[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ago last winter, when Masich's clerk produced an invoice of an entry in a very short time, witness said to him, "How in the devil can you get up an invoice so quick? You must have a consul's seat up to the store." The clerk only laughed at this remark without making any reply to it. About that time quite a package of this invoice paper was packed in one of the cases of cigars which came from Havana to Masich; his clerk took it up to the store.

Question—Do you mean to say that Masich and his clerk were engaged in making fraudulent invoices with a forged consular certificate?

Answer—I am only telling the conversation that took place between the clerk and myself.

Witness detailed very minutely all the circumstances connected with the twelve cases of cigars that were taken out as guava jelly. They were consigned to H. Howard, who used to work for Gonzales & Brother. When these cases were loaded on the dray the inspector remarked to the drayman, "champagne on ice for somebody."

Witness followed the dray. It took cases round two or three squares, and back again to Masich's store. Masich's clerk told witness that the duty was paid on these cases as guava jelly. The clerk's name was Isaac. Witness could not recollect the other name, but knew he was a nephew of Mr. Masich's wife.

The cross-examination was continued at great length, but no important changes in the testimony developed—witness reiterating his former testimony. After he had repeated his testimony about the seizure of cigars in the vinegar factory, Judge Wilson offered the following, which had been received from New Orleans by telegraph since the evidence in chief had been given:

We, the undersigned inspectors of customs, certify that about the fifteenth of December, 1873, we were directed by Special Agent Kinsella to assist Inspector Hutchinson in searching an old building near Burley's vinegar factory for smuggled cigars. We proceeded direct from Kinsella's office with Hutchinson, taking a locksmith with us to the building, which we found locked and no person there. We had the door unlocked by the locksmith and made the seizure. Ferguson's statements that Hutchinson told Masich's clerk that he would give him one hour's time to get the cigars away are absolutely false. It is impossible that any such arrangement could have been made without our knowledge, and there was no person about the building to make any arrangements with. Ferguson's statement that the cigars in three of the cases were stamped is false. We examined and counted all the cigars, and every box was unstamped. Please hand this telegram to the committee.

THOMAS H. WYNNE,
E. DETIEGE,
Inspectors of Customs.

Also, the following:

Kinsella has sent the following telegram to the solicitor of the treasury:

Ferguson is reported to have sworn before the Louisiana committee that the cigars seized in the vinegar factory were brought there from a bonded warehouse. Will you please refer to my report of December 15, 1873, relative to seizure of 171,800 cigars, from which it will be seen that the cigars were hauled from the New basin and the Mobile depot. If you have no objection, I wish you would present said report and this telegram to the committee.

P. F. HERWIG,
Special Deputy Collector.

Also the following:

The records of this office show that the steamship Merida, referred to in Ferguson's testimony before the Louisiana committee, entered at this port February 17, 1875, having no cigars on board. She cleared February 20, and was not in this port at any time during the month of March.

JAMES F. CASEY,
Collector of Customs.

Witness said he did not expect Kinsella to admit that these cigars came out of warehouse No. 6, when he had two sons on the pay rolls there besides himself.

Question—Do you mean to say that Mr. Kinsella would make a false report?

Answer—I mean to say that I don't believe he would make any report against the Customhouse.

Witness said that McCarthy told him that Masich gave him (McCarthy) $5 per thousand on all the cigars he entered for him.

Witness was questioned about his visit to the Treasury Department with the sub committee to-day to find the bogus pay rolls, and said that he did not find a single one of them there. He found his own pay rolls there, and three others that he would not say that he did or did not sign, as he could not say. The treasury officials produced over 600 pay rolls, but witness could not find any of the bogus ones. He could only say that there must be some other pay rolls somewhere, for he was certain he signed them, and a large crowd of men were waiting for their money when he did so.

The committee then adjourned to meet in New Orleans on Saturday, the twenty-seventh instant, for which place they will start to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

Commodore Vanderbilt's Illness.

NEW YORK, May 23—Commodore Vanderbilt is very weak; his physicians are in constant attendance.

In Contempt.

Jay Gould and Sydney Dillon are ordered to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in not appearing for examination in the suit of Rufus Hatch, as ordered last week.

Bad Ventilation.

The bad ventilation of the new courthouse is entailing serious consequences. Four judges are sick, unable to attend to their courts. To day Judge Donahoe had to be carried home from an attack of vertigo.

Sub-Treasury.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold, $40,714,666; currency, $36,474,829. The sub-treasurer paid out $58,000 on account of interest, and $36,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $270,000.

