NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IX.—NO. 95 NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875. WHOLE NUMBER 2556.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MATINEE PERFORMANCE,
Wednesday, August 4, 1875.
Benefit tendered to the
LOUISIANA RELIEF ASSOCIATION
BY THE
VARIETY DRAMATIC CLUB,
on which occasion will be presented the grand and romantic drama, entitled
SEA OF ICE.
RECEPTION COMMITTEE.
Johnson Armstrong, Esq., Chairman.
Colonel W. J. Behan, P. S. Wilts,
William S. Bell, H. Dudley Coleman,
J. M. Putnam, John Glynn, Jr.,
John I. Adams, Thomas A. Adams,
B. M. Harrod, Dr. Berthelet,
J. H. Ogleaby, John J. Mellon,
Samuel Mullon, A. K. Miller,
T. J. Irwin, Joseph Mitchell,
George W. Booth, E. A. Coull,
J. M. Sorich, John M. Conway.
Doors open at eleven o'clock. Curtain rises at twelve o'clock.
Every child attending will be presented with a book.
A fine Cooking Stove will be presented to the person selling the greatest number of tickets.
Tickets Fifty Cents—May be procured from any member of the club or the above named gentlemen.
Box office will be open Tuesday, August 3, at ten o'clock. jy25 28 aul 3 4

GRAND BASKET PICNIC
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
FAIR GROUNDS,
On Monday, August 2, 1875,
BY THE
EMANCIPATION CLUB,
in honor of their Eleventh Anniversary, and the abolition of Slavery in the British West India Islands in 1838, and the abolition of Slavery in Louisiana by the Constitutional Convention of 1864.
Distinguished orators will address the assembled multitude.
COMMITTEE:
B. B. COLBURN, Chairman, JOSEPH A. CRAIG,
CHARLES K. LOGAN, JOHN SMITH,
THOMAS HARRIS, BENJAMIN RICE,
FREDERICK ROBERSON.
The public generally are respectfully invited.
jy18

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Jules Dejan.

ALL PERSONS OWING TO OR HAVING CLAIMS against the succession of Jules Dejan will please call for settlement of the same, at the office of the undersigned, No 101 Decatur street.
A. C. TREMOULET, Testamentary Executor.
jy21 10t

Succession of John Strasel.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37,129.—Whereas, William Byrne has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late John Strasel, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
jy20 24 28* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Adam Leche.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 37,754.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Mrs. Josephine Leche, administratrix of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
jy22 aul 6* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Walter G. Robinson.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 38,090.—Whereas, Augustus W. Grette, dative tutor, etc., has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Walter G. Robinson, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
jy22 aul 6* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Gallus Fahrman.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 37,717.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Fahrman, dative testamentary executrix of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
jy20 24 28* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Joseph Winterholder.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 30,101.—Whereas, A. D. Dorlocourt has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Joseph Winterholder, deceased, intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
jy20 24 28* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

RAILROADS.

THE MOBILE LINE.

On and after May 23 trains will arrive and depart from the depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.

Coast accommodation daily, except Sunday, at	3:15 P. M.
Express and mail, daily, at	8 A. M.
Through night express, daily, at	4:40 P. M.

ARRIVE.

Coast accommodation daily, except Sunday, at	10:05 A. M.
Express and mail, daily, at	3:55 P. M.
Through night express, daily, at	11:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Louisville, Cincinnati, Lynchburg, Virginia Springs and Baltimore without change.
Office corner of Canal and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.
my25 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS
AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
(GREAT JACKSON ROUTE
On and after December 28, 1874.
Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot.

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express.....7:50 A. M.	Express....11:30 P. M.
Mail.....5:50 P. M.	Mail.....10:30 A. 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. 19 Camp street, corner of Common.
A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ta13 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'.....FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SC
No. 53 Camp stree.
FAIRBANKS' COTTON BEAMS
MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO.'S FIREPROOF SAFES,
The best made in the market.
TROEMNER'S STEEL CORN AND COFFEE MILL
FAIRBANKS'
POSTAL PACKAGE SCALE.
For the weighing of postal matter, hardware, groceries, cigars, gloves, shawls, dry goods, candy ornaments, tea, etc. Anything not weighing more than four pounds can now be sent by mail for two cents per ounce, or sixteen cents will carry a pound across the continent.
All retail merchants should have our
Postal Package Scale.
SHRIVER'S LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS.
Counter, Druggist, Platform, Hay, Coal and Cattle Scales.
FOR SALE AT NEW YORK PRICES.
FAIRBANKS' SCALE DEPOT,
53.....Camp street.....
my18 3m d&w

[Communicated.]

