THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT 25 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

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

THE REGISTRATION BOARD—PROTESTS OF MR. FOSDICK.

Mr. Fosdick, who represents in the Board of Registration the Democratic portion of the State, has already had occasion to make two protests against the action of his colleagues—the Radical members of the Board—and we now publish a third. The first two concerned the appointment of Supervisors—the last is in relation to the "rules" which Baker and Ferguson have adopted to regulate the action of the Supervisors. We think Mr. Fosdick is entirely correct in the ground he assumes.

We receive by the instructions to the Supervisors, which have been printed in pamphlet form, that the Board have undertaken to expound the laws of Congress on the subject of naturalization, and to decide that all naturalization papers, issued from the District Courts during vacation, viz: from July 6th to date, (excepting the Second District Court) were "illegally issued."

The gradual of this decision is that these papers were not granted in open Court, but in Chambers during vacation. The Board contends that no naturalization papers issued between the dates of July 6th and November 1st will be valid for that reason:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23, 1868.

Mr. W. Baker, Chairman Board of Registration:

SIR—I protest against the action of the majority of the Board in the matter before you, viz.: "Rules for the Boards of Supervisors," in this, that in my opinion they have no right to construe the laws of the United States, or interpret, touching the rights of electors, nor have we to direct those Boards even by implication what class of citizens shall be refused registration, contending that the Board of Supervisors cannot refuse to register any citizen who is willing and ready to take one of the oaths as prescribed under the act.

Respectfully,
GEO. A. FOSDICK.

THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL WEEKLY REVIEW.—We have received the first number of this new weekly paper, which is to be issued in this city. The editors, Messrs. A. Sutton & Co., say in their prospectus:

"It is their intention to publish a weekly Bulletin to supply a want most keenly felt by our commercial community, treating materially and critically financial, stocks and mercantile matters in general. Our review will be published in a style somewhat similar to the Commercial and Financial *Chronicle*, of New York, and will contain intelligence useful to every branch of trade, culled from the best and most reliable sources, and our topical and local productions will be given with a pure freedom and independence, untrammelled by any interest other than that of the best interest of our patrons."

The *Review* will be published every Saturday. Price $10 per annum.

This publication, if conducted in accordance with the principle above set forth in the prospectus of the publishers, and with the ability and spirit displayed in the initial number—which there is no reason to doubt—will supply a want much felt by our commercial and financial community, and cannot, we think, fail of success. Our hearty good wishes attend it.

THE ST. LOUIS DELEGATION.—We inadvertently omitted in our account of the banner presentation ceremonies at the Opera House, on Wednesday evening, to give the names of the ladies and gentlemen from St. Louis, who formed the delegation in charge of the banner, and who are now the honored guests of the Blair Knights and of the city of New Orleans. They are as follows:

GENTLEMEN.

Col. Wm. H. Hatch, Chairman.
Dan'l G. Taylor, Dan Able,
John Knapp, G. W. Ford,
John F. Thornton, Thos. L. Neville,
Louis V. Bogy, Jas E. Eaton,
Augustus de Lasaus, Chas M. Ellcard,
Geo. W. Alexander, Wm. D. Donaldson,
A. L. Pratt, Wm B. Cosgrove,
E. Hawkins, Dan'l B. Hatch,
R. B. Brown, A. H. Powers,
Thos W. Scott, B. A. Graham,
Geo. A. Hynes, W. R. Moseley.

LADIES.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hatch, Miss Dan'l Able,
Miss Minnie Lewis, Miss Mary Thornton,
Miss Addie C. Lewis, Miss Josephine Walsh,
Mrs Chas. M Ellcard, Miss Josephine Bogy,
Mrs E B Brown, Mrs. E. Page,
Mrs. A. G Powers, Miss Ida Bell,
Miss Emma Bell, Mrs. Ann Ryder,
Miss Mary Ryder.

PRECAUTION OF THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES—It may tend to relieve the anxiety of many of our citizens to know that our present District Commander—Major Gen. Rousseau—has at heart the safety of this community, and has shown that he will construe his instructions and his powers in no narrow sense. On Wednesday night he caused a section of artillery to be placed at a point in the city from whence it could be promptly moved to the scene of any disturbance, and a company of cavalry were also posted in a similarly convenient manner, ready to disperse any riotous assemblage.

Our citizens have cause to be grateful to Gen. Rousseau for this act of wise precaution.

