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NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835. NASHVILLE, TENN. TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875. NEW SERIES—NO. 2148.

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NO ONE IN THE CITY OR SUBURBS SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE
DAILY UNION AND AMERICAN
WHEN IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MORNING AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEEK.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 112¾, declined to 112⅝, advanced to 113, reacted to 112¾, and closed at 112⅞.

TENNESSEE BONDS were firm in New York yesterday, at 50⅞ for the old and 50½ for the new issue.

COTTON remains firm in New York at 14¼@15c. for middling.

TELEGRAPH and mail bring cumulative advices from the North and West of continued heavy rains, working enormous damage to the standing crops and threatening the lower Mississippi Valley with mid summer floods that may prove more destructive to levees and plantations than the spring freshets of last year.

OUR Greeneville special conveys the sad information that Mrs. Johnson, relict of the deceased statesman, lies seriously ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Brown, in Carter county, and is not expected long to survive the shock occasioned by her husband's death. Those cognizant of the deep devotion of this self-forgetting and retiring wife, will be most alarmed at her present illness.

THE *Philadelphia Evening Telegram* of last Saturday, published only a few hours after the announcement of ex-President Johnson's death, comes to us with a five column biography, and likeness, of the deceased. The *Telegram* is a bitter Republican organ, and criticises his career freely, closing, however, with this summing up: "But, making allowances for his faults, he was certainly a man of many virtues." In 1868 that great word-painter, Charles Dickens, thus described the impressions made on him by the then occupant of the White House:

"I was very much surprised by the President's face and manner. It is, in its way, one of the most remarkable faces I have ever seen. Not imaginative, but very powerful in its firmness (or, perhaps, obstinacy,) strength of will and steadiness of purpose. There is a reticence in it, too, curiously at variance with that first unfortunate speech of his. A man not to be turned or trifled with. A man, I should say, who must be killed to be got out of the way. His manners perfectly composed. There was an air of chronic anxiety upon him; but not a crease or ruffle in his dress, and his papers were as composed as himself."

WE know of a national bank in this city, started eleven years ago with a capital of a million dollars, which has divided two millions of dollars among its stockholders, increased its capital stock half a million dollars, and has three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars more, all out of its earnings. In other words, one dollar in eleven years has become nearly four. The profits of the bank have been from twenty-four to forty per cent. a year. In the meantime, those who supported this bank—the business men—have failed. The fires in their furnaces have been put out; the doors of their workshops have been closed.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

TENNESSEE NEWS.

The "prayer test" is being invoked in favor of a cessation of rain in many of the Memphis churches.

The *Knoxville Age* records a revenue raid on an illicit distillery in Union county, eight miles from Maynardville, resulting in the capture of the "worm," 40 gallons of singlings, seven tubs of beer and two of mash. Nobody hurt.

The *Brownsville Bee* chronicles the sad death by accidental poisoning, of a young school teacher, named Richard Spence, at his home near Chestnut Bluff, last Friday morning. Intending to take a dose of quinine at breakfast, he, by mistake, took a heavy dose of strychnine.

A meeting of citizens is called at Brownsville on the 10th to push the building of the Holly Springs and Ohio railroad, in which Haywood county has invested $150,000 in bonds. Being obliged to pay $12,000 interest per annum on the bonds, the people are anxious for the road.

WASHINGTON.

Decrease in the Public Debt.

Honors to the Memory of Departed Greatness.

Orders to the Army and Navy.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The public debt statement shows the decrease of the debt since July 30 to be $1,274,887; coin balance, $68,942,700; currency balance, $4,316,929; coin certificates, $27,725,100.

At Half Mast.

Several Executive Department buildings are draped in mourning, and flags throughout the city are at half mast in respect to the memory of ex-President Johnson.

Honors to the Departed Statesman.

An order was issued to-day by Commodore Ammon, acting Secretary of the Navy, directing, in pursuance of the President's order announcing the death of ex-President Johnson, that the ensign at each naval station and of each vessel of the United States navy in commission be hoisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and that guns be fired at intervals of half an hour from sunrise to sunset at each naval station, and on board of flag ships and of vessels acting singly on day of funeral, where this order may be received in time; otherwise on the day after its receipt. The officers of navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword-hilt and on the left arm for the period of thirty days. An order was also issued from the War Department reciting the order of the President and directing that in compliance with his instructions troops will be paraded at 10 A. M. on the day after the receipt of the order at each military post, when the order will be read to them and the labors of that day will thereafter cease. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff at dawn of day, thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns; the officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Heavy Mortality from Yellow Fever.

