The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1869.

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

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Closing Engagement of Thompson's Italians.—Mr Murray as Tareno Fizzione.
VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Love in a Web." Mr. Brougham as Counsellor Pragliore.

THE CONSEQUENCE OF BEING IN DEBT.

The Carroll *Record*, in a late article upon the cause of the decline in cotton and the remedy therefor, accounts for the decline by stating that the planters are not yet out of debt to their factors, and, therefore, are unable to hold back their cotton from market. This is the same state of things that has existed for many years previous to, as well as subsequent to, the war. We presume our cotemporary is correct. The lesson to be drawn from it is, the importance of getting out of debt. The planters of cotton we have no doubt, feel this as much as any persons possibly can, and can dispense with any counsel on the subject. Unfortunately, they always have been the case. Will our planting friends in the interior permit us to impress upon them the importance of adopting and adhering to a system which requires them to keep as far free from incumbrance as possible in carrying on their operations. It would be much better to raise less cotton, and control absolutely what they raise, than to be subject to the dictation of their creditors in the disposal of their crop.

The *Record* suggests the establishment of a bank, for the purpose of enabling planters to raise money at home, and thus sustain themselves without foreign aid. Undoubtedly this plan, if it be practicable, would be of great service to the cotton planting interest, but the same difficulty presents itself as in the holding of cotton. A bank cannot be established without money. The great secret of success now, as it always has been, in the business of cotton, is the rule, *pay as you go*. By adhering to it strictly, for a few years, the South will be entirely emancipated from that wretched financial slavery to foreign creditors, which she has for so long a time been subjected.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CLAIM

We expressed an opinion in our issue of Saturday last unfavorable to the demand which Attorney General Belden has made against the State for $125,000, as remuneration for his professional services in arguing before the courts the constitutionality of the one per cent tax law. We stated that Mr. Belden claims this large sum, under the clause of the law of 1869 regulating the fees and salary of the Attorney General. The salary fixed by that law was $3 000 and five per cent. on all sums that might be collected by him. But the law of 1869 has been superseded entirely by the Constitution of 1868, art. 92, which provides a salary for the officer of $5000. We, by no means, admit that he would have been entitled under the law of 1869 to any extra remuneration for the service rendered in arguing the constitutionality of the one per cent. tax law. But if that could be pretended, it seems clear that the later constitutional provision entirely abrogates the previous law. Mr Belden has collected no part of the one per cent. tax, and we think the professional labor expended by him in carrying through the courts the question of the validity of the tax was labor incident to his office and remunerated by his salary.

The *Times*, in which the Attorney General makes this demand is also liable to objection. We think that a questionable demand upon the State like this, by an officer of the State, should not be made by an ex *parte* proceeding like that of mandamus. In such a proceeding there is no defendant against the Judge thinks proper to require that the officer to be mandamused should be represented by counsel. A suit like this should be instituted in the ordinary form of petition which would require an answer and a contradictory proceeding. This is the form under which a citizen having a demand against the State should proceed and a State officer should act—set himself to the same rule as a citizen. It should be a very clear case to justify *ex parte* proceeding by way of mandamus.

We cannot believe that the Judge of the Sixth District Court will decide this case against the State, and we take his hesitation to mean that he doubts the merit of the Attorney General's demand.

It would seem that the Attorney General himself considers the article 92 of the Constitution of 1868 to have superseded the act of 1869, because we learn by inquiry at the Auditor's office that he has been drawing his salary at the rate of $5000. This article of the Constitution says nothing about five per cent on sums collected. That was allowed only when the salary was $3500.

Is the Nation Really Prosperous?

The *New York Herald* in reviewing the Wall street affair and alluding to the financial condition of the country generally, says:

"No nation in the world was ever so prosperous, no national treasury was ever more replete with money, no country ever had such abundant and varied resources."

The *Herald* speaks from a Northern point of view. It is surrounded with the evidences of vast—although perhaps not real—wealth. The war gave New York city a great advantage over our other mercantile and financial centres. It is estimated that fifty millions of dollars in cash belonging to Southerners have been carried there since 1861. During the war years the South was becoming poorer, the North—the gaining richer. True, a proportion of this wealth is fictitious, but it is on the other side, what was saved in the South of movable property—specie and its equivalent—was transferred to the North and has not been brought back.

But is the nation, as a *whole*, prosperous? Are the masses content? Is the laboring man not more the slave of capital than he ever was before in the United States? Does the laboring man who earns his one, two or three dollars a day not have to pay more than a third of it to the government through the increased cost of every article of consumption? It is easy for the *Herald* rolling in wealth as it is, to speak in this rose colored strain. How can it be said that the Treasury is "replete with money" when the country owes nearly three thousand millions of dollars?