WHAT OF IT?

The Attorney General, by virtue of his office, is in duty bound to prosecute all offenders against the State, no matter what may be the position, social or official, of such offenders. In pursuance of this duty, and further incited thereto by the urgency of the Governor to purify every department of his administration from the taint and trace of dishonesty or corruption, as well as to protect the interests of the State, the Attorney General has taken the necessary legal steps to bring to justice all persons accused of malfeasance or corruption in office. This has naturally excited the ill-will of such persons, and they have accordingly set themselves to work to ferret out, if possible, some weak spot in the armor of the Attorney General, some damaging fact in connection with his official career. Their researches have been rewarded by learning that in availing himself of the legal provision entitling him to the assistance of a clerk, he has appointed his wife to that position. What of it? Has he not as good a right to appoint one person as another when there is no legal obstacle; has he not as much right to appoint a female clerk as the postmaster has to appoint his female assistants, or the city government to have a female librarian, or as the Governor would have, if he chose to exercise it, to appoint a female assistant private secretary? There is no accusation that the work of the Attorney General's office has been neglected, but only that it has been performed by a woman. That such petty gossip should pass from mouth to mouth among idlers, or spiteful persons incited to revenge by the exposure of their own rascalities, is natural enough; but that a respectable paper like the *Picayune*, which has always aimed to maintain a high character, and a standing quite above the littleness implied in such cavilling, should lend itself to work of this kind, is strange indeed. Especially is it a matter of surprise that so cautious a journal should use language like the following: "He, too (meaning the Attorney General), has been wrongfully drawing money from the State." This is a grave charge, utterly unwarranted by the facts of the case as far as known. If it has no other foundation than the simple one of Mr. Field's appointing his wife as his clerk, she being perfectly competent and performing properly the duties of the place, the accusation of wrongfully drawing money from the treasury is no less than a direct libel. We are inclined accordingly to think that the articles in the *Picayune*, giving prominence to so paltry a matter, and making accusations so unwarranted, must have been published by mistake.

As for the *Times*, there is no need to notice its article on this absurd subject, as its animus will be readily understood by its readers, and as it simply shows in detail how much the lady earned.

If the enemies of Colonel Field, with all their diligence in scandalizing sharpened to extra activity by the exposure of their own misdeeds, can find nothing worse against him than that he employs a competent wife as a clerk, to the disinterested and impartial it will appear that so paltry an accusation is in reality a tribute.

The Latest Shreveport Tragedy.

On Monday of last week Edward Pagan was killed in Shreveport by policemen. Pagan was a prisoner, and was trying to escape from the lockup when he met his death. To go back to the beginning, it appears that Pagan had been arrested for unmercifully beating a policeman by the name of Bowles, who was in the discharge of his duty. Pagan is represented as having been a very powerful man and at times a bad man. The policeman was called by the wife of Pagan, who feared that he might injure their child. The result was the assault on Bowles and his confinement. When it was feared Bowles would die the chief of police attempted to handcuff Pagan, as the cell in which he was confined was deemed insecure. The chief and three other men entered the cell, and succeded in putting irons on one of Pagan's wrists, when the prisoner pushed the men aside and rushed into the street, and was trying to make his escape when he was shot by the police and soon died. This is the substance of the facts as they appear in the Shreveport papers.

The coroner's jury did not agree in their view of the case, a majority of the jury finding that Pagan "came to his death by firearms in the hands of policemen of the city of Shreveport in the discharge of their duty, while he, the deceased, was attempting to escape from the city lockup," while the dissenting juror, Captain James Phelps, certified that "the deceased came to his death in attempting to escape (he being unarmed) from the city lockup, by arms in the hands of the police of said city." This was a distinction without much difference, but it was construed to throw blame upon the police, and Captain Phelps paid for daring to express an individual opinion by being knocked down by one Jake Rigdon, a man connected with the police force, immediately after the adjournment of the jury. Rigdon used brass knuckles to suppress the minority and bruised and cut Captain Phelps badly.

Bowles, it is thought, will recover. He is severely bruised, has a fractured jaw and a broken finger. The *Telegram* reports that during the investigation the coroner, "from some cause or other became beastly intoxicated, and was in every way unfit to attend to the important duties which devolved upon him." The coroner has since tendered his resignation to the Governor. Drunkenness, "from some cause or othor," is not good. There is no doubt but that he had been drinking intoxicating liquor.