THE TURF.

The Races at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—In the 2:48 class Lookout won the first, and Slowgo the next three.

In the free to all race Kansas Chief won, Lady Maud second, Nettie third. Time—2:23, 2:22¼, 2:27, 2:24, 2:27¼.

By order of the mayor, three places where pools on the races, base ball and billiards were sold have been closed.

Maryland Jockey Club Races.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—First day. Track heavy; weather cool. First race; dash of three-fourths of a mile; for all ages. Eight started.

The start was good, Austral getting away first, Sangara second, Probability third, and Yorkshire Lass, Lulu B., Emma G., Gath and Wateree in the order named. Austral held the lead, and passed the half-mile pole, closely pressed by Emma G., who ran up from the rear, with Probability hanging to her girth. At the three-quarter pole Austral fell off, and Emma G. showed in front, with Austral at her neck and Yorkshire Lass in the third position. Down the home-stretch the contest was spirited, but Austral made a dash and came to the finish two lengths ahead of Emma G., with Lass third and Gath fourth, Lulu B., Wateree, Probability and Sangara coming home far in the rear. Time—1:26.

Second race, mile and a quarter, for three year old fillies. Three starters. At the start Emily led off, with Sunbeam second and Pera third. In that position they passed the stand, and ran without change around the lower turn and up the back stretch. On the upper turn Pera made a dash and went to the front, followed by Sunbeam, in which position they came into the home stretch. Pera came to the finish four lengths ahead of Sunbeam, who led Emily eight yards. Time—2:26½.

Handicap race, four year olds, mile heats, six starters. Pools—Rhadamanthus, $210; Ascension, $100; Willie Burke, $75; Ore Knob $50 and the field $80.

They started, Ore Knob leading, closely followed by James A., with Willie Burke third, and Ascension, Rhadamanthus and Leader in the order named. Ore Knob held the lead to the quarter pole, when James A. ran up even and held that position to the half-mile. On the upper turn Ore Knob showed his power of endurance, and moved to the front. At the three-quarter pole James A. held the second place, with Rhadamanthus third, Willie Burke fourth, and Ascension and Leader following, all saving distance. At the finish Ore Knob came home one length ahead of James A., who led Rhadamanthus a half length, with Willie Burke and Ascension close up and Leader four lengths in the rear. Time—1:51¼.

For the second heat—Ore Knob, the favorite, selling at $100, Rhadamanthus $50, the field $50—James A. led off, Ore Knob second, Ascension third, Leader fourth. On the lower turn Ore Knob went to the front, James A. second, Leader third. Up to the back stretch James A. led off, and Willie Burke took the second place, with Ascension third and Leader fourth, in which position they passed the half mile. On the upper turn Ore Knob made a brush and opened a gap of six lengths between himself and Willie Burke, who led Ascension a length at the three-quarter pole. Ore Knob had an easy victory, and came down the home stretch six lengths ahead of Willie Burke, winning the heat and race, with Ascension third, who led Rhadamanthus three lengths and James A. and Leader distanced. Time—1:55½.

Steeplechase for all ages that had never won a steeplechase, welter weights, mile and a half. The start was made from near the centre field. Colonel Nelligan led off, followed by Calvert, who was second over the first earth wall, where he fell and injured himself, Bill Monday third, Warlike fourth and Wessel last. The second jump was made clear by four horses; at the second earth wall the horses went over in good style when Wessel took the lead, with Colonel Nelligan second and Bill Monday third. All the other jumps were made in good style until the horses reached the third water jump, when Wessel fell and threw his rider, but was riden home by another. At the hurdle, before going on the track, Bill Monday bolted, so that but two—Colonel Nelligan and Warlike—were left in the race. Colonel Nelligan came to the finish one length ahead. None of the jockeys of the falling horses were injured. No official time.

RELIGIOUS.

Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 23—Bishop Andrews presided over the General Conference today. Rev. James H. A. Johnson, B. Tanner and W. F. Dickinson, fraternal delegates from the African Mathodist Episcopal Church, were presented, and each addressed the conference. Cincinnati was selected on the second ballot as the next place for holding a conference. There was an exciting debate over the report excluding persons from appeal under sentence of censure, and without reaching a vote the conference adjourned.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 23—The committee on overtures from the synod of Missouri with reference to Roman Catholic baptism, reported that they had carefully considered the subject, and referred it back to the assembly for its future consideration. The committee on home missions made a favorable but partial report. There are now 1035 men engaged in the work, and the church should sustain them.

The Southern Presbyterians.

