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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1871.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1871. Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,414.

Contracts for Public Works and How they Should be Made.

The system of inviting competition in letting out contracts for public works, which was the rule in former times, should be strictly adhered to. It is the only safe method of guarding the interests of the tax-payers. It is an innovation of the worst kind for the Legislature to authorize by special enactment the entering into a contract for public work with particular individuals or corporations and to fix the terms or price to be paid for the same. In all cases there should be a public adjudication and sufficient notice of the fact should be given. No other method is satisfactory.

Nor can we approve of the interference of the Legislature with the city of New Orleans or any other city or parish of the State, in the matter of contracting for work to be done in particular localities, work which concerns only the inhabitants of those localities. It is vicious practice and besides is contrary to what was thought to be a well established principle of government in all American communities. Once take away from the towns and cities and parishes of the States the right to manage their own affairs the step to centralization of government is a very short one and sure to be taken. As for our own State, the Legislature has of late pursued no consistent course. In one act it prohibits a City Council from imposing taxes in excess of a certain rate, and in another act it authorizes works to be contracted for, which inevitably impose a larger expenditure than the fixed rates of taxation will meet. We approve the limitation of taxes and of expenditure, but what good is such limitation, if burdens are put upon the people by indirect means, such as the awarding of large contracts at exorbitant rates for work that might be postponed, or if not postponed should be let out to the public competition. Our law makers have always the right to protect the tax-payers by limiting the impositions made against them, but we are not so ready to admit that they may authorize assessments to any extent. Excessive taxes, when unavoidable, or special taxes, should be submitted to a vote of the people. In commenting upon the scheme, now before the Council, which has for its object the lease of the Water Works, we remarked that it would be better for the city to administer the works than lease them *on the terms offered*. Not that we are opposed to leasing out the works to proper parties, for that we think is the proper course to pursue with them. They embarrass the city, and one kept up at a heavier expense than they would be if they were in good, responsible, upright, private hands.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PASS CHRISTIAN AND BAY ST. LOUIS.—The agents of the Morgan steamers on the Lake, Messrs. C. A. Whitney & Co., give notice that the "Frances" will leave the end of the Pontchartrain Railroad on the arrival of the S. A. M. Sunday train, going as far as Pass Christian or Bay St. Louis, and returning in time to connect with the early train leaving Lake End on Monday morning.

SATURDAY BOAT FOR PASS CHRISTIAN AND BAY ST. LOUIS AND MOBILE.—Messrs C. A. Whitney & Co., agents of the Morgan line of Mobile steamers, give notice that the Saturday boat for Mobile will leave the Lake End, until further notice, on the arrival of the 4½ P. M. train of the Pontchartrain Railroad, and will stop at Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian. This change has been made to accommodate passengers who wish to leave the city at a later hour than they have hitherto been able to do.

We learn that the Loan and Pledge Accommodation Bank under the Masonic Hall have advanced over $30,000 on plate and other valuables within the last ten days. Many parties leaving the city for a time find it is convenient and safe way of keeping their valuables.

The South Carolina Immigration Prizes.

The drawing of the 200 prizes in the above enterprise will take place in October, under the management of Gen. Wright, of Georgia, Governor A. Pryor of New York, Gen. Bradley Johnson of Virginia, and Col. B. H. Rutledge, of South Carolina. The tickets are only five dollars each. The highest prize is $250,000; the second $100,000; the third $25,000 and so on, from $10,000 downwards.

Maine.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Augusta, June 27.—The Maine Democratic State Convention met to-day. Albert S. Ripley, of Rockland, was elected President. General Roberts, candidate for Governor last year, declined renomination. After some preliminary business the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Democratic Convention assembled in the afternoon. Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Portland, was nominated for Governor, receiving 46 votes; scattering, 38.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That burrying out of sight all dead issues, and deprecating the discussion of all past questions that can have no application to present affairs and the condition of our State and country, we address ourselves to the vital issues and questions of the hour, bringing them to, and determining them by, the living principles of Democracy, as promulgated by the fathers of the Republic; that we recognize our binding obligations to the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, denouncing the means by which the same became the supreme law of the land; that we will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, and that we demand for it strict construction, so as to protect equally the rights of States and individuals.

Resolved, That we cherish the American system of State and local governments, and we will forever defend the same against centralized Federal power.

Resolved, That we reject the idea of the repudiation of the National debt, and believe it to be the duty of the Government to pay according to law, and in lawful money, all of its liabilities.

