NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY, AT HOME. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. my29 d&w 1y

THE UNION FOREVER!

E. H. FLYNN & CO., State No. 515, French Vegetable Market, Will supply all Government Officers, either in the Army or in the Navy, and satisfaction guaranteed. Will fill all bills for companies in the Army or messes in the Navy. PRODUCE AND VEGETABLE DEALERS, No. 515 French Market. United we stand, divided we fall! jy7 3m

PEOPLE'S LOAN OFFICE, Corner Royal and Conti streets. Private entrance, 62 Conti street. Liberal loans made on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and goods of every description. je27 6m

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

SPINGLER HOUSE. UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. A select first class hotel in the heart of the city convenient to all places of business, churches, theatres, etc. Stages and street cars pass the doors for all steamboat piers, ferries and railroad depots. Guests find a more quiet, comfortable, and luxurious "home" at the Spingler for less money than at the larger first class hotels. Elegantly furnished rooms $1 per day and upward. Carriage hire is saved, as Union square is easily reached by street cars or stages. js27 1m J. F. PROST, Proprietor.

BOSSIER HOUSE. BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI. Will reopen on May 1, 1875, for the reception of guests, having been newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. mh13 6m PETER J. MONTROSS, Proprietor.

GRAND ISLE HOTEL. 1875. 1875. The only real Surf Bathing in the South. Fish, oysters and game unlimited. Fine sailing and fishing. Terms—$45 per month; $12 per week; $2 50 per day. Liberal terms to families and excursion parties. Steamer leaves Harvey's canal every Saturday and Tuesday at 8 A. M., returning to the city every Monday and Thursday evening at five o'clock. js3 2m B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

ORLEANS HOUSE. Formerly the Harris House, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI. Board by the day, week or month. Rooms airy and commodious. Location near the beach, with bath house attached. Every attention paid to the comfort of the patrons of the house. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Charge moderate. Patronage respectfully solicited. je4 3m MRS. M. J. COWAN, Proprietress.

REMEMBER When you go to Biloxi don't forget to call at THE PRESS SALOON, 62 Barrys wishes to see you all. P. J. MONTROSS, Proprietor. mh13 6m

STEAMSHIPS

BREMEN.

North German Lloyd, STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS, VIA HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.

The Steamships of the North German Lloyd will run as follows:

From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
HANNOVER....September 15	....October 17.
FRANKFURT...October 13	....November 14.

Further days of departure will be advertised hereafter.

The steamers touch outward at Havre and Havana and on their home trip at Havana and Southampton to land and receive passengers and freight.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

From Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans.

Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....40 gold

From New Orleans or Havana, to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen.

Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....45 gold

From New Orleans to Havana.

Cabin.....$35 gold
Steerage.....15 gold

Passage tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans, issued by the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to ED. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents, au31 1y No. 42 Union street.

FOR HAVANA, VIA CEDAR KEYS AND KEY WEST. United States Mail Line. Steamships WILLIAM P. CLYDE, WILMINGTON, MARGARET, KEMLER. The New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company will dispatch one of the above first class steamers from New Orleans to Havana Every Wednesday, touching at Cedar Keys and Key West, and connecting with steamers for Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	To Key West.	To Cedar Keys
Cabin	$40	$25
Steerage	20	15

Through bills of lading issued to all points in Florida, including Tampa, and to New York Charleston and Savannah. None but the company's bills of lading signed and none signed after sailing of the steamer. Splendid passenger accommodations, and through tickets given to above points. No freight received without permit from the office. For freight or passage apply to K. ROBERTS, Agent, ja18 No. 138 Common street.

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.....3 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. my23 D. R. 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 Gallipolis 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 Cincinnati. Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities. Tickets for sale and information given at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common. A. D. SHELDON, Agent. ja12 1y E. D. PROST, General Manager.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

G. H. BRAGGINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, No. 37 Commercial Place, Practices in all the State and Federal Courts. Will henceforth give his personal attention to all matters intrusted to him. au23 1y

EDUCATIONAL.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY—OLDEST INSTITUTION in the State open to colored people. Law and Theological departments. Fine English and Classical courses. Superior Music Teacher employed. Well furnished boarding house, where students are under the especial care of teachers. Boarding $16; tuition $1 per month. Opens September 20. Address, J. A. ADAMS, au27 eod 1m Straight University, New Orleans.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

JEAN. A novel. By Mrs. Newman. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street, New Orleans.