THE KILLING OF VOLTAIRE.—We have received from Dr. Bayou, City Physician, a communication which fully contradicts the statement of the *Republican* in regard to the killing of the negro Voltaire. Voltaire was killed on Bienville street, where he fell, that is at the entrance of Burgundy street, as stated by his own son and by Mrs. Casey. It is also certain that he was fired upon by a member of some of the Radical Clubs, many of whom camped by Burgundy street, and not from Mr. Dumouchel's balcony.

To the Editor of the Bee:

The *Republican* asserts that the negro Voltaire Commissioner was killed during the riot, on Tuesday night, by a pistol shot fired from the balcony of Mr. Dumouchel. I live in the most positive manner that the fact is incorrect. The assertion is contrary to all the reliable observations made on the body. The bullet went through the back in a transversal direction, and not an oblique one, from up to down, as could easily have been seen if the position of the wounded corpse had been kept. Moreover, all persons present at the autopsy of the corpse have been able to verify two important facts. The skin of the forehead was burned around the hole made by the bullet, and the skin near the wound was tattooed by grains of powder. This is more than sufficient to authorize the assertion that the negro Voltaire was killed by a person close by and on a level ground with him.

H. BAYOU, M. D.,
City Physician—Second and Third Districts.

REGISTRATION OFFICE OPEN.—The Board of Registration announces that the offices of the Supervisors will be opened on and after to day. We publish the announcement in our advertising columns on the French side.

We have received from Capt. C. H. Merritt, Secretary of the Senate, a copy of Senator Bacon's minority report, as a member of the Committee on Education on House bill No 19, entitled *an act providing for the administration of public schools of the city of New Orleans.*

OUR WARD CLUBS.—We again call the attention of those of our readers who are entitled to participate in the action of the meetings of the ward clubs preparatory to the State Convention, and who are not registered, that this matter must be attended to in advance, if they wish to exercise their privileges.

Address to the People of Arkansas.

The following address has been made to the people of Arkansas, by the prominent citizens of that State, whose names are signed thereto:

The undersigned venture to call the attention of the State to the speech made at Lewisburg on the 29th of August last, by Gov. Powell Clayton and Hon. J. H. Garland, in which the former pledged to the people a fair and impartial administration of the laws, a fair registration and election under the laws, however objectionable they may be regarded, and the latter pledged to the people to remain quiet and to acquiesce in the just administration of the laws of the actual government, now in force even on the principles aforesaid; and we earnestly request the people of the State to accept these terms as the best adjustment of whatever troubles there may be in the country.

And although we feel that there is much in these terms to be deprecated by all men desiring the peace, welfare and prosperity of the State, yet we deem it proper to say that *nothing towards the State authorities which we do not believe to be contemplated would be all advised; and that the means of redress can only be compromised by petty outbreaks. We therefore solemnly recommend to our people in every possible way to uphold and preserve the public peace and quietly to await the verdict of the American people in the coming election.*

(Signed) Daniel Ringo, John J. Clendenin, G. C. Watkins, E. H. English, Wm. E. Woodruff, W. R. Miller, C. M. Rice, Eli W. Clark, C. G. Scott, S. L. Griffith, B. R. Tucker, S. C. Faulkner, L. E. Barber, Gordon N. Peay, C. M. Taylor, M. D.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,555.

The Social Equality Bill.

We publish below the text of the Social Equality Bill recently passed by the Legislature. So far as ascertained it has not yet been approved by the Governor, but we suppose there is no reason to believe it will not become a law.

We also give the vote of the Senate and the names of the Senators who voted upon the bill.

YEAS 15—Campbell, white; Darrell, do; Lewis, do; Lynch, do; Packard, do; Randell, do; John Ray, of Ouachita, do; Whitney, do; Wilcox, do; Williams, do; François, colored; Kelso, do; Monette, do; Pinchback, do; Pollard, do

NAYS 8—Bacon, white; Beares, do; Blackman, do; Braghs, do; Day, do; Egan, do; Foste, do; Jewell, do.

Mr. Beares was the only Republican Senator voting in the negative.

AN ACT to Protect all Persons in their Civil and Political Rights.

SECTION 1—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That all persons, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, shall enjoy equal rights and privileges in their traveling, and being entertained, up on any conveyance of a public character, or place of public resort, or any place of business where a license is required in this State.

SEC 2. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons conducting or controlling any railroad company, state line or vehicle, to make any distinction, or refuse consideration to any person or persons on account of race or color.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That any person or persons violating the provisions of this act, on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $100 and not exceeding $500, recoverable before any competent tribunal in this State, or imprisoned not less than three months and not exceeding one year.

