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DOMESTIC NEWS.

State Troops Called Out to Quell a Band of Kentucky Desperadoes.

[Special to the Democrat.]

CINCINNATI, July 8.—A company of light guards have gone to Grayson county, Ky., from Covington, under orders from the Governor to report to the sheriff and assist in arresting a band of horse thieves and desperadoes infesting that county. This band of thieves is numerous, well organized and armed, and desperate resistance is expected.

The National Rowing Regatta.

[Special to the Democrat.]

DETROIT, July 8.—The National Rowing Regatta will be held here during the second week in August, and from the preparations now being made it is designed to be the grandest aquatic event ever known on this continent. The Northwestern Association hold their regatta on the 13th and 14th of August, and the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen the two days following. Clubs will be present from New York, Albany, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence, Washington, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Toledo.

Receiver Appointed.

[Special to the Democrat.]

CHICAGO, July 8.—George M. Bourge has been appointed receiver for the Chicago Life Insurance Company.

PINCH ON THE PACIFIC.

The Republican Party False to the Negro.

Pinchback has been making himself quite conspicuous in California. The San Francisco *Mail* gives a resume of one of his harangues, from which we extract the following, in which there is much truth and certainly a just tribute to Gov. Nicholls:

He said that there never had been a Republican party in the South, and there is none there to-day. Picking Pinchback out of his speech, massing random sentences and disregarding long conversations between Mr. P. and other distinguished men, in which Mr. P. invariably propounded crushing questions, and always had the best of the repartee, his opinion of things in the South is briefly this: Ever since the war the political division has not been between Republicans and Democrats, but between the whites and blacks. The whites had the wealth, the education, and the intelligence, and were therefore fitted to rule. The carpet-bag system had for some years created and upheld an unnatural state of society. Years ago he had seen that this inverted structure must tumble. It has done so, and he was glad of it. The salvation of the blacks is in breaking up the color line. He was glad to see negroes becoming Democrats. He wanted to see them in every party. The blacks would thus become blended with the whites, and their interests would be identical. It would be destructive of the power of any nationality in this country should they try to stand alone. Put the Irish on one side and let all the Americans and voters of other nationalities vote against them, and where would they be? Race organization is destructive. Concerning the Nicholls government in Louisiana, Mr. Pinchback spoke in glowing terms, after scalping his enemy Packard. Mr. Nicholls is a gentleman. He is of the South and knows the people, and it really seems that under Democratic rule Louisiana is to have peace at last. Nicholls does not ignore the colored race. He gives them a fair share of the offices and there is not a parish in the State where there are not from three to five colored men upon the school board. It might be said that the speaker was acting oddly by thus praising a Democrat, "but," said Mr. Pinchback, "I would rather trust my interests, as a colored man, to the bitterest Southern rebel than to an adventurous, crafty, tricky carpet-bagger."

This sentiment elicited the wildest applause and three rousing cheers from the audience.

The Republican party had broken faith with the colored race. It had used them and given little in return.

SAM COX.

They Dare Not Lower Its White Banner of Conciliation.

At the celebration of "the Fourth" by Tammany Hon. S. S. Cox, the orator of the day, said:

Men will regard this year, 1877, as grimed with the blackest fact and the greatest wrong, because repressing the greatest right pertaining to our history. They will never cease to wonder at the forbearance of the people and the goodness of God. There is a time when, if inquiry be inflicted, it cannot be forgotten. There is no Lethe for the outrage. The barbed shaft rankles remediless, and poisons forever. The season of Democratic memory will ever be the Centennial year! This metropolis, with its 50,000 majority, associated in this hall under the Democratic banner, determining greatly by its influence and members the political administrations, Federal and State, was not and is not insensible to the relation of right and fact.

New York is nothing if not hospitable. She welcomes all men no less than their opinions. Within her walls she has lately honored even the simulacrum of Federal power—the mockery of magistracy. Some of her merchants have recently feasted the acting President; but her people have honored the select organs of their thought in the last elections. The heartiness of the greeting from the people to their choice was in remarkable contrast with the emptiness of the "commercial" reception. Had not the Democrats the true majority in the Electoral College? It is argued that the Electoral Commission decided otherwise. However doubtful the right of Congress to delegate to such a body the duty delegated to them, however unwise to give the power away to a third body, even if the power to devolve it existed, nevertheless the answer remains, that the question of who was or was not the choice of the Electoral College was never decided.