"Jean" is one of the quiet English stories which come most naturally from the old country. It is the story of an English girl, her life and love, chastely and elegantly written by the author of "Too Late."

ST. SIMON'S NIECE. A novel. By F. Lee Benedict. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street, New Orleans.

Mr. Benedict is an American writer who has gained a reputation abroad as well as on this side of the water. He has given us "Miss Van Kortland" and "John Worthington's Name," and several other novels which have become popular. He works his plots skillfully, and with dramatic force. His last book is said to be his best, and it comes gratefully at this time among the dearth of new and good novels.

PARALYSIS FROM BRAIN DISEASE. By Dr. H. Charlton Bastian. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street, New Orleans.

The matter of this book was delivered in the form of lectures at the University College Hospital, London. It is at once an admirable essay on the common forms of brain disease which result particularly from paralysis, and a text book for medical students. It appears to be exhaustive in the argument of causes, symptoms, effect and treatment of disease coming to the brain, and it is withal written in the simplest style of popular instruction.

INDEX TO HARPER'S MAGAZINE. For sale by George Ellis & Brother.

In a book of nearly 600 pages, Harper & Brothers have issued a complete index to their *Monthly Magazine* from June, 1850, to May, 1875, giving titles and names of authors of all essays, stories, and poems, and descriptive papers which have appeared during that time. To libraries having the volumes preserved it will be of great value. It can be said that nearly every popular English and American author has contributed to the pages of *Harper's Magazine* during the past twenty-five years, and in that sense the *Magazine* is a record of modern English literature, sustaining itself and doing honor to the country in which it is published.

Printing Office Vandalism.

On Sunday last the office of the Rapides *Gazette* at Alexandria was entered by some unknown persons, who pied the forms of the paper and ten cases of type, and carried off a portion of the press. The *Gazette* is the official journal of Rapides, Grant and Vernon parishes, and that fact may be taken as a reason for the outrage. The *Democrat*, of the same town, expresses the belief that the affair was a job put up by the Radicals "in behalf of the waning and dirty clique," which is about as probable as statements frequently made that colored men go out and get themselves shot for political effect. For the sake of argument, however, the *Democrat* is willing to admit that the White League of the town had a hand in the matter; but then it assures the public that but little damage has been done, because the official journal was a fraud, receiving patronage by the infamous printing bill—which by the way is assisting several Democratic papers in parishes throughout the State without protest on the part of the publishers—and that it had only such subscribers as are obliged to take it. The *Democrat* should understand that the liberal character of the *Gazette* and its small circulation can not be put forward in justification of the outrage. The destruction of newspapers, not strictly Democratic, in the Red river parishes is no new thing. Such acts of lawlessness are a part of the brutal policy which includes the murder of Republicans, ostracism and intimidation, and they are not rare. To the average Southern Democrat the criminal gutting of a Republican printing office may appear to be a very good and comical thing, but intelligent men at the North do not so regard it, and will not for some time to come.

A New Departure.

The New Orleans *Monthly Review*, to appear to-morrow, will be noticed as a number out of the course which has been pursued by that hitherto sober and profoundly dignified magazine. It will be found to be readable, amusing and instructive, less political and more intelligent, and approaching something worth being called a literary magazine for popular reading. From the pen of Mr. E. C. Hancock is a melange called "Over the Wine and Walnuts;" Dr. James Burns contributes a pithy bit of verse; Mr. A. Fabre sketches "A Model Republic;" Mr. Paul Waterman discusses "Our Amateur Actors;" "Atala" is continued, and then there is the "Phases of Nature," an article written in the plain and useful English language as employed by Addison, before slang and frescoed diction had crowded out wit, and at a time when Richard Grant White was not known, with his polysyllabical idea dilutions, using bad words to illustrate words and their uses.

Ireland's History.

It must not be forgotten that this evening the long anticipated lecture of Henry Gormley, Esq., is to be delivered under the auspices of Branch No. 5 of the Hibernia Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association, at St. Theresa's Hall, on Erato street, between Camp and Magazine streets. Mr. Gormley has treated the subject in a unique manner, and in a resume from the time of the English conquest has succeeded in placing in a succinct form the phases of Irish history in striking lights. The lecture will commence at eight o'clock.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows August 28: At 8 A. M., 82°; at 2 P. M., 86°; at 6 P. M., 84°. Lowest point during the night of August 27, 74°.