THE ENSUING OPERA SEASON—We have received from Paris the complete list of the troupe engaged by Mr Calabresi for the ensuing opera season in this city. Its members are now on their way from France, having sailed on the steamship Pereire, from Brest Oct. 9. The composition of the troupe gives hope of a season unusually brilliant. Such is our information. The list of names will be found on our French side this morning, together with an interesting communication from our editorial colleague, F. L., who is now in France for some months, but who is now on his return to New Orleans.

We learn by the *Commercial Circular* published in London, England, September 8, the following facts touching the affairs of the house of Franchioni and Rodocanachi:

At a meeting of the creditors of this firm it was stated that their liabilities sum up £328,780, and their assets £336,694, showing a balance in favor of the firm of £107,914, subject to realization August 12, 1869, according to the distribution:

	Assets.	Liabilities.
London and Liverpool	£ 86,728	£ 77,166
Paris	121,816	21,816
Trieste	32,977	21,963
New York	42,421	39,110
New Orleans	14,412	19,005
	£336,694	£228,780

The friends of this highly respectable house will be pleased to learn that a result so favorable as these figures indicate may be expected.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Anniversary of the Discovery of America—Honors to the Memory of Columbus.—The 377th Anniversary of the discovery of America by the great Genoese, Christopher Columbus, was celebrated here yesterday in the style by our Italian friends—the true celebration of the important event, we believe, known in the history of our country.

The celebration was conducted by the *Tiro al Bersaglio* and the Italian Benevolent Society, which together number about 300 members. The officers of the first are: President, Fabio Ammurasselli; Vice President, Genaro Minniori; Treasurer, Ulisse Bassetti; Secretary, Dr. Dell'Orto; Captain A. J. Saisoni. The officers of the other are: President, Angelo Lanata; Vice President, A. Socola; Secretary, E. Troia, and Treasurer, J. Solari.

The procession formed at noon at the hall of the Tiro society, on Royal street, under the direction of Messrs. U. Bassetti and Joseph Cimmarelli and others, selected as marshals for the occasion. It was understood that Gen. Mower, commanding the district, would have a salute of 21 guns fired, but for some reason he failed to do so. Mr Mingle, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, however, had the event signalized by the same number of blows, after which the procession, having been properly formed took up their line of march through an extended circuit of some of our principal streets, being accompanied with Jaeger's splendid brass band, and bearing a magnificent silken banner, presented to them by ladies of New Orleans, who had patriotically prepared it for the occasion. On one side of the banner was an expensive painting representing Columbus' landing on the soil of the new country which he had discovered, and on the other was this appropriate inscription: "*Gli Italiani—All Illustre Cittadino*, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, 12TH OCTOBER, 1869." It was painted, we understand, by Mr. Arrigoni.

The procession was accompanied by numerous carriages, in which were invited guests, including Mr. Piaggio, acting Italian Consul, Mr Spic, Spanish Consul, and we believe the special representatives of the French and other nationalities. The German Turners' Society were represented by their President, Mr. Charles F. Buck; Capt. Herzberg, and Messrs. Karnstadt and Helm. The flags of the various Consul offices were generally displayed, as were those at the City Hall and the several printing offices. The Benevolent Society wore their usual badges, and the *Tiro al Bersaglio* were uniform in their peculiar handsome costumes, and, altogether, the procession was a most pleasing one attracting general admiration.

Arriving at the City Hall, all were most respectfully received by Mayor Conway, who had some refreshments prepared for them. His Honor being introduced by Mr Minnot and Dr. Dell'Orto to the two societies made a few handsome remarks in acknowledgment of the compliment paid him as the representative of the city. A brief but handsome address was delivered by Mr Bassetti, of the Tiro society. Mr. Cerrati also made an eloquent address, which was historical, didactic and elegant in diction. A magnificent wreath was here presented to the Tiro society and placed upon the elegant new banner by the fair hands of one of the little daughters of Mr. Claverie, assisted by three pretty young ladies, Misses Adèle Wickham, and Augustine and Caroline Apple. The presentation speech was made in eloquent terms by D. M. C. Hughes, and received in the happiest vein by Capt. Saisoni. The addresses were all received with hearty applause.

After leaving the City Hall the procession resumed their march through a number of our streets, detouring to the levee to pay their respects, by serenades, to Messrs A Lanata, A Socola and others, returning up Royal to Canal, and proceeding out Canal and Claiborne to the residence of Mr. B Claverie, between Robson and Derbigny streets, where all hands were unanimously and agreeably entertained with a collation, etc. Mr Claverie proving himself to be a gentleman of the greatest hospitality on the occasion.

