for all concerned. He is a gentleman of fine business qualities and affable manners, and our commercial people have learned to appreciate him highly since they have been brought in contact with him at his post in the Customhouse. We learn, further, that Mr. William M. Aikman has been promoted to the desk of auditor of customs, a position he will fill to the satisfaction of his superiors and the public.

Congressman Smith.

On Saturday last, in the House, Mr. Smith, of Louisiana, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to use certain unexpended balances of appropriations for dredging bars and removing obstructions in the Red, Ouachita and Atchafalaya rivers, which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

United States Marshal of Mississippi.

Our dispatches from Washington inform us of the appointment of Captain J. L. Lake, Jr., of the Vicksburg Times, to the important office of United States marshal. We congratulate the people of Mississippi on an appointment so worthily bestowed, when he found it to his interests to leave his home and seek a home in a State where he previously had no interest. Colonel J. M. Hoyle answered when New Orleans was offered as a post, and our citizens may be

High School Exhibition.

Yesterday the annual exhibition of the Boys' Central High School, was given at the school building on Burgundy street. Every seat was of course filled by the parents of the boys and the many loving friends that such occasions gather together. The exercises were opened by a feeling address by the principal, Mr. John E. Seaman, whose care and ability have done so much for the reputation of the school.

The usual exercises in composition, declamation, recitation and reading, interspersed with music followed. Each performance was pleasing and awoke warm plaudits from friendly hands. All are worthy of commendation for the study and effort displayed, but particularly among them may be mentioned a few of the most excellent.

The French composition, by J. R. Hyams, was correct and idiomatic in expression. The comic declamation of Ed. W. Hunter, "Socrates Saouls," and the more earnest "Georgia Volunteer" of Eugene Stern, were very good, indeed. The Latin composition, "Gloria Avittas," by Charles Eckhardt, was an evidence of scholarship which he may well be proud of. Voltaire's "Mort de l'Amiral de Coligny" was well declaimed by Henry Deslandes, and so was Milton's "Belial Dismissing War," by Joseph A. Flanders. Cremation was attempted to in a controversial dialogue at the hands of Masters Hansel, Zolnick, Hyams and Smith. The two students who most undoubtedly distinguished themselves above the rest were Henry Reggio and James J. McLaughlin. The former had for his subject the oppositions of his schoolmates for the preceding year, and analyzed them with a fidelity and painstaking care which should, and perhaps does, make him the best scholar of the school. Master McLaughlin selected "The New Orleans Press" to discourse upon, and in the short time allotted him, reviewed the history of journalism of this city, described with great perspicuity the characteristics of all the journals, and did not fail to clearly set forth the merits and defects of each.

The exercises of the students closed with a general criticism by the John Waldo. In this he departed from the usual course of giving a general summary and criticized each production in its own language. French articles were treated of in French, and Latin orations were commented on with freedom in the dialect of Cicero and Caesar.

The young ladies of the Upper Girls' High School were present and lent the charms of their music and songs, and when the exhibition was over danced with the light heels and merry hearts that health, youth and beauty always command.

Other guests were present. Ex-Mayor Flanders made a pleasant speech, dolefully complimenting Mr. Seaman and Messrs. Shaw, McCarthy, Calhoun and Superintendent Boothby, of the board of education, who also said a few words.

In addition to the praise due to Mr. Seaman, for the excellence of the scholarship displayed by the young charges whom he watches with such fidelity, not one of whom required a word of prompting during the exercises, he and the vice principal, Mr. A. S. Leche, are entitled to credit for the excellent order observed by the boys. That the school under his management is a model of studious decorum was apparent to all who attended the exhibition of the results of the first year of Mr. Seaman's principalship.

Sylvester-Larned Institute.

The annual commencement exercises of the Sylvester-Larned Institute were held last evening in Dr. Palmer's Church, where the tablet in commemoration of the late pastor of the church, the Rev. First Presbyterian Church, whose name honors the institution, greets the eye of all visitors.

After an impressive prayer a solo was sung by Mme. Comes.

Rev. B. M. Palmer then read a carefully prepared and eloquent address, and another solo was sung.

Hon. J. N. Lea, president of the board of directors, then conferred diplomas upon the following young ladies: Miss Alice Blanc, Miss Florence Carter, Miss Olive Moore Higgins, Miss Mary Kincaid, Miss Eliza Leovy, Miss Virginia Marr, Miss Bettie Parham, Miss Katie Koidl.

Another solo was then sung by Mme. Comes, and the exercises were closed by a benediction.

Appleton's Most Valuable Publications.

