# The New Orleans Bee.

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...EANS DAILY BEE.

...COTT & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

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...ecial Notices in Local Page, transient advertisements, one square, $1 50 per square.
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All transient advertisements must be paid for in ...vance.
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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1870.


### Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Undine"—Mordecai Troupe.
VARIETIES.—"Titus."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Leah, the Jewess."
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Nos. 85 and 87 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

### The Texas and Louisiana Railroad.

Among the many sins of omission chargeable to the late session of the Legislature, was the failure to grant a charter of incorporation to the Texas and Louisiana Railroad Company, a body composed of six prominent and wealthy citizens of New York, two citizens of Houston, Texas, of the same character, and three influential and enterprising merchants of the city of New Orleans, who declared their object to be the construction of a railroad from a point on the Sabine river, in the parish of Calcasieu, to a point at or near Vermillionville. These parties are the bondholders and present possessors of the railroad which was constructed previous to the war, from Houston, Texas, to the town of Orange, on the Sabine river, intended when the project was started, to be the Western or Texas connection of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. Having failed in obtaining a charter from our Legislature, they have prepared an address to the people of Louisiana, setting forth the present condition of the road from Houston to Orange, and the causes which have prevented and still prevent its being carried forward towards completion. This address informs us that the road, which had fallen into dilapidation during the war, is now in course of being rebuilt, and that the repairs are expected to be completed within sixty days for a distance of 90 miles east wardly from Houston, far to the town of Beaumont—and to the Sabine, a distance of 108 miles, as soon as the business of the country will justify it. That being done, their object then will be to construct, in connection with the Texas end, a road in Louisiana, beginning at a point on the Sabine river and terminating at or near Vermillionville, so as to connect with one or more roads running from New Orleans in that direction. To enable them to do this they sought from our Legislature a charter of incorporation, without any subsidy from the State, or assistance other than exemption from taxation until the road should be completed. They asked for nothing from the State but the right of way and those privileges which are granted to all such public highways. But the charter asked for has been denied, the lower branch of the Legislature having adjourned without adopting the act, although it had received the sanction of the Senate. In these circumstances, the incorporators have no other recourse than to lay their grievance before the public in the hope that the next Legislature will be actuated by motives and principles somewhat different from those which characterized the members of the body which adjourned two weeks ago. It is fair to presume that this failure was attributable to the absence of that kind of argument which is no potent with Southern law-makers at the present time; we mean the money argument. We hope that our next General Assembly will promptly grant the charter asked for by the parties to whom we refer.

THE HOUSTON AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD.

The Houston *Telegraph*, of March 26, says:

The cars, it is expected, will be running to West Liberty by the first of May next. A hand car ran out to Beaumont the other day, and the reconnoissance states that though the culverts along the line are mostly destroyed, that otherwise the track is in much better order than was expected. The run is from Beaumont to Liberty, a distance of forty-three miles, was made in 6¼ hours. The company are advertising for more laborers, and are seemingly determined to push on the work of reconstruction.

The Houston *Times* of March 29 says:

The second train of cars from the New Orleans Railroad went out yesterday morning with some forty laborers, all under charge of Capt. Beeg. They took along a large supply of provisions, as if they were going to stay. They will first fix up that bridge within five miles of Liberty, after which it will require only two or three days to put the track in good order to that city. Judge Crosby is pushing things on this road elegantly. The road bed was not nearly in so shocking a condition as was generally believed.

THE BANK OF LOUISIANA CASE.—The last move in this case is the setting aside by Judge Durell of the U. S. District Court of Mr. Justice Swayne's writ of *supersedeas*, which prevented for the time being the placing in bankruptcy of the Bank of Louisiana. The Commissioners of the Bank under the State law are therefore again *functus officio*, and the books, papers and property of the Bank go into the bankruptcy court. We are informed that Messrs. Charles M. Conrard and James H. Eustis, of counsel, for Williams *et als.*, creditors of the Bank, who seek to place it in bankruptcy, made remarkably able arguments in favor of Judge Durell's power to nullify Justice Swayne's order.

