

VOLUME XVII.

THE OREGONIAN'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Meeting of Radical Congressmen Favor Impeachment.

HOW MISSISSIPPI IS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Arming the Southern States.

OPPOSITION BY WASHINGTON.

THE TAX BILL SIGNED UNDER PROTEST.

The Senate Reverses Resolution Adopted by the House.

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

CONGRESS EXCITED.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The adjourned radical meeting passed the resolutions favoring impeachment, and appointed a committee to present the resolutions to the reconstruction committee.

Resolutions regarding Mississippi were offered. Senator Wilson said he had a bill prepared...

Resolutions recommending conferring extraordinary powers on the Virginia convention were adopted. No action was taken regarding Texas.

The feeling of the meeting was intensely bitter. Eggleston was present and approved of Wilson's Mississippi plan.

Senate.—Wilson introduced a bill of the character indicated in the noon dispatches for a provisional government in Mississippi. Ordered to be read.

Howe introduced a bill additional to acts suppressing insurrections in the United States, applying to those States lately reconstructed, providing that federal assistance be rendered only on application of governors or legislatures created by the reconstruction acts. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill substituting a line of steamers hence to Europe passed.

Protection of naturalized American citizens abroad was resumed and discussed to recess.

House.—After unimportant business, the question of a recess from Monday to third Monday in September was taken up.

The bill providing for the arming of the Southern States monopolized attention, and every speaker, after having expressed his views briefly on the subject, was called to order for speaking on a bill pending when not before the House.

Mr. Garfield was unwilling to adjourn until his party friends South were armed.

Washington, who is recognized as Grant's organ in the House, disapproves the measure on the ground that within ten days these arms would be in the hands of the rebels.

Washington favoring the recess, assured the House that the president would sign or veto all bills pending.

The bill providing for the arming of the Southern States was discussed to recess.

Boyden, of North Carolina, protested against sending arms to that State—they were not needed and would only tend to create strife and excite passion, which is thought to be the duty of Congress to assuage and if possible to prevent.

Dewees, from North Carolina, made a wild speech, appealing for arms, using beligerent language, saying in effect, "Come on, come on, the representatives of a free nation, people, enough to make dark skies would be in the front." This speech created much mirth on the floor, but was evidently deprecated by the radicals.

Finally, the Senate resolution for a recess was adopted, and the session adjourned.

The Democratic had to-day the most brilliant success of the week.

Congress is much excited, and future movements are very uncertain. It is probable that the extreme radicals, supported by Southern radicals, will be able to prolong the session, having complied with the acts of Congress, and placing the South entirely in the hands of the radicals will fail until after the recess. The struggle is fierce and temper harsh and vindictive, more so than at any time since the close of the war.

The House military committee have stricken out the clause in the military bill exempting Virginia, Mississippi and Texas from the States entitled to arms. The opposition of Washington to this amendment is thought to be the cause of the present anxiety for a recess, indicating opposition to further aggressive legislation in Southern affairs, created a stir in the House.

The Senate is in session to-night, and have under consideration a bill for the protection of American citizens abroad.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Grand Democratic Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—There was a grand Seymour and Blair demonstration last night, supported by a host of other names. Many ladies in the streets were illuminated with blazing tar barrels, bells rung and cannon fired. There was a fine pyrotechnic display. The ratification meeting at the theater crowded the building. Many ladies having any thing of the kind were filled with colored people. Speeches were made by Col. R. H. Cowan and Mayor Robert Strange. The stage of the theater was decorated with United States flags. Drums and brass bands, received raptures of applause.

The Grant and Colfax ratification meeting will be held to-night.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

The Alabama Legislature—Election of a United States Senator.

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FROM ATLANTA.

Georgia Handed Over to the Civil Authority—Grand Democratic Mass Meeting.

