THE CHAMPION LONG RANGE TEAM

WILL GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT TO DEFRAY THEIR EXPENSES TO CREEDMOOR,

As That is the Only Way by Which They Can Get There.

There having as yet been no apparent indications on the part of "our public spirited citizens" to tender an entertainment for the benefit of the

CRESCENT CITY RIFLE TEAM,

to defray the expenses of that team to Creedmoor, the Rifle Club proper have determined to take the matter in hand themselves, and the members of the team being confident that they can win the Inter-State Match, they are working like Trojans to get up an entertainment that will provide a revenue sufficient to pay their expenses to Creedmoor that they may go there and compete for the honors.

With this object in view the team have held several meetings and appointed committees, including one to arrange for the entertainment, another to select a location, another on music, etc.

Last night the team met again, and the several committees reported progress; that on entertainment stating that they had been tendered gratis the services of some of the

BEST AMATEUR MUSICAL TALENT

in the city, including those well known to the music-loving portion of the population of the city; also that they would be able to produce something refined in the way of a dramatic entertainment.

The committee on location reported that they had visited Carrollton and the West End, but had not yet determined which to select. If the former were chosen the Carrollton Garden would be the place, and if the latter, the Pavilion.

The committee on arrangements reported that they would arrange

FOR A BOAT RACE

at either point between two of the best single scullers in the State, and might be able to show those who attended the entertainment some target practice at short range with a Gatling gun; that they could also secure good music for a *soiree dansante*, to conclude the entertainment with. The same committee reported also that the street railway lines would run their cars, no matter where the entertainment was held, to any hour in the night.

After some discussion it was decided to hold the entertainment on August 2 next, the admission to be fifty cents for each person. The members of the team express the hope that the public will assist them by

PATRONIZING THE ENTERTAINMENT,

and thus enable them to win for the city and State the laurels which, they are confident, await them at Creedmoor.

The team will resume their practice shooting at 11 o'clock this morning, at the Crescent City Rifle Park, and invite the public generally to go there and see how the bulls-eyes can be put in one after another in the targets.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Opinion Regarding the City Contractors and their Work.

Surveyor d'Hemecourt has addressed a communication to the acting Mayor, regarding the danger to which passengers on the Canal street lake cars are exposed, owing to the close proximity of the trees on that street to the track, and recommending that wire fenders of sufficient heigth be adapted to the windows of those cars, to prevent passengers from putting their heads and arms out of the windows.

The subject has already been noticed by the New Orleans City Railroad Company, who propose to provide for the protection of the travelers on their trains, only they have been

A LITTLE SLOW

about it.

The assessment rolls will be ready for the inspection of the public on Wednesday next, the 18th inst.

The clerks in the departments of Finance and Accounts are preparing the wheel for the premium bond drawing, which takes place on Monday next.

One of our venerable contemporaries, regarding the contract system, says that "the opinion seems to be that too few laborers are employed to do the necessary work of the department, but at the same time it is admitted that the amount appropriated to pay the contractors being much less than the same dispensed under the old system, they cannot be expected to employ as many laborers."

Our contemporary is not very clear as to whose "opinion" this is. As to the Mayor and city Administration,

THEIR OPINION

admits of no possible misconstruction. They insist that the contractors shall comply with the terms of their obligations, and that no apology will be accepted for any delinquency. Neither do they believe that (as might be inferred from the paragraph quoted) the contractors are not paid well enough for the work they have undertaken to perform.

ROBBED ON DRYADES STREET.

An Unsuspected Countryman Robbed of $3200 Currency.

On Dryades street, from Union to Perdido, there dwells a number of the Magdelenes who are black as coal by nature.

These creatures live chiefly by stealing, and the way they play the little game of "will you walk into my parlor," makes a chap's hair stand on end after he has passed through the trying ordeal, and more especially after he has been relieved of his lucre.

Yesterday an unsuspecting country gentleman, who was endowed with more money than brains, happened to pass along this square and was discovered by one of the fallen angels that infest the neighborhood. The woman was attracted by the man as he looked "green," and the man was attracted by the woman as she was black.

Here was a tie, and in a few minutes Blackie, whose name is Melinda Wells, and Greenie, who signs himself Thos. Morehead, were soon good friends.

Blackie invited Greenie into her den, which invitation he was only too happy to accept.

While they were cooing like two little doves Blackie asked her

ADMIRER TO TREAT

The chap had lots of wealth, and of course he would treat; so he pulled from his pocket a roll of money amounting to thirty-two hundred dollars, and treated. Blackie had struck a bonanza; her friend did have lots of wealth, and she meant to relieve him of it before he left her.

After Greenie had treated, Blackie called her friends around her and in a few minutes the country chap was relieved of every dollar.

As soon as he discovered that he had been relieved of his money, he rushed into the street, crying that he had been robbed.

