The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT 24, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185 ..... Rampart Street 185

THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF CITY EXPENDITURES.

There are two principal objects to be kept in view by the City Council and those who discuss the financial question.

First—The paramount necessity of providing funds wherewith to meet the constantly maturing obligations of the corporation, consisting of instalments of interest on city bonds, $200,000 are due, as we said yesterday, on the 1st of October next.

It is needless to observe that if these interest dues are neglected and suffered to go unpaid, the city will further suffer in credit and be unable to borrow money when she wants it at any reasonable rate of interest. It is for this very reason, we repeat, that the city agent were compelled to suffer a discount of twenty-five per cent. on the late negotiation.

Secondly—The ordinary expenditures of the corporation, such as repairs of streets and sewerage, lighting the streets, salaries of officers and employés of the city, and other charges of the same description.

It was to cover these demands upon the City Treasury that the Finance Committee resorted to the irregular, and we might add illegal act of borrowing the Fink and McDonogh trust funds, about which so much has been said. But the Finance Committee were of opinion, and the Fiscal Agent concurred with them, that that was preferable to allowing the affairs of the city to come to a dead stop. The creditors of the city were clamoring for payment of their claims, and these claims were of a character not to be delayed. Among them were charges for lighting the streets—a service which, of course, cannot be dispensed with. It is unnecessary to enumerate them. The Gas Company's dues will suffice for an example. The Fiscal Agent also was in advance to the city, having paid an amount of interest on certain bonds to the amount of about forty thousand dollars, without having received the funds. The Finance Committee, it is superfluous to say, cannot make bricks without straw. They cannot carry on the business of the city ration without means. These, therefore, who find fault with their management ought to make due allowance for the difficulties under which the Committee have labored. We do not say there has not been mismanagement and lavishery in the city government. We have already admitted our errors, and we believe we have just accounted. But after all that has been said, still there was an empty treasury to the Treasury to be met and daily demands to be satisfied. How was it to be done? Was it not better to do a thing which was irregular and in departure of city ordinance even at twenty five per cent. discount than to let the credit of the city suffer, the city be unable to borrow money, the contractors and the municipal business to come to a complete stand? No one familiar with the financial statues of the case has pointed out any more costly method of raising funds, and we may add no one can show that they could have been obtained on better terms.

The blame attaching to this state of fiscal embarrassment falls upon those of our citizens who have neglected public duties and who have allowed wire workers and politicians to manage our city elections. There are citizens competent in every respect who would have served in the Council if they had been called upon. Why were they not summoned? We have given the reason. We have brought home to the really responsible parties all the financial trouble, in which we are now beset. We are called upon to remediate, but we cannot do so from our own individual means and must call upon our fellow citizens for assistance.

COCKROACH IN THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION. There was in the advertisement of that school last week a little clerical error, which we have now corrected. For price read one hundred dollars per annum, not dollars only.

Washington Items.

Western papers publish these items:

THE REBELLIOUS NORTHERNERS.

The *National Intelligencer* appeared with a date in a new series, Sunday morning Dem crat, in tone. It is very much the old paper, being in fact, an enlarged copy of the defunct *Union*. It is published in the old operative room by printers, pressmen, editors and reporters.

A NEGRO POLICEMAN INSULTED.

A negro policeman, while stationed in Petit's alley, arrested last night, was driven off by the boy, he attempted to arrest, and was forced to appear on duty. The Police Board have nearly raised the efficiency of the Metropolitan force by dismissal from service.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

A minority document has been sent out from that old battle-ground national report, the Secretary of the Treasury is expected to be much in favor of the tax in question and the leading of a tax on the cotton of one cent per pound. He furnishes a mass of data to prove and state that it would be a fair and equitable tax. He furnishes a mass of data to prove that the present tax should be repealed, but it is not impossible however, that Congress, the Delano may be reinstated the cotton tax, but the Secretary is against it.

Mrs. Dr. Walker and General Sherman at Atlanta.

[From the New York Independent.]

