

Court Items.
Now that the vacation of the courts has fairly commenced, Administrator Fitzer, reiter has an opportunity to make the civil courtrooms of this parish places fit for the assembling of respectable citizens. During the past year Judge Abell's courtroom has been, at his request, renovated and made a well ventilated and respectable place. The Superior Criminal Court has been assigned quarters worthy of it, and such as are a source of pride to the citizens and a credit to Mr. Fitzer. But the civil court-rooms are exactly the reverse. There should be an immediate renovation of the old courtroom, or an entire change in the locality of the courts, for there is not a really decent courtroom in the building. That of the Fifth is absolutely uncomfortable. Decay is visible nearly everywhere about it. The schools kept under it are a source of constant annoyance to the officers of the court. The boys make such a noise during the recesses of the schools that the crier of the court is kept continually on the qui vive to order them away. The church music and the occasional chiming of the bells all contribute to increase the annoyance. The bench is as hot almost as an oven during the summer, and as cold as a refrigerator in the winter. It should be changed, so that the judge might have the benefit of the breezes in the spring and summer, and of the light of heaven all the time. Such an arrangement would add vastly to the comfort and convenience of lawyers, jurors, witnesses and others. It would cost but little, and add very much to the ease and comfort of all who officiate in the court. There is certainly room for improvement in the appearance which might be subserved by the same changes.

The seat on which the judge is compelled to sit for four or five hours nearly every day, has twice given way and deposited him on the floor. It is held together by nails and cords, and is exceedingly uncomfortable at best. Is he not entitled to a chair that will afford him ease during the tedious hours he must sit in one place, hear evidence, eloquence, wrangling, and boring? Our city fathers should go and examine for themselves, and at least, keep up the reputation of the city for common decency, if not for elegance and taste. Besides this, there is no room in any of the courts into which the jury can be sent for their deliberations. There is a spiral stair leading up a very narrow way from the Fifth Court into a garret room, immediately above the court, which was intended for this purpose, but no one who has ever examined it, will venture to deny the fact that it is entirely unsuited to the purpose. It is absolutely filthy, and there is no way of materially changing its condition.

The dust is almost half an inch thick on the floor. The records of the court are scattered promiscuously in heaps, and it would require the work of a score of men accustomed to handling papers for a period of months to assort and arrange them. Exposure and other causes have decomposed them until it is difficult to keep them intact when you find them. Records bearing the date of A. D. 1845 are to be found thus scattered around and about over the floor in promiscuous disorder and confusion, and that is a bad commentary for a large city. Probably the evidence of thousands of titles to property situated here, so far as it is covered in court records, is decaying in the dust of this jury room. The Administrator should go and examine these matters for himself. It is a shame that the public records should be thus thrown away; that courts can have no comfortable room for the deliberation of juries; that the court room itself should be crumbling over the heads of officers and litigants; that the judge should have no ease, no comfort, and still worse, if they must be continued after the vacation of the court.

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Criminal Court, which will test the legality of certain contracts which some of the city Administrators have been pleased to make. By the twenty-third section of the city charter all contracts involving an expenditure of over \$500, are to be awarded by competition to the bidder offering the most advantage to the city. This was in consequence of a feeling on the part of the legislators, so justified by subsequent facts as to be considered at this time prophetic, that unless some such restriction were imposed, some Administrators, under some circumstances, might at some time do some acts which would cause some injury to the treasury of the city. Those contingencies, at the time of the enactment of the charter deemed remote, have become certainties. But the condition the Legislature established has proved too slight a bar to some city officials. Did one of them require \$10,000 worth of ballast he did not burden the treasury with the expense of advertisements for the highest bidder of ballast for city scrip, but he selected his friend and purchased lots of \$100 worth at a lump, to the number of twenty-three of twenty-four, and thus avoided the law. In this case the petition alleges the contract of erecting posts or clusters for \$75 each, when they can not cost more than \$50 each, to the amount of \$5000, but the Administrator has illegally divided it, so that each subdivision is less than \$500.