Resolved, That the Democracy are opposed to a high protective tariff, believing it to be based on false philosophy, destructive to the industries of the nation, delusive in its promises, a tax levied on the many for the benefit of the few, calculated to foster great monopolies, and ineffective permanently to increase the revenue of the National treasury, or hasten the liquidation of the public debt.

Resolved, That the imperfections of the civil service under the Republican Administration demand further applications of the rule of examination as to qualifications, which the Democratic party inaugurated, and we are in favor of any judicious and constitutional measure of reform in this important particular.

Resolved, That we would extend universal amnesty to the South, as the best course, because the Government can apply to soothe all irritation, remove local irregularities and disorders, and restore peaceful and harmonious relations between the different sections, which are the only permanent basis of union, and should be the chief aim of our National legislation.

Resolved, That the recent action of the Administration in using the power of appointment to override a settled decision of the Supreme Court, was as hard as a dangerous and ominous indication, and demonstrating that since the good coordinate divisions of the Government are not safe from Executive usurpation, the party upholding such arrogant assumption of power is unfit for the position of trustees of constitutional liberty.

HELIGOLAND—THAT CORRESPONDENCE.—A Western exchange thinks that the following is about the substance of the recent correspondence between Bismarck and Earl Granville on the Heligoland question:

Bismarck to Granville.—My compliments. Germany desires to buy the island of Heligoland. It lies close to our coast, and we need it. Yours and so forth.

Granville to Bismarck.—Mr Warmond-Grey, Great Britain does not wish to sell Heligoland. We need it ourselves. It isn't for sale. Yours very truly.

Bismarck to Granville.—Compliments of the season. You don't understand me. You must sell Heligoland. It is a menace to our national safety. We cannot permit you to continue to own it. Name your price at once, and no bickerings. With expressions of the most distinguished consideration, I am, my dear sir, your affectionate humble servant.

Granville to Bismarck.—Honored sir, I tell you it isn't for sale. The fact that you covet it is of no importance to us. Hopping, etc., I am, etc.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Senator Finch took his seat in the Eighth District Court against the Jackson Railroad Company, for $25,000 damages for refusing him the privilege of travelling in or sleeping car with his wife and children.

We are indebted to Mr. Beahler, Secretary, for tickets to a picnic to be given by Bayard Lodge, No. 4, of the Knights of Pythias, at the Fair Grounds, on Sunday. The following Base Ball Clubs are to play on the occasion: Washington, Crescent, Excelsior and Lone Star.

The body of an Irishman, employed as a fisherman and known as Silva Mainsen, who fell into the Lake from the wharf, at Milneburg, one night last week and was drowned, has been found several miles below there.

A fire broke out yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, in the premises No. 19 St. Philip street, owned by Emil Vager. Damage very little.

Henry Cooper, colored, suspected of stealing five hundred dollars from the store of Mrs. Parks, No. 79 Front street, on Tuesday last, has been arrested.

Homicide in a Bank—The General Book-Keeper of the New Orleans National Bank Killed.—The business part of the city was greatly excited yesterday by the occurrence of an extraordinary homicide in the New Orleans National Bank, which is situated on the east side of Camp street, the fourth door above Gravier street and next to the Germania National Bank. The victim of the tragedy was Mr. Samuel Rainey, General Book-keeper of the New Orleans National Bank, an Irishman by birth, who has been a resident of this city twenty-seven years, and who was forty-three years of age.

He was shot and killed almost instantly, when at his post, in the bank, about half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning. The affair was so sudden, being unprecedeed by wrangling or controversy, audible to any of the officers or clerks of the bank, or to any disinterested spectator present, that the testimony thus far elicited is very meagre. The place for the clerical force of the bank is inclosed on the side and front by a counter surmounted by a wooden screen divided into panels, filled with plates of heavy glass. In this screen for each one of the clerks, there is an aperture through which business is done with people outside. The enclosure is widest at the place assigned to the General Book-keeper, which is the farthest back and next to the directors' room. Next to the General Book-keeper is the Receiving Teller, next again the Individual Book-keeper, then the Discount Clerk, then the Note Clerk, and at the front the Paying Teller.

