constitution as anti-Christian and anti-Republican. Trumbull did not believe in its fundamental conditions, but would rot for them to save the bill. Forry's bill striking out was lost by 20 to 20.

Several motions to adjourn failed, until Drake commenced a written speech. Ed-

mund's amendment, reported yesterday, was defeated without division. House-Butler offered a resolution for-

bidding written communications reaching Wooley until the Speaker had opened and read them. The Speaker declined opening sealed letters or telegrams, even if ordered by the House. Finally, Blaine, maintaining it would be subversive of the honor of the speakership to make a jailor of the Speaker, it was ordered that Wooley's communications reach him through the Sergeant-at-Arms, but his family, counsel and physicians were allowed free access and private interviews. Indian appropriations resumed, and ad-

Departments are closed, allowing employees to assist decorating graves. Discussing admission of the Southern States, Senator Conness said he would frankly say that he wanted these States in because he wanted their votes for the national candidate for President.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Executive session unimportant. The workmen are placing additional securities to the doors and windows of the capitol prison. Revenue for the week \$4,714,000

The following is the telegram which led to the restrictions on Wooley's correspon-

"METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK. To C. W. Wooly, Washington : "Citizen and sovereign, imprisoned by the order of tyrants and cowards in the capitol stand firm. Every man in the land

with blood in his veins will stand by you. It is the last feather that breaks the camel's GEO. O. JONES. Dispatches show the decoration of Un ion soldiers' graves throughout the North. Blaine and Poland used strong term to-day in denouncing the machinery pro posed for Wooley's punishment. The expulsion of Vinne Ream from her student in the capitol excites commiseration .-

Several partly finished monels on which she has labored two years will be ruined by removal. Replying to an appeal, on this account, in her behalf, Butler said if the statue of Lincoln were broken, he would thing which would do honor neither to Mr. Lincoln nor the country. President nominated Wm. L. Howard

receiver of public moneys for public lands subject to sale at Mobile. Edmand Cooper has retired from his assistant treasury secretaryship, his ad inter-

im term having expired.

It is stated Schoffeld takes charges of the War office Monday though it is not positively known that he will accept.

Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, said the desire of punishing Mr. Wooley was not the only ing these resolution. Another reason was that they might thus eject Miss Vinne Ream, who was supposed to be the friend of Senator Ross. A member of this House he continued, went to the studio of Miss Ream, and told her that she was charged with having used her influence in favor of the acquittal of the President. She replied that she had not. The member again said. You ought to use your influence favor of his conviction. Miss Ream reher that if she did not, it would be the

worse for her. And now comes the magnanimous manly act of vengeance ! [Cries of, name him!] Morgan would, if the gentleman desired it. [Name the State!] Morgan said—Indiana! After several Indiana members had asked and received regative replies to, Does the member allude to me? Julian arose, when Morgan said-I have alluded to the honorable gentleman, Mr. Julian. I make the statement on the authority of Miss Reama lady than whom there is no purer lady in this land, nor one more entitled to respect, and I harl defiance at him who dares

to say a word against her! Laughter. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Senate Judiciary Committee report against Stanbery's confirmation. No change in the subordinate personnell of the War Department contem-Reverdy Johnson is mentioned in con-nection with the British mission.

The following is Grant's letter of accep-"WASHINGTON, May 29, 1868.

"Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, President National Union Republican Convention:

"In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Couvention of the 21st May, inst., it seems proper that some statement of my views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings of the convention was marked with wisdom, moderation and patriotism, and, I believe, express the feeling of the great mass of se who sustained the country through its recent trials. I endorse their resolution. If elected to the omce or 1 conference of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy and with a view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere. At a time like the present it is impossible, or, at least eminently improper to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four are constantly arising. The views of the public on old ones are constantly changing. A purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I have always respected that will, and always shall. Peace and univer-

the national debt. Let us have peace. "With great respect your obedient servit, of Virginia.

Radical canvassers doubtful and Demo-

election. Vote close. Betting with odds in favor of the Democrats by three to five New York, June 1 .- Sub-treasury bal-

ance \$94,500,000. WASHINGTON, June 1.—Schenck, in his

Washington, June 1.—Senenck, in his financial expose to-day, estimates total expenditures for next fiscal year at \$352,000,000, and receipts from all sources at \$406, Sr. Louis, June 1.-Large meeting favor

opening bayou Manchac, and committee appointed to accompany the Mobile delegation to Louisville and Cincinnati, WASHINGTON, June 1.-Daylight found

LANCASTER, PA., June 1.-James Bu-

ed and people fied. Pumps at Savage mine stopped and miners thought there was a cave. No damage reported. the President conducted Schofield to the War Department. After the President left, Gen. Grant visited Secretary Scho- Judge Meredith, of the Circuit Court, shame, if, indeed, like Judas, he did not shame, if, indeed, like Judas, he did not

Washington, June 2.- No official state- before Gen. Granger and answer a comclusive of 140 Given tickets with flag on the back and Grant's face at the head, laid aside tor future decision.

