THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1868. NUMBER 311.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT DECISION REVERSED IN FRANCE.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

RELAPSE OF MR. STEVENS.

Internal Revenue Commissionership.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Cour Imperiale decided the appeal of the United States vs. Arnan in favor of the United States.

The Nova Scotia legislature, deprecating revolution or annexation to the United States, resolved to use only constitutional means of withdrawing from the Canadian dominion.

The agricultural department has appointed a commission to investigate the cattle disease which appears to be spreading North. The disease is attributed to Texas droves traveling through the country. A severe inspection is made of cattle before entering the cars, and the result is most encouraging. The disease is disappearing.

Stevens has relapsed.

The internal revenue commissionership remains in statu quo.

Secretaries Browning, McCulloch, Schofield, Evarts and Hunter for Seward were in cabinet session to-day.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

New Cotton—The Alabama Legislature—Veto of the Electoral Vote Bill—Exposure of Incendiary Remarks.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 11.—Mr. J. M. Tarbell brought into the city this morning a bale of new crop cotton. It classed good middling, weighed 600 pounds, and was sold at auction for 42½c. per pound.

A flutter was caused in the Legislature to-day. Gov. Smith sent into the Senate, where it originated, a veto of the bill authorizing the Legislature to cast the electoral vote of the State. Governor Smith says: "After the most mature reflection I am forced to the conclusion that the bill is wrong in principle, and that it would be a dangerous precedent in a republican government. As my judgment does not approve the bill it is my constitutional duty to return it to the Senate with my objections.

"It cannot but be regarded as remarkable that the first Republican legislature convened in Alabama, shall, in the face of the principles of its organization, which every Republican professes to hold dear, deny, not only to the colored but to the white men the right, by his vote, to indicate his choice for a president and vice president of the United States, and take the matter into its own hands. What excuse can there be for it? is it mere party expediency? If so, then it is an abandonment of the principles, or an acknowledgment that the material out of which the Republican party is composed cannot be trusted. In other words it is to say that the colored men will not do to be trusted.

"This action of the General Assembly will be regarded as still more remarkable, when considered in connection with what seems to have been the almost unanimous opinion of the leading members of the Republican party of Alabama. It was believed by most of them, and so represented at Washington, that a large majority of the voting population of the State were in favor of the new Constitution. This was as much as to say that the Republican party was in a large majority in the State, for it is well known that none but Republicans favored the Constitution, and even some of them opposed it. If the party is as strong as it has been supposed to be, then the necessity of party expediency does not exist; but even if it did exist we would not be justifiable in resorting to it.

"As much as I desire the election of Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become a party in behalf of that desirable result to a scheme which practically denies the very principles for which those standard bearers stand pledged before the country."

The message created a warm discussion and caused much bitterness. Sibley, Coon and other extreme Radicals were violent in their expressions about the governor. Mr. Coon strongly urged the defeat of the veto, and said that the object of the men who were sustaining the governor in this matter, was to get up a war. If the war must come, let it come, he was ready for it, and ninety thousand freemen of Alabama would give the opposition a belly full of war before it was over with; he would stand by the Republican party in Alabama in the war, and victory would perch on its banners.

Mr. Jones replied to Mr. Coon and told him that his remarks were revolutionary, but that if he wanted war he could have war, and the war would last till none of his sort desecrated the soil of Alabama. Mr. Jones said that he was a Republican, but when war is talked about and Alabamians are to be slaughtered, he would be found on the side of his own people, those in this bright and sunny, but oppressed land, to whom this country and the government it justly belong. He said he could raise a squadron of town boys and whip out anything the gentleman from Iowa could bring against him. He could marshal twenty thousand colored men to follow his banner in defense of Alabama and Alabamians. The colored men of intelligence knew that the carpet-baggers were not their friends, and that a squatter would desert them in the hour of peril and need.

The debate was conducted altogether by Republicans, there being but one Democrat in the Senate. Without action the Senate adjourned to 5 P. M. It is not likely that the bill can become a law over the governor's veto. The Legislature will probably adjourn to morrow.

Later—The consideration of the message of the governor vetoing the bill which allowed the Legislature to cast the electoral vote of Alabama was postponed until ten o'clock to-morrow. A great many members have already left.

The following card from Mr. Jones, a Republican, will appear in the morning papers. Mr. Jones and Mr. Coon are both Republican senators

"SENATE CHAMBER, Aug. 11, 1868.

