NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Special or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.

Special settlements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

Special or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.

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In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1871.

THE LATE JOHN CLAIBORNE.

The city cotemporaries have paid fitting notice to the memory of the gentleman whose name heads this article and whose death at Nashville, Tennessee, was announced by telegraph as having occurred at that place on the 6th instant. John Claiborne was, for many years, identified with the press of New Orleans, and was held in high regard by the community for his talents as a writer, his social qualities and his honorable character. He was a member of the family of Governor Claiborne, historically identified with Louisiana for distinguished public services. A family which is still worthily represented among us, but he himself was a native of the State where he died and from whose soil his remains now rest. His ancestors, we believe, came from Maryland. In his youth he selected the literary profession and in 1826 entered the Academy of West Point to qualify himself therefor, but was compelled by ill-health to withdraw from it in consequence of ill-health, before he had completed his studies. Coming to New Orleans about the year 1828 he studied for the Bar and was admitted shortly afterwards. In 1830 he became co-proprietor and managing editor of the Louisiana Courier, a French and English paper of democratic politics, then the leading organ of the party in this State and one of the most influential journals in the South. He conducted the Courier with ability and soon established its reputation as a political organ. His editorials were marked by a vigor of style, terseness and strength, that the late war he served in the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate Army diligently and faithfully. He came out of it enjoying the respect and esteem of all who had come in contact with him. In 1866, he resumed his profession as a lawyer in New Orleans, but his home was well-read and well-grounded in legal principles and thoroughly conversant with the doctrines of equity jurisprudence. He would have made a better lawyer pleader than a mere statist, however, but his modesty and indifference to self were great drawbacks to success in life. After the death of S. F. Wilson, the chief writing editor of the Picayune, a year or more ago, Col. Claiborne became connected with that journal in a similar capacity, and impressed his talents upon it so long as his failing health permitted. He was an excellent conversationalist and an entertaining companion, being possessed of a vast fund of pointed and historical information and anecdote, which, free from coarseness, was full of the humor, to pour forth to his friends. His attractive social qualities made him a welcome guest everywhere. He was a man of very positive character and most unyielding integrity. What he said and did was plain and unmistakable. He was a sincere believer or worshipper of God—had nothing but denunciation for the immorality of these times. He could have remained poor all his life rather than barter his principles for office or gain. Although well qualified for any station, he was like many other men of letters, driven into comparative retirement, because he would not yield to the base ideas which seem to be potent at the present time.

Claiborne leaves behind him a name unstained by any participation in the deeds which now mark the conduct of public affairs, and a regret that the end of his labors are fast passing away.

The Lee Memorial Volume.

The University Publishing Company of New York are about to publish a memorial volume of Gen. Robert E. Lee, under the direction and with the co-operation of Lee's family, the arrangements for the publication having been made by the faculty of Washington College. The contents of the book will consist of the following papers:

A biographical sketch of Gen Lee to end of the late war by Col. Charles Marshall of Baltimore, his Aid-de-camp and Military Secretary.

An account of Gen Lee's life at Washington College and of his literary labors during the war, also of his official services by members of the College Faculty.

Reports and reminiscences illustrative of Gen Lee's personal character by Confederate Chaplain, President at Lexington, Va.

Editorials, editorials and other notices, collected and arranged under the direction of the Faculty of Washington College.

Portraits and illustrations selected by Mr Lee.

The entire profits from the sale of this work will be devoted to the Lee Memorial Fund for the erection of a tomb and monument over the remains of Gen. Lee at Washington college. Its purchase will therefore be a direct contribution to such a memory, while it will also secure the most authentic and complete memorial of the illustrious life and character which associates are now going through the land for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for the book, which we heartily commend to our readers as a work which will only be worthy as a history of Lee's campaigns, but is entitled to be regarded as the only authoritative account on that subject. All other biographies of Gen. Lee have been got up for sale and are merely ephemeral in their character.

No Southern family will consider their library complete without this book.

