NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE
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All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1870.

Announcements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The La Rue's Minstrels.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Lingard's Troupe.
NOYES' CIRCUS.—Corner Canal and Valters.

MR. McCOMB'S COUP-D'ETAT.

The *Times* alleges that the proceeding of Mr. McComb and his friends in entering the office of the Jackson Railroad Company, taking possession of the Directors room, holding what they call a meeting of Stockholders, and electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, was a peaceful and a lawful proceeding, and our cotemporary further undertakes to charge us with having made "a grossly erroneous statement of facts" in our narrative of the occurrence. Now with regard to the charge against us of misstating the facts, it might well have been that we had failed to obtain as detailed and circumstantial an account as our cotemporary publishes, for our reporter had not the honor of accompanying Mr. McComb and his party to the Jackson Railroad office, nor was he in the confidence of that gentleman. Had Mr. McComb notified us as he did the *Times* of his intended coup-d'etat against General Beauregard, we should have been on hand to chronicle the extraordinary event in all its minuteness. We are satisfied, however, with the substantial correctness of our narrative. The only error we committed was in so narrating the facts as to lead our readers to believe that the election of Directors by the McComb party had been held before they proceeded to the Jackson Railroad office, and that their object was to take possession of the building, when the fact was that they went there to hold the election, and then retired from the building, for we imagine that they did not intend to retire if they had been suffered to remain. What good would an election of Directors do them if they do not obtain possession of the office, the road itself and the other property of the company? Then purpose everything was to act as Directors and possessors, and we should say that they did act in the railroad office as if they were its owners.

Those who make charges against others of publishing erroneous statements should take care that they themselves are not amenable to the same accusation. The *Times*, in its issue of last evening, makes a misstatement, the proof of which we have at hand. This misstatement consists in its assertion that the act of the Louisiana Legislature of 1867, which repealed pre-existing laws with reference to the number of Voters, which the States of Louisiana and Mississippi and the city of New Orleans were entitled to in elections of Directors, "became void by operation of the Constitution of 1864, and was further void by the failure of the company to accept it, according to the provisions of the law, as an amendment of the charter of the company."

That this is a gross perversion of fact, the following extracts from an official document will show. It can be seen at the office of the company:

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW ORLEANS, April 18, 1868.

We the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to receive the vote of the stockholders of this company for the acceptance or rejection of an act of the Legislature of Louisiana, approved March 19, 1868, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company," do hereby certify that we caused the polls to be opened at the office of the company, No. 81 Carondelet street, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 9 a. m., and on Tuesday, the day they adjourned until Thursday, the 14th instant, when the polls were again opened between the hours of 2 and 3 p. m., and on each subsequent day, between the same hours, until this Saturday, April 18, 1868, when at 3 o'clock P. M. the polls were finally closed, during all of which time there received the votes of all the stockholders of the Company who presented themselves in person or by proxy, amounting in all to 29,353 votes, being more than three-fourths of the whole stock of the Company as required by the charter. All of said votes being in favor of the acceptance of said act of the Legislature.

Therefore, the undersigned Commissioners, do hereby declare the aforesaid act of the Legislature, duly accepted by the stockholders of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company as an amendment to their charter.

[Signed] J. L. GUERNSEY,
JOHN DONNOSE,
EDWIN A. BRINE,
Commissioners.

We think this certificate settles the question as to the acceptance by the stockholders of the act of the Legislature of 1867, and that even the *Times* will not hereafter venture to assert the contrary. As to the validity of the act of the Legislature and its conformity to the Constitution, that question, we believe, has not yet been raised before a court of justice by any parties competent to raise it, and for two years the States of Louisiana and Mississippi and the city of New Orleans, through their constituted authorities, have acted under it. If this is not a ratification and confirmation of the act of the Legislature we know not what to call it, or in what other way the act could be confirmed. At this very moment the State of Mississippi is acting under the act referred to, by commissioners Messrs. West and Stark to represent her in the Board of Direction. We would ask the *Times* if it be according to the well-established practice to attack collaterally the constitutionality of an act of the Legislature when the State herself, through her Executive Department, has carried it into effect; and if it be according to such practice, then, why the Mr. McComb of his associates be the proper parties to raise that question? It seems to us that if Mr. McComb purchased the stock of the State, he only purchased it with its incumbrances; he only obtained such rights as the State had and as they existed at the time of his purchase. And we have shown that for two years or more the State had been represented in the Board of Direction by three Directors, according to the act of 1867. And we would also ask the *Times* whether the proceeding of Mr. McComb and his party, in intruding into the Jackson Railroad office and holding a meeting there in violation of the wishes of its lawful occupant and tenant, differs in law from the act of Messrs. Lockwood and Hall in entering forcibly the office of the Drainage Commissioners and attempting to remove the books and papers therein contained. It does seem to us that the proceedings of both parties were very much of the same character, and that they both took the law into their own hands. The *Times* denounced Messrs. Lockwood and Hall, who, for presume, had as much right to enter the office of the Drainage Commissioners as owners as Mr. McComb and his friends had to take possession of the Directors' room in the Jackson Railroad office.