ATLANTA, July 23.—General Meade issues general orders in substance the same as issued in regard to Florida. That the legislature of Georgia, having complied with the acts of Congress, the commanding general orders that civil officers holding by authority, or the failure of their successors to qualify, shall yield office and turn over to qualified successors all the public property, archives, etc., and that the military must abstain from interference or control over civil authority. Writs of habeas corpus from United States courts must be respectfully obeyed and decisions conformed to. The Democratic had to-day the most brilliant success of the week.

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Convention held in the city of New York, July 14, 1868, and that to Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, the nomination of that convention for president and vice-president, the Democracy of Georgia will give a cordial and united support.

FROM HAVANA.

Terrible and Fatal Explosion.

HAVANA, July 23.—The boiler of the coast steamer Olmedo exploded to-day, killing five and wounding fifty persons.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 23, 11 A. M.—Barometer, 29.65. Wind southwest and fresh. Arrived, steamship Texas, Baker, from Galveston to Kelly, Long & Co. Sailed, steamship Trade Wind.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Barometer, 29.65. Arrived, schooner Salvador, six days from Havana, with sugar to Goldenrod & Kelly. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

YONKERS, July 23.—Passed up—Allen at 6 and Arbat at 7. River falling slowly.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—River declining.

LOUISVILLE, July 23.—River falling fast, 3 feet 3 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 80.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 23.—Two young ladies were drowned to-day, while bathing.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Wm. R. Hopkins, who was killed by Russell, on the night of the 21st, was buried to-day. An immense crowd of negroes, from 200 to 300, followed the body to the grave. About twenty whites were present.

PARIS, July 23.—In the legislative body yesterday, the proposition to restore the former duty on resins imported from the United States was rejected.

RICHMOND, July 23.—U. S. Wm. S. Mackay, of the 29th United States Infantry, fled from Lynchburg yesterday, with a considerable amount of money obtained by fraud. Dispatches have been sent to all military depots the effect his arrest.

MARKETS.

LONDON, July 23.—Cotton—Closely 94; bonds 72.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Cotton—Cotton heavy. Declined a fraction; sales 5000 bales; middling upland 10 1/2, middling Orleans 10 1/2. Shipments from Bombay to 21st inst, 9000 bales. Flour 2 1/2, 60. Other markets unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Wheat—Cotton heavy; quotations unchanged. 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

LONDON, July 23.—Tallow advanced, 4s. 3d. Turpentine declined, 27s. Bullion in the Bank of England increased, 16,000,000.

HAVANA, July 23.—Exchange heavy—on London 16 1/2; on United States in currency, 32 discount, in gold 18 1/2.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Afternoon.—Cotton market heavy and declining; sales 700 bales; middling 31c. Flour—fresh ground 10c, higher; old heavy; State 8c 25/100, Ohio 8c 15/100, 50c. Southern common fair extra 3c 20/100, 50c. Wheat—Tennessee 42c, new red Georgia 42 1/2c, new Georgia 42 1/2c. Corn very scarce, 10 1/2c, better. Mess pork 16c, 23c 2/3. Lard, kettle rendered 18 1/2c. Sugar—Cane 43 1/2c, refined 45 1/2c. Turpentine 43 1/2c, 25c. Freights dropping; corn by steam 6.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Gold 143 1/2. Sterling unchanged. Governments steady. Tennessee 6 1/2c, new 6 1/2c. Virginia, new 5 1/2c. North Carolina 7 1/2c.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Evening.—Money unchanged. Stocks steady. Sub-treasury balance, \$22,000,000. 5-20's of 1863 with coupons 114; of 1864, 111; of 1865, 112; of 1867, 104; of 1868, 7 1/2.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Flour firmer; family 88 1/2c for extra. Wheat 5c, higher. Corn 8 1/2c. Oats 50c. Mena pork 2 1/2c. Bulk shoulders 11 1/2c. Sides 12c. Bacon 12 1/2c. Clear rib sides 12 1/2c. Cigar 16c. Sugar 23c. Eggs 17c. Lard, held at 18c. Butter 27c 1/2. Eggs 17c 1/2.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Flour very dull. Wheat firm. Corn 75c. Oats 50c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, July 23.—Tobacco scarce and higher. Sales 55 bds. long to medium leaf 65 1/2c. Superfine 60c. Leaf 50c. 25c. Corn in bulk 50c. Oats 50c. new 50c. Bacon whigs in load 40c. Mess pork 2 1/2c. Bulk shoulders 11 1/2c. Cigar 16c. Sugar 23c. Eggs 17c. Lard, 18c. in receipt. Cotton 30c.

