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DOMESTIC NEWS.

THIERS.

The New York Press Tribute to His Greatness and Patriotism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The morning papers, referring to the death of M. Thiers, eulogize him as a statesman, orator, historian and journalist, and express regret for his sudden demise at this crisis in the politics of France.

The *Herald* says that M. Thiers was a statesman of the highest order, and his career, which extended over perhaps the most important period of French history, forms a large portion of his country's history. His death at the present time is a severe blow to the republic.

He possessed the confidence of a large portion of the French people, and in the present crisis his counsel, moderation, wisdom and patriotism was especially needed. The *Tribune* says: "The news of the death of Thiers, the great leader of the Republicans in France, will cause surprise and regret to the lovers of liberty everywhere. It is not easy to see at once what effect of this sudden death will have on the politics of France and the fortunes of the Republican party. It is sufficient now to pause awhile in remembrance of this singularly arduous and brilliant career, inspired by the loftiest patriotism, and crowned with the lasting gratitude of the people of France."

The *Times* says: "The death of M. Thiers at the present juncture is a misfortune of the first magnitude to France, if not civilization. It leaves the party of reaction free to use, with disastrous effect, the appeal that the nation must choose between MacMahon and Gambetta. What dangers to the stability of the institutions of Republican France and to the peace of Western Europe may be involved in his sudden taking off, no one can foretell."

The *World* says: "The sudden death of Louis Adolph Thiers, who had seen the 80th year of his age, so full of life and will and fire was this wonderful old man, strikes an unquestionably serious blow at the Republic in France. So long as Thiers lived, the experiment of a coup d'etat against the Republic was surrounded with difficulties which will be apt now to disappear. His death simplifies this in a dangerous manner. It is the snapping of a brittle on the neck of the revolution and the shattering of a shield between the framers of the Republic and the passions of the reactionary party in France."

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

The Origin, Developments and Damages of the Fire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—There were eighty buildings burned by the great fire yesterday, which started in Hale's piano factory. The fire resulted not only in a financial loss, but, it is feared, in a terrible sacrifice of life. Two persons are known to be dead, several have been seriously wounded and more are missing. Most of the buildings destroyed were cheap structures, many of them shanties. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Hale's manufactory, in which the fire originated, was a large brick building, eight stories high, having a front of two hundred and fifty feet on Thirty-fifth street and about the same on Thirty-sixth street. What was known as the old part was nearest Tenth Avenue, and ran through the Harris block and had a front of twenty-five feet on Thirty-sixth street. This part of the factory was built in 1869, and has been noted for the many misfortunes attending it. That year, 1869, a part of the wall blew down and two or three men were killed; later a boiler exploded and mangled an engineer.

Recently large additions were erected to the building. There was a staircase in the northeast corner, opening on Thirty-sixth street, but this was always kept closed; there were also two escapes on the Tenth Avenue side and two in the recesses on Thirty-sixth street side. All through the building were piles of partially finished pianos. The establishment was a perfect tinder shop.

The fire originated at 9:30 a. m., and as far as can be ascertained from many and conflicting stories, arose from some material which was being heated.

One of the men looked suddenly around and he saw the whole bench, on which the material stood, in a blaze. The man gave the alarm instantly and escaped. Such was the inflammable nature of the materials that the flames spread like a flash. A breeze was blowing briskly from the north, and the windows, which were open in the building, helped the flames. There had been employed nearly 200 men. Up to the present time a number of casualties have been reported. Two persons were killed and four injured; and in addition to these several are reported missing, and it is feared their bodies may be in the ruins of the burned factory.

Of the dead, Oliver Fasnicker jumped from an upper window and was killed by the fall. It is understood that he leaves a wife and family.

Annie Smith, infant; before the child could be removed she was suffocated.

Paul Hess, aged 19, jumped from a window and has a severe sprained ankle.

Thos. Ludwig, aged 19, jumped from a window and has a fractured foot.

James Roland, member of engine 18, wall fell on him and he was caught in the debris; injuries, compound fracture of the leg.

Lonquest escaped from a window considerably battered about the face and hands, and his knees split in two.