SEC. 5 *Be it further enacted, etc*, That all acts, parts of acts, ordinances in force in this State, contrary to the provisions of this act, be and are hereby repealed and of no effect.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

EXCURSION TO GRAND ISLE.—A number of our prominent citizens will leave Saturday evening on the steamer Agnes for Grand Isle. The boat leaves the head of Harvey's Canal at 4 o'clock and will return to the city in time to start early Monday morning. A fine opportunity for an agreeable excursion to one of our most popular watering places.

The St. Bernard Barbecue.

We regret that, in consequences of the absence of our local editor from the city, it was impossible for the *Bee* to be represented at the barbecue in St Bernard parish on Sunday last. We take the following particulars from the *Crescent* of Wednesday, which premising local matter compelled us to keep back.

The steamboat A. G Brown having been engaged for the occasion, to carry down the visitors from this city and the clubs who were to join them at St. Bernard, started on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Says the *Crescent*:

About 1100 of the unterrified were on board, consisting of delegations from the following named clubs: Innocents, under command of their grand marshal, Chas. Bosco; Peabody Guards, Spirits of '68, Tigers, Sixth Ward Rough and Ready, Constitution Club, Ninth Ward Working Men's Club, Walter Guards, Nine Ward Hendricks Guards, Brecon Rangers and Seymour Knights. Also very full ones from the following named clubs: Liberty Guards, colored, Seventh Ward Colored Constitution, Hancock and Steamboatsmen's Colored Club.

At 11 o'clock the Brown landed at Collaid's Landing, on the other side of the city, here we obtained a seat in a cane cart, and in a few minutes found ourselves in front of the Courthouse. Facing the road was erected a large platform decorated with the Spanish flag, national colors, and the banner of the A G Brown. At 1:30 P. M. the Seymour Knights, over one hundred strong, led by their President, Capt. John S. Tully, and marshaled by Felix Legendre, assisted by the Constitution Mounted Club of St. Bernard, eighty strong, commanded by the following named gentlemen: Antonio Marrero, President; Erneville Viliere, Vice President; Ancet S. Armstrong, Vice President; E. A. Dacres, Secretary; Francisco Arteta, Treasurer; Philip Villeré, Marshal; S. H. Marrero, Aid.

About noon the meeting was called to order, Mr. Marcel Ducros was called to the chair, and the following named gentlemen appointed Vice Presidents:

Antoine Marrero, P. Ducros, Jr., Jean B Nunez, Francisco Arteta, Philip Toca, A. W. Walker, Isidor Joseph Ducros, Marcel Ducros, Pierre de St Germain, Francisco Exposito, Antoine Chalaire, Edward Villeré, Adolphe Bernoy, Philippe Nunez, Luis Acosta, Philip Gaynoret, Joseph Exposito, Dr F H Knapp, Vicente Ruiz, Edgard Ruis, Henry Turner, J. C. Cofield, Jos. Alfonso, Lorenzo Morales, Pedro Ory, Juan Morales, Joseph Soler, Abanalise Marrero, Jean Nunez. Secretaries, Armand Decroz, Alcée Le Blanc, Estevie Nunez, Felix Fork.

The President then introduced Col. Phil. B. Kosiba, who spoke for about forty-five minutes. He was followed by Rev. John Johnson, a colored orator of no mean order of talent.

That champion of Democracy, Gen J. B Steedman, was the next speaker, and in a speech replete with telling points held the audience spell-bound for over an hour. When he closed, cheer after cheer greeted him, and it seemed to be the general wish that he should continue.

E McCoy, a colored orator, followed with a few telling remarks.

Mr. P Delahoussaye spoke next, and this closed the speaking.

Many negroes of the parish were prevented from attending the meeting, as the negroes who were stationed on the road three-quarters of a mile from the Court House.

While McCoy was speaking several shots were heard in the distance, the ferry call was beat, and the bugle of the Knights sounded to horse The Innocents fell in, instantly followed by the other clubs. In less time than it takes to write this paragraph the Knights had their horses saddled and were off at a full run for the scene of the supposed conflict. It proved happily to have been a false alarm, caused by two of the Innocents engaging in a little target practice. Scarcely had the men returned to the Court House when the real alarm was given, resulting as did the first Dinner now announced.

As the Seymour Knights passed Dr. Knapp's plantation on their return to the barbecue, a salute was fired in their honor.

At Col. A. W. Walker's breakfast awaited them.