The truth was never declared nor pretended to be declared. It was ignored, deliberately and intentionally. It was avoided. That commission ostensibly passed upon the title, only upon certain papers furnished them by the President of the Senate. The very lawyers laughed before the commission and taunted its members with scornful sarcasm for the [illegible]ul part they were playing for party su[illegible]acy. The Supreme Court itself was dis[illegible]PAR[illegible]nized to practice these "tricks by sleight 2824—[illegible]nd, which to admire one must not undirect[illegible]nd." It was claimed that we were Court H[illegible]ed by State rights from inquiring into titled [illegible]ies and false personation of a State; 1876, I[illegible] the election for electors concerns the M[illegible] only, and not the band of States. What Royal [illegible]cious pretext for those who hold States streets, [illegible] SATU[illegible]rall by returning boards, United States the fe[illegible]shals and Federal troops, and who at the [illegible] time assumed to be the advocates of [illegible]uate [illegible] suffrage!

squ[illegible] This State and city, he said, have experi[illegible] Bo[illegible]ced during the past winter similar results Co[illegible]om wrongful legislation. These results also a[illegible] sprung from overcoming popular representation. The recent tendency of legislation has been to aggrandize their power. In the last Assembly there was a Republican majority of thirteen, yet the minority represented a majority of 32,000 more votes than the Republicans. Copying from other bad examples, they began the partisan work of crushing out the voice of this community.

But it is said that as the usurping Federal authority has adopted some excellent policies, copying the generosity of their competitors, it is the wisest to bend to the yoke, without murmur. The Democracy which for many years has contended through shadow and shine for the enlargement of the South, finds itself morally victorious after being counted out. It has been shorn of power to execute the will of which it was the elect trustee. It arose after the storm of civil war to lift up the conquered. It gave cheer for despondency; good tidings to the broken-hearted; beauty for ashes; the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. It nerved its stalwart arm to build up the waste places and raise up the former desolation. It prepared the way of the people—a highway and a standard for the people! It bore the standard high advanced. It assaulted the citadels of revenge. It won the victory of peace. But in a night the miners and sappers of Radicalism displaced it; but they dared not lower its white banner of conciliation. Like a mountain, Democracy is stripped of its garniture; though its heart is full of precious mines! Is such a party to be satisfied with the moral triumph of its doctrine, because another executes it? May not a sinful minister do justice to the gospels from which he preaches, though his credentials are forged? Yes! Let the enemy execute our policy! It may be a part of its Nemesis; for are we not told that if the wicked should be in Heaven, association with the angels would be to them worse than the lowest damnation?"

THE NEW ERA.

Peace in Louisiana—Vigor of the Nicholls Government.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *World* writes as follows:

I have just returned from a trip through the interior of the State. On my way home I passed through the parish of West Feliciana, once the home of the bulldozer. It was the picture of peace. The fields promise a heavy yield of cotton, as the negroes are working better than they have done since emancipation. In fact, a wonderful change has come over these people in the last six months. They were told that if the Democrats attained power their first act would be to re-enslave the negro. But Nicholls has been in power for six months, and no enslavement has taken place. On the contrary, the law is being most rigidly enforced, and their rights, lives and property better protected than they ever were under Republican rule. * * * * * * "How's this?" they say; "the Democrats, who we were told were going to sell us into slavery, are hanging white men for killing negroes. Those Radicals have been telling us lies."

I was told by several planters in one of the river parishes that their negroes were building chicken-coops and dog-kennels, besides fitting up their cabins—something they have not done since the war. During the long period of Radical supremacy they did not feel settled. But now they have settled down to stay; they feel that the law is strong and will protect them, and the banjo and the fiddle are brought out once more from the corner, where they have lain untouched for twelve years or more.

* * * * * * *

It may be refreshing to those journals who are so systematically abusing Gov. Nicholls to learn that there is much evidence to be had, that it didn't come within Gen. Sheridan's mission to gather, which shows that vigorous steps are being taken by the government of Louisiana to crush out lawlessness and rigorously punish crime.

TAXING COMMERCE.

Harbormasters and Portwardens Upset.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

There is a steady tendency towards the assertion of the rights of the general government over many things which the States have long been regulating for themselves. This is especially observable in the Supreme Court decisions on questions growing out of State laws relating to commerce. That tribunal is gradually taking away from the States and restoring to the Federal Government the powers of supervising and taxing commerce. One of the most striking of these decisions was that declaring unconstitutional the immigrant head-tax which New York, California and some other States had imposed and collected for many years. The same court has now upset a Louisiana statute, under which the master and wardens of the port of New Orleans made surveys of the hatches of all seagoing vessels and charged them roundly for the superfluous work. Commerce, having suffered from this burden for nearly ten years, at last made bold to resist it, and the result is a complete victory against the local statute and the New Orleans officials. This triumph is gained under the constitutional provision that gives Congress the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States," etc.

