THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1865

Messrs. Drake & Markham, No. 56 Camp street, sell Boots and Shoes of better quality, for the price, than any retail house in the city.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

☞ Copies of the BEE can always be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Baronne street, between Union and Perdido.

S. M. DARBY, JR.—That gentleman, formerly of the firm of Darby & Tremoulet, has resumed the commission business at No. 97 Old Levee street. See his card in another column.

Purser Wm. D. Hempstead, of the Geo. Cromwell, has our thanks for New York files and other valued favors.

We are obliged to Mr. L. W. Rose, messenger of Adams' Express Company, for late Alabama papers, and also papers from New York.

Two Parties on the Same Platform.

The State of New York presents a singular political spectacle, that of two parties opposing each other with distinct tickets, and yet not directly or explicitly opposed in the terms of their respective platforms. The Democratic in its late Albany Convention, had come out so fully and unequivocally in indorsement and support of President Johnson, and was so careful to take positions regarding National affairs a general the reverse of what the Republicans accused them of holding, that the latter in their recent Syracuse Convention were bound to step, or seem to step, on the same platform with their old antagonists, or repudiate some of their former professions and place themselves in hostility to the Administration. By a skillful manipulation and arrangement of phrase, they managed to make no recantation and to give at least a verbological adherence to the policy of President Johnson. So far did it go in its word-mauddling on the subject of the President's plan of restoration that Mr. Greely telegraphed his opinion of its platform to be that it was "timid and wordy" for its want of candid expression in favor of an "equality" suffrage of whites and blacks in the South. It was perhaps intended that the clause respecting the guarantee of a republican form of government, as introduced in the following resolution, should be construed to be the "equality" suffrage construction demanded by the Radicals:

Resolved, That we approve, as eminently wise and just the sentiments of kindness and confidence which President Johnson has evinced toward those of the communities and individuals lately in rebellion, who accept the perpetuation of the Union and the perpetual prohibition of slavery as the legitimate and irrevocable results of the war; that we approve the initial steps, which he has taken, toward relaxing the bonds of military authority in the Southern States, and in restoring to their people full and complete control over their local affairs, just as soon as may be found compatible with the preservation of order, the maintenance of peace, the extinction of slavery and the fulfillment of the constitutional obligations of the national authority to guarantee to every state a republican form of government; and that we confidently look forward under his wise and patriotic administration to the establishment of more cordial relations, of greater mutual respect, and of a stronger interest in each other's welfare, between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union than have hitherto prevailed, and that in all the measures that he may adopt tending to the attainment of these just and beneficent ends, we pledge him our cordial and hearty support.

The Democratic platform with reference to the restoration of the States on the President's plan, is quite explicit, and admits no doubt of a desire to leave the suffrage question where the President has clearly manifested, in the case of Mississippi and South Carolina, and in other ways, his opinion that it should be left—namely, where the Constitution left it, to the action of the several States. The words employed are these:

4. Resolved, That the plan of President Johnson for the speedy restoration of the States lately in rebellion to their old positions in the Union, by recommencing the work of reorganization at the point of secession, and confiding it to the people recognized as electors by the laws of the respective States, leaving the question of suffrage where the Constitution places it to the future action of the several States, we recognize enlightened statesmanship, sound political theory, and an old-fashioned, time-honored regard for the relations and rights of the States and the federal government as established by the Constitution; and that we pledge to the President, in this great work, our cordial and energetic support.

The New York *World* insists that the Republican platform does not mean immediate restoration, but indefinite postponement, and actual obstruction of the President's policy while pretending to endorse it. The *World* adds:

We repeat—there is no other issue before the country save this supreme and all important one: Shall the South be immediately restored to its place in the Union? Three-fifths of the Republican party say *No!* The timid two-fifths dare not contradict them.

President Johnson and the Democratic party, from Maine to Minnesota, say *Yes!*—restore the Union and its laws at once.

Arrival of the Steamship Atlanta.

The steamship Atlanta, Captain Williams, from New York 23d ultimo, arrived here last evening, with a cargo of merchandise and passengers. She is consigned to James Connolly & Co. List of passengers:

Mrs Decaix and child, Mrs Schlesinger and two children, S Noonan, Miss Clarke, Mrs H J Evans, Miss Kate Morgan, Miss C Flocker, Miss S Flocker, Mr Noonan and lady, Miss Cowan, J Montgomery, S Yelman lady and five children, H Spitzer, Mr Gomez and child, W H Wise and wife, Capt C F Santone, J Indell, Mrs Wise and 2 Misses, Mrs G Bauman and child, S E Johnson, A Sweaty, S Fortune, G Harris, General L Servant, John Casey, D D Ross, D Bowers, Thos Waite, S O Lowry, Jos Bowman, G Y Gilmore, and 15 in the steerage.