The missing are Albert Leo, varnisher, aged 53; Henry Demorest; Mr. Gipe, an old man; John Genderson, aged 21; John Duncan, Jas. Smith, Patrick Trainer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The ruins of yesterday's fire present a scene of indescribable desolation. To-day the ruins are still smoldering and the coal yards blazing. The chimneys and walls left standing will be blown up to-morrow morning by the sappers and miners' corps of the fire department, who were on the ground this morning, but owing to the intense heat they were unable to do much. For the same reason the ruins have not been disturbed, and the uncertainty as to the number of those who have perished and been buried under the mass of brick twenty feet deep is as great as last evening. But one engine is kept on the ground. As there

is no water to supply the others, hydrants are used to cool the smoking ruins.

The cooling process is necessarily slow, and it is the judgment of the chief of the department that the search for bodies cannot be begun before to-morrow. To this lack of water present delay is not only chargeable, but the greater part of the destruction. Regarding the loss of life there are many conflicting surmises and accounts. There are those who fear that the removal of the mass of brick on the site of Hale's manufactory will reveal another Brooklyn Theatre surprise. They base their judgment on the fact that the varnishers in the fourth story were mostly unmarried men, who boarded widely apart.

A man who keeps a large boarding-house on Tenth Avenue, which was also burned, had a dozen or more of the varnishers as boarders, but can't tell their names. He says that none of them have reported to him, but he seems to have no fears that they are beneath the ruins; in fact, like every one else, he does not know whether they are dead or alive. On the other hand, it is stated on proof that four or five perished. The foreman of the establishment of Mr. Hale says he does not think but three persons lie in the ruins; one of these is a man named Lee, who ran in to save two friends, and was seen to throw up his arms and fall backward into the flames just as the walls came down with a crash. It is now almost certain that not more than five persons have perished. Their names are as follows:

John Kempenel, Edward Fish, Albert Leo, George Gorabe and John Kentick. Those employees who had been at work reported at the branch factory in Thirty-fifth street. All except the five mentioned were found to have escaped, very few being injured except the two who are in hospital.

The returns at the police station go to show that the loss of lives is limited to four or five. In relation to any bodies that might be in the ruins, the general opinion is expressed that cremation has been so complete that but little if any remains would be found.

The fire marshal has been on the ground all day collecting all information possible in regard to the origin of the fire and losses sustained, but at a late hour he had collected no reliable information. It is estimated that the total loss to insurance companies will not exceed \$250,000.

DAVENPORT'S FUNERAL.

The Obsequies Postponed Until To-day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The obsequies of the late tragedian, E. L. Davenport, which were expected to take place this morning, have been postponed at the request of Dr. Chapin, Dr. Chapin, who was to officiate, was in a distant part of the State when notified of the death of his friend, and expressed a desire to respond to the invitation to participate in the exercises. The remains are expected here from Canton, Pa., this morning, accompanied by his two sons. They will be immediately conveyed to the residence of his daughter, Miss Fanny Davenport, No. 138 West Forty-seventh street, where they will be placed in charge of the pall-bearers.

Mrs. Davenport was too ill to accompany the remains of her late husband, and still lies upon a bed of illness at their residence in Pennsylvania. The remainder of the deceased's immediate family, with the exception of one of his daughters, who is studying for the lyric stage and lies ill in Italy, will be present at the obsequies, including one of the younger daughters, Miss May Davenport, who arrived from Europe yesterday, to learn of her bereavement on shipboard through an intimate friend of her father.

The exercises at Rev. Dr. Chapin's church, on Fifth Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, will commence at half-past 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The musical portion of the exercises will be under the direction of Mr. Williams, a feature of the solemn occasion being a dirge from Julius Caesar. The remains will be deposited in a family vault at Woodlawn Cemetery, preparatory to final interment in the memorial sepulchre.

CREEDMOOR.

The Team Make Another Good Score.

(Special to the Democrat.)
CREEDMOOR, L. I., Sept. 4.—In the practice shooting to-day Arms led with a score of 209, Renard 196, Selph 190, Glynn 189, Eyrieh 180. The last named getting out of old powder and had to use new. He led everybody at the thousand yard score, making 72 in a possible 75, and at the finish of the 900 yard score was compelled to change gun and ammunition.

