Special Notices.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT—GREELEY AND BROWN.—The friends of GREELEY AND BROWN are requested to meet at the house of F. X. DANY, 1705 Seventh northeast, between L and M streets, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a GREELEY AND BROWN CLUB, to co-operate with the Central Club. By order of the chairman.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—THOMAS I. LAZENBY is respectfully recommended to the Republican Voters of the SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT as a candidate for a seat in the Assembly at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the Nominating Convention. Mr. Lazenby is known in the district and throughout the city as a man of energy, and in his views fully up on all measures of importance to this Metropolis.

MANY VOTERS.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC.
OFFICE OF MAJOR AND SUPT. MET. POLICE, WASHINGTON, July 16, 1872.

General Order No. 82.

LIMITATION.—The following act will go into effect from and after the 20th inst., viz:

"Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, That whoever shall drive any carriage, cart, or wagon over in motion on any street, avenue or alley within the District of Columbia, and following each other, the drivers thereof shall make, take a distance of not less than ten feet between each and every cart or wagon, and shall keep on the right hand side of the street, and the drivers of said carts or wagons shall, at all times, have at the head of their teams under a penalty of five dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this act.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever any driver of any cart or wagon shall drop from his load any corn, grain, or other article, he shall replace the same in the wagon, under a penalty of five dollars for every failure so to do.

"Approved June 20, 1872."

You will see that the provisions of the above recited act are duly enforced.

A. C. RICHARDS,
Major and Superintendent.

NOTICE TO RUPTURED SOLDIERS.

An Act to Provide for Furnishing Trusses to Disabled Soldiers.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That every soldier of the Union Army who was ruptured while in the line of duty, during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, shall be entitled to receive such size or such a truss of such style as may be determined by the Surgeon-General of the United States Army to be best suited for such disability.

Sec. 2. The application for such truss shall be made by the ruptured soldier to an assistant surgeon for examination, whose duty it shall be to examine such applicant, and for every such applicant found to have a rupture or hernia, shall prepare and forward to the Surgeon-General an application for such truss, without charge to the soldier.

Sec. 3. That the Surgeon-General of the United States Army is hereby authorized and directed to purchase and procure the number of trusses which may be required for distribution to such disabled soldiers, at a price not greater than the same are sold to dealers at wholesale; and the cost of the same shall be paid, upon the certificate of the Surgeon-General, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved May 28, 1872.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF A BOARD OF MEDICAL OFFICERS CONVENED TO EXAMINE SAMPLES OF TRUSSES.

"The Board is of the opinion that the above specification (for those which belong to a proper Truss) are best adapted to the wants of the Troops, and which were submitted by Messrs. Bartlett, Hodges, & Parker, of Chicago, and by the well known Chase's Truss, (which by several firms, is made to these specifications, the samples recommended by the Board, as those best adapted, in their opinion, for the purposes indicated in the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to provide for furnishing Trusses, etc.'

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1872.

The above recommendation of the Board of Medical Officers, with regard to Trusses, is approved, and any person entitled under the act to receive a Truss will be furnished with either of the patterns of Truss recommended by the Board, as he may select.

The proof that a soldier was ruptured in the line of duty will consist of the fact that he is receiving a pension, either wholly or in part on account of the rupture—or of evidence sufficient to procure such pension.

Blank forms for applications for Trusses will be furnished from the Surgeon General's Office, and by examining surgeons for pensions.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

DR. A. F. A. KING HAS REMOVED the office and residence to No. 1426 New York avenue.

ROCK ROCK SPRINGS.

The manager requests that hereafter application be made at the office of

A. S. PRATT & SON,
485 Ninth street,

in order to ascertain whether there are accommodations there.

BEWARE OF
WHERE YOU DRINK
SODA WATER,

as you get poisoned from lead pipes and metallic vents.

Go to COUGHLIN'S TEMPLE DRUG STORE, where you will find the always cool, SPARKLING AND COLD, with the choicest fruit syrups.

LINCOLN HALL SERVICES,

Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Ninth and D streets, SABBATH EVENING,

at 8 o'clock.

All are welcome.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the gas consumed after August 1, 1872, might just as well be noticed the price will be reduced to $3 75 per thousand feet, subject to a discount of 20 per cent. on bills paid at the office of the company within seven days from rendition.

CHAS. B. HAILEY, Sec'y.

TO MANUFACTURERS, PAINTERS, VINE-GROWERS AND OTHERS.

