

THE TRANSCRIPT.

Friday, August 3, 1866.

Member of Congress.

On the 15th inst., the Republicans of this Congressional District, met in Convention, at Hydepark to nominate a candidate for member of Congress, to be supported at the ensuing election. We need not assure the readers of the TRANSCRIPT that this convention is one of great importance. The action of the last Congress conclusively proves that we should have legislators, who are not inclined to be extravagant with the public money any more than they are with their own. The choice of such a man is demanded by the people of this District, and the people ought to be willing to take the matter out of the hands of "wire pullers," and politicians. A number of gentlemen have been named for the position, either of whom would do credit to the District; but, all things considered, we do not hesitate to express our decided preference for our townsman, the Hon. Romeo H. Hoyt. At this particular time in our national history, great financial attainments, combined with fair legal abilities and good forensic powers, should be the necessary qualifications for a member of Congress. Judge Hoyt possesses all these, in an eminent degree. He is emphatically "a people's man," and if honored with a nomination and election, would consult the wishes of the people, and not those of any clique. He has been Senator from Franklin County, County Commissioner, and County Judge, the duties of which offices he discharged to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. A man of liberal education, a graduate of Middlebury College, a thorough-going republican, and a gentleman of integrity and practical ability, we believe Judge Hoyt every way qualified for the office in question.

The present incumbent ought to retire from the field. He has already held the office one term longer than common usage would give it to him. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Baxter's name will be presented to the convention by those who have received favors from the Union party through his influence, and have become recently disaffected because preferences have been shown our gallant defenders of the Union in their selections for offices. Those men who have grown rich out of government patronage should now be willing to retire without undertaking to create dissensions in the Union party, by urging the name of a man who has been highly favored, without any superior qualifications for the position.

Adjournment of Congress.

The Thirty-ninth Congress closed its first session at half past four o'clock Saturday afternoon. The bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers was tacked on to an appropriation bill, which contained a proposition increasing the salary of Congressmen from \$3000 to 5000, and passed. A bill was passed admitting Nebraska to the Union as a State, but did not receive the signature of the President before the adjournment. Gen. Banks' neutrality bill was defeated in the Senate, by the opposition of Mr. Sumner. The amended tariff bill was passed, though not as originally introduced. This bill will be quite satisfactory to the wool growers. The army bill passed nearly as it was introduced by Senator Wilson. The bill provides for additions of two companies each, to the twenty-seven existing battalions of infantry, four of which shall be colored troops, and four veteran reserve regiments, also four new regiments of cavalry. The President vetoed the bill to erect the Territory of Montana into a surveying District.

The President and entire Cabinet were in the President's room at the Capital, from 10-12 o'clock in the morning until the adjournment. Perley, the Journal's correspondent, says of the closing scenes: "There were no quarrels, no fights, and none of the other disgraceful exhibitions which used to be witnessed when we had the chivalrous sons of the South here."

Not True.—The story so industriously circulated throughout the District, by certain friends of Mr. Baxter, that the proposed nomination of Judge Hoyt is a Poland movement, is shamefully false. Very many of Mr. Morrill's warmest supporters earnestly favor the retirement of Mr. Baxter, believing that he has held the office sufficiently long for his own and the District's good. The senatorial contest has nothing to do with the election of Representative from this District; and the attempt to drag it in, shows that the case of Mr. Baxter is getting desperate.

The Messenger says: "In the event of his (Judge Hoyt's) nomination by the convention, he would receive the hearty support of Franklin County."

Very likely!

July 24—July 30.

The vacillating course of our esteemed neighbor, the St. Albans Messenger, is attracting considerable attention as well as causing much amusement. The friends of Judge Poland were rejoicing that our cotemporary was ably advocating his claims as successor of the lamented Collamer, when to their utter surprise, it "backed water" and came out fair and square for Mr. Morrill. Of course, this conversion, sudden as it was, was very gratifying to the TRANSCRIPT, which has supported Mr. Morrill from the first, and will to the end of the contest.

Congress has, of late, been "discussed," by one cotemporary, with more ability than consistency. On the 24th of July, the Messenger contained an article condemning the action of Congress. On the 30th of July, only six days later, it contained a well considered "leader" approving of the proceedings of Congress. That our readers may see that we do not misstate, we quote from the two articles:

From the Messenger of July 24th.