The place of the General Book-keeper presents on the side of the enclosure and is connected with the department of the Receiving Teller by a curved pane of glass, through which a shot was fired that was found to have lodged in the wall in which the safe is embedded, and from which a ball was extracted. Two shots were fired, which, though fired by but one, which caused death in a few minutes. The final shot seems to have been fired through the window or window of Mr. Rainey's department. The other was discharged too high and entered the wall too high to have inflicted the wound, which is described in the following certificate of Dr. Cooper, by whom the *post mortem* examination was made:

"At an autopsia made this 6th day of July, 1871, on the body of Samuel Rainey, a native of Ireland, aged 43 years, dying at the New Orleans National Bank, No. 51 Camp street, city of New Orleans, death was found to have been caused by a pistol shot, wound, the ball entering the thorax of the right side, between the 3d and 4th ribs, one inch above and to the right of the nipple, passing through the right lung, cutting the ascending aorta, striking between the second and third ribs of the left side, and was found in the cavity of the thorax, the wound causing internal hemorrhage and death.

"J. B. COOPER, M. D.,
"City Physician."

It will be perceived, from the description of the premises, that the persons or persons who committed the homicide walked past all the clerks and the receiving teller going to and returning from the spot where the tragedy occurred, so entirely unlooked for was the bloody scene. That none of the employés of the bank are able to give a clear account of who killed deceased, or what was said, if anything.

To some extent, however, such proof is unnecessary, since Mr. William Boyd, a young man who is employed in the cotton business, acknowledges that he fired one of the shots, intending to take the life of deceased. He was arrested by a policeman on Camp street, immediately after leaving the bank, and had a revolver in his possession, with one load discharged. Upon being arrested he was accompanied to Natchez street, by his brother, Mr. John Boyd. There the latter separated from William and the policeman, going soon after to the Lafayette Square Police Station, to deliver to William a message from a lawyer that had been engaged, he also arrested, and both are now detained as prisoners, each being accused of having fired a shot at deceased. It is generally believed among those who had opportunities of knowing the facts, that the prisoners went to the bank together, and Mr. R. M. Pasteur either accompanied them or subsequently joined them at the bank when they arrived. It is agreed on both sides that the animosity between the parties commenced two years ago, when deceased and the prisoners were jointly concerned in a plantation and had a business quarrel which gave rise to bitter personal feeling. The Boyds say that deceased had constantly originated them as "thieves" and "swindlers," and latterly, upon learning that they were about to make arrangements for shipping the cotton press business, next fall, threatened to denounce them to every factor in the city, as persons who could not be trusted. They add that they had made twice or three attempts to obtain a retraction, but failed, and that, yesterday, when they called upon him, in better vein to reason, questioning his accusations, and he refused to retract any of them. The relatives of the deceased do not deny that he had spoken freely of the character of the prisoners and denounced them as dishonest persons. They add, however, that the prisoners themselves and to their friends, he had repeatedly offered to adjust the quarrel in a gentlemanly way, but that he had again and again said to them and to their friends, that he was ready to give them satisfaction upon an appointed field with any weapon.

Subjoined will be found the testimony taken by Coroner Creagh yesterday. The investigation will be resumed at noon today, when a full explanation of the circumstances immediately attending the homicide may be expected, as Mr. Pasteur has been summoned to testify.

Richard Jones, Receiving Teller of the Bank, sworn—I was setting up my usual exchanges, when I heard two pistol shots in rapid succession. I turned round and saw Mr. Rainey, Mr. Pasteur and three men outside the railing of the bank, one of whom appeared to be restraining the others. I saw nothing in the hands of either; only saw the back of the pistol after shot. Would not recognize either of the men. Heard no angry words. Was standing fifty feet from Rainey.

R. F. Jones, son of the above witness—I was sitting at my father's desk, between ten and eleven o'clock, when I heard a pistol shot, and upon looking up I saw two men standing outside the railing, one of whom fired the second shot, the other man trying to prevent him by knocking his arm forward, and then I saw Mr. Rainey stagger and fall towards and went in the vault; then he came out, and meeting Mr. Wheless, President of the Bank, at the door of the vault, fell down upon the floor and died. Until, Mr. Wheless supporting his head as he fell.

Mr. William Boyd having been brought into the room of the bank, where the inquest was being held, the witness was asked if he could recognize any one present as having been among the party who fired, and while said that he could not be positive, but he thought Mr. Boyd looked like one of the men.

I did not hear any talking between Mr. Rainey and the men outside. Mr. Rainey did not say anything before he died, except something that sounded something like "help."