Public subscriptions in Louisiana for the benefit of the victims by the war in France amount to $77,747. The proceeds of the Bazar were $45,506. The surplus Bazar produced $386. The amount was transmitted to France, expenses, which amounted to only a few hundred dollars, having been paid at home was well-read and well-grounded in legal principles and thoroughly conversant with the doctrines of equity jurisprudence. He would have made a better lawyer pleader than a mere statist, however, but his modesty and indifference to self were great drawbacks to success in life. After the death of S. F. Wilson, the chief writing editor of the Picayune, a year or more ago, Col. Claiborne became connected with that journal in a similar capacity, and impressed his talents upon it so long as his failing health permitted. He was an excellent conversationalist and an entertaining companion, being possessed of a vast fund of pointed and historical information and anecdote, which, free from coarseness, was full of the humor, to pour forth to his friends. His attractive social qualities made him a welcome guest everywhere. He was a man of very positive character and most unyielding integrity. What he said and did was plain and unmistakable. He was a sincere believer or worshipper of God—had nothing but denunciation for the immorality of these times. He could have remained poor all his life rather than barter his principles for office or gain. Although well qualified for any station, he was like many other men of letters driven into comparative retirement, because he would not yield to the base ideas which seem to be potent at the present time.

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE.

Monroe Telegraph of the 8th thus notices the assembling of the Court at that place:

On the 4th inst., the Supreme Court convened at this place, Chief Justice J. T. Merrick presiding; associated by Associate Justices Ballard Preston and Howe. Howell Wyley, absent. Quite an array of talent from all parts of North Louisiana is present.

The case of the Chattanooga Railroad vs. Andrew Graham, Mr. Fillenl, for plaintiff, argued that the legislature, by the contract alone could direct the road to the State, and that none had the power to alter their right or power—the Auditor was a mere ministerial officer, and that as a ministerial officer he could do only what was mandated.

Mr. Beard, of New Orleans, replied on behalf of the Auditor, when the case was taken under advisement.

SUPERVISORS ELECTED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.—The Morgan Line are now in excursion tickets to all celebrated watering places of East Tennessee and Georgia, by the popular Blue Mountain route. The comforts attending a trip on splendid steamers running between New Orleans and Mobile, then taking the palace sleeping cars, which run right to Bristol, Tenn., without change of cars, are offered to pleasure seekers.

M. Thiers, although long noted for his capacity of government for France, and on the English system of constitutional monarchy, has of late clearly taken his address to the Republic, in the debate in the French Assembly on the subject of the restoration of the monarchy to their citizenship, he asserted a specific declaration of position, which he said: "I do not desire to know whether or not a monarchy may be the ideal of some future time, but in order it should be durable, it is necessary it should not be able to be said that the Republic has not had a fair trial."

GRANT FOR CHASE AND HANCOCK.—A Washington special to Grant that Senator Sprague, Mr. Chase's son-in-law, is to think the Chief Justice would accept a nomination for the Presidency from either party. Grant replied: "It don't matter. Chase wants a nomination for the Presidency." As to Hancock, he said: "Hancock is dying a consumption."

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1871. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,417.

METROPOLITAN POLICE WAR HANTS

The Metropolitan Police Board have "locked horns" with the City Council on the question of the city's liability for the warrants issued by the former. The Administrator of Finance having been advised by the City Attorney that the amount of Metropolitan warrants already redeemed by him exceeds the amount for which the city is liable for the current year, refuses to receive any more of these issues, and an ordinance was unanimously adopted at the last meeting of the Council forbidding him to receive them until after the final adoption of the assessment for the year beginning October 1, 1871. One of the holders of these warrants has applied to the Eighth District Court for a mandamus to Mr. Walton compelling him to disregard this ordinance and to require him to redeem the warrants as heretofore. To the rule requiring the Administrator of Finance to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue, that officer answers as follows:

1. That the acts of the Legislature establishing the Metropolitan Police are in violation of Art. 118 of the Constitution of the State.

2. That they violate that article of the Federal Constitution which guarantees to every State a republican form of government.

3. That they impair the obligation of the contract entered into between the States and the city at the time of the incorporation of the latter, and moreover are unreasonable and oppressive.