For the accommodation of passengers an extra Sunday excursion train, from and after Sunday, August 29, 1875, will leave McComb City at 3:45 P. M., arriving at New Orleans at 9 P. M.

Wharf Matters.

Since mention was last made in the REPUBLICAN in regard to the wharves, work has progressed as fast as possible, although rain and a high river have retarded the work somewhat.

The landings intended for the Mexican and Florida lines have been completed, and the gangs have been put to repairing posts 17, 18, 19 and 20, First District. These four wharves were built out two years ago, and need only strengthening and patching with new plank.

On Thursday work was commenced on posts 26, 27 and 28, near the head of Race street. These wharves are being extended from twenty to fifty feet, and when finished will not only afford every facility for ships, but be of great benefit and a valuable protection to the many coal flats that are yearly landed just below them in the batture, breaking off the strong current and large quantities of drift that has heretofore found a lodging place at this point.

Posts 36, 37 and 39 have been recently dismantled and will be well finished by the last of this week. Then, with the extension of posts 21 and 22, the First District, it may be safely said, will have wharf accommodations second to no competing city.

On Friday a large force was transferred from the steamship wharf at St. Andrew street to the Dominion landing above Jackson street. If the weather continues good fifteen days will suffice to put this wharf in complete order. About that time the steamship Memphis will arrive, and this wharf will not be likely to be vacant again during our busy season.

What little work there is to be done above this point will be carried on from day to day by smaller gangs, so that in less than twenty days, weather permitting, the wharves from Canal street to the Elevator will look inviting and interesting to all who may have business upon them.

Down town, in the Second and Third Districts, work is progressing slowly, owing to the fact of the river being so high that those wharves that have caved out, or in, have so many piles standing at all angles, and under water, that it is impossible to grapple them to pull them out; and to build a wharf over them without so doing would endanger every ship that lies there. In the Second District, at post 16, which is called the wine wharf, the stray and broken piles have been fished out, and the wharf built new, but with great trouble. In fact, it took one month to do the work. But as the river is falling daily, it will only be a short time before the lessee's duty will be performed down town.

Work was commenced upon the wharves the twelfth of July, and since that time there have been built about 3000 squares (a square being 100 superficial feet) of entirely new work. The estimate made by the city we believe to have been $30 per square, which would amount to $90,000 already in the upper districts. Besides this the contractors have used 900 tons of ballast and some 15,000 barrels of shells, and have, perhaps, 1500 more squares of new work to do before finishing, to say nothing of the large amount of ballast and shells that must necessarily be kept on hand and used at all times.

Care has been taken to place the mooring posts, wharf fenders, and such like, to accommodate steamships, ships, barks, brigs, schooners, steamboats, flats and barges in their respective landings to suit them, and the sooner our wharves are lined with such craft the happier will our merchants look.

At Goldthwaite's.

At Goldthwaite's book store, No. 69 Canal street, Mr. Staub, the chief purveyor of literature in the news and periodical line, is continually adding to his stock such publications as he finds a demand for among those of our fellow citizens who patronize his literary market. Hardly anything can be called for which he is not ready to supply, and his prices are as low as his stock is varied.

Messrs. R. M. & B. J. Montgomery wish to state to the public through our columns that they are not selling out to close business, neither are they going into liquidation, but expect to remain in business as long as their customers want good furniture at low prices. They have a large and well selected stock, which they are desirous to have the public call, examine and learn the prices before they make their selections. They, however, have some furniture on commission from factories, which they are offering at manufactory prices. Should parties wish auction goods, they can always obtain them by attending our auction sales, either at our auction rooms or at our out door sales.

Engines, boilers, etc., to be sold August 31 by the Messrs. Montgomery. See advertisements.

The Sick Man.

A Berlin letter in the Paris *American Register* says:

The best informed organs of public opinion in this country are evidently under the impression that the sick man of Constantinople is in the agonies of death, and they look upon the disturbances in Herzegovina as the beginning of the end. They say that a country governed as Turkey is governed can not survive; that her financial difficulties have almost reached their culminating point, and that while she is ruled by a sultan, who is in turn ruled by a harem—that is, until she ceases to be Turkey as she is—reform, financial or otherwise, is utterly hopeless. They lay emphasis on the fact that, though the government is at this moment the most impecunious in Europe, the Sultan maintains an establishment consisting of 700 women, 350 eunuchs and 800 horses; that his majesty's household consumes yearly 40,000 oxen, besides daily 200 sheep, 100 lambs of goats, 100 pairs of pigeons, and 50 geese? and that he spends fabulous sums in furniture, in the building and rebuilding and the adornment of his palaces.

