THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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An Advertisement not marked for any number of insertions will be published ONE TIME.
All bills with regular advertisements shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1868.

THE SOUTHERN MILITARY COMMANDERS.

MEMORANDA OF GENERAL SHERIDAN'S.

The conduct of the various military commanders in the South, with a few highly honorable exceptions, must have satisfied reflecting minds of the general unfitness of military men for the performance of civil duties, and we believe the more judicious of these commanders themselves deprecate their assignment to the executive of such duties.

Of all the commanders who have assumed power under the Reconstruction laws only three have manifested the possession of qualities fitting them for the difficult duty these laws imposed upon them. The remainder have not exhibited any capacity for government outside of the line of their professional services, some of them have exhibited a temper incompatible with the successful performance of a duty which requires much tact, much wisdom and much forbearance. Gen. Schofield retired from the command in Virginia regretted by all parties, as impartial and considerate, had been his management of affairs in that State. Gen. Hancock was not so fortunate as Gen. Schofield, the friendship of his sentiments towards the deep-rooted people of his District, and his devotion to constitutional laws kindled around the fire of the Radical office-seekers, but no unprejudiced mind can question the power-ploy by Gen. Hancock of many of the qualifications which go to make a successful ruler. His mantle fell upon Sheridan worthy to wear it. Gen. Buchanan, during the brief period he has held command in this District, has exhibited qualities unsurpassed by any military officer which must be exceedingly annoying to a soldier.

Gen. Canby's conduct in South Carolina, we must confess, has disappointed those who had formed a favorable opinion of him from his administration of affairs when in command of this District. In South Carolina Gen. Canby has performed acts which even Gen. Sheridan never dreamed of. He has displayed there a temper, of which his conduct in Louisiana had given no indication. It is said that it is because the people of Charleston refused to hold the knee to him. Gen. Canby rules there with an iron rod.

Gen. Meade's administration in Georgia has been most tyrannical and we have been unable to account for the apparent obstinacy of the President in his lenient behavior. Gen. Meade, who was appointed by the President as a Conservative officer, has displayed his administration in Mississippi by an act, similar in character to those which have made Meade so obnoxious in Georgia. Without any apparent cause he removed Governor Humphreys from the Executive chair of that State, and Mr. Holbrook from the Attorney Generalship, leaving them without officers of his own command. The President, with unusual but commendable promptitude, has extended his authority over Gen. Meade and by removing him from the command of the District of Mississippi. The removal of Governor Humphreys could only have been prompted by political motive, as there was no difficulty with the civil officers of that State. Meade would have justified no such act on our part.

We are glad the President has assumed the authority of government, which he seemed willing to yield to others, even at this late day.

Capt. D. DeHaven, of the Mississippi Navigation Company, has arrived in the city and honored us last evening with a call, accompanied by Commodore J. Ed. Montgomery, of the Montgomery fleet, whose services in behalf of "the Lost Cause," on the Mississippi and Alabama rivers, will be remembered by our citizens. We trust both gentlemen may hold a pleasant sojourn in our midst.

THE NEW SENATORS.—Mr. B. S. Warzbacher, the Sheriff of the Criminal Court, and Mr. Thomas L. Maxwell, the Sheriff of the Civil Court of this parish, have assumed the functions of their respective offices. It is unnecessary to speak of the qualifications of Mr. Warzbacher. He has had a long experience in the Sheriff's office of this Parish, and has for years been the real executive officer of the Courts of the parish of Orleans for many years. His experience will stand him in good stead now. Mr. Warzbacher possesses the confidence of the members of the Bar and of the community generally.

Mr. Maxwell, the "Civil Sheriff," is also well known in that community, and bears a high reputation for honesty and ability. We are sure he will maintain his popularity in discharging responsible office to which he has been elected, and hope his incumbency will prove both agreeable and profitable.

The Sheriff sale at auction this day, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Conflonchous street and Bienville, upper story, Second District, office furniture and fixtures, etc. See advertisement.

The steamship Cuba, Capt. Hukehart, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana and Key West, with a full freight and the following passengers:

Via Baltimore—Mr Hist, Mr Montgomery, Mr J Todd, Mr Hunter, Mr Tom J Hunter, Miss E J Ford and child, Mrs M Gunson, Mr R Surpy, Mr M D Mallard. For Havana—Mr F Wolfe, Mr H Vidal, Mr Ballmacher, Miss Rose Garvier. For Key West—Mrs McBlinth.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—It will be gratifying to our readers to learn that this distinguished gentleman has become landed in Canada. He reached Toronto last Saturday morning, from a long sojourn in Europe, and other visiting the Orient. He has friends in Kentucky and other States, who love him so well, will regret that he is not already in their midst. It is at least some satisfaction to them to know that he is no longer expatriated from them by his course. And now, more than ever, will they cherish the hope that an official announcement of the abolition of pass disabilities will soon restore to our State a son so endeared to our citizens, by his many shining and noble qualities.—*Louisville Courier.*

THE MISSISSIPPI REPORTER.

