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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT 21, 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
George W. Race, of Orleans.
W. F. Blackman, of Claiborne.

ALTERNATES.
Durant Duponte, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First District—A Sambola, of Orleans.
Second " —E B Brady, of Orleans
Third " —Dr J W Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth " —S J Powell, of West Feliciana.
Fifth " —F M Goodrich, of Carroll.

ALTERNATES.
First District—W S Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second " —J H Kennard, of Orleans.
Third " —H H. Walsh, of E Baton Rouge.
Fourth " —E N Cullom, of Avoyelles
Fifth " —J. H. Brigham, of Morehouse.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District—Lovell H. Rousseau, of Orleans.
Second " —U. S Hunt, of Orleans.
Third " —Adolph Bailey, of St Landry.
Fourth " —Michael Ryan, of Rapides
Fifth " —G W McCranie, of Ouachita.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

The Baltimore *Sun*—a journal for which we have great respect—endeavors in a late issue to extract some crumbs of comfort, from the results of last week's elections in three great States. It seems to take the same views of ourselves have expressed as to the cause of the unexpected reverses which have overtaken the Democracy. It says: "The returns indicate very clearly that the reaction against the ruinous policy of Radicalism manifested in the elections of last fall *has been checked*." The *Sun* does not say what it was that checked the reaction, but it cannot be doubted that it was a conviction upon the part of our Northern contemporaries that was contemplated in the event of Seymour and Blair's election, the overturning by violent means, those barbarous State Governments with which we are cursed and doing other acts to them highly objectionable. It cannot be denied by any man of sense that this reaction was checked by the persistent misrepresentations made in the North of the condition of affairs in our part of the country, by the appearance on the political scene of citizens of the South, who from their past history were obnoxious to the North, and by injudicious utterances coming from our representatives in every form.

We are glad, however, to be sustained by such a journal as the *Sun*, in believing that the reaction has only been *checked*, and that it will continue to extend itself "That the country desires the predominance of conservative counsels, says the *Sun*, is a proposition rather strengthened than contravened by the results of the late election The diversion of the conservative tide from the support of the Democratic nominees may be traced in a great measure to the disposition to ignore conservative influences in that organization, and instead of forming and consolidating conservative alliances, and conciliating prudent and moderate men, permitting persons of extreme views and reckless utterances to obtain a prominence in their counsels which should only have been accorded to the circumspect and wise. Great principles, how ever, lose nothing of their intrinsic value by the imprudence and inconsiderateness of any who support them; they remain as salutary and essential as ever to the public welfare and preservation of constitutional liberty, and therefore must retain the persevering and hopeful support of all conservative, earnest men The late election with their only moderate Radical majorities, after all, but exhibit how nearly even is the division among the people on the issues involved, and do not excuse from their efforts those timidity that temporarily withdrawn them from their support, and have to be adopted even by their enemies if they would receive the public confidence.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Our reporter's accounts of the proceedings of the Legislature in another column will be found highly interesting. Among other things, it will be seen that the bill prop sing to authorize a loan by the issue of five millions of dollars in bonds of the city of New Orleans, after being passed in the House over the veto of the Governor, failed to receive the requisite two-thirds vote in the Senate, and thus fails to become a law.

It will be further seen, best of all, that the Legislature has adjourned *sine die*. The good people of Louisiana may now breathe freer for a while.

NEW MOLASSES.—The steamer Henry Gilmore, Capt. Kirk, from Lockport, brought down twenty barrels of new molasses, ten of which are from John Wahrs's plantation, seven miles above Thibodaux, consigned to S Hesse; nine from the plantation of Able Lassaigne & Co., six miles above Thibodaux, and consigned to the house of John I. Adams & Co., one barrel do from E. O. Melançon, four miles below Napoleonville, consigned to himself.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—Mr. C. J. Levêque, No 46 Old Levee, has just received by the Juniata 10 bales of the very best assorted leaf tobacco of the Vuelta Abajo. Buyers must understand that this tobacco has no superior in the market.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—The receipts of cotton for the twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening amount to 9915 bales.

The Northern and Southern Press on the Elections.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

We are bound to deal frankly with this matter, and to say that, in our judgment, the States which have just carried the policy of the Radical party will in November give heavy majorities for Grant. It is with deep regret and evidence that we record these convictions "To the people of Maryland, outside of the office seekers and the hot headed politicians, the decision of the Northern States amounts to nothing. We equally present the rights and the liberties bequeathed us by our fathers But for our oppressed brethren of the South we feel the keenest sympathy, and as the late election in the North seems to evidence a determination to enslave them for years to come to the deepest extent under which they now languish, we must look the whole fact in the face.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER.