"Having been denied the privilege of repeating in the Senate Mr. Coon's incendiary remarks in the governor's office on the morning of the 11th of August, I hereby publish said remarks to the best of my recollection: He said to the governor that he would not leave here until some measure was adopted for the protection of those whom he calls loyal men; that if any Union man's blood was spilled in Dallas county he would lay the houses of Dallas county and the city of Selma in ashes. W. B. JONES."

FROM COLUMBIA.

A Writ of Quo Warranto—The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 10.—The new attorney general this morning brought before the associate justice, Col. Willard, a writ of quo warranto against Coroner Walker, of Richmond district, holding office under the provisional government. Walker's counsel, in his plea, denied the jurisdiction of the associate justice and attorney general and the legality of the election of Johnson, the Republican coroner. The plea was overruled and the case continued. The negroes are much excited.

Nothing definite done in the Legislature. The body has been in session over thirty days and passed five bills.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug 11.—Gen. O. O. Howard addressed the colored people this afternoon in the House of Representatives.

The Legislature considered a number of bills for the protection of the party. Punishment of assaults, regulating contracts, and organizing a temporary school system.

FROM RICHMOND.

Accidental Death—A Conservative Meeting Stoned—Statement of a Wounded Negro.

RICHMOND, Aug. 10.—Intelligence has been received here of the accidental death yesterday, at Mattoon, Ill., of Col. T. C. Johnson, late president of Randolph Macon College of Virginia.

A conservative meeting was held this evening at the old market, about two thousand persons being present, when some negroes in a house near interrupted the speakers, and a stone was thrown at the stand. The disturbers escaped under cover of the darkness, and several pistol shots were fired in pursuit. Tar barrels were lighted and the meeting proceeded with.

RICHMOND, Aug. 11.—The negro shot last night at the conservative meeting was mortally wounded, and has made an ante-mortem statement to the effect that he was not engaged in the stoning. He was taken to the Freedmen's Hospital. Two or three arrests have been made to-day of persons alleged to have been in the affray. The matter will be before the courts to-morrow.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Bradley Case in the Legislature.

ATLANTA, Aug. 11.—In the Senate the question of sustaining the decision of the chair which was, that inasmuch as Bradley had resigned, the case was out of the hands of the Senate, the yeas and nays were called and resulted, yeas 20, nays 19.

FROM HAVANA.

Cholera Disappeared—Sterling Exchange and United States Currency.

HAVANA, Aug. 11.—The cholera has entirely disappeared and clean bills of health will be given after to-morrow. Sterling Exchange 11@11½c. premium. Federal currency long sight 32½.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 10.—Passed up: Continental, at midnight. River stationary.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—River rising, five feet ten inches in the canal. Weather pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—River falling, with seven feet to Cairo.

VICKSBURG, August 11.—Passed down—General Quitman at 7 P. M.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 11—7 P. M.—Barometer 29:65; wind southwest and light. Arrived: Steamships Harlan, Lewis, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co., Fire Queen, Williamson, Liverpool, J. H. Ashbridge & Decan. No departures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 11.—The first bale of new cotton was received here to-day by Messrs. Hardee & Robinson, from the plantation of Geo. O. Baker & Co. It weighed 510 pounds, classed middling, and was sold to Messrs Hopkins & Kennedy at thirty-five cents per pound.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 11—Noon.—Consols 95¼. Bonds 72½.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 11.—Bonds 75½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11—Noon.—Cotton opens firm and unchanged; estimated sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn quiet, 35s. Sugar steady, 36s.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 11—Afternoon.—Consols 94. Bonds declined to 71½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11—Afternoon.—Cotton firm. Flour 28s. Corn easier. Bacon 49s. 6d. Lard firmer. Tallow 45s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, August 11—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales. Manchester advices favorable, but don't affect the market. Other markets unchanged.

LONDON, Aug. 11—Evening.—Consols 94, bonds 71½.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 11.—Bonds firm, 75½@76.