[From the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, July 1.]

THE MAJORITY STILL INCREASING.—The returns, corrected up to the moment of going to press, show our majority to be 14,966.

THE COLORED DEMOCRATS.—Without the vote of colored Democrats, the glorious victory achieved by the party, over the forces of Radicalism, could not have been realized. We owe the blacks of women's debt of gratitude. They have acted nobly for the interest of both races, and in defiance of the true principles of Constitutional Liberty. While Democrats should, for all time to come, remember those intelligent freedmen who voted with them—that them with all due respect and kindness—advance the cause of their race, and make them feel and know (as the fact really is,) that they are members of a party which, whether the only *friends of the colored race*.

We doubt not that our white friends of the State, will pass this course cheerfully and without any suggestion from this journal or any other source. It will not be long before all freedmen of intelligence and honesty will rally under the Democratic flag. They will receive a warm welcome in our ranks. All of them will soon see that the Democrats of the South will guard their rights and protect their interest, and rejoice with them in all their efforts to better their condition. These are the feelings and views of all good Democrats. Sympathy, not by policy alone, but by decree feelings of friendship and gratitude.

Colored Democrats! Be of good cheer. You have acted nobly. You are engaged in a glorious cause. You are safe under the care of a great and victorious party.

DECISION UNDER THE BANKRUPT LAW.—Two interesting decisions were made the other day by Judge Nelson (of the Supreme Court of the United States) in the Circuit Court of the United States for New York, James K. Pinco & Co. last November made an assignment under the Same law. Afterwards they applied for the benefit of the bankrupt law. The assignee in bankruptcy demanded the property previously assigned. The Judge decided that there was no evidence of fraud in the first assignment, it could not be set aside.

The other case was that of a receiver appointed in a State court, some ago who was called upon to surrender the property to a person applying for the benefit of the bankrupt law. Judge Nelson decided in this case also that the property remain where it was.

Both of these decisions may be, we do not say plainly right, but in entire accord with the requirements of the bankrupt law itself. We cannot well imagine how the Judge could have made any other decision in either of these cases.

Speculators, so common in the belief that bankrupt law overrides all laws as well as contracts, have their deserts. Many of Judge Nelson's will be regarded of a precision against the bankrupt course, or dodge their greedy officials.

All the fresh are not dead yet. A Mr. Gilmore has introduced into the House of Representatives a bill providing for the payment of pensions to soldiers from the rebellion of Revolutionary Congress may be induced upon giving the widows of the Revolution a pension equal to our sons.

THE NEW SENATORS.—Mr. B. S. Warzbacher, the Sheriff of the Criminal Court, and Mr. Thomas L. Maxwell, the Sheriff of the Civil Court of this parish, have assumed the functions of their respective offices. It is unnecessary to speak of the qualifications of Mr. Warzbacher. He has had a long experience in the Sheriff's office of this Parish, and has for years been the real executive officer of the Courts of the parish of Orleans for many years. His experience will stand him in good stead now. Mr. Warzbacher possesses the confidence of the members of the Bar and of the community generally.

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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,483

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FOURTH DAY—JULY 2, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met at noon yesterday pursuant to adjournment, Lieut. Gov. Dunn presiding and a full quorum, thirty-one Senators, present.

Rev. Mr. Fiske prayed.

The Secretary read the minutes.

Mr. White rose to a question of privilege. The report of the Committee on Elections and Returns stated that he, White, had been before them. This was not true, he had never been before that committee, and did not know to this day who was member on the committee.

Mr. Jewell objected to that portion of the minutes as read, relative to the motion of Mr. Ray in relation to the swearing in of new members. The report of the *Republican* was correct.

Mr. Ray moved that the roll of members elect furnished by the Military Commander of this District be called, and that those who can take the constitutional oath be admitted. This, he supposed, could appear at any time and take their seats.

Mr. Ray stated that he had no definite resolution of the words used by him. The Secretary had asked him about the minutes after adjournment and he, Ray, considered the minutes submit tiffly correct.

After some little discussion, Mr. Packard moved the previous question.

Mr. Ogden asked the privilege to be heard. No motion to that effect was made.

The yeas and nays were called on the previous question—21 yeas, 17 nays.