MOBILE, July 23.—Cotton—Nothing doing; quotations nominal; receipts 12 bales; exports 23 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 23.—Cotton—Sales 59 bales. Middlings 30c. Receipts of the week, 187 bales. Sales of the week, 110 bales. Exports, coarse, 134 bales. Stock 4543, of which 600 bales are on shipboard not cleared.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 23.—Cotton—No sales; prices nominal. Receipts 40 bales.

Local Intelligence.

A NEW LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.—There was given at Lake End yesterday afternoon, to a small party of invited guests, an exhibition of the practical value of a new life saving apparatus, the invention intended for use upon all sea and river going vessels. The invention belongs to the National Life Saving and Ship Building Company, which is represented here by Dr. M. L. Rossvaly. A week since, a vessel was taken from the river, and the apparatus was used to save the lives of the crew. The apparatus is a small, portable, and easily used, and is highly recommended by the naval committee, who made a trip down the Potomac in company with Dr. Rossvaly, and having seen the apparatus fully tested, expressed their entire satisfaction with it, and recommended its use in the navy. The doctor has also given similar exhibitions in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and with similar success; every transatlantic steamer now having the last mentioned apparatus provided with the apparatus.

By invitation and by accident combined, there was quite a crowd collected at the pier-head last evening, as the doctor proceeded to array in his Indiana rubber suit, a gentleman of this city, who had volunteered to prove his confidence in the apparatus by donning it and jumping into the placid water of Pontchartrain. He did so, having put on over his clothing the suit, consisting of boots and pants, just as in one of the boats, played by the colored brass bands, received raptures of applause.

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and there see Dr. Rossvaly give evidence of his confidence in the merits of the apparatus by throwing his own son, a boy of eight years, overboard.

IT IS AMUSING to witness the utter indifference to the danger of displeasing the House of Representatives, while prayer is being offered. The members stand, sit or lounge, read the papers, look over letters and talk, evidently utterly oblivious of the fact that some one is, in their hands, kneeling at the throne of the Most High.

AMUSING too, was to hear, yesterday, the reverend gentleman who officiated, pray zealously for Congress, and say nothing about the president, and thank God for the unanimity, harmony and ability with which the Legislature of the present Congress has been transacted. We have no doubt but the gentleman meant all he said, for "de gustibus" is the adage is somewhat old.

THE RECENT RAINS have transformed the neutral ground on Claiborne street, between Poydras and Gravier streets, into a miniature lake.

THE CORNER of Claiborne and Elysian Fields streets, although so far away from the city's center, is commencing to present a busy aspect since the early part of the month. A stopping place. A neat depot building is being erected there, and a plank staging put down before it, and we shall expect before long, to view the easy and rapid transit of the most fashionable and elegant cars, to see it become a favorite route for people living above Canal street who may wish to take the cars for the lake.

UPON THE COMMITTEE of the House specially appointed to frame and report a new charter for this city, the only Democrat is our friend and well known legislator, Charles H. DeGraze. We are assured that he will, although sadly in the minority, bring to bear upon the subject a rare judgment and sound common sense which cannot but have influence with the other members.

SIXTY FREE LOOKERS in the various station houses night before last. One was deaf and dumb, and six were named Johnson.

FRANK WILSON and John Harris, all colored, were hauled up yesterday for larceny. Will be tried to-day.

ON MONDAY NIGHT Frank Brazil pitched into Officer D. K. Bassille, and tore his clothes in a handsome style. Brought to the lockup.

