THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

VOL. II--NO. 280. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1877—DOUBLE SHEET AND SUPPLEMENT. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THE TWEED INVESTIGATION.

FULL REPORTS OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

He Laughs at the Denials Made, and Says He Has the Documents to Substantiate All His Statements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The examination of Tweed, regarding the robberies of the ring which bore his name, continued to-day before the aldermanic commission. The attendance was large in anticipation of sensational relations.

Tweed said that since the last days of the examination a number of parties, whose names he had mentioned, had, through the newspapers, denied the truth of his statements. He wished to say that he was ready to substantiate everything to which he had testified. The witness produced a check, dated January 18, 1871, for $4000, paid by him to the Albany *Argus*, and also read letters from the editor of the Albany *Journal*, to prove that he had, as previously testified, subsidized those journals.

Regarding the statement of R. P. Apgar, that he was appointed but never assigned to duty, and that his pay amounted to about $500, only sufficient to cover his expenses in this city, Tweed produced a letter from Apgar, in 1870, requesting payment for his services to enable him (Apgar) to liquidate his board and clothing bills.

Tweed also produced letters to show that he had appointed a man named James I. Weed as inspector of metres at $3000 a year, as a favor to Senator Woodin; and also a letter from Hugh Hastings, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, appealing to Tweed to stand by him against the sneers of his Republican associates, expressing great affection for Tweed, and asking Tweed to protect him, as he feared that he would be locked up in the basement of the Capitol.

Tweed testified in reference to the Brooklyn bridge, and repeated his statement that he had $65,000 to bribe the aldermen of this city to pass a resolution authorizing the appropriation by the city of $1,500,000 for the bridge.

The money was paid, and the witness got his share from Henry C. Murphy, one of the bridge directors; Connolly also got his percentage. The resolution making the appropriation was handed Tweed by Kingsley. There was a definite understanding between Tweed and Kingsley regarding the bridge transactions. The estimate of the elder Roebling of the probable cost of the bridge was $3,000,000; the estimate of the younger Roebling was $6,500,000. The resolution to be passed was based on the highest estimate. They expected to gain a great deal by this; they expected a good return from the stock, and much electioneering strength on account of the large number of men to be employed. Kingsley was to have supervising control. Witness did not know of any fraudulent transactions in connection with the New York tower of the bridge.

Kingsley was interested in the quarries which were to furnish the stone; knew that he was, because witness wanted an interest himself, but found Kingsley in ahead of him. Witness was asked to give the names of the persons on his private pay roll, but said he could not at present. He wanted first to pay his respects to the persons denying his statements; he could not remember everything he had passed through, but it would not be safe for men to depend on the hope of his forgetting in making their denial; his memory was good for a man who had gone through and suffered so much. He had documents and facilities for proving all he stated when called upon to do so. Regarding the construction of the court-house, witness said that Genet had full charge, and he (Tweed) signed all bills Genet brought him; there was no question that money was stolen in that work. He believed all that was proved on Genet's trial to be perfectly true.

Genet and Judge Josiah Porter and, he thought, Judge McQuade were commissioners for the construction of that court-house. Alderman Cowing, a Republican, handed the witness a partial list of the Tammany Hall general committee, and asked if any of those parties were connected with the ring frauds. Alderman Lewis did not think the question a fair one. Townsend, Tweed's counsel, said that the question was a political one, besides being extremely objectionable and unjust to the parties whose names the paper bore. Cowing said that the investigation had been mainly political. Cole maintained that it was not political. The object was to obtain the names of all persons, irrespective of politics, who were connected with the ring frauds. After further discussion, Tweed said that not one of the men whose names were on the paper had any connection with the ring.

Cowing asked witness if any of these men were members of the Tammany Hall general committee, under the ring regime, and helped to run the city government. Cole made a speech in opposition to the question. Cowing replied and said he was sorry to see the spectacle of a counsel, the servant of the people, objecting to questions of a member of the committee; the counsel was there to ask questions proposed by the committee and not to decide what questions were to be asked. After some further dispute Townsend suggested that the committee agree upon a question to be asked, at the next meeting, which would cover everything. Cole assented and gave notice that the witness would be furnished with a list of the Tammany Hall general committee, the Custom-House party, the anti-Tammany leaders, etc., and would be asked to point out any one on any of these lists who was connected with the ring frauds in any way.

