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JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

ROSE SONG.

I.

any breaths of roses,
Roses white and red,
ssebud and rose leaf,
From the blossom shed!
es my Darling flying
All the garden through,
aughing she eludes me,
Laughing I pursue.

II.

ow to pluck the red rose,
Now to pluck the white,
ands as blossoms rosy,)
Stopping in her flight!
hat but this contents her,
Laughing as she goes?
elting with the rosebud,
Pelting with the rose!

III.

ees round me flying,
Roses in my hair!
o snatch them trying—
Darling, have a care!
ps are so like flowers,
might snatch at those;
sider than the rose leaves,
Sweeter than the rose.

[*London Society.*

w Fact in Natural History.

he jungle tiger has the habit of
gainst the South. See yesterday's

mmissioner of Deeds' Office.

Seymour, of Exchange Alley, has
pointed Commissioner of Deeds for
s of Mississippi and Illinois.

nited States District Court.

ibunal will adjourn on the tenth or
instant for the summer vacation,
e Durell will soon after leave for a
hward.

chitect and Civil Engineer.

ttention of our readers is called to
tisement of W. H. Bell, Esq., late
gineer, who has taken an office at
Carondelet street, where as archi-
civil engineer he will attend o
nal business. He was faithful to
and his professional services will
ble to our citizens.

Severe Bereavement.

incere sympathies are extended to
rt H. McMillan, of this city, former-
y Collector of this port, in the severe
ent which separates him forever
om the partner of his joys and sor-
o died suddenly in New York on
instant. Mrs. McMillan had a
cle of friends in this city.

Wrong Credit Given.

ltimore *American* credits to the
ans *Times* an article from the Re-
relating to the shooting and be-
of Republicans in Bienville par-
Times probably will not be will-
knowledge the correctness of our
t, as that paper seems to be gov-
the idea that no brutalities are
by the Louisiana rebels.

Night Ferry at Canal Street.

rry, which is reckoned upon as a
ans of improving the right bank
ating intercourse with the city,
much more efficient if the trips
ttle shorter. For some time past
ght advances the interval between
age increases, making it very un-
ble for forlorn passengers com-
cross the river at untimely hours.

A Good Movement.

w authorities in Algiers appear de-
that if disease visit that place this
will not be from want of sanitary
ns. The Syndic, Mr. Kenific, has
icient gang of workmen than has
on the streets for years, and is
gaged in purging the highways
ys as that work should be done.
effect of this will be felt as the
vances.

The Jackson Journal.

m from the Jackson (Miss.) *Pilot*
onel James Dugan has sold the
of the *Journal* office to Messrs.
& Stewart, two lawyers of Jack-
that they intend to start a Demo-
er. We regret the necessity for
fer, as there are not enough Re-
papers in Mississippi at present,
arty should take care that they do
or decrease.

A Standard Adopted.

as been for years quite a lively
ry going on in this city as to which
our citizens was justly entitled to
lation of "the best." For the
e question has been settled by a
cotemporary, who insists that the
zenship" of New Orleans is repre-
the members of the present Com-
cil. So we have at last a standard
rement on this weighty question.

Personal.

y General Lynch left last evening
orth. T. N. Butler, Esq., of the
of Lacey & Butler will attend to
al business of Mr. Lynch during
intervening between now and the
n of the Attorney General elect.
's office is at No. 78 Camp street.
George A. Sheridan, Sheriff elect
parish, left the city last evening
. Captain Sheridan has been
some time in this city on busi-
ng which he became well and fa-
known to many members of the
n party as a true and steadfast
of the cause, a most gifted and
speaker, and a gentleman of rare
ble social qualities. He will long
bered here as a most genial and
mable gentleman.

Richard L. Shelley, who has been
time absent from the city at
on, returned home on Tuesday,
'e is in good health and spirits.'

Dubuque *Times* tells a story of a
ving two miles north of Galena,
been grievously tormented by rats,
rmined his barns and granaries,
ation of his cellar, to such an ex-
ling their ravages that it was im-
to keep anything in the provision
to the house, and cats, terriers, and
g, at last had a pitched battle
vermin, who attacked him by
e morning, when the squeals of
had ventured into a trap summon-
rades to his rescue, and dispatch-
hundred and eighty-six in his cel-
When he has had no more trouble.