The facts were immediately reported to Sergeant Ryan and Special Tracey, who started out to work up the case.

The two officers, who understood their business, repaired to 105 Dryades street, in company with Morehead, the victim, only to find that his robbers had left the house and gone to parts unknown. Subsequently two of the accessories, Delia Orage and Lizzie Williams, were arrested, the former in Carrollton and the latter on Villere street.

The principal in the robbery made her escape by going to Kennerville in company with a chap named Dumpy Brown.

Henry Wallace, alias Bullgine, the proprietor of the house in Carrollton where Delia Orage was arrested, stated that Delia Orage and Malinda Wells arrived at his house and ordered sardines and drinks.

After a short time had elapsed his house was about to be subjected to a search, and Delia Orage discovering this fact, threw a roll of money near the gate, which he picked up and started for the police station.

As he was going in the direction of the station he was met by Louis Smith, a negro police officer of the Sixth Precinct, who pulled a revolver on him and threatened to kill him if he did not give him the money that he had in his possession.

After Wallace had delivered to Officer Smith the money, Smith made him a prisoner and walked him about a square and a half and then let him go, and told him not to be seen around there. Wallace as soon as he was released saw the corporal of his precinct to whom he related what had transpired.

Delia Orage, one of the accessories to the theft, stated that after the money was stolen it was divided between Lizzie Williams, Malinda Wells and herself; that she met Officer Louis Smith and a man named Frank Montgomery and gave them $160, to be divided between them for giving a little good advice and showing her where she might remain until the robbery blew over.

This model police officer, Louis Smith, and Frank Montgomery, were arrested by Sergeant Ryan and lodged in the Central Station, charged with aiding and abetting in the escape of a criminal and blackmailing.

Officers Ryan and Tracy have worked hard at this case and their efforts have been crowned with success, as they recovered $946 of the stolen funds.

The money that was recovered was found in Officer Smith's possession. This negro Smith was a policeman on the Metropolitan force, and was appointed on the Crescent City force with the many other bad appointments. But this little robbery game he played on Friday will, no doubt, end his policemanship.

The five accused were yesterday arraigned before Judge Smith and placed under $2500 bonds each for their appearance. They all failed to furnish the required bonds and were remanded to the Parish Prison.

A RAILROAD SALE.

Special Master Pitkin sold at noon yesterday the New Orleans, City Park and Lake Railroad, Thomas H. Handy, Esq., being the purchaser at $25,000.

At the same time the steam yacht Myrtle was sold to David McCann, Esq., for $2050.

After the sale of the road a reporter of the DEMOCRAT visited Mr. Handy, the purchaser, who informed him that it was his intention to push the road through in a very short time to Milneburg, if the people of that suburb show any desire to assist in making the connection.

Mr. Handy stated that now, as the difficulties surrounding the road in the way of indebtedness had been surmounted by the proceedings in bankruptcy, there was no obstacle in the way of building it up to a paying and thriving concern. The franchises are most valuable, and the road will open up the town of Milneburg, giving it a route to the centre of the city.

There will be during the summer a start of workmen laying the track along the Lake shore toward Milneburg, the rails for the distance being now on hand. After this is completed it is not improbable that the purchaser will seek the right of way from the present terminus, at the corner of Basin and Canal streets, out the latter avenue to the river. This will afford two routes to the lake shore, and, as Spanish Fort and Milneburg are old and favorite places of resort, business ought to be brisk over the line. Mr. Handy expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with his investment, denominating the purchase as a rare bargain.

The road bed is ready for travel now to Spanish Fort, saving slight repairs, owing to non-usage, but this can be readily remedied.

The property of Spanish Fort was not sold, as it belongs to a resident of Bordeaux, France.

OUR FRUIT EXHIBITION.

St. Patrick's Hall will be opened to the public on Wednesday next, the 18th inst., on the occasion of the exhibition of fruits, vegetables, plants, flowers and honey, under the auspices of the Fruit Growers of the Gulf States. The fair will open on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and will continue for three days. The opening address will be delivered at 8 o'clock by Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D. There will be a band of music in attendance during the fair.

Our citizens are invited to contribute in the way of fruits, flowers, plants, vegetables, native wines, cordials, honey, canned fruits, fruits in glass, preserved or dried, in order to aid in making this exhibition one of the finest of the kind ever gotten up in the South. No matter how small the contributions, they will receive the careful attention of the managers.

The committee of arrangements solicits, also, from our citizens, contributions of evergreens, moss, wreaths, etc., for the purpose of decorating the hall. Such articles can be sent to St. Patrick's Hall at any time on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday morning.

A special premium, consisting of a silver water cooler and salvers, now on exhibition at Navra's, on Canal street, is offered as a premium to the florist making the best display—extent, variety and excellence considered—to be referred to a special committee of ladies.