The recent elections have given the most gratifying evidences of the strength of the Democratic party, and have also revealed its source We are undoubtedly a large majority of the legal voters of the United States, and we are united upon great, fundamental principles, which are the inspiration of our organization and are the real source of its marvellous vitality and daily increasing strength.

The great party, which has been so often slain and buried, as its enemies have vainly believed, is to-day numerically stronger than ever before in our history It is more earnest, brave, and intelligently devoted to the principles which constitute its true life and error is small of proof, than at any past time. It is, too, more determined than ever to strive and struggle to re-establish the order and economy of the captivity and purity of the earlier and best days of the Republic, and to enforce the principles of the Rights of the States, secure the Rights of Labor and bring back white race supremacy in every part of our Constitutional Confederation where it has been overthrown by Jacobin usurpation and military power.

[From the Albany Argus, Oct. 14.]

When the clouds clear away, leaving the field of the recent contest open to our view, it will be found that the cause of Constitutional Liberty is not yet lost The calculated vote rejected in Pennsylvania now, can scarcely be claims anew and demand its right in November The contest in Indiana may be renewed. New York will throw her solid and overwhelming vote on the side of Democracy Even if beaten, we shall hold strongholds in the State to check the insolence of Radicals.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 14.]

The elections which took place yesterday in three of the great central States may be regarded as the quarter stretch upon the course on which Seymour and Grant are running the great Presidential race. Whichever passes that point ahead may be regarded as having decidedly the chance in his favor, of coming out ahead at the end of the race.

[From the Utica Observer, Oct. 14.]

The returns do not indicate such a sweeping Democratic triumph as would have made the result of the November election certain, but they show that all those States are as likely to cast their votes for Seymour and Blair as for the opposing candidates.

[From the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, Oct. 14.]

The result of yesterday's election shows how terrible a struggle the battle of the people against organized corruption and venality is to be Fraud and corruption has achieved a temporary triumph.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,577.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FRANK BLAIR CADETS.—A large meeting of the "Frank Blair Cadets" was held Monday night, at their Hall, opposite Claiborne Market. Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the action of the New Orleans *Times* and *Picayune* in advising and encouraging a change of candidates and policy and displacement of Seymour and Blair from the National Democratic Ticket.

Anomalies of Legislation.—It seems that in cases of contestation for seats in the Louisiana Legislature, in both branches of which the Radicals raised, the contested and contestants alike got paid their per diem as members from the first to the last day of the session, without reference to the politics of the interested parties, or date of admission to their seats The Radical substitutants, had to be thus liberal to the Dem cratic members, and allow them their per diem, in order to be similarly liberal to the Radical members without making partisan discriminations These is that the State Treasury has undergone double depletion in these contested cases, and that members contested at the beginning of the session, as well as them admitted only within a few days of its close, have alike been granted per diem for the entire session

New Louisiana Benevolent Association.—At their last regular meeting the following officers were elected: President, V. Camugli; 1st Vice President, F Ruffi; 2d Vice President, F Bittero, Secretary, A A Marchand; Treasurer, C. Weiss, Collector, J Soares; Physician, J J. Castellanos, Grand Marshall, Wm. Dodds. The officers were subsequently serenaded at their respective residences, and the Association hospitably entertained at the residence of Recorder Gastinel.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, President Markey in the chair

A communication from the City Attorney stated that suit was instituted in the Sixth District Court by John Arrowsmith for $200,400 for loss experienced for opening of streets, and as Judge Ogden had defended the city in a similar suit he suggests that the Finance Committee be authorized to make arrangements with Judge Ogden to defend this suit also. Referred.

Another communication from the City Attorney gave in his opinion that the act creating a Metropolitan Police Board and the act compelling the city to have its printing done by the State Printer, who was a member of the Legislature at the time he was appointed State Printer and when the law was passed, were both unconstitutional.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution authorizing and instructing the City Attorney to immediately take legal steps to have the constitutionality of these two acts before the courts, and that pay ment to any person on account of these acts be prohibited

Adopted and sent down for concurrence.

Resolution to have the Levee in the rear of the Soraparu Market, concurred in finally.

Resolution to have all stands part boothe between the Meat and Vegetable Markets, Second District, repaired after ten month, (passed over the Mayor's veto by the Lower Board,) laid over till next meeting.