The Louisiana law was obviously a clear infraction of this constitutional right; and now that it has been set aside we wonder how any Legislature could have been foolish enough to pass it with any hope that it would survive the judicial ordeal. The question will now be asked, is there a single one of our State laws for the regulation of commerce that will stand the same test? The shipowners and merchants having gained their points in the cases referred to, will be now emboldened to try conclusions with certain other State systems for taxing commerce. There are certain questions still at issue, notwithstanding former decisions concerning the harbormasters, pilotage and the administration of quarantine. These are very interesting questions, upon which the commerce of the country will sooner or later demand final answers. Those officials whose fortunes are bound up in the various State commissions and boards which live upon commerce should take good care not to push their exactions too far or they may meet with the fate of the Louisiana master and wardens.

Let Them Rise to Explain.

There is the sound of a cry from the Republican journals not to indict Wells and Anderson for perjury in swearing that their returns were correct. It will be a political persecution, they say. It may be; but it is so difficult to distinguish between the political and the criminal acts of these Republicans that, really, it would seem that Wells and Anderson ought to have a chance before a petit jury to explain that it was political, and, therefore, wholly different from the criminal.—[Cincinnati Inquirer.

Conkling and Fenton.

[Syracuse Courier, Dem.]

The New York Republicans may as well prepare to do homage to the rising sun, which is the son of Chatauqua. The whirligig of time brings about some queer changes. Who, two years ago, dreamed that the day was at hand when Conkling, then monarch of all he surveyed, would be the under man at the wheel, and Fenton, the proscribed and villified, at the top!

A Suggestion to S. J.

S. J. Tilden, Esq., is about starting to Europe. Like the young woman to whom her physician recommended "a little sun and air," he had better get married first.—[Greensburg (Ind.) Standard.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Parties having any tax matters to settle would do well to call on W. H. Barnett, broker, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, who makes a specialty in this line, and can furnish all necessary information, and make large savings to them. Mr. B. has bought from first hands, over counter, a large amount of all the necessary scrip and warrants to settle all kinds of taxes of various years, very cheap, and consequently is enabled to make large discounts in settling same, or will sell necessary scrip to settle the same very cheap.

WELLS BUZZED.

THE "PEMP" ATTACHED, BUT IT WOULDN'T WORK.

He Will Keep Shady Until Anderson Returns from Washington.

The informations filed against Wells, Anderson & Co., have not only created an unusual commotion here, but the Northern, Western and Eastern Republican newspapers have magnified it into

A HUGE BUGBEAR,

as is shown by private telegrams received in this city last night.

From some of the dispatches received it seems that telegrams have been sent from the city to Northern Republican papers, asserting that John Sherman and Stanley Matthews have been indicted by the Grand Jury, which statement has not the slightest foundation in truth, nor is it known even that their names have ever been mentioned to or before the Grand Jury.

Desiring to obtain what information J. Madison Wells had upon this subject a DEMOCRAT reporter visited him yesterday at his office, and in response to the inquiry the Surveyor stated that he knew nothing about it, nor had he heard that such was the case except an intimation to that effect in one of the city papers.

The conversation then turned upon the proposed programme of

THE RETURNING BOARD MEMBERS,

which J. Madison did not propose to ventilate. He said, however, that when Anderson arrived and had given bond, he, most likely, would go to Washington, and it might be that he (Wells) would go with him, though that was not decided yet, from which the reporter inferred that he had not yet obtained a leave of absence from the Secretary of the Treasury.

He stated that he did not think that President Hayes would express himself as he was quoted in the Washington telegrams, wherein it is alleged that he "does not see that it will become him to interfere between the laws of Louisiana and the criminals whom the laws pursue."

While he would not express himself definitely as to what would be done in case the President refused to use his influence with Gov. Nicholls to

HAVE PROCEEDINGS STOPPED,

he intimated plainly enough that he might open a few envelopes and bring to light facts connected with the late election that would be anything but pleasant to Hayes and a number of leading Northern Republicans, but he said that he should take no action until Anderson had returned from Washington, "when," said he, with a sly wink, "you may look for the programme."

For several days past J. Madison has been quite busy writing letters, and, as he says, this "pen has not been idle since he was first informed, about the 9th of last month, that their cases were before the Grand Jury," and it may be inferred from that statement that he has

HIS NORTHERN FRIENDS

pretty well posted by this time, and they no doubt will endeavor to bring a pressure to bear upon the President to do what he can through the State administration.

Our reporter inquired as to his authority for the statement made by him a few days since, that he was informed that Gov. Nicholls was opposed to their prosecution, his reply being that it was so stated in his office, but that he had no direct information upon that point.