NEW YORK, August 11—Afternoon.—Cotton a shade lower; sales 850 bales; middling uplands 29½c. Flour dull and heavy; superfine $7 40@8 20, common to fair extra Southern $9 30@10 60. Wheat rather more active; amber State $2 45, new amber Tennessee $2 60. Mixed Western corn $1 10@1 15. Oats heavy; Western 82c. Mess pork heavy, $28 75@28 90, old $28 50@28 75. Lard quiet; kettle rendered 19@19½c. Whisky quiet, 67½c. in bond. Groceries dull. Freights lower; corn by steam 5½@5¾c. Governments strong; 5-20's of '62, coupons, 114¾. Gold 146. Sterling dull, 109½. Southern bonds firm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11—Evening.—5-20s of '62 114¼; of '64, 110¾; of 65, 112¾. New issue 109. 7-30s, 109¼; 10-40s, 109¾. Money very easy on call.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Superfine flour $6 25@6 50. Wheat declining $2 03@2 10. Corn 90@96c. Oats—New, 52@56c. Pork $29 50@30. Bacon—Clear sides 17¼@17½c., shoulders 13@13¼c., hams 19c. Lard 19@19½c. Whisky—free $1 37½.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 11.—Tobacco—Sales 109 hhds. leaf tobacco at full rates. Owen county cutting leaf $22. Superfine Flour $6 50@7. New Wheat $2@2 10. Corn—Bulk 90c. Oats 47@48. Mess pork $29. Lard 18¾@19c. Bacon shoulders 14c., clear ribbed sides 17c., clear sides 17½c., bulk shoulders 12½c., clear sides 16½c. Whisky—Raw, free, $1 25@1 30.

CINCINNATI, Aug 11.—Flour $10 25@10 60 for family. Wheat $2@2 10. Corn 91@96c. Oats 53@55c. Whisky in bond 65@70c; in bond, free, $1 25@1 30. Bulk meat—Shoulders 12½c., clear sides 14½c., bacon shoulders 13½c., clear ribbed 16½, clear sides 17¼, hams 21c. Cheese 13½@15c. Butter 36@38c. Eggs 15@16.

GAS EXPLOSION IN THE CAPITOL.—A Washington dispatch of the 7th says:

A gas main in the capitol, under the center of the dome, in what is known as the Washington crypt, exploded this afternoon with very great force, blowing out all the heavy framework surrounding, and tearing all the door frames and windows to splinters, and scattering them through the basement passages in all directions. The effect of the explosion was such as to create alarm for a time for the safety of the building. Part of the funeral paraphernalia of the late President Lincoln, which had been placed for safe-keeping in the crypt, was ignited by the flames, and was partially destroyed. The broken glass from the basement windows was blown through the passage as far as the west entrance of the building, and a portion of the wood work was scattered through a portion of the eastern and southern wings of the old building. Notwithstanding the apprehension and dread attendant upon the immediate investigation of the affair, all the employés were promptly on hand, and measures were at once taken to prevent further damage, as well as to repair what was already occasioned.

BRAZILIAN POLITENESS.—The Brazilians are vastly polite—it would appear to us excessively so. They not only lift the hat to every lady in the street and at the window, but to every well-dressed man, even though a stranger. The most distinguished gentlemen in the city frequently acknowledges my humble presence at the distance of a square off. In making my visits among the sick, it is customary to shake hands with all the household, both on entering and departing from the house; and, if it is a *sobrado*, or two-story mansion, where the family always reside in the upper story, the lady of the house, or the daughter, always stands at the head of the stairs till I descend, and it is the custom to once more salute her, with hat in hand.

The Brazilians seldom knock at the door, as we do. They clap the palms of the hands together two or three times, which answers the same purpose. They never enter an open room without giving notice or asking leave—"*com lizenza?*"—among the most intimate friends. In the streets they never call after each other, but attract the attention of the persons they wish to detain by a "*shu!*" which may be heard some distance. When a lady stops you in the street, which is unusual, it is customary to stand with the hat off till she tells you to put it on. "Once on a time," a loquacious senora encountered, in the hot sunshine, on the street, a gentleman of her intimate acquaintance, named Coelho—Rabbit—and detained him some time, hat in hand, without requesting him to put it on; and, after asking particularly about all the members of the family, one by one, added:

"You may be sure that I like all of the Rabbits."

The gentleman, who was scarcely able to support the noonday heat, answered, demurely:

"Yes, my senora, and I see that you like them best roasted."

On his arrival in Colorado, Grant was called upon by an express company to pay transportation charges as follows:

3 ten gallon kegs of whisky	$ 30 00
150 boxes of cigars—Partagas	250 00
1 pup—Marshal Brown's	25 00
1 box playing cards	10 00
1 box Washburn's speeches—very heavy	500 00
25 cruppers	10 00
25 martingales	10 00
1 box of reconstruction bitters	65
Total	$835 05

Local Intelligence.

THE CITY continues supremely quiet since the Rollins affair on Canal street. The colored Democrats hold meetings nightly now in all the suburbs, and are as free from molestation as their Radical opponents have always been. This is as it should be, and we trust the colored people will see how much better it is to behave quietly than to listen to and act under the incendiary appeals of the scalawags.

