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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

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

Electors for the State at Large:
GEORGE. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.
ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FERRET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District	A. RAMBOLA.
Second " "	M. B. BRADY.
Third " "	A. R. HERRON.
Fourth " "	A. DEBLANC.
Fifth " "	H. D. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES.

First Congressional District	T. P. SHERBURNE.
Second " "	GEO. W. RACE.
Third " "	J. B. KENNARD.
Fourth " "	E. N. CULLOM.
Fifth " "	M. F. BLACKMAN. J. M. BRIGHAM.

THE SEYMOUR SETTINGS.—The new Club, projected over by Dr. Warren Stone, Jr., turned out in procession last night, and passed down Chartres street, where they were pleased to offer us a complimentary visit. They meet next Wednesday evening, at Dr. Stone's infirmary, corner Canal and Claiborne streets. Mr. Charles Burkhardt is the Secretary of the Club.

SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.—We thank Messrs. F. J. Byrd, Geo. A. Sheldon and J. F. Dick, Committee of the Seymour Knights, for an invitation to join their ranks on the occasion of the presentation of flags, on Saturday, 8th inst., at 7 P. M. The line will be formed at Wood's cotton press on Canal street.

AN ISSUE OF VERACITY.—Peter Harper, Radical member of the so-called House of Representatives of Louisiana, yesterday brought to the attention of the body what he termed a vile report of certain remarks he had made on the third day of the Session. He was reported in this journal and other journals of the city to have said that those who adhered to the Confederate Government during the war, were "cut-throats, rebels, robbers and outlaws." This language having come to the knowledge of the people of St. Charles parish, which parish he assumes to represent, he has been warned never to return to that parish, at the risk of his life.

The Reporter of this Journal in the House, is positive that Mr. Harper made these remarks on the day mentioned, and asserts his report to be literally correct.

MR. SEYMOUR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.—The substance of the letter by which Mr. Seymour formally accepts the Democratic nomination will be found in our telegraphic columns.

He makes a capital hit at our carpet bag representatives in Congress when he says:

"Men are admitted as representatives of some of the Southern States with declaration upon their lips that they cannot live in the States they claim to represent without military protection."

THE GAINES' CASES.

The following is the language of the Supreme Court of the United States in pronouncing judgment in the cases in which Mrs. Gaines is plaintiff, so far as the *secret* portion of those judgments is concerned. The reasoning of the Court is lengthy and interesting only to members of the legal profession:

Myra Clarke Gaines, appellant, vs. The City of New Orleans, et als.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion of the Court. After stating the case, he said, speaking of Mrs. Gaines' suits:

The questions of law and facts applicable to those rights were determined in the case of Gaines against Hennen. After argument by able counsel, and on mature consideration, we have re affirmed that decision.

Can we not indulge the hope that the rights of Myra Clarke Gaines, as the heir of her father, Daniel Clarke, will now be recognized?

The decree of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana is reversed, and this cause is remanded to that Court, with instructions to enter a decree for complainant in conformity with this opinion.

In the case of the same complainant against F. D. De La Croix, et als., the language of the decree is as follows:

Per Davis, Justice.—The decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, is reversed, and this cause is remanded to that Court, with instructions to enter a decree for the complainant in conformity with this opinion, and the opinion in the case of Gaines against the city of New Orleans and others, and to refer the case to a Master to take proof and ascertain the amount due.

In the case of the same complainant against Manuel J. Lizardi and others, the language of the decree is as follows:

Per Davis, Justice.—This case in all its essential features is like the case of the same complainant against the City of New Orleans just decided, and the opinion delivered in that case is also decisive of this suit.

The decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana is reversed, and this cause is remanded to that Court with directions to enter a decree for the complainant in conformity with the opinion in the case of Myra Clarke Gaines against the City of New Orleans and others.

It will be observed that these cases have been sent back to the Circuit Court sitting in New Orleans, and that the Judge thereof is *ordered* to enter on the records of his Court, decrees in Mrs. Gaines' favor.

This will undoubtedly be done, after which execution against the defendants will issue upon application of the plaintiff.

Mr. Vallandigham on the Nomination.

We find a communication in the Dayton, Ohio, *Ledger*, from Mr. Vallandigham, setting forth the facts connected with the nomination of Mr. Seymour by the Ohio delegation, which relieves Mr. Seymour from the suspicion some might entertain of his previous knowledge of the intention to bring forward his name.

The following is the closing portion of the letter:

As to the manner in which the nomination was partly brought about, it simply happened. It is not proper that anything be said further, except that positively Gov. Seymour had no knowledge or instigation of the movement till twenty minutes previous to his nomination, and acted in good faith throughout; and moreover, will go into the Presidential office without a single pledge or promise of any kind, made to any one previous to his nomination.