The most persuasive and honeyed arguments failed to elicit from the head of the ex-Returning Board any idea of his views upon the pending proceedings, he not relishing the idea perhaps of having his opinions appear in print prior to Anderson's return from Washington.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

Below we give a portion of the work of the Superior Criminal Court during its last session. There are many cases not noted, as they are of minor importance:

Murder.

CONVICTIONS.

Simon St. Gene, Penitentiary for life.
Michel Abadie, Penitentiary for life.
M. Landrigan, Penitentiary for life.
Dan Shay, Penitentiary for life.
Bob Hays, Penitentiary for life.
C. Lockerby, appealed to Supreme Court.
John Alexander, fifteen years in Penitentiary.
George Hays, seven years in Penitentiary.
Bill Nelson, twenty years in Penitentiary.

NOLLE PROS.

Frank Carpenter, H. Hale, Forest Garnett, P. L. Nelson, Thos. White.

MISTRIAL.

E. Westerhagen.

ACQUITTALS.

John Garvey, Charles Earle, Francois Galluche, Peter Doyle, Wm. Wilkinson, Jack Casey, Dennis Casey, Mrs. M. E. Pringle, Wm. Knuckley, John Lyons, Nelson Severin, Gus McCarthy, Jos. Bataille, Thomas Englander.

Manslaughter.

No convictions where the charge was manslaughter.

ACQUITTALS.

B. Baumgarden, Jno. Britton, Geo. Bowser, Wm. Porter.

NOLLE PROS.

Lee Andrew Strong.

MISTRIALS.

Thos. Arata, L. A. Strong.

Rape.

CONVICTIONS.

Michel Monier, to suffer death; George Washington, Theodule Page and Laura M. Taylor, Penitentiary for life.

Burglary.

CONVICTIONS.

Harry Young, ten years in Penitentiary.
Jules Augustin, seven years in Penitentiary.
Frank Williams, ten years in Penitentiary.
Alfred Townsend, fourteen years in Penitentiary.
John McElroy, ten years in Penitentiary.
Wm. Williams, six years in Penitentiary.
Tom Brady, fourteen years in Penitentiary.
Wm. McGraw, fourteen years in Penitentiary.
Pat Malloy, two years in Penitentiary.
Ed. Poulett, fourteen years in Penitentiary.
Chas. Hunter, fourteen years in Penitentiary.
M. Gallagher, Penitentiary for life.
Eli Helm, Penitentiary for life.
Luke Roach, eight years in Penitentiary.
Joseph Douglas, twenty-four years in Penitentiary.
Thos. Connors, fourteen years in Penitentiary.

ACQUITTALS.

Eug. Grayer, Eug. Johnson, Geo. Whitfield.

MISTRIAL.

James Lewis.

Robbery.

CONVICTIONS.

Mark Berweyn, ten years in the Penitentiary.
Wm. Sanders, five years in the Penitentiary.
M. Brennan, fourteen years in the Penitentiary.
Maria Higgins, new trial granted.
Paul Taylor, three years in the Penitentiary.
Ed. McVey, ten years in the Penitentiary.
C. Williams, seven years in the Penitentiary.
C. Adams, seven years in the Penitentiary.
Jack Hartnett, seven years in the Penitentiary.
Ben Clements, fourteen years in the Penitentiary.

NOLLE PROS.

C. H. Shelby, Lucy Vronell, Laura Williams, Mahaly Chuvers, Bird Patterson, Betsy Toby, Lizzie Williams, Margaret Collins, Lizzie Dixon.

MISTRIAL.

Homer Bird.

Perjury.

CONVICTIONS.

Richard Miller.

ACQUITTALS.

E. Hausen, Chas. Williams, Moses Craig, M. Creigh.

NOLLE PROS.

C. De Armas, G. Renaud, Jack Payne, Arthur Miller, Jas. Bordes, Jean Fremont, Jules Ribet, Leon Delor, Francois Estrade, Helena Binder, John Goeken.

Forgery.

PLEADED GUILTY.

John Mandere—Capias issued.

Arson.

Lena Rabbits—Bond forfeited and capias issued.

Breaking and Entering.

CONVICTIONS.

Dick Robinson, five years in the Penitentiary.
Henry Jenks, five years in the Penitentiary.
William Smith, two and a half years in the Penitentiary.
Pauline Gros, five years in the Penitentiary.
Paul Clifton, two years in the Penitentiary.
C. Adams, five years in the Penitentiary.
C. Williams, five years in the Penitentiary.
S. W. Curtis, ten years in the Penitentiary.
Jack Webster, five years in the Penitentiary.

