

THE OBESOENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PARTISAN LEGISLATION.

CREDENTIALS OF ALABAMA AND LOUISIANA MEMBERS.

THE FUNDING BILL POSTPONED.

SOUTHERN SENATORS SEATED.

LOAN BILL PASSED THE SENATE.

NEW CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

THE ALASKA APPROPRIATION.

BILLS FOR RAILROADS. FROM CAIRO TO THE RIO GRANDE AND ALONG THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Death of the Third Party Movement.

A CONGRESSMAN MISSING.

CHARGE OF CORRUPTION.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In the Senate, last night, Senator Hendricks endeavored to recall the bill from the House which removes political disabilities from the radical members of the Georgia legislature. He spoke bitterly of such partisan legislation.

House.—The prior orders of the House were deferred in favor of the funding bill by a vote of 59 to 58.

Dawes presented the credentials of Kellogg, Price and Buckley, claiming seats as representatives from Alabama, and asked for their reference to the committee on elections. Brooks inquired whether it would not be proper for the committee to inquire whether the gentlemen were elected at a one-sided election or not. Dawes said the committee would inquire faithfully as to any matter committed to them; they simply made an examination of these credentials to ascertain if they were correct and presented a prima facie case.

Cullom, of Illinois, asked if there was any law to prevent electors from voting on one side, if they desired to do so. Brooks replied that he knew of none, but that there was a law of Congress prescribing how these elections should be held, and the people of Alabama had not held their election in conformity with that law. The credentials were referred to the committee on elections.

A committee of conference appointed on the Indian appropriation, when the funding bill was resumed.

The House favored paying the bonds in greenbacks. A wild discussion ensued. Finally an amendment, making but one class of bonds at 33 1/3 interest, with forty years to run, was adopted. Without definite action the bill was postponed.

The credentials of the Louisiana representatives were referred to the election committee. After agreeing to reconsider the funding bill to-night, the House took a recess.

Senate.—John A. Abbott and John Pool, senators from North Carolina and John S. Harris and Wm. P. Kellogg, from Louisiana, were seated. The bill authorizing a temporary 3 per cent. loan for liquidation of the compound interest notes was passed.

A new conference committee was appointed on the temporary executive appointments, the House having disagreed to the report of the former committee.

Louisiana's ratification of the 14th amendment was read, when the Senate proceeded to consider the appropriation bills, went into executive session and adjourned.

Hon. Wm. Orton was re-elected president of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Indications are that the funding bill will fall this session.

The Senate is indisposed to agree with the House in the amendments to the Alaska appropriation bill, whereby the House has proposed a treaty making it. It is expected that the House will make it.

The Senate Pacific railroad committee had under consideration to-day a bill to build a railroad from Cairo to the Rio Grande, through Arkansas and Texas. The bill calls for government aid in the shape of a guarantee upon the bonds of the company.

The committee also considered a bill building a road two hundred miles long in the lowlands of Mississippi, also building levees along the same section. Both bills were postponed until next session.

It is understood that Gen. Fremont is at the head of the proposed road between Cairo and the Rio Grande.

A full cabinet meeting was held to-day and continued three hours.

The third party movement is dead. The Senate rejected Francis Price as consul at Havana.

Both houses met to-night. Isaac J. Lash, member of Congress from North Carolina, is missing. His mail has been coming here for some time but nothing has been heard of him.

Senator Howard, of the joint committee on ordinance, submitted a report, to-day, charging corruption on Gen. A. B. Fyler, chief of ordinance, and requesting his removal.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has sailed for Europe.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS TO-DATE, \$496,000.

FROM GALVESTON.

On the 16th the numbers increased on both sides, and skirmishing occurred during the day. A small body of federal troops arrived there late last evening and killed three of the negroes and dispersed the mob who, to the number of from three to five hundred, had intruded themselves about three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms.

The rioters have dispersed and gone home, after losing from fifty to sixty of their number.

It is now ascertained that the difficulty arose from the supposition that a negro member of the local legislature had been hung, but who has since been found.

FROM RALEIGH.

Raleigh, N. C. July 16.—All quiet to-day. The municipal difficulty is in statu quo—the old board is still in, and the new board is not allowed to press their claims. It is understood that General Canby refused to interfere, unless

shown that the legal and constitutional authority was resisted. This not being shown, the proposed raid upon the old municipal authorities missed fire.

The legislature is not yet doing much in general legislation. What has been done has been of a partisan character. The tempo of the body is decidedly against mixed races or mixed militia.