Mr. Ogden objected to Mr. Campbell's voting when his name was called. Mr. Bacon seconded this objection.

The minutes were then approved, as read by the Secretary, by a vote of 31 to 13.

Mr. Lynch moved to take up the resolution to vote on the fourteenth Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. Blackman objected, on the ground that the Senate was not yet organized. He did not believe that the organization of the Senate last Monday was legal, when the test oath was required from members elect. If the amendment was adopted by an illegally organized body it would be a dead letter. Not perhaps now, but a year hence any Court of Justice would set the matter aside. There was nothing to be lost by organizing properly.

The Speaker was interrupted by a message from the House announcing that that body had effected a permanent organization.

Mr. Blackman resumed his argument, urging a legal organization. He believed that not only was the test oath illegally exacted, but he considered the Senate had elected a Secretary without a quorum being present. The very minute any Senator was sworn and performed the Constitution was exacted, this became an unconstitutional body. Mr. Blackman moved that the Senate go into permanent organization by electing a Secretary.

Mr. Lynch considered the Senate properly organized. He moved that a committee of two be appointed to act in conjunction with a committee of the House, to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly was now fully organized. The Chair appointed Messrs. Lynch and Ogden.

Mr. Jewell rose to a personal explanation, stating that on the first day of the meeting of the Senate, he, Jewell, had called upon the oath, he felt satisfied that a majority of the Senate would have sustained the position taken by the Democratic members. He felt indignant at the time at the ruling of the Chair, and on that account might have used language which he now regretted, and for which he apologized.

The Chair explained that the action of the Chair had been sustained by the Senate.

At the conclusion of the remarks of the Chair, Mr. Jewell, when he complimented Mr. Jewell and the Senate on the spirit of harmony and good feeling now prevailing, several Senators and the lobby applauded.

Mr. Bacon rose and objected to any outward demonstrations of applause being tolerated. The sentiments uttered by the Chair met with a hearty response from him, he believed, the other Senators, no doubt, but he took this opportunity of objecting to all such demonstrations.

The Chair stated that it had been suggested to him that some of the Senators were dissatisfied with their seats, and suggested the propriety of swearing for members.

In order to test the question, Mr Branghn moved that the Senators proceed to draw lots for seats. Laid on the table by a vote of 15 to 14.

Mr. Lynch reported that the Committee had waited on the Governor, who had informed them that he was not the only Military Governor, and would have no communication to make until after the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. Anderson moved that the report be adopted and the committee discharged. Adopted.

Mr. Jewell moved that, inasmuch as this seemed to be considered as yet a Military Government, that a committee be appointed to wait on Gen. Buchanan to inform him of the organization of the Assembly. Not seconded.

The rules proposed by the committee for the Senate were read.

Mr. Ray moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the rules were adopted. Lost by a vote of 15 to 17.

Mr. Packard gave notice that he would next day introduce an amendment to the rules, changing the Committee on Elections from ten to six members.

On motion of Mr Branghn 250 copies of the Constitution and the rules adopted were ordered printed.

Mr. Lynch moved to take up the joint resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as Article 14.

A motion to adjourn was lost—14 to 16. The resolution was adopted on its first reading. No nays.

Mr. F. L. Jewell (Dem.) moved a suspension of the rules, pending the resolution on its second reading.

Mr. Lynch (Rep.) moved to adjourn. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at 12 o'clock, in pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker C. W. Lowell in the chair. The roll was called, 56 members answering to their names.

The Speaker called on the Rev. Mr. Stubbs, who prayed.

Mr. Kavanagh, from St. Landry, arose and stated that a number of members who had not yet qualified were present and suggested that there should be called, and they be allowed to take the oath.

Gray, of St. James, asked if the House had not decided that such members whose seats contested should not be allowed to be sworn.

Speaker Lowell responded that that was the ruling under the temporary organization of the House.

Mr Sager, of Orleans, offered to qualify, but was informed by the Speaker that his seat was contested; he was informed that he had no votes on the floor of the House. Mr. Sager, thus snubbed, withdrew.

The Speaker was informed by Carr, (Repub.) Hiram, of Orleans, that the seat of Mr. Hanlon, of Orleans, was contested by Hughes, (colored). The Clerk stated that no such information had reached him. Both being the fact, the Chair refused to take any notice of the matter. Mr Hyman, who was with the following other members, sworn in and took their seats:

John Aiken, Orleans. A. Dupré, St. Landry; Jacob McGee, Washington; W. H. Haskell, Calcasieu; W. Pressoni, St. Landry; C. H. Hunt, Caddo; E. H. Julien, Orleans; J. McCollum, East Baton Rouge; W. W. Bennett, Claiborne; B. Slaughton, Jackson; Amos Kent, St Helena; Buckingham, Morehouse; Wilson, Catahoula; Pitt, St. Landry.