Arrival of the George Cromwell.

The steamship George Cromwell, Captain Shannard, from New York Sept. 25d, arrived yesterday with mails, merchandise and passengers, to Ad. Moulton. She reports: Thursday 28th September, at 4 P. M., 20 miles Southwest from Careys fort Light, exchanged signals with the steamship Sheridan, from New Orleans for Boston.

The Cromwell brought the following specie Adams' Express Company, $50 000; Bank of America, $200,000; Canario & Co., $30,000; total, $280,000.

The following is a list of passengers by the George Cromwell:

J S Sent, A M Commings, Capt Dullamy, W J Mc Cosker, A Eliott, H Kelly, W S Benedict, J Reeves, Mrs Wingham and daughter, Miss Parker, child and servant, Miss Jaques, Mrs Lance, Mrs Donovan and child, A Sewell, R Mosley, R B Crimeaden, J Brown, W G La Croix, H Shaton, G L Hatch, E V Pond, S Mc Cullough, J Hand, Mrs Lenzi and child, H A Lewis, A G Hall, J M Fox, J D Riley, J Anderson, D Fields, H F Hudson, S E Bean, J S Logue, J H Valentine, H F Gladstone, Capt Dering, Capt Friend, S B Heartbreak, J Yeats, J O'Hara, J Bell Mrs Bell and servant, Mrs Abbeville, W C Palmer, H Downs, F Stanislaus, Capt G M Hunted and wife.

Improvement to Administrators of Our Charitable Institutions—Board of Officers to Visit and Report on Them.

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf,
MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, October 2, 1865.

To the Editors of the City Papers:

GENTLEMEN—A Board of Officers having been appointed by the Major General Commanding this Department, to visit and examine the various charitable institutions of the Parish of Orleans, for the purpose of recommending measures for their relief, you will greatly assist its efforts by requesting those interested in these institutions that they will meet the members of the Board, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of 10th inst., in the Council room, office of the Medical Director of the Department, where they are requested to report the location of such Asylums, together with a list of their requirements for the coming winter, and the time it will be convenient for them to receive the inspection of the Board.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. LAWRENCE HAMILTON,
Asst. Surgeon U. S. A.,
Surgeon in charge of the Board.

BY TELEGRAPH

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

PROSECUTION OF DELINQUENT SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS.

DAILY MAIL BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE, ETC.

Fenian Arrests and Excitement in Ireland.

BENJAMIN TO JOIN THE BRITISH BAR.

Cholera Spreading in France.

The South American War—Success of Paraguay.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—ADVANCE IN COTTON.

New York, October 24.—The Government intends to prosecute delinquent postmasters in the South for balances unpaid when the war broke out.

The statement of the Public Debt for September shows little variation from the last report.

The Government has conducted a contract with Geo. Fitch for a daily mail between New Orleans and Pascagoula Bay, Mississippi City, Pass Christian and other points.

The confession cases before the Virginia Courts have been dismissed. The North Carolina Convention is to meet to-day the 24 Oct.

Richmond—Suppressed [*Sic.* Ed.]

New York, Oct. 24.

Latest from Liverpool.

On Wednesday cotton has advanced ¼d, and has been steady since. Sales for three days were 70,000bales on speculation and for export, the market closing with an upward tendency.

Provisions quiet. Lard advancing. Sugar active. Coffee unchanged. Money easy at 3 per cent. The Manchester market active with higher prices.

Further arrests on account of Fenian troubles have been made in Ireland, and the excitement there is intense.

Mr. J. P. Benjamin intends to join the English Bar.

England and France oppose the Prussian and Austrian convention.

The cholera is spreading in France.

Later news from South America reports the continued success of Paraguay, which occupies the entire province of Corrientes. The combined number 13,000 men. The Brazilian was making a retrograde movement.

ADDITIONAL:

From Richmond, Va.—The Fenian Troubles—New York and Foreign Markets.

New York, October 2.—Cotton active at 45c. Breadstuffs advanced: Pork 35c; Lard 29 1/2c Gold firm.

The death penalty for political offences in San Domingo has been abolished.

Gen. Terry has substituted eighteen members of the Council of Richmond, Va., elected in July, to qualify and organize for the purpose of appointing officers to conduct the Congressional election.

New York, Oct. 2.—The Belgian, with London dates to the 22d, has arrived.

Cotton excited; one-half to three quarters higher on the week, with sales of 88,000 bales. On Friday, sales 2000 bales, closing with an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs firm; provisions steady. consols steady.

The Fenian troubles continue.