It (Congress) has used time in making a hun- dred speeches that the subject of cap- tions criticism by paper they are those professing printed on. It has identical aims; found time to leg- though democratic inslate on some mat- organs have "vol- ters torporely par- leyed and thum- and in these denunciations and instances has act- contempt of its ed with a want legisla- tion there is of dignity which that in its record shames its friends, upon which the and gives good American people occasion for the will write "ap- tants of its ene-proved." If all is mies. We expect not done that to see some of the hoped, per- three-cent legis- lations left out of the done that could next Congress, with have been reason- sible men as San- bly expected. The bury and Davis— Thirty-ninth Con- But there will al- gress assembled in ways be a few good- a national exigency for- nothings, in unex- ampled in our such large gather- history. Questions ings of men, and it of the gravest is possible that the import and the future will repeat in ost intricate the present and the character demand- past indictments, and its attention.

We would not be These were to be understood as as- met and solved erting that the without the aid of present Congress precedent, and is not composed without the power largely of capable which is derived loyal men, for some from a united sen- of the legislation timent of the peo- would contradict ple. In the com- such a supposition; plications of those but it has been the days' the people misfortune that were not clear up- such men have not on what was ex- controlled the body pedient or did not all the while for dare to affirm the interests of a what was right, needy nation, and therefore en- brained and help- tive must act with- less, which it is the out distinct utter- first and last duty ance of the popu- of such as they to lar will. But more aid in restoring to embarrassing than vigor and health, all the circumstan- It has been the mis- cases which conspi- rous fortune that halfed to complicate the time of the the difficulties with present session has which Congress been used by un- had to contend, practical men, was the slowly de- wh o schemes develop- ing, insidui- have resulted in ous opposition of nothing beneficial, the executive. The nothing perma- motives of expedi- ent, nothing to re- nency which con- joice the nation; trolled good and and this will be im- puted to the best efforts to avert the as guilt in which threatened rap- they must share with the inter- cause they have of hot-headed not offered hearty Thad. Stevens, fa- opposition to petti- tal to vigorous and fogging, and in effective legisla- tion. But if out of the "weak, waver- ing and uncertain" action of a "cor- rupt" Congress, as the copperheads mildly draw it, we have the Constitutional Amendment, the Civil Rights law, the Southern Homestead law, the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau and the ad- mission of Tennessee, with kindred legislation, the people will not be slow to discriminate between its spirit and intent and that of "my policy" nor is it doubtful upon which record they will write "approved" at the Fall elections.

From the Messenger of July 30th.

And though de- has used time tails of its action in making a hun- have been made dred speeches that the subject of cap- tions criticism by paper they are those professing printed on. It has identical aims; found time to leg- though democratic inslate on some mat- organs have "vol- ters torporely par- leyed and thum- and in these denunciations and instances has act- contempt of its ed with a want legisla- tion there is of dignity which that in its record shames its friends, upon which the and gives good American people occasion for the will write "ap- tants of its ene-proved." If all is mies. We expect not done that to see some of the hoped, per- three-cent legis- lations left out of the done that could next Congress, with have been reason- sible men as San- bly expected. The bury and Davis— Thirty-ninth Con- But there will al- gress assembled in ways be a few good- a national exigency for- nothings, in unex- ampled in our such large gather- history. Questions ings of men, and it of the gravest is possible that the import and the future will repeat in ost intricate the present and the character demand- past indictments, and its attention.

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Hiram Dunn, Collector of Customs for the Champlain (N. Y.) District, has been removed to give place for Major J. Parmenter, a gallant officer of the 118 N. Y. regiment.

Frances Fairchild Bryant, wife of Wm. Cullen Bryant, the Poet, and Editor of the New York Post, died on the 27th inst., in the 70th year of her age.

Robert Bonner is the owner of the six finest horses in the country. They cost him about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

From the St. Albans Messenger. A Soldier's Opinion.

I am a soldier and have been through the war. I have, therefore, a soldier's enthusiasm for Hon. Portus Baxter, M. C. He helped me and other wounded boys when we were in Hospital, and I have some gratitude left, I hope. I cannot write like what some lawyers can but I can feel just as strongly as they. Now what I want to say is this: I have been in Burlington lately canvassing for a book, and I have heard a great deal that Hon. D. Roberts has had to say against Mr. Baxter. I have heard that Mr. Roberts has, since he lost his office of special agent—worth \$3,000 per year—been very bitter against Mr. Baxter, and has what he calls "documentary evidence" against him. I learn also that Mr. Roberts wants to go to Congress in Mr. Baxter's place. Now it seems to me the talk of Mr. Roberts about "corruption" and all that, comes more from a stomach soured by the loss of a paying office (the loss of which he attributes to Mr. Baxter) than from facts. I understand Mr. Roberts is a nice man, but is rather "sore" just now. Then the generally courteous and honorable junior editor of the Free Press, G. G. Benedict, has periodically attacks of the intermittent Post-Office fever, and at such times—mindful of his loss of \$3000 per year—pitches into Mr. Baxter. Now what I want to say further is this: Whenever any one hears these "charges," remember how they have suffered—how politically dyspeptic they are—and let them scold away.