The next move on the part of the Commissioners will be, we suppose, to invoke the 25th of the Supreme Court of the United States to prevent the sacrifice of the assets of the Bank.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT COURT.—We see that Judge Collens, of the Seventh District Court, concurs with Judge Cooley as to the unconstitutionality of the act creating the Eighth District Court. In the case of the Methodist Episcopal Church vs. Wynn and others, a rule has been filed before Judge Collens asking for the transfer of the suit to the new court. The rule has been dismissed on the ground that the jurisdiction of the Seventh District Court cannot be abridged by the Legislature.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—The attention of our readers is invited to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Edwd. C. Hayden and C. Bieton, Directors of the Classical and Commercial College on Baronne street, at which establishment all the branches of a complete classical and commercial education are taught by experienced teachers. For terms see advertisement.

### The City Administrators.

The *Republican* of yesterday says:

Messrs. Ensley, Pierce, Shaw, Walton and Wood, appointed by Governor Warmoth and Mr. Casey, for mutual defensive purposes, seems to be more potent than all the powers of the combined allies.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

A Radical paper of the city says:

With the new territory added, there can be no doubt but what the city will be carried by our party next fall. The future existence of the Republican party in this State depends almost entirely upon the result of the election next fall.

ASSESSOR CERTIFIES HIS OWN ELECTION.—The following has been published as a copy of the certificate which Gen. Ames forwarded from Mississippi to Washington, testifying to his having been elected to the United States Senate by the free suffrages of the people of that State:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
State of Mississippi,
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 25, 1870.

I, Adelbert Ames, Brevet Major General United States Army, Provisional Governor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby certify that Adelbert Ames was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of this State, on the 20th day of January, 1870, for the unexpired term of which commenced on the day of March, 1869, and which will end on the 4th day of March, 1875.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed, this 25th day of January, 1870.

ADELBERT AMES,
Brevet Major General U. S. A.,
Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

A musician, like a carpenter, is known by his chips.

### AMUSEMENTS.

COL. AMES' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—We find Miss Lucille Watson, who is to appear at Col. Ames' Circus which opens Tuesday, April 5th, on Tivoli Circle, thus spoken of by one of our exchanges:

It is not saying too much to assert that she is the only really first-class equestrienne that has ever visited the United States. Those who have only seen the acts usually given by female riders in this country and which are simply bad imitations of male principal acts, have only to witness one of the lady's superb representations to acknowledge that we have not overrated her genius. Lucille Watson has literally wrested the world with noble horsemanship, for all the principal cities in Europe have acknowledged the supremacy of her artistic skill. In Madrid she was the attraction for three seasons, receiving the most brilliant testimonials of admiration and appreciation from the Queen, Princes and Nobles, while in the principal cities of Great Britain, her native home, her engagements fought one continual, overwhelming triumph. No equestrian artist has ever had so brilliant and uniformly successful career.

The steamship DeSoto, Captain Norton, sailed last evening for New York, via Havana. The following is a list of her passengers:

Mr Wilson, N H R Wood, E S Pope and wife, F S Winslow, S R Chase, W F Story, etc.

AN INDELIBLE BLEMISH.—Nothing will restore the skin of the head to its original fairness, after it has been turned of a copper color with hair dyes. Yet none of them will produce the rich natural hair shades brought out by the use of PILTON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, a preparation clear and transparent, and which does not stain the skin. Sold by all the druggists and fancy goods dealers.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Reportorial Repertory.*—City Treasurer Mount has failed to obtain from Rev. Thomas W. Conway, State Superintendent of Public Education, the amount in the State Treasury, over $100,000, due the city schools.

The trouble at the Sheriff's office, originating out of his refusal, till ordered by the Criminal Court, to pay over a large amount of money, as ordered by the Sixth District Court, has been settled by his consulting, paying over the money, as ordered, without testing the matter before the Supreme Court.