THE GOVERNOR has pardoned Philip Witte, who was recently convicted of manslaughter and condemned to seven years in the penitentiary. Witte and the man whom he killed were employed in a sash factory near he Old Basin. They had a quarrel in the rear premises about politics, Witte espousing the Radical side and the deceased the Democratic. Deceased made an insulting remark to Witte about amalgamation in his family, when Witte shot him.

WE ARE REQUESTED to state that a match game of base ball was played Sunday last between the second nines of the Fearless and Pelican clubs, in which the former was victorious. The Fearless scored 45 runs to the Pelican's 31. Both clubs return their sincere thanks to Mr. Frank Letten for his strict impartiality while acting as umpire. Time of game, 3½ hours.

BILL JONES, a bootblack, is up before the recorder, charged with embezzlement and breach of trust whilst exercising his vocation. A gentleman gave him a pair of boots and a pair of shoes to clean, but Bill changed his mind about returning them, thinking they were more valuable than the small fee due in postal currency.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED policemen have been appointed to full rank on the rolls. They are the additional fifty lately appointed: Robert McGee, Samuel Kendrick, William Duperu, Thomas J. Hill, John Graser, Robert Mogel, W. E. Cruzan, Thomas Boswell, Thomas Malloy, Martin Flowers, Samuel Vandange, J. R. Foster, P. McMahan, Philip Taylor, T. J. Marony, Edward Chase, Geo. McMahon, Edward Thezan, William Nichols, Rich. Delmore, J. G. Portider, L. Weber, John Alltaway, F. Zenon, R. Malcolm, David Butler, C. Planchard, Benjamin Scott, Antoine Lucieni, Alf. Payne, Alexander Kerrigan, Simeon Graves, Eugene O'Neal, James Heatherton, Henry Krenowich, M. Leproy, Selon Engel, J. R. Common, Ernest Peterson, Martin Schmidt, William Wall, Benjamin McKernon, Ed. Gracis, John Knox, Stephen Flaubour, Nelson Woddy, Peter Joseph, S. E. Sriven, Samuel Galbraith.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—*Important to Landlords.*—Judge Leaumont gave a decision, in the Fifth District Court yesterday, which will be consulted with interest by landlords as well as by tenants. A suit was brought some time ago for the recovery of rent due on certain property in this city under lease. The lessee, failing to comply with the terms he had subscribed and agreed to, was sued, and a writ of provisional seizure issued upon his property and effects, contained in the premises. Defendant's counsel offered bond, and plaintiff consented to the bonding of the goods. The judge, however, when the case came up for trial, decided as follows: It is useless for the court to decide the constitutionality of the act of 1867, entitled "an act to amend an act approved March 20, 1839." It suffices for the court to be convinced that that act does not repeal, or in any way modify, article 3185 or 3187 of the Civil Code, which gives to the owner of a house the right to take the effects themselves and retain them until he be paid. The above act applies to all other cases of provisional seizure, but not to the cases of landlords arising under article 3185, or to those cases of pledges arising under article 3187, Civil Code.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, RIGHT BANK.—*Meeting of Police Jury.*—B. L. Lynch, parish attorney, late attorney general of the state, was declared, at a meeting of the police jury, held on Monday last, to have fulfilled unsatisfactorily the duties of his office; whereupon his office was declared vacant. The following parish officers were then declared duly elected: E. W. Grant, parish attorney; W. H. Lanaghan, parish tax collector; Thomas Kennefick, syndic; George Herbert, parish treasurer; James Tyler, parish secretary; W. H. Seymour, parish notary; C. Uneas Lewis, surveyor for all the right bank.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, removed to 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A.M. 77 degrees; 12 M. 84; 3 P.M. 87; 6 P. M. 86.

MARY CURLEY was locked up yesterday at 1½ o'clock, charged by Corporal Sokolowski with being an habitual drunkard. Mary will have to show cause this morning.

GEORGE GELIE is charged by S. P. Austin with embezzlement. The truth of the charge will be investigated this morning.

OFFICER MARKS thinks that Wm. Richardson is a juvenile vagrant, and under that impression locked him up last night.

FIRST DISTRICT RECORDER'S COURT.—Emma Walker was, yesterday, accused by Francois Ducaz with butlerizing him out of $44. On being confronted with Francois she asserted that that occasion was the first time she had ever beheld him.

THE BODY of an unknown colored man was found yesterday floating in the river opposite Poydras street.

THE PROPRIETORS of "59" and the Pavilion, well known beer saloons, were tried yesterday morning before Recorder Becker, charged with keeping a music hall without a proper license. They gave bonds to the amount of $500 to appear again in a week.

THE ATTENTION of people interested is called to the action taken by the Assistant Board last night in relation to free music halls.