I desire to sell the PATENT RIGHT OF AN IMPROVED BELLOWS, which is adapted to the use of Painters in sending, being lighter and more durable, as well as economical, than any other now in use, using at least one-half the lines and expense, and is the most perfect instrument for treatment of the Grape disease by means of the Sulphur Dove.

Parties desiring to purchase State or the universal right will please address

JOHN W. HENDLEY,
Washington, D. C.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ASSISTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1872.

General Orders No. 49.

The following is an extract from section 1 of the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1872:

"Not exceeding seven acres at the national armory one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until a breech-loading system for muskets and rifles shall have been adopted for the military service upon the recommendation of a board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which board shall consist of not less than five officers, as follows: The general officer, one colonel of ordnance, three officers of the line—one to be taken from the cavalry, one from the infantry, and one from the artillery; and provided, further, That the system thus adopted, shall be the only one to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and rifles, and no royalty shall be paid by the Government of the United States for the use of said, patent to any of its officers or employees, or to any person to whom such officers or employees may be directly or indirectly interested."

In conformity with the above provisions, a board will assemble in the city of New York on the 24 day of September, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield, Massachusetts, to test such breech-loading arms as may be submitted by the manufacturers, which are hereby invited to be disposed, or exhibited, and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Brigadier General A. H. Terry, U. S. Army.
Colonel T. T. Harner, Ordnance Department.
Colonel H. J. Hunt, 5th Infantry.
Major M. A. Reno, 7th Cavalry.
Captain E. L. Dravton, 3d Artillery.
Lieutenant Henry Metcalfe, Ordnance Department, is detailed as recorder of the Board.

All persons interested in small arms are invited to be present, and express and explain to the board such rules as may be adopted by the board.

The Ordnance Bureau will supply such information bearing on the matter under investigation as may be called for by the board.

By order of the Secretary of War

E. R. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

DR. HARRIN'S CHOLERA HERBS.—It is a sovereign remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all bowel complaints. Office—No. 1011 F street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Washington, D. C.

Sold by many of the druggists in the city.

GERMANTOWN—PERSONS DESIRIN for the Mineral Springs can have it delivered regularly for FIFTY CENTS per month by leaving their address at the Market store of Jas. E. Stake, Germantown, or R. G. Ritter, 1th Bridge street.

ROOMS OF Y. M. C. A.,
Corner of Ninth and D streets.
FREE READING ROOMS,
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
FREE PAPERS,
DAILY PRAYER-MEETINGS,
LITERARY SOCIETY,
SOCIAL EXERCISES.

All are invited to visit the Rooms and use its privileges.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

I have resumed the General Practice of Medicine. Office, second door to M street from Seventh, northwest corner. L. M. TAYLOR, M. D.

FIRSTWARD—PERSONS RESIDING in the First Ward can have the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN delivered promptly at their residences by leaving name and address at the Cigar store of PHILIP H. WARD, No. 498 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Four and south street.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.—PERSONS residing in South Washington can have the REPUBLICAN left at their residences promptly every morning, by leaving their name and address at the Cigar Store of J. H. RHODES, No. 399 Seventh street between Virginia avenue and D street southwest.

ALEX ANDER A.—COMPLETE AN unabridged edition of the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN throughout the city. Persons desiring to subscribe will please leave their names and address at the Binding Saloon of J. H. SIMPSON, No. 519 King street, and they will be promptly served by the carrier of the same per week.

HENRY SIMPSON, Agent.

Single copies can be obtained every morning at the News Stands of Mr. ODELL, 411 King street, and GEORGE E. FRENOU, 90 King street.

DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF OHIO College of Dental Surgery, 411 Seventh street between D and E, a few doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall. Washington. Test rubber a specialty. Refers to Dr. R. A. Mason and Rev. W. R. Evans.

JOB AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE, northwest corner Tenth and D streets, over Green & Williams' auction store.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 16TH DAY JULY, 1872.

George Mattingly vs. Joseph W. Bryan, Benjamin B. Wallace, et al. No. 3012 Equity Docket 11.

On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. Edwards, his solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant, Benjamin B. Wallace, can show appearance to the original bill herein on or before the first rule-day succeeding forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as to case of default.

By the Court: D. U. HUMPHREYS, Justice, &c.
True copy. Test: M. A. Meigs, Clerk, &c.
By J. Jay Cohr, Assistant Clerk.

Daily National Republican.

VOL. XII.] WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1872. [NO. 198

FOREIGN.

THE GENEVA TRIBUNAL.