The Globe Theatre.
The quantity and quality of amusements for the coming season promises to be good and equal to the demand. Manager J. Kitzredge is converting the auditorium of that theatre into as cosy a little place of amusement as can be found in the country. Under his careful supervision the floor of the parquette will be slightly lowered and the clannish boxes will be entirely removed, leaving the lower part of the house with seating arrangements similar to the Varieties Theatre. New and comfortable arm chairs will be provided throughout the house, wherein a person may rest easily and laugh heartily. The stairways of the front entrance will also be entirely changed and made convenient and attractive.

Mr. Kitzredge has not yet fixed upon the date of his opening night. His agents in New York are completing his engagements with artists and combinations, and there is every reason to believe we shall have first-class entertainments in the popular variety line at the Globe the coming season. We can trust to Kitz's sagacity and experience as a showman for that.

Whenever a man goes in this weather he is most certain to meet with warm friends.

Senator Blunt Raising the Gauntlet.
Senator Rafof Blunt, of Natchitoches, arrived in this city on the Bart Able, Captain Sinnott. On his way down his presence was requested by a mob of men who bore him no good will, but he was discreet enough not to fall into their hands. From a gentleman who came down on the boat he learned the following facts:
At Planter's Landing, Natchitoches parish, Tuesday evening, the Bart Able was taking cattle aboard. Some ten or fifteen men were at the landing. The cattle belonged to Charleville and was the property of some shippers. The boat laid there near two hours. Charleville came on board and took a drink at the bar, when some passenger told him that Senator Blunt was aboard. He went ashore, asked eight other to come on board and take a drink at the bar. They did so, and several drinks were taken. After drinking, some of the crowd remarked that they wanted to see Blunt, stating they would frighten him. Passing through the cabin they tramped around the starboard of the vessel feeling, their spurs and heavy tramp causing a noise equal to a hundred people moving. After they had looked around for a few moments in vain, the captain rang the first bell to get ready to move off, the cattle being on board. The men went ashore, and as the boat moved off they shouted, "Take care of Blunt!" several times.
Senator Blunt passed through the cabin while the men were drinking, but they did not observe him. He then went to the room of some being closed, and was seen no more until morning. It was the opinion of all the passengers that had the men got possession of Blunt after having taken their drink, they would have injured him, perhaps killed him. Our informant does not think any assault was premeditated, but one more drink and a few moments delay would have caused trouble. There was no disposition manifested to compel the captain to surrender him, nor to remain on board.

Education by Illustration.
We are pleased to learn that the faculty of our State Agricultural and Mechanical College have adopted a course of instruction consistent with the plans for its establishment, and which, if continued, will make the college an honored institution of learning.
Though but recently established under the endowment act, the matriculated enrolled already number 100, with an average attendance of eighty-five pupils. We have previously noted the success of the printing department, where the art preservative is taught to the student by the actual setting of type.
Other branches of industry and science will be explained from time to time in an effective manner. For instance, on Friday last the pupils were taken to the works of the New Orleans city gas company, upon the invitation of Mr. James Jackson, and during the laborers' noon intermission, the theory and manner of making gas was explained to the students by Dr. Thomas Nicholson, president of the college. Other illustrations of practical value will follow.
It is just this system of teaching by object and lecture that can alone make the greatest of modern teachers, Agassiz, who told his pupils to study from nature, and when they asked him for a book he gave them a stone instead. It is the true way, and a rational mode of teaching, imparting the inquiring and pliable mind the information most desired, and at the right time.

Grangers.
With evident sincerity, the *Revue*, a paper claiming to speak by authority of the Grangers, indicates how the Patrons intend to vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the coming election. The ticket is a good one, but the *Revue* does not put its influential foot into political machinery, and deceive its readers to the extent of telling them a new Governor will be elected the coming fall, for such is not the case. The farming implement says:
Political papers are anxious to know how the Grangers are going to act during the coming election. They will probably make up the programme as follows:
For Governor—An honest man.
For Lieutenant Governor—An honest man.
And so on through the whole list.