After the meeting adjourned, and dele gates from the city who were not mounted returned to the city on the Brown. On the way up we found the banks lined on both shores with the inhabitants of the parish, and cheers from them greeted us on every hand.

The Hon. Perry Fuller, fellow citizen, Mr. Charles Cavaroc, two and a half miles below the city, was beautifully illuminated. As the Knights passed this point they were invited by its owner to enter and were served with refreshments. Capt Tully, in a few appropriate remarks, returned thanks, and at the suggestion of Col. Walker, proposed three cheers for Fuller, which was called upon and made a few remarks

We would like to give a synopsis of the speeches and the many incidents of interest which occurred, but want of space forbids. The Brown reached the city at 8 o'clock, and the Knights at 10:30 at night.

THE RADICALS FRIGHTENED.—The Radicals are getting frightened about Pennsylvania. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, writing from New York, under date of the 14th inst., says:

Governor Fenton last Sunday received a letter from Galusha Grow, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee in Pennsylvania, to the effect, that the Democracy here (in Pennsylvania) have the completest machinery of organization that I have ever known. It is impossible to corner them or to detect their workings, and they are able to make as thorough a canvass of this State as tell within two thousand votes of the ultimate result at least two weeks before the election."

THE EFFECT OF A BAD PRECEDENT.—Last June a Radical Congress deprived Mr. John T. Young, a Conservative member from Kentucky, "ineligible," and placed in his seat Mr. Samuel McKee, Radical, who had received the next highest vote. Not a Radical paper denounced this as an "innovation, an outrage, or even a dangerous precedent. All Radicals approved it because it gave them one more vote in Congress. Man is an imitative animal, and we foresee that the precedent then established would soon be followed by other and lesser legislative bodies. Our expectation is realized. The Georgia Legislature has declared a batch of colored members "ineligible," and has seated in their places the white men who received the next highest number of votes. The case is perfectly similar to that of McKee and Young. If Congress acted rightly—which we deny—so has the Georgia Legislature. But mard how differently the Radical papers look upon the two deeds. The leading Radical journal of this city, which was so valedictory over the Kentucky wrong, finds no tongue now, and calls the Georgia imitation of it an "outrage." This will be, without doubt, the general tone of the Radical press throughout the country upon the question, showing in bold relief on all intelligent observers the bigotry and untruthfulness of partisan editors.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

WHAT GENERAL HOWARD SAYS.—General Howard, the chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, who was lately in New Orleans, has returned to Washington.

The correspondent there of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

General Howard had two hours interview with reluctant to-day, in which he gave detailed accounts of his trip South. He represented the South in a deplorable condition politically, and presents a highly colored picture to the Secretary.

The Hebrews, who have heretofore manifested but little interest in political matters, are actively engaged in the present canvass, and are furnishing material aid. A wealthy merchant from Philadelphia, of this persuasion, says hardly a respectable Jew in Pennsylvania will vote with the Radicals.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The St. Louis Delegation—*Serenade and Speeches at the City Hotel*—The Constitution and Hancock Clubs tendered our friends from St. Louis the compliment of a serenade last night at the City Hotel, both Clubs turning out in force and making their usual splendid appearance. The occasion speedily drew together several thousand persons upon the streets, in front of the verandah of the Hotel, from which eloquent speeches were made by Col. Wm. H. Hatch, Col. L. V. Bogy, Gen. A. B. Brown, Capt. Dan. Able, Col. Mosely, Capt. Ben Taylor, and Col. Foste, of this city, and others whom we did not hear. The speaking lasted till near midnight, and the occasion was a brilliant one. Attesting to negro suffrage, Col. Hatch said the negroes of Missouri, if the question were left to them, would go with the Democracy by 10,000 majority.

Wigwam Consecrated—The Sixth Ward Rough and Ready Club were in procession last night, and consecrated their large wigwam with appropriate ceremony as announced. We regret that we were prevented by other engagements from attending. The Club, accompanied by the Walter Guards, passed the offices of the several papers, compliment ing them with cheers.

Political Excitement.—There was considerable excitement upon the streets last night, among Canal street to be crowded for several squares out from St. Charles street, in appreciation of a disturbance, but as we write—now past midnight, no difficulty has occurred, and the crowd has dispersed. There were several colored clubs out in procession. As one of them passed on St. Charles street, we heard a negro on the banquette say, to them: "Go ahead boys, you are well protected on both sides."—No special cause is given for the excitement, save a general apprehension that the negroes may cause an émeute at any time.