Demurrer of the British Agent—Ready to Route to London—Trial of Parties at Dublin for Burning Justice Keogh in Effigy.

GENEVA.

Demurrer of the British Agent.

(World Special.)

LONDON, July 18.—The British agent at Geneva has presented a demurrer praying that the tribunal exclude the cases of the Tallahassee, Chicamauga, Sumter, Retribution, Boston, Sallie, Jeff. Davis, V. H. Jay and Music pending the decision. Each side presented a process containing the essence of the argumentative portions of the case and counter case. A summary of the American argument and a statement in the case of the Florida was presented to-day.

AUSTRIA.

Minister Jay's Daughter to be Married.

VIENNA, July 18.—It is reported in fashionable circles that General de Schweneitz, envoy of the German empire at the court of Austria, is about to espouse a daughter of Hon. John Jay, United States Minister.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Stanley Coming Home.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch from Port Said announces the arrival there of Stanley, the hero of the Livingstone search. He is accompanied by a son of Dr. Livingstone.

POLITICAL.

The National Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Republican national executive committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, which was executive in its character and for the most part secret.

Measures were discussed for forwarding the canvass in Pennsylvania, Indiana, North Carolina and West Virginia.

Col. Ernst, chairman of the State central committee, appeared from Pennsylvania, in the place of W. H. Kimball, who is sick.

A suggestion from West Virginia was considered, looking to the utilization of all elements opposed to Democratic Liberals of that State.

The details of the campaign will be organized in a few days at headquarters here.

A secret session of the executive council of the Union League, also held in the afternoon, resolved to co-operate with the national committee.

VOORHEES RELUCTANTLY SWALLOWS THE GREELEY PILL.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 18.—In accepting the Democratic nomination for Congress, in Spencer, to-day, Hon. D. W. Voorhees made a long and elaborately prepared speech. He said he gave honest Republicans the same credit they now give, Democrats, that they would sufficiently arise against party to vote against a bad administration, without regard to the company with which they performed so noble an act. He thought any one of four or five Democratic statesmen who might be named could have been elected President over Grant, and, believing this, he exercised his right as a member of the Democratic party in pointing out what he considered a proper course.

He had no apologies to make for the past. In opposing Greeley's nomination what he had said was directed to the Baltimore convention and not beyond the action of that body. He regretted that his views were not adopted at Baltimore, and would abandon public life, but he felt that his duties as a citizen compelled him to assist the nominee. He would make one more campaign. He thought the Democratic party infinitely preferable even with Greeley as its candidate to the Republican party under Grant and his managers. No thought of recreancy or infidelity to the Democratic party entered his mind.

He would submit to all its councils, hoping time would show its ways to be wiser and more beneficial to the country than he predicted. Others might be more enlightened than himself on points at issue, and their plans should have a fair trial. He then reviewed the national political field, and said the Republican party but for its abuse of power would have had before it longer life than was ever granted to a political party in the history of the world; but its career had been cut of wickedness, gradually but surely forfeiting the confidence of the people, and drawing the best elements out of its organization.

He illustrated this with the history of Indiana Democracy, which had reduced the Republican majority of 21,000 in 1864, so that the Republicans barely saved their State ticket in 1868, as he claimed, by fraudulent returns by a few hundred majority. Then came the fifteenth amendment, never legally ratified, a fraud, in his judgment, on the American people, which gave an increase of 100,000 votes to the Republicans; yet the Democrats swept the State by 3,000 majority. He thought this showed the doctrine of the Republican party, and if the Liberal Republicans could even moderately well fulfill their expectations, the vote of the State would be cast against the Administration party in October and November by larger majorities than were ever known in her history.

Voorhees thought the administration of public affairs in the South for the last three years had been the worst ever known in the history of a civilized people, and he could not wonder at the demand from that section for anybody to defeat the re-election of Grant. They believe the election of Greeley will afford them relief, and therefore they demanded his nomination. It has been accorded more in deference to their condition and their wishes than to any other one cause. If Greeley is elected he will stand pledged by the strongest obligations that ever rested upon a candidate to accord the South the policy of a just, kind and fraternal government.

Failing in this he would be accursed amongst men. Mr. Voorhees declared himself opposed to protective tariff, to negro suffrage, to the resumption of specie payments, to the redemption of bonds in gold, and the exemption from taxation of national banks.

SPEECH OF SENATOR FENTON.