A ONE ARMED VETERAN.

While we willingly admit that Mr. Baxter was very attentive to our sick and wounded soldiers during the war, we cannot otherwise than regard all such effusions as the above, as simply disgusting. Because Mr. Baxter has been thus attentive, does it follow that he must hold his present position for life? The war is now over and it is not as necessary to have a Congressman who will look after sick and wounded soldiers, as it was two years ago. When Mr. Baxter's friends were pressing his claims for a third nomination, they said, in substance, give Mr. Baxter a third election and he will not again be a candidate. Mr. Edwards, whose chance of an election, if not a nomination, was very good, withdrew his name, and Mr. Baxter was nominated and elected with great unanimity. Under these circumstances, we think it ill-becomes Mr. Baxter to allow the use of his name at the Hydepark Convention. But it is to be used and with his entire consent and approval; and political wire-pullers are stealthily moving about the District, "laying corn" to pack the convention for him. Will they succeed? We would recommend the "short cornered publisher" of the Messenger to advise the "old correspondent" to continue telling books, rather than writing communications for that paper for the benefit of Mr. Baxter. We would respectfully suggest to the friends of Mr. Baxter that the less they say about the removal of Messrs. Roberts and Benedict the better it will be for Mr. Baxter and others.

PERSONAL.—Our friend, Brig. E. W. Smith, Adjutant-General to General Terry, ordered to join his regiment, 15th Infantry, stationed at Vicksburg, received on the 29th ult., by the special request of Gens. Grant and Terry, countermanding orders from the War Department; and returns again to Virginia. Gen. Smith assumed this role, on the muster-out of Gen. Hawley, now Governor of Connecticut, and has performed its arduous duties with signal ability.

Horace Greeley lectured in Fairhaven, this State, on Saturday evening until Monday morning, when he left for the White Mountains, where he proposes to rusticate for a while. The Newport Express says: "Gen. Stannard visited the custom posts on the frontier, last week upon a tour of inspection. In his usual unassuming, but thoroughly business like manner, he made a close examination of the custom matters in this county, and expressed himself well pleased with the condition in which the officers in charge have kept affairs, pertaining to the business. The General enters upon the discharge of his duties as Collector, with an ability, energy and business experience, which are sure to render him even more acceptable to the people in his new capacity as a civil officer, than he was as a military commander."

The President has nominated Daniel Clark, Senator from New Hampshire, to be Judge of the U. S. District Court of that State.

Byron Sprague, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Providence, R. I., formerly of the house of A. & W. Sprague, died suddenly Wednesday morning.

AN AMISTICK.—An armistice of four weeks from the 27th ult., has been signed by Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and the other German States. The propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole of Europe.

Head or Arm?

Editor of the Transcript:

Some writer in your St. Albans Daily pretends to be much troubled because the hand writing on the wall indicates that the Hon. Portus Baxter may not be nominated for Congress a fourth time. He signs his communication a "one armed veteran." Would he not have been more truthful if he had said, he had lately lost his head rather than his arm? I pause for a reply.

TRACKS US.

Which Arm?

Editor of the Transcript:

I notice a letter in the Messenger of Saturday last, in behalf of our member of Congress, Portus Baxter, by a "One Armed Veteran." Now for the sake of information, I wish to inquire of the Messenger which arm its correspondent had the misfortune to lose. The letter in question is decidedly an amusing one, and the writer of it must therefore be, like Artemus Ward's kangaroo, "an amazin' cuss."

The District Convention.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the Burlington Free Press.

At present, from all the indications, public sentiment appears to be mainly concentrating on Judge Hoyt, of St. Albans, as on the whole the most available man for candidate for member of Congress. He is a sterling and working republican; a lawyer by profession; a gentleman of liberal education and abundant means; of the highest standing as a man of incorrupt integrity and personal worth; who has served his country in the State Senate with high credit, and as a sound and able legislator, and has been honored with other county offices of honor and trust;—a man who can be relied on, and who will represent us faithfully and creditably in the National Legislature, if the people see fit to choose him.