Tweed pleaded the great labor involved in answering the committee's questions and asked that he be allowed the services of a clerk. No attention was paid to his request. On having his attention called to it, Tweed said he believed it was Waldo Hutchings and not Hutching of the Albany *Journal* who recommended Martin R. Brown, for the position. Committee then adjourned until next Thursday at 11 a. m.

Letters from Hastings to Tweed, with the Meat in Them.

The following is the text of the letters of Hugh Hastings to Tweed, to which reference is made in Tweed's testimony to-day:

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1871.

My Dear Tweed—I am in a tight spot here and want your aid. You have no doubt seen Brooks' speech. The poor devil, before commencing his attack on me, went about the House insinuating among the Republicans that I was in the employ of Tammany Hall, to secure the secrets of the Republicans. He did this to get up a prejudice against me. In his speech he held up the *Commercial Advertiser* in a melodramatic way, exclaiming: "Here is the evidence that he is a hired spy and informer of the Democratic party."

In his printed speech it is Tammany Hall; in his public address it was the Democratic party. I wish you would reach Kerr, who is on the committee; can only be effectual to-morrow morning, as I expect to be brought before the House for contempt. You will have seen the nature of objections before the committee. I did not open my case to show my hand as to what I hoped to prove, so that Brooks could take advantage of it. Can't you telegraph him? Do what you can for our friend, John Schumacker, and some of the boys will did the balance. I am rather suspicious that Cox put Brooks up to make the intimation, or rather the charge, about my being an informer. I may be locked up in twenty-four hours; think of me looking through the grates in the basement of the Capitol. Won't be a devil of a fellow in a small way for a very small time?

Yours in tribulation, but courageous,
HUGH.

The other letter is dated:

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER OFFICE,
Corner Fulton and Nassau streets.
New York, Jan. 23, 1871.

My Dear Friend—Your letter directed to me at Washington failed to reach me there. I found it at my office this morning. The warm sentiments of friendship expressed in it have bound me to you forever. If I have one virtue among the many that most people boast of, that one is gratitude; never to forget a friend; never to go back on man, woman or child who does me a favor. These are not empty words. I write with a fullness of heart when I say, through sunshine and adversity, through good and evil report, no matter what may occur, rely on me to go to the front in your behalf; command me at any time.

Pardon me for being so expressive. Your kind offer in your letter is so generous that I cannot resist opening my heart to you, and say in addition God bless you and yours. Brooks said to John Schumaker that he desired to have everything drop after the report of the committee. John came to me and informed me of Brooks' wishes. Of all things distasteful to me are law suits, and seeing my name in the papers I have got heartily sick of it, even when it is complimentary, and I presume you must feel much that way yourself. Before leaving Washington, Schumaker saw Brooks and gave me to understand that hostilities were ended. I will be up on Tuesday night of this week. Again thanking you for your kindness,

Believe me, ever yours,
H. J. HASTINGS.

To Hon. William M. Tweed.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Insurance Impairment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Arctic Fire Insurance Company have been called on to make good an impairment of $30,000 in its capital.

Gilman.

William C. Gilman is believed to be secreted in this city.

The Alliger Default.

The deficit of the Alliger Bros. Insurance Agency is said to be fully $150,000.

New York Serenades Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Mr. Johnson, who was unfortunately unsuccessful in his telephonic experiment on Tuesday between Gilmore's Garden and Philadelphia, succeeded last evening in making a fine exhibition, the wires being in perfect condition. Professor Gilmore has consented to give a public telephonic exhibition this evening. Cornet, tenor and baritone solos will be given.

Naughty Max—He Didn't Tell His Friends.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The friends of Max Strakosch, the well known theatrical and musical manager, were much surprised to hear that that gentleman was married and had been married for more than two months. None of his acquaintances had any knowledge of such an event, nor any reason to anticipate it, and even Mr. Strakosch's nephew, who lives with him at his rooms on Fourteenth street, was ignorant of the fact that his uncle had turned Benedict, until he learned it by accident through a dispatch from Mr. Strakosch to his mother-in-law, announcing the safe arrival of his wife in California.

Artistic Illness.

Wm. Page, the well known artist, is reported to be seriously ill at his residence, Tottenville, Staten Island. He had last summer a severe attack of vertigo and is also suffering from the effects of malaria.

Oh! Gilman, Give Us a Rest.

No tidings have yet been received of Wm. C. Gilman, the insurance scrip forger, but it is generally believed that he is in hiding in this city or its vicinity; the belief being the result of the negotiations to save him from prosecution, by the payment of money by his family and the surrender to his creditors of all his own assets. It is believed that before beginning his forgeries he used up most of the proceeds of his mother's estate, of which he was the executor.