The Serenade of the Fuller Guards, of Algiers. The following is the account of the serenade of last Tuesday night:

On Tuesday evening last, Sept. 22, after the presentation of the flag at the residence of Col J. A. Grow to the Steedman Guards, the Fuller Guards, attended by the Steedman Guards and other clubs of the Fourth District proceeded to the St. Charles Hotel, and serenaded the Hon. Perry Fuller, who, appearing upon the balcony, was introduced to the assembly by Judge P. Sherburne, Esq., who in a few neat and concise remarks, presented him with a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Fuller Guards, of Algiers.

At a meeting of citizens of this place, held August 31, 1868, a Democratic campaign club was formed and the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That the name of this club be the "Fuller Guards," in honor of Major Perry Fuller, the Collector of Customs of the port of New Orleans.

Resolved, That Major Fuller be elected an honorary member of this club.

Resolved, A letter be written to the same gentleman advising him of his election and requesting him to accompany, or be represented by the officers of this club upon his arrival in the city.

W. F. DURHAM, Secretary.

Which was responded to by the Hon. Perry Fuller nominating Col. Foute to express the sentiments on this occasion. Col. Foute then addressed the clubs in his usual impressive and elegant manner, after which was read the expressed sentiments of the Hon. Perry Fuller, which were received with great applause.

To the Fuller Guards of Algiers, La :—Gentlemen: I fully appreciate the compliment you pay me by this call. Although a native of the North, and a stranger in your midst, I feel a lively interest in the great questions now at issue before the people.

I have come here, gentlemen, to advance the commercial interests of your city to the best of my ability. I shall do all in my power to facilitate the transit of goods into the interior country—like care and attention will be given to the exportation of the products of the rich country. But not alone to aid your commercial relations will I endeavor, but also to discharge the duties of my office, which are to promote the welfare of the Democratic party.

The people in the North know but little of the internal machinery of your State, and although they are aware that there is a split in the party, do not realize the true state of affairs here, and all you are compelled to submit to for the sake of peace and quiet.

The President of the United States has done everything for you that it is in his power to do. Look back for the last few months upon the trials and anxieties of a rooting election. Think of it he has had to contend with, and of the heroic courage he has displayed in defence of the Constitution and laws. What man has been honored by the American people with the position he holds who has more faithfully guarded his trust, than Andrew Johnson. To him you owe all the political liberty you enjoy. To-day there is a firm and true friend to all lovers of constitutional liberty and people's rights

Learning through one of my friends that you honored me by naming your club for me, I desire to state that Mrs Fuller will be pleased to present you with a banner within a few days, through our friend Col. Foute, as a token of appreciation of the compliment, and the generous kindness received from your people.

In conclusion, I would urge upon you patience and forbearance. Your rights as American citizens you can claim at all times under the Constitution, and the wise course is always marked by firmness and moderation. In that I am sure you most cordially to join you.

Again thanking you, gentlemen, for this beautiful compliment, I bid you good night.

PERRY FULLER.

Sept. 22, 1868.

On account of the excitement which immediately prevailed, the copies of resolutions and reply were not generally heard, which prevented their publication on the following day.

Brown Rangers Junior.—Meeting this evening at 7 o'clock, at the Opera House. New members will be admitted.

A Desperate Negro.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock a negro, who gives his name as Jocks Sherman, arrested by Corporal Williams on Rampart street, charged with having a large lot of stolen property in his possession. When Williams attempted to arrest the negro, he manifested a determined disposition to make his escape at all hazards, and immediately assaulted Williams in a violent manner, beating and bruising him very seriously. The Corporal, who is a plucky little fellow, with the aid of a very effective "persuader," made Jocks accompany him, and he was conveyed to the Central Station.

The following are the articles he had in his possession:

One gold watch and bracelet, three gold breastpins, a knife, a tin box containing a file screw, silver whistle, ten spoons, a case marked "J. P.," a silver pitcher, gold locket, one set of teeth, a silver cup, gold seal, seven silver forks, seven table knives, and numerous other articles.

Burglars Foiled.—The residence of Mr. J. B. Harris, corner of Philip and St. Charles streets, was burglariously entered Wednesday night at about 11 o'clock. The thieves succeeded in packing up the silver, which was found by the servants, and hastily beat a retreat without their plunder.

Criminal Court.—The celebrated Alexander arson case, which has occupied the Court for several days, was brought to a termination by the jury finding a verdict of "not guilty."