PHOTOGRAPHS—ORIGINALS AND COPIES.—A good picture is invaluable. Our readers will, therefore, be glad to know where it can be had. Mr. Washburn's gallery, at 113 Canal street, we should judge is the place, from the numerous visitors who frequent it, and the amount of work which he dispatches. His location is central, being near the Clay Statue, and his work is executed in the highest style of the art. He gives particular attention to copying and enlarging old daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and photographs. Also, paintings in all and water colors.

INSTRUCTION AGAINST McCOMB.—The attorneys of the Jackson Railroad Company were in search of Judge Cooley of the Sixth District Court, yesterday afternoon after office hours, to make application for an injunction against McComb's further interference with the Jackson Railroad, and its officers. It is believed the injunction has been issued.

A LOST ART REVIVED.—It is said that the Roman ladies embrowned their faded hair with a transparent fluid, but the secret of such composition was unknown to any modern chemists, until Phalon discovered and produced his Vitalia, or Elixir for the Hair. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—15,044

Louisiana State Fair.

Fourth Day, Tuesday, April 26, 1870.

The weather was again unpropitious yesterday, culminating in a violent rain in the afternoon, which, however, did not prevent either the exhibition in the arena or the racing around the track. Nor did it deter visitors to such an extent as to prevent a very good attendance during the exhibitions, and the presence of not a few of the fair sex, till after nightfall, on the dancing platform.

After the exhibitions in the arena, and consequent awards, considerable attention was attracted to the race stand, owing to the fact that several horses of repute, at least on our home turf, had been entered for a running contest, mile heats, best three in five, to rule, $800 to the first horse, $150 to the second.

P. H. Foley enters Josephine L.....1 1 2 2 2
R. Montgomery " Harpson.....2 2 1 1 1
C. H. Slocomb " Combination.....3 3 dis.
Jas. Milligan " Chalmette.....4 dis.

Time, 1.57½, 2:02, 1:58½, 2:02, 2:05.

MISCELLANEOUS SIGHTS.

Among those articles which have excited most attention at the Fair Grounds, are the wagons, etc., exhibited by the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, of South Bend, Ind., and St. Joseph, Mo., to which we have before alluded. These articles are of very superior workmanship and durability, and have obtained great popularity in that line.

The Rover Wheel Company have on exhibition the Sarven's patent wheels, which they make their speciality. They combine strength with lightness, and are represented by the carriage manufactors as being the very best wheel invented. The firm is represented on the grounds by their agent, W. D. McCracken, and in the city, by Jos. Schwartz, No. 6 Carroll street.

The Reporter's Room is the marked feature of the Fair. It is built, with the exception of the frame and rafters, almost entirely of waterproof paper, manufactured by the Rock River Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. Messrs. E. C. Palmer & Co. put up this building, and it is furnished with everything for a "Bohemian's" comfort.