*Receipts of Cotton at New Orleans*—Crop 1869–70.—The following shows the receipts of bales of the new crop of cotton at this port up to January 1st, 1870, and subsequently each day to date, and the excess of receipts of the crop of 1869–70 over that of 1868–69:

| | 1870 Crop | 1869 70. Crop | 1868 9. | Excess 1869 70. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jany | 1 | 444,638 | 432,192 | 12,447 |
| | 2 | 446,121 | 440,715 | 5,406 |
| | 3 | 451,943 | 447,745 | 4,198 |
| | 4 | 455,722 | 451,611 | 13,912 |
| | 5 | 461,956 | 454,956 | 7,000 |
| | 7 | 474,448 | 446,322 | 27,926 |
| | 8 | 487,247 | 464,616 | 22,631 |
| | 9 | 490,189 | 468,047 | 22,052 |
| | 11 | 500,541 | 475,002 | 25,539 |
| | 12 | 506,275 | 480,048 | 26,227 |
| | 13 | 510,275 | 483,247 | 26,944 |
| | 14 | 513,043 | 485,977 | 27,066 |
| | 15 | 515,302 | 491,045 | 27,257 |
| | 16 | 520,305 | 492,874 | 27,431 |
| | 18 | 528,156 | 500,166 | 28,000 |
| | 19 | 532,156 | 504,156 | 28,000 |
| | 20 | 536,933 | 507,501 | 29,432 |
| | 21 | 543,784 | 514,700 | 29,084 |
| | 22 | 550,146 | 519,167 | 30,981 |
| | 23 | 555,402 | 523,625 | 31,777 |
| | 25 | 560,993 | 529,076 | 31,917 |
| | 26 | 566,193 | 535,145 | 31,048 |
| | 27 | 570,624 | 538,203 | 32,421 |
| | 28 | 576,467 | 543,140 | 33,327 |
| | 29 | 580,988 | 549,617 | 31,371 |
| | 30 | 615,230 | 583,730 | 31,500 |
| Febry | 1 | 620,230 | 588,730 | 31,500 |
| | 2 | 623,828 | 571,400 | 52,428 |
| | 3 | 630,317 | 578,864 | 51,453 |
| | 4 | 634,317 | 583,864 | 50,453 |
| | 5 | 637,444 | 586,863 | 50,581 |
| | 6 | 642,444 | 590,863 | 51,581 |
| | 7 | 674,079 | 598,770 | 75,309 |
| | 8 | 678,079 | 602,770 | 75,309 |
| | 10 | 690,024 | 606,163 | 83,861 |
| | 11 | 695,024 | 610,163 | 84,861 |
| | 12 | 709,934 | 611,148 | 98,786 |
| | 13 | 717,797 | 614,497 | 103,300 |
| | 14 | 722,466 | 616,166 | 106,300 |
| | 15 | 726,801 | 623,501 | 103,300 |
| | 16 | 736,801 | 633,501 | 103,300 |
| | 17 | 741,801 | 638,501 | 103,300 |
| | 18 | 749,262 | 643,856 | 105,406 |
| | 19 | 752,698 | 649,292 | 103,406 |
| | 20 | 756,698 | 653,292 | 103,406 |
| | 21 | 764,051 | 657,645 | 106,406 |
| | 22 | 767,781 | 660,689 | 106,592 |
| | 23 | 780,974 | 664,382 | 116,592 |
| | 24 | 791,850 | 670,715 | 121,135 |
| March | 1 | 795,540 | 686,413 | 109,127 |
| | 2 | 800,540 | 691,413 | 109,127 |
| | 3 | 831,186 | 671,622 | 159,564 |
| | 4 | 836,186 | 676,622 | 159,564 |
| | 5 | 839,784 | 675,681 | 164,103 |
| | 6 | 844,166 | 676,973 | 167,193 |
| | 7 | 854,177 | 677,177 | 177,000 |
| | 8 | 858,008 | 682,258 | 175,750 |
| | 9 | 862,008 | 687,258 | 174,750 |
| | 10 | 867,008 | 693,700 | 173,308 |
| | 11 | 872,008 | 698,700 | 173,308 |
| | 12 | 876,622 | 697,900 | 178,722 |
| | 14 | 886,622 | 707,900 | 178,722 |
| | 15 | 896,541 | 693,688 | 202,853 |
| | 16 | 901,541 | 698,688 | 202,853 |
| | 17 | 907,541 | 704,688 | 202,853 |
| | 18 | 915,403 | 704,403 | 211,000 |
| | 19 | 919,403 | 708,403 | 211,000 |
| | 21 | 927,225 | 716,310 | 210,915 |
| | 22 | 931,225 | 720,310 | 210,915 |
| | 23 | 936,922 | 726,122 | 210,800 |
| | 24 | 941,922 | 731,122 | 210,800 |
| | 25 | 945,746 | 719,535 | 226,211 |
| | 26 | 950,746 | 724,535 | 226,211 |