Mr Prados offered a resolution allowing persons to take out licenses quarterly for the balance of the year, provided they have commenced business after October first. Adopted and sent down for concurrence.

The petition of Mr Lisambies, contesting the seats of Messrs Poynot and Pesson, elicited considerable discussion Mr O'Brien was disposed to waive the rules for presenting this petition It was finally referred to the special committee appointed a sessions since.

Resolution to authorize contract for repairing a break-water a Milneburg to prevent overflow Adopted and sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Shields offered an ordinance providing for the issue of bonds to the amount of three millions, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum This rests to be used exclusively for the absorbing of the present outstanding city notes, and the bonds to be sold at par. These bonds to be exempted from taxation, and a tax of ½ per cent to be levied to provide for their redemption

Further, all the city notes to be taxed five per cent after January 1, 1869, and all city notes received in payment in exchange for these bonds, when, whenever the amount are hand reaches $100,000, be publicly destroyed.

In offering the ordinance, Mr. Shields said he knew that the question of constitutionality might be raised, and he therefore desired it referred, so as to have the points in law decided The ordinance was referred to the Finance Committee.

Resolution to shell Clay street. Concurred in finally

Resolution authorizing the Surveyor to have the wharves and landings repaired, at a cost of not over $500 Adopted, and sent down for concurrence.

Resolution to have a shell road built along the side of the rail race being built on Orleans street. Adopted and sent down for concurrence

The Fire Committee submitted a lengthy report about the embarrassed state of the treasury, and recommended the sale of the Water Works, and that they be advertised for sale at $5,000,000 in Boston, St. Louis and New York A resolution to this effect was referred to the Water Works Committee.

Resolution of Lower Board to shell St. Andrew street. Concurred in.

Resolution of Lower Board to place a gas lamp on Prieur street, between Girod and Poydras. Concurred in finally.

The Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—A regular meeting of the Board last night—President Hearsy in the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The weekly Treasury report showed receipts during the week to be $188,474 70; expenditures, $157,953 91; balance on hand and in the Treasury, $8,520 79.

The following message was received from his Honor the Mayor:

"I here with transmit the enclosed documents, emanating from the Metropolitan Police Board The appointment for the ensuing the police of the entire district, comprising the cities of New Orleans, Jefferson, Carrollton, the towns of Algiers and Gretna and the parishes of Jefferson and St. Bernard, amounts to $926,625 for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1869.

"I would most particularly call to the appointment of the expense proposed to be met by the city of New Orleans for the above mentioned time, amounting to $605,635, as follows:

Salaries	$505,350 00
Contingent expense account	55,812 00
Forage and repairs to horses	14,362 50
Extra duty and operating Police Telegraph	12,956 00
Rent of armory	12,000 00
Counsel fees and contingent expenses	30,715 00
Total	$605,635 00

"The above appointment is respectfully submitted for such a tion as your honorable Board may, in your wisdom, determine to be just and proper.

On motion of Mr Fisher the resolution was received, and with the accompanying documents, ordered to be published.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Mr. Farrell:

Whereas, Application has been submitted to the Finance Committee of the Common Council for payment of salaries alleged to be due members of a body called "The Board of Police Commissioners," and as grave doubts exist as to the legality of the enactment creating said "Board of Police Commissioners," as well as the appointment of the persons styling themselves such, and

Whereas, It is the duty of this body to protect citizens and the tax payers as far as possible against all usurpations of power, or increase of the already onerous taxation under which our people are suffering, be it

Resolved, That the Controller and Treasurer are hereby ordered not to audit or pay any of the pay rolls of the Metropolitan Police, the officers and a large portion of the force having been placed on duty by an authority considered unconstitutional, illegal, oppressive and odious to the tax payers and property holders of the city.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor, be requested to resist the further payment of any police force, except such as may be organized under the charter of the city and placed on duty by the legally constituted authorities of the city

Resolved, further, That the Controller be and he is hereby instructed to reject all applications for supplies made on him by the Chief of Police, Board of Police Commissioners, or any of the Police Department, known as the Metropolitan Police Force

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Standing Committees and all officers and employés of the city of New Orleans, be and they are hereby instructed to abstain from acknowledging, or in any way recognizing the legal rights of the so-called Board of Police Commissioners and the positions they assume to hold, and that the Common Council respectfully petition his Honor the Mayor to conform to the spirit of the foregoing resolution

Resolved, That the attention of the City Attorney be respectfully called to the foregoing, and that he be instructed to take such steps for the protection of the interests of the city in this matter as may be necessary, the Common Council hereby pledging itself to sustain him in any efforts to prevent what is believed to be a violation of the rights of the whole community.