JOHN RYAN, 192 Liberty street, disgusted with a penurious world, attempted suicide by stabbing himself in the throat, on Monday evening, with a pair of scissors.

THE WEATHER yesterday was very bright, but very warm. In the dog days the sun's glowing face in the heavens is not half so welcome as the storm clouds.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board met at 6½ o'clock last night, President Markey in the chair. Present—Messrs. Markey, Prados, Kaiser, Brady, O'Brien, Shields, Pessou and Poynot.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting of the board were read and approved, as were also those of the last called meeting.

A message from the mayor sent up from the lower board, in which he vetoed the resolution authorizing the selling of the revenues of Dryades market, was read.

A communication from the controller was received announcing various appointments, all of which were referred to executive session. The report also asked for instructions relative to the publication in book form of the receipts and expenditures up to June 30. Report referred to finance committee.

On motion of Mr. Kaiser the board persisted in the resolution relative to the selling of the revenues of Dryades market, either for one month or until the 31st of December next. The lower board has already passed it over the veto, so the resolution is now a law.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three members of the lower board to investigate the present system of selling contracts, and to look particularly into the building of the two culverts on the corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley, and into the paving of Esplanade and Bourbon streets.

A resolution authorizing Jas. Buckley to warrant on the treasurer for $88 20 amount due him for paving streets, on the rules being suspended was finally passed.

The board here amended the resolution from the lower board regarding the examination of contract systems, etc., by adding to the committee of the lower board a committee of three members of the upper board and the city surveyor, and then concurred in the resolution.

The president appointed on the committee Messrs. Brady, Poynott and O'Brien.

A resolution authorizing the selling of the revenues of Claiborne market, either for one month or until December 31st next. This resolution was vetoed by the mayor, but passed the lower board over the veto. The board refused to sustain the veto, and the resolution is therefore now a law.

An ordinance giving to Paul Waterman & Co. the sole right for five years from May 15, 1869, to erect floating baths in the river opposite the Second District. Rules suspended and concurred in.

A communication from the ex-city surveyor asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the contracts for building the Canal street culverts and the paving of Esplanade street, and claiming that such investigations will clear him from the imputations he now labors under. Communication received and referred to the committee already appointed.

A communication from L. Bartelle and others, asking permission to extend their stalls in St. Mary's market, was received and referred to committee on streets and landings.

A petition from the Southwestern Bible Society, asking exemption from taxes for 1867 and future perpetual exemption, goes to the finance committee.

A communication from B. Soulakowski, cavilling at the appointment of Gen. Bragg as superintendent of the Waterworks, and urging that as his principal merit seems to have been the services he did the Confederacy, that definite action in the matter be deferred until each applicant for the position has filed a recital of his achievements in defense of the Lost Cause, was read and laid on the table.

A communication from B. Soulakowski, asking appointment as superintendent of Waterworks, was read and laid on the table subject to call.

An ordinance authorizing the mayor and controller, after due notice, to sell the contract for furnishing the various departments of the city with stationery. Referred to finance committee.

The finance committee reported two resolutions, one ordering the controller to render a general statement of the city's liabilities and assets to the council at its next meeting, and one repealing the ordinance by which city money is made receivable for batture notes. Both resolutions were adopted and sent to the lower board for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Shields the finance committee were instructed to report at the next meeting of the board in regard to the alleged deficiencies in the accounts of the ex-treasurer and ex-controller.

Report of committee on streets and landings: On the resolution authorizing the sale of the contract for the extension of the Ninth Street Market; favorably. Rules suspended, resolution adopted and sent to the lower board for concurrence.

Mr. Shields called up the resolution authorizing the mayor to contract with the Southern Paving Company for the laying of Nicolson pavement on Race street, between Tchoupitoulas and Coliseum.

On motion of Mr. O'Brien, the matter was deferred to the next regular meeting of the board.

The following resolutions from the lower board were read:

A resolution asking a joint session to elect thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge and one director of the Opelousas Railroad Company. Concurred in.

A resolution directing the transfer of the lunatics now in the city asylum from their present quarters to the military prison lately turned over to the city. Concurred in.

A communication from the treasurer was here read, stating that he had been requested by the chairman of the finance committee of the lower board to extend the time for the payment of taxes now due, and stating at the same time that he had been notified by the assistant city attorney that if the bills were not at once delivered to him for collection, the treasurer would be held liable for the amount of commissions which the attorney would otherwise obtain, and asking the intervention and instruction of the board. The whole matter was referred to the finance committee.