LOUISIANA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Legislature in Joint Session.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

General Legislation Yesterday.

SENATE.

Eighth Day's Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1868.

The Senate was called to order by the President at twelve o'clock.

The roll was called, twenty-nine members present.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Fiske.

The minutes of the previous day were read and adopted.

The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives appeared with a message from that body, announcing that the House was ready to proceed to the election in joint session of United States Senators.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY—John Ray, H. J. Campbell, T. C. Anderson, W. L. Thompson, John Lynch.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—John Lylch, J. J. Monette, R. N. Ogden, John Ray, G. H. Braughn.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT—C. B. Darrall, R. H. Day, R. Poindexter, J. Wittgenstein, J. C. Egan.

Mr. Lynch moved that House bill number one, joint resolution, ratifying the Constitutional amendment be taken up, and passed to its third reading.

The President said the next thing in order was the report of standing committees.

No reports from standing committees were made.

Mr. Todd—It is a very common complaint, and I think a just one, that nowhere are the pernicious effects of a lobby system felt more than in this Senate. I move that the Senate chamber be cleared of all except the officers of the State government and members of the Senate.

Mr. Jewell moved to amend that those who were invited personally by Senators be admitted.

Mr. Campbell seconded the amendment.

Mr. Bacon opposed the amendment as introducing a custom contrary to precedent. The usual custom was for a special resolution to be offered to invite any gentleman to the floor, and not upon the invitation of any one Senator.

The question upon the amendment of Mr. Campbell was adopted.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the whole matter upon the table.

Adopted.

Mr. Lynch called up House resolution No. 1, ratifying the Constitutional amendment, for a second reading.

Mr. Baker moved a suspension of the rules to take it up as it was No. 4 in the order of business under rule eight.

Mr. Blackman said the unfinished business of yesterday should have precedence, and that in order to take the bill up at that time a suspension of the rules was necessary.

The rules were suspended by a vote of the Senate.

Mr. Lynch moved the second reading of House bill No. 1. Adopted.

Mr. Lynch moved that it be passed to a third reading. Adopted.

Mr. Campbell moved to take up House bill No. 3, creating a police board, in order that it might be engrossed for its third reading.

Mr. Blackman rose to a point of order upon the rules of the Senate, stating that a suspension of the rules was necessary to proceed contrary to the regular order of business, adding that they were suspended for the purpose of passing the Constitutional amendment and not for this purpose.

Mr. Ray moved that the Senator from Orleans have leave to call up the bill.

The President decided that leave having been asked for to present a motion out of the regular order of business, the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate was necessary.

Mr. Campbell withdrew his motion.

Mr. Ray moved to proceed to the election of a Warrant Clerk, saying the nominations were made the day before yesterday.

The nominations were read by the Secretary.

Mr. Day withdrew the nomination of Mr. Duggan.

Mr. O'Hara withdrew the nomination of Mr. Yarrington.

The remaining nominations were J. Pinckney Smith, O. H. Hempstead, E. Schleisinger, and T. Graham.

The Senate proceeded to an election, which resulted as follows:

J. P. Smith	21
O. H. Hempstead	12
E. Schleisenger	2
L. Graham	0

Mr. Smith was declared the duly elected Warrant Clerk of the Senate.

Mr. Jewell desired to introduce a petition with reference to a contested seat, but was ruled out of order.

Mr. Ray moved the Senate do now proceed in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives to Joint Session for the purpose of completing the election of two Senators to the Congress of the United States.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Ray.

Mr. Bacon rose to a point of order that this motion was not in the order of business.

The President decided that a message from either House could be considered at any time.

The motion of Senator Ray was adopted, and the Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives.

In joint session with the House of Representatives the vote of Senators upon the election of United States Senators was as follows:

For the unexpired term ending in 1873:

For William Pitt Kellogg—Beares, Campbell, Coupland, Darrell, François, Harris, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Thompson, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein—23.

For Samuel H. Torrey—Anderson, Bacon, Blackman, Braughn, Day, Egan, Foute, E. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, Offutt, Ogden, White—12.

For Allen C. Hill—R. W. Futch—1.