The killing of Pagan has since been investigated by Judge Looney, of the district court, and the whole affair is "deeply regretted by all good citizens." The Shreveport *Times* says:

We are sorry to record such blots upon the moral escutcheon of our city, and trust that this terrible affair will be a warning to each and all of us to restrain our brute nature.

The "moral escutcheon" of Shreveport has never been particularly bright; it has never dazzled Christian eyesight. The Red river country has witnessed many bloody deeds since the war; human life has been held too cheaply there. Winds have been sown and whirlwinds reaped. It is a sign of improvement when the *Times* urges the people to restrain their brute natures, and repeats the warnings which have so often been given by the Republican press. The killing of Pagan is not particularly a bad case; it was probably justifiable under the excitement of the escape, and considering the desperate character of the prisoner; but then came the beating of the juror, the excitement of the citizens, and the danger of a general riot, showing the town to be in a condition making the people of the streets more regal than judges or officers of the law.

The American Press in Dublin.

Dublin, Ireland, is regarded as the nursery of New York *Herald* reporters, and a school of journalism has been established there to increase the supply of newspaper men for the *Herald* market. Of course in such a school American journalism is particularly studied, and some of the knowledge imparted must have escaped from the college walls and become the property of gentlemen of other professions. We shall presently see by a speech reported in the New York *Times*. Alderman Cole, it appears, escaped from New York, for recreation, and has been eating in Dublin. The Dublinites became impressed with the idea that a dinner was the proper thing to give an American alderman. There is something safe about a dinner; all people eat; and when you have an illustrious stranger on your hands, and do not know what to do with him ask him to dinner, after taking him to the poorhouses, jails, orphan and insane asylums, and other places of public interest, to improve his appetite. Well, the Dublin corporation gave a dinner to Alderman Cole, who represents the stomach of America. Among other toasts was one to the American press. It was offered by William Lane Joynt, solicitor to the crown and treasury, who said, honestly and earnestly, what would have sounded most comical from the mouth of Mark Twain:

Alderman Cole represents the municipal idea. [Hear, hear.] He comes accredited by his fellow-burgesses of New York, and thus we, who venerate and regard municipal institutions, have agreed to honor and regard him as their representative. [Hear, hear.] I think it is *Iago*, in one of the plays of the master of human nature, who says, "I am nothing if not critical." Now, I can not set up for a critic, but I will, with your permission, alter the phrase a little and say "I am nothing if not municipal." [Cheers.] And, therefore, I feel a hearty pleasure in joining to-night in this demonstration. [Hear, hear.] Yet another and a higher feeling animated me to-night. If there be one thing more than another true of the American people, it is the high position and the honor they award to the members of the press of their great country. [Hear, hear.] I believe I am correct in stating that Alderman Cole is a member of that press, and while I am not bound by any special doctrines which the journal he conducts may enunciate, and while I speak of the American press as a great institution of modern civilization and modern ideas, yet I am bound to express the delight I feel that that press, of which he is the representative here to-night, has given to the world of literature, of statesmanship, of authorship, and to the higher realms of imagination, some of the brightest ornaments of modern American society, names that the world will not willingly let die. Mr. James Russell Lowell, the author of the *Biglow Papers*, is an American pressman, and refused the highest diplomatic honors. [Hear, hear.] Mr. James Cullen Bryant was lately crowned in the capital of his country, as his country's laureate, with honors which reminded one of the times of Petrarch, [cheers,] and he has been, and is still, a hard-working member of the American press. The inimitable author of the "Heathen Chinee," Mr. John Greenleaf Whittier, is the editor of an American journal, and I hope will yet rival and surpass those compositions of a more serious character which entitle him to be better known in this country, [cheers;] and, I believe, I am not wrong in supposing that the name of Longfellow, itself a household word in this country, was associated with the American press. [Cheers.]

The solicitor of the crown speaks of crowning James Bryant in the capital of his country. We had not heard of that, although we know that William Cullen Bryant once crowned Charlotte Cushman when she made "her last appearance on any stage," just before commencing her Philadelphia engagement; but there is no record that any person by the name of Bryant—and poor Dan Bryant is dead—was ever crowned at Washington. There is one thing, however, with which the speaker did not charge Mr. Bryant, and that was "refusing high diplomatic honors," as he said of Lowell. Mr. Bryant never refused a foreign mission, and the President ought to know that he would not. Whittier, who has nothing to do, will be able to defend himself from the charge of being an editor or the author of Bret Harte. It is the intention of Alderman Cole to dine with the lord mayor of London and the burgomaster of Hiedelburg. We trust he will do honor to the digestive organs of his country, and correct any little misstatements he may hear regarding the American press.