A bill is before the House authorizing Governor Holton to appoint municipal officers. It is said to be an extraordinary bill. The governor seems to have started with the same idea he had when appointed provisional governor, in appointing officers.

A ratification meeting of the Democratic platform and the nomination of Seymour and Blair here last night was large and highly enthusiastic.

The heat continues excessive, and great fears are entertained of a general drouth and destruction to crops. The gardens are generally parched up.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Hot—The Legislature.—The Senatorial Aspirants. MONTGOMERY, July 17.—This is the hottest day since the 10th of May. The thermometer at one time stood at 104 degrees. One case of sunstroke occurred about 4 p. m.

The new legislature is working ahead. To-day the House passed a bill to organize a board of aldermen of Mobile. He afterwards withdrew a bill which the Senate stopped further paying out of the school fund of the State.

Resolutions have been introduced in both houses to remove disabilities imposed by the new Constitution, by which they were laid on the table by a almost unanimous vote. Bills are pending to allow the governor to approve the bonds of certain officers, and for those officers to fix the amount of and to approve the bonds of other officers. Also to allow new newspaper, selected by the governor, to print for each congressional district, the sheriff, probate and other official advertisements.

On Tuesday next the senatorial election will be held in Wetumpka, late of 1857, of the federal army. D. C. Humphreys, of Alabama, and Griffin, late of Chicago, are the prominent candidates.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature.—No Senators In Sight.—Two Members of the House Feasible, etc., etc. ATLANTA, July 17.—The Senate committee of investigation reported none of its members ineligible, and a recommendation, founded on documents sent in by Gov. Bullock, was defeated by a vote of 13 yeas and 23 nays. The committee in cases of several members accused, and stated that McCutchen, a member accused, had to call on the Union army to protect him from violence with the American flag over his head, and said the members accused were firm Union men during the war.

A resolution was passed to inform Gen. Meade and the provisional governor of the action of the Senate, asking approval, and stating that they are ready for business.

In the House two members—Long, of Carroll, and Nunnally, of Hancock—were found ineligible. During the discussion of their cases the House adjourned.

The weather is warm. Thermometer 102 in the shade. Grand preparations are being made for a Democratic mass meeting on the 23d.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The City in Darkness. PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The strike at the gas works continues, and the city will probably be in darkness to-night.

Parade and Riot. July 17.—The places of amusement are closed and the city is in darkness.

FROM EUROPE.

The Naturalization Question.—Important Statement by Lord Stanley. LONDON, July 17.—In the House last evening Lord Stanley, secretary of foreign affairs, made an important statement in answer to a question asking for information. He said he had already given information to the United States on the matter of naturalization, the substance of which was that the British ministry was ready to accept the American view of the question.

He therefore sought a understanding between the two nations was impossible. Stanley also stated that he had declined to make a treaty at present, as the royal commission are still considering the general subject, and for the additional reason that it will not permit the passage of a bill the present session.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 17.—12 m.—Barometer 29.55. Wind east, and very light. No arrivals. Sailed.—Steamship Texas and schooner Angelina.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 17.—7 p. m.—Barometer 29.50. Wind southwest and light. Arrived.—Schooner from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANDEWY, Ohio, July 17.—The war department has ordered the bodies of two hundred Confederate officers, who died on Johnson's Island, to be removed to the Federal cemetery here. The removal commences on Monday, under direction of a government agent.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 17.—Five spans of the bridge over the Susquehanna river, five miles west of Altoona, collapsed yesterday. It is expected that the bridge will be repaired in a few days.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—The freedmen's bureau, except the general agencies at Louisville, Paducah, Lexington and existing in the educational department, is discontinued in the State.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—River falling, with 4 feet 4 inches in the canal. Thermometer 98 in the shade—the hottest day of the year.

MARKETS.

LONDON, July 17.—Noon.—Consols 94 1/2. Bonds 7 1/2.

FRANKFURT, July 17.—Bonds 7 1/2. Paris, July 17.—Bourse dull. Gallion in the Bank of France has decreased 500,000 francs.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton quiet. Sales 8000 bales. Sales for the week 47,000 bales, of which 5000 were for export and 2000 for speculation.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Total amount about 715,000 bales, including 21,000 bales American. Corn 35 1/2. Wheat 115. 64. Flour 2 1/2. Other markets dull.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Evening.—Cotton a shade firmer but less active. Sales 900 bales. Middling 31 1/2. Flour dull and declining; best grades 42 1/2. Wheat 115. Corn 35 1/2. Lower mixed Western 11 1/2. Mess pork active. Lard nominal. Money abundant on call at 3 1/2 per cent; prime discounts 6 1/2. Gold steady—113 1/2. Sterling unchanged. Southern bonds 100. Foreign bonds 110. North Carolina, 73 1/2.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Stocks closed. 5-29's of 1862, 114 1/2; of 1864, 110 1/2; of 1865, 112 1/2; of 1867, 104 1/2; of 1868, 101 1/2.