It is surely one of the wonders of the age, and the most striking instance on record of the gullibility of mankind, that this Turk, with his horses, and women, and palaces, has been able to get credit in Europe, and principally in England, to the tune of £200,000,000. What charm surrounds an Oriental sovereign, who must almost, from the very necessity of his position, be ignorant, sensual, and incapable, that people will do for him what they would never do for a Christian potentate! for it is quite certain that were the Czar, or the King of Italy, or the German Emperor (pardon the profanity of the thought) to set up such an establishment as that of Abdul-Aziz, their governments would not be able to borrow a single cent on all the bourses of Europe. When the inevitable crash comes—and it is assuredly very imminent—one will not be able to feel much pity for the bondholders.

Notes from Over the Sea.

Grace Greenwood, in the New York *Times*, writes from near Lucerne, when the day is dark and dreary, and an Alpine storm is abroad, driving her from the gardens and balconies, arbors and summer houses, shady walks, rocks, dells and the blue lake back to her notes of England and the last rush of London sight-seeing. It is a charming letter and spoiled in a brief abstract.

She saw the Houses of Lords and Commons, and pictured Sumner and Freilinghuysen at home and ease interchanging courtly sentiments with wigs and woolsacks, from slippery red benches, in the presence of a real throne, in eclipse of linen covers. She thought Daniel Webster would have brought reverberations from Bunker Hill into the dull chamber, though the titles borne by the ordinary-looking gentlemen stir our republican blood like a grand romance of chivalry.

She looked at and touched the narrow bit of parchment that turned an empire back when Charles I found how little space Kings had to die in, and true American as she is, says:

But, after all, Cromwell is my hero, and not Charles, and I hold that the rough head that was torn from its coffin-pillow in the sepulchre of kings, chopped off at Tyburn, spiked and beaten by the storms, and burned by the suns of nineteen years on the top of Westminster Hall, was more fit for a crown than that "comely head" that fell before Whitehall. It was Heaven-anointed for a great though terrible work.

Good words, good teacher, and they find an echo in the heart of hearts of Englishman and American.

More of Cromwell, the great hall, "worthy of such a trial," and the last ceremony of challenge follow. In the House of Commons she saw Disraeli, sadly changed, careworn and melancholy, jaded and Judaical, his curls straightened with the weight of years; John Bright without his old spirit or energy; the blind Faucett, and that bombshell in a Quaker meetinghouse, Mr. Plimsoll.

Colonel Valentine Baker receives a portion of her attention with the manly adjuration that he should say, "my punishment is just, but not greater than I can and will bear," and expresses her womaly hope that the golden charge of Justice Brett is widely published in the United States.

Not less interesting are her notes on the Parliament Houses, the Albert Memorial and Albert Hall, the voluntary fund raised like Peter's pence, and a laughing reference to the New Zealander taking a hansom for the West End, after finishing his sketch of the ruins of St. Paul's, and noting the ruin of the island because the inhabitants migrated to America, becoming worshippers of the sun and republicans.

She visited the royal mews, the trappings receiving full justice from her pen, and gentle references to the motherly Queen dancing at Balmoral close the letter.

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad.

August 17 a petition of A. T. Bennett and Lyman J. Dodge vs. the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company was filed in the Superior District Court. The object of the petition was to obtain possession of the Westwego branch of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, alleged not to have been included in the decrees of the United States Circuit Court. The court appointed plaintiffs receivers, and directed the sheriff to put them in possession.

Before the writs were in the hands of the sheriff, the plaintiffs and their attorney, J. Q. A. Fellows, Esq., were served with a notice from J. R. Beckwith, Esq., that he would take a rule for contempt on all parties in ten days, and that a writ of assistance would be placed in the hands of the marshal from the United States Circuit Court, instructing him to resist all attempts to take the road from the custody of the United States Court and F. M. Ames.

The matter seemed to rest here till yesterday, but the sheriff of Orleans, desiring to execute the orders issued to him, caused the following letter to issue from the marshal:

NEW ORLEANS, August 28, 1875.