Edward Schieder sworn—At about half-past ten o'clock was next door at the Germania Bank, depositing some money, and after leaving, when near the front of the New Orleans National Bank, I heard a shot, and directly a second one. I looked in the bank, and saw a man lift up his coat and put a large pistol into his pocket. I afterwards saw the same man walking up Camp street with a prominent Hebrew whisker, moustache and goatee. I think that man is now in the room, [Boyd] still present.

Alexander Wheless, President of the bank, sworn—I was sitting in the bank room about 11 o'clock, and heard a pistol shot. I turned to look, and as I did the other shot was fired. They were in quick succession. As I ran out of my room into the bank, I saw three men on the outside of the counter. Thought that the difficulty, from their movements, was with parties on the outside of the bank, but perceiving that there was no difficulty between the three I proceeded to the outside of the railing, and as I did so I heard a voice from the inside saying: "Oh my God, I am shot." I heard the voice proceeding from the vault and ran into the vault, and there found Mr. Sam. Rainey in a stooping position, with the blood coming from his mouth. I asked him what had been the matter. He said that he was shot. I asked him who shot him. He said Boyd shot him. I helped him out of the vault, he dropped on his knees and expired almost immediately. I assisted but one of the three men, Mr. Pasteur standing in the hall. There was also one with a gray linen. I did not say of the two men first a short. As we ran to the door they were turned and walked off. I did not attempt to follow them. The gentleman sitting there (William Boyd) looks like one of the three men. I have no recollection of the black.

Mr. Armand T. Beauregard, individual book keeper, sworn—About 10½ or 11 o'clock yesterday morning I was called by a clerk. When I looked around I saw Mr. Rainey making toward the vault, apparently trying to get out of harm's way. I thought he was going out of harm's way. The pistol I heard fired I thought was fired at the pistol. I looked him to the vault, and near the door he was staggering here, in going upward he fell. I stooped and a scuffle between two persons in the vault. If a person was going to shoot again I was prevented. The man, Boyd, was standing apart, near them. One man was holding the other by the shoulder, just at the moment when Mr. Rainey was going into the vault. I stooped, as I feared to be shot myself. The man who was holding the other man back, I think was Mr. Pasteur. I know him by sight, as he keeps an account in the vault. He was a stout man. The man whom he held was taller than him.

Dr. Beauregard is book-keeper. Even dollars and cents, sometimes, however, he gives out money. Never any one appeared in the room of the three men, although Mr. William Boyd was in the vault.

Witness remembers—think I saw something like a revolver in the left hand of the smaller man; the stout man did not want the other to carry from shooting, as there was but one shot fired; I heard but one report.

The Coroner requested Mr. Boyd to put on his hat, and Mr. Beauregard then stepped up to him, looking at him through his glasses well.

Witness—There is something about this man which resembles the party who was held back by Mr. Pasteur, but I could not swear positively as to his being the man.

Mr. Beauregard replied to the Coroner that he merely thought Boyd resembled one of the three men in size. He could not say conscientiously that he positively recognized him as one of the parties.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

McMahon Reinstated in Command at Versailles.

Prince de Joinville Declared for the Republic.

Tone of the French Journals.

The Cloche Provincial on the Disasters to France.

Late and Important from Mexico.

HOME NEWS.

Ku-Klux Committee Investigation.

Terrible Storm in West Virginia.

Counterfeiters Arrested in Wisconsin.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, July 6.—A loan will be raised by Paris to rebuild the destroyed monuments.

Jules Ducatel, for treason to the Communists, has been awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Marshal McMahon has been reinstated in command at Versailles.

Duke Nemours and Schneider, formerly President of the Corps Legislatif, is in Paris.

The supplemental elections occur next Sunday.

Prince de Joinville having declared for the Republic will probably succeed in the Department of La Manche.

General Manteuffel dined with President Thiers to-day.

Count Von Moltke has ordered the German commanders to forbear inflicting punishment for offenses which the French law can reach.

Count Waldersee complains of the bitter language of the journals towards Germany. The *Official Journal*, publishing this statement, advises the other journals to exercise the utmost forbearance.

Paris, July 6.—The Republican press are annoyed at the continuance of the siege in Paris, which they declare is needless and oppressive. It said that the first act of the Assembly, as soon as the newly elected Deputies take their seats, will be to prolong the power of Mr. Thiers, as Chief Executive, for two years.