SAVANNAH, May 23.—An important report on the nature and functions of the Presbyterian Church was submitted in the session this morning.

The committee re-affirm the address of 1865, that only a full, unambiguous, deliberate and authorized exposition of our views are contained therein.

The foreign mission committee has reported it necessary to raise $75,000 the coming year. The report was adopted, and presbyteries urged by resolution to assist in raising funds.

The discussion of the Pan Presbyterian Council was resumed.

POLITICAL.

New Jersey Democratic Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—The resolutions favor hard money and Joel Parker.

Hon. George L. Smith Renominated for Congress.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 23—The Republican convention to day nominated George L. Smith for Congress from this district.

FOREIGN.

Winslow.

LONDON, May 23—At the request of the Attorney General, Winslow has been further remanded eight days. In the meantime the government will take measures to bring the case before the Court of Queen's Bench.

The Home Secretary stated that the Winslow papers up to date would be submitted to the House.

Cuban Prisoners.

The Under Secretary of the Foreign Department stated the Cubans captured on the Octavia had not been released, but Spain promised to take no action regarding them until an arrangement between the governments was reached.

Execution of Mutineers.

Four Greek sailors of the British ship Louise, who mutinied, killing the captain, mate and second officer, who were convicted and sentenced on the fifth instant, were executed to-day at Newgate.

Naval Orders.

The Admiral commanding the channel fleet has orders countermanding previous orders for Madeira, but to keep the squadron in readiness to join the Mediterranean fleet.

The turret ship Monarch has been ordered to Malta. The iron steam frigate Raleigh, of twenty-two guns, has been ordered to to prepare for sea with all dispatch, and proceed to the Mediterranean.

English Note on the Berlin Memorandum.

The English note, declining to agree to the Berlin conference, says that it contains the principles of armed intervention, and is a menace to the liberty and independence of Turkey.

Delegates Elected.

The *Times* Paris dispatch reports the election of the following additional deputies on Sunday: Vignancourt (Republican) for Orthez; Folliet (Republican) for Thomon; Kerrisouet (Republican) for Laudeac; Montpagiona (Republican) for Lepinoy; the Duc de Feltre (Bonapartist) for Guingap; Malartee (Legitimist) for Yessingeaux.

Sailors Sentenced for Disobedience.

Nine of the seamen of the British bark Emma, Captain Cox, before reported, put in at Gravesend because her crew refused to do duty, were to-day sentenced variously to six and eight weeks imprisonment each.

Affairs in Hayti.

HAVANA, May 23.—Advices from St. Thomas to the seventeenth instant received.

In Hayti everything was in statu quo. Herr Born, the Danish and Dutch vice consul at Port-au-Prince, had been declared an outlaw. He is accused to taking part in the administration of President Dominique.

The election for members of the Senate and House was commenced May 15. The Chambers will elect the President of the republic June 15.

All was quiet in San Domingo.

Amnesty Discussed in the French Senate.

PARIS, May 23.—The debate on amnesty opened in the Senate to-day. M. Victor Hugo introduced a motion for complete amnesty, and addressed the Senate. He urged that under a republic the right of pardon was a prerogative of the Assembly.

This right should not be abrogated, and could only be exercised in the form of an amnesty. He drew an elaborate comparison between the Commune and the *coup d'etat*.

Napoleon's crime, he declared, was greater than that of the Commune. Yet the magistracy swore allegiance to the crime of the second of December, while it decreed transportation, the galley and shooting against the Commune.

The hour, he said, had come to stigmatize the *coup d'etat* by voting an amnesty full and complete. M. Hugo was listened to with deep attention, and at the conclusion of his speech was congratulated even by the opponents of amnesty.

The Bonapartists remained silent. M. Totaine said the government finds there is nothing to reply to in M. Hugo's speech.

The motion was then rejected almost unanimously, about eight Radical Senators voting for it.

Abdication of the Sultan Probable.

BERLIN, May 23.—Intelligence is received from official quarters indicating that the Sultan will probably be compelled to abdicate very shortly.

Russian Ironclads.

VIENNA, May 23.—Russia is about sending five ironclads from Cronstadt to the Ægean sea.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Billiards.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—In the billiard tournament, Rudolphe beat Bessinger, who made 165; Sexton beat Foster, who made 83; J. Dion beat Shaw, who made 25. Winner's average 30, loser's 5. Garnier beat Rudolphe, who made 96. Daly won, Shaw 164. Slosson won, Foster 221. Rudolphe won, J. Dion 172. Slosson won, Cyrille Dion 91.