Charles Delby, colored, was found guilty of burglary and larceny, in entering the dwelling of Mr. J. G. Parsons and stealing house linen. The jury added a recommendation of mercy.

John Williams, colored, was found guilty of larceny and strongly recommended to the mercy of the Court.

First Recorder's Court.—Cora Lee, alias Hauser, was arrested Wednesday night on Dryades street, and another of like vocation named T. S. Berry, for being in male attire, in the costume of one of the Democratic clubs. It is said they were about to join in the Democratic procession. Recorder Becker fined them $25 each.

Mrs. King, who resides at the corner of Magazine and Girod streets, was arraigned, charged with having, during the month of February last, stolen a gold chain, valued at $200, the property of Hugh Finnikan. She was required to give bonds in $800 to answer on the 5th prox.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding.

Senate bill 231 to enforce article 103 of the Constitution, relative to elections, was made the order of the day for this Friday.

Senator Ray introduced a bill to create the parish of Iberia. Referred, together with a petition to that effect from the citizens of the parish of St. Martin.

Ray introduced a bill to make Convention warrants receivable for taxes.

The special order was called, being an act to provide means for the relief of the Treasurer of the State, a substitute for the House bill appointing a committee to wait on the one and a half million of loans bonds remaining, the proceeds to be placed one half to the credit of the governor and the other half to the taxes fund.

Ordered engrossed and made the special order for 1 o'clock to day.

The report of the Committee on Elections, together with the resolution declaring C. D. Antoine, negro, entitled to the seat from Caddo, made vacant by the expulsion of Reuben White, came on as unfinished business.

The result of a protracted discussion was that Antoine, colored, was seated as Senator from Caddo.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Fifty two members present.

Yerkes (Rad.) introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Elections to sit during the recess of the Legislature, and be empowered to send for persons and papers. The resolution was adopted

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably on Senate bill No. 138, to increase the capital and extend the powers of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company. The bill was placed on the calendar for a third reading.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on Senate bills Nos. 188 and 198, and on House bill No. 136, which were all placed on the calendar for a third reading.

Yerkes (Rad.) from the Judiciary reported favorably on Senate bill No. 112, authorizing the purchase of 500 copies each of the Codes of Practice and the Civil Code, and 100 copies of Kenner's Digest. Placed on the calendar.

The same committee reported a bill authorizing the purchase of 200 copies each of volumes 1 and 15 of the Annual Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably on the joint resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain a suitable location for a State Library, or obtain a suitable building for the same.

Also, favorably on Senate bill No 216, to incorporate all sojourners for city taxes, which were placed on the calendar.

The same committee reported a substitute for Senate bill No. 207, relative to delinquent tax papers, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Hotchkiss, (Rad.) of Orleans, from the special committee to investigate into the payment of warrants into the State Treasury, reported that the accounts were found to be correct.

Kenny, (Rad.) of Lafourche, introduced a bill creating a Weigher of Cotton for the port of New Orleans. This bill provides for one individual to weigh all the cotton which arrives at this port before it can be sold—to receive 25 cents for each bale. The bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, introduced a bill providing that the warrants of 1868, issued by the State Auditor in payment of members of the Legislature and its employes, be made receivable for State lands. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Reese, (Rad.) of Lafourche, introduced an act to amend and re-enact the third section of an act to fix the commencement of the term of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Brewster, (Rad.) of Ouachita, introduced an act to provide for the payment of the clerks employed by the State to finish the recording of the debates of the Convention of 1861, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The discussion on the report of the special committee to investigate into the legality of the issuance of the $4,000,000 of Levee bonds was resumed.

Gray, (Rad.) of St. James, was opposed to the House receiving the report of the committee, as he thought the committee had not done their duty; that, in fact, it had shirked the main question. The report gave no information whatever as to the disposition of these bonds. That, with all respect to the members of the committee, he had a perfect contempt for the report.

Mowry, (Rad.) of Ouachita, urged that the report be received, and the opinion of the committee, to the effect that the Levee bonds were illegally issued by the Legislature, be adopted, would be of value to the credit of the State.

Harper, (Rad.) of St. Charles, held the same opinion.

Kelly, of St. James, moved the report be recommitted to the committee, with instructions to that committee to proceed to further investigation in the matter.

Harper, of St. Charles, moved to lay this motion on the table, which was lost by a vote of 27 yeas to 30 nays.

The motion to recommit was then carried.

The special order of the day, House bill No. 132, to incorporate the Savings and Farmer's Bank of New Orleans, was taken up, read third time, considered engrossed, and passed.