The presence of Mrs Dr Walker at the Women's Convention, relative to the election of an interview which took place between them somewhat remarkable personal and general. Sherman at Atlanta, during the war, an I several weeks after the city had been captured. He suggested, through a friend, to the mysterious female, that, if she was a woman Doctor had been able to avoid the order for driving away her sex to enter the city, and let it alone. The lady replied perfectly for owns, she walked into the private room of General Sherman and demanded an audience in the medical department of the army. The Chief, politely granting, the General Sherman a week when a woman is concerned,—that is to say, he would rule rather than have Lady Macbeth come to see them, all the terror of a female rebel had in her terror to his soul than a thousand Beauregards. So, when the little Doctor retired again, again her demand for an appointment, for the real, like a great soldier, as he is, changed tactics in the face of the enemy.

"Why don't you wear proper clothing? That toggery is neither one thing nor the other, said the General, as he pointed his finger to the knickerbocker, of the Doctor's dress, cut off at a short with the same nightly abbreviated, and a pair of trowsers underneath, descending to the boots.

"Well, General" replied the young woman, "I suppose you would like to see me in hoops. And heavy skirts sweeping down my hips, to the destruction of the health of my sex? Why, right, sir, have women worn long skirts long time to destroy their best powers and health, the best of the sex, as well as others.

This and much more she said about women's reforms.

The conquest of Atlanta was some at taken about by the choice of hoop, lock and drawers, and he picked up courage.

"Did you ever hear my wife tried?" he asked with a serious emphasis.

She had to admit that she had not done any thing of the kind.

The General added severely:

"I don't know that I should especially desire to see you. I hope or no hope, for no I have any need that women should be tortured by wearing them, of the hoop skirt, or any thing else of the day, but I do know for a certainty that you and such as you put on that dress from affectation. If you wear such a dress, I know a woman should be and ought to dress, I know what," cried the General, getting excited, "what are you here for anyway? Rebelling against lawfulness, the President, who was placed there by orders. Put on decent clothes, go back to Nashville, elect the hostess where our poor boys are dying of wounds and fever, and imitate the example of the women in loyal and patriotic wives, are devoting their time to the work of nursing.

We think that Mrs. Dr Walker went North upon an early train.

LIPPINCOTT FOR OCTOBER.—We have received from the publishers, Lippincott & Magazine for October.

Its contents are of a savory character, and consist of these articles:

The Year of Bullfight, a new novel of great interest, by Anthony Trollope, illustrated with illustrations. The French Fever, by F. C. De Leon, "Two Nights," a poem, by Frank Dunbar, "The Lonely Dane," a tale, illustrated, from the Danish of Paul Hayes, "What I Saw of the Suez Canal," by Edward B. Grubb, "Beyond the Breakers," a novel, part X, by Hon. Robert Dale Owen, "Dick Libby," by Rev George Jones, "The Friend man and the Poem," by George Fitzhugh, "From a Garret," a poem, by Edgar Fawcett, "Magdelena," a novelette, by the author of "Gold Elsie," "Countess Gisela," etc., concluded, "The Democratic Movement in France," by Karl Blind, "Our Monthly Gossip," "Literature of the Day."

Last year Grant's majority in Maine was 30,000. This year the Radical majority in that State will be the 5,000. Whereupon the Chicago Morning Post immediately compliments Gen. Grant, "for losing over 25,000 Radical votes and nearly swamping the Radical candidate for Governor. Certainly, Grant and brethren are determined to "take things easy."

From the Parishes.

IBERVILLE.—The *South* of the 18th says:

With the exception of one heavy shower on last Monday, the weather, has been fair and cool during the week. That shower has been favorable to the sugar cane, and still we repeat what we have before stated, namely: that the sugar crop will not surpass in quantity that of last year. It may indeed fall short of it. There is more land in cane, but the cane is small and will be green. There is but one good hope for the sugar planter, and that is that the prices will range high.

The cane weather is good for the cotton crop. The bolls are opening fast. The worms are not reported doing serious injury in this locality and in no other portion of the parish, except on the Grosse Tête and Maringouin. We see it reported that they are doing great harm in other portions of Louisiana and in other States. It is now being estimated that the cotton crop of the Southern States will not reach over 2,500,000 bales.

