THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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[TERMS OF THE BEE.]
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS;
183.....Rampart Street.....183

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

MR. MORGAN'S TITLE DECLARED TO BE UNLAWFUL.

The stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad at their meeting in this city on Wednesday last, to take into consideration the present condition of the affairs of the Company, adopted the resolution and preamble which our readers will find in the issue of the BEE. The resolution embodies a suggestion to certain Directors of the Company to resign, because being associated with Charles Morgan in an enterprise hostile to the interests of the stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, their private interest with Mr. Morgan may clash and be incompatible with their duties as Directors of this Company.

The preamble to this resolution discloses certain facts which may not be generally known.

1. That certain Directors of the Company *were parties to the suit of Mr. Charles Morgan*, which resulted in a forced and ruinous sale of the completed portion of the road.

2. That the same Directors are now associated with Mr. Morgan as stockholders under the act of incorporation of the Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad Company, with the object of constructing a railroad from Berwick's Bay to the Sabine, and securing to themselves such rights, property and franchises as still remain to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

3. That Mr. Charles Morgan now holds the completed portion of the latter company's line, between New Orleans and Brashear, *under a disputed and adjudicated title*, as the stockholders present at this meeting believe.

4. That the stockholders contemplate taking measures to recover the alienated portion of their property now held by Mr. Morgan, and do not contemplate parting with the rights and property appertaining thereto, viz: the graded portion of the line beyond Berwick's Bay and the franchises of the company not sold to Mr. Morgan.

The meeting of the stockholders was held, it seems to complete a contract of lease of the completed part of the road to the Chattanooga Railroad Company for twenty five years, but this was stopped by a writ of injunction issued out of the instance of Mr. Morgan, whose petition to Judge Theard for that writ, only shows that in obtaining a writ of seizure and sale at short notice, of the 80 miles of road, and in purchasing the same, he obtained an unjust advantage over the other creditors of the company. He alleges in his petition to Judge Theard that the debts of the company being larger than their assets, the stockholders have no interest in the remaining portion of their property. This is an excellent reason in equity, if not in law why he should not have no preference over the Company's other creditors, and why the whole property should have been sold, after full notice, for the benefit of all of the creditors, and not at short notice, for the benefit of, and upon the sole application of Mr. Charles Morgan exclusively, as was done through favor of the Circuit Court of the United States.

We are inclined to think the stockholders are not very far wrong when they speak of Mr. Morgan's title as a "litigated" and "unlawful title." It is well settled that the sale of a railroad brought about by creditors, in collusion with its directors, for a price far below the value of the property, is null and void, because the directors, being trustees acting in a fiduciary capacity for the stockholders, should, instead of acting in the sale, have used all their energy and influence to prevent the loss. It would appear from the history of the litigation of Mr. Morgan that the stockholders and other creditors were sacrificed by their own agents and trustees. The courts will pronounce in such circumstances that the directors in collusion with the purchaser of the property could have prevented the sacrifice, as was their duty, if they had been so disposed.

The other day we published a brief abstract of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, delivered just as we go to press in a case very similar to that of Morgan vs. the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, which we believe is now on appeal to the same court from the decision of Judge Hunt. The principal question to be determined by this appeal is as to the validity of an order of seizure and sale issued by the Circuit Court of the United States, from the law side of the Court, on the petition of a single creditor. The power to issue such an order, except after full notice to all parties in interest, is very seriously doubted by the ablest chancery pleaders at this bar. Of course the appellate tribunal will take into consideration the price paid by Mr. Morgan for his 80 miles, and if they find it to be far below the value, they will hold him as a mere trustee of the property for the other creditors.

The decision we allude to as having been rendered at the last session of the Supreme Court of the United States is as follows:

TRADE SUPREME SALE

A sale, far below value, of a railroad with its franchises, rolling stock, etc., under a decree of foreclosure, set aside as fraudulent against creditors, the sale having been made under a scheme between the president of the road and the purchasers, by which the directors escaped liability on indorsements which they had made for the railroad company. And the purchasers were allowed to use the creditors complainant, for the full value of the property purchased, less a sum which the purchasers had actually paid for it, a large line claim presented as against the company, the utmost good faith and unity of interest should exist between the stockholders and their chosen representatives.

Whereas, it would seem that the individual interests of those gentlemen whose names appear in conjunction with that of Mr. C. Morgan in the suit against the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, as also in the act of incorporation of the Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad Company, are incompatible with their fiduciary duties as directors towards the stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That we, stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, in view of our own interest and also what would appear the exceptional position of those of our directors, interested in the suit of Mr Morgan and others, as also in the newly incorporated Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad Company, suggest the resignations of those gentlemen as directors of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, in order that others may be chosen, whose duties as directors of said company and private interests may clash and be incompatible.

Mr. McCleod tendered his resignation as a director of the road.