Carrection.—The Arkansas bill goes back

modified amendment, that there shall never be restrictions on account of race or color, except Indians not taxed. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Upper Board tie;

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Upper Board He; lower three Democratic majority. Two blacks elected to council.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Latest figures elect Bowen, (Radical,) by a majority of

not be entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States, and no electoral votes shall be received or counted from any of such States, unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of elector the people of such States shall pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, have, since the fourth day of March 1867, adopted a constitution of State Government, shall have been organized, and shall be in peaceful operation, and such State shall have also become entitled to represensation in Congress pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf.

Schofield ordered the guards from the War Department. Schofield participated in full Cabinet to-

Senate rejected Mr. Stanbery's nomina-Gov. Bullock and Messrs. Biodgett, Caldwell and Farrow, of Georgia, are here look-

ing after reconstruction (!)
It is stated, on the authority of Mr. Reynolds, member elect from Alabama, that the Senate Judiciary Committee have erased Alabama from the omnibus admission

WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The rejection of Mr. Stanbery for Attorney General give inerest to a statement of the circumstances nder which he was renominated.

When he resigned his position, to en age in the defence of the President, he had no idea of again resuming the office, nor did the President intimate his purpose o renominate him.

Arrangements were made for leaving Washington. Part of his effects had been orwarded when, on Wednesday last, the President sent for him and requested his consent to the nomination. Mr. Stanbery tated his own desire and the desire of his family to return home, and give his opinon that the vindictive spirit of the Senate would reject the nomination, if made.

The President expressed his astonish nent at the declaration, discrediting the dea that the Senate would resume hostilities. Johnson declared it to be his belief hat the Senate would be actuated by conbe very glad of it, for he though it was a sideration of public duty and begged to insist on making a nomination. Stanbery yielded, and has been waiting to hear the result, which was his rejection by a strict party vote, with the exception of Henderon and Fowler.

Mr. Stanbery met the President's wish and allowed himself, against his own will to be nominated. The President paid Mr. Stanbery a proper compliment, and, again inviting him to the Cabinet, and Mr. Stanbery wished to be allowed to gratify his desire to retire to private life. He will leave with his family on Thursday for the mounobject the managers had in view in reporthe will explain to his old Whig friends the situation at the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The Secretayr of War, at the suggestion of the General of the Armies sends to the House a letter from the General commanding the First District, dated May 15th, regarding the effect of the fourteenth amendment, in the States still under provisional Government. He supposes the effect would be to make pried that she could not take any part one way or the other. The member then told ber in virginia will be several thousand, and only a small portion of these vacancies can possibly be filled by persons possessing the necessary qualifications, including the ability to take the oath.

Gen. Schofield adds: "I have already appointed in Virginia nearly 500 officers, and would have appointed more if palified persons could have been found." He conludes : "When the amendmend is adopted a large number of officers must remain vacant till Congress gives some relief." Washington, June 3 .- A telegram in the New York Herald professing to originate with a person enjoying intimate r lations with Chase, represents that Chase would only accept the nomination when the nation was in the utmost peril, and not then at the sacrifice of his honest convictions. He admits that the Radical party and himself differ widely, and as parties are now organized be it with the Democratic party. He differs from them only on one point, that f universal manhood suffrage. He agrees with them on all other great issues, and if elected by that party, would certain-

ly crary out their policy:

He thinks the deplorable condition of the Southern States demands proper Congressional consideration, and also material aid from the General Government; thinks there is no constitutional authority for holding the Soutnern States; that it is alike unwise and unjust, and favors enfranchisement and removol of political disabili-

ties from every white man in the South. are the unquestioned right of all, but controverts the idea that any other power than that of the States can confer the right, the general government having no control over the matter. He opposes the political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article, proposing general amnesty as a relief. down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues not foreseen are constantly arising. The views of the Thinks the Government should build levees from Cairo to the gulf. Urges early return to specie payments and condemns in strong terms the trials of citizens by milita-

ry commissions during peace. He hopes that if Johnson reorganizes sal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces tion from the Southern States. he cabinet he will appoint a due propor-Replying to a question, Chase said that

Congress had no power to abridge the The President has assigned Gen. Stoneman, under brevet rank, to the command of Virginia.

Radical canvassers doubtful and Dance.

"U. S. GRANT."

President's pardoning power.

