New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

### SOLILOQUY.

And I have sinned
In keeping small respects of human love,
Calling it mercy. Mercy? Where evil is
True mercy must be terrible. Mercy would save.
Save whom? Save serpents, locusts, wolves?
Or out of pity let the idiots gorge
Within a famished town? Or save the gains
Of men who trade in poison, lest they starve?
Save all things mean and foul that clog the earth
Stifling the better? Save the fools who cling
In refuge round their hideous idol's limbs,
To leave the idol grinning unconsumed,
And save the fools to breed idolaters?
O mercy worthy of the licking hound
That knows no future but its feeding time!
Mercy has eyes that pierce the ages—sees
From heights divine of the eternal purpose
For scattered consequence in its vast sum:
Chooses to save, but with illumined vision
Sees that to save is greatly to destroy.

### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Bennett, Jr., is again at work editorially on the New York *Herald*.

The Chicago Illustrated *News* spent $100,000 and then stopped.

A New York paper has a new motto for a stage driver which is classically apt: *Jam forte in omnibus*.

Montgomery Blair is said to be anxious to serve out the remainder of Reverdy Johnson's term as United States Senator.

The Buffalo *Express*, in noticing a query as to how Jeff Davis would vote if he were in Portland, asks: "Is female suffrage allowed in Maine?"

Three Governors of Massachusetts—Increase Sumner, Levi Lincoln, and Marcus Morton—were taken from the bench of the supreme court.

A magazine writer saucily says: "In ancient times it was the human figure which gave shape to the dress. Now days it is the dress which gives shape to the figure."

At the Christ Church festival in Bridgeport, Connecticut, a red cloak was exhibited which was made over a hundred years ago; also the lac similie of a hat a hundred years old.

Poughkeepsie is greedy; she expects to have General Logan, Judges Bingham and Bontwell, and Senator Nye, all for Fourth of July orators.

Democratic planters in Virginia now insert in their contracts with negro workmen a clause that the latter shall vote as their employers may direct.

The Senate of Connecticut on the seventeenth passed the bill to allow the children of colored people the same privileges in the public schools as are accorded to the white.

Sol. Miller of the Kansas *Chief* says the printers will generally support Grant. He will not punish them with long messages by keeping them up all night to put them in type.

The Boston *Post's* Washington correspondent says it is understood there that friends of Judge Chase will be required to pledge support to the nominees before the Judge's name will be allowed to go before the convention.

The manufacture of buttons from vegetable ivory is carried on extensively at the present time in Springfield, Massachusetts. There are four factories manufacturing them, and they employ about two hundred persons.

It is stated that the leading article in the New York *World* repudiating Chase was the result of a sharp remonstrance from Democratic members of Congress, the substance of which was that the *World* was placing the party in a false position.

William T. Terry, an ex-rebel general, and Lafayette Washington, a black man, formerly a slave, are stumping Virginia in company against the new constitution. They travel together, stop at the same hotels, and eat at the same tables.

A good story is told concerning the production of the "Lady of Lyons," at the Salt Lake theatre. An aged Mormon arose and went out with his twenty-four wives, saying angrily, that he would not sit and see a play where a man made such a fuss about one woman.

Prose is the workday dress in which truths do secular duty. Poetry is the robe, the royal apparel in which truth asserts its divine origin. Prose is truth looking to the ground; eloquence is truth looking up to heaven. Poetry is truth flying upward toward God?

Pittsfield's original children ought to be constant contributors to Harper's Drawer. The latest recorded is the variation of her evening prayer by a little girl two years old, who added to the petition for daily bread a specification, thus: "Please, father, give me jam, cookies, and pie."

While General Grant was hurrying through New York crowds of people followed and beset him, and one man, more foolish than the others, cried out, "General, what do you think of the present political prospect?" "I don't think of it at all at present," was the reply. "My principal object just now is to catch the train."

A letter has been received in Washington by a prominent Democratic member of Congress from John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, in which he declares that he is not an aspirant for the Vice-Presidency on the Democratic ticket. He feels, he says, that the accident of birth has thrust him upon the public attention rather before his time.

In the Senate the Arkansas bill passed over the veto and is now a law. Senator Davis, of Kentucky, made a few remarks, saying: "I predict the electoral votes of those negroized States will not be counted in the Presidential election. The candidate who gets the votes of the majority of the white men of the United States will be the constitutionally elected President, and white men will see it is made de facto."