Thence the procession proceeded back Canal street to their hall, on Royal street, where additional and most acceptable refreshments in the way of an abundance of Champagne were provided, and where, among numerous toasts and responses, the name of Columbus was duly honored as the crowning feature of the celebration. Here Dr. Dell'Orto introduced the Spanish Consul, Mr. Carlo Pie, who, after a few remarks, which were received with applause, proposed a felicitous toast joining the Italian, Spanish and American names.

Mr. Perretti, Mr Piaggio, Mr Buck, Mr. Bassetti and Dr Dell'Orto all made speeches which were handsomely received. That of Dr Dell'Orto was particularly animated and eloquent.

Mr Bassetti proposed a toast to Mayor Conway, and one to the press, which were duly acknowledged, the Mayor offering a well-turned sentiment, with which the festivities of the day closed, after which, all present dispersed in the utmost good feeling. Altogether, the celebration was a brilliant and gratifying affair.

The Marshals of the day were Messrs. F Pace, J. Cimarelli, G Paoletti, and U. Bassetti.

The Committee of Arrangements were Messrs. V. Lanantia, A. Sidoti, A. Saisoni, L. Minieri, E. Troia, and G Lucchesi.

To Messrs Claverie, Saisoni, Bassetti Cimarelli, Lanantia, Dr Dell'Orto and others the thanks of the representative of the *Bee* is inclined for courtesies.

The Firemen's Charitable Association—The most important action at the last meeting (Monday night) of the Firemen's Charitable Association was the appointment of a committee of six members to take into consideration the present condition of the financial relations existing between the Association and the city. The city now owes to the Association $120,000, and have appears at present to be no prospect of any settlement.

At the same time the Association with great difficulty and at much sacrifice, is supporting a large number of widows and orphans. Under these circumstances, it seems it imperative that some decided action should be taken.

Upon the committee referred to were appointed Isaac T. Mark, G H Braughn, Frank Rawle, W. H. Rogers, and John H. Bernon. The committee were ordered to report on next Monday evening, and a special meeting ordered to be held at that time.

Personal.—Mr. E. J. Hart, of the extensive and well known wholesale grocery house of E. J. Hart & Co., has returned from a trip North.

Jefferson City Affairs.—The Jefferson City Council at their last session, Monday night, passed the veto of Mayor Leche of the ordinance leasing out a portion of the wharf landing and providing for digging ditches, etc., in the rear of the city.

The Council by resolution suspended all the acts of the former Council, from the 1st of January to the 4th of August, 1869. The services of R. King Cutler were engaged to assist in trying aside injunctions.

The Steamship Frederick.—This magnificent steamer of the Bremen line has engaged for her outward cargo about 3500 to 4000 bales of cotton, and on her return will doubtless bring as many more German emigrants.

Arrests for the Year.—It will be seen, from the subjoined statement of the Superintendent of arrests made for the current year just closed, that the police have not been idle. The arrests, although not made for offenses of very aggravated descriptions, are nevertheless greatly in excess of those of any previous year.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Metropolitan Police,
New Orleans, La., Oct. 12, 1869.

Number of arrests made by the Metropolitan Police force, in the year ending Sept. 30, 1869:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter ending Dec. 31	7,351	1,009	10,360
Second quarter ending March	10,283	1,952	12,235
Third quarter ending June 30	5,902	2,175	8,067
Fourth quarter ending Sept. 30	6,769	2,529	9,298
	30,305	7,665	38,000
Total children returned to parents			1,000
Vagrants sent away			374
Insane persons sent and returned			1,000
Prisoners reported			1,000
Total reported			38,000
Violations corporation ordinances			1,371

Admitted to Bail—Capt. A. J. May was arraigned before Recorder Becker yesterday on the charge of shooting, with intent to murder, David and Joseph Summers, Monday night, in Schulings Exchange, near the Varieties Theatre, and was admitted to bail of $6000, on the certificate of Dr. Smyth, Chief Surgeon of the Charity Hospital, that the wounded men would recover.

STRENGTH OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY—In a correspondence between Dr. Joseph Jones (late city Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, and General Samuel Cooper, who was the Adjutant General of the Confederate Army we have what is conceded to be an authoritative statement, or at all events as near an approximation to it as can now be made, of the military strength of the late Confederacy.