*Theatre Revenues.*—The following are the revenues of the several up-town theatres for the months of January and February:

JANUARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Academy of Music | $15,787 50 |
| Varieties Theatre | 21,755 00 |
| St. Charles Theatre | 22,669 50 |

FEBRUARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Academy of Music | 19,751 50 |
| Varieties Theatre | 11,068 50 |
| St. Charles Theatre | 22,335 25 |

*The Metairie Races.*—The spring races over the Metairie course begins to-morrow with a two-mile race for all ages, dash of two miles. The entries are Col. Roberts, Betty Bay, Harpoon, Coquette, Matt Griffin, King Tom, Victory, Demoiselle, Columbian, Intimidation, Impetus, Privateer and Emma Marrata. On the same day there will be a national half-eagle stake, sweepstakes for all ages, the entries being Lizzy Trigg, Cupid, Lida Grissom and Shawnee.

The races this season promise to be of more than ordinary interest.

*Jefferson City Fire Department.*—The Fire Department of Jefferson City held their second celebration yesterday, which will long be remembered as a separate department. Jefferson City having been consolidated with this city as the Sixth Municipal District by the late Legislature. The procession marched with music, banners, engines, etc., headed by their Grand Marshal, John Mickel, Jr., who, to do credit to the display. The companies of the department are: Jefferson Pioneer No. 1, Foreman, N. Wiebser; Home Hook and Ladder No. 1, Foreman, Chas. Weiss; Protector No. 3, Foreman, H. D. Phillips, and Young America No. 3, Foreman, J. Cline.

*Sporting Intelligence.*—A private telegram received last night announced that Jem Mace, the celebrated English pugilist, and Cusick, his trainer, accompanied by John C. Heenan, left Memphis yesterday evening at 5 o'clock for this city. Mace will go into training immediately for his fight with Tom Allen, the champion pugilist of the West, and he is to come off on the 10th of May within fifty miles of New Orleans.

There has been a great stir lately among the breeders of fancy poultry, and many lesser contests culminated the other day in a grand triangular trial at Selma, Alabama, in which Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama took part. This is, however, to be eclipsed during the coming week by a contest between Louisiana and Kentucky, April inaugurating so high that the stakes are $250 aside for each battle, and $5000 is staked on the odd fight. Thirty-one cocks must be shown on each side, and the contest is to last three days. The lovers of cock-fighting seem to be determined to make this Chicken Congress one of the events of the year.

*Trial of a Boy for Murder.*—The case of the State against Wm. Johnson, colored, charged with the murder of Nicholas Kuhn, a German boy, on the 29th day of July last, was called yesterday before Judge Abell.

The affidavit charged that the murder was committed in the house of Cam Doyle, on Dryades street, near First, with a pistol. The accused at the time was fifteen years old. In the criminal clerk he appeared to possess rather less intelligence than most servants at that age, with large smooth and vacant features, and with hardly sufficient mental capacity to follow the evidence introduced or the pleadings of counsel.