Important Decision.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Judge Gottschalk, of the Circuit Court, this morning decided that the Gas Works have belonged to the city since January 1, 1870, and that all revenues received by them since belong to the city. This includes the Laclede Gas Company as well as the old St. Louis company.

Fishing Vessels Lost.

GLOUCESTER, May 23.—Five fishing vessels and forty-seven lives were lost in the Gloucester fisheries this season.

Georgia's Defaulting Treasurer.

ATLANTA, May 23.—Yesterday the grand jury of this county found a true bill against the late State Treasurer, John Jones, for illegally withholding money from the State amounting to $110,274 84. Jones was arrested this morning and required to give $10,000 bail. The bond has not yet been given.

Fire at Galveston.

GALVESTON, May 23.—A fire destroyed the Southwick building, a three-story brick, corner of Strand and Twenty-fourth streets, and two wooden buildings adjoining. Loss estimated at $100,000, partially covered by insurance.

Texas Flour.

The first sack of Texas flour shipped from Dallas to Galveston, was sold at auction to-day for $305, and purchased by Brazil coffee importers. They will send it as first Texas wheat to Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil.

From the Wreck.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 23.—Barrels of molasses and boxes of goods are coming ashore, it is supposed, from a vessel ashore near Beach Haven.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, May 23.—Bostons 6, Cincinnatis 0

NEW YORK, May 23.—St. Louis 12, Mutuals 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Louisville 3, Athletics 1.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, May 23, 1876, 4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising barometer, northerly to easterly winds and cooler, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain areas in the southern portions of the Western Gulf States.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 23, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.75. Weather clear and calm. Arrived—Schooner Zenobia, Brandt, master, twelve days from Indianola. Sailed—Schooner Santo Oteri.

SHREVEPORT, May 23.—Fine shower last night. Weather cloudy and cool this morning; close and hot this afternoon. River falling slowly. Departed—Clifford, for above the Raft.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—River fell seven inches, now stands thirty-two feet seven inches. Weather clear. Mercury 75°. Arrived—Belle Texas, from Arkansas river. Departed—Grand Tower and Illinois, for Vicksburg; Saum, for Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg and Bee and barges, for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—River twenty-four feet eight inches and rising. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, May 23—River eight feet and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—River nine feet nine inches in the canal. Weather cool and clear.

EVANSVILLE, May 23—River eleven feet eight inches and rising. Weather clear and cool. Down—Golden Rule.

CAIRO, May 23.—Arrived—St. Genevieve, from Vicksburg, at midnight. Departed—St. Genevieve, for St. Louis, at 3 A. M. River thirty-one feet and falling. Weather cloudy. Mercury 66°.

ST LOUIS, May 23.—No arrivals. Departed—City of Helena for Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 23, Evening.—Money easy; 2@2½. Sterling quiet; $4 88½. Government bonds active; new fives 117¼. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Southern flour heavy; rather easier; common to fair extra $5@6 25; good to choice do $6 30@9. Wheat 1@2c lower. Corn 62½@62½c. Oats heavy; 33@47c. Coffee 15@19c, gold. Sugar and rice unchanged. Molasses—foreign grades quiet and steady. Tallow firm, 8⅝@8¾. Rosin steady. Turpentine heavy; 32c. Pork nominal; new $20 50. Lard closed firmer; prime steam 12.30@12.35c. Whisky firm; $1 13. Freights dull and unchanged.

Cotton closed steadier; middling uplands 11 3-16c; Orleans 11⅜; sales to-day 753 bales; net receipts 99; gross receipts 749; consolidated net receipts 8225; exports to Great Britain 22,755; to France 3128; to the continent 2385.