4. That the city is now in advance to the Police Board the sum of $222,707 97, and will not be indebted on September 30, 1871, to the Board for any sum whatever.

5. That if these reasons are not sufficient, then the city will contend that the city is not bound to receive these warrants at all, even if the acts of the Legislature be declared valid and the city be liable to the Board in a sum exceeding that demanded by relators.

6. That the relators are not indebted to the city for any of the original issues of the Board, but that the entire amount of warrants held by the former.

7. That other holders of these warrants have sued the city to compel her to redeem them, and until these suits are decided the city cannot be compelled to receive any more of these issues.

8. That relators are not the owners or holders of the warrants.

To-day Mr. Beckwith, attorney for the Police Board, is expected to move in this matter, and the claim will be severely contested on both points.

We approve of Mr. Walton's course in resisting these heavy exactions on the part of the Police Board, and hope he will succeed in protecting the City Treasury from further drafts. We have so often dispossed the illegality of the method adopted by the Legislature for the purpose of obtaining the money to pay the police force, that we think it useless now to repeat our arguments. Mr. Walton is clearly right. Let the city fight the Police Board with vigor until the law be changed.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. G. M. Halbert, dry goods dealer, No. 211 Canal street, was arrested a few days ago upon the saysso of a colored woman that she had left a pocketbook containing $105 upon his counter, and that he must have taken it. It turns out that Martinique. The steamer Florida is still at St. Thomas A portion of the crew has gone to Halifax.

Havana, July 9.—Advices from La Guayra to the 5th instant represent that the revolutionists in large force have seized and captured Barcelona, Campano and Cumana. Many of the government garrisons are small, but the fighting is desperate. The man's fleet is still cruising on the coast. Guzman is making preparations on a grand scale for operations against the revolutionists, and, it is believed, will succeed.

Gen. Quesada and party remain at Caracas, and appearances indicate that the rumored expedition to Cuba will not take place for some time.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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PROBABILITIES.

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These Florida bonds were sent here to Hopkins & Co. for sale. The State of North Carolina, however, appointed a commissioner to examine into what had been done with the bonds of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and it is alleged, under the threat of criminal prosecution, Sweepson & Littlefield gave orders for $800,000 in favor of the North Carolina Railroad, and refused to furnish iron for 52 miles of that road. Under order Hopkins & Co. accepted, but afterwards declined to pay, whereupon S. W. Hopkins was arrested, and gave under $300,000 bail to-day. A motion was made to vacate the order of arrest. It was argued by the defense that Sweepson & Littlefield had no right to pay their own private debts to the North Carolina road with the proceeds of the sale of bonds issued to the Florida Railroad Company for a special purpose. The plaintiffs argue that by accepting the order the defendants were not in position to question the plaintiffs' right to the road.

Decision has been reserved on motion.

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Cincinnati, July 10.—Late information from Dayton indicates that the effects of the storm there yesterday were much more severe than at first supposed. The only one-man power with which we, as free people, can ever be governed, has been re-opened and that trains are now running regularly through, and it is a pleasure to announce that the managers have succeeded in securing the valuable services of Captain W. J. Rose, of this city, as General Superintendent. Captain Rose is widely known as one of the best railroad managers in the South, having but recently resigned the position of General Superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, with which he had been connected, in official capacity, for sixteen years. Captain Rose therefore brings to the Alabama and Chattanooga road a vast experience, as well as a thorough knowledge of railroad lines; and the appointment is certainly the wisest that could have been made.—*Ex.*

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Supporters of Count de Chambord Dissolved.

A Majority Will Join the Republicans.

Important from Havana.

HOME NEWS.

Reported Withdrawal of the New Loan.

Trouble Anticipated at the Orange Parade.

Effects of the Late Storm in Ohio.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, July 10.—Advices from Paris say it is generally believed the party of legitimists, of supporters of Count de Chambord, both in and outside of the French Assembly, has been dissolved, and a majority of its members will join the Republicans.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Gladstone explained the delay in the matter, and said the claim will be severely contested on both points.

