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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1877.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

WALLA WALLA.

A Fight Between the Soldiers and the Savages.
[Special to the Democrat.]
SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A dispatch from Walla-Walla, says: The stage from Lewiston brought news that soldiers from Lapwai and Adams had fought fourteen miles from Cottonwood creek. Young Joseph and a squaw were killed during the fight. The Indians succeeded in killing six soldiers.

Philadelphia Board of Trade.

[Special to the Democrat.]
PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Trade last night:
Resolved, That this Council request the National Board of Trade to memorialize Congress to so amend immediately the transportation act passed July, 1876, as to repeal that part which requires a consignee, or his agent, to execute bond at the port of first arrival, as specified in sections 29 and 30 of said act.

The Fishery Commission.

[Special to the Democrat.]
MONTREAL, June 19.—At a meeting of the Fishery Commission to-day it was agreed to admit counsel and affidavits *quantum valent*. In the British case claims were filed for \$12,000,000 damages on the part of the Dominion, and \$2,800,000 for Newfoundland, for twelve years, six of which have elapsed.

Hampton Financiering.

[Special to the Democrat.]
NEW YORK, June 19.—Gov. Hampton is expected here Thursday for the purpose of negotiating a temporary loan, authorized by the Legislature of South Carolina, to meet the expenses of the government, till the regular tax levy.

Barbarous Intolerance.

[Special to the Democrat.]
NEW YORK, June 19.—The exclusion of Joseph Seligman, banker, from Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, under the operation of a rule established by Judge Hilton, successor of A. T. Stewart, excluding all Jews from the Hotel, occasions much excitement in Jewish circles and awakens much interest in all other classes. The policy adopted by Judge Hilton is condemned by non-religiousists and others, including some of the most prominent men in the community.

THE NEW INDIAN WAR.

A Battle Fought and the Troops Whipped Again.

[Special to the Democrat.]
SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Further particulars have been received of the Indian outbreak in Oregon, stating that twenty-nine whites had been killed and that the whites had killed White Bird, chief of the band, and his family. Later—Two companies of cavalry, with 150 men from Mt. Idaho, encountered the Indians at the head of White Bird canon. The troops dismounted and attacked the Indians. After fighting some time the troops were compelled to retire.

A soldier who reached the garrison at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 18th from the fight, reported that the troops were in a fort, surrounded by the Indians in a canon. Col. Perry, and about half the command, are said to have been killed, and the remainder surrounded and fighting against heavy odds when the soldier left. The Indians engaged in the fight are non-treaty Nez Percés and other disaffected tribes.

The country is wild with alarm, and the Indians are massacring men, women and children in Camas prairie, and the settlers are fleeing in all directions for safety. Gen. Howard is not at Lewiston, but is powerless, owing to inadequate military forces. The troops have been ordered from a number of posts in the department, and will soon be on their way to the scene.

The Indian Riots in Canada.

[Special to the Democrat.]
MONTREAL, June 19.—All is quiet at Oka. The Indians have taken possession of an old storehouse at Hudson, which they have fortified.

The Turkish Defeat at Kars.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A Herald cable special says: There is no longer any reason to doubt that the Turks have suffered a severe defeat at Kars. Every effort is being made by the authorities at Constantinople to conceal the truth in reference to the Asiatic campaign.

Mukhtar Pasha had established a portion of his forces near the river Phasis, between Kars and Erzerum, with the object of covering his communication with the latter city. This force had taken the precaution to erect earthworks, and considered themselves safe. On Thursday last the Russians unexpectedly appeared in force and began a vigorous attack. The Turks repulsed the attacking columns several times, only giving when driven from their positions by superior numbers. The battle continued until midnight, the advantage resting with the Russian forces.

Several redoubts had been captured and held. At daybreak the battle was renewed and continued during the day. The Russians' assault heavy losses were sustained by the Turks, and beat with the obstinacy of their defense. The loss of the position is very serious for Mukhtar Pasha's army, as the Russian force now directly threatens his communications with Erzerum.

CAPITAL NEWS.

Private Dalzell Disgraced.