Futures closed weak; sales 39,000 bales, as follows: May 11 11-16c; June 11 11-16@11 23-32c; July 11 29-32@11 15-16c; August 12 1-32@12 1-16c; September 12 3-32c; October 12 11-16c; November 12@12 1-32c; December 12@12 1-32c; January 12 5-32@12 3-16c; February 12⅛@12 5-16c; March 12 3-16@12 13-32c.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1 10@1 25. Corn inactive; 50@52c. Oats dull; 34@40c. Rye firm; 72@73c. Pork dull and nominal; $20 50@20 75. Lard dull, steam 11¾c, kettle 1sc. Bulk meats unsettled; shoulders 7c; clear rib sides 9⅝@10c; clear sides 10⅛c. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 10¾c; clear sides 11¾@11⅞c. Hogs dull; far to good heavy $6 30@7. Whisky steady; $1 07. Butter easier; Western Reserve 19@21c; Central Ohio 17@18c; packing qualities 14@15c.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Flour and cattle unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1 37; No. 3 do $1 30 asked. Corn fairly active; 45⅛@45½c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 34c bid. Rye higher. Barley inactive; fancy Minnesota $1 16. Whisky firmer; $1 09 asked. Pork dull, $20 75. Lard nominal; current make 11½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib and clear sides 10@10⅛c. Bacon unsettled; shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 10⅞c; clear sides 11¼c. Hogs inactive; bacon grades $6 75.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 19½; No. 3 do 95¼c. Corn—demand good; No. 2 47½c spo; 47½c May delivery. Oats firmer; No. 2 31½c. Rye firmer; 69@70c. Barley firmer; 72c. Pork unsettled and weak, $20 10@20 12½. Lard dull; a shade lower; 12.50c. Bulk meats active and lower; shoulders ⅛c; clear rib sides 10⅜c; clear sides 10½c. Whisky scarce and firm; $1 08½@1 09. At the afternoon call wheat was unchanged; corn firm at 47⅜c; oats steady; pork weak and lower, $19 97@19 97½ June, $20 15 July; lard lower, 11.85@11.90c June.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 23, Evening.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester tending downward. Cotton—Futures dull; sales middling uplands, low middling clause, September and October delivery, 6⅝d.

Dom Pedro's Family.

It is nearly four centuries since Brazil was discoverd, and although now independent of Portugal, it has always been governed by the same royal family. For a period of its early history the occupation of some of its seaport towns was disputed by the French; but they were finally driven off, and the country was ever afterward governed as a viceroyalty of Portugal, until in 1807, the two countries singularly changed relations, Brazil becoming the seat of government.

Portugal temporized to no purpose with Napoleon, having yielded to his pretensions until warned of the futility of such measures by the example of the unsuccessful servility of Spain. Then the royal family of Braganza took a step which astonished all Europe. It was regarded as cowardly, but in their helpless condition it was certainly politic.

It was in order to save bloodshed, and with the hope that the invader would spare his subjects in consequence of his own unqualified submission, that Dom Joao, after counseling his afflicted people—who desired to detain him, and would have maintained his rights at all hazards—to obey Napoleon implicitly, embarked in haste with his family. He bade adieu to the thousands who had assembled to witness the sad spectacle, and left his native shores to seek a refuge in this distant colony. Thus the loss to Portugal proved a gain to Brazil. She assumed the first rank, and after the general peace of Europe still maintained it, the sovereign preferring to remain, and to govern the old country with a delegated power for some years.

In 1821 King Joao VI. had become disgusted with the New World, and his enemy, Napoleon, having no longer possession of Portugal, he returned to his home, leaving his son Pedro to govern Brazil as a viceroy. But the Brazilians, having once assumed the first rank, were naturally unwilling to be superseded again by Portugal. Accordingly in the following year they declared their independence, installing the viceroy as Emperor, with the title of Pedro I. The Portuguese made a show of resistance, but the whole affair was accomplished without bloodshed, to the general satisfaction of all parties.

STATE NEWS.

WEST FELICIANA.

From the *Ledger*, May 20:

We are reliably informed that, in consequence of many of the colored people leaving the parish, thousands of acres of cotton and corn which need working just now are growing up in grass. If this state of affairs continues much longer the cotton and corn crops will fall short fully one-half of expectations.

ST. LANDRY.

From the Opelousas *Journal*, May 19:

Mrs. B. Martel, *nee* Chachere, died in this town on the seventeenth instant, aged eighty-nine years and three months. In sight of her residence live a surviving brother and two sisters, the youngest of whom is over seventy and the eldest eighty-four or five. Mrs. Martel was married about seventy-one years ago, and survived her husband a great many years. Judge B. A. Martel, Mr. B. Martel (until recently a resident of St. Mary) and Mr. Eugene Martel, all of this parish, are her sons, and she left two daughters, making five children living, all of whom belong to the class called "old people." The number of her grandchildren and great-grandchildren we have not learned.

ASCENSION.