Paris, July 6.—A proposition is mooted of entrusting to Marshal McMahon the command of the entire army, in order to give greater unity to the force, which will soon aggregate 300,000.

Paris, July 6.—Col. Bisson, commandant of the troops at Bordeaux, suggested to the soldiers before the election that as the Republic only could save the country they had better vote for the Republican candidates.

The people of Bordeaux have sent a petition to Gen. de Cissey, asking him to release the cotton press hands taken by Col. Bisson.

The latest returns from the Department of the Seine elect Moreau to the Assembly, in place of Le Veler, which has increased the Republican delegation from the Capitol to seven.

An obscure man, named De Lallande, murdered M. Vanne, the Mayor of the town of Saché, Departement of Indruit and Loire. The curator of the parish, while bringing aids to assistance to the body of the murdered man, also was assassinated. The most intense excitement against the murderer prevails in the town.

A later dispatch announces that De Lallande committed suicide to escape punishment.

Paris, July 6.—The *Cloche Provinciale* has a bitter article against Germany, saying: "We shall not forget our disasters until the grass grows high over the graves of the slain, and that bird of ill omen, the Prussian eagle, closes to hover over the east of France. We have discovered the secret of victory—revenge. Let Germans cease to tender the hand of friendship. When we stretch out our hands towards Germany let her tremble, because we will to strike those who thought us base."

Le Gaulois, of Versailles, pronounces the Republican triumph a real misfortune for the country. Encouraged by their success the Republicans will become more daring and more dangerous.

La Liberte rejoices over the victory, and urges the new "deputies to leave behind them all sectarian feeling when they enter the Chamber."

L'Ordre Libéral, a Bonapartist journal, awaits the achievements of the daring innovators who hitherto were critics and now masters of the field, and believes they will not be less exclusable by their supporters, if they do not outdo their predecessors, against whom they are so pitiless.

Versailles, July 6.—The Assembly has passed the bill requiring the deposit of caution money by the press.

Chicago, July 8.—A gang of counterfeiters have been discovered in Wisconsin with headquarters at Monroe. The detectives arrested two yesterday. About a dozen have been arrested thus far and the detectives are still at work.

During a storm in Nebraska last night a train on the Fremont and Blair road was lifted from the track and blown 30 feet from the track. An infant was killed, the mail agent fatally wounded and 15 other persons more or less hurt.

London, July 6.—The steamer Gambia has been totally wrecked in Algoa Bay. No further details.

Leyden, July 6.—Assistant United States Treasurer Richardson reports complete success in negotiating the 5 per cent. bonds.

London, July 6.—Frederick William, Crown Prince of Prussia, accompanied by the Princess Victoria arrived in London this evening and was received at the station by the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Crown Prince brings with him the "Order of the Black Eagle" which he will confer on the Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

London, July 6.—Prince of Wales will attend the Waverly celebration in aid of the erection of a monument to Sir Walter Scott.

Liverpool, July 6.—The Chamber of Commerce has already set the ball going, and the movement is spreading for new cotton. The existing companies pay ten per cent. to their stockholders. The grower business of Germany is looking out for a line which a called public is in the right tempt manoeuvrage.

Berlin, July 6.—Emperor William has nearly recovered from his recent attack of rheumatism.

Rome, July 5.—During the banquet last night Visconti made a speech, in the course of which he declared the conduct of the Roman Bishops in the visit of the King, justified the transfer of the capital and proved that Rome was profoundly attached to Italy.

(Werlé's Special.

London, July 6.—The jury in the Tichborne case to-day privately informed the judge that they were convinced that the claimant was an impostor, and asked to be allowed to return a verdict to that effect without hearing a single witness for the defense. The judge, however, refused to allow his consent, and the trial will proceed.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, June 30, via Havana.—There is no doubt entertained that Juarez will have the majority over Lerdo and Diaz jointly taken together. Juarez will see decorate upon Congress. Efforts not to be made to inaugurate a revolution will if an attempt was made its failure is proved to be a failure. All parties who were guilty of Juarez and Vallarta at the elections and the Congressmen appointed by them will be found the election in the district finally. Congress, the people give vote little concerned about the election.

By the fire in Guadalajara Mines at San Rafael, one hundred miners were suffocated.

Politicians seem to be the only ones exempt from the excitement. The reorganization of the Cabinet is expected to take place in September. The minority is generally quiet and confident of fair, but strong treatment. Some mines which were abandoned during the war with France are again being worked. The Spanish Minister has not yet received.