The Fruit Growers' Exhibition.
The Fruit Growers' Association of the Gulf States, which was organized in 1871 and became an incorporated society by act of the Legislature approved in March, 1874, announces that it will hold its second annual exhibition of fruits, plants, vegetables, flowers, etc., on the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth days of the present month, at the Exposition Building, in this city. All friendly to the enterprise are requested to assist the committee by placing their products on exhibition.
With the compliments of E. K. Manard, secretary, we have received a copy of the act of incorporation and the by-laws of the association.
Passenger list of the steamship Knickerbocker, Captain F. Kemble, hence for New York:
Mrs. Le Doux and servant, Miss C. Le Doux, Miss G. Le Doux, Miss A. Le Doux, W. C. Lipscomb, Miss J. Demarest, Miss Mary Moran, P. Moran, James Cunnane, Miss M. E. Smith, Miss A. E. Smith, C. Hunt, Mrs. C. Hunt, two children and servant, Miss A. Ingram, Mrs. E. A. Bridge, H. W. Brown, Frank Kennedy, W. Sager, Thomas McCloskey, R. H. Baynard, David Goodman, Victor D. Goodman, W. H. Brown, A. B. Honahar, Mrs. W. A. Dowdy and child, Thomas H. Hand, Mrs. T. H. Hand, Mrs. E. Mack, William Henry, Mrs. Henry, Miss Mack, William Henry, James Graham, E. C. Palmer, and thirteen in the steerage.

The Lyon Monument Association of St. Louis is considering the plans which have been submitted for a monument to the memory of the lamented General Lyon.

By Telegraph.
WASHINGTON.
Renamed Resignation of Vice President Wilson.
WASHINGTON, July 11.—The National Republican learns from a leading Republican Senator, who has had a recent conversation with the Vice President, that Mr. Wilson's resignation of his office has been accepted by the public, his health being the cause of this unexpected and extraordinary step.
Another Committee of Seventy.
The Taxpayers' Association of this District has adopted a plan of organization which provides for the appointment of a committee of seventy to guard their interests generally, and prosecute in criminal and civil courts such officers of the District government as have acted illegally in the collection and expenditure of money, and for other acts performed by them irrespective of laws.
Going to Saratoga.
President Grant will leave Long Branch on Monday for Saratoga, for a continuation of the District Commissioners.
The District Commissioners have a warrant on the treasury for the July interest on the \$1,000,000 loan advanced by the First National Bank of New York. It required an aggregate of \$144,000 in gold to meet the demand, which has been forwarded.

Heavy Dry Goods House Failed.
NEW YORK, July 11.—The Daily Bulletin's dry goods review announces the suspension of J. H. Digges & Co., wholesale dealers, who generated bills of \$500,000. Their assets are not given.
Bank Statement.
The following is the bank statement: Loans decrease \$375,000; specie increase \$300,000; legal tenders decrease \$2,375,000; deposits increase \$2,000,000; reserves increase \$2,500,000.
Immense Coal Oil Conflagration.
The fire which broke out in Weehawken last evening was in the Erie Oil Works. It was caused by a streak of lightning which struck the tanks containing 15,000 barrels of oil.
During the heavy thunder storm the flames spread rapidly, and one tank after another took fire until five tanks, each containing 15,000 barrels, and another containing 20,000 barrels were soon burning fiercely.
Several smaller tanks, containing in all 15,000 barrels, also took fire about midnight, and it is thought others would have followed. The inaccessibility of the works and the fact that the fire raged under a great wind, makes it impossible to give more definite particulars.
The actual loss could not be ascertained, as the fire is likely to burn all day, but it is probably the largest in the United States, all the oil coming over the Erie railroad, being stored there. The light from the fire illuminated New York most of the night, and a great number of men will be thrown out of employment. About one year ago the same works were struck by lightning, and one of the tanks was ignited, but it was extinguished by a slight loss.