Dr Jones estimates that the total number of soldiers in the Southern army during the four years of the war did not exceed 600,000, that at no time were there more than 400,000 men on the muster roll at once, and that the effective strength of the army was never greater than 200,000 men at the time of Lee's surrender, but 600,000 Confederates were in the field, in opposition to a Union army a million strong.

The New York *Tribune* with reference to these figures says it "believes them substantially correct." Coming from so well-informed a source we think this the admission of some importance historically speaking and highly suggestive.

Board of Aldermen.—Regular meeting last evening. Mr. McCaffrey in the chair.

Resolution to repair the streets and sidewalks in front of the Opera House was referred. One to relay the sidewalks and repave Levee street from Magazine street down, was adopted.

The resolution of Mr Morrison, providing for the liquidation of the floating debt of the city by authorizing the City Treasurer to receive city notes, certified bills and warrants in payment of taxes, was read.

Mr McCaffrey wished the resolution referred, as he had doubts of its legality.

The resolution was finally referred to the Finance Committee.

The resolution to sell the contract to furnish the city with stationery was adopted.

A communication from the Mayor transmitted a letter from G de Ferriel relative to the sale of the revenues of the Neutral Ground, urging that specifications should be made. Referred.

A resolution authorizing the Surveyor to prepare plans for the proposed Bazaar Market, Second District, was adopted.

The ordinance of the special committee appointed to draft an ordinance for regulating the sale of revenues in the market was read. Purchasers are to pay one twelfth cash, balance monthly during the year. Stall rents to be $25, and coffee stands $1 per day. Every head of horned cattle 90 cents, veal, mutton, venison, or pork, 25 cents. Farmers and others are authorized to take the possession of stalls where the proprietor does not pay his daily dues. Oysters are not to be sold in the market. It is unlawful to sell provisions on the side walks. The ordinance was adopted as a whole, without amendment. [The ordinance is too long for us to publish.]

Resolution to leave one or more bonds in favor of the McDonogh Fund to the lien of the $270,000 borrowed from the Fund, was read twice and referred.

Resolution to restrict Surveyor Bell from making appointments except by consent of the Council, was laid over. So was one to have him discharge all laborers on the Public Works.

Resolutions were adopted to appeal from the decision of the Sixth District Court in the Chispella and McGuin case, was adopted.

The Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met in regular session last night. Mr.—in the chair.

The Treasurer's report for the week ending Saturday October 9th, shows: Receipts $10,141 36; expenditures none; balance on hand $11,527 97.

The weekly statement of the Treasurer of the Water Works shows the receipts of the week ending October 9th, to be $2,623 27. Disbursements $664 61. Balance on hand $19,366 66. Deposited in the Citizens' Bank $19,166 98.

A communication was received from the Mayor transmitting a communication from G. DeFeriet, in regard to the sale of the contract for the building of a Bazaar Market, on the neutral ground, between the Beef and Vegetable Markets in the Second District, stating that unless the plans and specifications for the same were prepared immediately, the sale could not take place on the 23d inst., as proposed.

Mr. Camp offered a resolution directing the Surveyor to prepare said plans and specifications immediately.

Mr. Davis opposed the resolution, and wanted Poydras Market added to the list as the most important. The city had got along fifty years without the Bazaar Market, and could wait a while longer.

Mr Rose said that there were already plans in the Surveyor's office, and the specifications could be made in a short time.

Mr Logan said that he understood that parties were ready to bid $100,000 for this privilege—and that as the city needed money so bad, it would be well to press the matter.

The resolution passed finally and was sent up for concurrence.

A communication was read from Mr Mount, City Treasurer, announcing the fact that the Southern Bank had refused to receive the funds of the city on deposit—and giving a statement of the amount of bonds in possession of the late Fiscal Agent. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee. The statement shows the amount of bonds in his possession for the redemption of city currency to be $2,850,000, while the outstanding city currency amounts to $2,785,940 50.

A committee of three was appointed to confer with the Gas Co.

The City Attorney notified the Board of the judgment obtained by Mulligan against the city. Also, of the issue of mandamus in two cases by the Sixth District Court for the drawing of warrants on the City Treasurer, in favor of parties other than the city could at present pay, and asked to be empowered to appeal said cases.

Mr. Layton President of the Southern Bank, late Fiscal Agent, made a statement of his administration, stating that a more complete and full statement of the affairs of the Southern Bank, as its Fiscal Agent, was in course of preparation, and would be ready in a few days.

The communication was referred to a special committee of three.

There was considerable discussion as to the propriety of the managers of the Water Works withdrawing the funds of that concern from the Southern Bank and depositing them in the City Bank.