[Special to the Democrat.]
WASHINGTON, June 19.—Private Dalzell, of Ohio, after repeated applications, was appointed to a third-class clerkship. This he declined as not quite up to the standard he had set for himself. It is believed here that this was done under a misapprehension that the third class was the highest grade.

The Black Douglas on His Native Heath.

[Special to the Democrat.]
WASHINGTON, June 19.—Marshall Douglas, of the District of Columbia, visited St. Michael, Talbot county, Md., to-day for the first time since he left a fugitive, forty-one years ago.

In an address to the colored people, he said if in twenty years from now the colored race has not advanced beyond the point where it was when first emancipated, it was a doomed race.

Sale of Government Lands Fixed.

[Special to the Democrat.]
WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President to-

day issued a proclamation providing for a public sale of valuable government land at the land office, Harrison, Ark., October 1. These lands consist of several hundred thousand acres in Arkansas. No bid less than the government minimum, \$1 25 per acre, will be entertained.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GRANT'S FEASTS.

The Dinner Given the ex-President by the Reform Club.
[Special to the Democrat.]
LONDON, June 18.—The Reform Club gave a dinner last night in honor of General Grant. Among the American guests were Consul General Badeau and the United States Minister to Russia. Mr. Pierpont was unable to attend.

Lord Derby, to whom an invitation was sent, in order to show that the gathering was not a party one, replied, expressing his regret that previous engagements prevented him from accepting.

Earl Granville occupied the chair and Right Hon. W. E. Forster was vice chairman.

Among eminent persons present were Richard Baxter, chairman of the General Committee; Mr. Adams, the Liberal whip; Sir Charles Dilke, W. E. Baxter, Mr. Latham, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Mundella and many other members of Parliament. Tom Taylor, a non-political celebrity, was present.

Four toasts only were drunk. "The Queen" was proposed by the chairman. "The President and people of the United States" was proposed in cordial terms by Mr. Forster, who said that in praising American people he felt he was praising his own countrymen.

To this the United States Minister to Russia responded, concluding with a speech which was heartily responded to. His speech was of Liberal men and Liberal measures. Earl Granville then proposed Gen. Grant's health. He recalled the changes which the century had wrought in the relations of the two kindred countries. Grant expressed intense satisfaction at the cordial greeting he received, which he said was typical of the reception he had enjoyed ever since his arrival in this country. The health of the chairman was proposed by Mr. Frazer Roe, who intimated that John Bright and Charles Villiers, though prevented from being present, were in cordial sympathy with the entertainment.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Mail Robber Arrested.

[Special to the Democrat.]
RICHMOND, June 19.—R. G. Mosby, a mail carrier, said to be the cousin of Jno. S. Mosby, was arrested for purloining from registered letters.

An Aggressive Labor Strike.

[Special to the Democrat.]
BALTIMORE, June 19.—A strike of boatmen on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for higher freightage, has become general, and the boatmen have resolved to tie up their boats and permit no loaded boats to pass down.

Burlington Blazes.

[Special to the Democrat.]
BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 19.—A fire occurred early this morning, destroying about \$240,000 worth of property. Insurance, about \$150,000; well distributed.

The Louisiana Carpet-Baggers Stated to be Alarmed at Dibble's Recent Arrest.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The report that Packard, Kellogg, Ray, and other prominent Louisiana Radicals, of the old regime, intended to meet here this week has its foundation in a letter recently received from Louisiana by an intimate friend of Hayes. The latter states that the legal proceedings instituted against Dibble and contemplated against others of the same ilk have alarmed the carpet-baggers.

The object of their raid on the President is to report to him that these prosecutions are the beginning of a system of political persecution, and they intend to ask Mr. Hayes to consider such proceedings as a violation of the spirit of the mutual understanding that there should be no political persecution of the carpet-bagger.

MARKETS.

Domestic.