Conventions and Elections.
The list of nominating conventions and State elections, to be held within the next four months will be of interest to those interested in watching the political events of the country.
July 15—Indiana Democratic State Convention, in Indianapolis.
July 28—Delaware Republican State Convention, in Georgetown.
August 3—Alabama Democratic State Convention, in Montgomery.
August 3—Election of Congressmen in Kentucky.
August 5—Louisiana Republican State Convention, in New Orleans.
August 5—Kansas Farmers' "Reform" Convention, in Topeka.
August 6—Election in North Carolina of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Congressmen, etc.
August 6—Michigan Farmers' Convention in Lansing.
August 6—Massachusetts Labor Reform Convention in Farmington Grove.
August 18—Election in Ohio on the proposed new constitution.
August 18—Meeting of the Pennsylvania Executive Council in Reading.
August 19—Pennsylvania Republican State Convention in Harrisburg.
August 19—Tennessee Democratic State Convention in Nashville.
August 20—Alabama Republican State Convention in Montgomery.
August 21—Louisiana Democratic State Convention in New Orleans.
August 21—New York Democratic State Convention in Pittsburg.
August 26—Ohio Democratic State Convention in Columbus.
August 26—Michigan Republican State Convention in Lansing.
August 26—Missouri Democratic State Convention in Jefferson City.
August 26—Kansas Republican State Convention in Topeka.
September 1—Election of State officers and Congressmen in Vermont.
September 2—Missouri Farmers' State Convention in Jefferson City.
September 2—Election of Congressmen in California.
September 3—Minnesota Republican State Convention in Minneapolis.
September 3—New York Liberal Republican Convention in Albany.
September 14—Election of State officers and Congressmen in Maine.
September 23—Minnesota Democratic State Convention in St. Paul.
September 24—Nebraska Republican State Convention in Winnebago.
October 13—Election of State officers and Congressmen in Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio.
The new constitution of Ohio, even if adopted, will not change the time for the State election this year. After this year the election will be held in November.
October 14—Election of Legislature in Georgia.
October 23—Election of Congressmen in West Virginia.
November 1—Election of State officers and Congressmen in Louisiana.
November 3—Election of State officers and Congressmen in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Nevada, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee; election of Congressmen only in Georgia, Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Smothered to Death.
Two laborers, named Albert Bergier and Augustus Kuntz, were suffocated this evening while cleaning out a fermenting tank at the Howard Brewery.
Poverty and Paris Green.
M. Monyhan, who was prominently connected with the Fenian movement and who earned his livelihood by writing for the weekly papers, was found to-day in his room in a tenement house, dying from the effects of a dose of Paris green. In the same room was the already decomposed body of his wife, Mary, who had died from the effects of a dose of Paris green. Poverty drove the people to commit suicide. No hopes are entertained for Monyhan.

Death from Stabbing.
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Another Chance for Civil Service Reform.
NASHVILLE, July 11.—A special dispatch from Tullahoma says Deputy United States Marshal P. Everett, recently appointed to