The resolutions were adopted on the first reading, and a similar act from the Upper Board were concurred in finally.

The Bee Hive.—The driver of the hatch or a cart who seems so recklessly to have driven his cart and killed the little boy Eugene, 12 years old, on Mr. P C Carey, Monday evening at the corner of Kratz and Magazine street, had not been arrested at last accounts He will probably be arrested should he not surrender himself

Later.—Last night the owner of the cart which ran over the boy, and who was at the time of the occurrence in the cart, surrendered himself to the authorities, stating that he was not aware that the boy was killed till he saw the statement in the papers, and hence did not stop the driver. He was released on bail.

Coroner Roche had a colored man named Julius Artemos, driver of the cart, arrested and held for examination.

Runaways Arrested.—Two men suspected of having burglariously entered the residence of Mr Bertrand Saloy on Marais street last week and stolen therefrom some money, a gold watch, some valuable papers and clothing, have been arrested. In the possession of one of them was found some of Mr. Saloy's clothes The stolen watch has been recovered by officer Manning. The names of the parties arrested are B. Pelipron and D Durio.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

LAST DAY—OCTOBER 20, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. Dunn presiding and a full attendance of Senators.

The bill providing revenue for the State was called up as the special order of the day. A discussion of the rules was, however, started to take up the unfinished business of last night, a resolution granting additional compensation to certain employés of the Senate. Resolution adopted.

The Revenue bill was again taken up and adopted sec ionally and finally. The bill fixes the licenses on trades, professions, etc. It is comp osed of 186 sections.

A resolution to declare the seat of Senator Day (Ora) vacant on account of frauds alleged to have been committed at the polls, and another to declare Gen W Reagan, (Rad) of Baton Rouge, entitled to the seat were taken up in the absence of Senator Day, called off by the sudden illness of his daughter

The Senate went into Executive session

After the raising of the Executive session, the bill to appropriate $15,000 for expenses of the Bureau of Immigration, was lost.

EVENING SESSION.—A bill to allow Martha Waters $200 for damages, claimed on account of loss of property by a mob, was passed

The bill authorizing a loan of five millions of dollars in bonds of the city of New Orleans came back from the House, where it was passed over the Governor's veto by a vote of 53 to 19 On motion of Mr. Lynch the Senate went into Executive session.

On opening the doors Mr. Wittgenstein moved to take up the bill, which was defeated, and the message from the Governor on the subject as recently printed was read.

Mr Ray moved to proceed to consider the bill, his object being to cut off discussion.

Mr Lynch (Rad) objected and called for the yeas and nays, on Mr Ray's call for the main question. The main question was lost—yeas, 10; nays, 18

Mr. Lynch proceeded to speak against the bill and in favor of the message He contended that the bill had been killed 24 hours, and had the minutes read to sustain this position. He hinted at improper and disgraceful influences which had been brought to bear upon members of the Legislature and moved to be read a document which had been handed to him by one Geo. W. Madere, which is as follows:

"*New Orleans*, Oct. 20, 1868

"I hereby agree to pay to bearer $2,000, out of profits of Hooker bill, No 146, to be paid when bonds are sold and city money purchased

(Signed) JNO B. HOWARD"

Mr Lynch also mentioned in connection with the alleged corrupt influences the name of John Newman and a profit of $50,000, to secure the signature of Gov. Warmoth

A scene ensued, followed by the strong denunciations of Mr. Lynch, produced a profound sensation.

Judge Branghn moved a committee be appointed to investigate the matter.

Col Ogden seconded the motion, saying the honor of the Senate was in danger The motion was adopted and Messrs Ogden, Bacon and Lynch appointed on the committee.

Mr. O'Hara ridiculed the idea that Madere had or could exercise any influence on the Senate, and gave reasons why he (O'Hara) would vote for the bill. He detailed the circumstances under which he had seen the note copied above.

Mr. Ray, as might be expected, supported the bill "on principle," and spoke sarcastly in its favor. No improper approaches he said had been made towards him. Such things were usual in legislation, but should be punished.