Chase's chances for a Democratic nomination for the Presidency are thus "whistled down the wind" by the New York *World* of the fifteenth:

"The decisive, almost spurning emphasis with which a large wing of the Democratic party turn away from a candidate identified with negro suffrage settles the question, as we think, and proves that any further advocacy of Mr. Chase's claims is as idle a waste of words as breath."

The Washington correspondent of the Albany *Argus* says that the Ohio friends of Mr. Pendleton will assent to the passage of the two-thirds rule in the New York convention, and that if they fail under the operation of the rule to nominate their candidate they will use their power under the two-thirds rule to veto the nomination of Chief Justice Chase.

Personal: We saw a letter from a close observer at Washington, in which it was stated that if the East should force the two-third rule upon the convention, it would be accepted as the defeat of Pendleton, and his friends thereon would support Chase in order to defeat Hancock or Hendricks, who are believed to be the candidates of the New York leaders.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

That the freedmen squander all their money, have no idea of conserving their own interests, ought to be made to work for the negro men that they make the proceeds of their work his support and take care of the money so as to give them food, shelter, and clothing lest they shall starve to death, and that they work for only enough to spend in gratifying their sensual appetites, just as the Democratic press prophesied, is shown clearly by the fact that the total deposits in the National Freedmen's Savings and Trust company of Washington amount to four million four hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and nine dollars, and that a balance of over seven hundred thousand dollars remains in the bank. In the three months ending thirty-first of May the excess of deposits over drafts was one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Such "extravagance" is seldom indulged in by the large mass of the Democratic party.—*Brooklyn Union.*

One of the Virginia papers attempts to make a point against the Northern people by speaking of Mr. Buchanan as "the first President of the United States."

## Monetary and Commercial.

### MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, FRIDAY EVENING, June 26, 1868.

The commercial week closes this evening on a dull general market. The transactions in cotton yesterday included only 156 bales. On the street good notes secured by collaterals are done at 1@1½ ⅌ cent ⅌ month, and mortgage paper at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for first-class (with an occasional transaction of from one and a half to two years at 9), and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold has ruled ⅛@⅜ below the New York market, opening at 139¾ (against 140¼ at New York) and closing at 139¼@139¾. There was rather more movement to-day, but still the business was very light, the aggregate including $6000 ($2000 and $4000) at 139¼; $6000, $10,000, and $10,000 at 139¼; $4000, $15 000, and $30,000 at 139¾. In silver a lot of $1500 in American half-dollars changed hands at 135¾. Nothing reported in Mexican dollars. We quote 135@135½ for the former, and —@134 for the latter.

In foreign exchange the sales of sterling included £500 bank at 154, and £3000 at 154¼. Yesterday, not mentioned in our previous report, £1200 A1 clear sold at 153¾. We did not learn of any sale of francs. Sterling may be quoted nominally at 153@153¾ and 153¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 154¼@155 for bank, and francs 3.68¾@3.67½ for the former, and 3.65@3.62½ for the latter.

In domestic exchange the banks checked on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales of commercial included $7000 and $15,000 New York sight at par; $10,000 and $20,000 at 1-16 ⅌ cent premium; and $25,000 sight on Boston at ⅛ premium.

In stocks 100 shares Bank of New Orleans changed hands in several lots at $28 75, and 55 shares Union Bank at $56 50. We heard of sales of levee bonds, the particulars of which were not reported.