As to the pretended exultation of a part of the Republican press over the Democratic nominations, pay no heed to it. It is an old trick, and very shallow. The more sagacious and candid Republican organs, such as the New York *Times* and the *Commercial Advertiser*, advise their friends "to stop trifling and boasting, and set to work without delay." And the *Advertiser* declares that "Seymour is the most popular man in the Democratic party."

Elections already held within a year show that the Democracy are almost in the second sense in the States enough to give a majority of electoral votes to Seymour and Blair. Add now to these that vast multitude of burdened, wronged, oppressed and disenfranchised people, among the Republican minors, and who are determined to "have a change," and success in November is certain.

I have now myself been in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, and can say with truth that among the Democratic masses no nomination have been made for years which are received with so much satisfaction, and that I have never known a time when among the masses there was such universal confidence in success. Nothing now is needed but combined wisdom and boldness in planning and conducting the campaign.

NEWARK, DELA, July 18, 1868. C. L. V.

A RADICAL BLUNDER.—Under the old Constitution of South Carolina the Legislature elected the electors of President and Vice President of the United States. This was horrible to Radicals, who denounced it as aristocratic, so, in framing the new Constitution of that precious State they took occasion to declare (art. 8 sec. 9) that *Presidential Electors shall be elected by the People*. The new Radical programme is to elect the electors by the Radical Legislatures, in order to avoid any risk in leaving the matter to the people, but the South Carolina Constitution prohibits anything of this sort. So the unscrupulous schemers find that they have, in that State, gone too far in their zeal for doing away with the customs and laws of other days. —*Exchange*.

GOD BLESS THE EMPEROR.—The *Tribune* is already cultivating Court phrases. Even Court manners may not in time be impossible to it; that is, provided the Northern people allow it to enjoy its empire and its emperor. If the Southern whites are compared, despoiled and weak," whines this incipient *Monsieur Tonson*, (the "Empire is peace" you know—who so powerful and generous as Grant to protect them?

And we have fallen to this, have we? that the "Southern whites," or any other white men of the United States, are to look, not for their rights, but for "protection" to the "power and generosity" of one man, and that man a soldier, planning the dismemberment of the Republic of Washington!—*World*.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,512.

SUBMISSION OR THE TORCH.

FORE-WARNED IS FORE-ARMED.

The radical organ of the city contained a week or two ago, and again in its issue of yesterday, a piece of information which probably attracted the attention of few of those who chanced to read that paper. It was no less than this: that some Catholic priest had assertained—(it is intended to be inferred, through the confessional)—that the plans had all been laid for a general uprising of the white people of this city and assassination of the Radical leaders and their deluded followers. So serious an assertion should have been authenticated by the name of the clergyman who is thus represented by the official journal of the present authorities of Louisiana, as having professedly in the interest of public order, and the public safety betrayed the secrets of the confessional. An anonymous statement of this kind is, we think, calculated to do a great deal of harm and to add to the excitement and anxiety now prevailing in the city. It is further calculated to render that an imminent danger, which, if authenticated, might be controlled and checked by the older and cooler-headed members of society.

But we have no idea that any one entitled to call himself a Catholic priest has made any such disclosure. As we do not suppose the *Republican* originated the story out of whole cloth we may not be far wrong in attributing the authorship to a person who was once a priest, but who has been deposed from the sacred office and excommunicated for grave offences against his order and against the Church. The design of such a statement is apparent. The object of the writer, so inconsistent with the clerical character he assumes, is to create an excitement among the negroes and precipitate a collision which might otherwise never break out. *We do not believe any plot of the kind is on foot among the white people*, who intend in the future as they have done in the past, to forbear until further submission to the wrongs heaped upon them would be a crime. In this event, woe be to them who have provoked their wrath. We call upon the *Republican* for the name of the author of this slander upon the peaceable and law abiding people of this city. We trust nothing "dreadful" will happen either "in two weeks" or two months. That measures have been taken for self-defence may be quite true, but those measures never be put into operation unless the Radicals themselves give the provocation, in which event it will not be forgotten that "the blade, the pistol and the torch" are to be used by our antagonists. It is not to the interest of the Democratic party to provoke a riot in this city; they are the weaker party in everything but numbers and a just cause; but the Radical leaders have shown indications for some time of forcing their opponents to the wall, under the belief that a collision is necessary to secure the election of their candidate to the Presidency. All of their measures indicate an apprehension of defeat in the canvass.