The number of deaths from yellow fever at Barrancas have been 25 out of 72 cases. There have been three new cases and one death since Saturday.

August Sales of Gold.

The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold during the month of August as follows. $1,500,000 on the first and third Thursdays each, and $1,000,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays each. Total, $5,000,000.

A Rehash of the Beecher Scandal.

Judge Morris, counsel for Theodore Tilton, this evening served notice on Shearman and Sterling, attorneys of record for Henry Ward Beecher, to be prepared to answer in a new trial on the first Monday in September.

GREENEVILLE.

Serious Illness of Mrs. Johnson.

Funeral of the Ex-President This Morning.

The Body Lies in State Wrapped in His Country's Flag.

A Copy of the Constitution in His Dead Right Hand.

The Remains to be Interred at a Spot Selected by Himself,

Under a Willow from the Tomb of Bonaparte.

Special to the Union and American.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., Aug. 2.—The funeral takes place Tuesday at eleven o'clock A. M., under charge of the Masons. Eight or ten lodges will be represented. The remains arrived here Sunday morning and were deposited at his residence until this morning, when they were taken to the court-house where they now lie in state. All his children are here except his daughter Mrs. Brown, who is detained at her residence with her mother, who is not expected long to survive the shock occasioned by the ex-President's sudden death. The family and friends insist upon burial here. The Court-house, stores, and private residences are draped in mourning. Deep gloom pervades the community. There will be extra trains to-morrow from above and below as far as Knoxville. A large concourse is expected, civil and military. The Governor, State officials, and Nashville Committee are expected in the morning. It is reported from Knoxville that there will be a special train from Washington. J. C. B.

Second Dispatch.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., Aug. 2.—At a meeting of citizens this morning, resolutions of regret and condolence were adopted, with a request that the remains be buried here at his own home, among the neighbors and friends who knew him so long and loved him so well. A beautiful casket, with rich silver mountings and Masonic emblems, contains the corpse. The body showed signs of decomposition this morning, and the casket was closed, excluding from view the face or any portion of the body. The casket is covered with floral offerings. Upon a silver plate is engraved simply "Andrew Johnson, aged 67 years." Upon the walls of the court-room, where the body lies, three oil portraits of the deceased hang; also many photographs of various styles, steel engravings, and a splendid bust in medallion, all surrounded with badges of mourning. Upon the casket, amid the weaths of flowers, lies a large steel engraving in a rich gilt frame with heavy Masonic insignia. A civic, military and Masonic procession will escort the remains from the Court-house at 11 o'clock to the place of burial on Johnson's Hill, half a mile southwest of the village. The hill is in a fifty acre tract of land, owned by the deceased, overlooking the village and plainly visible from the railroad on the left hand going toward Knoxville. It is said that the ex-President before the war marked the place where he wished to be buried by planting on the spot a willow taken from his yard, which was an offshoot of a willow tree grown from a twig brought from Napoleon's tomb at St. Helena.

The Masonic body of Elizabethton, near which place he died, took charge of the body immediately after death and escorted it to this place. He left here Wednesday morning for a few days recreation, expecting to go to Washington this week. His death has called to the memory of old citizens many incidents of his early struggles. The old tailor shop where he worked for many years is heavily draped, which, with its over-hanging vines, gives a strangely sad, yet beautiful, picture. Citizens, without regard to politics, have taken active interest in festooning public and private buildings with mourning drapery. The ladies have been especially energetic. The Governor and other State officials, with the committee from Nashville, are expected on the morning train.

A Striking Letter.

The following, which I recognize to be in the ex-President's handwriting, has been found among his papers in his office:

"*Greeneville, June 29, 1873.*—All seems gloom and despair. I have performed my duty to my God, my country and my family. I have nothing to fear. Approaching death is to me the mere shadow of God's protecting wing. Beneath it I almost feel sacred. Here, I know, can no evil come. Here I will rest in quiet and peace, beyond the reach of calumny's poisoned shaft, the influence of envy and jealous enemies, where treason and traitors in state, backsliders and hypocrites in church, can have no place; where the great fact will be realized that God is truth, and gratitude the highest attribute of men. *Sic itur ad astra.* Such is the way to the stars or immortality."

The following is written on the margin of the page containing the above: "Written before leaving on Sunday evening, while the cholera was raging in its most violent form." It will be remembered the ex-President left Greeneville after being attacked by cholera, when, as he said, all seemed gloom and despair. J. C. B.