Colored Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A delegation of sugar refiners from Baltimore called on Secretary Sherman to induce him to rescind his order about the seizure of colored sugar. The mission was a failure.

The Washington National Republican.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A Washington special to the *Evening Post* says that it is reported that ex-Secretary Robeson and Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, are negotiating for the purchase of the *National Republican*, and, if they succeed, the new Republican newspaper will not be started.

The Exodus from Summer Watering Places.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The cold snap of the past few days has greatly injured business at the watering places. The New Jersey Southern Railroad look away from Long Branch yesterday more prominent boarders than had gone on any previous day. The amount of baggage taken away was enormous.

The New York and Long Branch Railroad was obliged to double its trains yesterday in order to meet the exodus from Ocean Grove, Ashbury Park and Long Branch. The season at Atlantic City was practically ended yesterday, and at Cape May the departures far outnumbered the arrivals. The Long Branch resorts, particularly Shelter Island, have lost many visitors.

Brigham Young's Will.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 5.—Brigham Young's will was read yesterday in the presence of all his wives and children and a few friends

Brigham Young, Jr., George Cannon and Albert Carrington are named as his executors. The estate is largely real estate and is probably worth \$2,000,000. The will was made four years ago, and his youngest child, born of Mary Van Cott, was then three years old. Brigham Young was father of 56 children and left 17 wives, 16 sons and 28 daughters. His will aims to make an equitable division of the property between wives and children, with no preference to any.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The People of the Pacific Slope Want to Prevent Chinese Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—At a final meeting of the Committee of Safety, held yesterday afternoon, a letter was read from Gov. Irwin, who referred to the strong anti-Chinese feeling which had rendered a disturbance possible and might lead to a repetition. He suggested the expediency of seeking to remove the cause by taking further steps to obtain such modification of the Burlingame treaty as will prevent the influx of Chinese; that the committee from the non-partisan character and high standing of the members was of all others the organization that would have most weight with Congress; such action would tend to convince the laboring classes that earnest efforts were being made to free them from the burden of Chinese competition, and would do more than anything else to secure peace and order.

An address was then read on behalf of the committee which calls the attention of the Eastern people and press to the subject of Chinese immigration, with a view of enlisted their support in the suppression of Chinese immigration.

Butler and the Louisiana Investigation.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—The *Courier's* Washington special says a legal friend of Gen. Butler is authority for the statement that the General is preparing to carry on an investigation, through a special House committee, of all matters connected with the Foster and Matthews letters and the subsequent settlement of the Louisiana question by a commission sent there by the President.

The C. H. and D. Strike Ended.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 4.—The strike on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road ended here yesterday. All the firemen and brakemen went back to work on the terms offered them by the company Saturday.

Yellow Fever in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A case of undoubted yellow fever has been reported to the sanitary superintendent. The victim was a Scotchman named Robert Leitch, who arrived August 27 by a steamer from Ferdinand, Fla. On Friday he was stricken with all the symptoms of yellow fever, and died in the hospital Saturday night.

The Cotton Worm.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 4.—Reports are being daily received of great damage done to the cotton by the worms in Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee. In some places the fields have been completely stripped, and the damage estimated at fully fifty per cent.

The Fatal Falling Building.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The building on Longwood street, which fell to-day was a boarding-house for fancy women, who rented rooms from Mrs. Kean, and at the time the accident occurred contained seven women and two or three men. The exact number of the latter cannot be ascertained, as those injured failed to report.

Mrs. Sue Kean, the landlady, was instantly killed; John W. Dustin, a visitor at the same house, injured internally, thought fatally; John Finagan, foreman of the men at work in excavation, was also injured. Excavation of the dead buried under the debris: Hugh Quigley, laborer, killed instantly; Louis Dawling, injured internally; Lottie Williams, back hurt. The other women are more or less bruised, and a colored servant is missing.

A Steamer Lost.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The steamer Montreal, which began running yesterday morning across Lake Champlain from Maquam's Bay to Plattsburgh, connecting the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, burned to the water's edge last night at Maquam's Bay. No lives lost. Loss \$25,000.