The board then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The board met at 6½ o'clock, President Kearny in the chair and seven members present.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Fisher offered a resolution providing that the two boards meet in joint session to elect a director on the part of the city of the Opelousas Railroad Company, in place of J. H. Nicholson, who has failed to qualify, and who is not a resident of the State. Amended so as to include an inspector of wood and coal, and finally lost.

The mayor transmitted a communication from the city attorney, asking assistance in the conduct of the cases of Scott vs. the city and Arrowsmith vs. the city, two cases involving $100,000. The board refused to give the assistance asked, when Mr. Fisher gave notice of a move for a reconsideration at the next meeting.

A communication from the mayor was received announcing his disapproval of the ordinance authorizing the sale of the revenues of Claiborne market and returning it without his signature, was read. The ordinance was passed over the veto.

A communication was read from the city attorney announcing it as his opinion that the late election by the council of commissioners of the House of Refuge and a director of the Opelousas Railroad Company, was illegal, both boards having violated section 20 of the city charter.

The committee on streets and landings reported a resolution authorizing the sale, to the lowest bidder, of the contract for cleaning and widening all the draining canals. Lies over.

A resolution authorizing the city surveyor to sell the brick of the Touro alms house passed.

A resolution authorizing Coroner Roch to occupy a room in the fourth story of the City Hall, passed.

The special committee appointed to wait on Gen. Buchanan to obtain from him the control of the jail now used by United States troops as a military prison, reported the entire willingness of the general to give up the prison, provided the sheriff will take charge of the only prisoner now confined there.

A resolution authorizing the city surveyor to dig out the Claiborne canal, from Elysian Fields street to Poland street, was referred to streets and landings committee.

A resolution was introduced amending ordinance 261 so as to render it an offense to have music in any place where liquors are sold, except where specially permitted by the mayor.

Mr. Fisher moved to amend by repealing ordinance 261 entirely.

Mr. Fisher's motion prevailed, and the resolution repealing the ordinance passed its first reading.

A resolution providing for the removal of the lunatics now in the asylum to the former asylum, recently occupied as a military prison, passed its final reading and goes to the upper board.

A resolution inviting the Board of Aldermen to a joint session at the next meeting, to re-elect commissioners of the House of Refuge and a director of the Opelousas Railroad Company. Adopted.

Without further important business, the board adjourned.

TURNOUTS AT NEWPORT.—A Newport correspondent notices some of the private turnouts at that watering place: August Belmont drives a four-in-hand, light bays, sixteen hands, with dog cart, sometimes in tandam, phaeton and stage coach; and Mrs. B. a pair of cream colored ponies; value $5000. Mr. Vose's four-in-hand, grays, sixteen and a half hands, English drag; value $4000. Geo. Griswold Gray, New York, four in-hand dark bays, sixteen hands, sometimes five and six in-hand, English drag phaeton and dog cart; value $6000. Robert Maitland, New York, pair of bays, sixteen hands, phaeton; value $2500. Mr. Birads, New York (Peruvian minister to court of France), four-in-hand, dark bays, sixteen hands, variety of vehicles; value $6000. Mrs. Paran Stevens, New York, pair coal black stallions, stylish, sixteen hands, French phaeton, $3000. Samuel Dexter Bradford, New York, bays, sixteen hands, tandem and tilbury; value $3000. C. A. Lombard, Boston, fine light bays, sixteen hands, jaunting car, coupé, phaeton, tandem and dog cart; also, pair sorrels to a landau; value $5000, on livery—the turnout par excellence of the place, say the horsey wise men. C. B. Barclay, New York, willow phaeton, pair black and bay ponies, "neat but not gaudy," patronized by General Hancock; value $2000. Mrs. Seth B. Sell, Philadelphia, pair elegant blacks, sixteen hands, switch tails, top phaeton; value $2500. Geo. P. Wetmore, New York, splendid tandem, pair bays and pair sorrels, dog cart and phaeton; value $5000. Daniel Parish, New York, pair dark bays, sixteen hands, landau tandem; value $3800. Mrs. Reynolds, New York, pair dark bays, switch tails, seventeen hands, phaeton; value $2000. John Foster, Boston, four-in-hand, dark bays, English drag; value $4000. A. Van Ransalaer, New York, pair light bays, sixteen hands, landau; value $3500.

Excurtionists to Grand Isle will bear in mind that the "Agnes," Capt. Geo. Ralfe, leaves this morning at 8 o'clock, from head of Bienville street, for that watering place, going through and returning by daylight. She has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and is well worthy the patronage of the public.