The negroes were very disorderly last night. A youth named Hendley was terribly hacked with razors, shot and left for

Radical canvassers doubtful and Demo-crats more confident of result of the city election. Vota class Batting with all gross. This murder was also committed with razors. Several houses were stoned. The people are much exasperated.

to-night, and various cousequences were upprehended until the people were assured

with scarcely a negro on the streets. no danger is now apprehended. One of the saloons sacked last night belonged to a Radical, who was beaten over the

chanan died this morning, aged seventy- next term. The Chief, Justice, in answer to a question of coursel, said he would at- York to-day, as they are in Washington day night, which extended throughout Supreme Court.

Nevada. At Virginia City buildings rocked and neonle fled Police, in Savarantees of Sava

by the Mayor, has written to the General good names by holding them up as capable

has been summoned to appear to morrow even harg himself.

medt of yesterday's election. Most reliable plaint made against him of having allowed training and the statement elects. Given by 26 votes, exforeigners to be naturalized in his court without proper qualification.

Washington, June 4 .- The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have reported to the House for concurrence on Drake's against the confirmation of Gen. McClellan as Minister to England, and Hon. S. S. Cox as Minister to Austria, and it is understood that three nominations are to be disposed of at the next executive session

of the Senate. LONDON, June 5 .- The Emperor of Austria asserts that he had to make his choice eighty-three votes.

The following is Edmund's resolution:

Resolved &c., That the States of Virginia,
North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia,
Plorida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas,
tion is intended to soften the resentment cordat.

WASHINGTON, June 5-SENATE.-Sherman's bill relative to U. S. notes, which legalizes and makes valid gold contracts ing out the word "hereafter" was lost, and he bill passed.

The omnibus admission bill was then to ken up. Trumbull explained why Alabama was erased. Regarding Florida, which was added, Trumbull said that Gen. Meade reported the majority for the constitution 5050. Wilson moved to insert Alabama Sherman and Stewart favored the amendment. Morton favored the early admission of Alabama, but feared its insertion would jeopardize the whole bill, and that he would vote against the amendment, but would favor a separate bill for Alabama's immediate admission. Wilson denounced the provision under which Alabama voted in harsh terms as an absurdity. Quite a harsh debate arose among the Republicans who had favored the clause requiring a majority of registered voters to ratily constitution. Without action the Senate went

into executive session and adjourned. Wade appointed Trumbull, Drake and Williams a committee of conference on the Arkansas admission bill.

House.-After unimportant business the tax bill was resumed. Wood moved that the Commissioner shall not appoint revenue officers in any district without consulting its congressional representative Rejected.

Daws opposed the bill, as being injudi tious and very improper at this time. Butler said that when he believed what would benefit his party would not benefit the country, he would leave his party-[Cries from the Democrats: "Don't come on our side!" Butler opposed the bill and denied the right of Congress to legisate any man in as head of a department. Schenck said that if Butler's views pre-

ailed, the whole bill would be destroyed. He opposed the continuance of the system of allowing the President to male all appointments. Peters wanted the section stricken out.

He believed the bill wrong in principle. 2, district 3, syndic, Joe Duell. The best way to prevent fraud was to reduce the whiskey tax. Several members argued that the passage of the law would legislate Rollins out of office. Finally the sixth section, conferring the appointing power on Rollins, was stricken out by 64

Logan argued against bonded warehouses, and favored a tax of twenty to twenty-five cents, collectable at the worm of the

Covode said he had received a telegram from the collector of his district, saving that there were 1,900,000 gallons of whiskey in bonded warehouses in his districon which the owners could not pay the tax, as spirits was selling on the streets at \$1 50 per gallon.

After further discussion, indicating a wide diversity of views regarding details, but no indication of opposition to reduction of the whiskey tax, the House took a recess till 7 P. M.

anan's funeral was very imposing. were many delegates from abroad.

The Masons assisted throughout, and their funeral ceremonies accompanied the

religious rites. On Saturday previous to his decease while giving directions to his executors egarding his funeral, Mr. Buchanan said : "The principles of the Christian religion were instilled into my mind in my youth, and from all I have observed and experienced in the long life Providence has vouchsafed me, I have only become more strengthened in my conviction of the Diine character of the Saviour and the power of atonement through his redeeming

and mercy. Responding to the expressed hope that he might live to see the country fully res-

tored, Mr. Buchanan said : "I have no fear of the future. Posterity will do me full justice. I have always felt, and will feel, that I discharged every public duty imposed upon me conscientionsly.

"I have no regret for any public act of my life, and history will vindicate my memory from every unjust aspersion."

His last words were: "Oh God Almighty, as Thou wilt."

