

GENERAL RAILWAY TICKET OFFICE, No. 38 St. Charles Street, OPPOSITE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL REGULAR FIRST CLASS TICKETS TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Parties leaving the city will save money by purchasing their railroad tickets from us. Through Sleeping Car Berths secured. New Orleans Transfer wagons sent for baggage and checked through.

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WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Potter committee met at 10:20 this morning.

H. Conquest Clarke was called and sworn, and questioned by Chairman Potter.

He stated that he was secretary to Gov. Kellogg; is now of Washington; is now employed by the Commission of Internal Revenue.

He was subsequently stated to witness by Anderson, on his return from Washington.

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FORGED CERTIFICATES.

KELLOGG WILL ADMIT AND FLEAD POLITICAL EXIGENCY IN EXTENUATION.

Compromise on the Army Bill—Hopes for the Levee and Eads' Relief Bills—Louisiana Commission Expenses—Howard Again to the Fore.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Conquest Clarke's testimony to-day was not important, except in that it imposes upon Kellogg the necessity of explaining how he happened to affix the seal of the State to a forged certificate.

The committee is getting a large stock of explanations on hand for Kellogg, but that worthy declares that he is ready to testify whenever the commission wants him, and that he will not plead Senatorial privilege as Matthews did.

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body of the Holy Place in Nicaea should not be consigned to England.

Another complication has arisen since the arrival of the Ottoman delegates and their conference with the French delegates.

The question of Egypt is said to be at the bottom of this. The sketch is tangled, but through it there runs the idea that Russia will attempt to persuade England to resign her claims for Asiatic dominion by proposing that she shall take Egypt bodily.

France has large interests in Egypt and in the Suez canal, and the Turks, who are excellent diplomats, are said to have made strong representations to the French delegates on this subject.

The reports concerning the absolute secrecy to be observed respecting the proceedings of the congress are exaggerated. There will be little difficulty in ascertaining everything that takes place.

Duration of the sitting. BELIN, June 15.—At the formal opening of the congress on Thursday, the plenipotentiaries were in court dress, but hereafter they will meet in ordinary attire.

It seems to be the general impression that the congress will certainly last several weeks. The National Zeitung says that Prince Bismarck will leave Berlin in about ten days.

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SHERMAN CORNERED.

HOW HE RAISED FUNDS FOR THE HIGH JOINS.

And How True of His Drafts Were Paid at the Sub-Treasury Here.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Sherman is in the toils. One case for impeachment is clearly made against him. To defray the expenses of the Louisiana commission, he borrowed \$5000 of the First National Bank of New York, a member of the syndicate.

These drafts were cashed at the sub-treasury in New Orleans. This is an indictable offense.

Another thing against Sherman in this matter is the secret manner employed by him in negotiating this loan, and his not presenting afterwards the facts in the case to Congress when he asked for money to make it good.

This ill-fated Louisiana commission has been in bad enough odor without this dirty scandal to come as a sequel to their long chapter of bargaining intrigues. How the money was originally obtained is told in

THE FOLLOWING CORRESPONDENCE, BROUGHT OUT BY GLEVER'S COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION INTO THE EXPENDITURES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT:

(Private and Confidential.) TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 23, 1877.

To Geo. T. Baker, Cashier First National Bank, No. 94 Broadway, New York:

My Dear Mr. Baker—The President has decided to send a commission composed of men of prominence and respectability to some of the Southern States for the purpose of healing, if possible, the present political difficulties which exist in them.

It is also hoped that this course will secure to the administration and government the moral support and aid of persons residing in Southern localities. The only practical difficulty in the way of carrying out this grand project arises from want of an appropriation. Your bank can remove that difficulty, and it is for the purpose of securing your aid in this matter that I address this letter to you, believing that you will cheerfully co-operate in a work which has for its aim and object the peaceful solution of grave and perplexing difficulties.

The amount which will be required will probably fall between \$3000 and \$4000. What I have to suggest is, that you bank advance this money to some person who will be appointed a disbursing agent, and receive from him the vouchers, which he will take when he makes his disbursements. When Congress convenes again a deficiency appropriation will be asked for by the Executive for the purpose indicated above, and what you have advanced will promptly be returned to you. I do not think there can be any hazard or risk in this matter, or I would not suggest it. I have thought, also, that you would be pleased to have the opportunity of a letter addressed to the gentleman composing the committee about to visit the South, from which you will see that Mr. Jas. D. Power, of this department, is to act as its disbursing agent. The committee will probably leave here on Monday next, and I will thank you, therefore, to transmit to Mr. Power, in my care, a draft in his favor for \$5000.

Very truly yours, CHAS. F. CONANT, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York, March 23, 1877.

My Dear Mr. Conant—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday in regard to making an advance of money for the expense of the commission to be appointed by the President to visit the Southern States, and beg to say, in reply, that the bank will take pleasure in extending the accommodation in the manner requested.

Yours truly, GEORGE F. BAKER, To Hon. C. F. Conant.

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truth of the statement above, that the drafts mentioned were cashed

AT THE SUB-TREASURY here, a DEMOCRAT reporter yesterday called at the United States sub-treasury at the Custom-house, where he found Mr. Flinders, and referring to the correspondence given, asked whether that was a fact or not.

Mr. Flinders did not remember cashing any drafts; in fact, he could not cash any drafts drawn by the First National Bank of New York, as the business of the sub-treasury in that line was assigned to the Treasurer of the United States, and the various assistant-treasurers of the United States.

The DEMOCRAT man then requested that the copy book of drafts paid might be shown him for examination.

To this Mr. Flinders readily gave his consent, and the reporter made a critical examination of the entries made during the month of March, April and May, 1877, the time when the commission was here, and at the examination of a couple of hours it was discovered that two drafts drawn, not by the First National Bank of New York, but by the

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, in favor of Jas. D. Power (the disbursing agent mentioned) had been paid at the sub-treasury here, the drafts being drawn upon the sub-treasury at New Orleans.

The first draft bears date Treasury Department, Washington, April 2, 1877, is numbered 756 for \$200, was payable to the order of Jas. D. Power, was signed by the Treasurer of the United States, and on April 19, 1877, was paid to the Louisiana National Bank messenger.

The second draft for \$500 bore date April 2, 1877, was numbered 757, and was made and paid in all respects similar to that just mentioned, with the exception of the date of payment, that being April 23, 1877.

Making a note of the two drafts our reporter called

MR. FLINDERS' ATTENTION to them and asked him if he could explain it. He said he could, and stated that they came in a regular way; that they were currency transfer drafts from the treasury at Washington on the assistance of Treasurers, and were paid to the Louisiana National Bank in the regular way.

He presumed that the currency, \$1000, had been sent over the Texas and Pacific,