A motion to discharge the Committee on Elections was held on the table, and the said committee was allowed to report today.

York, of Caddo, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported that J. De Wipple of the parish of Bienville, was entitled to a seat, because of ineligibility, and that Stephen Murphy, the contestant, was entitled to the seat.

Mr. Kavanagh protested against the report, stating that Murphy was ineligible, that he had received a majority of votes cast, and hence under a ruling of the Supreme Court, was not entitled to take a seat. Mr. Kavanagh thought it best to refer the matter to the people for another election if Mr. Wemple was ineligible.

Morey, of Ouachita, moved to table all reports coming from the Committee on Elections, which motion prevailed.

McMillen moved that the Speaker be authorized to appoint a committee of five, whose duty it should be to draft rules for the government of the House, and determine the number and styles and duties of Standing Committees necessary to be appointed. Carried.

Lee, of St Bernard, offered a bill, providing for the collection of all taxes and licenses in the parishes of Orleans and St Bernard.

Carr, of the parish of Orleans, introduced a bill providing for the reorganization of the police force of the city of New Orleans, and repealing all other acts in relation to the same.

Mr. Kavanagh, of St. Landry, objected to the introduction of the bill, upon the ground that a proclamation of martial law existed, but if one day's notice was given he gives of the intention to introduce a bill.

McMillen thought the point of Kavanagh well taken, but moved that special permission be given for the introduction of the bill. Upon this motion Kavanagh called for the yeas and nays, resulting in 47 yeas and 26 nays.

Carr, of Orleans, then moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended. On this motion Kavanagh called for the yeas and nays, resulting 54 in the affirmative and 15 in the negative. The motion to suspend was therefore lost, for, full third voting in the affirmative.

McMillen then moved to reconsider the vote just taken, upon which Kavanagh called for the yeas and nays, resulting in 54 yeas to 15 nays.

McMillen then moved for a suspension of constitutional rule, upon which Mr. Kavanagh called for the yeas and nays, resulting in 54 in the affirmative and 15 in the negative. The motion to suspend was therefore agreed to.

Morey, of Ouachita, asked special permission to introduce a bill appropriating money to defray the expenses of the present Legislature. Permission granted. The bill appropriates $150,000 for the purpose.

Morey stated the object in introducing the bill was, that he had been reliably informed that the State Treasurer was at present paying out all moneys coming in to settle old claims, and he wished to stop the same for the use of the Legislature. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

McVea, (Rep) of Caddo, introduced a resolution extending an invitation to all the members of the Convention who signed the Constitution adopted by them, to seats within the bar of the House.

Lanier, of Orleans, objected to the resolution, as it would be committing of a firebrand. He stated that Judge Cooley had not signed the Constitution, and moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was accordingly done.

Carr, of Orleans, introduced a bill stopping forfeiture of delinquencies from the State Treasury. Read first time and laid over.

Morey, of Ouachita, offered a resolution granting to all those who have certificates of election from Maj. Gen Buchanan the privilege to qualify by taking the oath provided for in the Constitution. He thought it was right and proper that it should be accorded to all parties concerned. That hereafter the question of contested elections could be settled by a regularly appointed committee. That the Republican party had nothing to fear from this action. That it was but just to that party itself to place itself right upon the record, and establish no precedent that may hereafter be used against it to its injury.

The resolution was passed on its passage and defeated by a vote of 28 to 19.

Mr Pratt, of Claiborne, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and expressed the hope that the members of the Legislature would act together, not as Democrats, or Republicans, or carpet-baggers, but as a body for Louisiana, and strive by their action to benefit the state in every particular.

Mr. Noble, (Dem.) of Orleans, hoped that the motion to reconsider would prevail. He said that some had been pleased to term what were the legal and constitutional rights of Democratic members, if granted, as act of "mercy" or "clemency." This he scorned. The Democrats of the House asked for no mercy, and defied any member to point to anything done by them for which clemency was necessary or asked. All that the Democrats claimed was simple justice. He quoted the statute in relation to contested elections, which provides that ten days' notice must be given in writing, addressed to by two witnesses, and the ground of contest specifically stated. That any member having his credentials was entitled to his seat, until a committee should report and the House act upon the same. If any fraud or intimidation could be proved in the case of any member, he would readily vote to vacate his seat.