The following jurors were empanelled to try this case: E. Thibaut, (colored;) C. Marshall, (colored;) J. Brandenberg, Isidore Honoré, (colored;) H. Lugenbuhl, C. Hahn, J. Sahr, J. Katz, H. C. Cross, H. E. Grotte, F. M. Boutin, (colored,) Leon Bascons, (colored.)

The prosecution was represented by Attorney General Belden, and the defense by A. G. Semmes, by appointment of Court.

*Manslaughter.*—The jury in the case of the colored boy, Wm. Johnson, tried yesterday for shooting and killing a child four years of age, brought in a verdict of manslaughter last night. The accused is about 15 years of age, and not very bright. At the time of the shooting he was playing with the child, of whom he seemed very fond.

*More Stabbing.*—Corporal Rapp, of the 6th Precinct, reports that last evening, about a quarter before 7 o'clock, a man named George James was stabbed and dangerously wounded by a colored woman named Molly Diggins. The affair occurred at the corner of Bienville and Franklin streets. The murderously-inclined Molly was arrested and is locked up, while the wounded man was placed under the care of Dr. Nelson.

*Embezzlement.*—A young man named Charles Weaver has been arrested in Perry-larre street, on a warrant from the Recorder's Court, issued at the instance of James Davis, who accuses him of embezzlement and breach of trust, in the wrongful conversion of a small sum of money. He was locked up for investigation.

*Riot.*—About three o'clock yesterday morning a fight broke out in a one-story frame tenement, on the corner of Bayou and Dumaine streets, owned by Mr. August Hermann, and occupied by Mrs. Mary Kelly as a grocery. The building and contents were wholly destroyed. The fire caught in the rear of the premises, and the amount on the house could be ascertained. The cause of the disaster is not known.

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*How a Stale Senator Was Euchered.*—The Tangipahoa lies somebody gotten hold of, the following:

A good story is going round how one of our honorable State Senators, who was speculating on the value of his vote upon the act authorizing the sale of the State and stock in the Jackson Railroad, by attempting to take a bribe from the lobbyists of each side, lost everything he had bargained for. One ring master gave him a check which was payable to his (the ring master's) order, but which he did not indorse, on condition that the bill passed, and to vote for it. The agents of the opponents also gave him a check of a similar tenor, but not indorsed, on condition that the bill was defeated, and to vote against it. Each check was for one thousand dollars. He voted "No," and the bill having passed, he loses both suits. This was an unlucky stroke of business in the vote market, but was very likely compensated for in other transactions.

*United States Circuit Court.*—A. C. Twining vs. Bujac and Girardey.—This is a suit brought by Prof. Twining, of Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut, against Bujac and Girardey, of this city, claiming damages to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for making and using machines substantially according to letters patent granted to the plaintiff, for an improvement in the manufacture of ice; and for further damages claimed to amount to one hundred thousand dollars for profits unlawfully realized by them by vending to others for use the process and invention described in said letters patent. Defendants' answer sets forth that plaintiff was not the original and first inventor of said process, and denies the novelty of the invention secured by the letters patent referred to. The trial of this case develops already very many points of chemical and mechanical interest. The defendants, it is claimed, have manufactured and sold machines under the French patents of Carré and Mignon & Rouart, and have vended to others the rights of using those patents. The plaintiff introduced evidence to show that defendants have already realized large sums from their alleged infringement, and also the evidence of Prof. R. S. Holm, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, and that of President Barnard, of Columbia College, New York, tending to show that the last named patents (Carré and Mignon & Rouart,) of 1860 and 1865 in this country, are obsolete infringements of the plaintiff's American patent of 1853. The plaintiff's individual restitution concerning the origination and development of his own plan; that of Prof. St. John, of Yale College, residing at Cleveland, Ohio, where the first results were produced under it; and that of President Barnard, are also speaking of the relative working of the principles of plaintiff's and defendants' inventions, after having seen the latter in full operation. A successful operation at the late Paris Exposition are peculiarly interesting to all scientific persons, as well as to residents of our city, where the making of manufactured ice has become a necessity of existence. The case will probably occupy some time in the introduction of written and oral testimony on the part of both plaintiff and defendants. A. B. Long and Billings & Hughes are attorneys for plaintiff, and Johnson & Dunn, of this city, and Geo. Harding, of Philadelphia, represent the defendants.—*Times.*