[While Mr. Ray was speaking Mr. O'Hara who had gone to the door of the Senate Chamber in order to rush back to his seat caused some excitement. The Speaker called to the sergeant-at-arms to keep order. Mr. O'Hara said, "If he cond't be protected from men drawing pistols on him he would. A man had just cocked a revolver at him at the door." This party it was reported was Madere.—*Reporter*]

Mr O'Hara took his seat and order was restored.

Mr. Branghn from the Special Committee appointed as above, reported that with Mr. Lynch he had found Mr. Madere in the hall outside the door of the Senate, and that when the note handed by him to Mr. Lynch had been received from Mr Howard, whom they found in the Governor's office, Mr. Howard denied the signatures but then stated that it might be proper for him to make an explanation, that he was largely interested in city notes, etc. The committee also found in Gov Warmoth's office a document signed John Newman promising $ 6,000 out of the profits of the bill; said Newman to be the financial agent to consummation of legal services in having the bill passed, etc This document bore three stamps and the endorsement of John B. Howard.

Mr. Wilson said that influences had been used both ways.

The Governor's veto was sustained by a vote of 19 to 9.

The bill allowing Mr. Gauthiel $12,000 as Commissioner to Paris, was passed.

The bill for the relief of J C Kathman, relative to the Bureau of Immigration, passed

The bill fixing the appointment of Deputy Sheriffs and Constables, passed.

The bill relative to the organization of the city Police failed to pass by refusal to suspend the rules

Quite a number of private bills passed involving appropriations.

The bill relative to contested elections, Campbell's bill, passed as amended.

Votes of thanks to the President of the Senate, the Clerk, Assistants and other officers of the Senate, and the Reporters of the Press, passed, after which the Senate adjourned at ten minutes to 12 o'clock, *sine die*.

HOUSE.—House met at 10 o'clock A M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. No quorum present. Rose taken for one hour

The recess having expired the Speaker called the House to order, and 56 members responded to their names.

Harry Lott, (col.) of Rapides, moved a suspension of the rules with the view to take up the contested election case of Ned Douglas (col.) vs. M D Kavanagh. (Dem.) of the parish of St. Landry, which motion was not sustained.

Wren, of Bossier, introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Public and Charitable institutions, to employ a clerk during the adjournment of the General Assembly Adopted

Heidenhain, of Orleans, introduced a resolution directing the State Printer to furnish the Chief Clerk of the House with a certified copies of the Journal of the House for the use of the said House.

Pratt, (Dem.) of Claiborne, introduced a resolution, that as several of the standing committees had been authorized to sit during the recess, and that as the General Assembly had determined that free trade in America, is due to us, to adjourn to be useful and advantageous to them, on every occasion, now and always.

(Signed) VALERIN JULIEN
ANTOINE ARNAUD,
HENRY GORDON.

The three subscribers to the above declaration belong, the first two to the class of colored people who have been made voters for the last—one to the newly enfranchised race. All three have been very active members of the Radical organization and the official head of the "Loyal League and the G. A. R. It is but justice to state that they made this declaration of their own free will and accord, without even a suggestion from any one, and without any undue influence exerted upon their minds in order to induce them to do it. The entire resolution that declaration as the act of high standing in our society, men of honor and worth, who have always treated the inferior race with kindness and justice.

[From the Courier of the Teche, Oct. 17.]

The Board of Supervisors completed the registration at the St Martinville precinct last Saturday. The result of the registration is as follows:

Whites	319
Blacks	27
Total	346

They have subsequently opened their office in New Iberia, since Monday the 12th, but we have been unable to get the precise number of registered voters in that precinct. We are informed, however that the number of whites largely exceeds that of the blacks. These latter seem to have abandoned their late rash and earnestness in politics and a large majority of them appear to have considerably modified their views and ideas concerning their political rights and powers. We have heard a great many express their determination not to mix up any more with politics

RADICAL DEFECTIONS IN OPELOUSAS.

The Opelousas *Journal*, of Oct. 17, contains the following card signed by *forty-one* colored men, declaring their connection with the Radicals at an end:

GRAND COTEAU, La., Oct. 13, 1868.

We, the undersigned, feeling convinced from the late events that have transpired in this parish, that the policy of the Radical party will give us no peace, but will lead only to riots and bloodshed, do hereby withdraw from said party and renounce all affiliation with it.