3000 Bales Cotton Burned at Memphis.

Memphis, October 1.—A destructive fire occurred here at 2 o'clock this morning, destroying Wormsely, Joy & Co.'s warehouse and an adjoining house, with probably five thousand bales cotton.

Fifteen hundred bales belonged to the Government, and on these there was no insurance. The remainder belonged to private individuals, who were partially insured.

The private watchmen on the premises have disappeared, and the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The Government watchmen was found drunk.

The fire companies were very tardy and inefficient, and finally demanded large payment for their services, which was conceded to-day by Wormsely, Joy & Co., and some burning cotton has been saved.

[From the Times. Last Evening.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE—THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

New York, October 1—The steamer Anglo has arrived at this port, from Southampton on the 20th, bringing three days later news.

Her news is of no great importance. The cattle plague was increasing. The London cow-houses were decimated.

MR. BENJAMIN IN LONDON.

The Liverpool *Albion* says Judah P. Benjamin, ex-Confederate Secretary of State, intends to join the English bar.

THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts were of a favorable character.

RUSSIA—SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

Russia declares she will maintain her policy of non-intervention in the Schleswig-Holstein question.

LIVERPOOL [MARKETS.

Liverpool, September 28.—Cotton has advanced ¼d to ½d to-day.

Flour inactive. Beef quiet and inactive. Pork inactive but steady. Sugar active. Coffee steady.

MAIL BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE, ETC.

The Postmaster has concluded a contract with Gen. A. Fitch for a daily mail service between New Orleans and Mobile.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

New York, [October 1.—St. Domingo news says the Dominicans were celebrating their second anniversary of independence.

Business was reviving, notwithstanding an ominous rumor that the Spaniards intended to capture Samana.

The affairs of the Republic were brightening.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT WAYLAND.

Providence, R. I., October 1—Rev. Doctor Wayland, late President of Brown University, was prostrated by a paralytic stroke, and died yesterday.

MORE MILITARY TRIALS.

Washington, October 1—After the conclusion of the Wirz trial, an investigation of the Salisbury and other Southern prisons will take place.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS MANUFACTURERS.

The Commissioner of the Bureau of Internal Revenue rules that the publishers of newspapers, whose receipts therefrom exceed ten thousand dollars annually, should be licensed as manufacturers, the licenses to cover all the sales of this, manufactured at and from their places of publication; also printing and the sale of bill heads, circulars, etc.

Meeting in Madison.

[On the 20th September in Dubois.]

On motion of Wm. Biggs, E. W. Barney was called to the chair, and John Vallandigham appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been fully explained by the chairman, a committee was appointed, consisting of John M. Molly, G W Paine, W H Shadburne and Wm. Biggs, to report resolutions as expressive of the purpose of said meeting.

The committee retired and reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That from the indications before us, the course pursued by the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in restoring harmony and civil authority to the people of the Southern States, meets our hearty approval, and we will co-operate and sustain his administration with all our power.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the action of Gov. J. Madison Wells, in endeavoring to organize and maintain civil law in our State, and hereby tender him our thanks for the effort and zeal he has manifested.

Resolved, That Wm. Biggs and J. P. Kennedy be appointed as delegates from the parish to represent us in the Democratic Convention, to assemble in the city of New Orleans, on the 3d day of October, and that they be instructed to vote for the immediate admission of J. Madison Wells for Governor, and S. B. Oliver, of Carroll parish, for State Treasurer.

Resolved, That we have heard the name of John Ray, of Ouachita parish, spoken of as a candidate for Congress for this district, which meets our hearty approval, and we hereby pledge ourselves to sustain his name in said election.

On motion of J. M. Molly, the proceedings of this meeting were requested to be published in the Vicksburg *Herald* and the New Orleans papers.

On motion of William Biggs, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to W. H Shadburne for his kindness in tendering the use of his lodges for this assembly.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

E. W. BURNEY, Chairman.

J. VALLANDIGHAM, Secretary.

Meeting in Carroll Parish.

At a meeting of the citizens of Carroll parish held this, the 26th day of September, 1865, at the Court-House, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a State Convention of the National Democratic Conservative party, to be holden in the city of New Orleans on Monday, October 2d, 1865, on motion of J. W. Montgomery, Mr. Mark Alexander was called to the chair, and Mr. Park W. De France was select to act as Secretary to the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Dubose, the following named gentlemen were selected by the meeting as delegates to said Convention, viz: Col. E. H. Wade and M. Dubose, Esq.; and if it should be inconvenient for them to attend, then the meeting directed that Judge R. F. Jones and Dr. Emanuel Drew be authorized to act as proxies for said delegates, and to cast their vote for this parish in said Convention.

On motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we have the utmost confidence in the loyalty, integrity and capacity of our fellow-citizen, Major Samuel D. Oliver, and we cheerfully and cordially recommend his name to the consideration of the Convention as eminently fit for the candidacy of State Treasurer, and that the said delegates to said convention be instructed to cast the vote of this parish for him. MARK ALEXANDER.

P. W. DE FRANCE, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, delegates selected to represent this parish in the Convention to be holden in the city of New Orleans on Monday, the 24 day of October, 1865, do hereby adopt the proxies selected by the meeting, and do hereby authorize them to cast the vote of this parish for and on the various nominations that may be made by said Convention, and pardonably to vote for Major S. D. Oliver for the nomination for State Treasurer.

M. DUBOSE,
E. H. WADE.

Floyd, La., September 26th, 1865.

Circular Regarding Labor Contracts with Freedmen, &c.

CIRCULAR, No. 6.

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., October 1st, 1865.

The following extracts from Circular No. 5, from the War Department, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, dated May 30th, 1865, are hereby promulgated for the instruction and guidance of all interested:

VI. Simple good faith, for which we hope on all hands from those concerned in the passing away of Slavery, will especially relieve the Assistant Commissioners in the discharge of their duty towards the late Freedmen, as well as promote the general welfare. The Assistant Commissioners will, everywhere, declare and protect their freedom, as set forth in the Proclamation of the President and the laws of Congress.

VIII. Negroes must be free to choose their own employers, and be paid for their labor. Agreements should be free, fair and reasonable, approved by proper officers, and their invariability enforced on both parties. The old system of overseers, tending to compulsory unpaid labor and to cruelty and oppression, is prohibited. The unity of families, and all the rights of family relation, will be carefully guarded. In places where the local statutes make no provision for the marriage of the persons of color, the Assistant Commissioners are authorized to designate officers who shall perform the rite of marriages, which may be solemnized by any ordained minister of the gospel, who shall make a return of the same, with such items as may be required for registration at places designated by the Assistant Commissioner. Registrations already made by United States officers will be carefully preserved.

By order of Major-General E. R. S. CANBY:
WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:
NATHANIEL BURBANK,
Brevet Lieut. Col. A. D. C. and A. A. A. Gen

From Europe.

Halifax, Sept. 26.—The steamship Cuba, which left Liverpool on the morning of the 16th, and Queenstown on the 17th, arrived here this afternoon.

THE FENIAN TROUBLES.

On invitation of Lord Fermoy, the Lord Lieutenant of the county of Cork, a meeting of more than 150 magistrates took place recently in Cork to consider the security of the public peace as menaced by Fenian movements. Proceedings were private, but the Cork *Examiner* says they resulted in a unanimous adoption of a memorial to Government praying for an immediate increase in the police and military force of the country. The existence of secret organizations dangerous to the public peace was generally admitted, and it was considered that the adoption of the proposed steps would be sufficient to maintain public order.

On Friday evening the 15th, in Dublin, a large force of police proceeded from the Castle to Parliament street, where they divided into two bodies, one at either end of the street. Some detectives then knocked at the door of the paper on lied the *Irish People*, an alleged Fenian organ, but before we could enter the police then broke open the door, took possession of the premises, and secured 12 or 14 prisoners, said not to be compositors, and conveyed them to the Castle. The police then remained in possession of the premises. There is no information as to the cause of seizure, but there are rumors of concealed arms and documents, with names of leaders, but reports are not generally credited.

Police keep the street clear, and there was no disturbance. The Irish people established a weekly journal and it was about to be published that evening.

The Skibbereen *Eagle* of the 15th, announces that a British fleet is off Cape Clear and some vessels hovering around the coast, to the great consternation, at first, of the coast population, but the people were satisfied on hearing they were Queen's ships.

The *Eagle* says: Now that help is at hand in the event of a Fenian invasion, those inclined to sympathize with rebels are rather disheartened.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times* enlarges upon the fact that the South is most anxious for reconciliation with the North, and quotes sundry journals in support of a loyal and friendly feeling which was being evinced for Union.

The *Times'* American correspondent represents that the Fenians in America are collecting large funds, sending money to Ireland, and equaling money in America in purchasing arms.

The Dublin *Express*, of this morning, says: After the arrest of the *Irish People* office last night, orders were issued to all police stations and military barracks for men to be held ready in case of any attempt to rescue by the populace. A police constable was also stationed in each telegraph office, for the purpose of stopping any message relating to Fenianism.

Queenstown, 17.—The Irish police continue to arrest Fenians. The number of prisoners is very large. Among others, a person said to be a captain in the American army, in whose possession commands and uniforms were found on Sunday, P. M. The prisoners were escorted by mounted policemen, and taken to the police court to undergo examination. The result has not transpired. The mob heartily cheered the prisoners, but made no attempt to rescue. A privy council is said to be sitting, to determine what course the authorities should take in the prosecution and sentence of the arrested parties. Excitement prevails in Dublin and arrests are being made in other parts of Ireland.