Childs' Play Stopped.

Warner A. Childs, chief clerk in the auditor's department of the New York Custom-House, has been dismissed on an order from Washington. He was at the head of what is called the usurers' ring, which advanced money on the salaries of custom-house employes, charging ten per cent per month therefor.

European Shipments.

Six steamers left for European ports to-day, all taking out full cargoes. Shipments of breadstuffs, provisions, dairy produce canned goods, tobacco and fresh beef, were unusually heavy. Another consignment of Kentucky blue grass stock went out, and a new feature was the shipment of live feathers, the Weser taking out 56 bales.

Receipts and Exports of Grain.

The arrivals of grain at this port from the interior are steadily increasing, and for the past week have footed up 965,700 bushels wheat, 73,900 bushels corn, 345,000 bushels oats, 82,000 bushels rye, 26,700 bushels barley, and 23,000 bushels malt, besides 930,000 barrels flour. The exports to foreign ports have reached the large quantity of 1,280,000 bushels wheat, 741,800 bushels corn and 10,241 bushels barley, besides 25,000 barrels flour.

Marriage Bells.

The marriage of Assistant District Attorney Horace Russell and Miss Hilton, daughter of ex-Judge Hilton, is announced to take place soon. The engagement was made prior to the death of A. T. Stewart and the ceremony was delayed because of that event.

Sportsman's Association.

An organization under the name of the Bergen County Sportsman's Association for the protection of game and fish has been effected in Hackensack, New Jersey, with the object of securing the enforcement of the State game law and of stocking the county with game and fish.

Robbery.

George Wilson, a sailor belonging to the United States ship Lambra, arrived in port last week and while intoxicated last night, was robbed of $1200 by Stephen McDonald, who has disappeared.

POLITICAL FORECASTS.

Democratic Success in Ohio the End of Garfield, Matthews and Foster.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6.—Should the Republicans carry the Legislature, they will be certain to have a majority on the State ticket, and Gen. Garfield will be the next Senator from Ohio. It is conceded at the Republican headquarters that Stanley Matthews cannot be re-elected, as a majority of the Republican Senators and Representatives on the ticket are against him. Should the Democrats carry the Legislature, the contest for United States Senator will lie between Ewing and Pendleton, with the chances in favor of the latter; and in case of a pretty equal division, with Gen. Durbin Ward, Gen. Morgan or Frank H. Hurd, as compromise candidates.

Should the Democrats carry the Legislature without Hamilton county, Thos. Ewing will be the next Senator, without much doubt.

Should the Republicans carry the State on a platform indorsing Hayes, the anti-Administration element will sink out of sight; but should the Democrats win it ends the political career of three leading Ohio statesmen, Stanley Matthews, Charles Foster and James Garfield.

Democratic Nominations.

AUBURN, Oct. 6.—At the Democratic County Convention, held here to-day, the following ticket was put in nomination: For County Judge, S. Edwin Day, of Moravia; sheriff, Thomas Reed, and surrogate, J. Rosecranz, both of this city.

New England Strikes.

MERIDEN, Ct., Oct. 6.—The solderers of the Meriden Britannia Works, sixty in number, struck to-day for a return to the wages paid prior to the reduction in July last.

The solderers of Wilcox, Platte & Co. will probably join the strike on Monday.

The Manning & Bowman strikers still hold out.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

PROBABLE DISCOVERY OF HIS LAST RESTING PLACE.

Story of a New Bedford Whaler Just Returned from Hudson Bay.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Mr. Thomas Barry, second mate of the New Bedford whaler A. Haughter, which was lost in Hudson Bay last June, near Cape Fullerton, arrived in this city yesterday, bringing with him a silver spoon bearing the coat of arms of Sir John Franklin, and a number of white fox skins which he obtained from the Esquimaux. He was found by the reporter at the Whalemen's Headquarters, in South street, and told the following story:

I obtained the spoon from one of a party of fifteen Esquimaux, who came from Cape Englefield; there were some men in the party who were at least 70 years old, and who had only seen two ships in their lives; one being, I imagine, Sir John Franklin's ship, and the other the Glacier; they spoke of Franklin, the pilot or captain, as a big man; they also said they had a quantity of his books and writings; they made their way south to where we were staying in Hudson Bay from Cape Englefield, by Melville Peninsula and Repulse Bay down to Rowers' Welcome, which bay leads into Hudson Bay. They stated that Franklin's vessel was stove, and that the natives helped them to come ashore; after a time, however, sickness attacked them and their provisions gave out, and the party all died.