Dramatic, and Aquatic.

The members of our New Histrionic Club have decided to celebrate the first anniversary of the club by making an excursion to Ocean Springs. The club and friends will leave the city on Saturday evening, August 7, and upon arrival at the Springs will give a short performance, and conclude the evening with a grand ball. On the following day, Sunday, the eighth, a skiff regatta will take place, when the sailors of the lake will contest for a two hundred dollar prize. At the request of friends who desire to join the excursion, the club has decided to issue a limited number of tickets at $5 each, which sum includes railroad and hotel fare.

Death of an Old Captain.

It it with regret that we learned yesterday of the death of Captain David Rich, a native of Bath, Maine, late master of the ship Prussia. The Prussia summered with us last season, in company with several other of our old New Orleans traders. The captains took their wives and families up to Magnolia, where they claimed to have spent a delightful summer, while Captain Rich was the life of the party. Captain Rich died in Callao of fever. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss, and many friends in New Orleans who sincerely regret his early death.

The Temperature,

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on July 27, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 85°; at 2 P. M., 93°; at 6 P. M., 90°. Lowest point during the night of July 26, 75°.

Personal.

Governor Kellogg reached town last evening, and a quorum is therefore assured for the session of the funding board to-day.

There are people who always read the letter list through carefully. It is such a comfort to know who is to get a letter, and to wonder where it is from.

News From the Interior.

From the Amite *Independent*, July 24:

It is reported that the storm of last Saturday (of which we had a slight touch) did much damage on Pearl river in the vicinity of Layton's bluff. Whole fields of corn were flattened to the earth, fences scattered in every direction and many cattle killed. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

From the West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter*, July 24:

On Saturday morning last expired the venerable Sosthene Allain, of this parish. A feeble constitution and bad health had long confined him to his room, and although he was informed by his attendants that no hopes could be entertained of his recovery, he nevertheless believed that he would once more be restored to his usual health and activity. He was a man of extraordinary firmness of character, and was never known to deviate from the strictest lines of probity and honor. He was of the old stock of Creole gentlemen so fast passing away from earthly scenes. At one time he possessed great wealth. Hospitality with him was a cardinal virtue, and he practiced it in the most liberal manner. The pressing hand of poverty never applied to him in vain, and many were the recipients of his bounty through a long and eventful life. The war swept away his great fortune, and when the angel of death found him he possessed little more than the common necessaries of life. Mr. Allain had reached the patriarchal age of eighty-three at the time of his death. Peace to his ashes. He left many friends and but few enemies.

From the Shreveport *Times*, July 22:

About a week ago we made mention of the murder, about eight miles below Coushatta, of a German peddler named M. Young. From Messrs. M. Ripinsky and L. Socklowsky, who left here on the fifteenth instant to investigate the matter, and returned yesterday, we learn the following particulars.

On the night of the twenty-fifth ultimo, Young stayed at Colonel Roubieau's plantation, and left there the next morning, stating that he would return on his way home in about a week's time. Over a week having elapsed and suspicion being aroused, Colonel Roubieau went to Coushatta and gave what information he possessed. Upon this, a posse, consisting of nine gentlemen, and headed by Mr. Ben Wolfson, of Coushatta, at once proceeded to search for the suspected murderers. Henry Nicholson, George Nicholson and Henry Hinton, near whose residences the murdered man was last seen, were looked for and their houses searched. Hinton was the only man to be found, and he and six women, relatives of the Nicholsons, were taken into custody. A search of the premises revealed the property and goods of the murdered man; also his pocket book, peddler's license and other papers. After Hinton was arrested and lodged in the Coushatta jail, he stated that the man had been murdered and was buried in a field near Nicholson's house.

Suspicion was first directed toward the accused parties by their reckless expenditure of money after the disappearance of Young, and the fact of his mule being seen in the possession of Hinton.

When Mr. Ripinsky left Coushatta the Nicholsons had not been arrested, but were supposed to be hiding in the woods, which were thoroughly surrounded by the citizens, who, in all probability, have captured them by this time.

It was reported in the neighborhood that a negro had stated that the Nicholsons made their unhappy victim dig his own grave, then murdered and thrust him into it. This, however, was simply a rumor.