PLOT AGAINST THE FRENCH EMPEROR.

The correspondent of the London *Times* at Biarritz, mentions the reported discovery of a plot against the Emperor, either on the way to San Sebastian or on the return to Bayonne. The parties connected in it were always demanding a hearing or counsel of Orsini. Precautionary measures taken and a guard of Spain instituted on conveying the Emperor and Empress to the railroad station, notwithstanding it was night, in order that she might share in any risk run by her guests. The choices has increased so much at Biarritz, that the Mayor addressed a warning of physicians to counteract measures of relief.

TESTIMONY FOR THE ERIELING CRASHER.

It is stated that Donald Malloy, the well known American ship builder, is in close communication with the Admiralty on the subject of torpedoes, which are to be laid down in the approaches leading to English harbors in case of war.

HARRIET.

Liverpool, Sept. 16, P. M.—Cotton—Sales 20,000 bales. Market closed buoyant, with an advance of ¼d.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.
Provisions quiet and firm.
London, Sept. 16, morning.—Consols close 89¾ and 89¾ for money; 1 0 shares 79¼ and 80; Erie, shares 58 1/8 and 58⅜; 5-20's 68 1/8 and 68¾.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Democratic State Convention.

The State Convention of the National Democracy, the first that has assembled in many years, met yesterday, as above, in the Mechanics' Institute on Dryades street.

The attendance was not as large as was generally expected. Several of the "Conscripts proper" were not represented, nor did any of the parishes in Northwest Louisiana send delegates, owing no doubt to the low stage of water in Ouachita and Red rivers and other difficulties of travel in the present condition of the country.

The Convention when assembled, however, made an imposing appearance. The members were evidently selected from among the most respectable and intelligent classes of citizens, and many having filled important public positions in former years, bring to the Convention the prudence and political sagacity acquired by experience.

At a few minutes after 12, Dr. J. L. Riddell appeared upon the platform, and as the representative of the Democratic State Central Executive Committee of which Mr. Baxter was chairman, called the Convention to order. In calling the Convention to order Dr. Riddell made some remarks, the greater part of which were inaudible at our seat.

H. W. W. Pugh of Assumption and ex Gov. R. C. W. Wickliffe were then nominated for chairman pro tem. Mr. Pugh receiving 69 votes and Gov. Wickliffe 47, the latter was declared the choice of the Convention.

Gov. Wickliffe on taking the chair briefly addressed the meeting, enjoining harmony and peace, in their deliberations, as necessary to accomplish the great object they had at heart, the restoration of Louisiana to her place in the Union, and to secure to her civil rule in fact.

Mr. Alex Dubose, of Orleans, offered a resolution that no delegations should be permitted to participate in the proceedings, unless they had been elected, directly, by Democratic conventions, or were the direct representatives of such conventions.

Pending the consideration of this resolution, Messrs. J. F. Jones, of Orleans, and John Yeiz, of Pointe Coupée, were elected temporary secretaries.

Mr. Fenian moved to amend Mr. Dubose's resolution so that all delegates elected in accordance with the call of the Democratic Executive Committee should be admitted to seats.

An animated discussion took place on this subject, led off by Mr. Sloane, of Algiers. Those opposing the proposition of Mr. Dubose, urged that many of the delegations from the rural parishes had been elected by meetings assembled without reference to former party distinctions, but all of Conservative views, and having the best interests of the State at heart, and it would not only be impolitic, but unjust, to exclude them entirely from representation, and particularly at a period when a spirit of concord between all good citizens was needful to rescue the State from the deplorable situation she was in.

The Chair pronounced the subject out of order until the parishes were called, and the representatives reported, and at a subsequent stage of the proceedings Mr. Dubose withdrew his resolution.

The following gentlemen having been appointed a Committee on Credentials, a recess of one hour was taken:

Messrs Trasimond Landry, of Ascension; J M Taylor, of East Baton Rouge; Henry Fleurance, of Orleans; W W Pugh, of Assumption, and —— Addison, of ——.

The recess having expired, the Convention again came to order, and the Committee on Credentials reported the following delegations as duly accredited, and the report was accepted:

Ascension—Trasimond Landry, E F Landry, H Doyle.

Assumption—D Le Blanc, E E Kleinclay, F A Tete, Jr., Jos Landry, W. C. Mills, G W Jones, W W Pugh, H Darrow, V H Ivey.

Apoyelles—Jos B Gallie, B Chidress, Martin Pinsoe, Louis Rascle.

Concordia—E H Whitaker.

St Charles—John D Davenport.