The only way I can conjecture that Franklin reached their place was up Davis' Straits, and then either through Eclipse or Lancaster Sounds. Cape Littlefield is at the mouth of Fury and Hecla Straits. Four years ago, when I was out in the ice regions on the bark Glacier, commanded by Edward Potter, we obtained several of Sir John's spoons from the natives of Cape Littlefield. They appear to place very little stress on their having a large supply of them, and told me that they have a large number of Franklin's men buried near their homes. My opinion is that Franklin and his brave explorers perished near there.

FIRES.

CONGLAGRATION IN NEW YORK.

Hamburger's Furniture Factory Totally Destroyed—One Hundred Men Out of Employment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The furniture manufactory of Jos. W. Hamburger, a large five-story brick building, occupying Nos. 96, 98, 100 and 102 Attorney street, caught fire at an early hour this morning and was burned to the ground.

The flames were first discovered by people living in the tenement houses in the rear of the building, and seemed to have originated in the third story of No. 102, over the main office. An alarm was sounded at 1:15 a. m., and soon after two additional alarms were sent out. The flames spread with great rapidity and soon filled the whole building, from top to bottom.

Dense volumes of smoke burst from the front windows and drove back the firemen who sought to throw water into the interior of the building. One of the ladders, which some of the firemen were climbing to the third story, took fire, and the men barely escaped from instant death by dropping from it. Two of the firemen were badly burned about the face and hands. The attempt to scale the front of the building was abandoned, and the firemen climbed to the top of the neighboring houses with their hose. The street front of the factory became so hot as make it impossible to stand before it, and many buildings on the opposite side of the street began to take fire.

The lager beer saloon of Godfrey Danberman, No. 95 Attorney street, was seriously threatened, and the large cigar factory of Fred Debarry & Co., No. 104, was in great danger. In the rear of the burning building were several high tenements, the occupants of which rushed about the streets wild with fright, and many began to move their furniture and other household effects. At 2 a. m. the firemen gained control, and all danger of the spread of the flames ceased. The building was owned by Mr. Grossman, and is rated by him as worth $30,000, and insured for $15,000. The stock and machinery of Hamburger is valued at $150,000; insured for $140,000.

Later.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The total loss by the burning of Hamburger's furniture factory on Attorney street, last night, is placed at $95,000. Hamburger's loss is $60,000; insured for $20,000. The building was owned by Michael Grossman, valued at $35,000, and insured for $18,750. The fire originated in the varnish room, and the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen had great difficulty to prevent the fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings and tenements. One hundred employes are thrown out of work by the destruction of this factory.

Another Estimate.

The loss by the fire originating in the Hamburger parlor furniture factory this morning foots up about $150,000.

Residence Burned.

DECOURCY STATION, Ky., Oct. 6.—The residence of Henry Kottenbrock was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. Loss $30,000. No insurance.

SAILED YESTERDAY.

Departure of Missionaries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The following steamships sailed to-day for European ports: Weiser, of German Lloyd's; Ethiopia, of the Anchor Line; Celtic, of the White Star Line; City of Richmond, of the Inman Line, and Egypt and Denmark, of the National Line. Among the passengers by the Ethiopia for Glasgow, are a number of missionaries sent out to Burmah by the American Board of Foreign Missions.

THE CHILD ACTRESS IN COURT.

Trial of Mrs. Rogers for the Abduction of Her Daughter, Mabel Leonard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The examination in the case of Mrs. Rogers, charged with abducting her daughter, Mabel Leonard, from the custody of W. C. Harriott, was continued before the referee, William St. Clair, this afternoon. John Messam, the first husband of Mrs. Rogers, sat facing John P. Rogers, the second husband. Messam was placed on the witness stand, and his appearance in that position caused Mrs. Rogers some surprise, and she looked at him in a very dramatic manner, her eyes flashing with rage and her lips tightly compressed. Messam testified that he was married in England to Elizabeth Meekan, the woman now known as Mrs. Mabel Rogers, whom he identified as the woman now in court.

The witness lived in Westchester county; he was anxious to take charge of the boy George, now ten years of age, but did not wish to take charge of Mabel, as he did not know whether he would be able to take care of her, but on that point he would take advice. Mabel's original name was Hannah; witness stated that his wife was an actress, and he was accustomed to go for her at Niblo's Theatre, where she was engaged as an actress, at night. She sometimes eluded him and would remain away until 3 o'clock in the morning, and eventually she became so that he was unable to control her, and he then left her; sometimes she would remain away all night.