Knowing, moreover, that from our limited knowledge of politics, we are unable to act wisely in using the elective franchise, we do therefore withdraw therefrom entirely and refuse to exercise right to register or vote, and agree to have nothing whatever to do with any party, or to meddle with politics in any way Signed,

Julien Comeau,	Frank a Mandel,
David Sanitation,	Joseph Mott,
John Scott,	William Holliday,
Samuel Key,	John Mott,
Jean Pierre Charles,	Evariste Motti,
John Mendel,	Martin Mott,
Celerin Briscoe,	David Celestin,
George Green,	Gid Mott,
Evariste Mandel,	Narcisse David,
Martin Cageable,	Jos. B. Woode,
Alvin Joseph,	John Edelin,
Frank Key,	Leatis Edelin,
Richard Scott,	Peter Bellow,
Celestin Mandel,	Lewis Barnet,
Thomas Miller,	Jas Bailey,
Augusté Mantel,	James Bodich,
Randolph Mandel,	Wallace Bailey,
Martin Charles,	Peter Gillem,
Charles Daniels,	Willis Bowen,
Louis Melit,	Augustin Bernable,
	Antoine Mandel.

FROM LAFOURCHE.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel*, in its last issue, states that one Francis Sternberg, elected Sheriff of the parish of Lafourche, at the last election, has never been able to obtain possession of the office because of his inability to produce proper bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties, bonds made and signed according to existing laws. Col. Legarde, his predecessor, refused to relinquish the office until that was done Failing to qualify within the thirty days allowed by the law, the office was declared, by Gov Warmoth, under the power vested in him by law, in cases of vacancy, appointed Sternberg, (his appointment has never been approved by the Senate, as the law also requires,) Sternberg then applied to Judge Train for a mandamus, which has been granted The incumbent of the office—Col. Legarde—has appealed to the Supreme Court.

GENERAL PEZUELA.—A telegram from Madrid, by way of Paris and through the Atlantic cable, received yesterday announces the death of the Spanish General Jean Pezuela, Count of Cheste, who was just killed in a battle incident to the ruling of the city of Saragossa in favor of the revolutionists. He was at one period Captain General of New Castile, to which position he was succeeded by General Lersundi. For a short time he occupied no prominent position, but his fine abilities and influence in the Spanish Court soon brought him into notice and secured for him the distinguished position of Captain General of the Island of Cuba. General Concha succeeded on his departure for Spain In this a tuation he remained for some time, discharging the onerous duties of the post with marked ability On his retirement to his native country he devoted himself mainly to literary pursuits, and many of his works have attracted considerable attention in the world of letters Lately he did not mix prominently in public affairs until the outbreak of the present revolution, when he cast his lot with the revolutionists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Gen Wm. Preston, of Kentucky, has been pardoned.

There are many applicants for Hooker's vacancy. Gen. Nicholson is the most favored candidate. Grant is in Galena and gives no intimation as to his return.

A full Cabinet was present to-day.

One company of regular infantry has been sent to Phillipps, West Virginia.

A dispatch has been received here announcing that Governor Seymour will take the stump, making the first speech of the campaign at New Orleans, Oct. 31.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $235,000.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The premium for a partial change of candidates continues and rather gains strength Both the New York *World* and Washington *Intelligencer* persist in urging a change. To day's *World* says:

"It was our wish then, as is our determination now, that the views of Governor Seymour, and not those of any of the Radical publicans in General Blair, should be regarded as the basis of the campaign on the Democratic side. We are convinced that if our fellow citizens who incline towards the Democratic party have been retained in the Republican ranks by the threat of bloody Rebellion, if another civil war was the alternative, they might feel inclined to vote for Seymour and Blair, but we are unpersuadable its capacity for mischief It is astonishing that anybody could have believed that this Radical party meant to dispense the negro Legislatures by the Federal power but it is but at all surprising that those who did so should shout vote against it. In fact, some impudent expressions of Gen. Blair gave color to this foolish fear, his withdrawal is the shortest way to correct the misapprehension.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The headquarters of the Fifth Artillery has been transferred to Fort Jefferson, Florida.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20.—A convention of railroad conductors, representing many roads, is in session at the Burnet House, for the purpose of forming a mutual life insurance company. Officers were elected and various committees appointed, when the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

Atlanta, Oct. 20.—Gov. Bullock issues the following proclamation:

"Whereas, it is reported by reliable citizens from many counties, that preparations are being made to collect onerous taxes, and under authority of the Constitution of 1865, and failing to collect to apply the provisions of the present Constitution, and thereby deprive many citizens from the privilege of franchise. Therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the 70th section of the Code of Georgia, I hereby suspend the collection of all poll taxes until the next regular session of the General Assembly of this State.