London, June 5 .- In the House of Commons this evening an amendment to the suspensary bill was offered, placing the official tenures under the Maynooth College grant, on the same basis as livings in the Irish Church. The amendment was opposed as destructive, and not suspensary in He thinks freedom and manhood suffrage accordance with the character of the bill under consideration, and was rejected by

the House. The House then voted in favor of permitting new appointments to be made to the Maynooth College, and also in favor of continuance of the Regum Dorum during the pleasure of Parliament. The suspensory bill was then passed in committee,

with chheers.
Washington, June 6.—The House last night reached the twenty-second section of the tax bill, with innumerable amendments and protests.

New York. June 6 .- The Brewer's Asecciation has sent a delegation to Washngton to urge Congress to let the tax on peer and hops alone.

War is brewing between Peru and Chili,

New York, Express, when news came to this country of the system of espionage in opening private letters, practiced in the Clerk Police Jury \$295 40 plete sets of false teeth of the most impost offices of Italy, and once in the Brit- W. C. James Further demonstrations were threatened ish post office, the whole country denouncen such conduct as infamous. But there Sheriff..... are worse practices going on in Washing- E. C. Leckie Justice fees A private telegrams, and the managers con-J. J. Wilson Burrying pauper and the curtain has dropped over our youth. party purposes. No business, no message, Jos. Weil one bucket and Lo washington, June 1.—Daylight found voting places generally crowded with negroes. Election progressing quietly with chances favoring the Democrats.

Library, no kitchen even, is sacred from the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of these vagabond impeachers, in the court to-day seemed to be that the june of the paid for by the Government, are in New tend at that time and remain as long as city and elsewhere. They use not only the Washington, June 1.—At ten o'clock the force be preserved, or he be also relies is sick. If he bad in him a particle of man

POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., June 1st, 1868.

The Jury met. D. D. Arden, President.
J. H. Ransdell, S. D. Williams, C. L. Zimmerman, C. W. Boyce, J. J. Myers, Allen Lewis.

The minutes were read and approved.
D. D. Arden then offered his resignation as President of the Police Jury, which was fully accepted and on motion of C. W. Boyce, J. H. Ransdell was manimously appointed President of the same.
On motion of J. J. Myers,
Resolved, That W G Yarborough be appointed by Texada's upper and to Woodard's bridge; and R. D. Raff syndic from Jury Eridge, and R. D. Raff syndic from Jury Bridge and R. D. Raff syndic from Said Dirt Bridge and Tury Bridge and R. D. Raff syndic from Said Bridge and R. D. Raff syndic from Jury Bridge and R. D. Raff syndic from Said Bridge and Raff syndic from

On motion of J. J. Myers, Resolved. That J. W. Texada be allowed to change the public road so as to piece it on the old hed of the road along the bank of Bayon Rapides On motion of C. W. Boyce,

Resolved, That all appropriations here-tofore made for the building or repairing bridges within the limits of the Parish of Rapides, except those which have been le out by contract by the duly anthorized commissioners appointed by the Police Ju-ry previous to this date be withheld until hereafter, was up. An amendment strik- the next meeting of the Police Jury. On motion of C. W. Boyce, Resolved, That Mrs. Daniels be placed

upon the pauper list and she be allowed seventy five dollars per annum, and that Dr. J. J. Myers be appointed her disbursing gent and the warrant be issued forthwith. On motion of Allen Lewis, Resolved, That Henry Crosby be and be is hereby placed upon the pauper list and that James R. Swain be appointed his dis-

ursing agent and that he be allowed sev-Resolved, That Lewis Hooter be and he is hereby placed upon the pauper list and he be allowed seventy-five dollars per an-

num and that Fred Seip be appointed his disbursing agent. On motion the following persons were apppointed syndics on the different roads:

D W Hynson.
From Leatty's upper line to G M Graham's lower line, district 2, syndic, J H Hypson, From Graham's lower line to Lamothe's

Bridge, district 3, syndic, D T Hayworth. From J W Texada's upper line to lower line Bonner Estate, district 4, syndic, C From lower line Bonner Estate to Billy

From Billy Bayon Bridge to Bayon Ra. oides Bridge, district 6, syndic, C P Hayewood. From Big Bayou Bridge to Bayon Ber-

rand Bridge, district 7, syndic, George T Cotton. From Lamothe's Bridge to Gravel Hill, district 8, syndic, James S Flournoy.
From Alexandria on Red river to Cut Off Bayou, district 2, syndic, S B Haygood.
From Gravel Hill to Strother's Bridge on

Calcasieu road, district 1, syndic, A G Swann. From Hineston to head of Spring Creek, division 1, district 2, syndic, Andy Watts. From Head Spring Creek to where Hine-ston intersects Burr's Ferry road, division

From Strother's Bridge to Flat Hollow, district 4, syndic, Virgin Clark. From Joe Miller's to Hineston, district 5, syndic, Dogge.
From Paul's Store up Spring Creek to interest Hineston road near S Martin, district 6, syndic, R Laird.