The great house of D. Appleton & Co., of New York, is about to republish their celebrated American Encyclopedia in consolidated form. The work is now in press, and canvassing for subscriptions has begun everywhere. Mr. John F. Condon, formerly connected with the press of this city, has been appointed by Mr. H. W. Fowler, the solicitor for New Orleans. Mr. Condon is thus made the duly accredited agent for Appleton's American Encyclopedia, and the Annual, which is published every year.

Death of Judge Watrous.

The Washington Chronicle announces the death of Judge John C. Watrous, of Texas. He died at Baltimore, on the seventeenth instant. Judge Watrous was an old citizen of Texas and a lawyer of acknowledged ability. For many years he was judge of the United States District Court, located in Galveston, and was retired from that position some time since under the law retiring judges after reaching the age of three-score and ten.

Passenger list per steamship Junius.

Captain Catharine, for Paduella via Havana:

For Philadelphia—Miss Emma Johnson, A. K. Long, Miss McHenry, A. J. Gomila, John E. Siger, H. Mengin, H. Maguar.

For Havana—E. Gomez, wife and two children, N. D. Grumore, wife and child, Dr. P. G. Richardson and wife, C. Dubos, J. M. Brooks and wife, R. Schief, John Will, Dr. Roll Waugh, Mrs. Alice Waugh, Miss Agnes Waugh, John Waugh, Saraphino Waugh.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on June 25, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 83°; at 2 P. M., 83°; at 6 P. M., 81°. Lowest point during the night of June 24, 73°. Rain, one and a half inches.

The Levee Survey Commission.

Mr. Morey's bill to provide for the appointment of a commission of engineers to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi river, subject to inundation, has the following features:

It proposes to direct the President to assign three officers of the corps of engineers, United States army, and to appoint two civil engineers eminent in their profession, and who are acquainted with the alluvial basin of the Mississippi river, to serve as a board of commissioners; the president of the board to be designated by the President of the United States. It is to be the duty of the commission to make a full report to the President of the best system for the permanent reclamation and redemption of the alluvial basin from inundation, which report the President is to transmit to Congress at its next session, with such recommendations as he shall think proper.

The second section provides that the members of the commission who may be appointed from civil life shall receive compensation at the rate of \$500 per annum. The commission may employ a secretary at a rate of compensation not exceeding \$300 per month for the time he is employed; and the necessary traveling expenses of the members of the commission not officers of the army, and of the secretary, are to be paid upon the approval of bills for the same by the Secretary of War.

The third section appropriates the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the foregoing provisions, which is to be subject to disbursement by the Secretary of War in accordance with the provisions of the act.

The President has already taken prompt action in this matter by the appointment of ex-Governor P. O. Hebert, of this State, as one of the commission. Nobody will question the fact that a more competent selection could not have been made, or one which, while it will give unbounded satisfaction to the people interested, will be more effective in its final results.

The Workmen's Bank Matter.

In connection with the petition of Wallace Wood, who sues to annul the charter of the Workmen's Bank, a large number of the stockholders of the bank publish a petition, addressed to Judge Hawkins, which denies the allegations of that of Mr. Wood, and expressly states the stockholders have perfect confidence in the solvency of the bank and the ability and integrity of its officers. There seems to be a great many more of those who are satisfied than there is of Mr. Wood, who isn't.

Relief.

The following contributions were received at the Mayor's office June 25, 1874:

Barrodsburg, Kentucky, Ladies Working Society, through Mrs. Maria T. Davis, \$91 25

Consulate of France, Charles Faouconnet, Esq., \$97 francs..... 107 50

St. Francis, Louisiana, St. Vincent's, Eastland, A. R. Hyman, William Ford, P. J. Roberts, through Mrs. J. C. L. Laidlaw & Co. of New York, \$500 in gold, \$100 in currency, and \$100 in telegraphic transfer..... \$500 50

Total..... \$791 25

Total contributions to date, \$182,891 03.

The Washington Chronicle on the New Dog.

The Washington Chronicle thus pays its compliments to the new departure of the Democracy:

It is really a matter of wonder to a reasonable mind to note the fatuousness of the Democratic and so-called Independent press of the South in dealing with the question of the relation of the negro to the political future of the country. One can scarcely understand how a parcel of men, who are not wanting in ability as a general thing, can be so stupid in their electioneering as far as gathering in the office of the negro is to be mentioned. Whatever opinion a man may hold as to the capacity of the negro to properly exercise the suffrage, the fact is that the negro is not a proper subject for him to be sitting in our halls of legislation and occupying other prominent positions in the land. He has secured the elective franchise for some years past, intelligently enough at least to know his friends from his foes.