*Seventh District Court.*—African Methodist Episcopal Church vs. Adolph Camors, *et al.*—On rule to transfer this cause to the Eighth District Court—Judge Collens considering—by the 98 of the Constitution of this State, the Legislature cannot divest this court of jurisdiction, and the probate jurisdiction over this case, and that the only cases of special jurisdiction recognized by the Constitution is the criminal jurisdiction and jurisdiction of appeals from inferior courts of justice. All other cases are contained and described in the Constitution under the term "all civil cases." This is general jurisdiction. It may be extended. The Constitution says the Legislature may give "further jurisdiction not inconsistent herewith," but it is clear from these terms that it cannot be abridged under pretext of creating special jurisdiction.

It is therefore ordered that said rule be dismissed.

*Burglary.*—About two o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Dr. Mouk, No. 90 Canal street, was entered by one W. H. McCarthy, who, proceeding to the room of the resident, was arrested, a number of burglars' tools, which were brought with him to the lockup.

*Cutting.*—About nine o'clock yesterday morning, Dillon Bell, a negro, was the victim of Gairemie street and the Levee, between two colored men, which resulted in an affray, in which John Stark was badly cut in the left breast. His assailant was a negro named "Jim," who succeeded in making his escape. The wounded man was taken to his residence.

*Attempted Arson.*—About one o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made by unknown parties to feloniously enter a one-story frame house, at the corner of Dumaine and Custance streets, owned by Mr. Supplee Turner and occupied by a colored man. It is supposed the miscreants intended to set the place on fire.

### From Washington.

THE PIGEON MASSACRE.

*Washington*, March 26.—Col. Baker's report about the Pigeon massacre says fewer pigeons were killed this year than can approximate, after consultation with the officers, he thinks that the whole number will not exceed 1,000,000. Of which 120 were able-bodied men, and the remainder women and children; 140 prisoners were taken. He thinks every effort was made to save the non-combatants, and *the 50 or 60 women and children were slain by accident.* He pronounces the report which has gone abroad that he papers false and malicious, and asks a full investigation. Gen. Sherman and President Grant express themselves satisfied with Baker's conduct.

DISCUSSION OF SAN DOMINGO.

The Senate discussed the San Domingo treaty all day. Mr. Schurz made a speech, in which he treated the question on philanthropic principles. He argued that we ought to acquire territory northward but not southward, that the tendency of southern climates was toward idleness and vice, and that the inhabitants of these countries would not make good citizens of the United States. Mr. Sumner followed, and was followed by Mr. Carpenter, in favor of the treaty. Mr. Cole also spoke on the same side. Mr. Ryan has the floor for to-morrow. The President is convinced that the treaty will fail, and now asks a postponement and the appointment of a commission to go down to San Domingo and look into things. Senator Sherman offered a resolution to this effect to-day, which probably be called up to-morrow, when a struggle will come on the question of postponing or laying the treaty on the table. Many favor the latter, as they desire the question decisively disposed of.

THE LEGAL TENDER ACT.

*Washington*, March 26.—An important action in reference to the legality of the legal tender act took place soon to-day in the Supreme Court, and it is probable that the recent decision of that court will be reversed. Attorney General Hoar, on Friday, moved that the court take up and consider, at an early day, the cases which should have been passed early in the session, which are supposed to involve the entire legal-tender question. It wasunderstood, upon the opening of the court this morning, that the chief justice will announce that the cases will be heard the following Monday. The decision will not be heard for several weeks. Attorney General Hoar will argue the case for the United States. The cases involve the same questions embraced in the one already decided. The Supreme Court will stand: Chase, Nelson, Clifford and Field, against Miller, Davis, Swayne, Strong and Bradley.