Murrell, (col.) from Lafourche, vehemently opposed reconsideration. He said that Republicans must not "go back on themselves," that, since the meeting of this House, they had done enough—had already "gone back on themselves too far."

Harper, (Rad) of St. Charles, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which motion prevailed.

McMillen, of Carroll, by special permission, introduced a bill defining the duties and compensation of the State printer. Among other things, the bill provides that the State printer shall hold his office for a term of four years.

The bill was read the first time, laid over, and two hundred copies of the same ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The House then adjourned until 12 o'clock, m. (to-day) Friday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repository—Capt. John McClelland and Mr. Chas. Hoffman are the newly appointed clerks of Justice Montamat's Court.

Sheriffs Warzburger and Maxwell are both in office, and have made a number of appointments of deputies, which we propose to publish the present. Mr. Wurzburger expects to fit up a building at his own expense for his office.

A man's honest name and perfect gentleman than W. S. Mount could hardly have been selected for City Treasurer.

The military were out on duty yesterday at the Mechanics' Institute where the Legislature is in session, and only persons having business there were admitted inside the building. A battery of artillery and a company of cavalry were also on duty in Lafayette Square.

Talbert Coppens was arrested Wednesday, on complaint of his wife that he was about to fight a duel.

There are two negroes in the Parish Prison awaiting execution of capital sentence—Amy Washington, for wheeling a white girl, and Anderson Johnson, for killing his own wife.

Gen. Buchanan has announced in special order No. 146, July 1st, that Charles Lessmon having, by a decision of the Supreme Court of the Fifth District Court of Orleans parish, received 263 more votes than A. Vavasent, heretofore declared, he, the said Charles Lessmon is declared to be the Judge of said Court. This account is according to a certificate of the Judge of the Sixth District Court. The order announcing Mr. Vavasent's election is revoked.

The case of the alleged filibusters was yesterday continued till to day.

Twelve new cars will commence running this morning from the corner of Canal and Dauphin streets, on the Orleans Railroad, to the depot on Gentilly road, which will be the distance to the Fair Grounds. A trial of the cars and tracks yesterday proved very satisfactory.

Orleans Railroad Co—The President, Directors and officers of this company invited a few of their friends to make a trial trip over the road yesterday afternoon. The line has just been completed, and is about to be opened to the public. The cars started from the company's office on Dauphin street in the rear of (Christ Church). The first car was driven by the efficient Superintendent and courtly John of the road, Mr. B. S. Harrison. It proceeded down Dauphin street to Damaine street, where it made a turn into that street, bedding towards the Lake. On reaching Broad street it turned another turn towards the Gentilly Road, along which road it proceeded until it reached its terminus with the Grand Bonds St. John, at which point the depot and stables of the company are situated. This point is within a few hundred yards of the Fair Grounds. After examining the company's buildings and inhaling the delightfully fresh air of that locality, the party turned their faces homewards. The return took up Gentilly road, street to the Bayou St. John, thence to Dauphin, thence up Dumaine to St. Peter, thence up St. Peter to Basin, thence along Basin to Canal, and the starting point corner Canal and Dauphin.

All along the route the residents manifested the wonted delight at seeing the realization of their wishes. The success of the new line is assured. The cars are similar in construction to those of the other city railroads, the distinctive color being *blue*. The name of the officers and Directors of the Orleans Railroad Company are as follows:

Col George Clark, President; Jules Benit, Secretary.

Directors—F. Mouney, L. E. Lamarie, Geo W. Hynson, Bernard Saloy, D. S. Macary, Joe Hernandez.

The road will be opened to the public on Saturday, July 4th.

Attempt at Assassination.—Officer Looby reports that about 10½ o'clock Wednesday night, Mr. G. W. Smith, living at No. 339 Chestnut street, while writing at his desk in the back parlor of his residence, was shot at by the back unknown person. The police came to his assistance immediately, and made diligent search for the would be assassin, but could find no trace of the criminal. The grounds of Mr. Smith's residence and those adjoining were searched in vain. No reason can be given for this attempt on his life.

Handsome Acknowledgment—Our talented young friend, D—— G——, of the New Orleans Bar, should feel gratified at so handsome an acknowledgment of his services in behalf of a lady client as is couched in the following language:

Sir: Permit me to thank you for your kind, generous and ably defended in my behalf the other day, although you were called upon in the confusion of affairs at the last moment.

I would deem myself most ungrateful did I neglect to thank you, and thereby prove that your efforts in my case were appreciated. As some further day, God sparing my health, you will be rewarded, as I expect to fill the situation of a teacher in this city, commencing Monday. You have and won, I know, golden opinions from the richest thinking portion of this community, by the manner in which you conducted my defence, and this I am sure is to you a source of gratification. May you be always on the side of right. God bless you.