Special to the Union and American.

CLARKSVILLE, Aug. 2.—A meeting was called to-day by the citizens of Clarksville and Montgomery county, to assemble at the Court-house in this city at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the sudden death of our distinguished statesman, ex-President Johnson. Hon. Chas. G. Smith presided. Speeches were made by Hon. Jos. E. Bailey, Gen. Wm. A. Quarles, Judge R. W. Humphreys, Hon. D. N. Kennedy, Dr. William F. Green and others, in which the true character of the deceased was set forth in its brightest light. The feelings caused by the political bickerings in the past were buried forever, and all, regardless of past political strife or personal prejudices, were willing to mete out to our dead Senator the character he has so justly earned: In all the callings of life "an honest man—The noblest work of God." F.

Sunday at Greeneville.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., Aug. 1.—This morning at an early hour the streets of our usually quiet village were alive with people wearing an indescribable look of expectancy and solemnity, portentous of some dire calamity, the premonition of whose advent is felt in the very atmosphere. Though dressed in their usual Sunday garb, there was yet not that feeling of serenity which usually prevails on the day of rest, but instead a look of sadness was on almost every countenance. And well might this be, for at that early hour a million of his countrymen had read the sorrowful tidings, borne on lightning wings from the Lakes to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, across the far Western plains, the announcement that "Andrew Johnson is dead!" and his lifeless body was being brought back to the home of his choice, among the people with whom he had cast his lot, and who had witnessed his wonderful career from the tailor's bench to the White House; and they, his neighbors and friends, had assembled to receive with honor and respect the lifeless form of him who but a few days ago had moved among them in the vigor of health and manhood.

On the arrival of the train at 7 o'clock, the remains were taken charge of by the Masonic fraternity and placed on the hearse prepared for their reception, which was draped black, even the spokes and hubs being covered with the somber habiliments of woe. The procession then moved down Depot street to Main, and thence to the residence of the deceased, where the body was removed from the coffin and placed in a beautiful silver-mounted casket, lined with white satin, being meanwhile enfolded in a beautiful silken National flag, while in one hand was the Constitution, thus complying with his oft-repeated request that the flag of his country should be his winding-sheet and in his hand the Constitution. The banner was the gift of Perez Dickinson, Esq., of Knoxville, an old and esteemed friend of Mr. Johnson. The casket bore the simple inscription: "Andrew Johnson, born 1808."

In order to meet the southern-bound train, this morning, at Carter's Depot, the remains were brought over from Mrs. Brown's at 12 o'clock last night, which were accompanied by his son, Andrew Johnson, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. Patterson.

Special trains are expected from Washington, New York, Cincinnati, and other cities, while excursion trains will run from both ends of the line on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. It was the desire of a large number of his friends to delay the funeral until Wednesday, but in view of the warmth of the weather, decomposition has already commenced, and the undertaker thinks it will be necessary to close the casket to-morrow morning. The burial place is on a high hill, a short distance from town, and was long since selected by the deceased as the place in which he desired to rest.

To the Associated Press.

Executive Order on the Death of the Ex-President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The following Executive order has been issued:

"*Washington, July* 31, 1875.—It becomes the painful duty of the President to announce to the people of the United States the death of Andrew Johnson, the last survivor of his honored predecessors, which occurred in Carter county, East Tennessee, at an early hour this morning. The solemnity of the occasion which called him to the Presidency, with the varied nature and length of his public services, will cause him to be long remembered, and occasion mourning for the death of a distinguished public servant. As a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several Departments of the Government at Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day designated for his funeral, and that all public business be suspended on that day. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable honors to be paid on the occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead. U. S. GRANT.

"By order of the President,
"JOHN L. CADWALADER,
"Acting Secretary of State."

The British Thunderer.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The *London Times* in its obituary article on Andrew Johnson, says his career illustrates both the strong and weak points of the American social and political systems. During his tenure of office he showed himself wanting in tact, refinement and knowledge of men, yet he had some qualities which are not so abundant in American politics as to be despised when found. He had dauntless courage, some political insight and honesty never shadowed by suspicion.

Knoxville Press and Herald, Aug. 1.

A HISTORICAL FLAG.

Major Sterl. Hambright, though opposed in political sentiment to Mr. Johnson, recognizing in him a warm, personal friend, and feeling a regard and high appreciation for the oft-expressed sentiment of the dead statesman, "to be buried in the flag of his country," telegraphed, yesterday morning, to the bereaved family he had a flag 60x80 feet which the family could have to bury the ex-President in, if acceptable.