THE TURF.
Tom Bowling Broken Down.
LONG BRANCH, July 11.—Mr. McGrath, owner of Tom Bowling, says he broke down yesterday morning, having ruptured one of the tendons in his left fore leg.
Additional Particulars.
NEW YORK, July 11.—Tom Bowling will not start in any of the remaining meetings at Monmouth Park. He is badly swollen in the left fore leg, and his owner thinks a tendon was ruptured while exercising yesterday morning. The extent of the injuries can only be ascertained after a thorough examination, and it may be that the swelling is only the effect of overheating.
Monmouth Park Races.
MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 11.—To-day is the fourth and last of the racing meetings at Monmouth Park. The first race was for July stakes, value \$500, added to sweepstakes of \$50 each, p. p., for two year olds, second horse to receive \$100 and third horse \$50 out of the stakes; distance three-quarters of a mile. There were twenty-one nominations, and nine starters: McGrath's Calvin, Morris' Eclipse filly, Reynold's Amelia, Withers' imported Hargrave filly, Charles' second year colt, G. Orillard's Vivian, Hitchcock's John Belmont, Babylon & Hall's Silvius. The race was won by McGrath's Calvin, the others coming in in the order named: second race was for a purse of \$1000, for all ages; entrance money to second and third horses; distance four miles. The race was won by Little's Fallowhart, Reynold's Harry, second, and Franklin's Arizona third. Time—7:43.
The third race was for a purse of \$400, for all ages; entrance money to second and third horses; distance one and one-half miles. The race was won by P. Lordard's Atilla, Chamberlain's Survivor, Belmont's Woodbine, Lewis & Co.'s Vandalist; Donahoe's Artist, Coffey's Carver and Cottrell's First Chance. The others coming in in the order named: Time—1:58.
The fourth race was for a purse of \$300 for beaten horses of all ages; entrance money to second and third horses; distance one mile and a half. Three started: Sanford's Kadi, Donahoe's Galway and Walder's Udon. The race was won by Kadi, Galway second. Time—2:43.
The Last Day's Races at Indianapolis.
INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—Last day of the Indianapolis Trotting Association.
First Race.—Purse \$1000, for five year olds, mile heats, best three in five, to harness:—
Wheeler Grant..... 2 1 1
Walton..... 1 2 2
Glenn's Gold Dust..... 2 2 3
Woodcock..... 2 2 3
Woodcock..... 2 2 3
Time—2:34, 2:31, 2:35, 2:34.
The free for all trot, for a purse of \$3500, two heats of which were trotted yesterday, was called the third heat, and the winner, George M. Lead, led Cloud by half length; Fallerton two lengths behind. Time—2:55.
The second race, for 2:30 horses, was won in three straight heats by Joe, a colt, beating the field. Time—2:32, 2:30, 2:34. One heat was trotted in the 2:22 class, and one in the 2:15 class, when darkness coming the races were postponed till Monday at two o'clock.

FOREIGN.
Action of the Committee of Thirty.
PARIS, July 11.—The committee of thirty on constitutional bills held an important sitting to-day. Four members, who were not present, appeared and presented the views of the government. He said the government would accept a bill drawn up by the committee, which provided for a continuation of the office of President of the republic, for the creation of a second chamber and for the organization of a personal senate, to terminate with the expiration of the term of the President, and to be renewed by the same measure, and Fourrier accepted them, as follows:
1. Deputies should be elected for separate arrondissements instead of departments, for the purpose of keeping in mind the possibility of the dissolution of the Assembly.
2. In the creation of the second chamber the government especially wished that the President should be empowered to nominate a considerable proportion of its members.
3. The government insists that power be given to the President to dissolve the lower chamber, but that the dissolution of the Assembly should be decided upon, it can not say whether power should be exercised without the co-operation of the latter.
Fourrier, in conclusion, remarked that the government was not desirous of interfering with the duty of the Assembly in framing a constitution, but merely pointed out what he considered the essential points. Full expression would be given to its opinions in debate when the subject came before the Assembly.
The legitimists are irritated by the President's proposals, and are resolved to oppose the personal senate.
A Newspaper Article Creates an Excitement in the Assembly.
An article in to-day's issue of the *Figaro* inciting revolt against the decision of the Assembly, occasioned much irritation among the deputies. There was a firm debate on the article, during which M. Depierre, monarchist, announced that the *Figaro* had been suspended for two weeks, a severer punishment than that which the government was postponing for a month.
M. Brisson, of the extreme left, moved that the writer of the objectionable article in the *Figaro*, in conclusion, be expelled from the House, and accused the government of partiality in its punishment of journals. Brisson's motion was rejected after a speech by Gambetta in which he hinted that the Assembly was a corps fit for a grave digger.
The left centre anticipate a majority of fifteen for Casimir Perier's bill, which provides for the organization of a definitive republic.
Newspaper Correspondent Shot by the Carlists.
MADRID, July 11.—The Carlists shot a correspondent of the *New Free Press*, of Birmingham, by the name of Brooke, in spite of a reprieve sent by Don Carlos.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
THE OUTLAW'S DAUGHTER, or Adventures on the South Sea. By Emerson Bennett. Published by Claxton, Remson & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia. For sale by Kain & Co., No. 130 Canal street, New Orleans.
VILLETTE LINDEN, or The Artist's Bride. By Emerson Bennett. Published and sold as above.
We have heretofore had occasion to, and have commented on the appearance of these American stories, forming as they do at this time, the first volumes of a new and uniform edition of Mr. Bennett's novels. In the peculiar line of story writing which the author has chosen, he is looked upon as a worthy successor of Cooper, and is skillful in making interesting and vivid the wild scenes of frontier life.
TAKEN AT THE FLOOD. A novel, by Miss M. E. Braddon. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street, New Orleans.
The admirers of Miss Braddon, as a story writer, will eagerly take up and read this, her latest production. It is a well told tale of English life, and does credit to its author.
OLIVE WELLS DEC. OCT. By T. De Witt Talmage. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street, New Orleans.
The volume bearing this strange title is simply a collection of sermons which have been delivered at the Brooklyn Tabernacle by the American Spurgeon. Mr. Talmage is an effective and successful preacher, and his sermons, coupled with the man, the theatre of their delivery, and the audience, go for much more to the hearer than the reader. This is the third series published of sermons from the same preacher, and all have had a wide circulation.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE, STEAM ENGINE INTEREST AND CLAIMS AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:
1. A square of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in West Bonigny, Sixth District of this city, bounded by Cadiz, Jena, Dryades and St. Denis streets.
2. Two lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Sixth street, between Camp and Chestnut streets. One of said lots forms the corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets.
3. Two lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Magazine street, between Lafayette and Poydras streets.
4. A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the same district, forming the corner of Delta, Girod and Front streets.
5. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine streets.
6. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
7. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, on Elysian Fields street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.
8. Three lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Broad street, between Anby and Dabadie streets; one of said lots forms the corner of Broad and Dabadie streets.
9. A certain steam engine.
10. An interest under a note for \$174 94.
11. And certain claims.
For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