From Fork of the road on the old Georia road to Buck Head, district 6, syndic, W Glass. From Hineston Bridge to Billy Branch Road, district 7, syndic, Archy Smith.
From six Mile Creek to intersect. Hineson Road two miles from Calcasien Dist. No. 8 syndid L. Lacays.

Hineston Bridge Ten mile Creek 9 N. P. Nathaway. Ten Mile Creek Bridge to Parish Line 10 Seth Martin. Strothers Creek Burnwell Johnson on

Road at Archey Smith 12 Robt, Nelson W. Bailey's upper line, lower line on Jos. Chambers lower place J. A. Crawford. Unner line of Lin

cars between Polk & Carnall, Col. Wm. Polk.

End of said line to the termination of the ward, J. B. Reeves.

Lamourie Bridge to the termination of of the road leading to Mrs. Parhams, Chas

On motion of tw Boyce, the Carly Inc.

adjourned until the 2d Monday in July next (the 13th inst.)

J. H. RANSDELL, Veems Cut Off Bayon to the mouth of Choctaw,

Silas Pearce. Choctaw Bayon to the P. B. Compton Est, D A Smith.

Violets to the Billy Creek, Dicken Monk West Creek on Burrs Ferry road to Gum Stanton's Evacuation of the War Slough, C D Collins.
West Creek to Calcasien Bridge, James

Calcasien Bridge to Cliftons on Bayon Seipre, Wm Peavy, Carroll Jones to Conrads Creek, Wm Gaynes. Conrad Creek to Parish Line,

Willburn.
Dr. Maddox's lower line down Bayon Robert to Mrs Sprigg's lower line, J Ruth Williams.
Pineville to Flaggon Dist. No. 1 L A badie.

Flaggon to Clear Creek district 2 syndic Issac Lacroix.
Clear Creek to Little river, dist 3 syndic Robert Lacroix.

Pineville to Muster Ground dist 4 syn

dic, R D Price.

Muster Ground to Saline Bayou dist. 5 syndic, Patrick Smead. Pineville to Brushy Fork, dist. 6 syndic Wm Dahman. Brushy Fork to Red River, dist. 7 syn

dic Stephen Holstein. 1 Mile Post on Little River road to Capt Waters, J H Lewis: Capt Waters to 13 mile post on Clai orne Road, J. F. Frank: 13 Mile Post to 20

20 Mile Post to 27, Joshua Kemp. From 27 mile post to Parish line Clai-corne Road Dist. No 7 syndic TF Swaf-

let road intersects, C R Waters.

J W Hadnots to Bridge on Rigolet near

War is brewing between Peru and Unit, W Boyce caned for the year and Zimmerman voted beginning, when those locks of gold Spies.—Thirty odd years ago; says the The Finance Committee reported favor ably on the following claims to-wit:

W. W. Whittington Jr., Justice fees and . C. Wood Coroner..... Jas. W. Orsborn rent of room to

On motion of D. D. Arden. Resolved, That the following estimates

for the collection of the same. On motion of C L Zimmerman Resolved, That the Sheriff be authorized buld a new cistern for the use of the Bayon Bridge, district 5, syndic, W K Bur-Jail, at once, using as much of the old

and that G Gibson, be appointed his dis bursing agent.

in renting rooms for the same.

Therefore be it Resolved, by the Police

Jury of Rapides, that the President of the

Police Jury be added to this committee. On motion of C W Boyce, Resolved That the warrants issued by Ten Mile Creek 11 A. Ray. the President of the Jury, to W W Har-Mouth Miss. McIntosh Lane Burrs Ferry ris for the support of Juo. C Johnson, be

> On motion of D D Arden Resolved, That W W Whitington, Jr., be allowed \$75 per annum extra for ser vices in the registration of Parish Warranta.

On motion of C W Boyce, the Jury then

J. H. RANSDELL, P. P. J. Attest: W. W. Whittington, Jr., Clerk P. J.

... AG 3 Office. TROA M

The following is Stanton's notice to the President of his withdrawal from the War Department: WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington May 26, 1868.