Eugene Waggaman, Esq., Civil Sheriff, Parish of Orleans:

DEAR SIR—I am informed this morning by the representation of Frank M. Ames, trustee, that under a process said to have been issued by the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans (a writ of sequestration), you have demanded the possession of the property of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. I have the honor to inform you that all the property in question is in the custody, control and possession of the United States Circuit Court for the district of Louisiana, through Frank M. Ames, trustee, in proceedings instituted and now pending in that court, in equity. The case of Frank M. Ames vs the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company et al., No. 7073 of the court docket, for the foreclosure of a first mortgage bearing on all of said property, and further, that I hold in my hands, directed to me and all future marshals of this district, a writ of assistance in due form of law, commanding me to maintain the said Frank M. Ames, his agents, etc., in full possession of all said property until the further order of court. Thus you will see I have no alternative but to obey the command of the writ of assistance and maintain Ames in full possession and control of the property named in the writ of assistance.

Very respectfully,

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

Court Items.

Judge Hawkins will hold court on Tuesday morning. On that day all rules of recent date are fixed, and will be determined or continued to the regular term.

In the First District Court the case of the butchers who seek to be released from confinement on the order of Judge Hawkins, has occupied two days of the week, and was continued to Monday. Mr. Belden and Judge Cotton insisted the prohibition of the Supreme Court divested the Superior District Court of jurisdiction. That it was not within the power of Judge Hawkins to consider the writ of injunction directed to the butchers simply as belonging to him to enforce, and he could not invoke his jurisdiction to protect the Supreme Court. Judge Abell intimated he considered the Superior District Court had jurisdiction, and if so he would not interfere, but would not check the argument. Attorney General Dibble was ready to either submit the case or argue it, but he asked that as he stood, representing the State in the defense, he should only be required to make one argument. The arrangement was then made that the applicants for habeas corpus should put the Attorney General in possession of all their points, that he should make one argument, and the reply should be confined to the new points he introduced.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

On the Rio Grande.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Information has been received here from a prominent officer on the Rio Grande to the effect that cattle stealing and murders of peaceable American citizens are still perpetrated by Mexican marauders, and in all probability they will continue in spite of the forces we can send there, unless we can break up the bands of assassins and thieves on either side of the river, and as far in the interior of Mexico as may be found necessary.

Stamped Checks.

The contract for printing stamped checks was awarded to the Graphic Company, New York.

Government Business.

Internal revenue receipts to day $371,152 10; for the month $8 174,902 10. Customs receipts to-day $655,503; for the month $13,495 065 54. National bank notes outstanding $348,725,018, of which $2,640,000 are in national gold bank notes. Bonds held by the United States Treasurer as security for national bank circulation $374,531,762, and for deposits of public money $18,792,200. National bank notes received during the week for redemption $5,010,147; legal tenders shipped during the week $2,715,643. Treasury balances—Currency $3,674,478; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit $64,225 000; coin $70,223 690, including coin certificates $17,510,400; outstanding legal tenders $374,755,108.

Assistant Attorney General.

Edwin B. Smith has been appointed Assistant Attorney General.

NEW YORK.

Consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific with the Western Union Line.

NEW YORK, August 28.—At the executive office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, this evening, the committee of that company and of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, effected a consolidation in favor of a lease of the property of the Atlantic and Pacific Company by the Western Union Company, subject only to the ratification by the respective boards of directors. The Atlantic and Pacific Company has been treated at a capitalization of two and a half millions instead of ten millions stock outstanding, but the committees decline to state for the present whether the rental is to be fixed or graduated on the profits of the Western Union Company.

Exonerated.

Tracy Robinson, late financial agent and assistant superintendent of the Panama railroad, accused of appropriating the company's money, has been exonerated by the new board.

Murder on Shipboard.

Last night, in a quarrel between Captain Lawrence, of the schooner Josephine Potts, lying off City Island, and his mate, the former was killed by a blow from a hatchet. The murderer escaped; his name is unknown.

Government Business.

Sub treasury balances—Gold $35,362,105; currency $62,444,390.

The sub-treasurer paid out $96,000 on account of interest, and $3000 for bonds.

Customs receipts $442,000.

Returned to England.

President Grant and party, on board the revenue cutter Grant, conveyed Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris down the bay this afternoon, the latter sailing for England on the Baltic.

The New Postoffice.

The new postoffice building is in active operation, business having been removed from the old building at ten o'clock to-night.

Drowned.

Henry G. Lambert, publisher of the Brooklyn *Daily Post*, was drowned yesterday while bathing.