GALVESTON, July 17.—Cotton receipts for the week 104 bales. Exports 3 bales. Stock 591 bales. Good ordinary nominally 13 1/2.

MOBILE, July 17.—Cotton market steady; middling 25 1/2. Flour 2 1/2. Other markets dull. Receipts 20 bales. Exports, at least, 272 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, 4890 bales.

Local Intelligence.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION THIS EVENING.—Honorable Anthony Samba, grand marshal of the meeting and procession this evening, publishes his programme and his appointments.

The names of the aids appear to be received. A place will be assigned in the procession for carriages containing ladies and children, who will be treated with due care and consideration; whilst the citizens favoring the great demonstration are invited to participate, and will, on reporting to the grand marshal or any of his assistants, be assigned a place in the procession.

The route of the procession will be found in the programme, published by the Democratic Central Committee, published in another column.

Take it for all in all, never, not even upon the return of the hero of Buena Vista from the country, has there been a more magnificent and witnessed such an universal and spontaneous ovation.

Transparencies and torches, rockets and other fireworks, bright eyes, glowing with enthusiasm, glancing about in every direction, will combine to render the scene as bright as the noontide sun could make it. God grant us good weather, and God speed the old Democracy.

"WARM" is not an epithet at all applicable to the state of the weather, yesterday. The mercury, however, but poor humanity never suffered more intensely from the oppressive stillness of the atmosphere and the glowing rays of a burnished sun. The call of a young wife to her husband, lately published in a witty illustrated paper, "come to dinner, Charley dear, before everything gets hot," was peculiarly applicable to the occasion yesterday.

But New Orleans, though she is subject to impetuous ebullitions, has never yet suffered from the heat to such a terrible extent as New York suffered day before yesterday. One hundred and fifty thousand people, packed together in the city, and the setting of the sun! Terrible!

The Chief of Police has informed the president of the Democratic State Central Committee that he will see that the steps of the City Hall are reserved for ladies and their escorts during the meeting this evening, and the subsequent passage of the procession.

THE DEMAND for transparencies, fire-works and material for illumination was brisk yesterday, and toward night many more packages of rockets and tin receptacles for oil or fluid, with which to light up their residences.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, removed to 1111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 a. m. 77 degrees; at 12 m. 85; at 6 p. m. 88.

There is absolutely nothing doing in any of the district or recorder courts at the present time. The United States commissioners are also with very little on hand; and as to the police stations, the books contain hardly anything but trivial cases of larceny, drunkenness, and assault and battery.

A NUMBER of the best young men of our city assembled yesterday afternoon, to organize so as to be able to take part in the grand procession to-night. The meeting was held at 75 Carondelet street, and resulted in the adoption of the name of "Carondelet Guard" as the title of the club, and the election of Mr. R. K. Pitkin as marshal, and Messrs. Thomas McKnight, Jr., and R. E. Wheeler as deputy marshals. We are requested to announce that the members will assemble to-morrow evening, at No. 75 Carondelet street, and proceed thence to Lafayette Square.

We are sure that to-night's service will be but the beginning of much good duties that this organization is to do for the Democracy of our State. Success to the "Carondelet Guard."

GEN. MANK, THE POSTOFFICE ROBBER.—We learn from the passage of a recent date, that Gen. Mank, late a mail clerk in the post-office of this city, was arrested in St. Louis a week ago to-day, by the U. S. marshal, on the charge of robbing the United States mail in this city. He was taken to the St. Louis jail, and after a search warrant against Mank, who was arrested, \$1400 was found upon him, part of which was identified. The first package referred to in the complaint was sent from New York to Galveston, and from there to New Orleans; the special agent of the post-office had examined the mail bag while it was in transit, and knew that the package was in it. Hebberties to the amount of \$1400 were found upon him. After the commission of the robbery, Mank sailed for Europe, but came back, and a detective had been employed to hunt him up. Mr. Hobbs, the detective selected, traced him from New York to St. Louis, where Mank was taken up two days ago, and a search warrant against Mank, who was arrested, \$1400 was found upon him, part of which was identified.