At Stamb.
The place to find all desirable newspapers and magazines is at the cheap news stand of Mr. Charles Staub, in Goldthwaite's bookstore, No. 69 Canal street. He has St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati daily papers, and also the leading New York papers and the favorite weeklies. These are sold at the prices for which they are retailed in those cities. By his own energy and industry this young man has built up for himself a large news trade, which is yet rapidly increasing.

MARKETS.
Domestic Markets.
NEW YORK, July 11.—The Post's financial article says government bonds are 1/8 higher than yesterday. Money continues very easy at 10% for call loans. Cotton market is quiet. The market for the business is at 3 1/2. The bank and buyers, finding it difficult to employ their money, are buying gold at 100. All sales of gold have been at 97 1/2, and holders of gold have been obliged to pay 100 and 2 per cent. Foreign exchange is dull, with prime bankers' rates for London at 100. For specie, the market is quiet. For sugar, the market is quiet. For coffee, the market is quiet. For oil, the market is quiet. For flour, the market is quiet. For wheat, the market is quiet. For corn, the market is quiet. For cotton, the market is quiet. For iron, the market is quiet. For steel, the market is quiet. For copper, the market is quiet. For tin, the market is quiet. For lead, the market is quiet. For zinc, the market is quiet. For silver, the market is quiet. For gold, the market is quiet. For diamonds, the market is quiet. For pearls, the market is quiet. For rubies, the market is quiet. For sapphires, the market is quiet. For emeralds, the market is quiet. For garnets, the market is quiet. For amethysts, the market is quiet. For topazes, the market is quiet. For aquamarines, the market is quiet. For tourmalines, the market is quiet. For opals, the market is quiet. For pearls, the market is quiet. For diamonds, the market is quiet. For rubies, the market is quiet. For sapphires, the market is quiet. For emeralds, the market is quiet. For garnets, the market is quiet. For amethysts, the market is quiet. For topazes, the market is quiet. For aquamarines, the market is quiet. For tourmalines, the market is quiet. For opals, the market is quiet.

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The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, W. W. Gathway; vice president, Major W. J. Baker; treasurer, J. B. Ricketts; directors, R. Reynolds, J. B. Ricketts, John James, C. W. Grandy, George W. Elger.
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