ACQUITTALS.

Henry Dickson, Charles Lewis.

MISTRIAL.

Thomas Connors.

PLEADED GUILTY.

John Boylan.

NOLLE PROS.

Thomas Connors.

Grand Larceny.

CONVICTIONS.

Julia A. Robinson, three years in Penitentiary.
Sarah Lewis, three years in Penitentiary.
Nat Williams, three years in Penitentiary.
Jas. Dyer, ten years in Penitentiary.
Josephine Ray, bond forfeited.
H. C. Bull, bond forfeited.
Henry Horn, three years in Penitentiary.
Pierre Baptiste, three years in Penitentiary.
Jack Shepperd, five years in Penitentiary.
W. W. Walker, seven years in Penitentiary.
Sam Chancellor, five years in Penitentiary.
Lizzie Jenkins, two years in Penitentiary.
Jno. Williams, ten years in Penitentiary.
Chas. Howard, ten years in Penitentiary.
Geo. Charles, two years in Penitentiary.

ACQUITTALS.

D. Hellyard, Geo. Hardy, P. Jones, T. Anderson, Jas. McDermott, W. E. Parker, F. Cellos, T. K. Higgins.

NOLLE PROS.

Chas. Vills, Julius Logan, Geo. Coleman, Fred. Washington, P. L. Turgeau, Mary Josephine, Wm. Clark.

MISTRIAL.

Chas. Davis.

Embezzlement.

CONVICTIONS.

Wm. Seigert, two years in Penitentiary.
Henry Williams, bond forfeited.
Ed. Henderson, one year in Penitentiary.
Ed. Hill, one year in Penitentiary.
Alex. Joseph, six months Parish Prison.
Henry Jacason, one year in Penitentiary.

ACQUITTED.

Lewis Simpson, Wm. Flanagan, S. Algeir, Maria Durel, A. Briengne.

NOLLE PROS.

Philip McKenna, Wm. Hanlihan, Joicis Arnio, Joseph Jordan, St. Leon Destrez, R. G. Ernest, E. A. Clark and George E. Coote.

MISTRIAL.

Fred C. Hester.

Stabbing.

CONVICTIONS.

John Ruffin, twenty-one years in Penitentiary.
John W. Ward, one year Parish Prison.
John Barkinger, one year Parish Prison.

ACQUITTALS.

Michael Ryan, R. E. Metz, Adam Englert, Annie Peters.

NOLLE PROS.

Frank Flynn, Margaret Madison.

Shooting with a Dangerous Weapon.

CONVICTIONS.

Robt. Butterfield, twenty days in the Parish Prison.
Albert Ray, fifteen years in the Penitentiary.
Thos. McCoy, one year in the Parish Prison.
R. Otto Moses, six months in the Parish Prison.
Chas. Messier, one year in the Parish Prison.

ACQUITTALS.

Fred Soland, Jas. Clark, Rijo Rannina, L. D. Maurony.

NOLLE PROS.

Jno. B. Bonhomme, Harry Lorket.

Southern Dramatic Club.

Who was it that said that our amateurs had tired of their dramatic performances, and that this season would see very few of them? The New Histrionics have already given two of these entertainments with success, and on the 16th inst., Monday next, as we are apprised by courteous reminders, the Southern Dramatic Club will present "The Long Strike" at the Varieties Theatre. The performance, which is an invitation affair, will certainly draw an immense house.

Lafayette Y. M. B. A.

This association gave yesterday their first grand soiree dansante, that ever pleasant and quiet nook, the Carrollton Gardens, having been judiciously selected for the purpose. The assemblage was very large and seemed inspired with unusual gaiety. Notwithstanding the oppressive heat of the evening elsewhere, the close proximity of the gardens to the broad river lent a coolness to the spot, which assisted in making the first entertainment of the Lafayette Young Men's Benevolent Association a grand success.

A Sunday Morning Blaze.

At half past 9 o'clock Sunday morning, at the corner of Walnut and Levee streets, during the absence of the inmates, a fire broke out in the kitchen of Mrs. Joseph Besson. Before the flames were discovered the fire had gained rapid headway, and the kitchen, together with the dwelling-house, a one-story frame, was totally destroyed.

The flames then communicated to the unoccupied one-story frame building, owned by Mrs. Besson, and left it in ashes.

Both of the above houses are insured in the Teutonia Insurance Company for $700 each.

The fire then extended to the two-story frame building on the opposite side of the street.

The house, which was also an unoccupied building, was damaged to the extent of about $400. No insurance.

This fire had its origin from some coals falling from a stove to the floor.

Short Items.

The Superior Criminal Court will hold its next session on the first Monday in October.