MR. THOS. DELANEY, Jr., was so indignant on Wednesday night as to give Mr. Thos. Delaney, Sr., reason to bring charges against him of assault with intent to kill.

MR. ROCKWELL, charged with embezzlement, will be tried on July 24th.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at Duhamel, removed to 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 75 degrees; 12 M. 86; 3 P. M. 87; 6 P. M. 88.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG is charged by John Deane with running his dray under a false number, using No. 769 which is the number of his (Deane's) dray. The recorder will look into it to-day.

CHARLES MARSHALL yesterday about noon entered the store of Rice Bros., nearly opposite the Custom office, and endeavored to take thence a certain package of scissors, for which he did not, however, offer to deposit any equivalent in greenbacks. Mr. Grosche, the clerk who noticed the same, would not let him take them, and he turned over to an officer, who escorted him to the station-house, there to reflect on the difference between *meum* and *tuum*.

ACCUSED.—John Collins was yesterday arrested by Lieut. Lane, charged with being an accessory to the stabbing of Lawrence Collins.

LEWIS MANNING, on Wednesday night, at 5 1/2 o'clock arrested a man named Brown (aristocratic name, that under the charge of being "an idle person, having no honest visible means of support, or employment, following no honest occupation for a living; can give no good account of himself, and a vagrant, and a habitual offender against the laws, and a violator of the laws of the city, who shall never more have faith in the efficacy of police charges.

MICHAEL SCHREIBER was intelligent enough to know the pleasure to be derived from the consumption of that delicious fruit, the peach; he accordingly, on Wednesday night, at 10 o'clock, carried off a certain number of said articles, but he was not allowed enough to avoid being caught in the act. Case comes up to-day.

A MULE and CART No. 4378 were yesterday morning found astray on Felicite road. The owner will find them at the First District Pound.

BABY JONES was yesterday wicked enough to abscond a pair of gaiters, the property of A. Tolbert, and the sheriff, through negligence or otherwise, should not be understood within six months aforesaid, shall be considered as forfeited by negligence of owner.

MR. O'HARA asked for a suspension of the rules to put the case on his second reading, with a view of reference.

Objected to by Mr. Todd, of Jefferson. Rules not suspended.

MR. O'HARA asked that the bill be printed.

Mr. Todd objected. The people of Jefferson did not wish to be legislated for without the consent of the governed.

By Mr. J. Kay—A bill relative to the district attorney of the parish of Orleans. Read twice and referred to the committee on claims.

ORDER OF THE D. Y.

MR. R. H. DAY called up his bill for the repression and prevention of larceny.

Precedence was given to the bill of Mr. A. B. Bacon, relative to the district attorney and fine, which was not taken up at the proper time through error.

The clerk of the House announced the passage of House Bill No. 37, providing for a suitable office for the superintendent of public education.

Mr. Bacon's bill prohibits magistrates or others adjudging imprisonment or fines against any person, from remitting or altering any portion of said fines or terms of imprisonment, and provides that the consent of the court or magistrate shall be necessary, and that the same shall be excessive, they shall be abated according to law in cases where they are imposed under a law of the State. If fine or imprisonment is imposed by the ordinances of a police jury, the same may be abated or remitted, and the same shall be abated according to law in cases where they are imposed under an ordinance of any city or municipal corporation, the same may be remitted or abated only upon the recommendation of the mayor or magistrate thereof, and the consent of the court or magistrate of the parish judge. When imposed under an ordinance of any city or municipal corporation, the same may be remitted or abated only upon the recommendation of the mayor or magistrate thereof, and the consent of the court or magistrate of the parish judge. When imposed under an ordinance of any city or municipal corporation, the same may be remitted or abated only upon the recommendation of the mayor or magistrate thereof, and the consent of the court or magistrate of the parish judge.

The bill went through its several readings, and was adopted by its title.

MR. CAMPBELL moved to amend and prevent larceny.

Mr. Day said he presumed he had no right to question the hasty action of the judiciary committee; but he had presented the bill on high grounds of principle. The bill was referred to the committee on claims.