Sir-The resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st of February last declaring that the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and desig-There is not an honest white man in th nate any other officer to perform the du-ties of that office ad interim, having this in his business from the effect of the policy day failed to be supported by two-thirds which the Radicals in Congress are pursu day failed to be supported by two-thirds on the articles of impeachment preferred against you by the House of Representation. That is a broad assertion, but it is perfectly susceptible of proof. Take the bondholder, who is a privileged character. tives. I have relinquished all charge of His securities are much less valuable to-day tives. I have relinquished all charge of the War Department, and have left the same, and the books, archives and property in my custody as Secretary of War in care of Brevet Major Gen. Townsend, the United States securities, and, if persisted senior Adjutant General, subject to your in the end. The richest perichland section. direction EDWIN M. STANTON.
Secretary of War

To the President.

delights of peaceful old age are often men-

10 00 guished, why linger in the parquette, wait-Lock for lug in vaid for the "calm delights" of the 5 00 afterpiece? Whether you have had your

Tork to-day, as they are in Washington to a question of consel, said he would at that time and remain as long as they are in Washington city and elsewhere. They use not only the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the recent removals from the force by the Mayor, has written to the General Commanding, asking that the integrity of moved.

They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the post offices of the country, but all its machinery. They demand that Senators shall all the shall and chains and chains and chains and chains all the post offices of the country who command at that fortification are amenable to despoiled and desolated shout their limbs. The offices who command at that fortification are amenable to despoiled and desolated shout their limbs. The offices who command at that fortification are amenable to despoiled and desolated shout their limbs. The offices who command at that fortification are amenable to despoiled and desolated shout their limbs. The offices who c

Treatment of Prisoners.

A WITHERING DENUNCIATION.

The Louisville Journal, a paper which was ably and consistently devoted to the Union side during the war, in noticing the tabling of a congressional resolution to extend inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in Northern prisons, and info the proposition of the Confederate authorities to The Jury met, the minutes were read er Southern camps and prisons, says the conduct of the Federals in refusing such propositious "was so infamous and brutal that language cannot express its infamy and brutality." It adds: "We did not House of Representatives, to the scandal know the truth during the war, but we of the national dignity, are in the habit of have learned it in bitterness of spirit since, indalging in, have, within the last few days

and blushed to learn it." We quote the following from the same scathing article.

After referring to the fact that terrible indignation against the South was aroused in the same scathing article.

Grace silly school curidren. One member is accused of making an insulting gesture at another, and replies that he is only scratching his nose. On Monday Mr. Buffer address from fact that this suffering, such as it was, resulted from the inability of the South to take care of her prisoners the Journal save that the suffering the Journal save that the such that the suffering the Journal save that the suffering the suffering the suffering the suffering that the suffering the take care of her prisoners, the Journal says: curly hair. To which the "one with the Annacoeo creek, on the Burr's Ferry road, Henry Cooper syndic, from Annacoeo to the Parish line. J H Ward syndic, from Petersburg to the Annacoeo on the road to Thompson's ferry. Lewis Cooper syndic, from the forks of the road bear Drakes creek to six mile creek. J Phillips, syndic, from six mile creek to Buckhead, James were subsequently brought to light that the popular mind of the North had never dreamed or conceived of. It turned out, that, when the suffering and morality of Northern men in Southern prisons were tive American party, the aborigines, were. supposed to be greatest, the Southern com- and still are, in the habit of designating appointed a committee to procure suitable offices for the Parish officers and the court come for the ensuing year.

On motion of C W Boyce, Resolved, That James R Andrews, the Tax Collector for the year 1866, be and he southern processed to be greaters, the southern commissioner of exchanges, General Quid, we themselves by names suggested by personnent an exchange of man, and that the proposition was rejected upon the express ground that it would be to give up as the "Curly Headed man from Brooklyn," Southern prisoners in good bodily condi-tion, able to bear arms, in exchange for mere skeletons of men. A more heartless, inhuman, fiendish plea we never heard of in all our lives. The simple fact that our poor boys were in such wretched bodily condition as not to be able to fight the Southern armies in the field, was absolutely urged [oh shame!] as a reason, why they should be left, after all they had done and for the Parish of Rapides be and it is hereinch, with no hope of their Government's coming to their rescue, though invited by the Confederate Government to do so.-When did ingratitude ever assume a mor

horrid form?

But the Confederate Commissioner did not stop here. He finally proprosed that the Federal sick and wounded in the Confederate prisons should be surrendered without exchange if the Feder I Government would only provide means for their transportation. But our Government. strange and unnatural as it may seem neg lected to accept the proposition, carefull hiding at the same time the fact that it had been made. If that fact had been known of their wrath would have sent forth thousand lava tides over the land. But, after the war, the Commissioner, as an act of justice to himself and to his Government caused a full statement of the extraordina ry and unparalleled case to be published to the country, and no federal functionary interposed a denial. And a brief letter of General Grant in relation to the matter was published, a letter worthy only of a monster of earth or a fiend of boll. It was as heartless as the letter of a ghoul or a goblin. Our nerves are not weak, but we shuddered at the reading of it. The present General-in-Chief of our armies wrote with his own hand that it was certainly hard upon our poor fellows dving in South ern prisons to be left there when they could the burden of their support, and might jeopard and imperil his forces in the field. We wish that we could give the extract words of his letter, but what we have stated is the import and substance of it. If ry Friday morning. the burden of their support, and might jeopard and imperil his forces in the field. We wish that we could give the extract

it shall be due.