That Mr. Hoyt ought to be, or will be the nominee of the Convention, is of course not for us to say. We are only clear that some such sound and honest man, untainted by connection with corrupt cliques, or unscrupulous money-poles, should be our man, and that Chittenden County should go to the Convention, ready to support him heartily, unless some better name, combining with equal trustworthiness greater elements of popularity and strength, shall be presented.

Let the people, for once, and not the wire-pullers, settle this question. Let every honest Union man, who desires that Vermont shall be represented at Washington by men of clean hands and unspotted record, whether he considers himself a "politician" or not, give a day or two to his party and the public; take his horse and wagon; take his neighbor in with him, and make it his business at Hydepark to see to it that the honesty and purity of VERMONT is represented in the candidate for Congress in the Third District.

From the Burlington Times.

The District has a number of gentlemen, whose abilities and private worth would do us honor in Congress, but public sentiment thus far seems to be mainly settling upon the Hon. Romeo H. Hoyt of St. Albans, as the candidate that will command the largest support. Mr. Hoyt is a lawyer by profession; a man of unimpeachable integrity, who has already served in the State Senate with high credit as an excellent legislator, and has been honored by his county with other offices of trust. A man of character, and of much practical ability he may be relied upon as a true and faithful Representative, and he is worthy of the support of every true hearted Union voter in Chittenden County, for he will not prostitute a public position for private ends.

A Kansas man writes as follows to Walton's Journal:

"I see by the papers that Mr. Morrill and Judge Poland are candidates to fill Judge Collamer's place from Vermont. Were it left to the people of Kansas, Mr. Morrill would be elected without opposition. Mr. Morrill was the friend of Kansas at a time when she needed friends. We think there are but few men in the United States his equal. Vermont certainly has reason to be proud of him."

The Journal says: "It comes with the more force since, both professionally and politically, the writer fraternized with Judge Poland years ago, and, like Judge Poland, has been in recent times, and still is, a Republican."

C. C. Coffin (Carleton) of the Boston Journal, has gone to Europe to "write up" the great war in Germany.

J. A. Blake, Esq., Editor-in-chief of the Pittsburgh Journal, is spending a few days at Swanton.

The Rutland Independent thus speaks of the Vermont Commercial College:

C. A. J. Marsh & Co. are to open the "Vermont Commercial College," in St. Albans. We surmise that the "Co." of this firm is no less a personage than our friend and late townsmen Prof. J. H. Linsley, who has lately removed to Poulinery. Such a school, in a flourishing village like St. Albans, cannot but commend itself to the favor of every business man in that town.

The Commencement at Burlington.

The exercises connected with the sixty-second Commencement of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, commenced Sunday afternoon with the Baccalaureate Sermon by Prof. Buckham, who took his text from Matt. XXV, 14, 15, 19. The address to the graduating class, the Free Press says, "was one of the most touching and effective ones that we remember."

Sunday evening the annual celebration of the Society for Religious Inquiry took place. The address was delivered by the Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., of Albany. His subject, "Theological Inquiry," was handled with ability.

Tuesday afternoon the celebration of the Phi Beta Kappa occurred. The Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., of New Haven, Conn., pronounced the address and J. S. D. Taylor, Esq., of St. Albans, the poem. The evening was occupied with Junior Exhibition.

Wednesday was commencement day proper when the young gentlemen of the graduating class "spoke their piece" and received the parting blessing of their Alma Mater. At 5 o'clock P. M. the class of 1839 made an excursion on the Steamer "United States," to Plattsburgh. Several extemporaneous speeches were made, and an excellent poem read by the Rev. J. H. Hopkins, of New York, which we are permitted to print entire:

Past is the high noon-day; and henceforth steadily westward.
Slowly the bending sun slopes down to the distant horizon.
Now for a moment crystal streamlets flash in his glory.
Now his beams on the hamlet kindle a blaze in the windows.
Cool, deep shadowy eaves from the well-wooded crown of the hilltops.
Downward along their slanting sides; till, broader and broader.
All of the vale is filled with the dewy gleam of the twilight.
Weary the laborer homeward turns from the toils of the meadows.
While from his opening door the clattering feet of the children
Rush to a shouting welcome, mingled with loud, happy laughter.
Twinkling lights from the chimney shine, where, frugal and cheerful,
Stands his loving wife, and the bright flame burns on the hearthstone.
Sweetly from mountain and hill, thro' the gathering mists of the lowlands,
Fainter and fainter afar reaches the tinkling sheep-bells.
One by one, like stars of the earth going out into darkness,
Quenched are the village lights; while, high in the deepening azure,
One by one, shine forth heav'n's stars in clearness eternal.
Last, in her full-orbed beauty, the moon looks down on the valley.
Bathing the whole wide scene in midnight's silvery silence.
Classmates, thus have we now passed the height of the noon-day,
Henceforth steadily moving on toward sunset and evening.
Where success may have brought full floods, they rush in a splendor
Bright, though brief; and the stream runs cold while flowing is sunshine;
Not for itself, but for eyes far off, is it gilded with glory.
Shadows gently steal from the crowning hill-top of manhood
Downward, along declining years, till, broader and broader,
All of the vale of life is dark with the dew of the twilight.
Weary the toiler turns from the field of his lifelong labor;—
Turns to his resting-place, to the one dear treasure of home,—where
Children's voices cheerily ring, and the wife on the hearthstone
Kindles the fire that brightest burns when daylight is over.
Out from the gathering mists of memory, sounds may re-echo,—
Dreams, perchance, or wandering strains of tender music,
Faintly at times recalling the glorious tones of the morning.
Shepherds' horns, and songs, and the cliffs on the sunshiny mountains.
One by one, dim candles of earth go out into darkness.
One by one, new stars of heav'n shine out in the azure.
Last, over our long home broods only the silence of midnight.
Twofold, a classmate dear, twofold is the course of a lifetime.
As on the watery plain swift wave over wave moveth onward,
Passing in contrary ways, yet neither impeding the other:
So on the surface of life great circles of love and of friendship
Clasp and embrace many souls, filling all our youthful horizon.
Time moves on. Death takes from the number, slowly and softly.
Year by year, that wave contracts; till, shrank to a unit,
Lost in a point, it appears no more: and a lifetime is over!
Yet from the same one point, that unit of personal being,
Outward a wave flows forth, with a glad and a glorious motion,
Outward the wave of Knowledge flows, from infancy onward,
Out through childhood and manhood, through old age, ere onward;
Knowledge of life, love, beauty and art, and science, and wisdom,
Knowledge of States and of wars, and the blood-stained tale of the Ages,
Knowledge of self, and of sin, of struggle and earnest endeavor,
Knowledge of grace, and faith, and joy, and peace in believing,
Knowledge of God and of man: till at length, grown wider and wider,
There where sea meets sky, Time's wondrous wavelet is ended.

Lost in Eternity's Ocean rolling for ever and ever.

J. H. HOPKINS, Jr.

August 1, 1866.
The Honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Chas. A. J. Marsh, of St. Albans, and that on LL. D. on the Rev. John H. Worcester of Burlington, and the Rev. Ebenezer Cutler, of Worcester, Mass.

The Atlantic Cable.

The Atlantic Cable is a success. This glorious news was sent by Cyrus W. Field, from Heart's Content on the 27th ult., in the following dispatch to President Johnson:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

To His Excellency President Johnson, Washington, D. C.
Sir,—The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the eastern hemisphere.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

To Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content. I heartily congratulate you and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the republic of the West and the governments of the Eastern hemisphere.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Congratulatory telegrams received from the Directors of the New York, New Foundland, and London Telegraph Companies were also exchanged.

We give the message from Queen Victoria to the President, and the reply of the latter:

OSBORNE, July 27.

To the President of the United States, Washington.

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of union between the United States and England.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

WASHINGTON, July 30.

To her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The President of the United States acknowledges with profound gratitude the receipt of Her Majesty's despatch and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the Eastern and Western Hemispheres may serve to strengthen and to perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.

Via ASH BAY, July 30.

Mr. C. W. Field says the Cable received 4000 words the first twelve hours. Six words have been sent every minute all night through the instruments now in use.

Prof. Thompson tells me that the rate will be doubled as soon as new instrument are put up.

Mr. Fields health was drank this morning in London with all honors.

Mr. Field on the 28th, gave notice that the Atlantic telegraph was opened for public business. The company have not fully decided what the telegraphic charges for business between London and New York shall be. The rates decided upon last year were as follows:

20 guineas for each message of 20 words or less, not exceeding 100 letters, and 20 shillings sterling for each added word from London to New York, counting the date, address, and signature, or part of the message. It is very probable we understand that the same rates will be fixed upon for the present year.

Riots in New Orleans.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

The following is a special despatch to the Boston Daily Advertiser:

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1866.