ALBANY, July 18.—Senator Fenton addressed a large audience at Tweddle hall, tonight, on the national finances as they are at present managed. He said: How could we expect to return to specie payments? Currency was one of our most difficult problems. The Administration was incapable of directing its relation. Upon it most largely rests the responsibility of a continued unsound monetary condition. It had had no financial policy except to collect the taxes under the laws of Congress, hoard gold, blockade Wall street, and pay the debt. The men at the helm of State neither tell us what plan should be adopted, nor what principle should guide us.

The speaker then at length detailed the baneful effects of a superabundancy of paper money, and pointed to history to show how much paper could be earned by a certain amount of gold. "One dollar in specie is the banks," he said, "for every three dollars paper in circulation is a necessary condition for public confidence and financial security, but in our case we have five dollars of paper for every dollar of gold."

He declared that this whole matter relating to the currency, from which springs a brood of evils, is either imperfectly understood by those intrusted with authority or it has been grossly neglected. The credit given Gen. Grant and his administration for paying so much of the public debt belonged to the people, through their Representatives in Congress, who suffered themselves to be taxed to raise the money. He showed that during the administration of Andrew Johnson more was paid than has been since.

"The truth is," he said, "in the past no administration has been equal to the present in the careless and lavish manner of handling and using the public money." He closed with reference to the manner in which the act providing for the new loan and the cancelling of five-twenties had been violated. The Government had suffered this business to be manipulated by a number of financiers, and in a way which secured to them some $300,000,000, which disposed of only $200,000,000, and at the highest rate of interest, 5 per cent.

The speech was frequently applauded. After a speech by Chauncey M. Depew, the meeting adjourned.

Commencement of Wesleyan University.

HARTFORD, Ct., July 18.—At the commencement of Wesleyan university at Middleton to-day, a class of twenty-seven graduated. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Doctors of Divinity, Rev. Messrs. J. W. Beach, Jonathan K. Burr, David Sherman, M. J. Talbot, Charles F. Allen, and T. Sanford Doolittle, of Rutger's college.

NEW YORK.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER ARRIVES.

Meeting of South Carolina Bondholders—A Number of Cases of Sunstroke.

NEW YORK, July 18.—At a meeting of the South Carolina bondholders to-day the committee reported little progress in the collection of subscriptions for the prosecution of their claims against the State, and a resolution was adopted requesting all holders to contribute one per cent. on the par value of the bonds for use in the contemplated suits.

BOWLING GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

A dividend of 25 per cent., amounting to $12,000, was ordered to be paid the creditors of the Bowling Green Savings bank.

CLAIM AGAINST THE COMPTROLLER.

Hon. V. Smith applied to Judge Pratt for a mandamus to compel Comptroller Green to pay his claim of $2,000 for surveying, which had been approved by the board of audit. The case was postponed to allow Mr. Green to examine the validity of the claim.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.

Thomas Connerton was sentenced to a light fine in Brooklyn for selling liquor on Sunday. The judge announced that the law hereafter would be regularly enforced, and the severest punishment meted to offenders.

A NUISANCE.

The abbatoir at Communipaw has been closed by the Jersey city authorities as a nuisance.

THE WEATHER

continues hot. The thermometer reached 90 degrees to-day. Many cases of sunstroke occurred.

Arrived, the steamer St. Laurent.

THE TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE

to-night ratified the nomination of Greeley and Brown and appointed a committee to arrange for a mass ratification meeting.

THE GRANT AND WILSON HEADQUARTERS

were thrown open at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

Marquis De Noailles, the new French Minister to Washington, arrived this evening with his family in the St. Laurent. He is stopping at the Brevoort house. He was met down the bay by Deputy Collector Des Anges and the French consuls at this port and New Orleans, and conveyed to the city by the revenue cutter Gen. Grant. He intends leaving his family at Newport before proceeding to Washington.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Speech of Secretary Boutwell.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 18.—Secretary Boutwell spoke in the court-house here today in support of the Administration, and with reference to the national finances.

WARRANTS FOR THE ARREST OF THE ASSAILANTS OF CROSS.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—United States Commissioner R. W. Best has issued warrants for the arrest of a number of the parties engaged in the attempted assassination and whipping of the colored Greeley marshall Cross, who came to this city to-day from the woods where he had concealed himself. The investigation before the commissioner takes place to-morrow. A large number of subpœnas have been issued, and it is supposed many more arrests will result therefrom, as it is generally believed that there was an organized conspiracy.

At a meeting of the late executive committee of Liberal Republicans, a circular was issued instructing the party to indorse and support the Democratic Conservative State ticket headed by Judge Merriman.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad.