### The Collision Between the Bombay and Oneida Evidence Before the Court of Inquiry at Yokohama.

*New York*, March 26.—The *Tribune's* Yokahama correspondent gives full reports of the evidence given before the Naval Court of Inquiry, and the decision of the court in the case of Capt. Eyre, which by the telegraph has already announced the substance. The facts of the case remain substantially as first reported. The testimony of the officers of the Bombay shows that the time which elapsed between the order to stop her engines, when collision became inevitable, to the time the vessel ahead and leave the Oneida to her fate, was only four minutes; that the Bombay herself was supposed to be in hawser; indeed, she was making water in only one of her seven compartments, as the captain well knew; that the Oneida, after the collision, hailed the steamer ahoy, and the hail was heard and reported to Capt. Eyre, who, nevertheless, refused to stop. Nobody on the Bombay seems to have heard the Oneida's gun, but the court fully remarked: "That if Capt. Eyre had kept a proper lookout after the accident, he could not have failed to see the flash. There can be no question that the damage to the Oneida was supposed to be serious. Upon the question whether the Oneida or Bombay was to blame for the collision, the court pronounced decidedly in Capt. Eyre's favor, but the case is by no means clear." A further inquiry has been instituted by the commanding officers of the United States squadron in Asiatic waters.

The Japan *Gazette* wishes that the court could have found if compatible with their strict sense of justice to blame Capt. Eyre altogether; yet, under the circumstances, he could hardly have hoped to get off as easily as he has. His error in leaving the vessel with no judgment rather than of deliberate heartlessness.

The Japan *Herald* applauds the decision of the court in the Eyre case, and thinks the sentence may seem heavy to Capt. Eyre, but it may be less than it might have been had the evidence been given on an inquest over Commander Williams' body.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Representatives from Texas Seated.

Spicy Personalities Enme.

Gen. Ames' Case Still Under Consideration.

Decision of Judge Underwood in the Richmond Troubles.

Mob Law in Monroe, La.

A Man Accused of Murder Released From Jail.

Further Gold Discoveries in California.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

*Washington*, March 31.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $675,000.

The National Bank delegation made further requests to-day that the Funding bill before the Ways and Means Committee; Secretary Boutwell was present during the arguments. A mass of evidence was presented, tending to show that the banks could not operate profitably on 4½ per cent bonds.

Attorney General Hoar argued before the Supreme Court to-day, in favor of reopening the legal-tender decision which was passed by a one majority, with a vacancy on the bench.

Mr. Carlisle was opposed to bringing up this question, and said they had nothing to do with magnitude, and that much trouble would arise from such reviews.

HOUSE.—After a long argument the bill transferring the property of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Educational Bureau, and the acceptance of the amendment that the money be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, was passed.

A motion to table the bill was lost by a vote of 64 to 99, and the morning hour having expired, the bill went over.

Mr. Lynch, a colored member, from Mississippi, to-day called up the case of Gen. Ames' contested election. Allen case is up.

HOUSE.—Discussing the proposition to transfer the Freedmen's Bureau property to the Educational Bureau.

*New York*, March 31.—The steamship Lizzie Moses is lying ashwart the bar bound out.

(Previous Dispatches.)

*Washington*, March 31.—SENATE.—Texas Senators seated. Ames case is up.

HOUSE.—Discussing the proposition to transfer the Freedmen's Bureau property to the Educational Bureau.

*New York*, March 31.—The steamship Venezuela, mentioned in last night's dispatches, was a British steamer from Liverpool bound for Aspinwall.

The steamer Camilla brought thirteen persons from the disabled steamer, leaving forty-two aboard to work the disabled steamer into port. Rough weather set in, preventing the steamer from coming up the bay. Fears are entertained for her safety.

It is supposed that when Ellison appears in court to-morrow, United States authorities will arrest him, which is the manner in which his counsel hopes by habeas corpus to get his case before the Supreme Court. Ellison's police still have control of the city.

*Augusta, Ga.*, March 31.—Gen. Lee leaves in the morning for Savannah. In accordance with his earnest solicitation, there will be no parading demonstration. He was visited at the Planters' Hotel by a large number of citizens. His health is improving.