This is the finest flag in East Tennessee, and is the individual property of Major Hambright, and the offer speaks well for the esteem in which Mr. Johnson was held by his political opponents.

The flag was captured from Gen. Rosecranz by Gen. Bragg, at Chicamauga, and taken to Richmond. Subsequently it was re-taken in the battle before Sanisberry, North Carolina, by Gen. Stoneman's command, with which Maj. Hambright was connected as Provost Marshal, and fell to the possession of Maj. Hambright. In has since been used on public occasion at Knoxville, such as Decoration days, etc.

Maj. Hambright received a telegram from the family of Mr. Johnson accepting his kind offer, and the flag has been forwarded with the request from Maj. Hambright if that is too large to answer the purpose, to present it to Mrs. Stover, the daughter of the ex-President, with his regards, in order that the flag may be as a memento to the Johnson family of the high regard in which the ex-President was held, and a lasting emblem of his faithfulness to the Union and the Constitution.

Free Trains.

There is, says our informant, a general hope among the country people that the railroad company will run free special trains on the day of the funeral. The dead hero was an especial favorite with the masses; "the common people heard him gladly," and thousands of them anxiously long to pay the last, sad tribute of respect to "Andy Johnson."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Regular Monthly Statement—Decrease During July $1,294,887.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The National public debt statement has just been issued, of which the following is a recapitulation:

Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,095,858,550 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	613,632,750 00
Total	$1,709,491,300 00
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000 00
Matured debt	10,678,267 00
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Legal tender notes	$ 374,824,985 00
Certificates of deposit	64,270,000 00
Fractional currency	41,145,393 00
Coin certificates	22,725,100 00
Total without interest	$ 702,965,478 00
Total debt	$ 2,227,813,048 00
Total interest	27,110,460 00
CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 68,942,700 00
Currency	4,376,929 00
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	64,027,000 00
Total in Treasury	$ 137,529,679 00
DEBT LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Debt less cash in Treasury	$ 2,127,393,838 00
Decrease of the debt during the past month	1,294,887 00
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES—INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding debt	$ 64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	323,117 00
Interest paid by United States	28,202,807 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc	6,214,159 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States	21,988,647 00

THE DOMINION.

The Press on the Death of Ex-President Johnson.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—The morning papers contains eulogistic obituary notices of ex President Johnson. The *Mail* says: In intellectual capacity he was not to be placed beside Jefferson, Adams and other fathers of the Republic, but he had much of their spirit of personal, patriotic virtue, and we may say he was the last American President of the old school.

The *Globe* says he must now be numbered with other great men, whose lives, shortened as the result, directly or indirectly, of the fierce and terrible struggle through which the nation passed.

THE RECENT RAINS.

Great Damage to Railroads.

The Crops Submerged and Almost Totally Destroyed.

The Scioto on the Rampage.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 2.—The heavy rains of last night filled cellars heretofore dry, and covered corn and wheat fields even more deeply than they were before. The Scioto river is higher than it has been for years, but no fear is felt for the levee. The Hocking Valley Railroad Company only run trains to Lancaster. President Green reports never severe floods between that point and Athens along the line of the road, than known for many years. The Pan Handle trains all come on on time. The Little Miami road, by reason of the floods, sent the Cincinnati train to-day by way of Xenia and Dayton.

LATER—About midnight last night the Scioto river left its bed and broke wide over a tract of ground south of the city, burying extensive corn fields ten feet in water. The waters then rushed over a large brick yard and rose to the first story of ten houses occupied by workmen at the yard, necessitating the removal of women and children in wagons. The men waded out to the high ground with difficulty, but with a little patient effort the whole party, numbering seventy-five persons, were all saved without serious accident.

Considerable damage was done to property in the neighborhood. The river fell three feet to-day. Reports from along the line of the Hocking Valley Railroad show the loss to growing crops will be very great. It is impossible to ascertain the damage to the road-bed until the water subsides. No bridges as yet have been swept away.

Heavy Rains in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Specials this morning report that heavy and damaging rains have prevailed in central and northern Illinois and a portion of Iowa during the past 48 hours. Crops have been almost entirely destroyed in some of the low lands, and even the high lands have suffered to a great extent. Railroads have been washed out at some points, but no very serious accidents are reported as yet.