FINANCIAL.

The Effect of Ralston's Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27, Midnight.—It is difficult to state the effect of Ralston's failure upon his manufacturing enterprises. It is feared the Kimball Manufacturing Company are unable to stand the shock; the rolling mills are in better condition.

The Cornell Watch Manufacturing Company will be seriously crippled. The effect on mining stock can not be estimated; all business in that line is suspended. Ralston is thus quoted: "I tell you this failure is the result of a persistent effort for months to break this bank."

The directors applied to Flood & O'Brien on the day of failure for relief, offering that firm the entire paid up stock of the bank—$5,000,000—also $1,500,000 in bank, and an additional $1,000,000 to be assessed on stockholders, in all $7,500,000, provided Flood & O'Brien would assume the liabilities of the bank. This proposition was refused and the bank was compelled to suspend. No doubt the liabilities of the bank are $14,000,000; assets $7,000,000, which will probably shrink before realized. The true condition of the bank was concealed from the directors till Thursday. At a full meeting of the directors, yesterday, Ralston resigned, and was then ordered to leave the room. The board was still in session when the drowning was announced. The stockholders will lose stock, and to meet liabilities will be compelled to stand an assessment of fifty per cent.

The Circumstances of Ralston's Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—A meeting of the directors requested Ralston to resign, which he did. It is believed he took poison before going into the water. He was still alive when brought ashore, but the efforts of the physicians failed to restore him.

Later information tends strongly to disprove the theory of suicide and the statements of attending physicians go to show the death of Mr. Ralston resulted from apoplexy while bathing yesterday. Mr. Ralston transferred all his property to Senator William Sharon for the benefit of his creditors, and Mr. Sharon in receiving the trust pledged his honor to stand by his old friend to the last dollar of his own private fortune.

The Trustees.

The affairs of the Bank of California have been put in the hands of an executive committee consisting of William Alvord and George H. Howard.

The Stockholders.

The following are the names of some of the principal stockholders: The Barron estate, Thomas Bell, Nicholas Laning, Mose Ellis, Captain J. B. Thomas, Asa T. Hamton, George Howard, William Norris, John O. Earl, John Parroll, D. J. Tallant, Michael Reese, D. O. Mills, Mark Livingston and O. F. Giffans.

The Inquest on Ralston's Body.

An inquest has commenced on the body of President Ralston.

In Mourning.

The Bank of California is dressed in mourning. Everything is quiet on California street, and matters are assuming their usual aspect.

Futile Attempt to Make Trouble.

The rumors relative to popular feeling and demonstrations against the *Bulletin* and *Call*, because they had steadily opposed Ralston's policy in political affairs, were idle utterances of excited individuals and incendiary efforts on the part of some persons personally and politically hostile to those journals to create enmity against them. The attempt fell stillborn.

No Failures Apprehended.

Business men do not apprehend failures on Monday next, which is collection day.

Resolution of the Stock Exchange.

The Pacific and San Francisco Stock Exchanges have adopted resolutions deploring the death of Mr. Ralston, and resolved to attend the funeral. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company to-day authorized the president and cashier to borrow $1,000,000 in coin on real estate and securities of the institution.

The bank is in excellent condition. If it were to go into liquidation it could pay the stockholders a handsome premium, after paying deposits in full. It is impossible, at present, to obtain any information concerning the proceedings in the meeting of trustees of the Bank of California. They are still in secret session, refusing to admit any one or give out any hint as to the nature of their deliberations.

Notes Held Abroad.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Morning Standard*, in its financial column, says that circular notes of the Bank of California are somewhat largely held by travelers, but they may soon be paid under arrangements now pending.

The Effect in Boston.

BOSTON, August 28.—The Bank of California failure has very little effect here, as merchants being advised of the stringency in California, took the requisite precautions and thereby saved themselves from loss.

The Calvert Failure.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—A joint committee of the directors and creditors of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company were busily engaged all day in examining the books of the concern. It is thought the committee will not conclude its labors before Thursday. They have issued a call for a general meeting of the creditors to hear their report on that day.

The Excitement Abated.

The excitement attending the failure of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. has quieted, and this afternoon there is a general feeling of relief in business circles that no further suspensions have occurred or are apprehended. The paper of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., and that of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company is so generally distributed among the city and country banks of this State, and a few country banks in Pennsylvania, that no results can possibly occur to any one bank. A number of the officers of the leading banks of this city to-day have stated that it can not affect the usual bank dividends of any institution holding the paper.