Gratefully and very respectfully,

New Orleans, June 25, 1868. J—M—.

The Coroner.—Mr. John G. Roche, the Coroner elect for the Second and Fourth Districts, has appointed Dr J. B. Duff Deputy. Dr. M. P. Avila, the Coroner elect for the Second and Third Districts, has appointed as his deputy Mr. G. Espinal, a druggist.

An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Duff on the body of an unknown colored man, found floating in the water at the junction of Tonti street with the New Canal. Verdict: Committed suicide by throwing himself in the Canal. He appears to have walked deliberately into the water for the purpose of *felo de se*.

Coroner Roche held an inquest on the body of W. H Hastings, found at 280 Dauphine street, the residence of Mrs Williamson. Verdict: Death caused by morphine and chloroform, taken by himself for the purpose of self-destruction. Deceased was about 22 years old, and had been heard to complain that he wanted to die. Papers of the poison he used were found on the mantle in his room, and some of the morphine diluted in water. Also a note addressed as follows: "I step into the unknown future without fear. Please cause to be telegraphed to my father, R. Hastings, Cambridge City, Indiana, of my death. Any expenses that may be will be paid by him. Farewell.

We copy the note in the words in which it was written, evidently hurriedly, probably after taking the poisons and while excited with the contemplation of the terrible ordeal. The papers found in his effects, he was probably an employé in the Customhouse. He is supposed to have been a sufferer from misfortune in circumstances, behind with his board, and had of late, it is said by his friends, lived a reckless life.

The following letter, found among his papers, gives some idea of his embarrassments:

TUSCOLA, ILLS., June 24, 1868.

Capt. J. W. Hastings:

Respected Brother—It has been some time since I have had a letter from you. What is the matter? Have you forgotten your relatives, especially your friend? We have been expecting you home for the last six months. I got a letter from you some time ago asking me for $500, so you could settle up your business and come home. I sent you $400 which you sent me receipts for, and of another, we reported your home when you said you could not get anything there to do. In a short time you sent for $75 more, which I sent you for the same purpose. Why did you not come? You can get plenty to do up here. I also learn you sent to your father for some money which he sent you. Why did you not come? There must be something wrong. You say you cannot get anything to do, and have money sent you three times to come home. A man of your reputation and good sense can get plenty to do if you will come North. Chicago wants just such men as you to do business at a good salary. Go to Cincinnati, New York and others.

As ever, your brother,

W. E. JOHNSON.

We make it that the writer is a half-brother of deceased.

First District Court.—Judge Howe.—The case of Mr. and Mrs Kreegan, charged with obtaining money under pretence of having drawn a prize in the Louisiana Lottery, was yesterday continued, no fraud appearing.

Sam. Hall charged with stabbing Sam. Johnson, the 31st of April, was tried and acquitted, it appearing to have been done in self-defence.

Dennis Young (c), and Emma Hays (c), charged by John Bonnecaze, with robbing his store of several hundred dollars worth of groceries, and some other articles, were tried and found guilty.

James Wilson plead guilty of stealing a stolen account of money.

Ouster.—The military authorities yesterday successfully ousted Street Commissioner Baker, and installed Mr. Murphy. They also ousted Recorder Vennard and installed Mr. Henry Jackson. Soldiers were posted to keep Baker from entering the office.

Sudden Death.—A man named R. Grosbeck died suddenly yesterday morning, in his room, 146 Carondelet street. He had lately arrived from Bavaria, and appeared to be about 35 or 38 years of age. A post mortem examination failed to show the cause of his death.

Doing and Undoing—Judge Emerson, of the Third District Court, in a document which he has filed in the office of the Secretary of State then endorsed all he may have done in behalf of the lost cause of the Confederacy:

"I hereby voluntarily certify that I acknowledge the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that I regret any aid and comfort I may have given it."

(Signed) C. H. EMERSON.

Murderous Assault—John Walker, colored, was arrested yesterday at the corner of Julia and Dryades street, charged by John Hogan with assault and battery with intent to kill. Hogan was discovered by the officers, who heard his threat making a narrow escape. The cause of the difficulty is not given. It was probably politics.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Bill Dividing Texas Objected to.

The President Requested to Remove Gen. Reynolds.

The North Carolina Legislature Organized.

The Democratic Convention.

The Southern Delegates to Cast their First Vote for Johnson.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, July 2—SENATE.—A joint resolution for the admission of Japanese youths to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

A bill was introduced convening the next session of Congress on the 3d Monday in November.