Mr Breaux suggested that as several of the directors had joined Berwick's Bay Road, the gentleman offering the resolution should designate the parties.

Mr Heerman replied that, in framing the resolution, all individuality had been avoided, and that it was to the gentlemen holding the positions the language applied.

Mr. Rowan suggested that the names be put in the resolution.

Mr. Seser mentioned the name of Mr N Smith, but was sure he would not act contrary to the interests of the company.

The question was put without an amendment, the ayes and noes being called and adopted.

Mr Seser presented a resolution from Messrs. M M Cohen & Son, which were read and received.

Mr Robertson resented a proposition from the Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, which was laid over until 5 o'clock this evening.

After some discussion the meeting adjourned until 5 o'clock last evening.

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1. To lease the rights, franchises, property, etc., of the New Orleans and Great Western Railroad Company, lying between Berwick's Bay and the Texas State line, for 25 years, and to pay for same an annual rent of $2900.

2. To build within 5 years and put in running order not less than 50 miles.

3. In default, the lease to cease and determine.

4. At the expiration of the 25 years the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company may reclaim and recover possession of the road by paying in bonds at 25 years, secured by mortgage, the money expended in its construction, and by paying a further sum of $3000 per mile for each mile constructed.

5. If the New Orleans and Great Western Railroad Company are unable or unwilling to accept the reserve of the last named condition, the lease to be extended for another 25 years.

Petition of Mr. Charles Morgan for Injunction.

Charles Morgan, residing in New York, respectfully represents that he is the owner of the road, franchises, privileges, etc., of the corporation formerly known as the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, running from New Orleans to Berwick's Bay; that he is also the owner of bonds and other obligations of the company, which claims to own the franchises and certain rights in the road beyond Berwick's Bay.

That, being a creditor for a large amount of said railroad, he is deeply interested in the proper administration of the assets of said company.

That he is informed and believes that the directors of said company and also some of the stockholders, are about to lease, for a nominal sum, all the property, rights, privileges and franchises of said company from Berwick's Bay to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and that several of the stockholders have combined to lease and transfer said property to the prejudice of the creditors thereof.

That the debts being larger than the assets of the company the stockholders have no interest in the same, and propose to sell or lease to the exclusive prejudice of the bondholders and other creditors.

Petitioner therefore prays, the premises considered, that the Honorable Court will enjoin the President and Directors of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, and also H. W. Warmoth, Governor of the State, and John R. Conway, Mayor of the city, and others, and all stockholders from selling or leasing the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, or any other party whatever, any property or other franchises belonging to said company, and for general relief and costs.

Signed by CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
Attorney in fact for Chas. Morgan.

The injunction was issued by order of Judge Theard, bond being required and furnished in a sum of $5000, with George Pandely as surety.

John I Adams, of New Orleans, represents that he is a stockholder in the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, and has been informed and believes that the President and directors of that company, as well as some of the stockholders, are about leasing and transferring the property and franchises of the company to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company for a nominal consideration, thus sacrificing petitioner's interests, and that unless restrained and enjoined, such parties will cause petitioner a pecuniary loss.

Wherefore he prays a writ restraining and enjoining the President and directors of said company, as well as Warmoth, Governor, and John R. Conway, Mayor, and all other stockholders, from leasing, transferring, or otherwise disposing of any of the assets, property or franchises of said company to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, or any other party, etc., etc.

MORE CONTEMPTIBLE THAN A CARPET-BAGGER OR SCALAWAG.—The Southern man who takes the part of the carpet-bagger, who justifies his spoliations. Whom does this fit?—*N. O. Times.*

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Mrs M F Hart, Capt Wilson, Capt Bourke, lady, Capt Mee Hanson, Mrs Fowlers, Mrs D E Bolton, M Wolton, J Ashwell, E Peterson, J H Holden, A Hanlon, M Foster and 7 in the steerage.

We return our thanks to Mr. George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, for a bound copy of the acts of the last session of the Legislature.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1869.

42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,810.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

The stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad met at their office, No. 69 Canal street, yesterday. Mr. A. D Grieff was called to the chair, and Mr. B. S. Twichell was invited to act as secretary.

On motion of Judge Robertson, the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of three to ascertain the exact number of shares represented at the meeting.

Judge Robertson, Mr. Heerman and Mr. Ruleff were appointed.

The following are the names, with the amount of shares set opposite:

H Bernabel	50
V Heerman	2,200
F D Ruleff	100
Estate of Geo. Ruleff	1,034
Rowe & Foster, through J. H. Robertson	10
B S Twichell	100
B. Twichell	200
B S Twichell	100
G A Breaux	97
Also in Cashmark, per proxy Hawie	314
City of New Orleans	20,000
State of Louisiana	25,000

The following resolution, offered by Mr. V. Heerman, and seconded by Mr. Ruleff, was adopted.