Arrangements have been made by which persons visiting the exhibition can return home free upon their tickets being countersigned by the secretary of the association. The entrance to the exhibition is free to all comers—in fact, the whole public is invited, and the more the merrier.

Louisiana has the climate and all the facilities to become a great fruit growing State and receiving emporium, and it requires but a little enterprise to accomplish that object. Let those who initiate such a healthful movement be encouraged by the people.

A Neglectful Husband Cornered.

Last night about 8:30 o'clock there was something of a stir at the corner of Gravier street, in a beer saloon, there where wanderers are wont to quench their parched thirst in this warm weather. Seated at a table revelling over a tankard of foaming Milwaukee, was a man well dressed and seemingly belonging to the middle classes. His countenance was rather better looking than the ordinary, and a heavy dark moustache shaded his upper lip.

Whilst in the full enjoyment of his cups a thin figure stole in upon him, and to his astonishment and dismay, the wife of his bosom stood before him. Abashed and disconcerted, he could not articulate, and the wife, in tremulous tones, commenced: "Yes, is not this a pretty sight; here you are drinking up the last two dollars I gave you after working hard for it all the week. I gave you the money to get groceries, and here is where you're spending it; I have stood it long enough and can stand it no longer."

The fellow winced under the deserved rebuke, and noticing the indignant looks of those in his immediate neighborhood, he slunk out of the saloon and held a parley with his wife on the sidewalk. The little woman did not relinquish her position a tittle, and repeated again and again the cause of her grievance.

When the reporter last saw them, the wife was pleading with the brute of a husband to go home with her. The scene was quite affecting, and excited the feelings of all who witnessed it.

Speedy Arrest and Conviction of a Robber and Housebreaker.

From Col. Louis Power, Fire Warden New Orleans Board of Underwriters, we learn the following:

A colored youth named John alias Perry McCormick, was arrested on the 7th of June last charged with "entering a house in the daytime, robbing it and setting fire to same."

This house was situated on Camp street, between General Taylor and Peniston streets, in the Sixth District, was owned by Mr. J. Weber, occupied by Mrs. Eachein and insured in the Merchants' Insurance Company of this city.

On the morning of June 8, 1877, the day after the alleged crime, the accused was arraigned by Justice O'Rourke, and sent by that magistrate to the Second Judicial District Court, Judge Pardee, on the double charge of robbery and incendiarism.

The case came up for trial on the 10th of July, and after hearing evidence and argument of counsel the jury, in about three hours, returned a verdict of "guilty" on both charges.

Col. Power speaks highly of the assistance rendered him in this matter by Chief Boylan and Sergeant Grabert, as also of the ability displayed by District Attorney Brice and counselor B. R. Forman in the prosecution of this most important case.

New assortment of fans and chains at reduced prices, at Pepin & Broussard's, 158 Canal street.

WELLS' TALE.

THAT WHICH HE TOLD BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

He Attempts to Roar Like a Lion, but it Sounds Like Something Else.

On yesterday morning the DEMOCRAT stated (exclusively) that J. Madison Wells had

EXPLAINED HIS IDEAS

of the "informations" filed against the Returning Board in a telegram of some length to the New York *Herald*. As it was signed only by Wells, it of course may not, or it may, express the views of the other members of the board. The telegram alluded to is as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, July 13, 1877.

Editor of the New York Herald:

Sir—I make this statement of facts, in regard to the action of the court in proceeding against the Returning Board. The criminal proceedings against

THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD

have created considerable comment in the newspapers throughout the country.

It is stated the members of the Returning Board have been indicted by the Grand Jury in New Orleans for perjury and forgery. There is an error in this statement which at first blush might seem to be of no significance, but which when carefully examined in connection with extraneous circumstances, shows an object

AND A STUDIED DESIGN

in the law officers of the State, to present this case to the country at the particular time, when the court had or was about to adjourn, and the case could not be tried until the court convened in the fall. So in the meantime it would be impossible for the board to vindicate themselves by a speedy trial. The records of the court do not show that the Grand Jury found or presented a bill of indictment against the Returning Board. It appears that on the 15th of June, 1877, the District Attorney presented an information against the members of the Returning Board, charging them with "uttering and publishing as true, a certain altered false paper and

COUNTERFEITED PUBLIC RECORD,

the returns of the parish of Vernon, of an election held for presidential electors, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged and counterfeited. Now, the Grand Jury, then in existence, was not discharged until the first day of June; then why was it the Grand Jury did not find and present a bill of indictment in so important a case? Why did the District Attorney file a presentment in this case when the Grand Jury was in session? It is well understood here that the Grand Jury refused to find a bill of indictment in this case, and that upon their refusal to do so, that the District Attorney filed the information. It is a fact beyond denial that the Grand Jury was in session when this information was filed, June 15, and continued in session until the last of the month, and that

THEY DID NOT PRESENT A BILL

of indictment against the Returning Board. Consequently it is fair to conclude they did not find evidence sufficient to justify.