We quote as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Louisiana State Bank | 20 00@ | 21 00 |
| M. and Traders' Bank, $100 paid | 43 00@ | 44 00 |
| Canal Bank, $30 paid | 42 00@ | 42 50 |
| Union Bank, $100 paid | 36 00@ | 37 00 |
| Citizens' Bank | 136 50@137 00 | |
| Bank of New Orleans, $100 paid | 28 00@ | 29 00 |
| Southern Bank | 85 00@ | 92 00 |
| Merchants' Bank, $100 paid | 12 00@ | 14 00 |
| Crescent City Bank, $100 paid | 21 00@ | 22 00 |
| Bank of America, $100 paid | 130 00@141 00 | |
| City National Bank, $100 paid | 70 00@ | 75 00 |
| Louisiana National Bank, $100 paid | 89 00@ | 91 00 |
| Union Insurance Company, $65 paid | 80 00@ | 85 00 |
| Hope Insurance Company, $100 paid | 40 00@ | 45 00 |
| Germania Insurance Co. | 38 00@ | 40 00 |
| Pontchartrain Railroad | 92 00@ | 93 00 |
| Carrollton Railroad | 85 00@ | 90 00 |
| Opelousas Railroad, $25 paid | 2 00@ | 2 25 |
| Jackson Railroad, $25 paid | 5 75@ | 6 00 |
| Louisiana Cotton Press | 53 00@ | 54 00 |
| New Orleans City Railroad | 163 00@165 50 | |
| St. Charles St. Railroad, $50 paid | 54 00@ | 55 00 |
| Lafayette City Railroad, $80 paid | 100 00@ | 110 00 |
| Gas Light Company | 150 00@151 00 | |
| Commercial Waterworks | 42 00@ | 43 00 |
| Louisiana State Stocks | 62½@ | 63 |
| City Consolidated Bonds | — | 68 00 |
| City Railroad Issues | — | 65 70 |
| Levee Bonds—Mortgage Bonds | 76 | 5 77 |
| Opelousas R. R. First Mortg Bonds | 40 | @ 41 |

City treasury notes were inactive, the sales embracing $1000 at 37 ⅌ cent discount, $2000 and $5000 at 37½, and $4000 ($2000 and $2000) at 37¼. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 37¼@38 discount, and supplied the current demand from taxpayers at 36@37.

State notes continue in request, and rates have advanced still further. The transactions include $3000 and $6000 at 33 ⅌ cent discount; $1500, $2000, and $8000, at 34; $6500 at 35, and $3000 at 35½.

### COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 26, 1868.

COTTON—The movement to-day has shown but little animation. There was a moderate inquiry during the forenoon, but owing to the favorable tenor of the Liverpool and New York advices factors were much more stringent in their pretensions, and as their asking rates were materially above the limits of most buyers the day's business confined to the operations of two or three parties, who took in all about 150 bales. In the absence of sufficient transactions we are unable to give any strictly reliable quotations, but refer to the following as nearly approximating figures, say: good ordinary 26½@— low middling 27½@28, and middling 28½@29c. The week's sales sum up 1103 bales, against 3075 bales last week. The receipts proper, excluding arrivals from Mobile, Florida, and Texas, amount to 462 bales, against 378 bales last week, showing an increase of 84 bales. The week's exports comprise 638 bales for Liverpool, 3279 for Havre, 1833 for New York, and 932 for Boston.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867—bales | 15,226 |
| Arrived to-day | 113 |
| Arrived previously | 354,895 |
| Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc | 3,239—358,247 |
| | 373,473 |
| Cleared to-day | 3,279 |
| Cleared previously | 365,218—368,497 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard | 5,026 |

The clearances to-day were exclusively for Havre.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Cuba molasses is still quoted 46@52c ⅌ gallon. Louisiana sugar is retailing at 14@15c ⅌ lb for open kettle. Exports, sugar, 23 bbls; imported from Cuba 338 boxes. Receipts, molasses 8 bbls; exports none. Imported from Cuba 685 hhds and 75 tierces.

FLOUR—We notice sales of 1000 bbls, of which 100, 110, and 100 treble extra at $9 75 ⅌ bbl; 140 do at $9; 100 choice at $12; 200 double extra and 100 choice extra on private terms. We quote superfine at $7 75 ⅌ bbl; single extra $8; double extra $8 25@8 50; treble extra $8 75@10; choice $11@14. Week's sales 9000 bbls; receipts 17,969; exports 10,175.

CORN—There were sales of 1800 sacks today, of which 300, 275, and 200 white at $1 ⅌ bushel; 65 and 100 yellow mixed at 94@95c; 200 do at 93c; and 300 white mixed at 96c. Week's sales 15,000 sacks; receipts 49 002; exports 4596.

HAY—1500 bales prime Ohio river sold at $24 ⅌ ton, 4 in jobbing at $22. Week's sales 4000 bales; receipts 220; exports 28.

OATS—Are jobbing at 75c ⅌ bushel. Week's sales 5700; receipts 11,482; exports 2186.

BRAN—A few lots of 50 and 100 sacks sold to-day at $1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Week's sales, 1550 sacks; receipts 4522; exports —.

PORK—Mess is retailing at $29 50@29 75 ⅌ bbl. Week's sales, 550 bbls; receipts, 4481; exports, 796.