St Bernard—Felitpe Tess.

Plaquemine—Moses Treme, S Bostard, Oscar Arroyo, Victor Bresset, Chas J Casnave, A Beagle, E Texada, Thomas J Pleiter, Clestine Bevis, Ghe Cabaza.

Lafayette—F Dolgie, H Eastin, W G Crow, Wm Mouton.

Madison—Wm Biggs, Dr Drew, J P Kennedy.

St Martin—Dr A Duperier, L J Gary, Edmond Mouge, Maxwell Thomas, G W Johnson, Sidney Mouton — Proxies: C W Guilbertson, Doerville Broussard, Emile Lanoux.

St James—Hilaire Bourgeois, A Gendo, Adelard Jordan, Albert Ferry.

St Landry—Theo C Anderson, E D Estilette, Elbert Guest, Lewis Bragg, B A Martel, J O Landry, P E Harris, O Guidry.

Carroll—H Lee, M Dubose, —— Proviso, Dr Drew, S B Jones.

West Baton Rouge—E S Chinn, Jas Lobdell J B Dardier, H H Warren, Alex Barrow, John M Brooks, Alfred Hennen, Emile Bart, Leocrice Allain, H Barrande, Dan Bishop, J B Lavergne Wm Lyle.

East Baton Rouge—J M Taylor, Isidore Holt, W A E Walter, B F Bennet, Dan Morgan G M Hill, A Bird, Jr., Jos Hennen, Wm Conley, Gerig, Dennis Daigre, Theo Brown, J A W Hiems.

Iberville—J H Babb, Sam Warden, Mark A Estevan.

West Feliciana—H C Wickliffe, P V Mischer W W Locke, John Wible, C M Gibbons, H Row, H B Davis.

St Tammany—G E Carradine, Jules Le Blanc, H. Scaife.

St Charles—Jos Roy, Dr Campbell, J A Genteurs, Dr Norman, A L Gill, J T Alcorn—Delegates at large: A H Ogden, W Barbie, E Waguelin.

St John Baptist—F B St Martin, F B La Branche.

St Mary—A L Tasker, W F Ralleigh, T J Foster, R O Rosen.

Lafourche—Jos Manse, R H Allen, H Roger, F G Wilson, Alexander Rogerson, J S Perkins, D Bernard, T A Thibodeaux.

Pointe Coupee—P L Claiborne, Dr J G Archer, B Jewell, G H Seibert, John H Haley, John T. Smith, Dr Chevalier, Robt H Barrow

Orleans—1st District—T L Manns, A Deschapelles, H D Ogden, W J Ahern, C A Parker.

2d District—J W Overall, G P Childress, J Breton, J F Grutter, S Tomatis, C W White, H Gray.

3d District—P G Mahon, D P Sandian, W Hart, W H Rogers, C E Turner, E H Houghton, T O Neal, Mr. Thos Kearney.

4th District—Geo Crouse, A A Lipscomb, S P Harris, H T Shaw.

5th District—J Younger, A Ross, Alex Dreux, Stephen Clark.

6th District—P Leave, C Verrines, Victor Jumel.

7th District—L Berbie, E Hernandez, J V Geordain.

8th District—W J Kelly, E D White.

9th District—B Wynne, C A Davenport.

10th District—Geraldine Clark, E F Jones, Geo W Wren, Simon Newberger.

11th District—J U Conley, Jacob Schilling, T Treay.

Algiers—G W Lewis, A E Bacon, J Brownlow, T H Jones.

Mr. Grouse, of Orleans, moved to strike the name of Mr. Schilling from the delegation from the 11th District, as he was a Black Republican and in favor of the Convention which framed the Constitution of '64.

It was moved and carried that Mr. Schilling be heard in his defence, whereupon he moved at the platform and briefly stated that he had been elected by a Democratic meeting, and that he was not aware that he had become disqualified from a seat in the Convention.

Judge Hy. D. Ogden urged that Mr. Schilling had been elected by a Democratic constituency, and it did not become the Convention to go behind the endorsement of that constituency.

Mr. Newberger of Orleans corroborated the statement of Mr. Schilling and vouched for his having always been a reliable Democrat.

Mr. Grouse said he had made the charge against Mr. Schilling upon information supplied to him by a colleague of Mr. Schilling, that he was a Black Republican.

Mr. Schilling from the platform, in a very excited manner, denied the statement that he was a Republican, came from what source it might, "a d—n liar," and the author of it a d—n liar."