[Special to the Democrat.]
CHICAGO, June 19, 10:45 a. m.—July wheat \$1 45; July corn 45; August, 47; July, Pork \$12 77; August, \$12 90; July, Lard 8 75; August, 8 85.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Wheat steady; \$1 07. Oats dull; 37¢ cash and July, 38¢ July. Rye quiet; 60¢ July. Wheat, quiet; \$1 46 car lots, \$1 45 July, \$1 26 August. Pork quiet; \$12 17; July, \$12 90 August. Lard dull; 8 77; July, 8 85 August.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat steady; white \$1 72; red, 80¢ steady. Corn 50¢; July, 51¢. Pork quiet at \$13 25. Lard firm, 9. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4 1/2, short ribs 6 1/2, 6¢ asked, clear 7 1/2. Bacon firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Wheat firm, with moderate export and light milling demand. Chicago common winter red Western, \$1 30; Milwaukee \$1 49. Rye quiet, 94¢ for State. Corn 5/8 better; 50¢ for new Western mixed. Oats firm at 40¢ for Western mixed and State; 46¢ for old do. Pork quiet at \$13 80. Lard firm at 9 92. Whisky \$1 11 1/2. Sugar dull. Petroleum—crude 7 1/2; refined 13 1/2.

Foreign.

[Special to the Democrat.]
LONDON, June 19.—Consols for money 94 1/2. U. S. 5-20's of 1865, 104 1/2; do. of 1867, 106 1/2; 10-40's, 109 1/2; new 5's, 107 1/2. Erie, 6 1/2.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

[Special to the Democrat.]
NEW YORK, June 19.—U. S. 6's of 1881, 110 1/2; do. coupons, 114 1/2; 5-20's of 1865, new issue, 109 1/2; 10-40's of 1867, 112 1/2; do. 1868, coupons, 115 1/2; 10-40's of 1867, 112 1/2; do. coupons, 112 1/2; currency 6 1/2; new 5's, 111 1/2.

Depth of Water at Southwest Pass.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 19, 1877.
To Capt. C. W. Howell, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.:
Depth of channel at mean low tide, 17 feet. Least width for that depth, 100 feet. High tide at 4 a. m. Height above mean low tide, 2 1/2 feet. Depth of channel at high tide, 19 1/2 feet. Depth of channel, if referred to plane of average flood tide, 19 1/2-20 feet. Bottom hard.

Steamer Borussia, drawing 20 feet, passed out.

C. H. ELLWELL, Master Essayons.

AT IT AGAIN.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

Kellogg, of Louisiana, with his wife, arrived here last night, but refused to talk. He was, however, successfully pumped by an interviewer to-day and gave utterance to his belief that the Nicholls' government is in no wise better than that which preceded it, but that it was worse; that State securities were no stronger, crops none too good, Republicans discouraged and with no prospects in the State, and, though in the majority, were compelled to submit to the ruling of the minority. He reported to talk on the delicate questions of his chances for the United States Senate and of the Southern policy. He reported Packard very much worn out by his severe trials, and as intending to take a recuperatory trip in the North soon, and after that to return to New Orleans and go into business. This was all.

A Justifiable suicide.

During seven years, Charles Eichorn, of Cincinnati, was supported by his wife, who worked hard to do it. Recently she told him that she was tired of that kind of thing, and that he must earn his own living. He was in excellent health, and had a trade; but he had been so long used to idleness that Mrs. Eichorn's resolution was a great shock to him. The poor fellow's feelings were hurt, too, and he went into the yard and hanged himself.

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The "President's Policy" in France.

[Special to the Democrat.]
VERSAILLES, June 19.—Jules Ferry, replying to the arguments of the government, said that the President is bound to have a policy of his own pointed out, and that the constitution provides for the trial of the President if he commit high treason.

Conflicting Conscripits.

[Special to the Democrat.]
MADRID, June 19.—The Province of Alro has furnished its contingent of conscripts, while other Basque provinces preferred to pay exemption money.

A Cuban Item.

[Special to the Democrat.]
HAVANA, June 19.—Martinez Campos is in the field near Santiago.

WAR NOTES.

The Peace Party Gaining Strength in Constantinople.

[Special to the Democrat.]
LONDON, June 19.—A dispatch from Constantinople via Athens says the peace party is gaining ground daily. At the council of war last Wednesday at which the Sultan presided Mehemet Ruchdi Pasha strongly advocated peace. The peace party looks to the German Ambassador for support, and he does all in his power to sustain them.