In view of these things, our readers will be no more surprised than we were to see that the resolution of inquiry into the matters we have referred to was tabled in the House of Representatives on Monday, by a vote of hearly two to one. Such matters are the last that the radicals in the or can be a surprised to the matters are the last that the radicals. or out of Congress will ever consent to investigate.

What Causes the Depression in Tuesday morning. Business.

We copy as follows from the Lancaster (Pa) Intelligencer:

the end. The richest agricultural section of our country lies waste. There business enterprise of all kinds has been killed, not by the war, for disastrous as the effects of that were, there would have been a speedy revival of industry if a wise and conciliatodelights of peaceful old age are often men-tioned by writers whose youths still nerve their pen, but I have never yet read a cat-alogue of those calm delights, and unless that expression means whist, I must take

> hold on power, and of securing an oppor-tunity for perpetually plundering the pub-lic treasury, the Radicals in Congress de-liberately determined to give the governments of the Southern States into the hands of the hegroes. Perhaps we could not have expected them to be influenced by the considerations which lead so large a majority of the Northern white men to vote against negro suffrage, but we had a right to expect them to pause before adopting a policy which was sure to pro-

the business interests of the nation.

That the general and great depression in business of every kind, which prevails throughout the North, is directly traceable to the policy which has been pursued toward the South, is no longer questioned .-It is everywhere freely admitted, except by the extreme Radical papers, which are pre pared to indorse every act of the leaders of their party: The masses begin to under stand the matter. They are sufficiently sagacious to see at a glance that there can be no real prosperity in our country while the South remains in the condition to which it has been reduced by the reckless

action of Congress. were silent. The man that enters there pled commerce can never be what it once was, while the negroes of the South are the Genuine article.

employed in politics, instead of being engaged in the cultivation of the great staples of cotton, vice, tobacco and sugar, which formerly furnished the bulk of our exports. There is no branch of business which is not sufficing directly and seriously from the effect of the policy which the Radicals are pursuing towards the South. The people know that, the masses feel it, and they are preparing to apply the remedy at the com-ing Presidential election. Not only do the people feel that all the best interests of the country d mand the defeat of the Radical allow medicines to be sent under charge of party, but every intelligent man, who is Federal surgeons to Andersonville and other engaged in an honest occupation, knows that that he has a direct pecuniary interest in bringing it about.

THE SMALL COURTECIES.—The dispraceful personalities which members of the taken a form of puerility which would disthroughout the North by tales of suffering dressed a remark to "the gentleman from in our prisons, and the concealment of the Brooklyn," and Mr. Stewart, supposing consider the propriety of regulating the la-ture references of members to each other by a formula corresponding to this graphic and truly American model. That old naas the "Curly Headed man from Brooklyn," the "Bald Headed man from Massachusetts," the Short Nose or Long Nose, the Shadbelly or Potbelly from other States, the Sheepsharked individual from one sec-tion, and the Clovenfooted personage from another. When this is all arranged to general satisfaction, let them push forward with fresh energy the removal of the President for not regard ng in a public discourse the proprieties of speech .- [Philadelphia Ledger.

> LA. STATE SEMINARY! THE Closing Exercises of this Institu-24th inst

> The Annual Address will be delivered by General Harry T. Hays. An Address will also be made by Dr. 8. Scruggs, of the Board of Supervisors.

> The contest for the Prize Medal in Oraory will take place Tuesday, the 23d inst. The public are respectfully invited to attend. D. F. BOYD, Supt. Jane 10th, 1868-tJ24.

NEW ORLEANS and SHREVEPORT U. S. MAIL

Str. LAFOURCHE B. B. KOUNS, Masteri

SEMI-WEEKLY PACKETS.

Str. BART. ABLE! W. C. HARRISON, Master.

be had for the transportation, but that it SCHEDULE STEAMER LAFOURCHE. EAVES New Orleans every TUESDAY

T EAVES New Orleans every SATUR-DAY at 5 P. M. Passing Alexandria Sunday night at 12 o'clock—Grand Ecore Monday morning—Grand Bayon Monday evening—Arriving at Shreveport every

RETURNING. DAY at 10 A. M. Passing Grand Bayou Wednesday at 5 P. M.—Grand Ecore Thursday at 8 A. M.—Alexandria Thursday at 12 o'clock—Norman's and Barbin's Thursday at 3 P. M.—Arriving at New Orleans every Friday morning.

Time to and from Shreveport 24 days Time to and from Jefferson 3 days. Through Tickets and Freight by connecting with steamer ERA No. 8.