DETROIT, July 18.—The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company held their annual meeting yesterday, and elected thirteen directors, among them J. N. McCullough and Thomas Messler, of Pittsburg; Manuel Talcott, of Chicago. Hon. Wm. A. Howard, of Grand Rapids, was elected president.

The following board of directors of the Michigan and Lake Shore Railroad Company were elected yesterday: G. W. Cass, J. N. McCullough, Thomas D. Messler and William Shaw, of Pittsburg; Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; S. J. Tilden, of New York; and Joseph Fiske, E. F. Ferry and L. G. Mason, of Michigan. Thomas D. Messler was elected president, Joseph Fiske vice president, and W. R. Shelby, secretary and treasurer.

THE TURF.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 18.—The first race, hurdle race, two miles, was won by Lochiel, beating Astronomer four lengths, Tammany third, Lobella fourth, both close up. The betting was four to three on Lochiel against the field.

The second race was a selling race, purse $500, for two-year olds, three quarters of a mile. Luna won easily, with Liverpool second, Boniface third. Calvert was scratched. Time: 1:19. Luna was the favorite at four to three against Bouncer, and five to three against the rest.

The Sequel stakes were won easily by Wade Hampton, beating Sue Ryder a quarter of a mile. Time: 3:42¼.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Departure of Steamer Sacramento for Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steamer Sacramento, for Panama, carried $944,000 in treasure, including $250,000 in coin for Peru, and a cargo valued at $218,000, including twenty-two thousand gallons of California wine and brandy and twenty-four hundred centals of wheat for England, at 4 pounds 10 shillings per ton. This is the first shipment of the kind ever made by steamer.

THE INDIANS IN ARIZONA.

The Tucson (Arizona) Citizen, of July 11, says Lieut. Bemlen and command returned yesterday after being reinforced from Bonie. The troops went into the Dragoon mountains after Indians, but returned without giving battle.

Trial of Parties for Burning Justice Keogh in Effigy.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Baron Ricard Deay, on opening the trial of the persons charged with participation in the burning in effigy of Mr. Justice Keogh, said the outrage was witnessed by thousands of Mr. Keogh's fellow-countrymen with savage gratification. Such scenes could not take place in any other civilized country. "They would not even be tolerated in the great republic during a Presidential contest. The trial is going forward.

Great Destruction by the Flood at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 18.—The continued heavy rains of last night and to-day have caused great damage to property. Jefferson street is washed out from Main street to the river to the depth of from twenty-five to forty feet. Cellars were flooded and goods destroyed. In the country adjacent fences were carried away and large quantities of grain destroyed. The trestlework under two bridges on the Hempfield railroad was carried away.

The Barnard Impeachment Case.

SARATOGA, July 18.—The Barnard impeachment court reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. W. A. Beach, of the counsel for the respondent, having just arrived, asked time for consultation with his associates regarding their first plea, which is of irregularity of the articles of impeachment. The counsel for the managers agreed to an adjournment for one day, as many witnesses are absent. The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

Nominated for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The Democrats of the Sixteenth district of Illinois, in convention at Vandalia, yesterday, nominated S. L. Bryan for Congress.

The Liberal Republican convention at the same time and place ratified the Democratic nomination and pledged the Liberal Republicans to the hearty support of the ticket.

The Trial of "Boss" Tweed.

ALBANY, July 18.—The Tweed trial opened with argument by David B. Field, of Tweed's counsel, against the right of the people to bring suits, after which the court adjourned to September next, when a decision will be rendered.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1 A. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

Pleasant weather with light southwest winds is probable for Friday in the south Atlantic and Gulf States. Cloudy weather possibly with light rain on the middle Atlantic coast, clearing away on Friday in south, and followed by north and west winds with lower temperature from Virginia to New York, and westward to the Mississippi. Light winds and clearing weather prevail in New England, followed by westerly winds on Friday night.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

OREGON expects to become a great teagrowing State.

JAPANESE fans are largely manufactured in New York.

THERE are 96,942 scholars in the public schools of New York.

ONE hundred and sixty-five New Yorkers have cottages at Newport.

ABOUT one thousand acres of cotton will be raised in California this season.

CAN an electric eel be said to lead a shocking life?

THE wheat harvest in the West is the heaviest realized for many years.

A KENTUCKY farmer has sold two short-horned heifers for $6,500 each.

IN OHIO, one house cured 84,000 hams last season.

ST. LOUIS is working hard to suppress faro and keno.