Failures in New York.

NEW YORK, August 28.—A. Cowing & Co., one of the largest manufacturing firms in the United States, made an assignment to William B. Lathrop, of Seneca Falls, where their factory is. They have a large concern in Murray street, in this city, and deposits in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other places. John P. Cowing, the founder of the firm, although not now a member thereof, says he will give up everything to pay the creditors. He charges the disaster to gross mismanagement.

Juan Demier & Co., soap and flour merchants, suspended. The liabilities are estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000. They were carrying a large stock of hides.

FOREIGN.

An Independent Editor in Jail.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, August 28.—Leopold Zonneman, editor and proprietor of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* and a member of the German Parliament, was arrested this morning for refusing to testify as to the authorship of certain articles. For the same reason five other editors of that paper are already imprisoned.

The Turkish Commander in Chief.

RAGUSA, August 28.—Mehema Ali has been appointed commander in chief of the Turkish forces in Herzegovina and Bosnia. He arrived here yesterday on the way to Serajaro to assume command. Serve Pacha, extraordinary commissioner of the Porte, passed here yesterday on the steamer going to Kleck. The steamer also carried troops and artillery. The representatives of foreign powers will meet in Mostari and attempt pacification.

The Carlists at Seo de Urgel.

PARIS, August 28.—A dispatch from Perpignan says: "The news of the surrender of Seo de Urgel is doubted here. The latest dispatch from General Campos was dated the eve of the twenty-sixth, and says: 'The Carlists still refuse to become prisoners. I shall probably grant a further brief suspension of hostilities, after which, if they remain obstinate, I shall attack the citadel.'"

The German Pilgrims.

The pilgrimage from Germany is exciting considerable discussion in France. *Le Moniteur* says France is open to all foreigners, but that the government is entitled to oppose all assemblages or displays of banners and insignia calculated to disturb public order, and it will not fail in its duty. The government and public opinion of France agree that it is their duty to abstain from interference with discussion and conflicts in Germany between Church and State, and for the sake of peace, which is dear to them and desirable to the Germans, to avoid making French territory the scene of their religious discussions.

The French Authorities Object.

It is semi-officially announced here that in consequence of the unanimous wish of France there is reason to hope that the Catholics of Germany will make no pilgrimage in French territory.

A Revolt.

BELGRADE, August 28.—In consequence of the forcible occupation by the Turks of the Bakova convent, near the Servian frontier, the inhabitants of the district of Novarosch have revolted, and the chief town of Novarosch is in flames.

Inquest on the Victims of the Royal Yacht Collision.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., August 28.—One of the members of the coroner's jury in the royal yacht collision inquest announces that all of the jurors favored a verdict of accidental death, but differed as to blame attaching to individuals and officers. The feeling against the officers of the royal yacht are very strong. Some of them were molested on the street by a mob.

The Tripoli Matter Adjusted.

MALTA, August 27.—The Hartford is here, homeward bound. The difficulty between the American consul and Tripolitans was settled Thursday. The apology was made by order of the Porte. The affair originated in some seamen entering the consul's garden for matches.

The British Minister to China—His Grievance Settled.

SHANGHAI, August 28.—Mr. Wade, British minister, when recently visiting the department of Secretaries of State, was kept waiting in an anteroom by Li Hung Chang, viceroy of Pekin and one of the Secretaries of State. Mr. Wade was offended and withdrew. The viceroy apologized immediately, and nothing serious followed.

The Corn Market.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Times*, reviewing the corn market for the week, says grains have been held firmly here, but there has been little business. Imports and deliveries by home growers have been large. The country markets have been very irregular at declines ranging from one to four shillings per quarter. Prices in the French markets are also lower.

Manslaughter.

A special dispatch to the *Evening Standard* says it is rumored a majority of the jury of inquest was in favor of a verdict of manslaughter against the officers of the royal yacht which ran down the Mistletoe.

Monetary.

The *Times*, in its city article, says: "There has been during the week slightly more discount business at the bank and open market, but the rates are unchanged. In foreign exchange, bills on Germany have been in strong demand, while exchange on Paris was fractionally lower. Business in foreign stocks has been limited, but prices were well maintained, as money has been abundant throughout the week."

The New Cattle Disease.

The foot and mouth disease is spreading among the cattle in Cumberland and Aberdeenshire.