Prince Milan's Movements.

[Special to the Democrat.]
LONDON, June 19.—A Bucharest correspondent says the Roumanian army will not cross the Danube.

Prince Milan will leave Wednesday for Belgrade.

Rains have again delayed operations on the Danube.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the German press comment upon a letter in Vienna, of semi-official political correspondence, insinuating that Capt. Wellesley, British attaché and suite, supply Turks with military intelligence from Russian camps. There seems to be no doubt that the Russians, fancying themselves betrayed, are remodeling their order of movement on the Danube, while Turkish officers insist upon making their defense of the Balkans the decisive stage of the war.

The Turks Falling Back All Along the Line.

[Special to the Democrat.]
VIENNA, June 19.—The Turks with eighteen battalions, twelve field and 12 mountain guns have fallen back from Ishakkeba to a position two miles west of Zewen with outpost at Yenke and Mezingerd. The left wing with eight battalions and six mountain guns has retired from Olti to Hergiboz, and the right wing with fourteen battalions and twelve field and four mountain guns is falling back from Delibaba.

A Russian Treaty With Prince Milan.

[Special to the Democrat.]
LONDON, June 19.—It is stated that Prince Milan will sign a conventional treaty with Russia, allowing her troops to cross the Danube at Gladova. Sulliman Pasha left Nisic and entered Montenegro to effect a junction with the Albanian division. The Montenegrins have abandoned Duga Pass, and are concentrating in Ostrok Pass. The reported inefficiency of the commissary in Armenia and on the Danube is confirmed from St. Petersburg.

Athenian Intentions.

[Special to the Democrat.]
ATHENS, June 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Justice stated the policy of the government was to expedite the

military preparation, as Greece might sooner or later become involved.

The Crossing of the Danube.

[Special to the Democrat.]
VIENNA, June 19.—In a few days a manifesto will be issued by the Czar on the occasion of crossing the Danube, for which preparations on a grand scale are being made.

No Confidence in the French Ministry.

[Special to the Democrat.]
VERSAILLES, June 19.—At the conclusion of the debate on interpellation the Chamber of Deputies adopted an order of the day declaring that the ministry does not possess the confidence of the nation. The order was passed, amid cheers, by a vote of 363 to 153.

Concerning Occupation of Constantinople.

EDINBURGH, June 19.—The Scotsman's London correspondent writes that the Earl of Derby and the Marquis of Salisbury hold very opposing views regarding the Russian occupation of Constantinople. Lord Salisbury believes Prince Gortschakoff will not advise that that city should be held for a long time. Lord Derby would at once inform Russia that she will only manage there at the risk of meeting British as well as Turkish troops.

I am informed that whatever may be the truth about the reported disunion, the Cabinet has taken certain military precautions. A large army corps is ready for immediate service, and transports can be obtained.

MEMORANDA.

Collectors of Customs of the Port of New Orleans Since 1863.

We publish the names of the following Collectors of Customs of the port of New Orleans who have occupied the position since 1863. It will serve to bring back in many cases some pleasant memories, if nothing else:

Hon. Bronson Torrey, December 20, 1863; September 1, 1864.

William Brown, deputy, acting, September 1, 1864; January 15, 1865.

William Brown, deputy, acting, November 15, 1865; January 8, 1866.

Thos. H. Williams, January 8, 1866; February 1, 1866.

Peter Duplessis, February 1, 1866; December 1, 1866.

Beverly Chow, January 1, 1867; May 31, 1869.

Martin Gordon, June 1, 1869; June 30, 1874.

James W. Breedlove, July 1, 1874; June 30, 1879.

Denis Prior, October 13, 1879; May 13, 1880.

Samuel J. Peters, May 1, 1880; November 24, 1880.

Thos. Gibbs Morgan, July 13, 1881; October 17, 1881.

Greenbury Dorsey, October 18, 1881; April 15, 1884.

M. S. Onesti, April 16, 1884; June 30, 1884.

D. O. Hinkle, deputy, acting, July 1, 1884; July 24, 1884.

Thos. Barrett, July 25, 1884; October 12, 1885.