THE La Crosse *Democrat*, Brick Pomeroy's old paper, has been sold by the sheriff.

THE total taxable property of California is assessed at about $800,000,000.

AN Illinois farmer has an eighteen thousand acre corn patch and thirty thousand acres of other grain.

IN Switzerland a law is proposed making it unlawful for any one under fourteen to smoke tobacco.

CHICAGO is to have another lake water tunnel of a capacity nearly double the present one.

A NEGRO in Savannah was imprisoned for five days in the city jail for stealing two quarts of corn.

IT is said that the balcony of the Catskill Mountain house commands a view of about 10,000 square miles.

JOSH BILLINGS says: "We read that Esaw sold his birthrite for soup, and many wondered at his extravagance. But Esaw discovered early, what many a man has discovered since, that it is hard to live on a pedigree."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA wants a big railroad as well as the rest of the world, and would like English capitalists to advance her a trifle of $50,000,000, offering in return a concession of 300,000 acres of land, utterly valueless now, but of immeasurable prospective worth.

IT is stated that by the expenditure of $36,000,000 for levees on the Mississippi river, 7,000,000 acres of cotton land and 2,500,000 acres of sugar land would be reclaimed, the annual product of which, it is estimated, would amount to $150,000,000 in gold.

THE coast of southern California is becoming a resort for invalids suffering from pulmonary affections, and with great benefit in many cases. Many of the "stopping places" are now visited by large numbers of tourists, and noticeably by many Englishmen.

A CARGO of palmetto leaves was recently shipped from Savannah to England, for the purpose of testing their value as a material in the manufacture of paper. It is believed they will be found well adapted to this use. If the experiment is successful a new and valuable branch of trade will arise in the South.

THE survey for a railway in the valley of the Nile is completed. The line is about six hundred miles in length, and commences at Wady Kalfah, near the second cataract, and terminates at Khartum, where the Blue and the White Nile unite their waters above the sixth cataract. For nearly three-fourths of its length the line will be on the edge of the valley, about three fourths of its length the line will be on the edge of the valley, about three fourths of a mile from the river, and above the level of the periodical inundations.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

— Hon. Wm. Lawrence was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Ohio district.

— Edwin Poltemeyer, of Germantown, Pa., was drowned at Cape May yesterday while bathing. His body has not yet been recovered.

— The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Ninth Indiana district yesterday nominated Judge Horace P. Biddle for Congress.

— Robert Selfridge committed suicide yesterday in Philadelphia by shooting himself with a pistol, after having cut his throat with a shoemaker's knife.

— A meeting has been called in Philadelphia for raising subscriptions for excursions for the poor children after the New York pattern.

— Owing to a misplaced switch on the Boston and Maine railroad yesterday morning, the engine and a dozen freight cars were smashed at Wellington. No one was injured.

— Governor Parker has appointed Andrew H. Clark commissioner of public works in Jersey City, vice Bunsted removed to State prison.

— McKee & Houser, formerly proprietors of the St. Louis *Democrat*, issued a new paper, the *Globe*, yesterday morning. It will advocate Grant and Wilson.

— The mayor of Yeddo, Japan, dined with the alumni of the State university, in San Francisco Wednesday evening. He made an official visit to the mayor of San Francisco yesterday.

— The mail stage between Dallas and Canon City, Oregon, was stopped by three highwaymen on Wednesday. They obtained about $15,000 from the mail bag.

— The crop reports from central Wisconsin promise well. The small grains, with the exception of wheat, will return a full average. The crop of spring wheat has been badly damaged by the drouth and the chinch bug. The yield will be light. The corn shows well, but rain is needed to insure a good crop.

— A prominent member of the German House of Representatives writes to New York, confirming the news that Bismarck is to try to stop by legislation the great flow of emigration from Europe to this country. He characterizes the movement as stupid, saying: "The only way to prevent emigration is to afford people the same advantages they have in the United States."

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Terre Haute *Journal*, Mr. Voorhees' personal organ, refuses to support Greeley.

"GRANT and his policy deserve the very highest credit."—*Horace Greeley.*

THE Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, cannot go Greeley.

THE Republicans of the Fifth Illinois district have nominated James Wilson, of Tama county, for Congress.

A. T. STEWART says that he believes the election of Horace Greeley at this time would be a national disaster almost as great as would have been the success of the peace party in 1864.

A GRANT club has been formed in the Twenty-second ward, New York. It enrolled one hundred and fifty members at its first meeting—all Democrats.