The Nicholsons and Hinton had been living in the vicinity of the Roubieau place about two years, having gone there from Bienville. Although ostensibly engaged in making a crop, they were regarded as bad and unscrupulous people. From all we can learn, this is one of the most dastardly and cold-blooded murders committed for a long while, the object being solely robbery and plunder.

The murdered man had resided in Shreveport about six years and was in the habit of peddling through the country, and up and down the river. He was regarded by all who knew him as an upright, quiet and inoffensive man.

From the Bastrop *Republican*, July 22:

On Tuesday night last, about eleven o'clock, the alarm of fire was given. It was discovered that J. M. Levy's new store (not yet complete) was on fire. The flames soon communicated with J. S. Handy & Co.'s dry goods establishment, thence with the building owned by Smith & Croxton, and occupied by Mr. Smith as a family grocery store, drinking and billiard saloon. Adjoining this was the barber shop, occupied by Gus Smith, which, with the dry goods store of Solomon Sugar and the tinshop of H. H. Sanders, all fell in the devouring flames. These buildings were all on Washington street, and north of the building which first took fire. Mat Levy's family grocery store, drinking and billiard saloon and his tenpin alley, all fronting Madison street, and west of the locality in which the fire originated, were consumed.

We can only approximate the losses sustained: J. M. Levy's, new store house, loss $3000, insured between $2000 and $3000; Mat Levy's entire loss $6000, insured for $1000; John S. Handy & Co.'s loss $10 000, insured for $7000; B. W. Smith's loss $2500, no insurance; Smith & Croxton building $2500, no insurance; S. Sugar's loss $5500, insurance $3500; Gus Smith, barber, loss $150, no insurance; H. H. Sanders, tinner, loss $200, no insurance; J. Miller's house, $100, no insurance; loss of carpenter's tools in the Levy building $300, no insurance.

Fortunately for the town the night was an exceedingly calm one, which aided the energetic citizens in stopping the further spread of the flames. The feat of saving Wolff & Silbernagel's store would have done credit to a fire company. There were heroic actions at many points but we can not commence to mention names for fear we omit some name worthy of being mentioned, who escaped our sight.

We think that the colored people, as a class, deserve especial credit, as their direct interest was but little, and none showed more heroism. Nor would we have done our duty without mentioning the great service of the fountain pump, for by this, we believe, the entire block south of the fire was saved.

The *Clarion* office, too, is a great sufferer, as in moving the cases and forms of type from the office much was pied and mixed.

The beautiful shade trees in front of Mr. Hall's grocery store and in front of the Norsworthy building saved all the block north of the public square, including the *Republican* office.

It is generally thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and it is to be hoped that our citizens will lose no time in ferreting out the culpable.

From the Donaldsonville *Chief*, July 24:

It has been ascertained that Carl Ahlberg, the Swede who is supposed to have murdered Michael J. Bowden in the parish of St. James on the first of July, left New Orleans for Liverpool on the steamship Memphis. A cable dispatch was transmitted to Liverpool immediately after this fact became known, and in all probability Ahlberg will be apprehended as soon as the vessel reaches its destination.

Personal.

Lieutenant Governor C. C. Antoine left for New Orleans, via Galveston, on Monday last. During his stay here he has visited nearly every section of the parish, and has been well received and entertained by his numerous friends. He has taken particular pains to look after the establishment of public schools, and succeeded in having several put in operation in localities where children are unable to attend during the winter months. While here he was requested by the Charity Hospital board to use his influence to secure the State bonds issued for the erection of a hospital in Shreveport, which he will attend to immediately on his arrival in the city.—*Shreveport Southwestern Telegram.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

Yellow Fever at Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Commodore Cooper telegraphs the Navy Department that he fears there is some local cause for the fever at Barrancas.

Surgeon General Beall received the following from Key West:

"One death from the fever yesterday from a relapse during convalescence. Only one new case reported during the last twelve days. Thermometer 89°."

Reports received by Surgeon General Barnes, United States army, from Brevet Major General Brannan, commanding at Fort Barrancas, Florida, and George M. Steinberg, post surgeon there, show that the yellow fever is raging at that place. On the twenty first instant there were six cases, and on the twenty-fifth fifteen. The commanding officer on that day asked authority to hire as many nurses as might be necessary for the fever patients, and expressed the opinion that every one there would have the fever who had not had it before.