Messrs. Barnes and Breen stated that it was done because the former bank would not honor the checks of the Water Works for their daily expenses.

Mr Barnes claimed that the city had no Fiscal Agent.

Mr. Paisley—A resolution inviting the Upper Board to a joint session for the purpose of electing a Fiscal Agent.

Mr. Breen stated for the information of the Board that he had had a conversation with the City Attorney, who, to the best of his recollection and belief, stated that the Southern Bank was still the Fiscal Agent of the city, and that some incorporated bank must be elected before the Southern Bank could turn over the funds of the city in its possession. He also stated that the Fiscal Agent was bound by the law to pay the interest on the funding due, whether said agency had money or not.

Mr. Paisley withdrew his resolution and moved for a special committee to confer with the Southern Bank. Messrs. Barnes, Rose and Paisley were appointed.

Committee to confer with the Gas Company—Messrs Logan, Walker and Rose.

Mr Paisley—A resolution repealing the ordinance compelling the Controller to deposit with the Fiscal Agent so collected the proceeds of the market notes, and authorizing him to withdraw any such deposits now in the Southern Bank and hold the same subject to the action of the Council. Referred to the Committee of Conference with Southern Bank.

Resolution from the Upper Board, recording its action in accepting the resignation of the Southern Bank as Fiscal Agent. Referred to Special Committee of Conference.

Resolution from the Upper Board providing for certain improvements in the drainage system. Referred back to the Committee for amendment.

The City Attorney was authorized to appeal the cases in the Sixth District Court, wherein judgment has been rendered against the city.

Resolution that Ordinance 187 be amended so as to preclude any change in the position of the Recorder's Court of the Second District. Referred to a special committee.

A communication from the Streets and Landings Committee, animadverting severely upon the Finance Committee, was read.

The Special Committee to which was referred the Ordinance to prevent accidents on the street railroads, and to punish city chartering or impeding said roads, reported favorably, and the ordinance was finally adopted.

Several petitions were read and referred to the proper committees.

Communication from J. Berg Chandler, offering $15,000 per annum, payable in advance, for a lease of the wharves for ten years, the lessees to keep the same in repair.

Another proposition from M. Carroll & Co., offering the sum of $150,000 per annum for the same privilege.

Another from M Carroll & Co., offering for the same lease $50,000, and to repair and pave with square block all the *streets* running from Front street to the wood work of the levee.

All the propositions were referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. They all propose to collect the wharf dues at the rate as at present fixed.

Mr. Howell proposed a panacea for all the financial distempers to which the city is subject. Referred without reading.

A communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in regard to the inefficiency of certain water stukes, was referred to a special committee.

An ordinance authorizing the City Attorney, in cases of mandamus or injunction against city officers, to intervene and make the city, when it is interested, a party to the suits, and spread the same to the Supreme Court, was passed finally.

Ordinance to grant authority to the City Attorney to prepare new specifications under which all contracts shall hereafter be executed—the present specifications not being considered sufficiently binding. Passed finally.

Barnes—Resolution rescinding all privilege to land coal boats in the Second District, and to have all coal now on said levees removed within ten days. Referred to Streets and Landings Committee.

Barnes resolution repealing all laws or parts of laws authorizing the payment of salaries to the Commissioners of the Pink Asylum, and McDonough School Funds. Passed finally.

A resolution instructing the City Attorney to resist the payment to the Carondelet Canal Company of $6000 per annum for the privilege of draining into the Bayou St. John a newly gotten stream, and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

By Barnes—A resolution abolishing the office of Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Alarm telegraph, and authorizing the Superintendent to employ an additional operator at a salary not exceeding that paid other regular operators in the same office. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board Adjourned.

We invite the attention of our readers to the card in this issue of Dr. J. S. Knapp, Surgeon Dentist, No 15 Barone street.

Dr. Knapp enjoys the confidence of the community as an experienced and skilful operator.

Hacy Talk to Sambo.

WHAT JUDGE DENT TELLS ON THE RADICAL PARTY, IN STUMPING MISSISSIPPI TO BE GOVERNOR.

You are well aware that it is the aim of General Ames and others to perpetuate their rule over the State of Mississippi by a regular system of proscription. If by any means they could procure your assistance in doing so I have told you that you are not indebted to them for anything, and, therefore, you should not be yourself the question to "whom shall we attach ourselves at the present time, and who will in reality prove themselves our friends in the approaching crisis?" Do you not know that the sole object of General Ames, and the party to which we are opposed, is simply to enlarge their own interests and to continue their power in the State? The ambition of the political problem, therefore, depends on the manner in which you shall vote in the coming election. The future of the State shall may should say depends on your action, and what you may consider of even greater importance the permanency of your own rights will depend greatly on the manner in which you act, as you may be driven to the frontier like the red man, and disappear as he is doing.