Near the centre of the grounds can be seen four very handsome buildings, the principal furniture of each is astove. As you enter Fairgrounds Track, the smiling face of H. Haller greets you, and you see a selection of himself in the highly polished Brilliant stove, for which he is agent. Next in order comes the "America," whose agent is ever ready to greet you by asking the question "Will you have a cup of coffee and a hot biscuit?" The Stewart stoves are next and Hogan, the agent, assisted by a corps of cooks can supply the wants of the inner man. Last, but not least, is the "Charter Oak," well represented by the agents, Rice Ross. They have above exhibition near their stove a gas roller pot, that seems to be unsurpassable. Each of the stoves are constantly kept at work baking bread, biscuits, and trying to see which can work do the most and best cooking with the least wood. We next met Major Hogan, the well known host of the "Jackson Hill," who we impressed us with the number of good things, including soft-shell crabs, which his larder contained. We remained to dinner, and there we met Major Lipscomb, the former lessee of Metairie Race Track, who assisted Majors Hoyt and Eastman to make our stay very agreeable. It was pleasing to those who were caught in the "Octagonal Building" during the heavy shower that fell from two to three o'clock, as they were treated to the most delicious music by Professor Reed Bass, who presided at one of these very celebrated pianos of Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., of which Louis Grunewald, No. 129 Canal street, is the agent. These pianos have taken the first premium at the late State fairs of Mississippi and Georgia. The writer has the pleasure of hearing, many year ago, music from the same make of instruments when on exhibition at the Mechanic Fair of Baltimore, Md., where with few exceptions they always received the gold medal.

Messrs. Baird & Mullane, of this city have on the grounds a very novel machine for equalizing bone black grinding raw bone and hulling cotton seed. As a fertilizer and stock feeder it has been successfully tested by the Messrs. Stern Bros. at their home bone black and fertilizing establishment in this city. We intend to give this machine as a very important one.

DEPARTMENT H.

Col. O. A. Hall has a most perfect chicken house of every one on behalf. The building is of a circular form, and is divided into twenty-two apartments for chickens, five for geese, two for ducks and four for pigeons. These apartments are sixteen different kinds of chickens, three of ducks, one of geese, and four dogs. In the centre of the house is a parlor fitted up in very neat style. Amongst the chickens we noticed the Spanish game chicken with black and, indeed, fowls from all parts of the known world. Just opposite in the same department, Capt. C. H. S. Tapley has a smaller house of the same form, which is also a display of fowls, consisting of geese, ducks and chickens. These are the only two entries.

Mr. S. H. Kennedy publishes a card stating that the use of his name by the McComb party as a Director of the Jackson Railroad, was not authorized by him. He had no previous knowledge of it, nor is he a stockholder.

We believe Messrs. Williamson Smith, A. Schricker, E. J. Forstall, W. A. Gordon and A. D. Grieff, also refuse to recognize the lawfulness of the election, and repudiate all connection with it.

THE FRENCH PLEBISCITE.—The proposition to be submitted to the vote of the French people on May 8th, is this:

"Do the people, in 1870, desire constitutional reforms which will secure liberty, by placing it under the guaranty of the Empire and the Napoleon dynasty?"

Passengers per steamship Liberty, from Baltimore, via Key West and Havana: C. R. Bartholomew, Miss Patterson, Miss Fostia Griffith, James Sanders, Thomas B. Hair, J. Mitchell, John Woodside, A. N. Vila, Mrs. A. Rojetta and sister, Adolph Salmon, Fernando Rojetta, Johnson Zinser, H. C. Weston, wife and child, Theodore Hirschfeld, G. A. Grande, S. Cigiota, F. Cochegrue, D. Johnson, J. D. Preston, Miss Atwood, Mrs. C. Ewald and children, Miss Hunter, Miss Nellie Foster, Rosa Trigo, colored.

SALES AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.—The Sheriff sells at auction, this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Bienville street and Hagan Avenue, Second District, eight cows and one horse.

From the Parishes.

RAPIDES.—E. J. Barret killed Edward Rowe in Pineville, opposite Alexandria, on Red River, on the 26th March. Family difficulty was the cause.

BATON ROUGE (EAST).—The *Advocate* says:

The election for Mayor, held in this city on Monday last, resulted in another Democratic victory. The official returns will show the following vote:

First Ward—James E. Eliam (Democrat) 216; S. H. B. Schoonmacher, (Radical) 181.
Second Ward—James E. Eliam, (Democrat) 182; S. H. B. Schoonmacher, (Radical) 98.

BATON ROUGE (WEST).—The *Sugar Planter* of the 23d says:

On Friday and Saturday mornings of last week, we had what is very rarely seen in these parts so late in the season—ice! Our information on this point is trustworthy and can be relied on. The effect upon cotton, which in many places begins to show well for good "stands," cannot be determined. Opinions differ so widely that it is difficult to fully endorse either. One side contends that it will eventually produce good results, the other maintains that it will do no further harm than checking its growth for a time. The cane has not been visibly affected, nor the corn, so far as our information extends. Ice in the middle of April is rather unusual in this part of Louisiana. As the present writing, the weather is quite chilly, especially in the mornings.