A SHREWD old farmer was interrogated the other day as follows: "What do you think of this Greeley matter?" "I think it is like a young robin; biggest when first hatched." That's the whole story in an egg-shell.

CONGRESSMAN TYNER, of Indiana, expresses the opinion that Greeley will not receive more than one hundred to one hundred and fifty Republican votes in his district, comprising eight counties.

A GENTLEMAN well posted in North Carolina politics writes to a friend in this city that more than one half of the Democrats of his acquaintance will vote for Grant and Wilson.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

MR. READ, who has been known as the only Greeley Republican in the Connecticut Legislature, and who is the President of the Greeley Club in Danbury, now says he will not vote for him, since he has become the Democratic candidate. Senator Perkins, of Connecticut, who was claimed by a New Haven Democratic paper as wavering towards Greeley, declares that he has no thought of voting for the man with "a Democratic hook in his nose."

GEN. FRED. BECKER, of Illinois, who was a staunch supporter of the Liberal movement until the farce of nominating Greeley as the Liberal candidate was enacted at Cincinnati, has written a letter to the *Anzeiger des Westens*, in which he declines to yield his convictions to the political comedians who bore prominent parts in that performance, and advises all true reformers to stand aloof from the contest.

IN a recent letter acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to address a Republican gathering in a neighboring town, the Hon. Gerritt Smith says: "Vitally important it is in my judgment that the national Republican ticket shall succeed. Democratic rule very nearly cost us the life of the nation. God forbid that we should come again under this rule! The return of the Democratic party to power—be it with Seymour or Hoffman or Greeley at its head—is the one thing we have to dread."

THE CITY AND DEPARTMENTS

Resigned.

Lyman H. Bennett, clerk in the Second Auditors office, has resigned.

Southern Claims Commission.

W. M. Welch, of New Creek, Mineral county, West Virginia, is appointed a special commissioner for that State.

Supervisors to Town.

Supervisors Fulton, Emery, Cobb, and Perry are here on business. Others are expected to come to urge their claims for retention.

A Brevet Editor.

Paymaster Thaddeus H. Stanton, of the United States army, who lately returned from the Pacific coast, has for the present assumed a position upon the editorial staff of a morning cotemporary.

New York Republican State Convention.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Alonzo B. Connell, chairman of the Republican State Committee, issues a call for a State convention at Utica, Wednesday, August 21, to nominate State officers, representatives in Congress-at-large, and presidential electors.

Personal.

Congressman Halsey is here in relation to the new Government building at Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, left yesterday for New York and Boston on business connected with the steamboat service.

Postal Lands.

It is not expected that the Post Office Department will be able to issue proposals for the new postal cards for several weeks. The officials are now engaged in getting up a sample card of proper lightness, tenacity and smoothness for which to invite proposals.

Transfer of Army Officers.

Colonel A. R. Eddy, deputy quartermaster general, has been ordered to duty temporarily as chief quartermaster of the division of the Pacific. Major Jno. McL. Taylor, subsistence department, has been ordered to relieve Capt. Thomas Wilson as purchasing and depot commissary at Baltimore, Md.

The Nicaragua Expedition.

The officers and men belonging to the Nicaragua surveying expedition, having reached Key West, in the Kansas, have been ordered home in the Worcester, which is expected to arrive at Hampton Roads about the 10th of August. All the instruments will be taken off, and thoroughly repaired preparatory for use next year.

Patent Office.

The Patent Office yesterday issued the supplement to the back numbers of the "Official Gazette" for the present year up to March 12, 1872. These supplements contain illustrations of all the patents issued, averaging 230 plates to each number. The issue of such supplements is authorized by act of Congress. After the next issue they will accompany each of the issues of the "Official Gazette."

The Indians of Minnesota.

The Indian Bureau is in receipt of letters from Indian Agent W. H. Forbes, of date July 10, in which he advises the bureau of the condition of the Indians in Minnesota. He says large supplies of provisions will be necessary this winter. The Indian when hungry is like a wolf, ravenous and bloodthirsty, but if sure of food in the meantime will be content to labor until he can make enough to support himself.

The New Orleans Collectorship.

The resignation of Collector James F. Casey, of New Orleans, is still in the President's hands, unaccepted, for the reason that none of the Congressional delegation are willing to incur the displeasure of the factions by naming a successor from either wing. Neither Senators Kellogg or West, nor Representatives Sheldon or Sypher will take the responsibility of choosing from either side. So the office goes a-begging.