We approve of Mr. Walton's course in resisting these heavy exactions on the part of the Police Board, and hope he will succeed in protecting the City Treasury from further drafts. We have so often dispossed the illegality of the method adopted by the Legislature for the purpose of obtaining the money to pay the police force, that we think it useless now to repeat our arguments. Mr. Walton is clearly right. Let the city fight the Police Board with vigor until the law be changed.

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Boston, July 10.—Arrived: Clara Perkins, Rocky Glenn and A. Devereaux.

Richmond, July 10.—The State Treasurer has decided to permit foreign bondholders to fund for fractional parts of their bonds in order to facilitate exchange. The amount of the State debt funded to date is nearly $1,000,000.

San Francisco, July 10.—Steamer from Australia brings accounts of a recent scare caused by a report that a piratical expedition was fitting out in San Francisco to make a descent on the island. The colonists expended some millions of dollars, called out volunteers, erected earthworks and improvised a fleet to repel the filibusters, before they discovered that the story was a canard, originating with two boys, who started it as a joke, not dreaming of the excitement it would create.

Chicago, July 10.—Had Lincoln is hopelessly sick with the dropsy.

Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, has rendered a decision in the Patent Case of Thomas Sayles against the Chicago and Great Western Railroad, infringement on Tanner's double-acting car in favor of Tanner. The case has been in court nearly ten years. Nearly all the railroads in the United States, including horse railroads, by this decision, are infringing on Tanner's patent. The result involves millions of dollars.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, July 10.—Evening.—Consols closed 93¾ @ 93⅝. Bonds 92¾.

Paris, July 10.—Rentes 56 and 55.

Liverpool, July 10.—Evening.—Cotton closed strong; middling uplands 9¾ @ 9¾d; Orleans 9¾; sales 25,000; export and speculation 12,000. Corn 30s 6d. Flour 25s 3d. Common Rosin 7s 6d. Turpentine 42s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 10.—Freights dull; per sail Corn 6¼d. per steam 7½d. Wheat 8d. Coffee firm: sales to-day 800 bags of Rio at 13@13½c. Sugar firm, fair to good refining 9¾c. Molasses dull and unchanged.

New York, July 10.—Gold opened 12¾, rallied to 12¾, declined to 12¾, closing 12¾ @ 12¾; do of 1881, 115; 5-20s of 1862, 114¾; 64s, 113¾; 65s, 113¾; new, 113¾; 67s, 113¾; 68s, 113¾; 10-40s, 112¾. Tennessees 74½; now, 74¼. Virginias, 69¾; now, 72. Louisiana 6s, 69; new, 68; Levee 6s, 72; 8s, 78. Alabama 5s, 80; 8s, 86. Georgia 6s, 85; 7s, 90¾. North Carolinas 46¾; new, 37.

New York, July 10.—Evening.—Gold closed at 12¾ @ 12¾. Governments dull and weak. State bonds quiet and steady. Sterling, 9 @ 9¼. Sterling, long 10¾; short 11.

New York, July 10.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; sales 600 bales; middling uplands 21¼c; Orleans 21¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $5 25@6 85; choice to good $6 90@9. Whisky quiet, 94¾c. Pork firmer, $15 @ $15 25. Lard firmer, 9¾c. Naval Stores firm. Freights dull and lower.

Norfolk, July 10.—Cotton firm; low middling 19¾ @ 19¾c; net receipts 307; exports coastwise 373; sales 25; stock 1560 bales.

Baltimore, July 10.—Cotton quiet and firmer; middling 20c; net receipts 133; exports coastwise 1201; sales 450; stock 1038 bales.

Wilmington, July 10.—Cotton steady and firm; middling 20c; stock 954 bal s.

Boston, July 10.—Cotton steady; middling 21¼ @ 21½c; net receipts 25; gross 2820; sales 400; stock 6000 bales.

Mobile, July 10.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 20c; net receipts 309; exports coastwise 1,200; sales 500; stock 17,000 bales.

Charleston, July 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½c. Net receipts 50; exports coastwise 226; sales 300; stock 4820.