ASSASSINATION.—The *Pioneer* of the 6th, says:

The late rains have inspired the planters with renewed hope and they are now looking more cheerful than at any time since the growing season opened. It is yet too soon to judge correctly of the effects of the long dry spell that characterized the month of March. The exact extent of the injury occasioned by the frosts of March upon the stubble cane cannot be ascertained for several weeks to come with any degree of certainty. It is the general impression, however, among our experienced sugar planters, that the ratoons have been seriously effected, and, in many instances, where the plant cane was scraped too closely during dry weather it has materially suffered.

The splendid rains of last week it is hoped, will change the aspect of things, if they do not completely bring the crop out of all difficulties. More favorable growing weather than the present could not well be devised.

NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.—The *Herald* says:

The township elections in New Jersey, which took place on Monday, *resulted in considerable Democratic gains.*

In Morristown, hitherto "intensely Radical," the Democrats swept the board, though sixty or more negroes voted solid for the Radical ticket. Other towns show two ways—it cuts a way for the ballot box for the negroes to vote the Radical ticket, but it also cuts some votes from that party a great many white men who don't relish such enforced political equality with the negro.

Shakspeare thought that conversation should be pleasant without scurrility, witty without affectation, free from indecency, learned without ostentatiousness, novel without falsehood. And Rochefoucault said that to hear patiently and to answer precisely are the great perfections of conversation. One reason why we meet so few perfect talkers who are reasonable and agreeable in conversation is that there is scarcely any one who does not think more of what he has to say than of answering what is said to him.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Base Ball.—The second game of the series between the Red Stocking Base Ball Club, of Cincinnati, and the Southern Club, of this city, came off to-day at the Louisiana Base Ball Park this afternoon. The game resulted in favor of the visiting club, the score being 79, to 6 in favor of the former. We must say in behalf of the Southern Club, who are amateurs, that they were playing with a club of professionals, who are the acknowledged champions of the United States.

The Jackson Railroad Imbroglio.—The McComb party made no aggressive movement yesterday against the President and Directors of the Jackson Railroad who are yet in possession of the offices of the company and their contents. Yesterday morning General Beauregard received the following letter from Mr. McComb's attorneys:

NEW ORLEANS, April 26, 1870.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, President New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.:

Dear Sir—Voters representing the majority of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company having met yesterday in the office of the company and elected a Board of Directors, the Directors thus elected desire to meet at 1 P. M. to-day for the purpose of completing the organization of the Directory. They think the office of the company the proper place for the meeting, but as they have heard that you are opposed to its being held there, the object of this note is to ascertain whether the information is correct; and, if so, the undersigned respectfully request you to inform them of the fact.

This note is addressed to you by the request of a number of the Directors.

(Signed) HAYS & NEW,
RANDOLPH, SINGLETON & BROWNE,
BILLINGS & HUGHES,
Attorneys.

To this note Gen. Beauregard returned this reply:

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern City Railroad Company,
New Orleans, April 26, 1870.

Messrs. Hays & New, Attorneys, etc., New Orleans:

Gentlemen—Yours of the 26th inst. is received. You are mistaken in supposing that there was any election of a Board of Directors on Yesterday, at this office.

The parties to whom you refer were a mob of trespassers, who have been held to bail for the trespass they committed, before the Recorder of the First District.

They will not be permitted, in future, to enter this office on any pretence whatever.

I remain, your obedient servant,
G. T. BEAUREGARD, President.

It is believed that the McComb party met elsewhere and proceeded to the completion of their organization.

There will probably be some further developments to-day. McComb will no doubt attempt to dispossess the present Directors of the road.

Board of City Administrators.—Regular meeting last evening—Mayor Flanders in the chair.

The ordinance, based on the act of the Legislature, imposing a special tax of one-eight of one per cent. for the City Park, was read, and laid over for a third reading. So was the ordinance to pay $50 per month for a central office for notarial records.

The Postmaster of New Orleans was granted permission to erect free delivery letter boxes on the lamp posts where desired.

A petition from the Chattanoga Railroad Co., indicating no doubt of the proposed erection of certain buildings, on the property owned by them by permission of the city, was referred to the proper bureau.

The resignation of City Attorney Beckwith, was referred to Administrators of Commerce and Water Works.