Great dissatisfaction is manifested about the Tehuantepec Canal project. The Californians who propose to build the railroad from Acapulco to the capital, and to run steamers from Guayamas to Panama, demand a very liberal concession. Senor Cruz, Minister of Fomento, has this day reached Coatzacoalcos and will no doubt be finished to the capital by the end of the present year.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, July 6.—Ruiz Leon has announced that Directorship of the Tobacco Guano, Senor Fernando Wolf, has resigned. Gelpi, formerly of Fresno, will succeed him.

It is reported that the French steamer Washington is ashore at Martinique.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 6.—Attorney General Ackerman is the only member of the Cabinet in the city.

The Treasury disbursements for June were over $15,700,000, exclusive of interest.

E. B. Peterson has received the contract for a tri-weekly mail between New Orleans and Vicksburg.

Judge Pettus and Colonel Pugh, of Alabama, were before the Ku-Klux Committee yesterday. They corroborated Lindsay and General Clanton's testimony, that no such organization exists in Alabama.

J. M. Justice, of Rutherford county, North Carolina, testified that some five weeks ago disguised men came to his house, took him out of bed, whipped him terribly with clubs and pistols, then took him to the woods and threatened him with death. He was then pronounced not to go to Washington to testify regarding outrages previously committed in his neighborhood. He was confined to bed three weeks from the injuries received.

Justice believed that these were not mere neighborhood quarrels, and firmly believes in the existence of Ku-klux in North Carolina.

Washington, July 6.—The Board of Inspecting Supervisors still experimenting upon life-saving appliances. They hope to report within a week.

Congressman Bowen is still jailed.

Washington, July 6.—The Agricultural Bureau are receiving preliminary reports, but will not be able to compare them and make a full approximation until the latter parts of August. It is generally believed that the returns received regarding cotton continue unfavorable, being precisely similar in character to those used in making last month's exhibit.

WEATHER REPORT.

The area of low pressure which was originally forming, in Iowa, has moved over Lake Michigan and now covers Lake Huron. Threatening weather, with light rains, have accompanied its advance and now prevail in New York and Pennsylvania.

The barometer has varied somewhat on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and continues higher from North Carolina to Key West, with fresh winds from the north. Rain is reported this afternoon from Georgia and Alabama. Clearing weather from Kentucky to Lake Superior and westward. The barometer has fallen quite rapidly on the Middle and Eastern States since this morning, with increasing southeasterly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Washington, July 6.—Southwesterly winds will probably continue in the Southern and Gulf States, with northwesterly winds in the interior Friday afternoon. The barometer will probably continue to fall to-night in New York with brisk southeasterly winds on the east Atlantic coast for a short time which evening and rainy weather clearing away on Friday. Partially cloudy and clear weather will prevail for Friday west of Michigan and Tennessee. Brisk southwesterly winds are probable for to-night on Lakes Ontario and Erie.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, July 6.—Governor Hoffman has appointed Monday next to hear the argument in reference to the commutation of Foster's sentence from death to imprisonment for life.

The Department of Docks has decided to build a pier at the foot of Fifty-seventh street, East River, which will be five hundred feet long and sixty feet wide, under the new system of Gen. McClellan's.

Long Branch, July 6.—Idaho won the Monmouth Cup, two miles, time, 3:46. Salina won the second by half a length. Time: 3:45½. Hilliard was the third by two lengths. Time: 3:45½.

Hartford, July 6.—The House passed the general Railroad law by a vote of 139 to 57.

New York, July 6.—John M. Dow, formerly a citizen of Augusta, Ga., where it is reported he accumulated nearly a million dollars, committed suicide to-day by poisoning himself with Paris green. He lost most of his fortune speculating.

The Grand Jury of Hotskimer county indicted Capt. Lafflin, naval officer of this city, for perjury. Laffin's friends claim the suit is malicious.

Louisville, July 6.—The Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have under consideration a proposition from L. H. Meyer, of New York City, who offers to take the foreign iron firms and offers to furnish all the money needed to complete the unfinished portion of the road from Strawberry to Paducah, 92 miles, taking the bonds of the company at 85½ cents and interest from payment; $500,000 will make the above portion of the road ready for iron. All iron is under contract to be finished by April, 1872. The entire road is 196 miles long.