MR. RAY said that the bill was in conflict with article ninety-nine of the Constitution, which provided that any male person twenty-one years of age was an elector, "except such as are ennobled by the State, or on the ground of principles also be objected to this bill. If this list of disfranchisements were extended there was no telling where the thing would stop. The thing might be used for political and other purposes. The Constitution had wisely limited the list and this was not a penitentiary offense.

MR. BACON thought that larceny was a penitentiary offense, although he coincided with the committee in the unfavorable report. The bill of Mr. Day was more merciful than the constitutional provision.

A message from the governor was announced.

MR. LYNCH moved to lay the bill of Mr. Day on the table. Carried.

MR. O'HARA asked a suspension of the rules to introduce a memorial. Rules suspended and the memorial referred to the committee on claims.

The majority and minority reports of the committee on elections in the case of P. S. Pinchbeck, consisting the seat of E. L. Jewell, senator from the Second District of New Orleans, were taken up.

MR. CAMPBELL moved the adoption of the majority report.

MR. BRAGG—As a lawyer and as one familiar with the case, he had looked upon the legal points raised by Mr. Jewell, which were not entertained by the committee, and that they were just. The law entitled him to a notice of trial, which he never received. To show that the fears

STATE LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Senate.

THURSDAY, July 23, 1868.

The Senate met at noon, pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Turner, colored.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The committee on elections, registration and internal improvements reported progress.

By Mr. J. Ray, on the part of the committee on the judiciary reported as follows:

A substitute for House bill to facilitate parish judges in furnishing bonds.

A substitute for House bill to organize parish courts, and move that the substitutes be printed.

Motions.—None.

Resolutions.—None.

By Mr. S. M. Todd—Notice of a bill to amend the charter of the city of Jefferson.

By Mr. J. H. Brown—Notice of a bill to enforce article 3184 of the Civil Code.

By Mr. G. G. Kaise—Notice of a bill relating to seizures in certain cases.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. J. O'Hara—A bill to amend the charter of the city of New Orleans.

An act to amend the charter of the city of New Orleans, to extend the city of New Orleans to the town of Carrollton, and also some other independent territory to be included in the city of New Orleans.

The substance of the bill is as follows:

WHEREAS, It is satisfactorily ascertained and well proven now, that in order more effectually and perfectly to protect the city of New Orleans and its environs from destruction, and to procure a better drainage of its extensive and fertile soil, etc.;

And inasmuch as it is proven that this summation is devoutly to be wished for the welfare and common good of all the sections comprising the city of New Orleans, etc.;

Be it enacted, etc. Section first provides for the repeal of the acts of incorporation of the cities named, and that in future the area of the territory constituting the city of New Orleans shall be divided into two separate municipal districts, one facing the river, to commence at the extreme upper limit and extending as far down as the lower limit of Greenville, where a division line would be struck from the river, going as far back as the river, and the other district in the rear by Lake Pontchartrain, above by a canal to be dug and a levee which would be built of the earth excavated from it through the town of Burthe, near Carrollton to strike from the river, and an extending back to the lake; and below, either by the Fishermen's Canal, which would be secured out, or some other suitable canal and a levee following it, which would be built on the estate or thereabouts.

Section 2. That whatever amount of territory is found for the purpose of locating the levee and canal on the lower limit of the proposed corporation shall de facto form part of the present Third District. The other portions of the new territory shall be divided into two separate municipal districts, one facing the river, to commence at the extreme upper limit and extending as far down as the lower limit of Greenville, where a division line would be struck from the river, going as far back as the river, and the other district in the rear by Lake Pontchartrain, above by a canal to be dug and a levee which would be built of the earth excavated from it through the town of Burthe, near Carrollton to strike from the river, and an extending back to the lake; and below, either by the Fishermen's Canal, which would be secured out, or some other suitable canal and a levee following it, which would be built on the estate or thereabouts.

Section 3. That the people of Jefferson do not wish to be legislated for without the consent of the governed.

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