CLANDESTINE PARISHES.—We clip, says the Shreveport *Southwestern*, the following paragraph from the *Advocate* of the 11th:

The cotton crop has been cut off by dry weather and will be much shorter than at first expected. So the world wags.

Defiant from Sparta—Col. John L. Lewis made an effort to hold the regular term of the District Court for Iberville parish. He ordered the sheriff to open court, the sheriff refused upon the ground that Col. Lewis was not the judge. A fine was entered against the sheriff, and another appointed to act as sheriff, but refused to be sworn in. So the Colonel had to open court, hold and adjourn it; this he did and immediately left the premises. The sheriff then, in obedience to the order of the District Judge, adjourned court to the first Monday in November next. The officers *refused to interfere!* Did you ever see such "genius on?" Who is right and who is wrong, and what will be the end of all such, we know not. Pray the good to equip a good sheriff.

Recently it is threatened, will be a serious difficulty between Col. J. J. Hodges and Hon. W. L. Blackman, growing out of some remarks made by the former in reference to the absence of the latter from his seat in the State Legislature when the notorious Slaughter house bill was passed. We are pleased to learn from the *Advocate* that the settlement of the affair is complete and honorable to both parties.

Fessenden's Origin When He Came to Know His Mother—His Reconciliation with Sumner, and His Tenderness of Heart.

[From the New York Independent.]

In manners and manners are tell-tales of men; he always appeared to be an aristocrat; a character discernible in our eyes. Even to his friends (except to the most intimate), during the first few moments of every renewed interview, he exhibited something forbidden in his demeanor. His countenance, even in its lightest mood, is ever whispered to be severity. He meet laugh almost altogether unwrinkle those lines of his face which showed him to be a good nature. He graven image on our decimal coinage is fabulous, and that all his Roman days. Self respect set upon him like a supreme virtue. It is a mistake to suppose he ever leave asserted that he enjoyed a perpetual purge at the transgressors of his illegitimate birth. No, never the case constitute, nor the absence of quality, the natural and unshamed allegiance which a manly soul owes to his father and mother. Not till made estate did Mr. Fessenden come to the knowledge of his shadowed origin, but when he suddenly discovered that he was living in New England a lady of whose existence he had been utterly ignorant, at whose feet brought him into the world, he made haste to see her face, to fall upon her neck, and to mingle his tears of joy and sorrow with her own. Nothing in all his career was colder than the final affection and respect which he never ceased to render to this poor woman during her remaining years on earth.

It will be a satisfaction to the friends of Mr Fessenden and Mr Sumner to know that the long estrangement between these gentlemen has at last concluded several months ago. Their restored friendship increased in heartiness to the last. A day or two before Mr. Fessenden's death, a visitor to his bedside reported that a telegram had just come from Boston to the bulletins in Portland, in these words: "The Old Cocks Sumner sending you." Mr. Fessenden feebly raised his head and exclaimed "Hurrah! Hurrah! I had a paper from Mr. Sumner only yesterday. How transitory is human life. What is it to the country. And, pray, what is it to the friends of tribulation, he spoke of their every action in such pathetic terms.

The kind encouragement with which the leading organs accompanied their announcement of Mr. Fessenden's death, show how far less was the loss felt in the country than in the State. Dispatches show that, that their writers and the people generally, have not fully known how great I was—I, I, I, were, how rich, his bodings, and how good he alone.

We ourselves may be writing of him with an indignant, but it within at knowledge. We have sat with him in his chamber in Washington, and walked with him in his garden in Portland. We knew him well. Proud, bitter and sensitive, he was a noble specimen of man and a rewind in his inner—he presented to the spectator of a strong nature in a sempiternal mould, and the world thinks a living struggle against fate. The portrait of the younger Pitt that hung in his library will fitly shed down on the mismatch the reflection of a temperament and disposition, the outward and which he had more than a common share. Joined his head of hearts, with a successive, and, in his mind, I love and love deeply, and for love's sake suffer stinging, make no concession to the world in sympathy. A man who will do a thing which he has been plainly told, over and over, he ought, and would cause it to be done, he will, he will, he will