It seems this matter of the Returning Board was brought to the attention of the Grand Jury in the charge of the judge, soon after they were impaneled, so they had ample time and opportunity to act upon it. But the District Attorney, without any examination of the case before any examining court, or having any evidence taken down, of his own accord filed the information in this case. So it is an error in the press of the country when they say a bill of indictment has been found by a grand jury against the Returning Board. It is only an information by

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

But another important fact in the progress of the affair appears, and it is this: The information was filed in court on the 15th of June, but it was kept on the secret files of the court, and capiases did not issue until about the 6th day of July, when the parties gave bail. Before this time it was known that the judge had obtained from the Governor leave of absence for ninety days, and that he would adjourn court on the 7th of July for ninety days, and that in the meantime nothing could be done with these cases in court, and the defendants would have to rest under the charges until court convened in the fall.

There is

METHOD AND DESIGN IN THIS.

If the District Attorney had been desirous of having the parties brought to a speedy trial, he knew as well the facts three months ago as he did on the 15th of June, as the judge specially alluded to the case in his charge to the Grand Jury three months ago; and if the parties had been notified of the information as soon as it was filed, they could have called for trial, as the court sat until the 7th of July. But the whole matter was delayed, and seemingly, purposely, until the court was about to adjourn, before the parties could have an opportunity to defend themselves. The charge in the information is of a return of the Presidential Electors, and makes no allusion to the return being false as to any State or local candidate. So it would appear that the object was to cast

DOUBTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The whole charge in the information is predicated on the changes said to have been made in the supervisor's consolidated statement of the votes of Vernon parish.

Respectfully, J. MADISON WELLS.

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

Governor Nicholls Denies that Glendy Burke was Authorized to Speak for Him.

The presence of two investigating committees at the State-House yesterday made matters a little more lively, but beyond that the routine labors of the various officials occupied their attention only.

The Governor made several appointments during the day, which will be found in another column, and was interviewed by his friends in the Adjutant General's office, where the Governor has located temporarily, owing to the insufferable state of the temperature.

IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

During the afternoon a DEMOCRAT reporter inquired of the Governor as to the truth or falsity of the statement telegraphed from Washington (which will be found in the Custom-House Gossip column) that Glendy Burke was authorized to speak for him to the President.

Gov. Nicholls replied that he had never had one word of conversation with Glendy Burke upon the subject referred to, and had authorized no one to speak for him.

Secretary Strong left the city last evening for his home, to be gone a few weeks to "rusticate," leaving by river.

THE AUDITORIAL COMMITTEE

met at 1 o'clock p. m., Messrs. Aldige and Leeds present. Went into executive session and examined George Norcross, James E. Ayer and one or two other witnesses, but did not make any of the evidence public. At 3 p. m. the committee adjourned until Tuesday at 1 p. m.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

Senator Robertson's Committee Meet and Hear Evidence by Hugh J. Campbell.

The committee to investigate the affairs of the State Land Office met yesterday at the Capitol. Present—Senator Robertson, chairman, and Representatives Tremoulet, Peralta and Drury. The first and only witness called was

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,

who, being interrogated by the chairman, testified in substance as follows: Was appointed as Register of the State Land Office by Warmoth, in 1871, my predecessor being Mr. Armstrong. Found the maps and records in a dilapidated condition. Otis Remick was my chief clerk. The Legislature authorized the Register to expend a certain sum, and made an appropriation of $10,000, payable upon the warrant of the Register.

My first draft upon that appropriation was in 1870, as the Auditor's books will show [when found make a note on it—Rep.] July 22, upon an order payable to Lynch, or in his favor, which I deposited with Mr. Clinton, the then United States Sub-Treasurer.

In the following September Lynch stated that the United States government would not permit him to act and I might return the money. I withdrew it from the United States Sub-treasury and turned it over to

THE STATE TREASURER

in September.

Under the appropriation of 1871, I drew altogether, first, June 8, 1871, $7750 on the appropriation for indexing approvals and rejections of swamp lands, and in November $215 from the appropriation for surveying. Under section 6, $10,000 appropriation, drew, June 8, 1871, $1100, part of the appropriation for the lists of sales and tracts of the

OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD,

for which the United States had called for $5000; and I drew $2500 on June 8, 1871, making $11,465 drawn under sections 8 and 9, and paid out, according to that account, as you will see by page 7 of the report made March 3, 1874, to Gov. Kellogg.

Drew $6262 out of the appropriation for surveying, and had unexpended $25, making $6287, which was the total expended while I was in office, leaving me with a balance of $5178.

Inquiry was made as to the large expenditure for tract books, the chairman stating that the expert had found but two filled.

The witness said there were twenty-five purchased, but he did not know how many had been filled.

At this point the committee adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

ABOUT BEER DRINKERS.