List of passengers per steamship Juniata, from Philadelphia via Havana. From Philadelphia: Mrs L Palms Miss Mary Palms. From Havana: Chas LaBlanche, G Payro, C A Geise, M Romano, R Delkio, G McClellan, L Zevada, J Sunderville, A Leigh, Mrs Y Sama, Miss P Sama, Wm Sama, H Sama.

CURE FOR BOTS.—The New York Observer tells of a clergyman whose horse died of bots. Some of the worms were put into spirits of turpentine and other fluids commonly fatal to vermin, but they were not at all affected. They were then put in the juice of the common potato, and died instantly. Another horse in the same neighborhood was suffering severely from bots, when a quart of potato juice was poured down his throat, which soon relieved him of his pain, and a continuance of the treatment effected a permanent cure.

See Chas. T. Nash's advertisements this day.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Senate.

TUESDAY, August 11, 1868.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Lieutenant Governor Dunn in the chair.

A full quorum present.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Turner.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Various committees reported progress.

Mr. Ray from the committe on the judiciary, reported a substitute from Senate bill No. 90, to create a recorder's court in the parish of Jefferson, and favorably upon Senate bill 104, relative to pensions to veterans of 1814-15.

Mr. Wilcox, from the committee on federal relations, reported favorably upon a bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands in Louisiana set a part for national cemeteries.

Mr. Wilcox asked for a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its third reading.

The rules being suspended the bill was read, engrossed and finally passed.

Mr. Ray offered a petition from citizens of Plaquemine.

On motion of Mr. Ray the petition was received and the reading dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Ray the order of the day was changed to one o'clock daily.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Day—A resolution relative to the necessity of revising the Civil Code. Adopted.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Ray introduced a bill exempting the salaries of city employés from seizure or garnishment. The bill passed through its various readings and was adopted.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Ray introduced a bill relative to facilitating weighing and reducing the rates thereof.

Read twice and referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. White, on a suspension of the rules, introduced a bill relative to qualification of jurors in civil cases.

Read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. O'Hara, on a suspension of the rules, introduced a bill for the relief of indigent persons in all the parishes.

Read twice and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. O'Hara, on a suspension of the rules, introduced an act to facilitate the collection of State and parish taxes.

Read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Wilcox, on a suspension of the rules, gave notice of a bill for the sale of public land.

BILLS ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

Mr. Packard called up Senate bill No. —An act defining the powers and duties of the police jury on the right bank of the parish of Orleans. Bill read twice, engrossed and finally passed.

Mr. Bacon, on a suspension of the rules, gave notice of a bill to incorporate the "Louisiana Mercantile College."

Mr. Ray, on a suspension of the rules, called up Senate bill 90—substitute reported by judiciary committee—to create a recorder's court for the parish of Jefferson. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint the recorder.

On motion of Mr. Todd, the bill was amended by fixing the salary of the recorder at $1800 instead of $2500. The bill went through its several readings and was finally passed.

On a suspension of the rules, Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 58—An act to amend and readopt an act relative to corporations and public improvements. The bill went through its several readings and was finally adopted.

On a suspension of the rules, Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 57—An act providing for the appointment of a district attorney *pro tempore* by each parish, who shall be parish attorney; defining his duties and powers, and the mode of proceedings in criminal cases in district and parish courts; and providing for the salary and fees of the parish and district attorneys *pro tempore*

On motion, the bill was read section by section, and finally passed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

House bill No. 199, prohibiting any military organization other than provided by law and forming part of the militia.

Read twice, on motion of Mr. Blackman, and referred to the committee on militia.

House bill No. 56, relative to the Chattanooga Railroad Company.

Read twice and, on motion of Mr. Ray, referred to the committee on internal improvements.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

House bill No. 37, empowering the State superintendent to rent an office and employ an assistant secretary, was taken up.

Mr. Campbell said that the strongest argument against the bill had been the difference of salary of former superintendents and the present one. He read from a report of R. A. Hunter, calling for retrenchment and reform. Several other reports were read by the senator in opposition to the arguments.

Mr. Campbell maintained that the salary was not more now than it was in 1860. As to the assistance and office, both were necessary. He did not insist upon the salaries of the assistants as set down in the bill.

Mr. Bacon again opposed the bill in the same strain as on the previous day, and alluded to the demand of Mr. Conway as an immodest one, for fixing a compensation for his services before the duties he was to perform had been designated or were ascertained.

[The president announced to the Senate that the lottery bill, according to law, was before him for his signature before sending it to the governor. He would sign the bill, but under protest, for he considered it a monopoly detrimental to the interests of the city and State.]

[The assistant clerk of the House appeared and announced that the House had concurred in all the amendments of the Senate to the uniformed militia bill, except the amendment to the sixth section.]