For the unexpired term ending in 1871:

For John S. Harris—Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, François, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein.

For Joseph H. Wilson—Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Blackman, Braughn, Day, Egan, Foute, Futch, E. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, Offutt, Ogden, Thompson, White—15.

J. S. Harris—1.

The Senate having returned from joint session with the House of Representatives, the roll was called. Thirty members were present.

Mr. Blackman moved to adjourn, which motion was lost by a rising vote—yeas 14, nays 19.

Mr. Ray moved that the report of the Committee on Elections be acted upon on Monday next.

Mr. Thompson moved a recommittal of the report to the committee.

Mr. Ray withdrew his motion.

Mr. Thompson—Since the report of the committee on a resolution has passed this body giving contestants and the committee the right to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Campbell said the report of the committee being upon the single question of the eligibility of the sitting member, under the constitution, there was no necessity for postponement or recommital.

The motion was adopted, division being called for, by a rising vote.

Yeas 22; nays 10.

The report was recommitted.

Mr. Campbell moved that House bill No. 3 be taken up and read a second time in order that it might be engrossed for its third reading.

Mr. Blackman objected that the motion was out of order under the rules, which it required a two-thirds vote of the Senate to suspend.

The President decided the motion of Mr. Campbell in order.

The bill was read by its title.

Mr. Blackman said that it was a bill of much importance, and moved that one hundred and fifty copies be printed for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the motion of Mr. Blackman on the table.

The yeas and nays were called for, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, François, Harris, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein—20.

Nays: Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Blackman, Braughn, Day, Egan, Foute, Futch, E. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, Offutt, Ogden, Thompson, Todd, White—15.

Mr. Campbell moved that the bill be engrossed for its third reading.

Mr. Foute—I believe, Mr. President, that this is the proper time for discussing this bill. I have, as you, sir, and the Senate are aware, consumed scarcely a moment of the Senate's time since the organization. I am here, sir, not from any spirit of ambition or vain-glory, but from a sense of duty to those who sent me here—the same duty which I trust inspires the heart of every member of this body; and here I will say that I listened with pleasure to the sentiments uttered the other day by the Senator from Carroll, that whatever personal or political preferences, that he was here to do his duty with a sincere purpose of carrying out all those objects and laws which would prove advantageous to the people of Louisiana, irrespective of race, color, or condition. It was a just sentiment, and one which I now invoke. I have been taught, sir, to revere the constitution, both State and national. I have been taught under those constitutions to love liberty and law—not liberty without law, nor law without liberty; but liberty and law, for liberty without law would run into anarchy and licentiousness; without liberty law would become tyranny and oppression. We are about to take a step in very grave legislation. Let us pause and hesitate. Let not this hasty and oppressive legislation be forced upon this people. I ask that we shall reason together. Let us "do unto others as we would that others should do unto us." We ask nothing of the majority which we will not cheerfully accord to them. I would like, sir, to get rid of the words "colored" and "white," of the words "Democrat" and Republican. I would that we might call ourselves Louisianians, and legislate for Louisiana and her benefit. Now, sir, let us look into the history of this body. Born on last Monday in week ago, and undergoing all the labors of childbirth, it came into the world an incomplete body. The political medicine men got together and concluded they could make a whole being of it. The Democratic members, as they are called, who were impatiently if not ruthlessly ejected from this body were finally informed by their brother members that upon a sober second thought they would be admitted, and they were led to believe that the roll of Senators furnished by the military commander of the district would be read and all whose names appeared upon it admitted. In compliance with this proposition we came. But we found that there was an exception made as if there had been a mental reservation against one of the members who had declared that all he wanted was to be rightfully admitted to the floor and then he would resign.

Well, sir, after being qualified under the constitution there began the rapid introduction of bills—bills of the very greatest importance to the State and to the city, bills the tendency of which is to disturb and destroy vested and chartered rights of the city of New Orleans, a family of bills looking to one purpose. First comes this police bill which we believe infringes upon the chartered rights of the city of New Orleans, which is in violation of the very constitution under which we are acting. Then comes another bill giving to the Governor of the State almost imperial power. Now, sir, I have a great deal of confidence in the Governor, to whom I am almost a stranger. I like his appearance and address. Certainly he is one of the most clever men I have met who has been connected with Radical politics, but I am unwilling to give any man such power as is conferred by that bill. A power greater than that is wielded by the Sultan of Turkey. However virtuous and good he may be, it is impossible for poor human nature to wield such power without in some cases exercising it for personal aggrandizement or against the best interest of the State. Sir, it makes the Governor of the State of Louisiana, as it were, like the —— of Ariadnes, judge, jury, and hangman—all in one. It would enable him to say with Louis XIV, "I am the State."