BACON—10 casks clear sides sold at 17½c ⅌ lb, and 5 casks clear ribbed at 16½c. Shoulders are retailing at 13½c. Week's sales, 53 casks; receipts, 790 casks and 75 boxes; exports, 196 casks.

COFFEE—17 @17½c ⅌ lb for prime to choice, 16½@16½c for fair to good fair, and 14½@15½c for common.

LARD—Is quoted at 20@24c ⅌ lb for Texas common to one-quarter merino; do one-quarter to three-quarters merino 25@26c; do three-quarters to full merino 28@30c; Texas burry 12@20c; Louisiana 20@25c; do burry 10@15c; Mexican 17@18c ⅌.

NAVAL STORES—There were sales within the past three days of 200 bbls common at $2 50 ⅌ bbl; 600 strained and No. 2 at $2 60@2 75; 450 bbls No. 1 at $3 10@3 40; 200 bbls pale at $3 75; 150 bbls extra pale at $4 15. Tar is selling at $2 25 for 18 to 20 gallon packages, and at $2 50@2 50 for 5 gallon packages. Pitch is scarce, and is quoted at $4 50@5 ⅌ bbl. Spirits turpentine is quoted at 40@42½c ⅌ gallon. 225 bbls sold at these figures.

BEANS—Western are quoted at $18@19 ⅌ bbl and Northern at $22@24 ⅌ bbl.

HOOP POLES—Barrel poles command $25 ⅌ 1000 and hogshead $60 ⅌ 1000 on flatboat.

IRON TIES—Are quoted at 6½c ⅌ lb in round lots and 7c by retail.

LEAD—Is selling at 18½c for prime in ton and 20½c in kegs. Week's sales 150 tierces and 75 kegs; receipts 514 tierces and 850 kegs; exports 600 kegs.

RICE—We quote Louisiana common to choice 8@11½c ⅌ lb; India 10½@10½c; Carolina 12½c ⅌ lb.

BROOMCORN—Potatoes are selling at $2 50 ⅌ bbl; onions $5; green apples $4@5.

PEACHES AND SCHNAPPS—Are selling on the landing at $5 ⅌ dozen; turkeys $15; geese $11; eggs in boxes 25c ⅌ dozen, and $20 ⅌ bbl.

The sudden death of Benjamin F. Porter, of Gonzavilla, Alabama, one of the ablest friends of the Union in the South, deprives the great Republican party of a tried and gifted champion. He died at his residence on the fourth of June. He was perfectly well up to twenty minutes before his death, and was carried off by a violent attack of the heart disease, to which he was subject. Being only a few minutes after the attack. He was born in 1820, emigrated to Georgia while a young man, was for many years a member of the Alabama Legislature, and subsequently reporter of the Supreme Court.

## CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Session.

CITY HALL, June 23, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Present: President Markey, Messrs. Brady, Boguille, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, Poynot, and Shields.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, as amended by changing the nomination of Melville by Mr. Poynot to that of Meldrick by Mr. Pessou.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MAYOR.

The following message from the Mayor was received:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 22, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith transmitted is special order No. 137, headquarters Fifth Military District, appointing Mr. James S. Zacharie, Esq., Alderman of the second district in place of Victor Prados, Esq. Mr. Zacharie has qualified in obedience to special order 125, headquarters.

Respectfully,
JOHN B. CONWAY,
Mayor.

The special order referred to was ordered to be spread on the minutes, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La., June 20, 1868.

Special Orders No. 137.

[Extract.]

1. James S. Zacharie is hereby appointed Alderman of the second district, city of New Orleans, Louisiana, vice Victor Prados, announced in special orders No. 125, current series, from these headquarters, who fails to qualify.

* * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan,
THOMAS H. NEILL,
Major Twentieth Infantry, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., A. A. A. G.

Official:

On motion Mr. Zacharie was requested by the President to take his seat as a member, which he did.

Hereupon the President announced that by virtue of the eighth section of the rules at present governing this Board he should now proceed to name the chairmen and members of the standing committees.

Mr. Shields objected that the Board could by the wording of that section assume to itself that function without changing the rule.

The President decided that it would be a change or suspension of the rule, and would require a vote of two-thirds.

Mr. Shields appealed from the decision.

On the question, "Shall the ruling of the chair stand?" yeas and nays being called, were:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, O'Brien, and Zacharie—4.