Benj. Warren, well-known in financial circles throughout the South, died this morning, aged 74.

*New York*, March 31.—The Railroad Ticket Agents Convention agreed on a 5 per cent. reduction on through rates South.

*San Francisco*, March 31.—Reports from Santiago are more favorable. Rich quartz ledges have been discovered 30 miles from Santiago, causing another stampede for that place. The British ironclad Zealous, in this harbor, has been affected with the gold fever, and daily attempts at desertion are made.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*London*, March 31.—The departure of the troops which have just been organized, with a steel battery, for operations on the Red River, has been delayed until the delegation now coming thence arrives.

*Madrid*, March 31.—The floor cannot obtain assurances that it will not interfere with the Ecumenical Council.

*London*, March 31.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased over £500 000.

*Paris*, March 31.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 2,900,000 francs.

Mr. Olivier has received the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella of Spain from his Offivier's only decoration.

*Paris*, March 31.—Pere Hyacinthe's new religious paper appeared to-day.

*Paris*, March 31.—Several parties arrested in connection with the alleged conspiracy to murder the Emperor Napoleon, are working hard.

*Rome*, March 31.—*Schema de fide* was promulgated to-day. A major excommunication will be pronounced against Americans who refuse to accept the Schema.

*Paris*, March 31.—It is asserted here that the Council will immediately commence to discuss the Schema of infallibility. If a majority of the French Ambassador will not return to Rome.

*London*, March 31.—In the House of Lords this day all was at same from the House of Commons.

A bill amending the Neutrality laws was promulged by the Ministry.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, March 31.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¼d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export, and speculation.

*London*, March 31.—Consols closed at 92¾.

*Havre*, March 31.—Cotton closed quiet.

*Havre*, March 31.—Cotton closed flat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, March 31.—Evening.—Money closed easy at 5@6. Sterling 8¾@8¾. Gold closed at 111¾. Governments closed steady. Stocks dull and lower. Southern securities closed generally lower.

*New York*, March 31.—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 22¾c; sales to-day 2500 bales.

*New York*, March 31.—Evening.—81s, 114. 5-20s of 1862, 110¾; 64s, 109¾; 65s, 109¾; new 109¾; 67s, 109¾; new 67, 109¾; 10-40 105¾; Virginia 70¾; new 70; Louisianas 73; new 73¾; Levee 68, 77, 86, 83; Alabama 88, 86, 85, 75; Georgia 6s, 84, 75, 68¾; North Carolina 6s, new 28¾.

*New York*, March 31.—Cotton firm—3000 bales uplands were sold at 22¾c. Sugar quiet—Cuba 9@10¼c. Molasses dull.

*Galveston*, March 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; good ordinary 18c; sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 519; exports coastwise 530, to Great Britain 3253; stock 31,251 bales.

*Mobile*, March 31.—Cotton in good demand with 20 cents bid tenderey; middlings 20¾@21c. Sales to-day 800 bales. Receipts 314; exports coastwise 393; stock 39,896 bales.

*Savannah*, March 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21c. Sales to-day 500 bales. Receipts 407; stock 51,766 bales.

*Charleston*, March 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 21c. Sales to-day 150 bales. Receipts 275; exports coastwise 43, to Great Britain 2693; stock 15,387 bales.

*Norfolk*, March 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middlings 20c. Receipts 115; exports coastwise 597; stock 5003 bales.

*Baltimore*, March 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 21c. Receipts to-day 179 bales. Stock 5079 bales.

*Boston*, March 31.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 22. Sales to-day 150 bales. Receipts 289 bales. Stock 12,500.

*New York*, March 31.—The money market was more active at the close. Call loans 5@6.

Snow & Burgess, petroleum merchants, are reported as having suspended. S. Lewis, a well-known operator, with a branch trade at Pittsburg, is also said to have failed upon contracts for future delivery, with liabilities amounting to $150,000.

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