This very vigorous, though impolitic denunciation, and the excitement with which it was uttered, caused an outcry the Convention of the orderliness of Mr. Schilling, and after a few brief remarks from other gentlemen Mr. Grouse withdrew his motion and Mr. S. took his seat.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

A committee on permanent organization, as follows, was then appointed and the Convention adjourned to 10 A. M., viz:

Judge Hy. D. Ogden, Geo W Wish Alfred Hennen, C W Lewis, Judge Martel, Grouse Arroyo, —— Wheeler, W W Locke, A D H Harrison, J B Dardis and E Bertin.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Convention met again at 5 o'clock.

Judge Ogden from the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following list of officers:

For President—Robert C Wickliffe of West Feliciana.

For Vice-Presidents—Trasimond Landry of Assumption; L Berthe of New Orleans; W W Pugh of Assumption; A H Ogden of Jefferson.

For Secretaries—B F Jones of Orleans, and John Yeiz of Pointe Coupee.

Mr. Mills objected to the Committee assuming the right to choose officers for the Convention, as in violation of the usage of such bodies, and moved that the Convention proceed to the election of officers.

Mr. Balch maintained the wisdom of the choice of the Committee, and argued that in ordinary times entirely in accordance with the usages of every Convention that had met in the State, within the recollection, Whig or Democratic.

Judge Ogden explained that the Committee had not assumed the right to elect officers for the Convention, but had in the discharge of its duty, first defined, what officers were in their estimation necessary, and then nominated gentlemen to fill those offices.

The whole report was before the Convention for consideration, and any part or the whole of it was open to amendment or rejection.

Mr. Barrow nominated Gov. Townsend Leadley for President.

Governor Leadley declined and declared his intention of supporting the nomination of Gov. Wickliffe.

Gov. Wickliffe called Judge Ogden to the chair, who delivered a brief but forcible and eloquent address, exhorting the Convention to proceed in a spirit of compromise and concession; to forget all past political and personal differences for the sake of the great cause in their hands, the future of the State, toward the end of calling upon the fellowers of Clinton, and fear in the examples under fire. The speech of Judge Ogden had the happiest effect, displaying at once the conservative spirit which was manifesting itself.

The report of the Committee was adopted by a vote of 73 to 12.

Governor Wickliffe then took the chair as permanent President, and was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged cheering. Having thanked the Convention, in warm terms, for the honor conferred upon him, he made a few remarks opposite to the measure, advising a conciliatory spirit and a generous cooperation with the Executive of the United States, in order to reestablish the States of the South in their anti-secession position of equality in the Union.

During the afternoon some remarks reported as having fallen from Governor Wickliffe, in which he is said to have declared it to be his duty to proceed to the restoration of Louisiana to her place in the Union, directly, by Democratic convention, or even by the ballot box, and a brief but excited discussion ensued, which was then adjourned.

Pending the consideration of this resolution, Messrs. J. F. Jones, of Orleans, and John Yeiz, of Pointe Coupée, were elected temporary secretaries.

Mr. Fenian moved to amend Mr. Dorbee's resolution so that all delegates elected in accordance with the call of the Democratic Executive Committee should be admitted to seats.

An animated discussion took place on this subject, led off by Mr. Sloane, of Algiers. Those opposing the proposition of Mr. Dorbee, urged that many of the delegations from the rural parishes had been elected by meetings assembled without reference to former party distinctions, but all of Conservative views, and having the best interests of the State at heart, and it would not only be impolitic, but unjust, to exclude them entirely from representation, and particularly at a period when a spirit of concord between all good citizens was needful to rescue the State from the deplorable situation she was in.

The Chair pronounced the subject out of order until the parishes were called, and the representatives reported, and at a subsequent stage of the proceedings Mr. Dorbee withdrew his resolution.

The following gentlemen having been appointed a Committee on Credentials, a recess of one hour was taken:

Messrs Trasimond Landry, of Ascension; J M Taylor, of East Baton Rouge; Henry Fleurance, of Orleans; W W Pugh, of Assumption, and —— Addison, of ——.

The recess having expired, the Convention again came to order, and the Committee on Credentials reported the following delegations as duly accredited, and the report was accepted:

Ascension—Trasimond Landry, E F Landry, H Doyle.

Assumption—D Le Blanc, E E Kleinclay, F A Tete, Jr., Jos Landry, W. C. Mills, G W Jones, W W Pugh, H Darrow, V H Ivey.

Apoyelles—Jos B Gallie, B Chidress, Martin Pinsoe, Louis Rascle.

Concordia—E H Whitaker.

St Charles—John D Davenport.

St Bernard—Felitpe Tess.

Plaquemine—Moses Treme, S Bostard, Oscar Arroyo, Victor Bresset, Chas J Casnave, A Beagle, E Texada, Thomas J Pleiter, Clestine Bevis, Ghe Cabaza.

Lafayette—F Dolgie, H Eastin, W G Crow, Wm Mouton.