Denis Prior, October 13, 1885; May 13, 1889.

Samuel J. Peters, May 1, 1889; November 24, 1889.

William Freret, November 25, 1889; August 31, 1891.

George P. Lawross, September 1, 1891; May 2, 1893.

R. W. Downs, May 23, 1893; September 14, 1894.

Thos. O. Porter, September 15, 1894; March 30, 1897.

Frank H. Hatch, April 1, 1897; January 31, 1898.

Frank H. Hatch, February 1, 1898; February 28, 1898.

Frank H. Hatch, March 1, 1898; April 25, 1899.

Geo. L. Denison, June 7, 1899; February 28, 1900.

Denison was commissioned May 16, and took charge June 7, the date of his arrival in port on the steamship Blackstone, from New York. His first official act was to examine the baggage of incoming immigrants to the State, and to arrive in port with the aid of his deputy, W. O. Gray. Outburst Bullitt, March 1, 1863; November 30, 1863.

Geo. S. Denison, December 1, 1863; June 25, 1868.

Wm. P. Kellogg, June 26, 1863; July 16, 1868.

S. A. Stockdale, acting, July 17, 1868; September 21, 1868.

Perry Painter, September 22, 1868; March 4, 1869.

W. O. Gray, acting, March 5, 1869; April 11, 1869.

James F. Casey, April 12, 1869; May 15, 1877.

John E. King, May 16, 1877.

"SMALL POTATOES."

[Raleigh News.]

Gov. Vance having been in correspondence with the National Board of Colonization, which has its headquarters at Philadelphia, on the subject of inducing immigration to this State, is in receipt of a letter from T. F. Hannon, Esq., the secretary of the board, in which he states that he is making his best endeavors to turn a tide of immigration to North Carolina, but has the most unscrupulous land agents to contend against. The last of their infamous plans has been to purchase a wild potato, each about the size of a woman's thumb, and distribute them as specimens of the boasted North Carolina potato, the object being to break down the statement of the fertility of the North Carolina soil. Verily, it does seem that the world, the flesh and the devil have all conspired against North Carolina to do to death her agricultural and commercial interests.

ROBESON AND AIBSON.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

It is the current gossip here that Secretary Thompson is on a clue which will establish, at least a suspicion, that the three attempts made to set fire to the Navy Department building in Washington last winter were known to ex-Secretary Robeson. The details, if made public, it is said will eclipse the Harrington safe-burglary conspiracy.

A Weak Precedent.

[N. Y. Sun.]
The Troy Times has a talent for being silly, but in its comment on Gov. Robinson's declaration that "the pathway of fraudulent elections is the highway of national death," it outdoes itself:

"We suppose the Governor never heard of the Plaquemines fraud by which James K. Polk was elected President."

What the Times calls the Plaquemines fraud took place in Louisiana in the election of 1844, when the State of Louisiana was carried by Polk; but if the six votes of that State had been cast for Clay, Mr. Polk would still have been elected by a majority of 53 electoral votes. As it was he had 59, and the six votes of Louisiana made no practical difference whatever. Moreover, the assertion that there were any illegal proceedings or any fraud in the voting in Plaquemines parish at that time is an assertion without a solid basis.

THE LAST FILIBUSTER.

All American Fortunes Made in Central America.

[Philadelphia Times.]

New York is full of Mexicans and Central Americans, not to mention Cubans, who are awaiting some political settlement of their affairs. Diaz's revolution has driven Lerdo de Tejada to the Windsor Hotel, where the Liberal party is quartered. The Iglesias or Church party is also exiled among us. A part of the Juarez family live here. The last of Walker's filibuster captains is at the New York Hotel—James Vaughan Thomas—and is a very sensible man, a native of the St. Lawrence river region of New York. He told me last week that Diaz said a few years ago that 10,000 Americans, carrying our flag inscribed, "North American Union," could march from the Rio Grande to the Isthmus. Diaz, he says, is a slight improvement upon Arista, Ampudia, Santa Anna and former Mexican leaders to that country, and a respectable man, but a native of the St. Lawrence river region of New York. 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