We believe we speak the sentiments of the Democracy of New Orleans when we say that a threat to burn their city down is not the way to make them more submissive. Members of the Radical party, you have gone far enough in your revolutionary course. It is time to pause, and be sure you are not the enemies of all your fellow citizens of Louisiana as the source of all law. The supreme moment may come when it will be their duty to restore themselves into conservators of the peace and bring to justice those who have so wickedly and daringly threatened them with destruction. The statutes of Louisiana are yet in force and will be executed upon those who shall be found guilty of so terrible a crime.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—We are gratified to learn that our friend Eugene Deadnee has been again re-elected Secretary of the Board of School Directors. No more worthy selection could have been made. Mr. Deadnee is an efficient officer, an accommodating and pleasant gentleman, and we know that his re election will be gratifying to the corps of public school of teachers, and to the public.

The Constitution Club.—There was a meeting of several hundred of our citizens, last night, in the large hall of this club, at No. 106 Canal street, to hear Hon. C. M. Donovan, of the Pennsylvania State Senate and other speakers.

Mr. Donovan spoke in the most encouraging terms of the prospects in his State, Pennsylvania, and throughout the North, particularly the Great West. His speech was well received and greeted with frequent applause. He predicted Seymour and Blair 60,000 majority in Pennsylvania.

He was followed by Col. R. N. Ogden, of the State Senate, in a speech which had the finest effect particularly upon a number of colored persons present. He was frequently interrupted with the most rapturous applause.

Albert White, a good looking and intelligent colored man from Shreveport was then introduced, and in a forcible and the frankest manner addressed himself to the audience, particularly his colored friends present. Albert proved to be a fluent speaker, with a good voice and pleasant expression, and with education would make something of an orator.

C. Smith, a colored man of some education, from Lexington, Ky., spoke very sensibly in his remarks, which were well received.

An old colored man, Aikens Grave, spoke next, and was followed by Willie Rollins and—Pennivait, both colored, who spoke well. Rollins was exceedingly caustic upon Auditor Wickliffe, and some other Radical office-holders.

Rollins and White will probably both speak on Lafayette Square this evening.

Board of School Directors.—This Board held a regular meeting last evening. Vice President Bernudez in the chair.

The following members of the Board were present:

Messrs. Bermudez, Cronan, Culbertson, Goldthwaite, Gubernator, Harper, Huyghe, Logan, O'Neill, Paisley, Parham, Pope, Prados, Raymond, Rogers, Witz.

On motion of Mr. Parham, the Board then took a recess of ten minutes duration, for the purpose of allowing the chairmen of committees to select their associates.

The following are the committees selected, the chairmen in each instance being the first mentioned name:

On Teachers—Messrs. Parham, Cronan, Paisley, Rogers and Mount.

On School-Houses—Messrs. C. W. Culbertson, O'Neill, Prados and Pope.

On Library—Messrs. Goldthwaite, Bruff, Bermudez and Phillips.

On Finance—Messrs. Loefe, Logan, Colleau and Phillips.

On Text Books—Messrs. Rogers, Benit, Raymond and Huyghe.

On High Schools—Messrs. Cronan, Harper, Gubernator, Kagan, Witz, Raymond, Pope and Parham.

On Printing—Messrs. Paisley, McCulloch, Prados and Huyghe.

On Rules and Regulations—Messrs. Raymond, Gubernator, Prados and Huyghe.

On Normal School—Messrs. Bermudez, Gubernator, Benit and Zehender.

These committees were accepted by the Board.

On motion of Mr Parham, the same teachers heretofore employed in the public schools were retained.

A resolution directing the Secretary to place on the pay roll for the months of July and August the names of Messrs. Reverend Alexander Dimitry as Assistant Superintendent of public schools and James Davis as Sergeant at Arms of the Board of School Directors, was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY THIRD DAY—AUGUST 5, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut Gov. Dunn presiding.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill relative to the election of Justice of the Peace.

The Finance Committee reported a bill postponing indefinitely the collection of back taxes, also, a bill extending the time for collecting the City taxes.

Mr. May introduced a bill to amend the act creating the Board of Public Works, also, acts for the relief of George S. Lacey and others. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pickard gave notice of a bill to be introduced to day relative to weights and measures on the right bank of Orleans.

Mr. Branghn gave notice that he would introduce a bill to create another District Court in the parish of Orleans, for the trial of Jury cases.

Mr. Ray introduced a bill for the relief of Pierre Soule, Esq., of New Orleans, authorizing a warrant to be drawn on the State Treasury for eight thousand dollars for legal services for the State in the great cotton case of the State of Louisiana vs. Louisiana State Bank, et al.

The act referred to above, for the relief of George S. Lacy, Esq., is also to allow him, for legal services, the sum of $5000 for prosecution of the suit against the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, compelling the election of new Directors.

House bill No. 89 relative to a uniformed militia, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Militia, jointly.