Mr. Blackman opposed the bill at length.

Mr. Campbell again spoke at length in favor of the bill, comparing the salaries of the officers of the schools of New Orleans alone, with the salaries proposed in the bill.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the bill was recommitted.

House bill No. 89—The militia bill returned from the House with concurrence in all the Senate amendments except the amendment in section six. The portion of section six persisted in by the House is as follows: "No member of such organization or organizations shall be liable to civil or criminal prosecutions for any act done in the discharge of his duty under such call."

Mr. Blackman moved that the Senate persist in the amendment. The adoption would lead to serious conflicts and riots.

Mr. Ray said that he had voted to strike out that part of the section because its substance was already embodied in the general law, and because persons not acquainted with law might give it a construction not at all in accordance with its meaning.

Mr. Bacon suggested to refer the matter to a conference committee.

Mr. Ray moved that the Senate adhere to its amendment, and that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a similar committee from the House. Adopted.

Messrs. Ray, Monette and Bacon were appointed as such committee.

House bill and Senate substitute relative to the recovery of city and State bonds from Washington.

On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

Senate bill No. 70—Relative to a metropolitan police, was taken up under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the bill was read and made the special order of the day on Thursday next at 1 o'clock P. M.

Senate bill No. 29 was taken up and made the special order of the day on Saturday, on motion of Mr. Campbell.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the minority report bill was ordered to be printed, and also made the order of the day on Saturday.

House bill No. 12—An act permitting judges to act as counsel in certain cases. Laid on the table subject to call, on motion of Mr. Ray.

Senate bill 73—Defining duties and compensation of State tax collectors.

On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was postponed indefinitely.

House bill No. 41, tendering a vote of thanks to the Board of Registration.

Mr. Jenks in the chair.

The bill was read and lies over under the rules.

The president resumed his seat.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn. Lost.

Senate bill No. 6, abolishing the office of parish recorder.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

Senate bill No. 57, dividing the State into five congressional districts.

Mr. Blackman moved to lay the bill on the table.

On motion of Mr. Whitney the bill was taken up.

Mr. Blackman moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. Ray moved that the bill be printed and made the special order of the day on Friday next. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Beares the Senate adjourned by a rising vote of 10 yeas, 7 nays.

House of Representatives.

Lee, of St. Bernard, in the chair, for the consideration of the metropolitan police bill.

The committee on Monday (10th) recommended to the House for adoption the seven first sections of the bill, amending the second so as to provide that the board of commissioners shall be elected by joint ballot of both houses, instead of appointed by the governor, as enacted in the bill.

Yesterday the eighth section being under consideration, was recommended to the House for adoption, with an amendment so worded as to infer that the commissioners shall be appointed. On a test vote relative to this amendment the House favored appointment by a vote of 36 to 30.

While in committee of the whole a message from the Senate was received announcing the concurrence of that body in the bill ordering that the unexpended balance of the $150,000 appropriated for contingent expenses, shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of officers, employés and members of the General Assembly.

And a message announcing concurrence in the bill providing for the organization of an armed and uniformed militia, with amendments. While in legislative session to receive the message, the House considered the amendments. All are of little importance except the one which strikes out the clause in the bill which provides that no member of the militia shall be held liable in courts of law for any act done while bearing arms under a call from the governor. The House refused to concur in the amendment, and sent the bill back to the Senate with a notification to that effect.

The House then returned to committee of the whole. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the bill as submitted were recommended for adoption. Section 14 was amended by extending the number of special policemen to be appointed on election days from 150 for each district to 500 for each district. The 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th sections were, without amendment, recommended.

A message from the Senate was here received, asking the concurrence of the House in a bill creating a board of public works.

On motion of Mr. Lowell, of Caddo, the committee then rose and reported progress, with a recommendation to the House to appoint a joint committee of three from the Senate and six from the House, to take into consideration all bills on the subject now pending before either house, with instructions to report a bill as soon as possible. A resolution to that effect afterwards passed the House and the following committee was appointed: Lee, Isabelle, DeGrange, Carr, Evans Kent and Dewees.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

Under a suspension of the rules McMillen called up the bill incorporating the New Iberia, Vermillionville and Texas Railroad Company. Read twice and 150 copies ordered printed and referred to committee on railroads. The bill ordering the holding of a special term of the Supreme Court at Monroe, in October, came up, and on motion of Morey, of Ouachita, was laid on the table subject to call.

A message from the Senate was here received, announcing the adherence of that body to its amendment to the militia bill, providing that members of the militia shall be held liable in courts of law for their actions while