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The case is a peculiar one, and some curious facts are attached to it. After the commission of the robbery, Mank sailed for Europe, but came back, and a detective had been employed to hunt him up. Mr. Hobbs, the detective selected, traced him from New York to St. Louis, where Mank was taken up two days ago, and a search warrant against Mank, who was arrested, \$1400 was found upon him, part of which was identified.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay on the table. Lost. Mr. Todd, who voted aye, explained that he did so because he did not think that the State would be benefited by the passage of the bill.

The original bill being in order, Mr. Blackman offered to amend by providing that the committee receive no compensation other than their per diem.

Mr. Campbell accepted. Mr. Blackman added, "and that the witnesses summoned be allowed no compensation or mileage."

Mr. Campbell did not accept the additional amendment. The bill passed with the first amendment.

The assistant secretary of the House announced concurrence in an act to amend an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank.

Mr. Campbell called up a bill relative to the recovery of State bonds from the United States government at Washington.

Mr. Campbell called up a bill relative to celebrating on the 30th inst. the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Jewell moved to amend by celebrating the day on the 1st of November. Laid on the table.

Mr. O'Hara moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost. Mr. Campbell explained that he did so because he did not think that the State would be benefited by the passage of the bill.

Mr. O'Hara, making a motion to lay the bill on the table, stated that he had voted under a misapprehension.

Mr. Campbell called a committee to inquire into the condition of the sufferers by the July riot and the disposition made of the dead and wounded.

Mr. Campbell asked that the bill be engrossed for its passage on its third reading.

Mr. Campbell exhorted the Republican senators to take some proper action to do justice to the people who had sent them here. The St. Bartholomew massacre was brought on by feelings of religion, but this massacre was caused by political motives.

Mr. Campbell then entered into a lengthy relation of the wrongs done to the Republicans and Union men; he was present at the riot, and heard men who were taken up and put in the State convention, and saw them murdered; he was not going to shirk the responsibility of introducing the bill.

Mr. Campbell moved to go as far as any man for the welfare of the State, he would be willing to shirk any responsibility; he would vote fearlessly. The matter was not allowed to pass by a majority.

We had had a congressional investigation. If there was anything more that they had not elicited, he would go up and get up another Republican convention, and saw them murdered; he was not going to shirk the responsibility of introducing the bill.

Mr. Braugh agreed with Mr. Lynch. He was certain that the people did not wish any such inaction. He would be willing to shirk any responsibility; he would vote fearlessly. The matter was not allowed to pass by a majority.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Senate.

FRIDAY, July 17, 1868. The Senate met at noon. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Fisk. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. No reports from committees.

Mr. O'Hara moved that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to furnish postage stamps to an amount not exceeding \$20 to each member during the session.

A motion by Mr. Todd to lay on the table was lost. Mr. Blackman moved to amend by inserting \$10 instead of \$20. Accepted and carried.

Mr. White gave notice that he would at a future time introduce a bill to regulate the duties of minute clerks of District Courts.

Leave of absence was granted for six days to Mr. Blackman, on account of the illness of his wife.

Mr. Todd gave notice that he would introduce a bill to reorganize the Board of Health.

Mr. Ray, on the part of the judiciary committee, on a suspension of the rules, reported favorably on a resolution to refer to the committee claiming the benefits of article 99 of the Constitution.

Mr. O'Hara moved to amend by inserting the name of "Carondelet Guard" as the title of the club, and the election of Mr. R. K. Pitkin as marshal, and Messrs. Thomas McKnight, Jr., and R. E. Wheeler as deputy marshals.

Mr. Campbell called up a bill to appoint a committee to investigate the conduct of the late election.

Mr. Ray objected; the bill was called out of order. Laid over under the rules.

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St. Bernard, Plaquemine, St. Tammany, Washington, St. Helena and Lafourche.

The Second Congressional District shall comprise all that portion of the parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river above and west of Canal street, and the parishes of St. Bernard, St. Helena and Lafourche.

The Third Congressional District shall comprise the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, Assumption, Ascension, Vermilion, Calcasieu, Lafayette, St. Landry, Iberville and West Baton Rouge.

The Fourth Congressional District shall comprise the parishes of East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, DeSoto and Caddo.

The Fifth Congressional District shall comprise the parishes of Bossier, Claiborne, Bienville, Winn, Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Carroll, Ouachita, Madison, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula and Concordia.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed; and that this act be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Burrill, of St. John the Baptist, asked what was the object of this bill.

Frank, of Claiborne, explained that, wherever there was a strong Democratic parish, it was to be sandwiched in between two strong Republican parishes.

Mr. Noble said, if he might be allowed to express an opinion, he would prefer to see five Districts.

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