"Which proclamation will forthwith give notice to the tax collectors of the several counties.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 3000 bales at irregular prices, closing at about ¼c decline from yesterday's figures We now quote for ordinary 13½c; good ordinary 14½c; low middling at 15½c; good middling at 16½c; middling at 17c; strict middling at 17¾c; good middling at 18c.

The market opened with a moderate enquiry, but the movement was checked by the extreme pretensions of factors, many of whom were reluctant to accept yesterday's rates. At a later hour, however, a more active spirit prevailed, and the receipts unusually heavy factors found themselves compelled to meet the demand more freely, and although the movement became more lively, the sales were principally in favor of buyers Hence the closing rates showed the decline noted above Having a considerable portion of the day at their call to look low middling at 22½c. In fact, some brokers found it impracticable. But at a later hour there were more these figures, and of paid during as low as 23c. The pending orders for Great Britain are still excluded by being at limits a fraction below the ruling rates Other than the business, we have nothing from the Continent and the North, would no doubt have been of a much more liberal scale The sales of the past three days sum up 9300 bales, and the receipts for the same time 9915 bales proper, and 313 from Mobile and Texas against 6041 proper, and 363 from Mobile, etc., during the corresponding period last week, and 9631 proper last year The exports comprise 2100 bales, embracing 2100 to Liverpool, 1500 to Boston, and 2100 to New York

COTTON STATEMENT.	
Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3,044
Arrived since last statement	10,000
Arrived previously	160,956
Cleared to-day	1,500
Cleared previously	51,456
Stock on hand and on shipboard	97,141

TOBACCO—Since Saturday last there has been nothing to report in the market for Leaf Tobacco (Hulsom) at 20c per lb was the only sale we heard of. The receipts for the past three days aggregate 20 hhds; exports none; total receipts since September 1, 1868, 760 hhds; total exports same time 366; stock now on hand and on shipboard 3039 hhds. The nominal rates are still as follows

	Light.	Heavy.
Refuse	7 @ 9	7 @ 9
Common Leaf	9 @ 12	9 @ 12
Medium	13 @ 15	13 @ 15
Good	16 @ 18	16 @ 18
Fine	19 @ 21	19 @ 21
Choice	22 @ 24	22 @ 24
Extra	25 @ 30	25 @ 30

FREIGHTS—The Foreign freight market is rather dull The offerings are only moderate to all ports except Liverpool, where they are fair The unengaged tonnage on the berth, though still not to a great amount, is yet more than sufficient to meet present requirements The Liverpool steamers are taking a fair cargo, the greater part of which was taken at ¾d per lb. for Cotton By the next steamer 1d is the rate. The sailing vessels are in moderate request, with an active demand for room and to Boston freight is being refused By sail there is still nothing doing, but a fair business is reported offering for Boston at 1¾ per lb, for Coastwise it has not yet been taken up We now quote: By Steam, Cotton to New York and Philadelphia, per bale, 3-16@¼; Liverpool, per lb, ¾@1-16; Flour to New York 35 to 50c, to Boston and Philadelphia 31 per bbl. Corn to Northern ports 20 to 25c per bbl; to Havana By sail Cotton to Liverpool 9 16 to 9 32d, to Havre 1¾c, to Bremen 1¾@1 15-16c, to Genoa 1¾c per lb.

SUGAR—The buyers heyshead now Louisiana Sugar received yesterday have not yet been sold There have been no receipts of new since In Cuba Sugar a fair publishing business is doing at 12 to 12¼c for fair refining, 13¼ for centrifugal grades, and 12 to 14¾c in bulk. Old fully fair Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13¾ to 14c per lb

MOLASSES—On the 17th instant we noted the first arrival this season of new crop Plantation Syrup. To day we note the first receipt of new Cane Molasses, comprising shipments of L. 2, 3 and 10 bales, from Bayou Lafourche The one barrel classed with the choice grades of Cane, the two barrels are yet unsold; the nine barrels are choice and sold at — and the ten are prime and sold at 81 @5 gallon. Of new Red River there is very little in first hands The last sales by the cargo were at 31c per gallon for inferior, and 40 to 42½ for common Muscovado and 47½c for choice.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The tow boat Alps, from Pittsburg, with barges, and the steamers Longworth, from Louisville, and Magnolia, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull and unchanged with a scarcity of superfine, single and double extra, the receipts of which are confined to 1950 barrels, of which 150 fine at $5 75, 100 choice extra at $6 25, 200 do at $6 50 per bbl, and 1500 barrels, 500, 200 and 200 choice on private terms, 100 fine at $6 25, 50 treble extra at $8 25, 100 do at $8 50, and 200 choice on private terms, 50 fine at $6 25, 100 choice extra at $7 12½, double extra $7 75, treble extra $8 25 to $9 50; choice extra $10 to $12 per bbl.