Nays: Messrs. Boguille, Kaiser, Pessou, Poynot, and Shields—5.

So the appeal was sustained.

On motion the committee appointed to consider the petition of Mr. Llambias, contesting, etc., were granted further time to report.

Mr. O'Brien offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in view of the necessity for a more economical administration of the affairs of the city, it is the desire of this Board that the pay lately drawn from the city treasury by the chairmen of committees of the Common Council be and the same is hereby dispensed with so far as regards the members of the Board of Aldermen, and that while refusing to receive the same we pledge our best efforts to have all laws or parts of laws authorizing payment of same repealed.

T. R. BRADY,
JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
L. PESSOU,
LUDGER BOGUILLE,
O. POYNOT.

It was adopted on its first reading, the yeas and nays being as follows on call:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Brady, O'Brien, Pessou, and Poynot—6.

Nays: Messrs. Kaiser, Shields, and Zacharie—3.

Mr. Brady moved to suspend the rules for a second reading of the resolution.

Carried by the following vote:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Brady, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, and Poynot—7.

Nays: Messrs. Shields, and Zacharie—2.

The resolution was adopted on its second reading by the following vote:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Brady, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, Poynot, Shields, and Zacharie—9.

Mr. Kaiser gave notice that he would at the next regular session move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Poynot moved to adjourn till Wednesday night.

Lost.

A motion was made and carried to proceed to elect a chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Kaiser nominated Mr. Shields.

Mr. Brady nominated Mr. Zacharie.

Mr. O'Brien nominated Mr. Poynot.

The vote being taken was as follows:

For Mr. Poynot—President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Pessou, and Zacharie—4.

For. Mr. Shields—Messrs. Brady and O'Brien—2.

No election.

SECOND VOTE.

For Mr. Poynot—President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Pessou and Poynot—4.

For Mr. Shields — Messrs. Kaiser and Shields—2.

For Mr. Zacharie—Messrs. Brady, O'Brien and Zacharie—3.

No election.

A third vote gave the same result.

It was now moved and carried that the name of the candidate receiving the lowest vote on the approaching call shall thereafter be dropped.

A fourth vote gave the same result as the last.

Whereupon Mr. Shields having received the lowest vote his name was dropped.

The fifth vote was:

For Mr. Poynot—President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Poynot, and Pessou—4.

For Mr. Zacharie—Messrs. Brady, O'Brien, and Zacharie—3.

For blank—Messrs. Kaiser and Shields—2.

There being no majority of all the votes cast, there was no election.

A motion to adjourn was lost on the following call of yeas and nays:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Brady and Pessou—3.

Nays: Messrs. Boguille, Kaiser, O'Brien, Poynot, Shields, and Zacharie—6.

On the roll being called a quorum was found present.

Mr. Brady moved to proceed to the election of chairman of Streets and Landings.

Mr. Pessou moved to lay that motion on the table, which motion prevailed on the following call of yeas and nays:

Yeas: Messrs. Boguille, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, Poynot, Shields, and Zacharie—7.

Nays: President Markey and Mr. Brady—2.

The sixth vote for chairman of Finance Committee was then taken as follows:

For Mr. Poynot: President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Pessou, and Poynot—4.

For Mr. Zacharie—Messrs. Brady, O'Brien, and Zacharie—3.

For Blank—Messrs. Kaiser and Shields—2.

No election.

A motion to adjourn until 6 o'clock P. M. to-morrow was then lost on the following called vote:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, Pessou, and Shields—4.

Nays: Messrs. Boguille, Kaiser, O'Brien, Poynot, and Zacharie—5.

Mr. Zacharie then moved for a recess of ten minutes.

This was on motion of Mr. Pessou laid on the table by the following called vote:

Yeas: Messrs. Boguille, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, Poynot, and Shields—6.

Nays: President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, and Zacharie—3.

The election being resumed, the seventh vote resulted as follows:

For Mr. Poynot—President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Pessou, and Poynot—4.

For Mr. Zacharie—Messrs. O'Brien and Zacharie—2.

For Blank—Messrs. Kaiser and Shields—2.

No election.

An eighth and a ninth vote resulted the same as the seventh.

A motion of Mr. Pessou to adjourn until to-morrow at six o'clock P. M. was lost, with the following called vote:

Yeas: President Markey, and Messrs. Kaiser, Pessou, and Shields—4.

Nays: Messrs. Boguille, O'Brien, Poynot, and Zacharie—4.