The average citizen can scarcely conceive any idea of the effect that the drinking of beer has upon the human mind. It is sufficient for a man to partake of a few "Beechers" and two or three "bandittis" to become a profound politician, a great statesman and a military critic of the first water, and to decide in the last resort upon all the questions that agitate the human family.

Our countrymen are becoming gradually educated in that school, and before the United States gets much older lager beer will have permeated the intelligence of the whole people and made every citizen, when under the proper and customary influences, an arbiter of the destinies of the world. There is a doubt in the minds of practical philosophers and political economists whether it is a happy thing or not that the ideas of our lager beer statesmen, politicians and warriors should have so little sway or influence. But this is neither here nor there. The great fact is patent. Lager beer is a power and can not be hereafter ignored. It is an essential element in politics, science and the art of war. Without it there would be a scarcity of profound politicians, a dearth of first class warriors and no eminent statesmen worth mentioning.

This subtle liquid acts in various ways, according to the different constitutions of the imbibers. Some will swill down the beverage and immediately become revolutionary and bloodthirsty, ready, upon the slightest provocation, to talk against the powers that be, grumble at everything that is going on, and, at a pinch, willing, if not able, to overthrow the government. Others, on the contrary, are mollified by the effects of the soothing drink.

A few glasses will paint the emanations of their brains with prismatic hues; they will, after sufficient absorption, find everything lovely in the universe; their theories will be rose-colored, and whatever the established government may say or do will meet with their entire and unqualified approval. They will not fight for the government, because they are not fighters, but anything that can be classified under the title of moral support will be brought to bear by them to sustain whatever may possess the semblance of legal authority.

We draw the conclusion therefore, that lager beer is a very good thing in its way, in that it enlarges the capacity of the stomach and widens the intelligence of the citizen in general, but it is after all a most uncertain beverage as to its effects, and politicians who apply it to definite uses must be very careful in the study of the characters and idiosyncracies of the parties whom they undertake to handle with this treacherous and not-to-be-depended-upon liquid.

All things considered, we think that up to the present day there has not been sufficient attention paid to the uses and effects of this powerful beverage, which might be used as a great lever in the guidance of nations and the workings of statesmanship if properly handled by original and grasping minds. By calling the attention of the administration to this important subject we believe that we have performed a sacred duty, and our conscience is at ease.

THE ROCK.

This Weapon Laid Two Men Out on Saturday.

In days that are past, whenever a man wanted to annihilate his fellow man, he would move on him armed with a pistol or a knife. But now the trusty revolver is laid aside, and the knife ignominiously hides itself in its sheath. A new mode of warfare has arisen, and the weapon used is the rock.

At 9:30 o'clock Friday night a difficulty took place at the corner of Poydras and St. James streets between Henry Languillon and John Gallagher, which terminated in the former being struck on the head with a brick, in the hands of the latter, and dangerously wounded. The blow felled Languillon to the earth, and when he was discovered he was weltering in blood and suffering from the wound he had received, which was two inches in length and an inch in depth.

The wounded boy was conveyed to Dr. Hunter's residence, where his wound was examined and pronounced dangerous. He was afterwards conveyed to his residence, No. 15 Burgundy street.

It appears the accused, the victim and a third party visited a certain house in the city where there were young ladies. A few days ago Gallagher was forbidden to visit this house, and he supposed that his two associates were the cause of it so he made up his mind to have revenge.

The accused was more bitter against Montgomery than he was against Languillon, and it is supposed that he took Languillon for Montgomery.

At the time that the wounded man was struck the accused was heard to say, "Montgomery, I have gotten even with your partner; so you take that," and with this remark, he struck him with the brick.

It is hardly necessary to state that the accused made good his escape, as fully five hours had elapsed before the police were aware of the occurrence.

The police are hunting Gallagher, and the latest by telegraph is that they are still a hunting.

ANOTHER ROCK PARTY.

Another rock party had a set to on the levee at 11:25 o'clock Saturday morning. The participants were two negroes named Louis Johnson and Washington Venais, which resulted in Venais being struck in the head with a brick in the hands of Johnson.

The accused, as soon as he made the assault, attempted to escape, but was pursued by Sergeant Rouke and his officer, was captured and lodged in the Harbor Station.

Venais stated that Johnson assaulted him without cause or provocation.

MISSISSIPPI NO. 2.

The Christening of Her New Engine at the Enginehouse.

Last evening at the enginehouse of Mississippi No. 2 an event transpired which will ever be remembered by her gallant members. It was the christening of her engine. The name the valiant boys decided to give her was that of a gentleman who is esteemed by this entire community—Major E. A. Burke. The engine was beautifully decorated.