If they could retain office and continue to plunder the country, they would soon prove false to you, and you would soon find out the truth of the axiom that "blood is thicker than water." They have no sympathy with you, while those with whom you have been raised do love you, not for your votes alone, but because they have true sympathy with you. And I tell you that General Grant is in favor of the honest party.

I heard the President declare, in my own presence, and in the presence of a number of distinguished gentlemen belonging to the Republican party, in Washington, about three weeks ago, that it was my inter intended to give you the right to vote until it became a necessity in the plan of reconstruction of the Southern States. You are not, therefore, indebted to them for the boon of suffrage, as you only received the right to vote when it became a political necessity. Much, therefore, depends upon you at the present time, and, as I have said, it is highly important to yourselves as a people to what party you will attach yourselves in the present campaign.

Yet, here in this State of Mississippi, in the time of peace and quietude, we have a little popinjay, [laughter,] not in a kingdom, but in a free Republic, in time of peace, with impudence that is really sublime, on his own mere motion suspends the glorious writ of right, and deprives citizens of their personal liberty without cause. His impudence is only equalled by his ignorance, as he struts about like a little bantam cock dressed in uniform. [Roars of laughter.] This popinjay is about thirty years of age, and knows no more about law than the creature by whom he is surrounded, and yet he suspends the most sacred writ of right while the Government looks on and says nothing.

STANTON.—Ex Secretary Stanton and family are at Wolfeborough, Vermont. "Mr. Stanton," says a correspondent, "is but a shadow of his former self."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceeding of the Commercial Convention.

Ex-President Fillmore Nominated President.

Election Returns.

Cabinet Officers Absent for Political Purposes.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Commissioner Delano, Deputy Commissioner Douglass and Solicitor Smith, Chiefs of Revenue, are absent for political purposes. Consequently nothing but routine business is going on in the revenue bureaus.

Since the 1st of October Boutwell has purchased $6,000,000 worth of bonds—$1,000,000 for the sinking fund and $5,000,000 subject to the action of Congress.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court to-day considered the case of Moses Waring vs. The Mayor and Aldermen of Mobile in error to the Supreme Court of Alabama. The question to be decided here is: Can the State of Alabama, either directly or indirectly, authorize interference with the plaintiff's suit, it being imported from England and brought on sailing ships coming to Mobile for cotton, and taxed by State authority? Its claims it cannot, according to the clause of the Constitution relative to commerce. Hon. Jno. A. Campbell, of Alabama, appeared for the first time since he resigned the Assistantship of this Court, and opened the cause for appellant.

The remarkable coincidence of two former Judges of the Supreme Court at its bar on the same day occurred to-day—H B. Curtis, of Massachusetts, closing one cause, and Judge Campbell opening another in behalf of appellee.

Edwin T. Merrick, of Louisiana, and Wm. Yerger, of Mississippi, were admitted to the Supreme Court bar to-day.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Lott M. Morrill succeeds Fessenden in the Senate from Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Louisville, Oct. 12.—The Commercial Convention met here to-day. The Opera House, where they met, is decorated with evergreens and everything is arranged for the comfort of the members. The delegates to the convention came in squads or singly, and it was some time before all of them made their appearance. At later a little delay beyond the time fixed for the proceedings to commence, as President Bowling, Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Charles Anderson, formerly Lieut Governor of Ohio, arrived. The presence of these gentlemen drew a splendid audience together.

The Convention was called to order by ex Governor Anderson, formerly of Ohio, who said substantially: Gentlemen, I desire to call the Convention to order by a simple remark. I hope it will be characterized by the one energetic effort to restore our country to its pristine vigor and prosperity. The Convention opened with prayer by the Rev. E. T. Perkins, which was followed with music by the Great Western Band, of Louisville. During the interval President Fillmore was conducted to a seat on the stage by C. Blanton Duncan amid the enthusiastic applause of the assembly.

After the music Governor J. W. Stevenson of Kentucky, was then introduced by General G. W. Clifton amid enthusiastic plaudits. Governor Stevenson advanced and spoke in substance, as follows:

Gentlemen:—The scene presented by this assembly is truly inspiring. I might add, startlingly impressive. So nearly free, noble and prosperous a commonwealth in constitution upon the soil of Kentucky, I believe, it is the first organized band coming from different States of the American Confederacy to consult upon questions of mutual and material prosperity and that civil liberty may be perpetuated.

