

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cotton Bill and Anti-Contraction Bill Laws.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Gaines Case in the Supreme Court.

The Johnson-Grant Correspondence.

GRANT'S DEFENSE.

He Accuses the President of Attempting His Ruin.

WHY HE ACCEPTED THE WAR OFFICE AND WHY HE LEFT IT.

Important Correspondence Published.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Counterfeit tens on the National Bank of New York are in circulation.

The cotton bill has been officially promulgated.

The text says "All cotton grown in the United States after the year 1867 shall be exempt from internal tax, and cotton imported from foreign countries on and after November 1, 1868, shall be exempt from duty." Approved February 3, 1868.

The anti-contraction bill has become a law by the lapse of ten days.

Pike asked leave to introduce a resolution authorizing the secretary of war to commence a bridge over the Mississippi river at Rock Island, England, etc.

The committee on freedmen's affairs were directed to inquire into outrages in Maury and Giles counties, Tenn., and report measures of relief.

McDonough asked to be exempt from the introduction of a resolution, that after January 1st, 1868, United States bonds be taxed two per cent. annually, deductible when the coupons are presented for payment.

The bill as to rights of American citizens abroad was resumed, and several substitutes for the committee's bill were offered. Matter postponed.

The bill providing for the forfeiture of Southern railroad lands was resumed. Editorials characterized it as cowardly and uncharitable, springing from a spirit of ill-will and revenge against the Southern people for acts heretofore committed; that the bill was in a spirit of dissolution instead of restoration, and antagonistic to the objects of the war and violates the Constitution.

The czar of Russia could not do more than this bill contemplates. Such a measure could never restore feelings of amity and fraternity to the country.

Lawrence, favoring forfeiture, introduced a table to show the insufficiency of lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida to supply homesteads. Nearly five millions of acres are needed for homesteads.

Julian, who reported the bill, refused the amendments excepting certain roads from the operations of the bill. Without final action the House adjourned.

Senators sent a special commission to inquire into the destitution in Mississippi was reported.

A bill protecting persons making disclosures or testifying as witnesses, was passed.

The president called on for instructions given Pope and Meade for the government of the fourth district.

Reconstruction was resumed, after which the supplemental tenure of office bill was discussed and recommitted. Adjourned.

Increase of the public debt for January about twelve millions.

The ways and means committee will hold night sessions until the new tax bill is complete.

The expense of the treasury department detectives between June, 1866, and November, 1867, was \$31,000. The secretary without the names of the detectives as it would, hence exposing them to violence, destroy their usefulness.

It is semi-officially announced that the tax will be removed from the leading articles of industry, such as clothing, boots, shoes, leather, hats, caps, gloves and tin ware.

Supreme Court.—Argument of the case of Myers Clarke Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans, et al., was concluded yesterday. Appellees raised the question of legitimacy, alleging that the point had not been decided in the case of Gaines. The court did not receive legitimacy in her bill. Cushing, for Mrs. Gaines, contended that appellee had himself put legitimacy off of appellate in issue by their plea, denying that an adulterous (?) bastard could be legitimated under the laws of Louisiana. The court, and this issue had been decided in Jennings' case. The point, however, was argued at the request of the court and decision held over.

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FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Reconstruction Convention—Communication from Gen. Meade—A Convention in the Postoffice Room.

ATLANTA, Feb. 5.—Gen. Meade sent a communication to the convention this morning, saying he would give it \$30,000 by the tenth of March, but that no further advances would be made, nor would he approve or undertake any financial scheme for pay, involving the credit of the State or anticipated future revenues.

The convention adopted a resolution to take a vote on the relief bill to-morrow.

Adjourned.

A convention delegate was badly beaten to-day in a postoffice row.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Armed Soldiers in Court—Correction.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—Pending the trial of the editors of the Avalanche for contempt of court, Judge Hunter had a squad of soldiers in the court room. The lawyers remonstrated and several times struck on the Memphis, Humboldt and Louisville Railroad. There has been no strike, and no interruption of trains from any cause. Trains are running through between Memphis and Louisville with greater regularity than at any former period.

FROM ALABAMA.

The Vote on the Adoption of the Constitution—The Right to Challenge Voters Disputed—Gen. Meade and Staff gone to Mobile.

MOBILE, Feb. 4.—Col. Hudson, commander in chief of the Alabama militia, has refused to register voters, has requested the chief of police to notify registrars and judges of elections that this right must be respected or the election will be invalid. Hudson also notified registrars and judges of elections that the clerks appointed by the Democratic party be admitted within each polling place. The election is passing off quietly.

MOBILE, Feb. 4.—The vote to-day on the question of ratifying the Constitution, 1861. Two white candidates voted—all the other negroes. Gen. Meade and staff left for Mobile to-night.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Steamer Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The steamer Clara Dolan burned last night. Loss \$30,000.

RIVER NEWS.

YICKERSBURG, Feb. 4.—Passed down last night: Pauline Carroll at 11 P. M., Ezra Porter at 4, and Magnolia at 8 P. M. River falling.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE BERNARD DE ARMOY.—The remains of the late Bernard de Armoiy were interred in the family vault in the St. Louis Cemetery. The solemn services of the Catholic Church, for the repose of the soul of the deceased, were performed at the residence of the late Mrs. Armoiy, which prevented the funeral was appointed for four o'clock, but the weather was so unfavorable that the cortege did not move until nearly five. A dreaching rain fell during the funeral, which prevented thousands from attending. Who otherwise would have participated in the obsequies. Yet, cold, wet and dreary as it was on the streets, the procession was very numerous, and the services were held with the utmost solemnity. The deceased was a native of France, and had resided in this city for many years. He was a member of the St. Louis Cemetery, and his remains were interred in the family vault. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends, and the services were held with the utmost solemnity.

Arrived: Steamship Juniata, Huxia master, from Philadelphia, via Havana, to Greys, Nickerson & Co., and also to Evans, Evans, master, in ballast, to Joseph Kelly.

Sailed: Ship Westmoreland.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 4.—A difficulty occurred between a white boy and a freedman, this afternoon, during which the former mortally wounded the latter. The negro was the aggressor.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE SOUTH.—The President's visit to the South, which was expected to be a tour of inspection, has been postponed until the next year.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Evening.—Consols 93 1/2, Bonds 72.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Afternoon.—Cotton dull—uplands 7 1/2, Orleans 8 1/2, Sales 3000 bales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Government weak; 5 1/2; 1867, 10 1/2; 1868, 10 1/2. Money very easy; Call loans 5; Stocks weaker.

Sub-treasury balance \$39,500,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Gold 140; gold bonds 100; Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and firm. Rye dull. Oats steady. Mess Pork dull. Lard firm. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn closed heavy; Western mixed 27 1/2; 28 1/2; 29 1/2; 30 1/2; 31 1/2; 32 1/2; 33 1/2; 34 1/2; 35 1/2; 36 1/2; 37 1/2; 38 1/2; 39 1/2; 40 1/2; 41 1/2; 42 1/2; 43 1/2; 44 1/2; 45 1/2; 46 1/2; 47 1/2; 48 1/2; 49 1/2; 50 1/2.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Cotton market dull; sales to-day 1000 bales. Receipts 1195 bales. Exports 4564 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 4.—Cotton dull and heavy; middlings 17 1/2; sales to-day 330 bales; receipts 300