On the driver's seat was a magnificent pair of antlers, which were from a buck killed on the plains by a United States soldier, and sent to Mr. Maurice Hart while he was foreman of the company. Extending from the antlers to the smokestack was a strip of blue ribbon, on which was printed in gilt letters "Champion of the World," and this engine truthfully deserves the name, for there is no record of an engine that has thrown 332 feet 2 inches.

At about half-past 8 o'clock Judge W. O. Rogers stepped upon the fire box of the engine, and, in a beautiful address, christened the magnificent second class Amoskeag engine E. A. Burke.

Major Burke responded in the most appropriate terms, thanking the company for the honor conferred upon him.

After the christening of the engine, three chargers were brought out. The first, a gray horse, was christened Wm. Fagan; the second, a gallant looking steed, was named after our genial friend Mr. Maurice Hart; the third horse was baptized Toby Hart.

After the christening there was a grand parade. The company presented a brilliant appearance as they passed through the different streets. After the parade the company, with their invited guests, repaired to the Commercial restaurant, where a fine supper had been prepared by Major Burke.

Many a foaming beaker was drunk with appropriate toasts. The gentlemen toasted were Major E. A. Burke, F. Camerden, the President of the company; Judge W. H. Rogers, Thos. O'Connor, Chief Engineer; E. Baker Pegram, Washington Marks, of No. 20; John Fitzpatrick, of No. 13, and Mr. Johnson, of No. 6.

Thus ended an evening most delightfully spent.

SPORTS OF THE SEA.

Noth withstanding the heavy heat of the summer our amateur oarsmen do not fail to ply their avocation, and challenges from all sides are flying around on the sultry air. On the 6th and 7th of August the Riverside Club offer a grand regatta, which will be a feature of the season. The programme will be as follows:

The regatta will open on Monday, August 6th, and close on the 7th. The races will be—

On Monday—Single scull shell, single scull working boat, four oared gig.

On Tuesday—Double shell, four oared barge, four oared shell. The distances will be, for single sculls and double oared scull boats, two miles. For four oared gig and barge, three miles. For four oared shell, three miles.

PRIZES.

For single scull shell, gold medal.
For single scull working boat, gold medal.
For double scull shell, two gold medals.
For four oared gig, five gold medals.
For four oared barge, five gold medals.
For four oared shell, five gold medals.

The Asbestos Material.

Economy in the use of fuel has been the aim of our engineers for many years past, but up to a short time ago no material was found to confine the heat to boilers, except ordinary sheathing. Of late, however, H. W. Johns, under letters patent, has introduced his asbestos material, and now the perfection of his invention is apparent to the mere novice. A few days ago the DEMOCRAT had reason to employ some of the asbestos in covering its new boiler and pipes, and the effect was remarkable.

The temperature on the outside of the boiler was reduced to a minimum, whilst the consumption of fuel was reduced more than fifty per cent.

All who have used the asbestos, of which Mr. Caleb A. Parker, of No. 10 Union street, is the agent, speak most favorably of its good offices, and for roofing and painting its qualities are unapproachable.

The Army of Northern Virginia.

The Association of the Army of Northern Virginia held their regular meeting last evening, at which there was a goodly attendance. The proposition now on foot for some little time past, of giving an entertainment for the benefit of the association, was acted upon, and a rich treat was laid out for our theatre-going friends. The following committee of arrangements was appointed: Major J. B. Richardson, Col. Louis Power, Mr. J. H. Murray, E. J. Scuby and O. S. Babcock.

The performance will be given at the Varieties Theatre, on the 26th inst., for the tomb fund, and the Continental Guards will assist. From the advertisement, in another column, it will be seen the programme for the evening's entertainment will be a most pleasant one, and will doubtless draw a select gathering thither.

Our Gombo.

Thackeray in some of his *bonne bouches* from Paris tells of the divine gusto with which himself and friend enjoyed a *bouilloebaise* in one of the smaller restaurants on the Rue des Petit Champs. The toothsome flavor of the dish awakened the most pleasant memories, and according to the English satirist, the two friends looked into one another's eyes and "lived ages in a minute." The ardor with which he wrote about the *bouillebaise* was not unworthy of the dish, but here in our own Crescent City we have the gombo that in delicacy of flavor, appetizing aroma vies with its Parisian rival.

To the connoisseur in such things there is perhaps no dish that has the "smack" of what the children call "the nice things" about it like the veritable gombo well made and highly seasoned. The red pepper gives to it a pungency that is exceedingly grateful to the palate in our Southern climate, whilst its mucilaginous qualities make its digestion the more easy.

The okra or *abelmoschus esculentus* is in general use throughout the South and in the West Indies, and has been highly regarded by the medical fraternity as an article of diet. Prepared as our Creole cooks prepare it with crabs, chicken or shrimp as a basis, gombo has earned a high reputation with *gourmets*, and can be characterized like the *olla podrida* to Spain, as the dish of the Louisianais. The pleasant taste of the okra ornamented with the flavor of the ham, shrimps and crabs, tempts even the appetite of the Sybarite, and, like Thackeray, the partaker "lives ages in a minute."