On cross-examination witness said that he had been hunted up by the secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; had not been arrested for drunkenness but once in three years; that was in Peekskill; and he was sent to the island for six months by his wife for being drunk and creating a disturbance. He escaped and shipped for Ireland. When he returned three years ago he did not notify his wife, and had never spoken to her since until yesterday.

Mr. Jenkins, the superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, testified regarding the complaint of John P. Rogers, that the children were abandoned. Witness had seen Mrs. Rogers under the influence of liquor. She was a comic singer at the Parisian Varieties. The character of the place was very bad. The case was then adjourned till Monday, when Mrs. Rogers and little Mabel will be placed on the stand.

KENTUCKY CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

At Covington.

COVINGTON, Oct. 6.—John Olsen, a Swede, about 40 years old, was killed here this morning by the caving in of a sewer on Greenup street. Contractor Jas Rich is severely blamed for the accident.

A Fatal Game of Cards.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 6.—John B. Kidwell last night at Butler Station, shot Hawk Sawell through the heart. Kidwell was taken to Falmouth to jail. The difficulty arose from a dispute over a game of cards.

STORM RESULTS.

The Pickering Valley Railroad Disaster.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Pa., Oct. 6.—The debris of Thursday night's disaster on the Pickering Valley railroad was burned last night by order of the railroad companies. The coroner's jury visited the scene of the wreck to-day, and adjourned to meet Wednesday, when evidence will be taken. Two of the injured have since died, viz: Michael Corbett, brakeman, and Mrs. Albert Pennypacker, making nine deaths in all.

The Wreck of the Massachusetts.

FREEPORT, L. I., Oct. 6.—The wrecked steamer Massachusetts lies in the same position as yesterday. The steamers Francis and Stonington are removing her cargo, and the coast wreckers are hard at work. Hopes are entertained of getting her afloat.

Twenty Vessels High and Dry on the Shore of Long Island.

Twenty vessels, including three yachts, went ashore in Port Jefferson, Long Island harbor, during the gale Thursday night. They are all lying high and dry and are all more or less injured.

THE TURF.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The races of the Jocky Club to-day were slimly attended.

The first race, a selling purse of $400, one mile and an eighth, with six starters, was won by Higgins, with Lady Saliers second and Rappahannock third. Time—2:04¼.

The second race was the annual sweepstakes for two-year-olds, distance two miles, in which only two started. It was won by Brazil, beating Princeton easily. Time—3:49½.

The third race, for the champagne stakes, for two-year-olds, had eight starters and was won by Albert, with Maritoma second and Fawn third. Time—1:20¾. The distance was three-fourths of a mile.

The fourth and last race, for a purse of $400, distance one mile, had five starters. Minneola won, with Glen Dukley second. Time—1:48½.

Races at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.—There was fine sport at the Jockey Club race course to-day; the weather splendid and the attendance good. The mile heat race was won by Emma C.; Tolono won the mile and a half race, and Lizzie Whipps the Galt House stake. This closed the fall term races.

The Bridge Burners.

READING, Pa., Oct. 6.—As anticipated, Trout, Longlatt and Blizzard, three of the alleged bridge burners, were discharged today, the prosecution failing to make a case against them. Ed. Smith, who was arrested in Troy, N. Y., and brought here, was on the witness stand this morning. He is the man whom Humphreys in his confession before the grand jury accused of having struck the match that fired the Lebanon Valley bridge.

Smith pleaded guilty, and in a cool and deliberate manner narrated in full the story of the bridge burning. President Gowen, of the prosecution, made a lengthy address to the jury this afternoon. There is a general feeling that Nachtired will be acquitted, there being no direct evidence against him. After President Gowen's address the case was given to the jury. Smith and Humphreys will probably be sentenced to ten years each.

Navy Movements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Adams is expected to sail from Montevideo about the 1st of November for the South Pacific Station.

Suez Canal Tonnage Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Vice Consul General of the United States at Cairo has transmitted to the State Department a statement showing the traffic through the Suez Canal for the seven years, 1870 to 1876 inclusive. The number of vessels carrying the British flag which went through the canal during those years was 5317, with a tonnage of 9,330,430 tons, being more than twice the tonnage of all the other nations, France is second, showing vessels to the number of 561, with a tonnage of 1,639,937 tons; the number of vessels carrying the American flag which passed through the canal during the above period was only 11, with a tonnage of 19,316 tons. The number of vessels of all nations was 7584, with a tonnage of 13,521,758 tons.