The Rifle Teams at Creedmoor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Sir Henry Hallford and the British riflemen visited this city yesterday and were photographed. To-day they intend practicing with the American team at Creedmoor. It is likely that the British team will be chosen without further delay. Gen. Chas. A. Bokin intends giving a banquet to the British and New Orleans teams at his big tent at Creedmoor, Friday.

A Prize for the Long Range Match.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Mr. E. A. Buck, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, has placed \$1000 in gold in the hands of Col. Childers, to be offered as a purse in a long range match at Creedmoor, open to all comers, at 800, 900 and 1000 yards.

Recovery from Emotional Insanity.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—Treado House, who murdered her husband, Orson A. House, the New York divorce lawyer, was released from the State asylum for lunatics at Trenton yesterday. She has completely recovered.

A Boat Race.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 4.—Davis, the champion ex-oarsman of this place, has forwarded one hundred dollars forfeit to Frank Queen, and challenged John Vigil, of New York, to row a five mile single scull race for one thousand dollars a side. The race is to take place half way between here and New York.

Lynch Law in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Robert James, Samuel Goodrich and James Simmons were hung by a mob at Newcastle, Ky., this morning, a little after 1 o'clock. They are charged with the murder of several persons in Henry and Owen counties. When the messenger left this morning the bodies were still swinging in the air.

An Inspecting Tour.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Special Agent Clarke, who has been on a tour of inspection of the internal revenue district in the West, has made to the Commissioners several reports.

WAR NOTES.

THE BATTLE OF PELISSAT.

The Turks Repulsed with Heavy Loss. LONDON, Sept. 4.—A *Daily News* special, dated August 31, says: Osman Pasha's attack on the Russian position at Pelissat and vicinity was one of the most hotly fought battles of the war. The Turks early in the fight captured a Russian redoubt one mile in front of Pelissat. In the course of one hour this redoubt was taken by the Turks, retaken by the Russians and taken again by the Turks.

The Russian left wing was driven back on Pelissat, in front of which trenches had been dug and were lined with troops. The Turks advanced, though determined to drive on, left out of Pelissat and turn it. The Turks began to descend the hill in that direction, not with a rush, but leisurely and without firing; not in masses or lines, but scattered and diffuse, and poured into the advancing way in this manner, the Russian artillery tearing up groups all the time in the most savage manner.

The Russian infantry fire, which had been very heavy for the last five minutes about Zeogline, now began to fall along the hill crest in our direction, and the Turks, who were just coming into range, began to drop rapidly. The Turkish advance now ceased to the crest of the hills between Pelissat and Zeogline with a shout, opening fire at the same time. The Turks descended into a hollow and were lost to sight for a time, while the Russian trenches flamed and smoked, and a storm of balls was poured into the advancing Turks. This must have lasted fifteen or twenty minutes, during which time a fearful loss of life must have occurred.

Then we saw the Turks begin to withdraw, and we saw them retreat along the hill, no sooner withdrawn from the Russian line than they formed and advanced again. Many dead bodies of Turks were found within ten feet of the Russian trenches. The little slope or crest on which the trenches were situated was literally covered with dead, and I counted seven on a space of not more than ten feet square. The battle here was terrible, but the Turks were again repulsed. It will hardly be believed that they went at it again, and yet they did so. It seemed madness, because we could see that the Russian line never slackened an instant and that the Russian line never wavered, while reserves were waiting behind, ready to fall in at the least sign of wavering.

The scene of carnage was again repeated, but only lasted a moment; the Turks, completely broken, withdrew sullenly, firing and carrying off their wounded and many of their dead. They fell back on a redoubt, which they had first taken, apparently with the intention of holding it, but were not allowed to remain long. Another attack on the Russian centre had been equally unsuccessful as that on the Russian trenches on the left. The Russians pursued the retreating Turks with a murderous fire. Six companies went at them with the bayonet, and swept them out of the redoubt like a whirlwind. At 4 o'clock the Turks were in retreat everywhere, and the Russians occupied the whole of their first positions, besides pursuing the Turks a short distance with cavalry. The loss is estimated at 600, and the Turkish 6000 killed and wounded.