The Surgeon-General, in reply, telegraphed him: "Hire as many nurses as you may need. Any assistance this office can give you is at your disposal." On the twenty-first the command was removed from Fort Barrancas to Fort Pickens, and six new cases were reported from the latter place on the twenty-second, making in all twenty sick, one with the black vomit. On the twenty third seven new cases and one death were reported from Fort Pickens. On the morning of the twenty-fourth thirty-nine cases were reported at Fort Barrancas, one very low, and two dangerously sick. The sick were well cared for and there was no panic. One assistant surgeon from New Orleans arrived on that day, and two more had been ordered to the post by the department commander. Later in the day forty-six cases were reported, but no officers were among them. The wife of Lieutenant Ingalls and his child were attacked that day, but there were no deaths. Fifty-three cases were reported up to 6 P. M. on the twenty-sixth instant, and four deaths, among the latter Colonel Randol's child. No officers had then been attacked. Mrs. Brannan, the wife of the commanding officer, was sick on that day. The patients were having all they needed. Three additional physicians and a hospital steward arrived from New Orleans on the evening of the twenty-fifth. No cases had been reported from Fort Pickens since the morning of the twenty-fifth.

This morning the Surgeon General received the following telegram from Post Surgeon Steinburg:

"FORT BARRANCAS, July 27, 1875.

"Taken sick—One officer (Lieutenant Deshler), two children and five enlisted men. Died—Three enlisted men and one child. Remaining under treatment—One officer, twenty-seven enlisted men, one officer's wife (Mrs. Ingalls), seven laundresses and servants, and thirteen children."

Trouble in the Treasury.

There is growing trouble between Secretary Bristow and Treasurer New regarding employes in the office of the Treasurer.

The Black Hills.

Professor Janney telegraphs the Secretary of the Interior he has found gold in paying quantities in the Black Hills. There is a good head of water amply sufficient for washing purposes. He reports miners pouring into the hills from all directions.

Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department.

James Gilfillen, the present cashier of the treasury, has been appointed chief clerk of the Treasury Department.

NEW YORK.

The Failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The doors of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s office were closed at twenty-five minutes past eleven o'clock this morning. Only in a general way can the causes of the suspension be ascertained. It is admitted that the house has lost very largely on cotton; in fact, that is the principal source of the loss. Investments with various railroad enterprises, old and new, also entailed losses. The liabilities are understood to be between five and six millions.

Duncan returned from Europe about two weeks ago and has since been making close examinations of his assets, and finds them largely inadequate. He resolved to endeavor to get new cash capital and having failed to do so, determined that it was best to suspend and make a general assignment for the benefit of all creditors. The indebtedness is distributed all over this country and Europe, a considerable amount being in the form of letters of credit held by travelers.

The house was founded in 1850 by Alexander Duncan, Watts Sherman and W. Butler Duncan, the latter the head of the present house. The present firm has been in operation about ten years. Great sympathy is expressed for the firm, particularly for Mr. W. Butler Duncan.

The credit of the house was good up to the hour of suspension, and had Mr. Duncan chosen to avail himself of this fact the house need not have suspended. The greatest excitement prevailed in the lower part of the city. As soon as the rumor of suspension began to be circulated a large crowd of people collected, the majority of whom were attracted about their office. Many attempts were made to gain admission to the building, but the doors remained obstinately closed; even a telegraph messenger boy was unable to gain admission until he bethought him of the back entrance on Pine street, and even then he was compelled to hand in his dispatch through an iron grating. Inside, the numerous clerks could be seen at their desks busily engaged with their books, but entrance was denied to all.

At one o'clock there was still much excitement in the neighborhood of the banking house, but no new developments of importance had occurred. It is understood that a full statement of the affairs of the house is in preparation.

A Statement from the Suspended Firm.

The following announcement has just been made by Duncan, Sherman & Co.:

"A careful examination of our business and affairs shows us, most unexpectedly, that through losses and misfortune our available assets are so reduced that we are compelled to go into liquidation. We reached this conclusion with the deepest regret; but the fact that up to the latest moment our unexampled credit having remained unimpaired, would have compelled us, if we continued business, to hazard new obligations, and receive new confidences, which we were not willing to assume, for the protection of all our creditors, without distinction or preference, we have, this day, made a general assignment to Hon. William D. Shipman, of this city, whose address, for all matters connected with our affairs, will be at our late banking house, No. 11 Nassau street."

The New York Post on the Suspension.