Railroad Departures.

BY THE MOBILE ROUTE.

Among the many passengers who left the city last evening for the Virginia Springs by the Mobile fast line, we notice the following: Capt. Leeds Greenleaf and family; the family of Mr. John Heno; Mrs. Barnett; Capt. A. B. Phillips and family; Mr. William Bogel. The following delegates to the National Cotton Congress, left last evening in a special Pullman Sleeper, for Greenbrier W. Sulphur Springs, Va., without change: H. G. Hester, John Phelps, J. B. Lafitte (and family), D. A. Given, Capt. Harrison Watts, Wm. Sanchez, Hon. Louis Bush, Speaker of the House of Representatives (and family), C. J. Shepherd, General Cyrus Bussy, J. J. Stewart, Capt. R. S. Buckner, and Hon. S. H. Buck.

The family of Col. Thos. H. Hunt also left for Greenbrier, Mr. Geo. Horter and family for Philadelphia, J. A. Lum and family, J. Lehman and family, S. Levy, Chas. G. Johnsen and Robert Whitehill for New York, Capt. Borland for Boston, Mr. S. Harris and family for Baltimore.

The departures for Europe last evening by the Mobile line includes the following names: V. Sancan, H. Chagnion and N. Cerf. Mr. P. Irwin took the Mobile route for Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mr. J. H. Oglesby, president Louisiana National Bank, leaves this evening for Europe via New York. Mr. F. P. Marsh, the genial Eastern agent of the Mobile line, left last evening in charge of the Cotton Exchange delegation for Greenbrier W. Sulphur Springs, Va.

BY THE GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

Leaving last night, via the New Orleans, Jackson and Northern Railroad, we notice the following departures:

B. Norman, P. Gendre, P. Mellon, Chas. Cronilly and family, Edward Stella and wife, for New York; Mrs. Richard Pritchard and family, Mrs. Hancock and others, for Waukesha Springs; Dr. A. H. Cenas, for Niagara Falls; J. A. Morris and family, for New York.

W. C. Claiborne and family left for Niagara Falls; Chas. N. Nugent, Geo. Leroy, J. A. Peniston, H. Ernst, P. G. Pera, Capt. Matt. Tremmel and P. Gonzales for St. Louis and Western points; Commodore N. M. Jones for Memphis; Capt. John D. Elliott for the same destination; L. J. Carroll for San Francisco; Henry Jackson and O. Kelly for Cincinnati.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

C. O. D. Hat Store, 26 St. Charles street, is the place to get a good hat cheap.

Summer suits this summer have been all the rage, and Messrs. M. L. Byrne & Co., who first introduced them, seem to be well satisfied that they have proven a great convenience and comfort to the ladies generally. This week he will offer at greatly reduced prices his brown linen suits.

"I don't know how it is," said Jane, "but there is Sarah Clark across the way taking Mrs. Smith's children out this morning before I am out of my kitchen." Sarah uses the kitchen crystal soap and saves time. Jane go and do likewise.

Brevities.

The Boston Base Ball Club, which claims the championship of the lower district, will to-day cross bats with the Fearless nine of the Third District. Jas. Lozes, pitcher; L. Davis, catcher; H. Heitman, first base; S. Bernard, second base; Chas. Wright, third base; M. Ulmer, short stop; Jos. Beals, left fielder; T. Roig, centre fielder, and C. Ulmer, right fielder.

The Summer Rose Benevolent Club give a grand festival, ball and pyrotechnical exhibition at the Fair Grounds on Sunday, the twelfth of August next.

The young ladies of the Second District, under the poetical name of the Lilies of the Forest, give their second grand private picnic at the City Park to-day.

We have received from Capt. S. H. Buck, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange of America, his annual report for the year ending July 1, 1877. The report is full of interesting data to those connected with the trade, and will be read with much interest by those who had not the good fortune to be present at the meeting of the National Exchange. Capt. Buck has shown great care in the preparation of the pamphlet, and it does him much credit.

The Orleans Dramatic Association will give a dramatic performance on the 26th at the Varieties Theatre, for the benefit of the tomb fund of the Louisiana Division of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Vigilant Fire Company No. 3 went on an excursion to Biloxi yesterday, and on next Friday the crack Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4 will have their turn, returning on Sunday evening.

The regatta committee of the Riverside Rowing Club are requested to meet at 169 Gravier street to-day, at 12 o'clock.

Short Items.

Mrs. Ed. Pouret found lodging in the Third Station, charged with the larceny of some jewelry.

Burglars attempted to effect an entrance in Mr. Henican's residence, No. 135 Laurel street, but were discovered and frightened off.

Thos. Mason assaulted and cut Polly White at the corner of Joseph and Coliseum streets, and she had him lodged in the Seventh Station.