Savannah, July 10.—Cotton in fair demand; prices advanced; middlings 20¾c. Net receipts 345; exports coastwise 164; sales 50; stock 7,000.

Galveston, July 10.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 19¾c. Net receipts 432; stock 25,588; sales 200.

Memphis, July 10.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 20¾c. Receipts 301; exports 500 bales.

Cincinnati, July 10.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middlings 20¾c. Flour steady and in fair demand. Whisky firmer at 94c. Mess Pork dull at $15 50. Lard firmer at 9¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10c. Sugars firm; fair to prime 8¾ @ 9¾c. Coffee firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand.

St. Louis, July 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 20c. Flour quiet and weaker; demand limited; superfine $4 40. Corn steady at 34 @ 35c. Oats steady at 30 @ 32c. Wheat dull, declined 2c; No. 3 red $1 10@1 11; No. 2 red $1 12@1 13; No. 1 red $1 25@1 26. Whisky firmer at 94c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Bagging firm and in fair demand. Hemp and flax 9c. Cotton quiet and firm; middling 20¾c. Lard in moderate demand; prime steam 9¾c. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10c. Sugars firm; fair to prime 8¾ @ 9¾c. Coffee firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand.

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Louisville, July 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 20c. Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine $4 25@4 50. Corn dull at 35@36c. Oats dull at 30@32c. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1 20@1 21; No. 3 red $1 10@1 11. Whisky firmer at 94c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Bagging firm and in fair demand. Hemp and flax 9c. Cotton quiet and firm; middling 20¾c. Lard in moderate demand; prime steam 9¾c. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10c. Sugars firm; fair to prime 8¾ @ 9¾c. Coffee firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand.

Chicago, July 10.—Flour nominal.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, July 10.—Weather hazy. Mercury 96. River falling. Passed down—Marble City. Passed down—Natchez.

Vicksburg, July 10.—Passed down—Quita Belle, at 2 p. m. Passed up—Henry Ames. River falling. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

St. Louis, July 10.—Arrived: City of Cairo from New Orleans, and Argonaut from Memphis. Left: Northwestern, Waterbury, Chester for Memphis and Champion for Cincinnati. Weather sultry.

Louisville, July 10.—Rain this morning in the clouds and 42 inches in the canal. Weather hot. Mercury 96 in the shade. Cloudy this evening.

Arrived—Emma Floyd, from Cincinnati; Eddyville, from Cairo. Departed—Emma Floyd, for Memphis.

Cincinnati, July 10.—The river is 5 feet 6 inches in the channel, it has fallen 1 inch during past 24 hours.

Arrived—Alvarado, from St. Louis.

Weather cloudy with indications of rain.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, July 10.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.30. Weather calm. No arrivals or departures. Ship Godfrey, for Liverpool, and Chas. Augustus are on the bar, inward bound. Ship Southern Chief is inside at anchor, outward bound.

FROM QUARANTINE.

Quarantine, July 10.—7 P. M.—The steamship Hudson, Staples, captain, was released from quarantine and left for the city at 6 this p. m.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Paris, July 10.—Sixteen thousand Communist prisoners at Versailles have been pardoned by the present government, but sixteen thousand are still held for trial by court martial. They will be tried in batches.

President Thiers has written a letter to the Pope inviting him to take up his residence in France. Thiers makes an humble apology to the Pope for the latter's inability of France to interfere in behalf of temporal power in the Roman States, but declares it is Italy's own conviction that Italian unity is impossible.

Rome, July 10.—Victor General Cardinal Patrizi prohibits members of the church, in the Roman States, from reading non-clerical newspapers.

New York July 10.—Archbishop McCloskey in a sermon delivered yesterday, intimates that the government must put Lafarina to outrages. He expresses the hope that the proper authorities will prevent the contemplated disturbance, but if allowed he urges and warns all parents, husbands and brothers to go to their employment and on Wednesday, and remain peacefully to their homes in the evening, as though no such temptation to do evil were ever thrown in their way. Catholic mothers and wives and sisters remain at their homes and attend to their home duties, and allow no unnecessary curiosity to draw them near this procession.