Hocking Valley Submerged—Crops a Total Loss.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—A special to the *Times* from Athens, O., says the Hocking Valley is completely submerged, and the rise is within three inches of the greatest ever known. Crops are a total loss, and reports of other losses come in constantly. No trains on the Hocking Valley road to-day. The water is over the track of the Marietta and Cincinnati road, below town, where two trains are blockaded. One a passenger train filled with people stood completely isolated for some time. The loss at the Salina salt mines will be heavy. One bridge on the Marietta and Cincinnati road, west of here, has gone down. The heavy bridges are standing the strain well.

The *Gazette's* special from Charleston, W. Va., reports all the streams rising rapidly. A boom in Elk river was swept away this morning, causing a loss in logs of $25,000. Reports from all parts of Ohio to-night—south of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad—continue the gloomy accounts heretofore given in these dispatches of loss and damage by floods. It is thought by to-morrow or Wednesday most of the smaller streams will commence falling.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 2.—Very hard rains here yesterday and last night. The creek overflowed its bank, carrying away quantities of hay and shocked wheat. The water covered the National pike a few miles east of the city. Near Mannington, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the track was covered with water to a depth of two feet. The road was uninjured, however. Telegraph wires and poles were washed away. The Monongahela river is higher at Fairmont than for ten years.

Millions of Bushels of Wheat Floating Down the Wabash.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 2.—The flood in this region is very devastating. The Wabash river is some twenty inches higher than during the great rise of 1858, and a few inches higher than the still greater inundation of 1828, which is of record and is in the memory of the "oldest inhabitants." The river is fully three miles wide oppotite the city, and is still slowly rising. A few small houses have floated down. Some live stock and millions of bushels of wheat in stacks and shocks have floated past. Large quantities of hay have also gone down. There is little driftwood afloat, or the bridge could not possibly remain. The two railroad bridges of the Vandalia and Indianapolis and St. Louis are both unsafe. The water is within a few inches of the windows of the water-works and quite even with the floor of the gas-works. Both are on the river bank, but sand-bag embankments have so far kept the water out. No loss of life reported as yet. The Clinton wagon bridge, 14 miles above us, is floating down on us, so is a saw mill. Over six million bushels of corn reported drowned out between Terre Haute and Hutsonville. Sugar creek township is wholly devastated. Not a thousand rails, very little corn and no wheat left in the township. Every house in Bloomstown is inundated. Market's mill-dam, five miles west, is broken away, and seven houses at Reelsville, on the Vandalia, together with three miles of embankment, are washed away. Not a train on any of the railroads left the city to-day except a passenger to Vincennes and it returned with no communication below.

Great Damage to Railroads

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 2.—The continued rain storm since Saturday has been very damaging to railroads west and south of this point. White river has continued to rise slowly since Friday evening, and is now fully as high as the flood of 1858. Indianola, on the west side of the river, is all afloat. An immense amount of damage has been done to property on the west side of the city and in the bottom lands along White river. The Vincennes railroad has suffered severely in the neighborhood of Martinsville. The track is submerged for miles between that city and Gosport. Vandalia suffered the loss of a new iron bridge near Cartersburg, one end of the bridge at Amo being lowered and the track considerably damaged at several points. The I. and St. L. is badly damaged at St. Mary's and Danville, a portion of the trestle work at the latter point being washed away. The West Division of the I., C. and L. suffered in the washing away of the road bed at Crooked Creek, a few miles west of this city. The I., P. and C. Railroad has a damaged bridge at Noblesville, and considerable damage to the track. The I., B. and W. suffered slightly in damage to road bed. The J., M. and I. is considerably damaged at Rockford and Columbus. No trains have arrived to-day on the Vincennes, Vandalia and Indianapolis and St. Louis roads. Roads running east have suffered comparatively little.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Desperate Affray With Convicts.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Aug. 2.—Bill Rodifer, a noted convict, with two other prisoners named Ryan and Briggs, made another desperate attempt to escape from the State prison at two o'clock. Jas. Kennedy, inside guard, was standing near the end of the chair-shop, when he was approached from the rear, knocked down and his revolver taken from him. The three convicts then passed out of the chair shop. Kennedy recovered and gave the alarm, and Warden Howard started in pursuit, and met them in the rear of the machine shop, where they drew up in line. The warden asked Rodifer what he was trying to do. He replied, "to escape." The warden told them they could not do it, and they surrendered and started for the prison, when Kennedy appeared running up behind Rodifer, and attempted take the revolver from Rodifer, when a severe struggle ensued, when F. M. Allen, prison store-keeper, shot Rodifer in three different places. In the melee, the guard Kennedy received a pistol shot wound in the left arm and a slight cut from a knife in the hands of convict Ryan. The convicts were overpowered. Briggs and Ryan were locked in cells to await punishment. Rodifer and Kennedy were taken to the hospital and their wounds dressed by Dr. Sherrod, who pronounced them not serious in either case.