The Proposed Adjustment.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says: "It is reported that the Russian consul at Ragusa is too ill to take part in the proposed mediation of the powers between the insurgents and the Turkish government. If this is really the case the task of the other foreign consuls, never very hopeful, becomes less so."

Exiles.

Three thousand Turkish Croats have crossed the Danube into Austrian territory, and expect to be maintained by Austria during their exile.

Matters in Servia.

Military preparations go on steadily in Servia, but it is difficult to say whether they are made to satisfy the impatience of the people or to guard against a serious contingency.

A dispatch from Krujevacz, the old capital of Servia, announces that the new legislative chamber met to-day, but that nothing but routine business, preliminary to organization was done. The session will be formally opened by Prince Milan in a few days.

The Pope's Blessing.

The *Times* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the Pope sent his special blessing to the prompters of the Catholic pilgrimages to France. It seems certain that the project will be carried out. To avoid collisions the pilgrims will leave Germany one by one, and rendezvous at Mons and Paris.

Prisoners of War.

Statements made in official circles confirm the reports that the bishop of Seo de Urgel has been to Puigcerda and in addition affirm that he was taken there in company with General Lizzaroga. Both are prisoners of war and have since been conveyed to Mount Gujcha fortress, near Barcelona, for safe keeping. Criminal prosecution has been commenced against the bishop. The government will leave the case entirely to the legal tribunal.

General Campo's Dispatch.

General Martinez Campos telegraphed on Thursday night that the forts of Seo de Urgel had surrendered, and that the citadel would surrender the next day.

THE TURF.

The Races at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, August 28.—In the two and a half mile race for all ages Galway was the winner, Osage second, Nettie Norton third. Time—4:10¾.

Second Race—Consolation stakes of $300, one mile, for horses beaten during the meeting. Won by B. F. Carver by a nose, Vanderbilt second, Windham third, Vernango fourth, Carden fifth. Time—1:46¼.

The third event was the two mile heat race for all ages, for a purse of $5000. The starters were Galway, Donnybrook, Warrior and Hattie Howard. The first heat was won by Warrior, Galway second, Donnybrook third, and Howard distanced. The second heat and race were won by Warrior six lengths before Donnybrook, Galway beaten away off. Time—3:43½, 3:44¼.

The gentlemen's race was won by Vernango by two lengths, The Hoater second, Rummy third. Vernango kept the lead throughout the race. Time—1:53¾.

Cariboo won the hurdle race by ten lengths, Minnie Mc second, only the two starting. The betting was three to one on Cariboo. Time—4:33.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Coal Oil Death.

PITTSBURG, August 28.—Jessie York, while kindling a fire with kerosene, was burned to death. The house, with its contents, also burned.

Suicide.

SYRACUSE, August 28.—Colonel E. W. Longstreet, of the firm of Longstreet & Denison, leather dealers, was found insensible from laudanum and chloroform, and has since died. Cause, financial troubles.

A Defaulting State Treasurer.

TRENTON, N. J., August 28.—Joseph Sorg, Jr., State Treasurer, is a defaulter in $50,000. His bondsmen are abundantly good.

High Bread and Dull Business.

TORONTO, August 28.—The Baker's Association announces a further rise in the price of bread to twelve cents at wholesale and thirteen cents at retail. A meeting is called by the mayor of this city for Wednesday next, to take into consideration the causes of the present depression of business.

A Steamboatman Shot.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, August 28.—Captain George Hazlett, of the steamboat Andrew Ackley, was shot and seriously wounded this afternoon by William Doughty, the ball penetrating the stomach. Doughty was arrested and imprisoned in this city. Hazlett being a man of peaceful disposition was unarmed when attacked. He is a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and well known on the Ohio and Mississippi as a steamboatman. He is now lying at the United States consul's.

An Old Preacher Accidentally Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 28.—Rev. Isaac Denman, a well known Baptist minister, aged eighty years, was killed at Lodi, Indiana, this afternoon, by being run over by a train.

Burglary.

BANGOR, Me., August 28.—The iron safe of Gates & Butterfield, at Lincoln Centre, was blown open last night by burglars and robbed of a large amount of money. The thieves escaped with their plunder.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Athletics 5, Chicagos 0.

BOSTON, August 28.—Bostons 11, Mutuals 8.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, August 28, 1875, 6:30 P. M.

For the Gulf States, southeast to southwest win