A Bloody Week Promised.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The news of the week promises to be bloody. The summer is going, and decisive results become every day of more importance to the Russians, for there are indications not to be disregarded of financial, political and social—points against the probability of a continuance of the war into another campaign.

Why the Roumanians Crossed the Danube.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A special to the *Post* from Bucharest says Prince Charles of Roumania has issued a manifesto to his troops, announcing that he has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian and Roumanian armies before Plevna.

The manifesto states that it was the duty of the Roumanians to cross the Danube, and encounter the Turks in their own territory, because the war was approaching the Roumanian frontier, and if the Turks were victorious Roumania would suffer carnage and desolation.

Russia Wants an Extradition Treaty with the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The *Post's* correspondent at Berlin states that Prince Gortschakoff has authorized the Russian Minister at Washington to open negotiations for an extradition treaty between Russia and the United States.

Ex-President Thiers' Death.

LONDON, Sept. 4, 5 a. m.—The following dispatch from Paris has just been received: All the journals announce that ex-President Thiers died quite suddenly at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, at St. Germain.

The Resignation of Secretary McCormick.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—It was stated in authoritative quarters at the Treasury Department to-day that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury McCormick's letter of resignation is now in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. The reason given is the severe strain his arduous duties have upon his health, particularly affecting injuriously his already impaired system.

Dying.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The *World's* Baltimore dispatch says that ex-Senate Senator Owens, of South Carolina, recently charged with State ring frauds, is dying there.

The Book Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The fall book trade sale begins at Clinton's Hall, Wednesday morning, September 5. The trade sale this fall will be a very heavy one, for better times are anticipated. Seventy-two publishing houses will be represented.

Failed.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—James G. Kennedy & Co., creditors, have made an assignment. Liabilities \$75,000.

Base Ball.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Stars 9, Indians nothing.

Rifle Shootings.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—At the State rifle match to-day, at Bay View, the team of the first rifle company of Warsaw won the first prize by a score of 189. The team of Bay Company,

Seventy-fourth Regiment, won the second prize by a score of 169.

A Council with the Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—A telegram from Portland says Capt. Davison returned from Spokan Falls, where a council with Northern Indians was held last spring for three days; fourteen tribes and 3000 Indians were represented. Articles of agreement were signed accepting the reservation allotted and renewing assurances of peace.

A Disastrous Fire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A disastrous fire took place here to-night, destroying the business houses of M. J. Smith & Co., hardware; Wm. McAbridge, dry goods; Jno. Reed, glassware; Jas. Kellogg, merchant tailor; Luther Benson, grocer. All covered by insurance.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Wall street—Money closed at 5 per cent. Exchange closed lower at 48362486. Gold closed at 100 1/2. Government bonds closed quiet. Currency 6's, 12 1/2 @ 123. Pacific Railroad bonds closed as follows: Union first mortgage, 105 1/2 @ 105; do. land grants, 105 1/2 @ 105; do. sinking fund, 93 1/2; Centrals, 105 1/2 @ 105 1/2. The stock market was weak during the afternoon, prices declining to 2 1/2 per cent from the highest figures of the day. In the final deal, however, there was a recovery of 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. The transactions to-day aggregated 255,893 shares. The following are the closing bids:

New York Central	103 1/2
Hartford	141 1/2
Fort Wayne	137 1/2
Lake Shore	105 1/2
Wabash	12 1/2
Northwestern	35 1/2
Northwestern, preferred	63 1/2
Northwestern, old	101 1/2
St. Paul	93 1/2
St. Paul, preferred	67 1/2
Pittsburg	80 1/2
Delaware, Lackawana and West.	60 1/2
New Jersey Central	181 1/2
Delaware and Hudson Canal	55 1/2
Morris and Essex	80 1/2
Michigan Central	58 1/2
Illinois Central	98 1/2
Union Pacific	70 1/2
C. and O.	45 1/2
St. Joseph	12 1/2
St. Joseph, preferred	28 1/2
Ohio and Mississippi	11 1/2
Panama	11 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	83 1/2
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	19 1/2
Pacific Mail	25 1/2
Quicksilver	10 1/2
Quicksilver, preferred	22 1/2
Adams Express	93 1/2
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	83 1/2
American Express	45 1/2
United States Express	43 1/2