COTTON.

Report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, to whom has been entrusted the duty of compiling a national crop report made up from the returns of various Exchanges, appointed therefor by the National Exchange, submitted the following for the month of July:

New Orleans Department, covering that part of Mississippi not apportioned to Memphis and Mobile, the entire State of Louisiana and State of Arkansas south of the Arkansas river and Louisiana—We have received sixty-three answers from thirty-one parishes, and their average date is to the 15th inst. The character of the weather is generally reported as favorable, more so than at the same period last year, though our latest dates bring as complaints of drouth. Stands are generally good and better than last year. The plant is blooming and bolling well, labor efficient and present condition of crop much better than compared with last year, except in certain districts where rain is needed.

Mississippi—One hundred letters have been received from thirty-two counties in this State, nearly all dated on the 15th, the uniformity of date being a great improvement. The character of the weather for the past month has been mainly favorable, with, however, considerable exceptions. Some letters complain of too much rain, others want of it, the opposite reports coming often from the same county, showing an unusual partial distribution of rain. Plantations not five miles apart have had too much and too little rains. One fourth of the letters state the plant is too large and growing too fast to fruit well, and is in an unfavorable condition to receive either a protracted drought or wet spell. A very few complain of boll worms and shedding, but no apprehension of caterpillars, none in noticeable numbers having appeared. Stands generally good and laborers working well.

Arkansas—Forty answers from twenty-one counties received. The weather has been generally dry. Occasional showers have prevented any damage, and, on the whole, it has been more favorable than last year, almost as good as could be wished. Stands are reported uniformly good and the plant looking remarkably well. The general condition is undoubtedly the finest known for a number of years, and, excepting some apprehension of a possible drouth, none of our correspondence as cheerful as this.

Nashville Department.—Over two hundred answers report the weather as generally seasonable, a few reporting heavy rains, which were sectional. Stands are good to better, with some complaint of too rapid growth. Laborers are working well, and the present condition compares favorably with last year. Some sections report the plant small, but growing rapidly.

Norfolk Department—Weather generally hot and dry; some little complaint on that score coming from North Carolina, though on the whole the weather was more favorable than last year. Stands compare very favorably with last year. Plant forming well. Labor very satisfactory. Condition of crop very good, but in size generally a little smaller and from five to eight days later.

Charleston Department—South Carolina: Eighty-nine replies have been received from 29 counties. The weather has, on the whole, been seasonable and compares favorably with last year's. Stand as good if not better. Plant generally reported forming, blooming and bolling well. Labor efficient and equal to last year. Five answers from four counties report injury from hail, and from too much weed. In one county lice are reported, and rust in another.

Augusta Department, covering that portion of Georgia not included in Savannah, report the weather has been very favorable, more so than last year. The stand is better than last year. Plant forming and blooming well, and with the exception of late cotton, is bolling well. General condition of the crop is good, better than last year.

Savannah Department, covering Northern, Middle and Southern Georgia, and the State of Florida—Weather generally dry and more favorable than last year; stands good, better than last season. Plant forming and blooming well. Labor unanimously reported as good. The general tenor of replies indicate the condition of the crop very favorable, except in some localities where rain is needed.

Mobile Department—Alabama: One hundred and twenty replies from 48 counties. In 39 counties the weather is reported as having been seasonable, in 9 too dry, and as compared with last year in only 3—Choctaw, Macon and Russell—has it been less favorable; in all others more favorable. Stands are universally reported good and better than last year. The plant is forming and blooming well. Laborers are working well. The present condition is good and promise better than last year. There is nothing unfavorable but need of rain in sandy lands.

Mississippi—56 replies from 19 counties. Weather has been generally seasonable and universally reported more favorable than last year. Stands are excellent and better than last year. The plant is forming and blooming well in all counties except Itawamba, Lounides and Newton. In these three some complaint of a weedy growth to the plant, caused by too much rain. Labor as good as can be desired; all working well. Present condition of crop is good and more promising than last year. Favorable circumstances are: better cultivation, and farm work more advanced than last year. The unfavorable are: weedy growth noted above, want of rain in some small sections of sandy lands, and a few boll worms reported in Jasper county.