By virtue of a warrant, Eliza Holland was lodged in the Sixth Station, yesterday, charged with assaulting Walter Stewart with a dangerous weapon, to wit, a knife.

Nick Cubit and James Williams are in the Sixth Calaboose on the long charge—dangerous and suspicious.

Wm. Sampson don't give a rush for his liberty, so he retired into the Eighth Station on the charge of larceny.

Harriet Taylor was lodged in the Third Station charged with violating article 517, City Ordinances, and also with being an accessory to the larceny of $23, for which Jennie Burnett is held as principal.

Margaret Goodwin, the unfortunate newspaper vendor who attempted to commit suicide on the 30th of June, at her residence on Pleasant street, between Constance and Laurel, by taking an overdose of laudanum, died from the effects of the drug at an early hour Sunday morning.

About half-past 12 o'clock yesterday a man named Louis Castellanos, aged twenty-two years, and a native of Italy, while trying to push a log away from the lugger Live Oak, lying at the head of Ursulines street, fell overboard and was drowned. The unfortunate sailor came to the surface of the water once, but being a bad swimmer, and as none of his brother sailors made the slightest efforts to save him, he sank to rise no more. The body was not recovered.

FROGMOOR.

BIG WIND AND BIG SCORES.

First Day's Shooting of the Cresent City "Team."

The fact that Messrs. Glynn, Arms, Selph and Eyrich have made the largest averages in the eight practice trials for positions on the team for the Inter-State Match, places those gentlemen in the position of representatives from the city and State at the match to be shot at Creedmoor, on September 15.

This having been decided, the gentlemen named began yesterday the first

PRACTICE TEAM SHOOTING

as a team, and, as will be seen, made a handsome score, even though the wind was strong and variable in direction, and the light difficult, changing from cloudy to sunshine even while the shooters were sighting their guns at the targets.

It will be observed that at the 900-yard score Col. Glynn made 72 out of a possible 75, and made 70 at the 800-yard target, Major Arms scoring 73 at the 800 and 70 at the 900-yard target.

Mr. Selph also scored 70 at the 800 and Mr. Eyrich the same number at the 900 yard target, which, considering yesterday's

WIND AND LIGHT,

is extraordinary, the grand total of the team being 800 out of a possible 900.

The following is the score:

COL. JOHN GLYNN, JR.

800 yds—4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 3 5 5 4—70
900 yds—5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—72
1000 yds—4 5 5 3 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 4—66—208

MAJOR WM. ARMS.

800 yds—5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5—73
900 yds—5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 4 4 4 5 5 5—70
1000 yds—3 0 5 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 3 5 3 4—58—201

CAPT. DUDLEY SELPH.

800 yds—3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4—70
900 yds—4 5 3 5 5 5 4 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 5—68
1000 yds—2 5 3 4 4 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 0—63—193

R. G. EYRICH.

800 yds—5 5 5 5 3 3 5 4 4 5 5 4 3 5 5—66
900 yds—5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 4 5—70
1000 yds—0 5 5 4 4 5 0 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 0—57—193

Total.....800

Mr. Jno. K. Renaud, having made in the practice shooting the next highest average, is, of course, the first reserve, the other place being competed for yesterday by Messers. Manning and Babbitt, with the following result.

E. T. MANNING.

800 yds—5 5 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4—70
900 yds—5 5 3 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 5 5 2 4 4—60
1000 yds—0 5 3 5 5 4 4 5 2 5 3 5 5 3 4—58—188

A. D. BABBITT.

800 yds—5 4 3 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 5—67
900 yds—3 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 5 3 5 5 4 5—63—56
1000 yds—3 3 2 5 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 5 5 4 3—57—182

Considering the fact that Mr. Manning had not, before the practice shooting began, fired a gun over a range, his rapid improvement occasions considerable commendation from the club members, and the fact that his score yesterday at the 800 yards range equalled, with one exception, that of the "team" members, justifies the prediction that in future practice he will not be classed with those who some of the older shots are pleased to call "scrubs."

THE HOPE FESTIVAL.

Some Fast Type Setting at the Fair Grounds Yesterday.

The Hope festival at the Fair Grounds yesterday was well attended, the several competitions drawing many thither who otherwise would have remained away. One of the features of the occasion was a type setting match. Two competitors entered, to wit: Mr. F. Alexander, of the DEMOCRAT office, and Mr. Wm. Bennett, of the *Price Current*.

When the word was given both started off in gallant style on a reprint from the New York *Tribune*. When time was called Mr. Alexander had set up, in solid nonpareil type, without a quad line, 2568 ems in one hour and thirty minutes, correcting his proof in four minutes and thirteen seconds. At the end of the hour he had set up 1742 ems.