Senate bill No. 42, to ascertain the eligibility of persons elected or appointed to office and to declare offices vacant when the persons elected or appointed are ineligible, and providing how vacancies are to be filled, and prescribing an oath or declaration penalties, &c., was taken up and elicited a great deal of animated discussion between Messrs. Ray, Lynch, Campbell, and others, Republicans, and Messrs Ogden, Foote, Branghn, Blackman, Bacon and others, Democrats.

Several sections of the bill were adopted, and the Senate adjourned pending further action.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Roll called—52 members present.

Messrs Heidenheim and Hall, Radicals, from the Fourth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans, vested to by a party vote, appeared and were sworn in. The Speaker swore them in the late Chief Justice being sick (invented). In being sworn, Heidenheim displayed two figures and Hall only one.

On Rules and Regulations—Messrs. Raymond, Gubernator, Prados and Huyghe.

On Normal School—Messrs. Bermudez, Gubernator, Benit and Zehender.

These committees were accepted by the Board.

On motion of Mr Parham, the same teachers heretofore employed in the public schools were retained.

A resolution directing the Secretary to place on the pay roll for the months of July and August the names of Messrs. Reverend Alexander Dimitry as Assistant Superintendent of public schools and James Davis as Sergeant at Arms of the Board of School Directors, was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interesting Cabinet Scene.

Gen. Rousseau Leaves for his Command in September.

Secretary Wells and Staff Inspecting the Navy Yards.

The Kentucky Election.

Stevenson's Majority Will Exceed 50,000.

Hoffman the Probable Democratic Candidate for Governor of N. Y.

The Georgia Legislature.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 5.—That Stevens, condition is not considered critical.

The President will not leave the city under ten days.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $737,000.

Many important accounts are now in advance awaiting the return of Mr. Evans.

Secretary Welles and staff are inspecting navy yards.

The democratic conference at Rear Admiral Rogers' house, and there was a colored Democratic club in the procession.

A hearty rain prevailed here during the afternoon of yesterday.

New York, August 5.—Gov. Seymour has written a letter formally accepting the nomination by the Democratic National Convention, in which he says he was taken by surprise, and hesitated, but he was caught up by the overwhelming tide which is bearing the country on to a great political change, and he finds himself and his fortunes in its grasp. The resolutions adopted by the convention accord with his views. He delayed a formal acceptance until the adjournment of Congress, for the purpose of seeing what light the action of Congress would shed on the interest of the country. The Congressional party has not only allied itself with the military power, which is to be brought to bear directly upon the election in many of the States, but holds itself in perpetual session with the avowed purpose of compelling Congress to act in their respective capacities until the time for holding elections.

New York, August 5.—The Democratic State Convention organized to day by electing Amos Shields Permanent President.

Fortress Monroe, August 5.—The steamer Tallahassee arrived at Washington, with the Secretary of the Navy on board, passed up to the Norfolk Navy Yard to-day.

Charleston, August 5.—Gen. Canby has issued an order officially relinquishing the command of the Second Military District.

Savannah, August 5.—Crop reports from Middle Georgia, show that the cotton plant is very small, in places, but the boll is well advanced, and the cotton will be ready for picking early in August.

Liverpool, August 5—noon.—Cotton dull, sales 10,000 bales, Orleans 10d. Corn firm, advanced to 35 and 36d. Wheat firm, California red winter 10s 6d, and 10s 7d.

London, August 5—afternoon.—Consols 94½. Bonds 71½.

Liverpool, August 5—afternoon.—Cotton dull and nothing doing, sales to be estimated at 10,000 bales. Corn easier, declined 3d.

Southeast Pass, August 5—12 M.—Barometer 29.75. Wind S. S. W., light.

Arrived—British ship Coronet, Corrigal, master, from Liverpool, with general cargo to Creery, Nicherson & Co.

Sailed—schooner Adonis.

A Lull Near Mons.

It seems that all the power of the Radical party has been unable to wring either the great jewel of the Treasury Department, or any other rent from the lawful officers of the State of Georgia. As will be remembered, when an attempt was made by the bogus Convention in that State to rob the Treasury of enough to meet its expenses, Gov. Jenkins utarly refused to permit any such illegal abstraction, and was sustained by the Supreme Court of the State. The Controller General is like manner refusing to lend his signature to the pretended warrant drawn up by Gen. Roger, who was foated into the Chair by the bogus Convention, when removed also, and the Treasurer, making himself a third "object" to the loyal theft, followed suit. With the Hydra headed monster of every kind are to be inserted. It is thought the Governor will veto it.

Atlanta, August 5.—A resolution was offered in the House that all persons holding municipal office in the State in violation of any Military Commission be removed, and all offices thus vacated be resumed by those removed by Military Commission, and that they be required to act in their respective capacities until the time for holding elections.

*New Orleans