House bill No 96, to provide for the issuance of all process under eighteen years of age, was formed and the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That the name of this club be the "Fuller Guards," in honor of Major Perry Fuller, the Collector of Customs of the port of New Orleans.

Resolved, That Major Fuller be elected an honorary member of this club.

Resolved, A letter be written to the same gentleman advising him of his election and requesting him to accompany, or be represented by the officers of this club upon his arrival in the city.

W. F. DURHAM, Secretary.

Which was responded to by the Hon. Perry Fuller nominating Col. Foute to express the sentiments on this occasion. Col. Foute then addressed the clubs in his usual impressive and elegant manner, after which was read the expressed sentiments of the Hon. Perry Fuller, which were received with great applause.

To the Fuller Guards of Algiers, La :—Gentlemen: I fully appreciate the compliment you pay me by this call. Although a native of the North, and a stranger in your midst, I feel a lively interest in the great questions now at issue before the people.

I have come here, gentlemen, to advance the commercial interests of your city to the best of my ability. I shall do all in my power to facilitate the transit of goods into the interior country—like care and attention will be given to the exportation of the products of the rich country. But not alone to aid your commercial relations will I endeavor, but also to discharge the duties of my office, which are to promote the welfare of the Democratic party.

The people in the North know but little of the internal machinery of your State, and although they are aware that there is a split in the party, do not realize the true state of affairs here, and all you are compelled to submit to for the sake of peace and quiet.

The President of the United States has done everything for you that it is in his power to do. Look back for the last few months upon the trials and anxieties of a rooting election. Think of it he has had to contend with, and of the heroic courage he has displayed in defence of the Constitution and laws. What man has been honored by the American people with the position he holds who has more faithfully guarded his trust, than Andrew Johnson. To him you owe all the political liberty you enjoy. To-day there is a firm and true friend to all lovers of constitutional liberty and people's rights

Learning through one of my friends that you honored me by naming your club for me, I desire to state that Mrs Fuller will be pleased to present you with a banner within a few days, through our friend Col. Foute, as a token of appreciation of the compliment, and the generous kindness received from your people.

In conclusion, I would urge upon you patience and forbearance. Your rights as American citizens you can claim at all times under the Constitution, and the wise course is always marked by firmness and moderation. In that I am sure you most cordially to join you.

Again thanking you, gentlemen, for this beautiful compliment, I bid you good night.

PERRY FULLER.

Sept. 22, 1868.

On account of the excitement which immediately prevailed, the copies of resolutions and reply were not generally heard, which prevented their publication on the following day.

Brown Rangers Junior.—Meeting this evening at 7 o'clock, at the Opera House. New members will be admitted.

A Desperate Negro.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock a negro, who gives his name as Jocks Sherman, arrested by Corporal Williams on Rampart street, charged with having a large lot of stolen property in his possession. When Williams attempted to arrest the negro, he manifested a determined disposition to make his escape at all hazards, and immediately assaulted Williams in a violent manner, beating and bruising him very seriously. The Corporal, who is a plucky little fellow, with the aid of a very effective "persuader," made Jocks accompany him, and he was conveyed to the Central Station.

The following are the articles he had in his possession:

One gold watch and bracelet, three gold breastpins, a knife, a tin box containing a file screw, silver whistle, ten spoons, a case marked "J. P.," a silver pitcher, gold locket, one set of teeth, a silver cup, gold seal, seven silver forks, seven table knives, and numerous other articles.

Burglars Foiled.—The residence of Mr. J. B. Harris, corner of Philip and St. Charles streets, was burglariously entered Wednesday night at about 11 o'clock. The thieves succeeded in packing up the silver, which was found by the servants, and hastily beat a retreat without their plunder.

Criminal Court.—The celebrated Alexander arson case, which has occupied the Court for several days, was brought to a termination by the jury finding a verdict of "not guilty."

Charles Delby, colored, was found guilty of burglary and larceny, in entering the dwelling of Mr. J. G. Parsons and stealing house linen. The jury added a recommendation of mercy.

John Williams, colored, was found guilty of larceny and strongly recommended to the mercy of the Court.

First Recorder's Court.—Cora Lee, alias Hauser, was arrested Wednesday night on Dryades street, and another of like vocation named T. S. Berry, for being in male attire, in the costume of one of the Democratic clubs. It is said they were about to join in the Democratic procession. Recorder Becker fined them $25 each.