Galveston Department—Texas: Have received 133 replies from 71 counties, embracing the period between June 15 and July 15. Forty replies report weather dry; 55 very dry and hot, and 38 favorable. 61 replies report weather very favorable; 45 report less favorable, while 27 say about the same. 27 of our responses report good stands; 35 better than last year; 25 not so good, and 46 report about same. 106 replies say that the plant is forming and blooming well, while 27 report the plant small and backward and not as promising as last season. Our replies indicate that labor is much more efficient and reliable than in any previous year. Sixty-three reply that the present condition of the crop is better than last year; 26 report not as good, and 44 the same. In all sections of the State the plant is much smaller, and is considered from one to three weeks later than the same time last season. There is general complaint of dry weather, only a few localities having been visited with sufficient rain.

NOTE.—No report received from Memphis or Wilmington Departments.

MEMPHIS.

The Stage of the River—Unprecedented Weather.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2, 1875.—Press telegrams from above last night, dispelled the last hope in regard to an overflow. The river here is still rising slowly. The mercury fell rapidly last evening, and at six o'clock this morning stood at 67, which is unprecedented in this latitude on the second of August. Cotton on uplands reported suffering from incessant showers and running to weeds.

LATER.—The situation along the river is very gloomy and planters are very despondent in view of the floods, reported in all the upper rivers. The rise here to-day was only an inch, but the head of the second rise at Cairo will probably reach here to-morrow, though the river will probably not rise rapidly.

Didn't Pay Funeral Expenses.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 1.—Mr. Wright, a colored man of Columbus, drank a quart of whisky last night and seven or eight glasses of beer, all within half an hour. The drinking was done on a bet which Wright won, but the proceeds were not enough to pay the expense of his funeral which took place to-day.

"JOHN MCMILLAN and intended wife" were registered at the Woodman House, Odensburg, the other day. The first business after registering was to send for a minister.

FOREIGN.

Cheap Telegraphy in England.

Trouble Apprehended at the O'Connell Centennial.

France Votes $6,000 for Our Centennial.

The Insurrection in Turkey.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The *Times* says the government system for sending shilling dispatches over the telegraphs lines of the country has disappointed expectations. The time is coming when this rate will cease to pay, and unless a great change is made the service will become a heavy and increasing permanent charge on the country's finances.

Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the Argentine Government has made a moderate and pacific reply to the Brazilian note in regard to Paraguayan treaties, and fears of war have been dispelled. The steamer Faraday, which was engaged repairing the United States direct cable, has arrived at Deal.

The Earl of Desart, of Kilkenny, a Liberal, denounces the O'Connell celebration as sectarian. The Fenian Amnesty Association of Dublin, will parade on the occasion in mourning, because their countrymen remain in British dungeons. Trouble is feared if Lord O'Hagan delivers an oration. Irish conservatives shun the movement. Indications are that Thursday will not pass without disturbance.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 6 A. M.—Mr. Moody addressed an assembly of 30,000 people at Wexham last Sunday.

Telegrams from Oldham announce that the strike in the cotton mills is almost universal. Eighteen thousand operatives are idle. The feeling against employers is very bitter.

The O'Connell Centennial Assuming a Political Significance.

Herald Cable Special.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The O'Connell Centennary demonstration is assuming an unexpected political and diplomatic significance, embarrassing to Liberals, Home Rulers, and the government.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, supposed to be at the instigation of the wily Cardinal Cullen, a pure churchman, caring nothing for the memory of O'Connell, has given the affair an Ultramontane character, offensive alike to Irish and English liberals, the Protestant noblemen, Home Rulers, and Fenians. The invitations were mainly extended to Catholic laymen, and Bishops of England, France, and Germany, which has drawn an indignant protest from an Irish peer, who claims that the Lord Mayor is unauthorized to use his office for a purely Catholic purpose. Cardinal Cullen is known to be an enemy of home rule, and he hopes thus to divide and destroy that party. The Home Rulers and Fenians will probably have independent celebrations in honor of the liberation. They cannot co-operate in an Ultramontane movement without endangering the Liberals' alliance and alienating the Protestants, who sympathize with home rule principles. Men like Butt, Sullivan, and Maccarthy, and Downing, deplore the character given to the affair, and fear they will, in consequence, lose the support of English Liberals and Irish Protestants in Dublin. The Lord Mayor is considered impolitic in resolving to propose the Pope's health before that of the Queen. Englishmen generally would co-operate in a proper demonstration in honor of the liberator, whom they admire as a friend of civil and religious liberty and parliamentary reform, but they will not stand Ultramontanism or an insult to the Queen.