All this cry of white man's party is mere political clapnet, and a working great detriment to the industrial interests of many of the Southern States. In Virginia and Georgia, especially, where the whites are enabled to get the upper hand of the negro as far as gathering in the offices are concerned, the cry pitifully comes up for more labor, and yet the leaders in these States have by their silly conduct and lack of patriotism, driven away from the land a laboring class. The negro is peculiarly tenacious of the political rights which cost so much blood to obtain, and he will not part with them until he is driven away from the State by taxation, every able-bodied laborer who emigrates is just so much dead loss to the productive power of the people, and as a consequence just so much additional taxation.

The people of the South have been spending a large amount of money to secure a foreign immigration, and the experiment has proven an absolute failure. Why they should look to foreign countries for labor when they have the very best class at home it is hard to see, unless they are willing to make any sacrifice to keep alive race prejudice; and surely the common-sense policy is to make the best of what can not be helped. Whatever theory may be entertained of the great superiority of the Anglo-Saxon race, the negro is in the South; it is his home, his country, and he is likely to remain there. His interests are bound up with the soil, and are identical with those of the whites. The South needs labor alone to develop her vast resources, and it is time that this senseless clamor was stopped, before the mountains of debt and taxation which are being piled upon the people, who have the true interests of his section, and for that matter, of the country, at heart, can give countenance to the utterances which we find daily in Southern exchanges.

More Testimony Wanted.

In the House of Representatives, on the twentieth, Mr. Lamar, from the Committee on Elections, reported the following preamble and resolution, which were read, considered and adopted:

WHEREAS, It is necessary to a proper determination of the several contests from the congressional districts of Louisiana; now pending in the House, that the Committee on Elections should be in possession of the original election returns of the general election held in that State on the fourth day of November, 1872; and whereas, these returns are said to be in the possession of John McHenry, and said McHenry being unwilling to produce said returns except upon order of said committee; therefore,

Be it resolved by this House, That a subpoena duces tecum be issued to said McHenry, requiring him to produce in person before said committee said returns on or before the first Monday in December, 1874; and also that subpoenas be issued to Archibald Mitchell and William Weeper, of New Orleans, requiring them to be and appear before said Committee on Elections on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

Madge Succeeded by Lobdell.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—O. D. Madge, special treasury agent, has retired. D. G. Lobdell succeeds him.

On a Visit.

The President is paying a week's visit to the Virginia mountains. He left at White Sulphur Springs to-night, where he will remain two days.

Congratulations.

Congratulatory messages passed over the cable to-day from the Emperor of Brazil and President Grant. The following is the President's reply:

To Emperor of Brazil, Rio Janeiro: I congratulate you upon the telegraphic connection just established between Brazil and the United States. May it prove as close a link in national friendship as in communication. U. S. GRANT.

Declined.

L. K. Bass declines the assistant secretaryship of the Treasury.

Quitted by a Blunder.

It is stated the appropriation for the Gulf coast and Florida peninsula water routes was omitted from the river and harbor bill by a blunder.

Hale Accepts—Crawford Goes to Austria.

Congressman Hale accepts the Postmaster Generalship, vice Croswell, whom, on dit, goes as minister to Austria.

Newly Appointed Mississippi Officials.

Captain M. Shaugnessy, the newly appointed collector of internal revenue, and J. L. Lake, Jr., United States marshal in their homes in Mississippi to-morrow.

Professor Forshey's Interview with the British Minister.

Professor Forshey's interview with Sir Edward Thornton is as follows: By previous appointment Professor Forshey called yesterday upon Sir Edward Thornton, at the British embassy. The purpose of this visit was under instruction from the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce to lay before his excellency some views and statistics relating to the trade and commerce between the Mississippi valley, especially as a bread producing area, and the British Empire of Great Britain and Western Europe.

The professor was armed with views and facts presented by the Chamber to the Transportation Committee of the Senate in a published pamphlet, that among other things gave abundant demonstration of the good condition of corn cargoes passing from St. Louis and the West through New Orleans and the tropics and sold in Liverpool and other European ports. He presented also the cheering prospect of deep navigation outward from the valley by the means of a canal near Fort St. Philip, and the great reduction of the cost of freights and insurance on cargoes of breadstuffs and return commerce as a consequence of this improved navigation.

The professor also added the prospect in the early future of a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida, presenting the able papers that lay before him, and the application to the New Orleans Price Current.

All these views and considerations were received with much respect and gratification by this enlightened statesman, who expressed himself on behalf of the British commerce and interests as welcoming with much pleasure the prospect of improved navigation at the river's outlet.

He expressed his hope of any permanent improvement of the mouths proper, but gave his favorable