John Monroe, son of a prominent and wealthy citizen, was sentenced to-day to two years in the Penitentiary for killing Dan Powers in a bawdy house in this city, last May.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Horace P. Robinson, the son of a Third street broker, was shot dead in his office, yesterday, fatally wounded, by Wm. Barnol, the son of a wealthy sugar refiner. The youths had been talking of duelling before retiring for the night, and it is supposed the act was committed while Bartol was asleep.

Cincinnati, July 6.—A saloon keeper of Frankfort, Ross county, Ohio, fractured the skull of a son of Hr. Wm. Latta.

Geo. W. Gray, of New Richmond, Ohio, while hunting, insulted some ladies and was killed by a lady.

New York, July 6.—Judge Pratt to-day granted a stay of proceedings in the car book murderers' case, case. This is equivalent to a respite until Friday.

Oxford, Miss., July 6.—There is an argument progressing here regarding the release of Confederate prisoners on bail.

St. Louis, July 6.—Chief Police MacDonough has gone to Washington in connection with the National Police Convention next fall. After consulting Secretary Fish with a view to opening of a correspondence with Foreign Police, Mr. MacDonough will visit the towns and principal cities in the country to gather information regarding the police, detective and reformatory systems.

Chicago, July 6.—The citizens of Waukesha, Illinois, took Martin Mera, who is charged with the murder of a son, aged 20 years, and hung him. At least one thousand men, women and children, participated in the act.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 6.—A terrible storm passed over Moundsville this afternoon. The stockade behind the West Virginia Penitentiary was blown down and one prisoner escaped. Houses were unroofed, fences demolished and great quantities of grain destroyed.

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Wilmington, July 6.—The Republican County Convention met here to-day, and, by acclamation, nominated for the State National Convention Hon. Jos. C. Abbott, Judge Edward Cantwell, and George L. Bush, Esq., latter is a colored lawyer, and is now a member of the Legislature, who were also nominated.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, July 6—Evening.—Consols 92½; bonds 81¾; bullion decreased 114,000.

Liverpool, July 6.—Evening.—Turpentine brings 41s. and 46 to 48s. Cotton closed strong; Uplands at 9; Orleans 9 to 9½; sales are as before stated.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 5.—Cotton steady; sales to-day 1051; middling uplands 30½. Flour 10 to 15 cents higher; sales 10,000 bbls. Wheat 1 to 2 cents higher; sales 40,000 bushels at 1½. Corn 1 cent higher; sales 40,000 bushels at 1½. Pork 25 cents higher; mess, $17 to $17 25. Lard 1 cent higher; steam, 9 to 9½. Rice steady. Sugar steady; sales 1,000 hhds. Molasses steady; sales 300 bbls. Rosin steady. Turpentine 1 cent higher. Freights to Liverpool, cotton, 5-32d. Freight to Havre, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Bremen, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Hamburg, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Reval, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Genoa, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Cork, for orders, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Liverpool, by steam, cotton, 3-32d. Freight to Havre, by steam, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Bremen, by steam, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Hamburg, by steam, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Reval, by steam, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Genoa, by steam, cotton, 1-32d. Freight to Cork, for orders, by steam, cotton, 1-32d.

Savannah, July 6.—Cotton is trending downward; middlings at 29½c. Net receipts 125; sales 50; stock on hand 6710.

Baltimore, July 6.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings at 30c. Net receipts 19; sales 100; stock 1,000.

Galveston, July 6.—Cotton quiet; ordinary at 26c; net receipts to-day 139 bales; exports coastwise 247; sales 300; stock 16,480.

Mobile, July 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 29½c; net receipts to-day 156 bales; exports coastwise 247; sales 300; stock 16,480.

Nashville, July 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 29½; net receipts to-day 50 bales; sales 6; stock 800.

Richmond, July 6.—Flour dull except for superfine. Wheat rather quiet. Corn dull and nearly lower. Oats nominally unchanged. Whisky 90c.

Memphis, July 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 29½c; receipts to-day 111 bales; exports 324.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, July 6.—Passed up—Mary Miller, 10 A.M.; Dalphin, 7 P. M.

River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis, July 6.—Passed up—Bismarck, City of Chester, T. H. Cobb, Down-Julia, Commonwealth.

River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville, July 6.—River declining with 1 foot 10 inches in the chute and 3 feet 10 inches in the canal. Weather clear and very warm. Mercury 92. No business doing.

Exchange and barges from New Orleans to Pittsburg passed up. The last of the cargo of the Lacondes was removed today.