WAR NOTES.

Russian Account of Thursday's Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A telegram from Moscow states that intelligence has been received there that the Russians repulsed two attacks by Mukhtar Pasha on Thursday with heavy loss.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The *Daily News* correspondent with Gen. Melikoff's army, telegraphing from Rasrichens, Thursday, says:

"At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Russians were surrounding Kizili Tipi, when Mukhtar Pasha, desperate at seeing his communication with Kars threatened, advanced against our centre with twenty battalions. The Turks were received with a crushing artillery fire. The Russian tirailleurs drove them back, pursuing them to Sanbatin till nightfall. The Turks were utterly demoralized, and everywhere took flight."

The Turkish Account.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that on Thursday the Turks reoccupied the heights of Great Yanillar-Yagnial, which had been evacuated by the Russians during the night.

Two Turkish columns are now attacking the Russians who are concentrated on the bank of the Karstoul, opposite Kabak heights, whilst the Turkish cavalry from Sonbaton and a corps from Kizil Tepe have been sent to threaten the communications of the Russians with their camp at Kurabel.

Fighting was proceeding when the telegram was dispatched on Thursday, but Mukhtar Pasha concludes as follows: "We have every confidence in our success."

Signal Service Observations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The signal service observer at Tybee, Ga., reports at 2:50 p. m. to the chief signal officer as follows:

Bark sighted at 11 a. m., water logged, ten miles southeast from Tybee, supposed to be the Fritz, from Darien, Ga.; wind twenty-six miles, northeast; heavy sea; unable to exchange signals.

The signal service observer at Atlantic City, N. J., reports to the chief signal officer at 6 p. m. as follows:

Schooner B. F. Farnham, of Bucksport, Me., is anchored off this station, with lower sails blown away, waiting the arrival of a tug to tow her into port.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Money closed at 5@5½ ⅌ cent. Exchange closed dull at 481@485. Gold closed at 102⅞. Governments closed steady; currency 6s 120@120½. Stock market was strong during the afternoon with a further advance in prices; the highest prices of the week and of the year, with the exception of coal stocks and a few other shares were made to-day. In the final dealings there was a reaction of ⅛@⅞ ⅌ cent from the highest point of the day.

The following are the closing bids:

New York Central	108¼@ —
Harlem	142 @ —
Erie	13¾@ —
Erie, preferred	27 @ —
Lake Shore	71⅝@ —
Wabash	19⅞@ —
Northwestern	42 @ —
Northwestern, preferred	67⅞@ —
Rock Island	104 @ —
Milwaukee and St. Paul	41¼@ —
Milwaukee and St. Paul, preferred	71⅝@ —
Pittsburg	83 @ —
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	51¼@ —
Delaware and Hudson Canal	42 @ —
Morris and Essex	74½@ —
Michigan Central	62¾@ —
Illinois Central	76⅞@ —
Union Pacific	67⅛@ —
C. C. and I. C.	51¼@ —
H. and St. Joe	3¼@ —
Ohio and Mississippi	9⅝@ —
Panama	120 @ —
Western Union Telegraph	82⅝@ —
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	20 @ —
Pacific Mail	24 @ —
Quicksilver	20½@ —
Quicksilver, preferred	41 @ —
Adams Express	98 @ —
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	85 @ —
American Express	94½@ —
United States Express	49½@ —

In State bonds Georgia 6's rose to 98; Louisiana consols sold at 81¾, and District of Columbia 3-65s at 74¼. Missouri's long 6's were steady at 105⅝.

The events of the week in financial circles were more or less important, and call loans from 4 to 7c, with most of the business at 5@6 ⅌ cent. The foreign exchanges have been weak and on decline. Gold speculation heavy and lower, the prices dropping from 103 to 102⅞. Government bonds quiet. Railroad and miscellaneous speculations were generally firm, and at times buoyant. After frequent fluctuations there was an advance of 1 to 8 ⅌ cent, the greatest improvement being in coal stock and trunk line shares.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Market opened with flour quiet. Wheat stronger—red, cash, $1 47¾@1 53; October $1 50½@1 50; No. 2 spring, cash, $1 34@1 40. Corn—steamer, cash, 58½@59; October 59½@61; No. 2, cash and October 58¾@59. Oats easy—mixed Western 32@36½; white 33@44. Rye dull—Western quoted 77½. Barley nominal—Canada 85@95. Peas, Canada, in bond, 88. Pork dull—October $14 30; November $14 bid. Lard quiet—October 9.17½@9.22½; November sold at 9.02½.