Again, there comes into the Senate a report from a temporary committee on elections that Senator White, of Caddo, had came before the committee, and admitted his inability to qualify under the constitution. The honorable Senator rose in his seat on the day after that report was made, and declared the statement of the committee to be false, and that he did not even know the members of that committee, and yet that report was spread upon the journal of the Senate, and there remains.

Pending the remarks of Mr. Futch, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives appeared, and announced the House bill No. 6, introduced by Mr. Carr, relating to disbursements from the treasury of the State, had passed its third reading July 7, 1868, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The President said the old Committee on Elections had been discharged, and all papers in their hands turned over to the new committee.

Mr. Futch—That is true; nevertheless the report of the old committee went upon the minutes, where, in justice to Senator White, I do not think it should remain. But no force of that. We think, Mr. President, that the oppressive and hasty course of legislation had here, and now again resumed and persisted in, is unjust to the people as well as to those of us who represent the people. We do not like to stand by and assist in such legislation; and I may say here that our fellow members who differ with us in politics are too suspicious of us who rank with the Democratic party.

We desire to aid in every lawful action, in maintaining every lawful right; we are for equal rights, but for the rights of all. We do not desire to be the name of law to aid in subverting law; in the mask of peace and justice to subvert justice. But we ask for a fish and you give us a serpent; for bread and you give us a stone.

If it is determined, Mr. President, as I heard from Senators on the other side of the House, to pursue unswervingly this course of legislation; if it is determined by a party calling themselves Republican to remove from this floor gentlemen who represent a large taxpaying constituency of this State; if the choice of representatives which belongs to the people is to be usurped by members of this House, then tyranny and oppression have indeed become the order of the day. But, sir, in no spirit of bravado, but in a spirit of friendly caution rather, I say go on and complete your depredations. If that is the plan it may be you will one day find your error and bitterly repent it.

Mr. President, I would like from my heart to conciliate all these various prejudices which need no longer exist if people would be sincere, and act in accordance with the very principles they profess.

I think, sir, that this most important bill, which leads to very grave consequences, and which is clearly intended as a stepping stone to political power—not that we would deny political power to those in whose hands it is, and justly, because they are in the majority, but for the purpose of reasoning with them as to the defects of the bill—its passage for the present should be postponed. There can be no evil result from such postponement. Our demand is reasonable, just, and fair. We only ask what we conceive to be our legal, just, and constitutional rights.

Mr. Poindexter moved the previous question.

The previous question was ordered, and the resolution of Mr. Campbell adopted.

Mr. Ray called up House bill No. 2, relating to the finances of the State, for its second reading. Adopted.

The bill was read by the Secretary.

Mr. Bacon moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Finance, saying the bill was imperfect in form, as it was only intended for temporary effect, and required an amendment.

Mr. Blackman moved to lay the motion of Mr. Bacon on the table. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. O'Hara, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Ninth Day's Session.

WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Lowell in the Chair.

The roll being called seventy-three members answered to their names as follows:

Speaker Lowell, Abbott, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Bennett, Buckingham, Belot, Brewster, Barbee, Bergeron, Collins, Carr, Cuney, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Dupre, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Faulkner, Fouts, Guigonet, Haskell, Hanlon, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Isabelle, Kent, Kavanagh, LeBlanc, Lee, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, McCullen, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Mansion, Morey, Moran, May, Mathews, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Pratt, Page, Pierce, Prescott, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Slaton, Smith, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Washington, Wren, Wilson, Williams, William H. Williams, N. Young, Yorke—73.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kingston.