The Camelia has laid up until a more favorable season. Nearly all the large boats have gone to bank.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, July 6—6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind east, fresh. No arrivals or departures.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Long Branch, July 6.—The yachts reached the goal in the following order: Sappho, Dauntless, Magdalene, Madaline, etc. The judges award the flag to the winner of the sloop-race, and the oracle winner of the schooners.

New York, July 6.—The Spanish brig Integredal arrived at quarantine with yellow fever.

Havana, July 6.—John Jay gave a dinner on the 4th. The American Minister presided. Count Von Bonst toasted the United States. Mr. Jay, responding, thought the duty of Christian nations should prevent wars by establishing arbitrations.

Paris, July 6.—Details of the army vote are coming in. The garrison at Lille gave 800 Republicans and only 10 legitimate votes.

The city of Calais gave 2000 Republicans and 600 Monarchical votes. The Republicans are in the ascendant nearly everywhere.

London, July 6.—The *Submarine Messenger*, devoted to telegraphing, says: The public and business men oppose the high cable rates. We must have opposition.

It is said Napoleon goes to Geneva and Engelole to Spain.

Prince Frederick William and wife are expected here to-night.

City of Mexico, June 27.—The primary elections in the city, Queretaro, Puebla, Jalisco and Orizaba favor Juarez. The result is divided between Diaz and Juarez in Guanajuato, Puebla and Vera Cruz. There were no disturbances in any of the above places.

Lerdo is completely defeated.

In the capital Juarez received nearly a thousand votes. The police are very watchful. Negro troops are stationed.

The black vomit rages at Vera Cruz.

The Government orders the fortifications at Acapulco to be dismantled.

A serious fire occurred at Zacatecas, by which many lives were lost.

Paris, July 6.—Noon.—Stocks 55-60.

Liverpool, July 6.—Noon.—Cotton opened firmer; sales 8,000 bales. Orleans 9-32d; estimated sales 10,000 bales.

LATER.—Cotton strong; sales to-day 15, 000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

The Exchange reports: "Market quiet, and unless no change is to be noticed from our previous report."

"The Economic Reviews of the Commercial Times.

Under this heading, the London Spectator, in a long article, discusses the question of the Parisian Commune, and the results that are likely to follow. The subjoined extract will be strange to some people to open their eyes who have proceeded with the enlightenment of the British people up till demonstrative in their notions. We quote:

"Amongst other means which might be suggested for the regulation for the common benefit of nations and property monopolies, which the certainly not yet been matured, the community to a tolerable degree of perfection, would hardly be possible to overestimate, for instance, the amount of comfort which would be conferred on the mass of the people, if by the improved regulation of the monopolies of gas, water, light and locomotion, purchase dearly on account of defective regulation might be almost as free as air, and a common property which is neglected might be supplied at the necessary expenditure of the community, or, if gas, water, private property remains the rule, a contract system under which cannot be removed from the company at will, may well be a monopoly value, may well be a contract system of restriction as to possession and so forth, which would serve to the community, and to the property of the rule. In a country of increasing wealth the common estate should, in fact, be incapable of being a property of private rule. Two years in a Penitentiary for killing a burglar in a bawdy house in this city, last May.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Horace P. Robinson, the son of a Third street broker, was shot dead in his office, yesterday, fatally wounded, by Wm. Barnol, the son of a wealthy sugar refiner. The youths had been talking of duelling before retiring for the night, and it is supposed the act was committed while Bartol was asleep.

Cincinnati, July 6.—A saloon keeper of Frankfort, Ross county, Ohio, fractured the skull of a son of Hr. Wm. Latta.

Geo. W. Gray, of New Richmond, Ohio, while hunting, insulted some ladies and was killed by a lady.

New York, July 6.—Judge Pratt to-day granted a stay of proceedings in the car book murderers' case, case. This is equivalent to a respite until Friday.

Oxford, Miss., July 6.—There is an argument progressing here regarding the release of Confederate prisoners on bail.

St. Louis, July 6.—Chief Police MacDonough has gone to Washington in connection with the National Police Convention next fall. After consulting Secretary Fish with a view to opening of a correspondence with Foreign Police, Mr. MacDonough will visit the towns and principal cities in the country to gather information regarding the police, detective and reformatory systems.

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He further states that his recent visit to Washington was for a purpose not connected with St. Louis officials.

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