From the Donaldsonville *Chief*, May 20:

A lamentable accident occurred near the railroad bridge last evening by which two colored children were brought to an untimely death. Three children, named Henry, John and Sylvia Taylor, whose parents reside on the left bank of Bayou Lafourche, a short distance below town, stopped at the bank of the bayou on their way home from school to get a drink of water. As John was leaning over to reach the water he lost his balance and fell into the bayou. As he felt himself going he grasped his sister, who was just beside him, and the two went into the water together. They floated but a short distance and both disappeared, carried under by the rapid and relentless current. Diligent search was made for the bodies, but up to dark last evening no trace of them had been found. John was eight years old and Sylvia five and a half. Henry, aged seven, ran along the levee screaming for help, but there was no one near enough at hand to render the unfortunate children assistance. The sad affair created much excitement in the vicinity, and general sympathy was expressed for the bereaved family.

Lieutenant Woodruff's Monument at Shreveport.

Nearly three years ago a fearful scourge broke out in the city of Shreveport, which swept hundreds of its inhabitants to the grave. At the time the pestilence commenced there was on duty in this section Eugene A. Woodruff, lieutenant of engineers of the United States army, engaged in the work of removing the great Red river raft. While prosecuting his duties above here in the raft region, the news reached him of the spread of the fever, that numbers of men, women and children were daily being carried to their graves, and, although entirely unacclimated and without any personal experience of the treatment of yellow fever, with sublime heroism he came into the midst of the dying and the dead, joined the Howard Association, and went earnestly, untiringly and devotedly to nursing the sick, and alleviating the wants of the distressed. His cheerful presence, watchful care and kindly touch often brought the light of hope again to the eye of the despondent, and did much to relieve their sufferings and quell the ravages of the almost inexorable disease. Alas, that one who had so nobly risked his life for the sake of his fellow men, should himself fall a victim to death! But so it was ordained, and the hero, greater than if he had won lasting fame in arms, yielded to the encroachments of the disease, and gave up his life, a martyr to those he longed to serve. In the prime of life, when it opened fairest and brightest before him, he gave it up without a murmur at the dispensation of that God in whom he trusted and upon whom he relied, regretting only the leaving of his aged and widowed mother, family and friends. His memory is still fresh, and his character, so noble, manly, generous and devoted, will be long cherished in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

A few weeks since Colonel L. L. Tomkies, of this city, received a letter from Mr. Charles B. Chase, of St. Louis, who was with Lieutenant Woodruff here as draughtsman, asking him if he would receive and superintend, at the request of Lieutenant Woodruff's mother and himself, the putting up of a headstone over his grave. He replied in the affirmative. On yesterday it was received here, and under Colonel Tomkies' directions placed in position by Mr. W. H. Kinney. We visited the cemetery today, and found the headstone to be of the finest and purest marble, resting on a gray limestone pedestal about two feet in thickness. The headstone is about four feet high, two feet wide and six inches in thickness. It is very neat indeed. At the head of the inscription appear the cross and crown, in a very beautiful design. The inscription reads:

To my beloved son
EUGENE A. WOODRUFF,
Lieutenant of Engineers, U. S. A.,
A member of the Howard Association during the Great Epidemic
Died September 30, 1873,
Aged 31 years.
"I was sick and ye visited me."

The stones were furnished by the marble house of H. & D. Sale, No. 1119 Olive street, St. Louis, and are very creditable. The expense of the same has rested entirely, we believe, upon the aged mother of the lamented dead, Mrs. Harriett Woodruff, of Independence, Iowa. She was devotedly attached to her son, and, although illy able to do so, from pecuniary reasons, has placed this testimonial over his heretofore almost unmarked grave. And here we will be pardoned for saying that it was the duty of the people of Shreveport and of the Howard Association to have placed a monument over the grave of Lieutenant Woodruff, for greater love or heroism hath no man shown, for in a land almost of strangers, he laid down his life in the cause of humanity. In hastily gazing back at the many testimonials, complimentary presents, medals, etc., awarded to the survivors, the appropriation of a portion of the funds remaining on hand since the close of the epidemic could not have been more appropriately or justly applied than to commemorate the virtues and heroism of Lieutenant E. A. Woodruff, as an evidence of the high and universal esteem in which he was held by the people, for and with whom he labored, and for whom he sacrificed his life in the prime of manhood.—*Shreveport Telegram.*

Live Alligators for the Centennial.