Beef quiet and unchanged, $11 50@12 50. Spot cotton firm; middling uplands 115-16; futures firm. Cheese is quiet and firm at 7@7½ for common to prime, and 13@13½ for fancy. Whisky steady, $1 13½.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—Rye steady and moderate; No. 2, 58@59 in elevator. Oats dull with liberal offerings; white 28@30, mixed 25@27. Barley—Receipts heavy and demand light; held at 65@75 for good to choice spring. Hogs—Good demand and steady, and prices are unchanged; common $4 60@5 10, fair to good light $5 20@5 45, packing $5 25@5 50, select butchers' $5 50@5 60. Lard steady and quiet; current make 8⅛@8⅜, winter steam 8¾. Mess pork is in light supply and demand moderate; $14 50@14 75 ⅌ bbl for city. Packed meats scarce and firm; shoulders 7½, clear rib 8½@8⅝. Bacon steady and in fair demand; shoulders 8, clear rib 9⅛@9¼, sides 9½ ⅌ ℔ packed. Whisky $1 07; sales 225 bbls.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6, 9:40 a. m.—Wheat firm; October $1 08¼@1 08⅜; November $1 06¼ bid; year $1 05½. Corn active; October 42⅜, November 42¼. Oats not open. Pork—October $15, nominal; year $12 85@12 87½; January $12 97½. Lard—Year 8.30, sellers January 8⅝.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Flour firm; receipts 3200; shipments 600; sales 1300. Wheat steady and firm; receipts 54,000; shipments 52,500; sales 80,000; No. 2 cash $1 44½, October $1 44½, No. 3 $1 42. Corn firm; receipts 41,500; shipments 150,000; sales 15,000; cash and October 58¼; November 59½; December, old or new, 58. Oats steady; white 35@36. Whisky dull, $1 12.

Weekly Review of the Liverpool and London Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Spots have been active throughout the week and closed strong at an advance of 3-16d over Monday's prices. Middling Uplands to-day 6 9-16d, Middling Orleans 6 11-16d. The sales of the week have been 77,000 bales; the stock is 535,000 bales, of which 270,000 are American. The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of future deliveries and new crop:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
Oct	6⅛	6 19-32	6⅛	6 9-16
Oct. and Nov	6¼	6 15-32	6¼	6 15-32
Nov.	6¼	6 15-32	6¼	6 15-32
Nov. and Dec	6⅛	6 17-32	6⅛	6 12-32
Dec. and Jan	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅛
Jan. and Feb	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅛
NEW CROP.				
Oct. and Nov	6 9-32	6½	6¼	6⅛
Nov. and Dec	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅛
Dec. and Jan	6 9-32	6½	6 9-32	6⅛
Jan. and Feb	6 7-16	6½	6 17-32	6 15-16

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices for the week, of the articles below named:

CONSOLS FOR MONEY.				
	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	95⅛	34	95⅛	96
	95 3-16	9 5-32		
U. S. BONDS—NEW FOUR-AND-A-HALFS.				
	1 05¼	1 05¼	1 04¾	1 04¾
1867's	1 07½	1 07½	1 07½	1 07½
	1 07½			
10-40's	1 07¾	1 07¾	1 07¾	1 07¾
New 5's	1 07¼	1 07½	1 06⅞	1 06⅞
RAILROAD SHARES.				
Erie	11⅞	12⅛	11¼@11⅜	12⅛
Preferred	22½	23	22	22½
Reading	16	16⅛	16	16½

LIVERPOOL, October 6.—Flour declined 6d, 31s, closing dull. Wheat fell off 1s 3d, but closed steady at decline; prices are as follows: Spring 11s@11s 8d; new crop winter Western 11s 8d; do Southern 11s 11d; California club 12s 9d@13s; do average 12s 6d@12s 8d; do Southern 11s 11d; California club 12s 9d@13s; do average 12s 6d@12s 8d; the receipts this week have been 76,000 quarters, of which 42,000 were American. Corn strong, advancing 6d and closing steady at 28s 3d. Oats unchanged at 38@38s 6d. Barley 38s 6d. Peas 48s 10d. Cheese 61s. Beef—Under mess declined 2s; price 98s; extra declined 1s; now 107s; prime mess unchanged at 90s. Bacon—Cumberland cut unchanged at 36s 6d; short rib 42s; long clear 40s; short clear advanced 1s; now 42s. Pork unchanged; prime mess Eastern 69s; do Western 49s. Hams 50s. Shoulders advanced 1s; now 35s. Lard declined 6d; now 66s 6d. Tallow 41s. Turpentine 26s 6d. Rosin—Common 5s 3d; do pale 13s. Petroleum 7⅞@8d; refined 12½@13d. Linseed oil 19s 6d. Lard oil 47s. Cotton seed oil, American, 34s; Antwerp 6s.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Arrived: Steamers Mosel, from Bremen, and Othello, from Hull. Sailed: Denmark, for London; Weiser, for Bremen; Celtic, Egypt and City of Richmond, for Liverpool; Ethiopia, for Glasgow; City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz, and Carondelet, for Nassau.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Arrived: Iberia and Palestine from Liverpool. Sailed: Marathon and Minnesota, for Liverpool.