CORN—The market is dull and depressed, and the only sale reported to day are 1100 sacks, of which 350 sacks damaged, new, at 70c, 150 choice old white at $1 07½, 200 do at $1 07½, and 150 do at $1 10 per bushel.

OATS—Are dull and unchanged. Sales to day 400 sacks, of which 50, 50 and 100 sacks at 60c, and 50 and 200 at 62c per bushel.

BRAN—Is jobbing at $1 20 per 100 lbs, and is quoted at wholesale at $1 17½.

HAY—Prime and choice are scarce and in request. Prime Ohio river is jobbing at $35 @ 36 per ton, and 5 bays being ordered, the House refused to sustain the ruling of the Speaker by 21 yeas to 19 nays

The motion to reconsider was then carried by a vote of 48 yeas to 25 nays.

The question then recurred whether the bill should pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding The bill was passed over the veto by a vote of 53 yeas to 19 nays

Gray, of St James, introduced a bill relative to the Insane Asylum of the city of New Orleans, which was read once and passed on the calendar

Lott, (colored of Rapides called up the reports of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Ned Douglas vs. M D Kavanagh, (Dem.) of the parish of St. Landry.

Dennis Burrell, colored, of St. John the Baptist, moved the adoption of the majority report, which recommends that Ned Douglas be allowed to occupy the seat of Mr. Kavanagh, which motion was sustained by a vote of 52 yeas to 16 nays, and the majority report there fore adopted, thus ejecting Mr. Kavanagh

Ned Douglas (colored) then came forward and was sworn as a representative from the parish of St. Landry, in the place of M. K. Kavanagh

Senate bill No. 263, relative to the mode of electing Presidential electors in Louisiana, was passed.

Senate amendments to House bill, No. 222, to raise means for the support of the State government, were concurred in.

Senate joint resolution No. 35, appropriating to members on their per diem for the present session the amount of twenty-five per cent to cover discount on their warrants, was concurred in

The House then adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HOUSE.—House met at 7 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair, and a quorum present

Senate amendments to House bill, making all State warrants and other redeemable paper receivable for taxes, were concurred in. One of these amendments prohibits tax collectors from speculating in warrants, and gives them until the 10th of December next, to render their settlements.

House bill appropriating to G. W. Sizer the sum of $1250 for rent of building occupied by the Board of Health, was passed.

House joint resolution authorizing the Joint Committee on the "Peace and Order" of the State to fix and pay the clerk hire, was passed.

An act to amend the act incorporating Amite city passed.

Senate bill, No. 231, to exempt from taxation the Workingmen's Mutual Insurance Company was read the second time, and a motion for a further suspension of the rules was lost.

Senate bill, No. 232 for the relief of W. O Bull, of the parish of St. Landry, was passed.

Senate bill, No. 228, to entitle attorneys of other States to the privilege of practising in the Courts of this State, was read the first time.

Senate bill No 263, to incorporate the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company, was taken up and read the first time A motion to suspend the constitutional rule, in order to place the bill on its second reading, was lost by a vote of yeas to 21 nays

Senate bill, No. 211, to define more fully the duties of police juries, in regard to the erection of levees and other public works, etc., was passed.

Senate bill No 241, to form a new parish to be called the parish of Iberia. Was passed.

Senate bill No 270, to regulate the appointment of Deputy sheriffs in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, and to restrict the powers of sheriffs in the Metropolitan Police District in the discharge of their duties to the State, was passed by a vote of 53 yeas to 19 nays

Senate bill No. 75, relative to the publication of judicial advertisements in the French language, was passed

Senate bill No. 257, to regulate the practice and dispatch of business in the District Courts of the parish of Orleans, was read second time

Senate bill No. 267, relative to appraisements of property under seizure in the parishes of Orleans St. Bernard and Jefferson, was placed on the calendar

Senate bill No. 280, defining the city of New Orleans a to appropriate the sum of $5000 to be expended for the preservation of records in the Recorder's and Conveyances in the parish of Orleans, was passed.

House joint resolution adjourning a special to committee to sit after adjournment, for three days, to cons