The *Post's* third edition money article says in the foreign exchange market the best opinion is that not more than £75,000 of the bills of the house are outstanding and unaccepted, it being the dull season with them, a good part of their exchange business having been made on cotton.

As to their assets, it is feared that a large part of them will be found to consist of Southern securities, as well as those of other roads like the Atlantic and Great Western which have doubtful value in the market.

The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. caused at first much excitement among dealers at the Cotton Exchange, as the operations of the firm in cotton were known to have been very heavy. As the house is said to hold a large amount of cotton in Liverpool, it is feared that the failure will seriously affect it. The contracts in this city were settled, however, before the failure and the depression which it caused on the market here was due to discounting the probable depression in Liverpool. At a late hour this afternoon it had been impossible to obtain a complete list of the creditors of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

The names of the principal creditors were declined for publication, as the submission of the names of a few out of many who are interested in the failure would, in the estimation of the firm, be neither of use to the creditors as a body or to those principally interested. Some time must elapse before it will be possible to submit a detailed statement of the condition of the house. The assets can only be guessed at, but will be less than the liabilities. About three-fifths of the debts of the firm are held abroad.

Mr. Duncan is said to be deeply affected by the misfortune which has overtaken the house, but he was to-day personally occupied with counsel and otherwise in adjusting his affairs preparatory to definitely announcing to his creditors the condition of the house. At three o'clock Judge Shipman, as assignee, took possession of all the books and papers in the banking house.

The Erie railway is in no way affected by the failure, as its account with Duncan, Sherman & Co. was closed six months ago.

The Storm at Geneva.

A Geneva letter states of the storm of the seventh instant, that there was literally an ice storm, accompanied by a cyclone, which lasting not over fifteen minutes, at midnight, wrecked every window and skylight, smashed in roofs and did considerable damage. The suburbs suffered terribly, also all the crops being destroyed. The ice fell in masses.

A Funeral Struck by Lightning.

During the fearful thunder storm yesterday evening, a ball of lightning struck a carriage attending Captain Johnson's funeral, knocking the driver from the box and fatally injuring him, throwing Miss Dow and other members of the family into the road, but without serious damage.

THE TURF.

The Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 27.—The second day's racing of the Saratoga Association opened with a good attendance. Track heavy.

First Race—The Alabama stakes, for fillies foaled in 1872; $100 entrance, h. f.; $1000 added; the second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes; one mile and an eighth. Forty nominations. Four started. John Hunter's ch. f. Australind, Belmont's (Hunter & Travers') ch. f. Olitipa, Doswell & Cammack's br. f. Invoice, and McDaniels' Asteroid filly. The betting before the start was three to one on Olitipa against the field. Olitipa won in a gallop by about fifty yards; Invoice second, McDaniels' filly third, Australind last.

Second Race—Purse $500, for all ages, three quarters of a mile. Madge, Brigand, Leander, Countess, Spendrift and Lloyd's Asteroid cost started. Countess won by a neck, Madge second and Leander third.

Third Race—Free handicap steeplechase, $700 to the winner, $150 to the second horse; about three miles. Diavolo, Deadhead, Stanford, Trouble, Daylight, Helen Bennett and Prodigal Son started. Diavolo won. Trouble second and Deadhead third.

FOREIGN.

The House of Commons.

LONDON, July 27.—The House of Commons, by a vote of 173 to 19, agreed to give the government bills precedence to-morrow. This shoves Plimsoll's bill over.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Disraeli, in reply to Mr. Dillwyn, refused to give precedence to Mr. Plimsoll's shipping bill, which, he said, despite its motives, would only aggravate the evils it intended to remedy. Besides, it would require too much time in consideration. The bill of Sir Charles Adderly, president of the Board of Trade, would give the government more rapid and direct action in stopping ships from sailing.

English Crop Prospects.

The *Daily News* says the partial relapse in the corn markets yesterday, following the complete change of weather, indicates a revival of hopes respecting the harvest which the persistent rain of the previous three weeks seemed wholly to forbid.

The *Mark Lane Express* of this week says the average rise in wheat since last week has been fully four shillings here and in France. Here much grain has been prostrated by the heavy wind and rain. Should the weather continue fine the crops may not suffer much on the yield. Whatever may be the result as to quality, a return to former low rates seems to be impossible, with the stock so near exhaustion, but millers are not likely to purchase freely at high rates while there is a possibility of an improved prospect.

Dead.

Right Rev. Thirlowell, bishop of St. Davids, is dead.

Marine.