Mr. Bennett only completed 2400 ems, and Mr. Alexander was declared the winner.

During the evening the guests devoted themselves to Dame Terpsichore, and it was not until a late hour that the festival ended.

THE ROWING REGATTA.

Six Races to Take Place Next Month.

The attention of our rowing clubs is called to the grand rowing regatta which is announced to take place on Monday, August 6, and Tuesday, August 7, at the New Lake End, under the auspices of that crack club, the Riversides. The races are open to all regularly organized boat clubs in this State, and will comprise on the first day: single shell, single scull working boat and four-oared gig races; and on the second day: double four-oared shell and four-oared shell races. A programme so varied is certain to secure a large number of entries, and the outlook is a rich treat in the shape of one of the grandest regattas that has ever taken place in this latitude. One of the attractive features of the regatta is that prizes will be awarded to each member of the winning crews.

The First Company Orleans Artillery on Parade.

Yesterday a portion of the members of Company A, Orleans Artillery, paraded for the first time in their new uniforms, and made a very tasty display. The uniform is neat, and yet quite showy. The coat is of blue cloth with red trimmings, the pants of gray with red stripe, and the kepi is of blue with red band. When the regiment is fully uniformed it will present a splendid appearance, the red facings ornamenting the background of blue and gray so as to make the contrast most pleasing to the eye.

Company A now has sixty-eight men, rank and file, on its rolls and from their soldierly gait and precision in drill promises to rival many older organizations. The officers are:

Captain—E. A. Ducros.
First Lieutenant—Daniel Hauck.
First Junior Lieutenant—E. J. Dupagnier.
Second Lieutenant—Alex. Lesseps.

The Orleans Artillery was first organized in 1832 and the battalion was kept up until the war opened, when the companies became separated. The present organization, working under the original constitution, is composed of the elite of the Second and Third Districts, and under the command of that courteous gentleman, Col. J. B. Vinet, gives promise of becoming the crack corps of our city.

The company on parade last night, after visiting their colonel, paid their devoirs to the newspaper offices, and the DEMOCRAT among the rest.

Handsome Salvage.

The ship Governor Morton, which caught fire on Monday last at Southwest Pass just as she was about going to sea, was towed to this city on Saturday morning in charge of Deputy Marshal John L. Keane, and now lies at the wharf at the head of Louisa street, in the Third District. There remains of the ship only her hull, with her charred mizzen, her upper works being almost entirely destroyed and the upper and 'tween decks burnt through amidships. The labor of the towboats that have libeled the ship for salvage has been enormous, they having been constantly at work pumping water into and out of her hold since the fire was discovered. From fifteen hundred to two thousand bales, or the equivalent in loose cotton, have been gotten out of her hold and removed to a cotton press yard in the neighborhood. There are still evidences of fire on board, but, nevertheless, it is probable that four-fifths of her valuable cargo will be saved, although in a very much damaged condition. The Governor Morton was a very fine ship, about twelve years old, and had on board at the time of the disaster 4609 bales of cotton, destined to Liverpool. Her hull appears to be in excellent condition, and may yet be made available. The salvage will probably amount to a handsome sum.

A DEAD MURDERER.

Alfred Harris Shot through the Brain and Killed by his Brother-in-Law, Richard Merridy.

Since the execution of the three murderers, Eveque, Morris and Florenza, murders have been quite scarce, but at half-past 12 o'clock Saturday night, at the Planters' Bar-room, on Metairie ridge, near the Eighth street canal, the reckless pistol was again brought into requisition and used in forcing a human being to hand in his checks.

This fight was between a notorious negro desperado named Alfred Harris and a mulatto named Richard Merridy.

Harris was the party that urged the fight. Merridy accepted the situation, and gave his assailant the best he had in store, which was a bullet

THROUGH THE BRAIN.

Harris and Merridy were brothers-in-law, the former had been absent from the city for some five months or more; he returned on Friday evening and repaired to his hovel, which is a few steps from the grocery where he met his death. As soon as he reached his home he met his mother, Eliza Johnson, and said to her: "Mother I hear that brother Merridy has been treating you most shamefully, and as I am now twenty-four years of age I have come back here to die for you or to whip Merridy."

As Harris made this remark he took from his pistol pocket a large Lafoucher revolver, laid it on the bed and left the room. During his absence his mother took the revolver and emptied it of

ALL THE CARTRIDGES

Harris returned to the room, put the empty revolver in his pocket and went to the Planters' barroom, kept by a Mr. Daigne. There he met Merridy, whom he asked to treat. Merridy treated, and after both had drank, Harris said: "Merridy, you d—d s— of a b—, you can do and say what you please to my sister, but I will kill you for what you have done to my mother."