A nice lot of playthings, in the form of three hundred and fifty live alligators, passed up the river yesterday, says the Memphis *Avalanche* of April 30, on their way to the national centennial at Philadelphia. The hideous-looking reptiles embraced all sizes, from the little thing six inches long, just out of its shell, to one thirteen and one-half feet in length, named "Billy." The latter, a venerable rascal with a rather repulsive countenance, is supposed to be nearly 150 years old, judging by marks he carries, as set forth by Audubon and other naturalists. These alligators were captured by Mr. Thomas L. Bond in the vicinity of Pearl river, Louisiana, near its entrance into Lake Pontchartrain. In the collection is a small mean looking cuss named "Ned," who has learned to stand on his hind legs, dance "juba" and play tricks. Ned is about three years old, and if this precocious plaything keeps on he will be likely to ride an act in a circus before a great while. While the steamer Robert Mitchell, on which they are, lay at the levee yesterday, a large number of curious people crowded around the wooden tanks or boxes in which the alligators sported. At one time Mr. Bond felt uneasy, and he called a comrade to watch his pets to keep the people from carrying off half a dozen of them to eat. Mr. Bond feeds the alligators on fish. At present they are healthy, and some of the amphibious and ferocious brutes look as if they would eat a hog in a minute, or a man either.—*Baltimore American.*

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 23, 1876.

The demand for discounts continued of fair extent to day at several of the banks, but was rather limited at the rest. The offerings on the street showed no increase, and the market was without quotable variation. Only a moderate business was done in gold, which fluctuated with the course of the New York market. Foreign exchange followed the course of gold, but closes at previous rates. The sales were limited. Stocks exhibited more animation than for several days past, but without any marked change to notice in rates, except an advance in New Orleans City Railroad Company shares, which were strengthened by the impression that the city will grant an extension of the company's charter. State consols were quiet and rather lower. City premium bonds were active and abou ½ ₱ cent higher.

We continue to quote exceptional paper at 8@— ₱ cent ₱ annum discount; A1 do at 10@12, and second grade 15@18. First class mortgages still rule at 8@10 ₱ cent ₱ annum, while second grade are entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
May 20	$905,929 41	$79,268 45
May 22	994 686 05	204,176 37
May 23	1,036,780 66	153,243 33
Thus far this week	$3,027,396 12	$436,785 15
Same time last week	3,419,428 03	364,520 41
Total last week	6,809,973 33	894,336 71
Total week before	6,006,254 19	1,480,671 13

Gold opened at 112¾@112⅞, against 112⅝ at New York, and after a moderate business closed at the opening rates, against 112⅝ in that market, where it touched 112¾ during the interim. The sales summed up $24,700, embracing $1000 and $1200 at 112⅜; $3000 at 112⅝; $1000, $4000 and $7000 at 112¾; $5000 at 112¾@112⅞, and $500 at 113.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars are now quoted at 100¼@101, currency, while Mexican dollars continue to rule at 90, gold.

In sympathy with the course of gold at New York, foreign exchange ruled rather slightly, but closed about the same as yesterday. The sales of sterling are confined to £18,000, embracing £11,000 bill of lading at $5 47½; £4000 bill of lading at $5 47@5 48; £1000 A1 clear at $5 48, and £2000 bank at $5 51½.

The only sale of francs reported was 25,000 commercial at 4.62½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 46@5 47 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@$5 50½ for bank (—@$5 51 for the bank counter rate), and francs at 4.62½@4.61½ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

The offerings New York sight were of fair extent, and meeting with only moderate demand, commercial fell off slightly. The sales comprised $150,000, embracing $25,000 and $50,000 commercial at ¼ ₱ cent premium, $20,000 private bankers' and $15,000, $10,000 and $30,000 bank at 9 32.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅜ ₱ cent premium, while commercial sight is quoted at ¼, against ⅛@5 16 yesterday.

The following is the official statement of the sales reported at the New Orleans stock Exchange:

40 shares New Orleans City railroad	$139 00
50 shares Sugar Shed Company	70 00
55 shares Crescent Insurance Co	74 50
90 shares Factors and Traders' Insurance Company	90 50
$10,000 State consols	67¼
5,000 State consols	67⅜
10 000 City premium bonds	35 7-16
45 000 City premium bonds	35¼
3 000 City premium bonds	35⅜
11 000 City premium bonds	35⅜
40,000 City premium bonds	35⅜
69,300 City premium bonds	36
5[illegible],000 City premium bonds	36⅛

Making a total of $228,000 city premium bonds.

No sales of stocks were reported except at the Exchange, and were without any marked feature to notice except a marked advance in New Orleans City Railroad shares.

State consols were quiet and lower, being quoted at the close at 67¼@67½. No sales were reported except at the Exchange.

City premium bonds were active and higher, closing at 35¾@36, ⅛ ₱ cent advance. The sales not reported at the Exchange included $15,000 and $10,000 at 35¾, and $1500 and $10,000 at 36.

Old City consolidated six per cents were held at 45, but no sales were reported.