On motion of Mr. Rey, of Orleans, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, gave notice that he would offer to-morrow a resolution to amend the report of the Committee on Rules and Orders so as to add more committees therein.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, read an act of Congress relative to the election of Senators, and invited the Speaker to send a message to the Senate, informing that honorable body that the House was ready to receive the Senators in joint session to proceed to the election of United States Senators.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, objected on the ground that the House had only organized on Wednesday last and could not go into an election until the second Tuesday after.

The Chair decided that this was the day on which the joint session was to take place for the election of United States Senators, and instructed the Chief Clerk to deliver the message to the Senate inviting the Senators to meet this House in joint session to elect two United States Senators.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The Chair decided that no appeal could be taken, as the law of Congress made it obligatory to proceed to the election of Senators on this day.

The Chief Clerk came in and announced to the Speaker that the Senate had complied with the invitation of the House, and would meet that body in joint session in a few moments.

Mr. Gray, of St. James, moved to take a recess of one hour.

Mr. Wren, of Bossier, moved to lay the above motion on the table.

Which was carried.

At a quarter after one o'clock the honorable President of the Senate and Senators were announced and took their seats.

Hon. O. J. Dunn, President of the Senate, called the House to order, announced the object of business, and ordered the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate. The following members answered to their names:

Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Blackman, Braughn, Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, Day, Egan, Foute, François, Futch, Harris, Jenks, E. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, Offutt, Ogden, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Thompson, Todd, White, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein—36.

The Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called.

The following members answered to their names:

Speaker Lowell, Abbott, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Bennett, Buckingham, Brewster, Barbee, Burrel, Bergeron, Collins, Carr, Cuney, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Dupre, Demarest, Dupart, Evans, Faulkner, Fouts, Guigonet, Haskell, Garstkamp, Gray, Guidry, Hill, Hanlon, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Isabelle, Kent, Kavanagh, LeBlanc, Lee, Leroy, L'Hoste, Lott, Morris, Mollere, McCullen, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Melvin, Mansion, Morey, Moran, Mathews, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Pratt, Page, Pierce, Prescott, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Slaton, Smith, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Washington, Wren, Wilson, Wm. Williams, H. Williams, N. Young, Yorke, D. Young—75 members.

Senator Ray called for the reading of that part of the journal of the Senate relative to the election of United States Senators made yesterday.

The Secretary of the Senate then read from his journal the resolution relative to the election of United States Senators.

The Clerk of the House then read from his journal that part of the proceedings relative to the same subject.

Mr. Harris, of Concordia, nominated Mr. W. P. Kellogg for United States Senator, long term.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, nominated Mr. Allen C. Hill.

Mr. Kavanagh, of St. Landry, nominated Mr. S. H. Torrey.

The roll of the Senate being called resulted as follows:

For United States Senator, long term—

For Mr. Kellogg—Beares, Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, François, Harris, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Thompson, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, and Wittgenstein—23 Senators.

For S. H. Torrey—Anderson, Blackman, Bacon, Braughn, Day, Egan, Foute, Jewell, E. L., Jewell, F. L., Offutt, Ogden, White—12 Senators.

For Mr. Hill—Senator Futch.

The House roll being called resulted as follows:

For United States Senator (long term), the following representatives voted for W. P. Kellogg:

Speaker Lowell, Abbott, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Buckingham, Brewster, Burrel, Collins, Carr, Cuney, Dewees, Dufresne, Evans, Faulkner, Fouts, Garstkamp, Gray, Guidry, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Isabelle, LeBlanc, Lee, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Melvin, Morey, Moran, Mathews, Pearce, Page, Pierce, Raymond, Reese, Ray, Smith, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Washington, Wren, Wilson, Wm. C. Williams, H. Williams, Yorke, D. Young. 55 votes.

For S. H. Torrey—Bergeron, Dupre, Demarest, Haskell, Hanlon, Kent, Kavanagh, L'Hoste, McCullen, May, Magee, Noble, Prescott, Slaton, N. Young—15 votes.

For A. C. Hill—Bennett, Barbee, Pratt—3 votes.

Blank—Deslonde, Guigonet, Mansion—3 votes.

Whole number of votes cast	112
Necessary for a choice	57
W. P. Kellogg received	78
S. H. Torrey	27
A. C. Hill	4
Blank	3

The President of the Senate then announced that Mr. W. P. Kellogg having received a majority of the votes cast was duly elected United States Senator of Louisiana for the long term.

Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, nominated Mr. J. S. Harris, of Concordia, for United States Senator (short term.)

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, nominated Mr. Joseph H. Wilson.

The nominations were closed.

The roll of the Senate being called resulted as follows:

For United States Senator, short term, the following Senators voted for J. S. Harris:

Senators Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, François, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein—20 votes.

For Mr. Wilson—Senators Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Blackman, Braughn, Day, Egan, Foute, Futch, E. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, Offutt, Ogden—13 votes.

The roll of the House being called resulted as follows:

For United States Senator (short term)—

The following Representatives voted for Mr. J. S. Harris—Speaker Lowell, Abbott, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Brewster, Barbee, Burrel, Collins, Carr, Cuney, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Gray, Guidry, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Isabelle, Le Blanc, Lee, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Mansion, Morey, Moran, Mathews, Pearce, Page, Prescott, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Smith, Sterrett, Tureaud, Washington, Wren, H. Williams, Yorke, D. Young—51 votes.

For Mr. Wilson—Bennett, Buckingham, Bergeron, Calhoun, Dupre, Faulkner, Fouts, Haskell, Hanlon, Kent, Kavanagh, L'Hoste, Lott, McCullen, May, Magee, Noble, Pratt, Pierce, Slaton, Taylor, Wilson, William C. Williams, N. Young—24 votes.

Whole number of votes cast	108
Necessary for a choice	55
Mr. J. S. Harris received	71
Mr. Joseph H. Wilson	37

The President of the Senate then announced that Mr. J. S. Harris having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected United States Senator of Louisiana for the short term.

On motion of Senator Ray the members of the Senate retired.

The Speaker called the House to order.

Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, moved to adjourn until to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M.

The motion to adjourn was withdrawn in order to allow the Committee on Elections and Qualifications to report.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, chairman of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications, submitted the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Rey, of Orleans, was received and adopted:

To the Speaker and Members of the Honorable House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana:

The report of the Committee on Elections and Qualification, appointed by your honorable body, states—

That in the case of C. B. Young against P. H. Waters of the first representative district of the parish, and that after having examined the evidence carefully, they conclude that said P. H. Waters is eligible and duly elected, and therefore entitled to his seat, and recommend that he be allowed to qualify.

(Signed) P. JONES YORKE, Chairman;
DENNIS BURREL,
HARRY LOTT,
F. C. ANTOINE,
M. CARR,
C. B. PRATT,
M. E. KAVANAGH.

The same committee submitted the following report, which was read:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

GENTLEMEN—The Committee on Contested Elections, taking into consideration the unavoidable delay attendant upon their action in relation to the numerous cases referred to them, and the injustice of depriving whole districts and parishes of representation upon the floor of the House, respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That those members who are returned as elected from districts and parishes not now represented, and whose seats are contested, be admitted to seats in this House and participation and votes in its deliberations until said contested seats are reported upon and decided by the House.

P. JONES YORKE,
DENNIS BURREL,
MORTIMER CARR,
CLARENCE B. PRATT,
M. D. KAVANAGH.

The following members dissent from the report of the committee: F. C. Antoine, H. Lott.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, moved to lay the majority report on the table.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted as follows:

Yeas: Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Cuney, Dewees, Evans, Esnard, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Lott, Mollere, McVean, Murrell, Pearce, Raymond, Rey, Smith, Sterrett, Taylor, Washington, Wilson, William C. Williams—27 yeas.

Nays: Abbott, Bennett, Buckingham, Brewster, Barbee, Burrel, Bergeron, Colna, Carr, Dufresne, Dupart, Fouts, Gray, Guidry, Haskell, Hanlon, Isabelle, Kent, Le Blanc, Le Roy, L'Hoste, McCullen, Mahier, Melvin, Morey, May, Mathews, Magee, Noble, Pratt, Page, Pierce, Prescott, Reese, Slaton, Tureaud, Wren, H. Williams, N. Young, Yorke—46 nays.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved to adjourn until twelve o'clock M. to-morrow.