There is joy in your coming, the very scene itself is electric, the gem of patriotism seems to be hovering over these walls, and the sanctified spirits of our forefathers seem to bid us God speed. [Applause.] All hail your coming. We rise to welcome you and to make you the recipients of our hospitality. Thrice welcome to our homes and hearts. You meet when the country is in a state of anarchy to advise and grand is the result. Human faith failers, what is to be accomplished during the next decade.

The Atlantic is no longer a barrier to communication. Messages are hourly passing between this city and the City of Washington. The sneering skeptic against the Atlantic Cable must soon bring his shoulders and witness greater achievements. Sinai has been pierced, and is before us, and with the music of the locomotive will soon resound the cliffs of perpetual snows.

Gentlemen, improve setting sun the world will be called to witness the greatest achievement time has ever known. There will be gathered the crowned heads to witness the completion of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez. And through that channel ships will pass laden with the wealth of the world, and bringing the rich and opulent parts of the Oriental nation to direct communication with us. A closer and bolder union may yet celebrate that achievement. The follow of the Continent are referred to be brought in closer communion and who would have dare to say that that consul may not be the instrument of God for the salvation of Kristn of Mahommed for the bible of Jesus.—Applause.] Nor has America herself lost stand in the world's regard. Gentlemen in our own loved land the signs of improvement and more prosperous are to be seen from the sunny slope of the Pacific to the surging coast of the Atlantic a magnificent railroad is now stretching.

Peace has now supplanted war, and I trust, in 15 or 16 years, shall be the place of discord.

Too long we glorified the country of our home. We have only one railway to the Pacific, but it will not be many years till we have another. Let us see to it that it is not the work of a day. Then will our country pierce through all its avenues from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the world of dollars and dollar dispute as yours is going on. They are hesitating, and the time of clemency shall have its terminus. I say, Northern friends, I say Northern friends. [Applause.] No jealousies. There is no place in our land desiring that desires the aggrandizement of one section over another. Come then, throw all your moral influence in favor of Norfolk. There is another feeling that comes over my heart which prompts my desire for Norfolk. She is in a commonwealth which reflects her grandeur and nobility from every fibre. She gave to this world her George Washington.

Great questions will come upon you. You must meet the question of labor and emigration. You must see to it that capital be not confiscated in the larger cities at the mere whim of a few capitalists who know no section, and although the stars in our emblem, like the stars above, differ in glory, have one Constitution. In one history, let us prove to the world that in developing internal grandeur and prosperity through State energies, we still try to make our whole country the guardian angel of mankind.

The Governor then retired amid great applause.

Col. Blanton Duncan said that the pleasant duty had developed upon him to nominate ex President Fillmore as President of this Convention, which was received with deafening applause and unanimously adopted.

Governor Stevenson then in solemn and eloquent language, introduced ex President Millard Fillmore. President Fillmore being introduced, was received with prolonged applause, and said: Gentlemen of the Convention, I appear without preparation. Had I prepared a speech I should have suppressed it after the eloquent addresses of your Governors. With all the undeserved honors my countrymen have conferred upon me, I assure you nothing has been so great as this. The war is ended, with the logical sword Quadrilla have been retired, I trust never to disturb us again. I have a veneration for the Constitution of the United States I believe it to be the best organic law that has ever been framed. You know when I occupied the Presidential chair, the fugitive slave bill was passed. I freely confess, it was against my feelings. I examined it carefully but found no defect in it. It was Constitutional; and although I knew when I signed it I was signing my political death-warrant, I signed it, and would have done so had it taken my right arm. [Applause.] This reminds me of a Convention, provisional and advisory, to prepare a Constitution to submit to the people. George Washington presided over that Convention. The Constitution was adopted by the people. Do you want to give it up? It is broad enough to protect every one.

I have been a dry ex President of this Convention will lie in every respect, cordial and friendly. You can do that, as I will have but to pronounce results. I am identified with no political party. Let the business of the Convention be exclusively confined to the objects for which it has been called.

I hope the gentlemen of the Press will not report the desultory remarks I have to make. I came entirely unprepared.

I will now close by a few words that Charles M Thurman, of Louisville, be appointed temporary Secretary.

Col Wm. Lamb, member from Virginia, moved that a committee be appointed to nominate Vice-President, and other officers.

V. A. Gaskill, of Georgia, moved, as a substitute, that a business committee be appointed, consisting of one member from each State, to make the nominations for Vice-Presidents.

Gen. L. Johnson, of Ohio, moved that it be made the first business of the Convention in the afternoon. Lost.