The ordinance defining the Department of Improvement, was taken up. General West, Administrator of that Department, supporting it and contending that by it he would save the city $30,000 per annum of what had been years expended by his predecessor.

Mr. Emley opposed the section enlarging wharfingers and collectors of levee dues, which he contended belonged to the Department of Commerce. The section, however, was adopted, and the ordinance was adopted as a whole.

The resolution referring to J. J. O'Hara from contract on $50,000 with the city, was adopted.

Mr. Emley called up his ordinance defining the duties of the Department of Commerce, which was amended and discussed up to a late hour, when the report was adjourned.

The Stock Landing Homicide.—Arrest of the Supposed Murderer.—About 2 o'clock, Monday evening, Hypolite Castor was arrested by Officer Jackson and Operator Flynn, at the Stock Landing, as the party who inflicted upon Michael Fall the wounds from which he died Sunday evening. He was taken up to the police station and after a good sopt to Jefferson City. The accused is an Italian, and does not look as if he was the desperate character his savage assault upon the unarmed and inoffensive man would indicate. The cause of the difficulty has never been clearly ascertained. There had been a quarrel and this had been preceded by an old feeling of enmity. There were few persons present at the time, and from these no definite intelligence could be obtained. The antagonism of the accused will probably elicit additional facts.

Fire.—A fire broke out in the house of Josephine Leroy, on Dryades street, between Union and Perdido, Monday night, occasioned by some coals being carelessly thrown against the house. It was discovered, however, and put out before any material damage resulted.

Miscellaneous.—A quantity of valuable property has been found by Corporal Benny, concealed on Grossman street. It is supposed to belong to the United States Army, as it is evidently part of artillery equipments.

An unknown lady, while riding, Monday, in car No. 14 of the Canal street line, had her pocket picked of $25 by some person in the car.

About 12 o'clock, Monday night, Mr. J. Sullivan, residing at No. 41 Magazine street, was garroted and robbed while crossing Melpomene street.

A young man named John Ford has been arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, from being found lurking around a residence on Bagonne street, with the supposed intention of robbing it.

A sick and destitute person, named Manuel Conners, has been found on Magazine street, and sent to the Hospital.

A coal of lamp exploded in the residence of Mr. Wharton, on City street, Monday night, setting fire to the bedding.

Several persons complain of having had their pockets picked on the Fair Grounds.

Burglary.—At a late hour Monday night some unknown persons entered the residence of Capt. R. O. Bennington, on Chartres street, near the corner of Third, and robbed it of several pieces of silver plate, a gold watch and chain, a set of ladies' gold jewelry and other valuables. An entrance was effected by means of false keys. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Stabbing.—A difficulty occurred about 10 o'clock Monday night in a saloon on the Levee, kept by Paschal Bonin, between John Ray and James Evans, which resulted in an affray, in which the latter was seriously stabbed in the right side. He was taken to his residence on Perdido street, and a physician called in, who pronounced him in a critical condition. The cause of the difficulty was a dispute concerning wages.

Accident.—A gentleman named Parmeter, while crossing the corner of Claiborne and Canal street, on Tuesday morning, fell, and striking his head against the curbing, was so severely injured that he had to be carried in an insensible condition to his residence. A physician was called in to attend him.

Recorder Stack's Court.—Henry Menard, arraigned on a charge of robbery, was remanded until the further order of the court.

Geo. Rains was sent before the Criminal Court on a charge of forgery.

Thos. Ritchie gave bonds on a charge of assault and battery.

Thos. Kyser was fined as a disturber of the peace.

Minor offences as usual.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Pope and Emperor—Napoleon's Policy Towards the Papacy.

We find in the *Memorial Diplomatique*, of Paris, April 4, some particulars relative to the resolutions which the French Government is understood to have taken with regard to the affairs of Rome. They read thus:

First, the Council of Ministers did not take into consideration Cardinal Antonelli's dispatch until the 24th March, as all its time had been fully occupied by the preparation of the draft of the *Senatus Consultum*. The Cabinet therefore thought that the matter was not urgent and took time for reflection. The Government, that journal states, was resolved to persist in its remonstrances to the Fathers of the Council by calling their attention to the fatal consequences which might result from the adoption of doctrines contrary to liberal aspirations of the present period. These observations are exactly the same as those which had been previously addressed to the Holy See.

The *Memorial* adds that Count Daru, drawn up his answer in terms to the above effect, and that the Marquis de Banneville will leave with it immediately for Rome; which answer will be treated with just as much attention as those previously sent.