In State bonds Louisiana Consols sold at 78 1/2.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Flour stronger: No. 2 State \$2 50 @ 25; superfine State \$3 50 @ 50; extra State 54; superfine Western \$3 25 @ 50; extra Western \$5 @ 50. Southern flour stronger and in good demand; No. 3 \$2.40; superfine \$3 @ 25; Wheat firm at about yesterday's prices. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye firm and in moderate demand; No. 2 Western 67 @ 67 1/2; new crop 78 @ 79. Corn quiet and easier; steamer, cash, 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2; September 57 @ 57 1/2; Oats, strong and higher; extra white 41 @ 42; No. 1 do 40 @ 41; extra mixed 38. Pork dull; mess 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2; city or spot \$8 85; September \$8 85. Beef steady; city \$15 @ 15 1/2; family \$16. Cattle, mostly dull and neglected. Whisky unchanged. Lard 1 1/2 bid for spot. Cotton—Middling Uplands 11; futures quiet and steady. Cheese—market firm at 5 @ 11 for common to prime, and 1 1/2 for fancy.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following is the "temperature" at the various points named, as reported by the Signal Service telegrams furnished by Sergeant Brown, of the Signal Bureau, and indicating the state of the temperature at the points named, at 3 p. m. yesterday:

Galvo 75 degrees, Cincinnati 76, Galveston 80, Kansas 77, Louisville 81, Lawrence 79, Louisville 76, Memphis 86, Nashville 77, Omaha 75, Pittsburgh 77, Shreveport 78, St. Louis 74, St. Paul 77, Vicksburg 77, Yankton (D. T.) 81, Augusta (Ga.) 81, Corsicana (Tex.) 82, Mobile 82, Montgomery 81, Savannah 80, New Orleans 80, and Key West 92.

The following were the variations of temperature, according to the thermometer (Fahrenheit) at Duhamel's store, on Canal street, yesterday:

6 a. m., 78; 12 noon, 80; 3 p. m., 86; 6 p. m., 80.

THE COURTS.

Sixth District Court.

Wm. McKee has filed a petition against George Ghorey claiming the sum of \$450. The petition represents that he is the lessee of the batters property known as the property of the heirs of Eugene Seguin, situated in Algiers, and bounded by Patterson and Seguin, having a frontage on the river of about 520 feet.

Petitioner leased the property last year for a term of years, for the purpose of a steamboat landing, these facts being well known to the defendant, who, with a view to injure petitioner, tied up in front of his property certain steamboats, and collected money from the same. The petitioner asks for a judgment in damages, and for a writ of injunction. The writ was granted.

Fifth District Court.

Snit was entered by Gov. Nicholls Tuesday morning in this court against F. E. Dumas, State Tax collector for the Third District, city of New Orleans, who, by his returns, for \$11,848.58, amount of deficit of money collected. This suit is similar to that filed against Fulton. The sureties are Joseph Corbise \$6000, Ben Bloomfield \$6000 and A. Briegons for \$9000.

Judge Thos. held a session during the morning for Judge Rogers, absent, and adjourned the court until September 5.

United States District Court.

In the matter of the Canal City Park and Lake Railroad, McCenery, Ellis & Ellis, attorneys for Elizabeth Stratman, subrogee of P. H. Thode, filed an objection to the sale made by the assignees of the above railroad to Thomas H. Handy.

Second District Court.

The assignments of John C. Hickey and Constantine Gole have been opened.

Marie Martin, Laura Bonaccorso and John McLean pray to be emancipated.

Silver Soapina.

Silver Soapina, Gold Soapina, Pearl Soapina and other soaps, are made in this city, and are sold by the manufacturer, or by an agent to the South.

Go to McCloskey's restaurant, No. 70 St. Charles street, for fine fat oysters.

Flour, Flour—See D. E. Morphy & Son's advertisement.

Buy your bugles and cartridges from L. T. Maddux, 35 Carondelet street, near corner Gravier.

THE SUGAR SHED COMPANY.