The resolution being put was adopted jafter being modified so that the chairman and delegation consisting of the members of the committee.

Col. Blanton Duncan then read a message from President Grant, which was received with applause. It expresses his inability to attend the Convention, but tenders his heartiest wishes for its success.

Mayor Prince read a message from the city of Louisville and the State of Kentucky, recommending Norfolk as the American terminus of the steamship line from Dieppe.

V. A. Gaskill, of Ga., moved that the committee of arrangements be requested to assign the members of each delegation so that they may all together. Adopted.

President Fillmore suggested that each member on rising to speak or make a motion, announce his name and State. Agreed.

The Western Union Telegraph Company and Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company tendered to the members of the Convention the use of their wires free. Thanks were returned.

Mr. Conkling, from New York, moved a recess until 3 o'clock for the purpose of giving the Committee on Nominations time to perform the duty assigned them. E. O. Stanard, of Missouri, moved to call the delegates from the different States. Col. C. B Shepherd, of Texas, moved to lay the motion of adjournment on the table—lost. Mayor W. H. Haley, of Atlanta, Ga., moved an adjournment until to-morrow at 9 o'clock, no second; the motion to adjourn until 3 o'clock then prevailed.

Richmond, Oct. 12.—The Court of Appeals of Virginia, composed of Judges appointed by General Canby, met to-day, but adjourned until the January term, after spreading on the minutes an order setting forth that the adjournment is in view of the rapid progress of reconstruction, and that in a brief period judicial and other officers may be elected to fill places now held by authority temporarily conferred by acts of Congress.

The order adds, many believe that the ultimate decision of Congress may be heard in the interval between this and the next appointed term of this court, and it is deemed expedient and proper not to proceed to the transaction of further business at this time. The reasons leading to this conclusion it is not deemed necessary to further state.

James H. Cunningham, colored, has been appointed Postmaster at the adjoining city of Manchester.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12—The 26th Ward reported 13 Republican majority—Republican gain of 400.

First Ward 750 Republican majority—Republican gain of 450. It is calculated that the Republican majority in the city will be about 1000.

Fifth Ward reported to have given 850 for Packer, Republican gain of 237.

The First and Second Wards of Pittsburg show a Democratic gain of 250.

Westchester city gave the Republicans 573 majority Democratic gain of 37.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—In the 20th Ward Sunbury, Northumberland County—Democrats gain 109. Chester county shows Democratic gain of 50. Newtown—Republican gain 63 Doylestown—Republican gain of 18. York Borough—Democratic gain of 174—Scattering returns from other precincts show gains and losses slightly favoring the Democrats.

Williams, Republican, for Supreme Court Judge, is running ahead of his ticket.

At this hour, half-past ten, the State is doubtful.

Columbia, Lancaster County—Democrats gain 145. Susquehanna, Summerset County—Republicans gain 10.

Reading, Berks County—Republicans gain 210.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12—Returns from twelve wards show a Republican gain of 1193.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12—The best estimates give Philadelphia to Republicans by 4000 majority. Gain of over 1000 in the city. The city ward of Reading City gives a Democratic gain of 96. The 4th ward a Democratic gain of 146 The 7th ward shows a Democratic gain of 73. The 2d ward a Democratic gain of 47. In East City, Northampton county, Democratic gain is 100.

Later returns show the Republican majority in Philadelphia about 2700.

Allegheny county shows a Republican loss of over 2000. Gov. Geary is 1000 votes behind his ticket.

Gettysburg gives a Republican gain of 7 Highland township shows a Democratic gain of 1.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Washington County, the election is passing off quietly, with prospects of a full vote being polled. Reports from the country districts are favorable, but there will be a close contest in the city ticket. The temperance ticket gets nothing.

Ohio—Election returns show uniform Democratic gains as follows: Hamilton, 56; Lancaster, 25; Chillicothe, 250; Marietta, 41; Ripley, 129; Painesville, 100; New London, 51; Zanesville, 171; Steubenville, 10.

Columbus, Oct. 12.—Leading Democrats here concede Pendleton's defeat by 15,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Oct. 12—Derby is seriously ill.

Havana, Oct. 12—Captain General DeRodas is sick.

Several skirmishes have occurred in the East ern Department, in which 39 insurgents were killed.

Paris, Oct. 12—Advices from Valencia report efficient fighting. The Republic was proclaimed in Malaga and Valadolid. Discords have been attempted at Madrid, but were promptly suppressed. The Republicans were defeated in Valencia. Senor Castillar, the celebrated Republican leader in the Cortes, has fled to Barcelona.

Another Republican leader who was