Telegraphic despatches received here by various persons this afternoon and evening convey information of a terrible and bloody riot in New Orleans that is now going on. It appears that the enemies of the State Convention of 1864 had determined to prevent the reassembling at all hazards. Judge Abell of the second district had charged his grand jury that the members must be indicted as disturbers of the public peace, and the rebel element of the population seized upon this charge to create a difficulty.

They telegraphed to Washington and got assurance from the President that the military would not be allowed to obstruct or interfere with the process of the courts, and Mayor Monroe issued an inflammatory proclamation last evening, laudatory of the Executive reconstruction policy and denunciatory of the Convention. It further appears, from telegraphic despatches received to-day, that the Convention met at 9 o'clock this morning in the Mechanics' Institute building, the members as they passed in being greeted with jeers and groans by a large crowd of semi-rebels gathered in the street.

About the same hour a procession of colored men passing in that neighborhood was assaulted by whites. An attempt was made to capture the American flag which they carried, and when they resisted, the mob fired into the procession, killing one and wounding several. The melee at once became general, and negroes were shot down and beaten with clubs and stones wherever found. Places of business were closed, and the police paraded the city, repeating the work of

the Memphis police. Numerous houses were sacked, and several were set on fire and wholly or partially burned.

Meantime the Convention had assembled, organized and formally adjourned. As fast as the members left some of the extra two hundred special constables sworn in last night, and when they undertook to leave in a body they found themselves imprisoned in the building. Dr. A. P. Dostie, one of the leading equal rights men of the city and formerly State Treasurer, was set upon by the police and mob, as he passed out, and almost instantly killed. Ex-Governor Hahn was also assaulted and severely wounded.

The riot raged with terrible fury for four hours at least, the negroes being everywhere the objects of insult and attack and prominent Union men being driven from the streets. The military were kept off the ground till noon, and quiet had been partially restored when they arrived. General Baird, the commandant, is severely censured by some of the correspondents. The despatches report that one hundred blacks and twenty whites have been killed and wounded, and the riot is not yet entirely quelled.

The following is from the associated press despatches:

New Orleans, 30th—Evening. Gen. Baird has issued a proclamation declaring martial law.

Richard Cerus, a son of Dr. Cerus, was killed accidentally when passing out of the Medical College. Dr. Dostie was mortally wounded in the abdomen, and was also wounded in the head. John Henderson's wounds are not mortal. Cerus was the only white person killed, all the rest being negroes.

The following has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, 30th July, 1866.

General Orders No. 60. In consequence of the riotous and unlawful proceedings to-day, martial law is proclaimed in the city of New Orleans.

Brevet Maj. Gen. A. A. Kantz is appointed Military Governor of this city. He will make his headquarters in the City Hall, and his orders will be minutely obeyed in every particular. Also, civil functionaries will report at once to Gen. Kantz and be instructed in regard to such duties as they may be required to perform.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. Baird.

NATHANIEL BEHNSKE,

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Mayor Monroe, previous to the riot, had an interview with General Baird, and asked assistance. Gen. Baird consented, but the troops came after the disturbance was over.

All the look-ups in the city are filled with rioters, and the hospitals with the dying and wounded.

10 P. M. The city is quiet, and every citizen at home.

The crowds on the different thoroughfares near the convention building, in the afternoon, were all dispersed at the point of the bayonet, and artillery planted within sweeping range.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

Gen. Baird telegraphs from New Orleans July 31st: "The riot has been suppressed. I have declared martial law in the city. About 40 persons have been killed and a large number wounded, nearly all being friendly to the convention."

Major Monroe declines to act as Mayor until the civil authority is restored.

The Markets.

ST. ALBANS MARKET, July 26, 1866.

Corrected for the Transcript every Week.

APPLES, dried, per lb.	0 20	1 20
BANANAS, per bushel	1 25	2 25
BUTTER, per lb.	35	40
CHEESE, per lb.	15	20
CORN, bushel	1 00	1 10
CORN MEAL, per cwt.	2 50	3 00
EGGS, per doz.	22	25
FLOUR, superfine	13 00	13 50
"double extra	13 00	13 50
GRAIN SHEEP, per bushel	3 00	3 50
HAY, per ton	15 00	16 00
LARD, per lb.	23	25
OATS, per bushel	55	60
PORK, mess.	27 00	28 00
"clear	28 00	29 00
POTATOES, per bushel	70	75
RYE, per bushel	10 00	11 00
SALT, Canada	00	05
"Turk's Island	00	10
MAPLE SUGAR	12	15
Wool, per lb.	45	50
Wool per cord	4 50	5 00

BOSTON MARKET, August 1.

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