There was an excited meeting of the Irish Confederation in Avenue A, yesterday afternoon. A resolution condemning any attempt to obstruct or prevent the Orange procession was voted down. The disposition of the majority of those present was in favor of violence.

The Mayor was in consultation with the Police Commissioners yesterday, regarding the threatened trouble with the Orangemen.

Newark, N. J., July 10.—The Coroner's jury in the recent bread accident case, concluded their verdict as follows: We, the jury, do say that the displaced switch was the result of carelessness on the part of the switch tender, Wm. Thompson, and we also censure the company of the Newark and New York Railroad for employing, or allowing to be employed, upon their road young and inexperienced men to hold responsible positions.

Concord, N. H., July 10.—The Canoonchet paper mills were destroyed by fire last night.

Dayton, O., July 10.—There was a furious storm here yesterday. The German Lutheran Church was struck by lightning, killing four persons and wounding twenty others.

The bridge over the Miami river was destroyed and two boys killed.

The Southern Lunatic Asylum was unroofed, and also the Catholic Church and Little Miami Railroad depot.

Three Northern houses were damaged.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 10.—Two violent storms passed over this place yesterday. Lightning struck in every part of the city, killing one person and shocking many. Hailstones as big as walnuts fell.

New York, July 10.—Arrived out—Steamships Baltimore and Wisconsin.

London, July 10.—Noon.—Consols 93¾ @ 93¾. 5-20s of 1862, 93¾.

Frankfort, July 10.—Bonds 96¾.

Liverpool, July 10.—Noon.—Cotton opened strong; uplands 9¾@9¾; Orleans 9¾d. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 of which are for export and speculation.

(Sunday's Dispatches.)

Paris, June 9.—The manifesto of the Count de Chambord is generally condemned in severe terms by the press, as calculated to increase the agitation which it pretends to depreciate.

The Assembly, by a vote of 483 to 5, passed the bill imposing additional taxes on colonial produce.

The municipal elections for the city of Paris will be held on the 30th inst.

The army every where voted the Republican ticket.

Gambetta is about to undertake the publication of a newspaper, and has proposed to Gen. Faidherbe to take charge of the military chronicle.

The present harvest of France will fall below the annual average.

A grand salute for the repose of the souls of Archbishop D'Arboy and his associates, will take place to-morrow in the Church Notre Dame Des Victoires. Archbishop Alemyn will officiate, assisted by the entire clergy of the diocese.

The *Etandard* says several Legitimists will resign their seat in the Assembly.

Gambetta has written a letter rejoicing over the result of the election, and urging moderation and patience in all.

The lists of the candidates voted for by the army were all headed with the name of Jaucretta.

News has been received here of the total wreck of the French ship Sauvetage, on the coast near the Cape of Good Hope. A number of passengers were lost. One hundred and fifty bodies had been washed ashore.

Washington, July 9.—In the case of Meeche vs. Mexico, the United States and Mexican Commissioners decided, with the concurrence of the umpire, that a Prussian subject, naturalized as a citizen of the United States subsequently to the infliction of the injuries complained of, cannot seek redress against Mexico through the United States, under the treaty instituting the commission. The claim was rejected for want of jurisdiction.

Belden & Co. vs. Mexico.—The Commissioners disagreeing in opinion, the umpire decided that the claimants are an American commercial firm, doing business at the time of the injury complained of at Mexico, and are entitled to an award, the fact of commercial domicile in a foreign country not depriving them of the right to American protection, and the amount of the award to be fixed by the Commissioners.

New York, July 9.—Mischief is brewing between the Irish Catholics and the Orangemen which can hardly fail to result in a serious riot, unless the authorities interfere. It is said the Orangemen have organized 5,000 men to defend the procession, and that the Catholics have organized a much larger number, under the name of Hibernian National Volunteers. The latter avow an intention to parade fully armed.

Two divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held a secret meeting to-night, marks outside of the ball indicate a bitter animosity towards the Orangemen. An extensive purchase of arms seems certain. The Hibernians have chartered a large excursion for Wednesday, with the intention of meeting the Orange procession.