A tenth vote for chairman of Finance Committee was now taken as follows:

For Mr. Poynot—President Markey, Messrs. Boguille, Pessou, and Poynot—4.

For Mr. Zacharie—Messrs. O'Brien and Zacharie—2.

For Blank—Messrs. Kaiser and Shields—2.

No election.

On motion the Board then adjourned until to-morrow at 5 o'clock P. M.

W. B. LANCASTER,
Secretary.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Adjourned Session.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 24, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Present: President Markey, Messrs. Boguille, Brady, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, and Zacharie—7.

Reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Kaiser the Board went into the election of chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Kaiser nominated Mr. Shields.

Mr. Pessou nominated Mr. Poynot.

Mr. O'Brien nominated Mr. Zacharie.

The vote was:

For Mr. Poynot—Messrs. Boguille, Pessou, and Poynot—3.

For Mr. Shields—Messrs. Kaiser and Shields—2.

For Mr. Zacharie—President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, O'Brien, and Zacharie—4.

No election.

A second vote gave the same result.

Mr. Pessou moved to appoint a committee of three to wait on the commanding general to request that he nominate the chairmen of standing committees.

Lost by the following called vote:

Yeas: Messrs. Boguille, Pessou, and Poynot—3.

Nays: President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, Kaiser, O'Brien, Shields, and Zacharie—6.

A third vote for chairman of Finance Committee resulted as the two first.

On motion of Mr. Poynot, the following committee of five was appointed by the chair to wait on General Buchanan, commanding this military district, and request that he appoint the chairmen of the standing committees, viz: Mr. Pessou, chairman; and Messrs. O'Brien, Brady, Zacharie, and Kaiser.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow at 7 o'clock P. M.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Adjourned Meeting.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, June 25, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, President Markey in the chair.

Present: President Markey, and Messrs. Boguille, Brady, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, Poynot, Shields, and Zacharie—9.

Reading of minutes dispensed with.

Mr. Pessou, chairman of the committee to wait on the commanding general, made the following report:

HALL OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, New Orleans, June 25, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Your committee appointed to wait on General Buchanan, commanding this military district, in relation to the selection of chairman of the Committees of Finance and Streets and Landings, beg leave to report that they called upon the general, and were very courteously received. Your committee have communicated to General Buchanan the nature of the business on which they had called to see him, were, after some conversation and consultation, informed by the general that he declined taking any action in the matter for the present, referring the subject back for immediate action by your honorable body.

Your committee further report that the commanding general expects that definitive action will be had by the Board in this matter at its present session.

JAMES S. ZACHARIE,
PETER KAISER,
JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
L. PESSOU, Chairman.

On motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

On motion the Board went into the election of chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Kaiser nominated Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. Brady nominated Mr. Poynot.

The vote stood—

For Mr. O'Brien—President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, Kaiser, Poynot, Shields, and Zacharie—6.

For Mr. Poynot—Messrs. Boguille, O'Brien, and Pessou—3.

So Mr. O'Brien was declared elected.

On motion the Board now proceeded to the election of chairman of the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Mr. Brady nominated Mr. Shields.

Mr. Poynot nominated Mr. Brady.

The vote was—

For Mr. Brady—Messrs. Boguille, Poynot, and Shields—3.

For blank—Mr. Pessou—1.

For Mr. Shields—President Markey, and Messrs. Brady, Kaiser, O'Brien, and Zacharie—5.

So Mr. Shields was declared elected.

President Markey then named the following members, viz: Messrs. Zacharie, Brady, and Poynot additional members of the Finance Committee, and Messrs. Kaiser, Boguille, and Pessou additional members of the Committee on Streets and Landings.

On motion Messrs. Zacharie, Shields, and Poynot were named a committee to wait on the Mayor, and inform him that this Board is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Kaiser, ordered that all unfinished business of the last Board be referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Zacharie, of the committee appointed to wait on the Mayor, reported that the committee had performed its duties, and that the Mayor had no communications to make at present.

Report accepted, and the committee discharged.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Shields, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That there be a joint session of the Common Council on Tuesday, thirteenth instant, for the purpose of electing such officers as may be agreed upon at said session.