Chester on the Union of the Antilles with Spain.

During the Cuban debate in the Cortes, March 12, Senor Castelar declared in favor of the union of Cuba with Spain as follows: "For reasons of patriotism and humanity, I desire the union of the Antilles with Spain, to the end that we may preserve the records of our naval glories and of our discoveries, and keep alive the national spirit. I desire the union of the Antilles by these means: First—An immediate abolition of slavery, as a holocaust to universal conscience. Second—The abolition of contrabandista, a means economical and politic, which will take away from the United States all desire of annexation, and which, both from the Antilles all ideas of separation. Third—Extension to those colonists all the rights of Spanish citizens. Fourth—Autonomy in municipal rules, laws and regulations; autonomy of the islands, but within the folds of our nationality, to the end that these colonies may not be strange and monstrous exceptions.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON PTRMS.

Washington, April 26.—The President is opposed to the pending Georgia bill. He is opposed to military government where it can be avoided, and desires the immediate restoration of the State on some basis, but makes no suggestions.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $300,000. During a recent levee, the President said to Senator Morton: "Well, Governor, how about that San Domingo business?" Morton replied: "The iron is hot." The Supreme Court adjourned to Saturday, when, after delivering some opinions, it will adjourn again until fall.

Coin in the Treasury, including $53,500,000 gold certificates, $114,500,000 currency, balance, $8,350,000. Disbursements under the recently adopted Deficiency bill are quite heavy.

The President nominated John F. Appleton District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Washington, April 26.—SENATE—The Finance Committee reported unanimously against any change in the tax on distilled spirits.

The Committee on Education reported an appropriation of $25,000 out of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau for the Wilberforce University Ohio Colored Institution. The same committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of dividing among the States the net proceeds of the sales of public lands for the benefit of the several agricultural colleges.

A bill was introduced looking to better protection of the Texas frontiers, authorizing the Military commanders to accept the services of volunteer volunteers not exceeding one thousand.

The Military Committee reported a substitute for the House Army bill, reducing the army to 25,000 men. Incapable officers to be retired, and vacant officers to be filled with no other grade than lieutenant.

The House—The bill, allowing the Secretary of the Treasury fifty-three Customs detectives, passed.

The Committee on Retrenchment reported favorably on a bill establishing a Department of Justice, with the Attorney General at its head.

Tariff bill resumed. Iron still pending. The debate became acrimonious without discussion of it. The House took a half a House in session to-night.

Washington, April 26.—The Sub Committee of the Pacific Railroad Committee reported favorably on a bill to extend the right of way to the Southern Transcontinental Company have reported. They propose granting the right of way to the road company to acquire land from the State of Texas must be decided without reference to the present State Constitution. There is no doubt of the power of the Legislature to grant lands to aid in the construction of railroads, but from information we are offered to be convinced that the Memphis and El Paso Pacific, called the Trans-continental Railroad Company, have neglected to perform work required of them, have lost the right to demand any more land from Texas. It is not to be supposed that the Convention meant to allow a State to prohibit the application of their public domain in aid of the construction of railroads and other internal improvements in Texas.

Washington, April 26. Advices from the Indian country continue quite threatening. The Government is taking all precautions. The Cabinet session to-day was prolonged by the consideration of the Indian question.

Washington, April 26.—The following is a copy of a circular from the Treasury Department to the Collectors of Customs and others:

The following routes for the immediate exportation of merchandise in bonds to Mexico, as mentioned in article 1, for in the revised Warehouse Regulations of 1869, are hereby discontinued, viz:

From any port of the United States, by water, to Galveston, Tex., thence, overland to San Antonio, thence by way of Eagle Pass, Presidio del Norte or Ringold, Tex., to Piedras Negras, in the United States, by water, to Corpus Christi, thence by way of Goliad to San Antonio, thence by way of Eagle Pass, Presidio del Norte or San Elizario to Mexico; from any port in the United States, by water, to Corpus Christi, and thence by way of Rowan's Rio Grande City to Mexico.

The routes from any port in the United States to Indianola, Tex., and by way of the waters above mentioned to Mexico, is also discontinued.

Collectors and other officials of the Customs on the seaboard are directed to see to it that no withdrawal of merchandise are permitted to be made for exportation to Mexico over the route above specified.