The above steamers are mutually interested and will pay particular attention to all business entrusted to them.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HENRY A. BIOSSAT, Agent. June 10, 1868-tf. SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Harriet McDowell, deed PURSUANT to an order directed to me from the Honorable the 9th District Court in and for the Parish of Rapides, dated June 4th, 1868, commanding and directing me to sell for the payment of debts, the property hereinafter described, I shall offer for sale at the Court Honse door, in

A certain tract or parcel of land situated on the left descending bank of Red river, being section No. 6, in Township No. 4, North of Range No. 6 West, bounded

above, below and in rear by lands belong-ing to the Estate of Peter T. Hickman, dec'd., containing about ninety (90) acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, the crop on the place reserved. TERMS OF SALE: -CASH in U. S. Treasury Notes, subject to appraisement. duce such a complete derangement of all

June 10, 1868-tds. Printer's Fees \$7 80: IOE! IOE!! FROM and after this date the undersigned will keep I C E, on hand for

June 10, 1868—tf. BRO.

Peas! Peas!!

Planters or others desiring a good article of Peas, can be bountifully supplied by calling on R. C. HETHERWICK.

June 10 1868, tf. SPECIAL NOTICE: ALL PARTIES indebted to T. D. Marshall, successor to W. T. Fuqua & Co. will settle with the undersigned, successor to T. D. Marshall.

A. M. HAAS.

A. M. HAAS. June 10, 1868-34* WHEN YOU want COOKING SODA' Send to H. St. John's and Procure.

and approved:

On motion of J J Myers.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., June 2d, 1868.

Resolved, That W G Yarborough be ap

Present—J H Ransdell, President—J J Myers, C W Boyce, D D Arden, S D Wil-liams, C L Zimmerman, Allen Lewis. On motion of Allen Lewis, Resolved. That two hundred and fiftdollars be appropriated to repair the bridge on Calcasieu of the Burr's road, and that E Hayman, D Slaughter and J E Bel-

ton be adpointed commissioners, to attend On motion of J J Myers,
Resolved, That the road leading from
Petersburg and passing T J Gills, William
Harvey's and Dr. Smart's and to the Parish Line, be and is hereby ordered to be
established as a public road, and Wn. Harvey appointed Syndia from Petersburger vey appointed Syndic from Petersburg to Annacoco creek, on the Burr's Ferry road, Swann, syndic, from Whiskachitta to six

mile on the lower road, Juo Davis, syndic On motion of S D Williams, Resolved, That C W Boyce and W W Willington, Jr., be and they are hereby Wil Beatty's upper line, district I, syndic, appointed a committee to procure suitable room for the ensuing year. On motion of C W Boyce,

Tax Collector for the year 1866, be and he is hereby allowed six months further time

oping as possible On motion of C W Boyce, Resolved. That the Treasurer's report

Resolved, That Thos. Dugal, be and he hereby placed on the Pauper list, and that he be allowed \$75 dollars per annum

On motion of C W Boyce, II is a matter of paramount importance to the people of the Parish, that a secure and suitable buil ding shall be erected for the purpose of a Court House, Sheriff's. Clerk's and Recorder's office-as the Records etc., of the Parish are now in an unsafe condition, and also that the Parish is at a great expense, to the people of the country, the volcano

Police Jury appoint a committee of three. to examine into, and report to this Jury at its next meeting, the probable expense for building the same. The brick, and other material of the old Court House, to be used in its construction. The President appointed on said committee: Dennis Kelly, Benj Cooper and J. G. White. Resolved, That the President of the

approved.

THE DELIGHTS OF OLD AGE .- The calm Mrs. Huies, F Mizell.

Said Bridge to Parish line, Jno Douglas.

On Motion of C. W. Boyce.

Resolved, That J B Smith be allowed \$5 00 per month for board of cripple from Nov. 1862 to Sept. 1867 which was lost C W. Boyce called for the yeas and nays the Messer Revenue and Zigmann and property and super the property hereinster described, I shall differ to reale at the Court House door, in how Messer Revenue and Zigmann and property hereinster described, I shall differ to reale at the Court House door, in how Doyce called for the yeas and nays and nays the march of invading armies would ere this have blossomed as the rose, under the fostering care of industry stimulated by wise enactments.

For the purpose of maintaining their hold on power, and of securing an opportunity for perpetually plundering the public easilor.

> Shall to shining silver turn," and all the rest of it, intending to convey the idea that he would be the same devoted lover when the sunshine of hair should have faded; and they should both have comproved pattern? Do you really suppose he would have done anything of the sort? Not he. At seventy the hair must go into the retirement of caps, the kises are as 22 60 cold as burnt-out fireworks, and instead of