On motion the Board adjourned until Tuesday next, at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

W. B. LANCASTER,
Secretary.

## Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Saturday, June 27, 1868.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Tripp, for Galvest n—C A Whitney &co
Steamship Morgan, Beckett, for Brazos Santiago—C A Whitney &co
Ship Rochester, Oliver, for Havre—Meeker, Knox &co
Ship Bazar, Jefferson, for Havre—Lovell & Bailey
British Schooner Andromeda, Simpson, for Havana—Goldenbow & Kelley

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schooner Pauline, Hansen, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin
Lugger Fillmore, Cassano, from Lafourche, to master—24 district 15
Lugger Live Oak, Hingle, from Pointe-a-la-Hache, to master—24 district 15
Lugger Theodore Capegas, Dufresne, from Lafourche, to master—24 district 15
Lugger Rice, Bourgeois, from St. John the Baptist, to master—24 district 15
Luggers Hard Times, Small, and Rainbow, from Jefferson parish, to master—2d district 15

STEAMBOATS.

Belle Lee, McGill, from Louisville.
Lizzie Hopkins, Roots, from Jefferson.
Aloe, Radovich, from Lower Coast.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Thibodaux.
Idahoe, Blanks, from Ouachita City.
Grey Eagle, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.
Pauline Carroll, White, from St Louis.

TOWBOATS.

Bee, Goll, from St. Louis, with 3 barges.

### BELOW COMING UP.

Brig J M Burns, Priest, from Havana, to J Vallarrubia

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF JOHN A. STEVENSON.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, June 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE fifth day of June, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of JOHN A. STEVENSON, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, before U. S. Commissioner John F. Duncan, on the second day of July, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal,
District of Louisiana.

No. 896—je18,j2 A

ESTATE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, June 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE first day of June, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of DANIEL WEBSTER, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, before U. S. Commissioner John F. Duncan, on the second day of July, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal,
District of Louisiana.

No. 897—je18,j2 A

ESTATE OF HENRY STORY.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, June 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE third day of June, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of HENRY STORY, of the parish of Concordia and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before U. S. Commissioner John F. Duncan, on the second day of July, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal,
District of Louisiana.

No. 863—je4,j2 A

## OFFICIAL.

### LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

**Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.**

[PUBLIC—No. 33.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the expenses of the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson and other contingent expenses of the Senate for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and other contingent expenses of the Senate for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight:

For expenses of the trial of impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of additional messengers, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved May 19, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 35.]

AN ACT declaring Saint George, Boothbay, Rockport, Vinalhaven, and North Haven, in the State of Maine and San Antonio, in the State of Texas, ports of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint George and Boothbay, in the State of Maine, in the collection districts of Waldoboro' and Wiscasset, respectively, and San Antonio, Texas, in the collection district of Galveston, and Rockport and Vinalhaven and North Haven, in the State of Maine, in the districts of Castine and Belfast, respectively, be and the same are hereby declared ports of delivery: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to create additional expense to the government of the United States.

Approved June 5, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 37.]

AN ACT to partially supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight:

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others, receiving an annual salary in the expressive of the House of Representatives, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For folding documents, including materials, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of publishing the laws and resolutions for the half year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

To facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties, in accordance with provisions of acts of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for salaries of fifty clerks of class one, sixty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the office of the Paymaster General to the black troops, stationery, fuel, and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for defraying the expense of hydration of the Senate chamber, three thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for stationery, ten thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for furniture and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carpets, fifteen thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, [illegible]

Approved June 5, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 38.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, one million dollars.

For pay of the army, fifteen million dollars.

For commutation of officers subsistence, two million one hundred and thirty three thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, twenty thousand do lars.

For payments in kind of clothing for officers serviceable, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, [illegible] thousand dollars.

For medical and hospital department, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That all sums that have accrued to the credit of the medical and hospital department from the sale of hospital rations, or from any other source, except appropriations made by act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and March twenty-three, covered into the treasury at the close of the current fiscal year.

For army medical museum, five thousand dollars.

For medical and other necessary works for the library of Surgeon General's office, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of commanding general's office, five thousand dollars.

For regular supplies of the quartermasters' department, to wit:

For the regular supplies of the quartermasters' department, consisting of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage for the officers' horses, and those of the quartermasters' department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, for the transportation of the regimental and staff officers of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses; for stationery, fuel, and other contingents, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermasters' department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters' department, and for printing of circular and department orders and reports, five million dollars.

For the general and incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers and clerks, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteen, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermasters' department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, for the construction of roads, and other cont