The ship Stuart, Hahneman, master, from Bombay, was wrecked. Five of the crew arrived at St. Helena; the remainder, thirty-eight, were drowned.

The New Spanish Constitution.

MADRID, July 27.—The constitutional committee have approved the whole draft of the new constitution.

The sub committee will discuss with the ministers to-day the question of conceding to the West Indian colonies the right of representation in the Assembly when the war in Cuba has terminated.

The Brussels Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The *Golos* announces, upon semi-official authority, that the government has not abandoned its idea of having a session of conference on the usages of war, at St. Petersburg. It says all the powers except England have accepted invitations, and the conference will meet in the spring of 1876.

The Crops in Russia.

The official crop reports represent that of wheat to be a good average.

In the French Assembly.

VERSAILLES, July 27.—The Assembly to-day by a large majority, decided to proceed to a third reading of the bill organizing the Senate, the final debate on which is fixed for Monday next.

The consideration of the budget will be resumed to-morrow. The permanent committee to sit during the recess will be appointed on Thursday.

The Strike at Oldham.

MANCHESTER, July 27.—The *Guardian* says an alarming state of things prevails at Oldham. Only six out of sixty-two mills belonging to the Employers' Association are working:

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fears of an Overflow Allayed.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—The river came to a stand about noon, and all fears of an overflow are past, as already reported. The damages thus far are comparatively insignificant.

Death of an Authoress.

SYRACUSE, July 27.—Mrs. Cecilia Burleigh, of woman suffrage fame, is dead.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The express train bound east on the Marietta and Cincinnati road, went into a culvert near Zoliski. The fireman was killed, but the passengers are unhurt.

Honors to Pendleton.

The Board of Education elected Pendleton, by acclamation, member of the board of managers of the Public Library.

Boiler Explosion.

GOBLEVILLE, Mich., July 27.—A boiler explosion killed two persons. The engineer was fatally hurt.

Fatal Accident.

ST. PAUL, July 27.—A mixed train of twenty-two cars on the Northern Pacific road went through the bridge over the Mississippi at Brainerd. Five persons were killed outright. The bridge is eighty feet high.

The Funeral of Willard Richardson.

GALVESTON, July 27.—The funeral ceremonies of Willard Richardson, senior proprietor of the Galveston *News*, were conducted by the Odd Fellows, Masonic fraternities, attaches of the *News* office, the mayor and board of aldermen, city officers and citizens. The services were from the Episcopal Church. There was a very large attendance.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Athletics 11, Chicagos 7.

HARTFORD, July 27.—St. Louis Browns 2, Hartfords 4.

Charleston Not Affected by the Suspension.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27.—No losses in Charleston by the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Cotton Market at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, July 27.—An effort is on foot among the principal business men to establish a cotton market here. A meeting held to-night in the interest of this enterprise adjourned without definite action until Friday night.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, July 27, 1875, 4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary to falling barometer, slight changes in temperature, southwest to southeast winds and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain areas from the Western Gulf to the Ohio valley.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 27, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:80. Wind east-northeast, light. No arrivals or departures.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, July 27, Noon.—Wind east-northeast, fresh. Weather hazy. Arrived—Steamship Juniata, at 6:30 A. M., Catharine, master, from Philadelphia via Havana, with a general cargo and five passengers, to E. A. Yorke; French bark Chevreuil, Riche, master, twenty-six days from Tabasco, Mexico; Austrian bark Carmela, Vecerina, master, forty-nine days from Bordeaux. The steamboat Planter, from Mobile, Lieutenant D. C. Kells, commander, passed up at 11:30 A. M. for the city. She is destined for government duty on the Rio Grande. No departures. The steamship State of Alabama and bark St. Genevieve are inside, bound out.

VICKSBURG, July 27.—Passed up—City of Helena, at 6 P. M. Down—Grand Lake No. 2, at 2 A. M.; Governor Allen, at 6 P. M. Weather warm and clear. The river has risen three inches during the last twenty four hours.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—River stationary. Weather generally cloudy; mercury 92°. Departed—James Howard, for New Orleans; Robert Mitchell, for Cincinnati; Capitol City, for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—River thirty-five feet nine inches and falling. Weather rainy. Arrived—Vint Shinkle, from New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—River five feet three inches and falling. Weather clear and warm. Both rivers falling at head waters.

CAIRO, July 27.—No arrivals or departures. The towboat A. J. Baker, bound from Pittsburg to St. Louis, struck the rocks, yesterday, near Thebes, and sunk in twelve feet water