A. J. Welch, Senator from Florida, was seated.

Pacific Railroad matters were discussed at great length.

The bill passed giving $7000 to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.

Adjourned.

HOUSE—The Ways and Means Committee introduced a resolution for the relief of Rum importers.

Schenck desired leave to introduce a bill equalizing taxation and funding the public debt—objected to.

The Ways and Means Committee reported a bill taxing the interest on Bonds—ordered printed.

The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill dividing Texas into two States—ordered printed.

After disposing of several executive communications of no general importance, the House passed the Senate amendments to the Civil Appropriations, and without conclusion, adjourned.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, July 2—The Ways and Means committee recommend that the bill they reported in relation to the order of the House, taxing interest on bonds, do not pass.

The object of convening Congress on the third Monday in November, is to have a recess taken and an adjournment, to prevent removals by the President.

Boutwell objects to the bill dividing Texas.

The Texas delegation to the National Democratic Convention, recommend President to be voted for by members of the Senate. Joseph Williamson was elected Speaker of the House. To-day both Houses were organized, and Gen Holden took his seat in the Senate, from Orange. Howard amendment was adopted by a vote of 78 to 29, and in the Senate by 34 to 2.

Richmond, July 2—The Supreme Court of Virginia in the case involving the validity of ten years' lease of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown railroad, declared the lease void on technical grounds, among others, that the lease was issued on the 1st of January, 1867, a spurious stock.

New York, July 2—The Pendleton escort, 1200 strong, marched up Broadway at 4 o'clock to their headquarters.

Delegates are arriving by every train. Hotels are rapidly filling up.

Hendrick's reported withdrawal is bogus.

The Erie Ring are buying stock in Hartford.

The New York State delegation had a meeting and determined to cast the State for Seymour, but instructed their delegation not to vote, without positive action, though the feeling seemed to be for Chase.

Most of the Western men talk loudly for Pendleton. It is expected that the Western delegates will cast their first vote for Johnson as a compliment.

To day's *Tribune* says $500 is the market ransom for the right thinking portion of this community, in the manner in which you conducted my defence, and this I am sure is to you a source of gratification. May you be always on the side of right. God bless you.

Gratefully and very respectfully,

New Orleans, June 25, 1868. J—M—.

The Coroner.—Mr. John G. Roche, the Coroner elect for the Second and Fourth Districts, has appointed Dr J. B. Duff Deputy. Dr. M. P. Avila, the Coroner elect for the Second and Third District, has appointed as his deputy Mr. G. Espinal, a druggist.

An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Duff on the body of an unknown colored man, found floating in the water at the junction of Tonti street with the New Canal. Verdict: Committed suicide by throwing himself in the Canal. He appears to have walked deliberately into the water for the purpose of *felo de se*.

Coroner Roche held an inquest on the body of W. H Hastings, found at 280 Dauphine street, the residence of Mrs Williamson. Verdict: Death caused by morphine and chloroform, taken by himself for the purpose of self-destruction. Deceased was about 22 years old, and had been heard to complain that he wanted to die. Papers of the poison he used were found on the mantle in his room, and some of the morphine diluted in water. Also a note addressed as follows: "I step into the unknown future without fear. Please cause to be telegraphed to my father R. Hastings, Cambridge City, Indiana, of my death. Any expenses that may be will be paid by him. Farewell.

We copy the note in the words in which it was written, evidently hurriedly, probably after taking the poisons and while excited with the contemplation of the terrible ordeal. The papers found in his effects, he was probably an employé in the Customhouse. He is supposed to have been a sufferer from misfortune in circumstances, behind with his board, and had of late, it is said by his friends, lived a reckless life.

The following letter, found among his papers, gives some idea of his embarrassments:

TUSCOLA, ILLS., June 24, 1868.

Capt. J. W. Hastings:

Respected Brother—It has been some time since I have had a letter from you. What is the matter? Have you forgotten your relatives, especially your friend? We have been expecting you home for the last six months. I got a letter from you some time ago asking me for $500, so you could settle up your business and come home. I sent you $400 which you sent me receipts for, and of another, we reported your home when you said you could not get anything there to do. In a short time you sent for $75 more, which I sent you for the same purpose. Why did you not come? You can get plenty to do up here. I also learn you sent to your father for some money which he sent you. Why did you not come? There must be something wrong. You say you cannot get anything to do, and have money sent you three times to come home. A man of your reputation and good sense can get plenty to do if you will come North. Chicago wants just such men as you to do business at a good salary. Go to Cincinnati, New York and others.

As ever, your brother,

W. E. JOHNSON.

We make it that the writer is a half-brother of deceased.