Chas. Simms is in the Second Precinct, charged with the robbery of a blanket and a pair of pants.

Pat Durnan and Sheton Williams were arrested and locked up in the Harbor Station, charged with extortion.

Geo. J. Weaver was immured in the Seventh Precinct Station, charged with collecting and misappropriating money.

A charge of petty larceny holds Wm. Tableman in the Fourth Precinct Station.

Tim Mercer was arrested and locked up in the central station, charged with aiding and abetting in the escape of Delia Orage, charged with the robbery of $3200.

A man named Frank Carter was incarcerated in the same station, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the robbery of $3200.

T. Foley was lodged in the Central Station, charged with till tapping at Corkery's bar-room, No. 46 St. Charles. Officers Boyle and Phillips were promptly on hand and arrested the accused.

A man named Miller, residing on Dryades street, was accidentally drowned in the river. Body not recovered.

Meteorological.

In our article on the temperature, published on Saturday morning, the type-setters made us say that "on July 7, 1873, the mercury rose to 99 degrees," whereas it should have been 96.

THE COURTS.

Fifth District Court.

Frisbie, H. N., is again in trouble. He is alleged to be the possessor of a certain draft which has been called for by Judge Rogers, and which Frisbie refused to give up. In this refusal he has persisted for some time, and with each refusal down he goes to the Parish Prison for contempt of court. Yesterday he was brought up again and, persisting, was remanded for ten days longer, during which he may contemplate the majesty of justice and the inflexibility of the law.

To-morrow the question of the dissolution of the injunctions in the case of the Slaughter-House Company vs. Larrieu et al. will be argued.

Sixth District Court.

Romain Brugier has filed a petition before Judge Rightor against Thos. Sewell, alleging that he leased to the defendant certain premises No. 15 Dauphine street. The petitioner sets forth that Sewell represented himself to be the proprietor of the Septoline Oil Company, and that there is due $125 rent. A writ of provisional seizure is prayed for.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

200 pieces of assorted embroideries from 3½ cents up, at Pepin & Broussard's, 185 Canal street.

COST AND BELOW COST.—To-morrow Messrs. Pepin & Broussard will open another invoice of beautiful goods, such as embroideries, ruchings, parasols, fans, charms, etc., which they will offer at reduced prices. This popular resort for the ladies is situated at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, the old white building.

Hats for boys and men at the C. O. D. Hat Store, 26 St. Charles street.

M. L. Byrne & Co., 163 Canal, will offer this week brown linen suits at greatly reduced prices.

A reduction on linen lawn from 25 cents to 17½ cents, at Pepin & Broussard's, 185 Canal street.

Staub manages to keep cool, notwithstanding the thermometer ranges from 96 to 105 degrees in the shade. It is because he always keeps fresh news at Goldthwaite's bookstore on Exchange Alley, near the corner of Canal street. There he has on hand all the late papers and periodicals, among which Puck, the great satirical weekly, Harper's Weekly, McGhee's Illustrated Weekly, etc.

J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 180 Delord street.

Buy your hats from Jno. U. Adams. He has always a large assortment to choose from—26 St. Charles street.

From a notice published elsewhere it will be seen that the New Orleans Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on its capital stock. The company is prospering and under its able management gives fine hopes for the future.

Go to John U. Adams' for fashionable hats, and you will be suited. 26 St. Charles street.

REPAIRING STREETS.—Mr. Peter Markey, the city contractor for repairing the principal streets of the city, is prepared to carry out the contract according to specifications, and would be very much obliged if the citizens will notify him of any dereliction of duty on the part of his employes. By reference to his advertisement it will be seen that complaints can be left at his office, corner Delord and Franklin streets, or addressed to Postoffice box 2389, or box 41, Mechanics' and Dealers Exchange.

100 pieces of linen lawn reduced from 25 cents to 17½ cents, at Pepin & Broussard's, 185 Canal street.

The Virginia Convention.

[Philadelphia Times.]

So far as heard from, 494 delegates have been chosen to the Virginia Democratic Convention that is to nominate a candidate for Governor. Of these Daniel has 141, Mahone 89, Fitz Lee 67, Taliaferro 50, Terry 53, Holliday 33, and 29 are uninstructed. Gen. W. H. F. Lee, son of Gen. R. E. Lee, and cousin of Fitz, is spoken of as the dark horse.

Exchange.—The first mosquito having appeared, an up-town landlady has put all the pillows into sole-leather cases, so the ladies can bang them around as much as they please without breaking the corn-cobs.

The difficulty, boys, is to get the first hundred dollars in the savings bank. —[Ex. And the next great difficulty is to get it out—of New York savings banks.—[St. Louis Times.

One case of linen gray suitings with trimmings at 12½ cents, at Pepin & Broussard's, 158 Canal street.

John U. Adams has a choice