City scrip and State warrants are inactimate.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 1900 bales, at still easier prices, requiring a reduction of ⅛c in our quotations for strict low middling, middling and strict middling, and ⅛c in the outside figures of the grades below. We give also the figures and report of the Exhange as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6 @ 6⅛	—
Low ordinary	6¾ @ 7⅛	7
Ordinary	7⅞ @ 8	7⅞
Strict ordinary	8⅛ @ 8½	—
Good ordinary	9⅛ @ 9¾	9¾
Strict good ordinary	9⅞ @ 9⅞	—
Low middling	10¼ @ 10½	10⅜
Strict low middling	10⅞ @ 10¾	—
Middling	11⅛ @ 11⅜	11⅜
Strict middling	11⅝ @ 11¾	—
Good middling	nominal	nom. 12⅜
Middling fair	nominal	—
Fair	nominal	—

The market opened inanimate, but there was, nevertheless, some inquiry, and 900 bales changed hands during the morning, mostly at easier prices, after which the demand was slack for the rest of the day, and the additional transactions reported did not exceed 1000 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of 1900 bales. Occasional sales of the better qualities were made at a fraction less than our inside figures. We also noticed sales of a good style of strict ordinary at 8⅜c. Good middling sold at 12⅛c, with some trifling lots at 12¼c and 12⅜c. The demand being limited sales could hardly have been pressed unless at further concessions. The dispatches reported Liverpool dull at a decline of 1 16d, with sales of only 5000 bales, and arrivals dull and offered 1-32d lower; Manchester dull and tending down; Havre also dull and tending down, but with no quotable change, and New York ⅛c lower for spots up to noon, 1-16c of which was subsequently recovered, and futures 3-32@7-32c lower.

The sales of the past three days sum up 7200 bales (3000 on Saturday, 2000 yesterday and 1900 to-day), against 6900 for the corresponding time last week, and 7450 the week before.

Receipts since Friday evening 4491 bales, embracing 1466 from other delivery ports, (of which 129 from Mobile and 1307 from Galveston, etc.,) and 3025 proper, against 3251 proper last week and 2109 last year. Total proper since August 31, 1,907,213 bales, against 976,729 last year—increase 390,484 bales.

The exports comprise 12,477 bales, embracing 3219 to Liverpool, 3851 to Havre, 1630 to Bremen, 6 5 to Genoa, 748 to Boston and 2374 to New York.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to day 2312 bales, against 2754 last week and 3576 last year, and since Friday 3225 bales against 11,654 last week and 9397 last year. Total since August 31, 3,597,841 bales, against 3,370,523 up to Sunday noon, May 23, last year—increase 627,318 bales.

Exports (Friday to Monday inclusive) to Great Britain 22,756 bales, against 10,820 last week and 28,587 last year, and to the continent 5513, against 3338 last week and 2936 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 438,014 bales, against 465,235 last week and 353,712 last year.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 34,285 bales, embracing 16,995 for Liverpool, 11,892 for Havre, 1515 for the North sea, 1791 for Bremen, and 2132 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 102,916 bales. If we deduct from this the amount sold but not yet delivered, the balance will be about 95,000 bales to represent the quantity unsold, a large part of which is withheld from the market, in transit or not yet sampled.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11¾c, at Mobile at 11c, at Savannah at 11¾c, at Charleston at 11⅝c, at Wilmington at 11c, at Norfolk at 11¾c, at Baltimore at 11¾c, at New York at 11 3-16c, at Boston at 12¼c, at Memphis at 11¼c, and at Augusta at 11⅝c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 1800 bales; market dull and irregular." Its quotations are reduced ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875		9,976
Arrived since last statement	1 621	
Arrived previously	1,549,033	
Additional baling since March from city ginnings of seed cotton not manifested, loose cotton, etc	2,594	1,553,248
Total		1,563,224
Cleared to-day	6,225	
Cleared previously	1,424,683	
Consumed at Leloman, Abraham & Co.'s mill	776	
Burned in steamers	594	1,432,278
Stock on hand and on shipboard		130,946
Stock on hand same time last year		77,245

To-day's exports embraced 3851 bales to Havre and 2374 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 1204 bales, against 741 on last Tuesday, and 566 last year.

For comparative totals for the past three days' exports and receipts see above report.

TOBACCO—The sales to day embraced 226 hhds new (4, 4, 50, 68 and 100), making an aggregate thus far this week of 409 hhds, against 1297 all last week. The amount on s l is estimated at 9400 hhds. Prices are well maintained, and we continue to quote as follows: Low lugs