Mrs. King, who resides at the corner of Magazine and Girod streets, was arraigned, charged with having, during the month of February last, stolen a gold chain, valued at $200, the property of Hugh Finnikan. She was required to give bonds in $800 to answer on the 5th prox.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding.

Senate bill 231 to enforce article 103 of the Constitution, relative to elections, was made the order of the day for this Friday.

Senator Ray introduced a bill to create the parish of Iberia. Referred, together with a petition to that effect from the citizens of the parish of St. Martin.

Ray introduced a bill to make Convention warrants receivable for taxes.

The special order was called, being an act to provide means for the relief of the Treasurer of the State, a substitute for the House bill appointing a committee to wait on the one and a half million of loans bonds remaining, the proceeds to be placed one half to the credit of the governor and the other half to the taxes fund.

Ordered engrossed and made the special order for 1 o'clock to day.

The report of the Committee on Elections, together with the resolution declaring C. D. Antoine, negro, entitled to the seat from Caddo, made vacant by the expulsion of Reuben White, came on as unfinished business.

The result of a protracted discussion was that Antoine, colored, was seated as Senator from Caddo.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Fifty two members present.

Yerkes (Rad.) introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Elections to sit during the recess of the Legislature, and be empowered to send for persons and papers. The resolution was adopted

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably on Senate bill No. 138, to increase the capital and extend the powers of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company. The bill was placed on the calendar for a third reading.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on Senate bills Nos. 188 and 198, and on House bill No. 136, which were all placed on the calendar for a third reading.

Yerkes (Rad.) from the Judiciary reported favorably on Senate bill No. 112, authorizing the purchase of 500 copies each of the Codes of Practice and the Civil Code, and 100 copies of Kenner's Digest. Placed on the calendar.

The same committee reported a bill authorizing the purchase of 200 copies each of volumes 1 and 15 of the Annual Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably on the joint resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain a suitable location for a State Library, or obtain a suitable building for the same.

Also, favorably on Senate bill No 216, to incorporate all sojourners for city taxes, which were placed on the calendar.

The same committee reported a substitute for Senate bill No. 207, relative to delinquent tax papers, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President Does Not Recognise the late Meeting of Congress.

No Fees for Approving Tobacco Bonds.

FROM EUROPE.

France Strengthens Her Military Posts in Spain.

Spain Declared in a State of Siege.

Prim Marching on Madrid with 30,000 Men.

Spanish Fleet at San Sebastian Gone Over to the Rebels.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Politics were not discussed in the Cabinet to-day. The President having had no notification of Monday's session will not recognize it. Consequently the only communications made during the recess still hold good.

Lincoln's son, Robert, was married to Senator Harlan's daughter this evening.

Gen. Hancock goes to New York for a few days.

The Court of Claims met, but having no quorum, adjourned to December.

Revenue Assessors are not entitled to fees for approving tobacco dealers or manufacturers bonds.

Receipts of Customs from the 14th to the 19th inst., inclusive, $3,611,000.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $899,000.

Internal Revenue collections will be now done in Georgia and not Mondo will be governed by previous orders.

Pendleton's considerations of the subject of the Administration will be taken up next session in the Senate.

Fessenden's consideration of the subject of fast no immediate question of finance will be determined either one way or the other by the Presidential election. Everything will be looked for that mitigation of public burdens or that aggravation of them which becomes respectively natural when a man issued from public office. A man ignorant of them—both being admitted to be equally patriotic—accesses to a commanding and health ful position. The views of specific plans of taxation, if indeed, of any definite or unchecked control board, upon matters of exchequer, so far as preference attaches to either, the Democratic candidate should manifestly be the favorite. But the outrageous blunders of the party in power in all things relating to this enormous subject, and their utter want of any settled or permanent policy, the enormous injury they have inflicted upon nearly every business interest in the country by their persistent meddling, and their utter failure to fulfil their promises, undoubtedly have persuaded thousands of sober-minded men that on the ground alone of economical reform, the Democratic party must be a change for the better. Most certainly no conceivable party or policy could be worse than those that, by refusing to return to specie basis, have plunged us in a time of unprecedented and public burdens to save the country sixty-five millions of dollars a year; and who, by their persistent refusal to do this, have in fact perverbished the Treasury to an amount equal to more than half the entire present annual revenue. Now, all this being so, the Democracy will be inexorable from loyalty and hatred of Copperheadism and disinterested love of negroes, but if they are, being of very politic instincts, they will, in addition to their other inevitable adj