Carried.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

BY TELEGRAPH

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

FROM WASHINGTON

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Tax and Appropriation Bills.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS ABSENT AT NEW YORK

FRAUDS IN THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Democratic Convention.

Eighteen Ballots Had

NO CHOICE YET MADE.

The Contest Still Lively.

HANCOCK'S PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOUTHERN LEGISLATURES.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MARKETS, RIVER NEWS, ETC.

CONGRESS.

Consideration of the Tax and Appropriation Bills—Removal of Political Disabilities.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—*Senate*—The tax bill was considered to adjournment without conclusion. Night sessions ordered.

House—Appropriations were considered all day, finding time, however, to pass a bill removing disabilities from certain parties. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Absence of Democratic Members of Congress—Hancock Believed to Have Received His Highest Vote—The Frauds in the Mississippi Election—A Favorable Report from the Judiciary Committee in Mr. Evarts' Case.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There are but few Democrats in Congress. The Republican members take intense interest in the ballots.

Adjournment on the eighteenth ballot is considered an indication that Hancock has about reached his highest vote.

A Republican committee from Mississippi are coming to illustrate the frauds in the recent election.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, considering Mr. Evarts' nomination to the Attorney Generalship, reported favorably. Yeas: Trumble, Frelinghuysen, Johnson, and Hendricks. Nays: Stewart, Edmunds, and Conklin.

Senator Grimes has recovered from his recent paralysis.

General McDowell, recently removed from command in Mississippi, has arrived.

NEW YORK.

The Democratic National Convention—Still Laboring Heavily—The Contest Yesterday between Hancock, Pendleton, and Hendricks—No Prospect of the Success of Either—A Lookout for the Coming Man—Particulars of Eighteenth Ballot—No Result—Hancock's Prospects Brightening—The Struggle Postponed till To-day.

NEW YORK, July 8.—On the thirteenth ballot Virginia voted for Hancock.

Fourteenth—Unchanged.

Fifteenth—Connecticut split, giving Hancock 3. Nebraska goes for Hendricks. Pennsylvania votes for Hancock. Result: Pendleton, 129; Hancock, 79½; Hendricks, 82½.

Sixteenth ballot—Arkansas, Georgia, and Louisiana voted for Hancock. Result: Hancock, 116; Pendleton, 107; Hendricks, 70.

Seventeenth ballot—Illinois split between Hendricks and Pendleton. Nebraska voted for Hoffman. Result: Hancock, 137; Pendleton, 70; Hendricks, 80.

Eighteenth ballot—New Jersey gave Hancock 3; Illinois voted solid for Hendricks. Result—Pendleton 86, Hancock 144, Hendricks 87.

To-day's balloting shows nothing definite. Hancock's friends were confident of a favorable result on the eighteenth ballot, but the event discourages them very much, and they reluctantly yielded to adjournment.

A coalition between Hendricks and Pendleton is in progress, and it is apprehended that Hancock has achieved his highest vote.

The following are the details of the eighteenth and last ballot:

Hancock—Alabama 8, Arkansas 5, California 1½, Connecticut 3, Delaware 1, Florida 3, Georgia 9, Kansas 1, Kentucky 4½, Louisiana 7, Maine 4½; Massachusetts 11, Minnesota 7, New Hampshire 3½, New Jersey 3, North Carolina 9, Pennsylvania 26, South Carolina 6, Texas 6, Virginia 10.

Pendleton—California 3, Connecticut 3, Delaware 2, Indiana 3, Iowa 8, Kentucky 4½, Maine 1½, Massachusetts 1, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 1, New Jersey 2½, Ohio 21, Oregon 3.

Hendricks—Illinois, 16; Indiana, 10; Kansas, 2; Kentucky, 2; Maine, ½; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 4; New Hampshire, ½; New York, 33; Vermont, 5; West Virginia, 5.

Chase—California, ½.

Hoffman—Nebraska, 3.

Parker—New Jersey, 3½.

Doolittle—Rhode Island, 4; Wisconsin, 8.

Johnson—Tennessee, 10.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It is thought that had the session continued Hancock would have been nominated, but the adjournment is considered favorable to Chase to-morrow. Ohio continues firm for Pendleton, but Illinois and Indiana broke away, and the Southern delegations are going for Hancock.