QUEBEC Oct. 6.—Sailed: Dominion and Saranan for Liverpool, and Severn for London.

HAVRE, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Gilbert from Hamburg for New York, and Periere for New York.

LORNE, Oct. 6.—Sailed: State of Nevada from Glasgow for New York.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Greece for New York.

BRISTOL, Oct 6.—Sailed: Aragon for New York.

BREMEN, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Oder for New York.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Arrived: Victoria from Boston. Sailed: Abyssinia for New York and Bulgarian for Boston.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—Sailed: City of New York for New York.

LAGER.

There has always been considerable discussion over the superiority of the several manufacturers' brands of lager beer between connoisseurs of that beverage, and a decision has never before been arrived at; but now, from the following dispatch, the beer drinkers of St. Louis have settled it:

ST. LOUIS, October 2, 1877.

To Edw. Vorster, 79 Common street, New Orleans, La.:

Anheuser's bottled beer was awarded first premium at the great St. Louis Exposition.

E. ANHEUSER CO.'S BREWING ASS'C'N.

BASS LEVEE.

The Bids Opened and the Contract Awarded to John B. Reid.

The bids for the construction of Bass levee were opened yesterday at the State-House in the presence of the Governor and State Board of Engineers, the first column of figures representing the price bid per cubic yard for the

CONSTRUCTION OF THE LEVEE

proper, and the second column the amount bid per square acre for clearing the land.

Bidder.	Per cubic yard.	Per acre.
T. H. Cornell	28c.	$60 00
H. C. Brown	25½	75 00
R. T. Purran & Co.	24½	40 00
T. Byrne & Co.	24½	25 00
P. P. Conway & Co.	24 99	40 00
Wm. Henry & Co.	31½	35 00
R. F. Wrotnowski & Co.	32½	36 00
John McGinty	25	50 00
B. McPhail	26.15 16	57 56
P. J. Kennedy	32	....
John B. Reid	24	60 60

The bid made by Mr. Reid being the lowest the contract was awarded to him, and on Monday the necessary contract, which has already been prepared, will be signed.

According to the estimate made there will be over 385,000 cubic

YARDS OF EARTHWORK

to construct, and the work will be started as soon as the necessary agreement is arranged.

Our Streets Yesterday.

To the stay-at-homes our streets yesterday looked to be almost overcrowded. The unfortunate individual, or, in many cases, the fortunate individual who summers it in our city becomes so used to seeing the sidewalks dotted by strolling pedestrians at long intervals that the recent arrivals that have so swelled the crowd of passers make it appear as if the city already is full. Camp, Canal, Chartres, Royal and a dozen other thoroughfares from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until quite late in the afternoon were enlivened by the presence of, it seemed to be, thousands of new arrivals.

The perfect health of our city at present and during the past summer has had something to do with this, for we notice many well known faces that were wont to remain away until November, but who tired of the *ennui* of watering place life have come back to relish this delightful October weather at home.

Another thing that has in a great measure conduced to this influx is that everybody, now that Louisiana is liberated from Radical rule, feels that with the bright prospects of our crops the business of the year will be in full flood much earlier than heretofore.

Since 1860 we have hardly had here at so early a period so many of our own citizens and those from Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas. With our free government, with the most auspicious premonitions of a brisk winter, it is safe to say the Crescent City this year will be almost the same busy capital it was in other days. Every train adds to the number of visitors, and in a few minutes' walk one can see faces easily recognized by their full bloom of country health and vigor that have come in to see town before the great rush of November sets in.

SOUTHERN PATENTS.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, Solicitor of Patents, No. 27 Commercial Place, officially reports to the DEMOCRAT the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending September 11, 1877:

Texas—Freiberg, Klein & Co., Galveston