First District Court.—Judge Howe.—The case of Mr. and Mrs Kreegan, charged with obtaining money under pretence of having drawn a prize in the Louisiana Lottery, was yesterday continued, no fraud appearing.

Sam. Hall charged with stabbing Sam. Johnson, the 31st of April, was tried and acquitted, it appearing to have been done in self-defence.

Dennis Young (c), and Emma Hays (c), charged by John Bonnecaze, with robbing his store of several hundred dollars worth of groceries, and some other articles, were tried and found guilty.

James Wilson plead guilty of stealing a stolen account of money.

Ouster.—The military authorities yesterday successfully ousted Street Commissioner Baker, and installed Mr. Murphy. They also ousted Recorder Vennard and installed Mr. Henry Jackson. Soldiers were posted to keep Baker from entering the office.

Sudden Death.—A man named R. Grosbeck died suddenly yesterday morning, in his room, 146 Carondelet street. He had lately arrived from Bavaria, and appeared to be about 35 or 38 years of age. A post mortem examination failed to show the cause of his death.

New York, July 2.—Delegates to the National Democratic Convention are fast arriving.

A meeting of the General Committee of soldiers and sailors was held last night. A majority of them favor Hancock—some support Blair.

It is stated that Hendricks will decline being a candidate in favor of Pendleton.

There are rumors of combination between Pennsylvania, New York, New England and New Jersey to defeat Pendleton.

Doolittle is mentioned favorably for Vice-President.

Hon. W. A. Evans, of New York, will probably be temporary, and Richardson permanent Chairman.

Thornell, of Ohio, with a large number of Pendletonians has arrived.

Philadelphia, July 2.—Judge Woodward has been elected chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to the New York Convention.

Washington, July 2.—The Committee on Ways and Means will report a bill to tax Government bonds ten per cent.

Action on the confirmation of Evarts as Attorney General has been further postponed by the Judiciary Committee.

Messrs of Congress are becoming very anxious to adjourn, and will probably do so without touching finances.

There is no indication of the passage of Sherman's funding bill.

Several Treasury clerks were dismissed yesterday—reason, no appropriations.

London, July 2—Evening.—Consols 94⅝ to 94⅞, Bonds 73 to 73¼.

Liverpool, July 2—Forenoon.—Cotton market dull; sales 2000 bales; uplands, 12 cts; Orleans, 12¾d.

London, July 2—Afternoon.—Consols 94⅞. Bonds unchanged.

Liverpool, July 2—Afternoon.—Cotton market irregular.

New York, July 2.—Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat dull—nominally lower. Corn unchanged. Mess Pork $37 75. Cotton a shade firmer, falling uplands 32c. Stocks active. Money 3 to 4. Gold 136½. Sterling exchange 10 to 10½.

Letter from Baltimore.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MARYLAND POLITICS—PENDLETON—RADICALISM—GOVERNOR SWANN—MAYOR BARRE.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 27, 1868.

The delegates to the New York Convention have not yet arrived in Baltimore. Without instruction, it is conceded, we believe, that Pendleton is their favorite, and will receive their first vote on the first ballot. They are hostile to anything that relates to colored suffrage, and consequently are very inimical to Chase. The Democrats have in this State no alternative but to support Seymour, or, if prolong from the intolerance of Republicans, they are now justly aggressive. Radicalism is at discount in this city, and even with the accession of the negro vote they would suffer in a minority.

Governor Swann has not yet made an appointment of Reporter to fill the seat made vacant by the appointment of Reverdy Johnson to the Court of St James. It is probable the position will be filled by Mr. Pinkney White, a distinguished lawyer of this city. Should he be thought, will represent Baltimore in the next Congress.

The Gen. Robert T. Banks, though long a resident of this city, is a Virginian, and has so far made an efficient Mayor. He possesses a superior mind, is well versed in the law, and urbanity seemingly inherent in the Virginians, which renders him a universal favorite. He was born in the city of Williamsburg, and was the pet child of a large and polished circle of your State who has long since passed away.

The harvest will begin in Maryland next week, and the prospect for a large yield is very promising. DAMMA.

Washington Letter.

SECRETARY MCCULLOCH—THE WAR DEPARTMENT—DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS—NEW TAX BILL, ETC.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

Washington, June 29, 1868—Political circles have been excited to-day over the various statements which have been started from relative to the position of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it has puzzled even his most intimate friends as well as his enemies. Officially speaking, he is the true status of his intentions about leaving the Cabinet. Mr. McCulloch, it is stated, came back in the city yesterday, and the Cabinet meeting on