Canceling Stamp Commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Deputy Commissioner H. C. Rogers and Charles A. Bates, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and J. L. Harley, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, a commission to examine and report upon the various devices to be submitted for the cancellation of spirit, fermented liquor, tobacco and cigar stamps. There will be quite a number of excellent inventions offered for inspection.

Naval Budget.

The United States steamer Omaha, at Philadelphia, will go into commission on the 10th of August, with Capt. Fedigar as commander, and Lieut. Com. Smith W. Nichols as executive officer. Her destination is understood to be the South Pacific squadron. The Nantasket, now at Portsmouth, will be put out of commission and her officers transferred to the Tuscarora at Norfolk. Lieut. Com. C. K. Wheeler has been detached from the Colorado and placed on waiting orders.

Important Decision.

The Treasury Department yesterday instructed the collector of customs at New York to allow the entry of imported merchandise, unaccompanied by the certified invoices, upon the duplicate of the foreign invoices, and the execution of a bond that the certified invoice will be duly produced. This will avoid carting the whole number of packages to the public stores for appraisement, as has been the custom for some time past, and will relieve importers of considerable embarrassment which they have heretofore experienced, as the effect of requiring the goods to be appraised and examined in such cases was to compel them to send goods to the general order store, from which they will now, to a great extent, be relieved.

PERSONAL.

— Richard French, the proprietor of French's hotel, New York, died on Tuesday.

— Prince Iturbide, the Mexican heir, is at Cape May.

— King Amadeus of Spain, is a teetotaller, and never drinks anything but water.

— Parepa thinks she will establish English opera in London.

— Louisa Muhlbach is writing a historical novel about certain incidents in the life of the Turkish Sultan, Abdul Medjid.

— A son of Daniel Drew drives the finest team at Long Branch.

— Frank Carpenter, the well-known artist, has gone to Boston to paint the portrait of James Russell Lowell.

— Olive Logan's new lecture for the coming season is on "Successful People."

— John Chamberlin has fifteen horses in his stables at Long Branch, from some of which, the yearlings and two-year olds especially, great things are expected next year.

— Edwin Adams studied his "parts" lying in a hammock strung between two immense trees at his cozy little Villa at Long Branch.

— Miss Matilda Phillips, a younger sister of the favorite American contralto, is to make her debut in "Masaniello," at Milan, on the 21st of June.

— The Tichborne claimant is said to be collecting large sums by his exhibition tour through England. He charges an admission fee of 2s. 6d., gives some vocal music and makes a short speech.

— Joaquin Miller has been at Niagara Falls, keeping himself in elaborate and pretentious incog. and dashing around on a pony, arraying himself in full Mexican dress, with sombrero hat. He is working his way through the funds which were the price of his *Overland Monthly* poems.

— It said when Audubon, the distinguished naturalist, was a resident of Henderson, Ky., his inseparable companion was a petted wild Turkey, that would follow the great naturalist in all his walks, and remain in his study as would a dog.

— One of England's greatest scientific celebrities is about to be raised from the ungraceful forgetfulness to which he has been hitherto consigned. Harvey, who by the discovery of the circulation of the blood, raised physiology from from mere guess-work to comparative certainty, is at length to be honored by the erection of a national memorial.

— Missouri editors do not indulge in coarse epithets. They merely remark that a nobleman, in the spirit of quiet sarcasm, that "his sarcasm would do for awnings to a ten-story wholesale hog packing establishment."

— Miss Maria Pua, the adopted daughter of Lady Holland, was married on the 27th of June to Prince Alois Liechtenstein, of Austria. The marriage ceremony took place at Kensington.

— The number of American ladies who are studying for the opera at the principal Italian conservatories is now very large, and a few promise to attain the first rank.

A MINISTERIAL ROGUE.

Arrest of Alexander H. Weir for Forgery.

(From the Buffalo Courier.)

The particulars of an important arrest, effected by the police of this city, which we are now at liberty to make public, will prove very interesting matter to readers both here and elsewhere. On the 3d instant, the Rev. Alexander H. Weir, alias Sanford, alias H. H. Bruce, etc., was arrested at the house where he was sojourning, by Detectives Battels and Dickerson, in accordance with an order of Superintendent Byrne. The superintendent had been notified of a forgery committed near Toronto, and from other sources had derived information which made the Rev. Weir an object of suspicion.

The complainants failed to arrive from Canada, but papers—blank checks, drafts and the like—found on the person of the prisoner, assured Col. Byrne that the ministerial individual was up to dishonest practices, and he quietly detained him in custody to see