Harris, not knowing that his mother had unloaded his pistol, drew it and snapped it three times at Merridy's head. Merridy, as soon as he discovered that Harris meant what he had said, jumped behind the bar, and, taking a silver-mounted pistol out of the cash drawer, which belonged to Mr. Daigne, fired one shot at his assailant. The ball entered Harris' left eye and penetrated the brain, inflicting a mortal wound. Harris, as soon as he was shot, fell to the floor, where he bled profusely.

His mother came to his assistance and bathed his head with some water. While she was thus engaged he remarked, "Mother, I am not long for this world. I tried to take your part, but I got the

WORST OF IT."

Harris was removed to his mother's house, which is in the yard of the Seventh District pound, where he expired about an hour after receiving the wound.

The accused stayed about the grocery until he was told that Harris was dead. When he received this news he walked out to the New Lake, to Joe Rodreguez' restaurant, a place where he has been for some time employed as cook, and told Mr. Rodreguez that he had killed his brother-in-law, and that he could not come to work as he was going to surrender himself to the authorities. He then left the lake, and coming to the Suburban Station, he met Corporal McCord, to whom he surrendered.

McCord took his man to the station and afterward transferred him to the

CENTRAL STATION.

Mr. Daigne, the proprietor of the Planters' Coffeehouse, stated that Merridy killed Harris in self-defense, and further stated that had not Harris's mother taken the cartridges from the pistol, Merridy would have been the victim and Harris the accused, as Harris snapped his pistol three times at Merridy's head before the latter made any attempt to defend himself.

Mr. Daigne's statement was corroborated by Louis Clark, Alfred Steel and several other witnesses who saw the shooting.

The accused, by people who know him, is said to be a very quiet man, while the deceased is classed as a desperado. Harris' pedigree is well known to the police, as they have been looking for him for the past five months for the murder of a negro near the white bridge, whom he killed on the last of January.

Coroner Roche and City Physician Beard as soon as they heard of the murder, repaired to the scene for the purpose of holding the post mortem, but found it was out of their district. Justice Todd, however, empaneled a jury and held an autopsy. The inquest was continued until Tuesday.

THE ACCUSED, MERRIDY,

stated to a DEMOCRAT reporter that he did not know that Harris was in town until about two hours before he shot him; that Mr. Daigne met him on the Ridge road and told him that Harris was looking for him and had said he intended to kill him. He then went into the grocery where he met Harris; Harris said to him, "Will you treat me," he treated him.

After drinking, Harris said, "You d—d s— of a b—; you have been treating my mother badly, and also told people about here that I had killed two men. Whether I did or not, they were not your brothers, and it was none of your business; so now I propose to get even with you."

With this Harris drew a pistol and snapped it three times in my face. I then got the pistol, which belonged to Mr. Daigne, out of the cash drawer, fired and shot Harris in the head. I then waited till he was dead and then went to the lake, after that I came back and surrendered to the police.

The Knife Again.

At half-past 2 o'clock Saturday evening, at the corner of First and Chippewa streets, the knife was again used, but fortunately without any fatal effect. Daniel Sniland became involved in a difficulty with one John Rock, and the affair terminated in Rock being stabbed and slightly wounded by a knife in the hands of Sniland. Sniland was arrested by Officer Kurtz and lodged in the Sixth Station, and the wounded man was taken in charge by his friends.

Brevities.

Mr. Joseph Llulla has in his gardens down town veritable green roses. In shape they are not unlike the tea rose, but the leaves are of a bright green color, and are quite a curiosity.

Five little girls shouted "mad dog," and when the reporter reached the spot he found a mangy, sickly pup frightened to death, eyeing askantly two policemen and fifteen old ladies.

Thousands of people went out again to the New Lake yesterday to avoid the heat of the city. The concerts at the West End Pavilion will take place hereafter every Tuesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 9 p. m.

Complaints are made against young men who bathe in the river in the neighborhood of Louisa street, Third District. While some of them assume to wear bathing drawers of doubtful decency, others violate the law point blank. The river side in that locality is a great resort for women and children in the afternoon, who must be protected in their enjoyment of a breath of cool air.

An old lady living in the rear of the city, having a taste for novelties, purchased, some time ago in Poydras market, five large turtle eggs, and the happy thought struck her that she would try the energies of an old setting hen upon them. After a prolonged experiment she was rewarded yesterday with the appearance of three diminutive turtles of an exceedingly lively disposition. It was a little too much for the hen, however, and in disgust she left the nest.