(Signed) GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, April 26.—Judge Swayne, in the Circuit Court to-day, dissolved the injunction in the company's favor in the case between Wright and Curly, and ordered the latter to give up the books and papers, which he refused to do.

Mobile, April 26.—The decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead took place to-day, the weather being delightful. Thousands attended the cemetery, and literally smothered flowers, wreaths and garlands. Addresses were made by Gen. G. D. Jones and Colonel Lewis, under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association.

Richmond, April 26.—James Peter Phillips, who was sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, for the murder of his wife has been reprieved for sixty days.

Omaha, Neb., April 26.—Pullman's new combination train arrived via North-Western railroad to-day, bringing Mr. H. Aspinwall and party, en route for San Francisco. The entire train was transferred across the river C. A. Lombard, and other prominent railroad men also passed eastward.

Chicago, April 26.—From information received at Lieut. Sheridan's Headquarters it appears that Sitting Bull's Sioux on Heart River, Whitestone and Big Cheyenne agencies, in Dakotah, are again making trouble, threatening to kill the Government employers among them, shoot down cattle, and subjecting the agents to all sorts of abuse. These savages number about 12,000, and are divided into nine or half a dozen different bands. The trouble has been and is now experienced on Grand River agencies.

The 14th and 17th Infantry which has been ordered to the scene of trouble, will also be ordered to Dakotah. Still not make any hostile demonstration against the Brules unless recently demanded it, and an Indian statement that he will make these Indians behave themselves, and if they do not, he will use vigorous means to put them down.

Red Cloud, Spotted Sioux, in the same vicinity, are peaceful.

Louisville, April 26.—Returns from the third district are coming in slowly. A special to the Courier-Journal from Lewis, Democrat, a majority of 800 in Barren, 900 in Simpson and 700 in Warren counties. The entire ticket will probably be 3000 or 4000. Seymour's vote will be light, as the vote was not full for lack of organization, but almost unanimous for Lowry. It was an unusually quiet and peaceable election.

THE Democrats of Philadelphia on the Fifteenth Amendment.

At a meeting held last week of the Democratic City Executive Committee, of Philadelphia, the following resolutions were adopted:

The City Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Philadelphia, representing the principles and protecting its interests, and believing, as exigencies seem to demand, it to be a solemn duty on behalf of the Democracy,

I. That the Constitution of the United States was framed by the fathers of American freedom to be the basis of the system of representative government, which the sovereignty of the States could only be maintained, the Federal Government established, and the union of these States preserved.

II. That the Democratic party was created and has maintained to defend this system of government, and for over half a century the guardian patriotic party gave the blessings of constitutional government to the people of the United States, from Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

III. That the strength of the Democratic party became the weakness, and by an unfortunate division in this national party, the Constitution—a minority party having full control over the administration of the Government, the auditorium fact appears, and from Radical testimony, that the audited debt of the United States is nearly sixty-six millions more than it was then.

There is another feature in the matter that makes it still worse for the Radical party. When the war was drawing to a close, we had a debt bearing interest in currency of over seven hundred and fifty millions; now that has been reduced to about fifty-nine millions, a decrease of near seven hundred millions, but that amount of the debt has not been liquidated, oh, no! It has been converted from a debt bearing interest in currency into bonds bearing interest in gold. Here are the figures to show the conversion from bearing interest in currency, taken in both cases from the official reports:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

April 1, 1870	$2,107,942,100
April 1, 1865	1,303,861,142
Increase	$1,037,580,958

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

April 1, 1865	$771,065,168
April 1, 1870	59,505,168
Decrease	$691,600,136

IV. That the Democratic party, relying on the power of the people, which, misdirected by error, will certainly be led at last by truth, now proclaim that the Constitution of the United States, as amended, is unconstitutional, void and of no effect, because they are not amendments to the Constitution, that instrument provides that amendments shall be made by conventions of the States, and not by fraud, revolution and violence, in open defiance of the Constitution, and in the teeth of the law; because they were proposed to the States, or adopted by the States, under a military occupation, not sovereign and independent, but were forced upon a subjugated people, and were therefore not ratified as the law of the land; because they were not ratified by three-fourths of the States, as adopted by the States, or adopted by a sovereign and independent people, and are therefore not amendments to the Constitution, but are merely Congressional usurpations, consummated by fraud, and violence, and violence, in open defiance of the Constitution, and in the teeth of the law; and, finally,