Madison—Wm Biggs, Dr Drew, J P Kennedy.

St Martin—Dr A Duperier, L J Gary, Edmond Mouge, Maxwell Thomas, G W Johnson, Sidney Mouton — Proxies: C W Guilbertson, Doerville Broussard, Emile Lanoux.

St James—Hilaire Bourgeois, A Gendo, Adelard Jordan, Albert Ferry.

St Landry—Theo C Anderson, E D Estilette, Elbert Guest, Lewis Bragg, B A Martel, J O Landry, P E Harris, O Guidry.

Carroll—H Lee, M Dubose, —— Proviso, Dr Drew, S B Jones.

West Baton Rouge—E S Chinn, Jas Lobdell J B Dardier, H H Warren, Alex Barrow, John M Brooks, Alfred Hennen, Emile Bart, Leocrice Allain, H Barrande, Dan Bishop, J B Lavergne Wm Lyle.

East Baton Rouge—J M Taylor, Isidore Holt, W A E Walter, B F Bennet, Dan Morgan G M Hill, A Bird, Jr., Jos Hennen, Wm Conley, Gerig, Dennis Daigre, Theo Brown, J A W Hiems.

Iberville—J H Babb, Sam Warden, Mark A Estevan.

West Feliciana—H C Wickliffe, P V Mischer W W Locke, John Wible, C M Gibbons, H Row, H B Davis.

St Tammany—G E Carradine, Jules Le Blanc, H. Scaife.

St Charles—Jos Roy, Dr Campbell, J A Genteurs, Dr Norman, A L Gill, J T Alcorn—Delegates at large: A H Ogden, W Barbie, E Waguelin.

St John Baptist—F B St Martin, F B La Branche.

St Mary—A L Tasker, W F Ralleigh, T J Foster, R O Rosen.

Lafourche—Jos Manse, R H Allen, H Roger, F G Wilson, Alexander Rogerson, J S Perkins, D Bernard, T A Thibodeaux.

Pointe Coupee—P L Claiborne, Dr J G Archer, B Jewell, G H Seibert, John H Haley, John T. Smith, Dr Chevalier, Robt H Barrow

Orleans—1st District—T L Manns, A Deschapelles, H D Ogden, W J Ahern, C A Parker.

2d District—J W Overall, G P Childress, J Breton, J F Grutter, S Tomatis, C W White, H Gray.

3d District—P G Mahon, D P Sandian, W Hart, W H Rogers, C E Turner, E H Houghton, T O Neal, Mr. Thos Kearney.

4th District—Geo Crouse, A A Lipscomb, S P Harris, H T Shaw.

5th District—J Younger, A Ross, Alex Dreux, Stephen Clark.

6th District—P Leave, C Verrines, Victor Jumel.

7th District—L Berbie, E Hernandez, J V Geordain.

8th District—W J Kelly, E D White.

9th District—B Wynne, C A Davenport.

10th District—Geraldine Clark, E F Jones, Geo W Wren, Simon Newberger.

11th District—J U Conley, Jacob Schilling, T Treay.

Algiers—G W Lewis, A E Bacon, J Brownlow, T H Jones.

Mr. Grouse, of Orleans, moved to strike the name of Mr. Schilling from the delegation from the 11th District, as he was a Black Republican and in favor of the Convention which framed the Constitution of '64.

It was moved and carried that Mr. Schilling be heard in his defence, whereupon he moved at the platform and briefly stated that he had been elected by a Democratic constituency, and that he was not aware that he had become disqualified from a seat in the Convention.

Judge Hy. D. Ogden urged that Mr. Schilling had been elected by a Democratic constituency, and it did not become the Convention to go behind the endorsement of that constituency.

Mr. Newberger of Orleans corroborated the statement of Mr. Schilling and vouched for his having always been a reliable Democrat.

Mr. Grouse said he had made the charge against Mr. Schilling upon information supplied to him by a colleague of Mr. Schilling, that he was a Black Republican.

Mr. Schilling from the platform, in a very excited manner, denied the statement that he was a Republican, came from what source it might, "a d—n liar," and the author of it a d—n liar."

This very vigorous, though impolitic denunciation, and the excitement with which it was uttered, caused an outcry the Convention of the orderliness of Mr. Schilling, and after a few brief remarks from other gentlemen Mr. Grouse withdrew his motion and Mr. S. took his seat.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

A committee on permanent organization, as follows, was then appointed and the Convention adjourned to 10 A. M., viz:

Judge Hy. D. Ogden, Geo W Wish Alfred Hennen, C W Lewis, Judge Martel, Grouse Arroyo, —— Wheeler, W W Locke, A D H Harrison, J B Dardis and E Bertin.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Convention met again at 5 o'clock.

Judge Ogden from the