The name of Judge Chase, even with half a vote from California, drew out immense applause; so also did the increased vote for Hancock.

The South voted for General Hancock with a will and were much applauded. New York consulted, when it was found that there were twelve for Judge Chase. Pennsylvania was hearsely applauded when she changed to General Hancock.

Amid all the conflict in the convention, the utmost courtesy and good feeling prevailed.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

ATLANTA, July 8.—In the Senate a memorial was read concerning Winn, a Democrat, and others, holding seats contrary to the spirit of the omnibus bill. Mr. Candler moved to strike out the words "and others," which was objected to by a Republican, who said the laws of Congress forbade members holding seats unless their political disabilities have been removed. He was here for the purpose of seeing the laws enforced.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution which was an onslaught upon the eligibility of Radical members. This called forth the remarks from Mr. Bradley, a negro, that he was astonished that any member should question the eligibility of member on account of color; he cared not whether it emanated from the brain of Joe Brown, Jefferson Davis, or the spiritual brain of God himself. He quoted the second paragraph of the bill of rights in support of his argument, and stated that he was ready to purge the Senate of traitors and felons, and reminded the Senate that the first blow for freedom was struck by a negro.

He closed by saying that unless his race formed a part and parcel of the State militia in less than ten years there would be another revolution exceeding in magnitude and more successful than the last.

In the House the committee to wait on Governor Bullock reported that he would communicate with the two Houses as soon as he had a conference with General Meade.

The impression prevails that a great effort is about to be made to oust a number of Democratic members from both Houses.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Legislative Proceedings.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 8.—The proceedings of the General Assembly on Monday, Tuesday, and to-day were of no general interest. Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks have been elected. The latter, O'Hara, a negro, is considered better qualified than the former.

Mr. Bowman, of the House, introduced a bill providing public schools, and requiring separate schools for blacks and whites. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Caucusing and electioneering for United States Senator is kept up constantly. It is rumored that the friends of General Abbott, of New Hampshire, and John Pool, of Pasquotank, have formed a strong combination to secure the election.

This plan if successful will deprive the Western part of the State of a Senator, and also defeat General Dockery. Next Tuesday will determine the matter if not sooner determined in caucus.

It is understood that Governor Holden and his new Board of Supervisors of the State lunatic asylum have removed Dr. E. C. Fisher, of the asylum, and appointed a country physician to the place.

FOREIGN.

Death of Charles Lever, the Novelist—Reception of John Bright in Ireland.

LONDON, July 8.—John Bright, visiting Mr. Peabody in Ireland, had a great popular reception.

Charles Lever, the novelist, is dead.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Horace Greeley a Candidate for Governor—General Hancock Declines the Nomination for Vice-President—Death of Mr. Beslip, of New York—Republican Gubernatorial Nomination.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Horace Greeley is a prominent candidate for the New York Governorship.

It is stated on excellent authority that General Hancock has written a letter declining positively to be a candidate for Vice-President.

John E. Devlin, who was thrown from a carriage with Peter Cagger, is dead.

SYRACUSE, July 8.—The Republicans have nominated John A. Griswold for Governor.

MARKETS, ETC.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Cotton less active and drooping toward the close. Sales today 1200 bales; middling uplands 32½@33c. Flour more active; State $6 80@9 50; Ohio $8 65@12 75; Western $6 80@12 75; South-ern common to fair extra $8 95@10 50; choice $14 75. Wheat and corn—noon's advance sustained, with a moderate demand. Oats lo better. Mess pork $27 80@27 90. Lard, kettle-rendered 17¼@17½c. Groceries steady. Naval stores unchanged. Freights lower; corn by steam 4¼@4½c. Gold 140½.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Money 4@5. Sterling 10½. Governments closed firm at last night's rates. Sub-Treasury balance $83,000,000.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Barley $0@0 25. Wheat $1 90@2. Corn 84@86c. Oats 75@76c. Whisky 35c in bond. Pork $28. Bulk meats held at 11½c. for shoulders and 13½c. for sides. Bacon—Shoulders 12½c.; clear rib sides 16c.; clear sides 16½c. Hams 18½@19c. Lard held ½@½c. higher. Butter 26@30c. Eggs 17c.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour very quiet. Wheat $2