Sir Henry James, Sir William Harcourt, and other advanced Liberals, sorrowfully oppose the demonstration, as admirers of O'Connell's career. They do not want an identification with an anti-Bismark demonstration.

Disraeli and Gladstone are rather reticent. It is believed Disraeli would cheerfully join in a proper tribute to the liberator, and Gladstone would accept an invitation and deliver a eulogy, but he, having sided with Dollinger, must consistently condemn the Ultramontane coloring given the approaching demonstration. Besides, he believes Cardinals Cullen and Manning, and other astute Catholics, have contrived this demonstration purposely to make trouble with Germany, while consolidating Catholic feeling.

Lord Derby believes the feeling on the Continent favors holding the governments responsible for all occurring under their jurisdiction. If the German Bishops introduced their internal politics in their Irish speeches, it would cause bad feeling between the German and English papers and possibly result in difficulty with Bismarck.

The Marquis of Hartington takes an orthodox liberal position, and believes that not in Ireland herself is the liberator's memory more respected than among the old English Whig families, because he was the friend of civil and religious liberty everywhere. The cry of the Whigs and Liberals has always been that the Liberator assisted the English Liberals.

Earl Russell says he has great respect for the memory of O'Connell, but he cannot sanction ultramontanism.

The mass of the Irish applaud the Lord Mayor's action, and the English press almost unanimously deplore the Dublin Lord Mayor making a religious instead of a national affair of the celebration.

The *Examiner* says whoever is the friend of the Pope and the enemy of Germany is welcomed by the Lord Mayor. The original legitimate purpose of the Centennial has been lost. It believes the nearly accomplished alliance of the Irish Catholics and English Protestants is now impossible.

The *Telegraph* says no loyal Irish Catholic can take part where the sovereign is denied the first place.

The Big Banquet.

It is a significant fact that no German Burgomaster answered the London Lord Mayor's invitations to the municipal banquet. This it is believed was by order of Bismarck. The invitation was accepted by other contingent Mayors. The greatest attention was paid the Prefect of the Seine, who now holds a reception in London like the Lord Mayor himself, the band of the Gard Republicaine playing French national airs in Alexandria palace, and being cheered enthusiastically by the English people.

Meeting in Favor of Amnesty for Fenian Convicts.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—An immense meeting in favor of amnesty for Fenian convicts was held in Hyde Park to-day. It was estimated that 10,000 persons gathered around the various speakers' stands. John O'Connor Power, member of Parliament, presided, and in his speech declared that the Fenian prisoners were entitled to approbation rather than censure. Mr. Biggor, member for Covan county, and Messrs. Parnell and Mellon were also present. Resolutions of the usual character were carried by acclamation.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 2.—The National Assembly, Saturday, voted thirty thousand francs for French exhibitors at the Philadelphia Centennial.

The Assembly to-day passed a bill constituting the Senate, and the Channel tunnel bill.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Baron Von Schloesser, German Minister to the United States, sailed from Hamburg Saturday for New York.

The German Federal Rifle meeting opened at Munich yesterday. Marksmen from the United States, Russia, Austria and Switzerland will take part in the contests.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 2.—Official dispatches report that Gen. Martinez Campos continues to cannonade the citadel of Leode Urgel. The Carlist Generals Saballs and Darregay have attempted to descend into the plain before Barcelona, but were met by the Alfonsoist forces, under Gen. Weiler, and retreated to the mountains.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—According to intelligence received from the camp of the Hersegovinian insurgents, a number of engagements with Turkish troops took place in the last three days, the first along the left bank of the river Narenta, and subsequently at Dapo, Stoltz, Navagence and Denovac. The Turks are reported to have lost three cannon and eighty rifles. Popovheljel has also risen. Seven hundred insurgents intend occupying the road to Trebigne. The insurgents expect the inhabitants of Suma and of the frontier of Montenegro to join them, and thus be enabled to besiege Trebigne.

KENTUCKY.

The Election Yesterday.

Increased Democratic Majorities.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 2.—The election today passed off quietly, the Republican ticket carrying the city by an increased majority, owing to a large falling off in the Democratic vote. Harlan, 2,065; McCreary, 1,087; Boyd, 2,063; Underwood, 1,073; Goodloe, 2,088; Moss, 1,040; Ratcliff, 2,052; Smith, 1,075; Boyd,