V. Heerman presented the following, seconded by Mr. Ruleff, Mr. Breaux dissenting, which was carried:

Whereas, The completed division of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company has been sold on an order of the United States Circuit Court, for the District of Louisiana, at the suit of Mr. C. Morgan and others, and Mr. C. Morgan has become the purchaser and possessor thereof; and

Whereas, We find that several Directors of the Company, chosen by the stockholders to represent, in judiciary capacity, their interests, were parties to the suit of Mr. C. Morgan, antagonistic to the interests of the stockholders; and

Whereas, The prospectus and published act of incorporation of the Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad Company shows that several of the Directors of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company have associated themselves with Mr. C. Morgan and others as directors, stockholders or commissioners, for the purpose of building a road coincident with the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad beyond Berwick's Bay, and with the implied object, under article 15 of their act of incorporation, of proceeding by law or otherwise to secure to themselves such rights, properties and franchises as still remain to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company stockholders beyond Berwick's Bay, constructing, equipping, running, working and maintaining a railroad at the termini and in connection with that portion of the road, already completed to Berwick's Bay, now held by Mr. C. Morgan, under a litigated, and as we believe, an unlawful title; and

Whereas, In the measures it may be necessary to take in order to recover the property of the stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, now in the possession of Mr. C. Morgan, and in order to secure and maintain the rights of property held by the company, the utmost good faith and unity of interest should exist between the stockholders and their chosen representatives.

Whereas, It would seem that the individual interests of those gentlemen whose names appear in conjunction with that of Mr. C. Morgan in the suit against the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, as also in the act of incorporation of the Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad Company, are incompatible with their fiduciary duties as directors towards the stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, therefore,

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Two Sicilians Assassinated at Once—Arrest of the Assassin—Squads of Sicilians Patrolling the Lever—More Trouble Anticipated.—Two Sicilians named Putro Allichi and Joseph Bananne were shot dead, one right after the other, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in the neighborhood of the French Market, by another Sicilian, Salvador Rosa, who has the reputation of being a desperate character, and who will be remembered as the party who sometime ago was tried for the assassination of Mr. Erasmus Wells, the Commissary, at the time he was killed, of the Poydras Market. He was acquitted of the charge, the killing having been done under the cover of night and there being no witness to the affair. He has not been free from suspicion of having been concerned in other murderous doings.

Of late this class of our population, we regret to notice, has become notorious on account of repeated mysterious murders and attempted murders of their class. In one instance Mr. Clark was killed in consequence of an affray, in which he was no party to the quarrel, between some Sicilians in the Poydras Market. A Sicilian and his wife were recently shot, at about dark one evening, in Lafayette Square, and two others were more recently wounded, and a third killed in an affray on the levee, and all without there being any clue to the perpetrators of the acts.

The secret of all this seems to be that for some time there have existed deadly feuds in this city between two classes of Sicilians, known as Palermoites and Messinians. These feuds were measurably stopped for a time, and the two classes reciprocated to friendly terms by the advice of some influential Italians friendly to both sides. The agreement thus effected seems to have been latterly observed till the latter part of last week, when a difficulty in which several inoffensive shots were exchanged between four or five of them occurred, and has, doubtless, been the cause of the bloody tragedy of yesterday, the facts of which, as well as they can be ascertained in the absence of the Coroner's investigation, which was postponed till this morning, are as follows:

About 7½ o'clock in the morning, as two Sicilians were passing on Chartres street they met a third, a large tall man named Aguello, brother of the man who was recently killed on Old Levee street. As soon as the three approached tolerably close to each other, Aguello drew a revolver, it is said, and fired at the others three shots, inflicting mortally. The latter, who were unarmed, fled, and Aguello, while returning in the direction from which he approached them, was arrested by a police officer, but protesting that he had been attacked and that his assailants were running, he was released, and no pursuit made of those running.

About an hour and a half after this, as the deceased were engaged in a conversation, which is supposed by those who heard it to some extent to have been of a friendly character, Rosa, who is a friend of Aguello, and was lying in a spring wagon, or concealed by it near by, deliberately shot them both dead, according to the statements of the police officer who arrested him, and who seems to be the only person to answer as a witness, although there were hundreds of persons in immediate distance in and about the market at the time the shooting occurred. Allichi was killed first with a shot gun loaded with several balls, and Bananne immediately after with a revolver similarly charged, while stooping over the body of his friend to see where he was wounded. Neither could have lived a moment after the shooting commenced, and so rapid was the firing of the two shots at Bananne after the first which killed Allichi, that those who were near by barely had time to assure themselves as to the direction from which it came. The deceased had had no intimation whatever from their assassin. The Coroner's inquest today will, it is hoped, thoroughly develop the facts.

After the first shot had been fired by Rosa, he was seen by Officer Beasley, who is stationed on the levee, and his account of what then transpired is as follows: Rosa was standing by the cart with a gun to his shoulder. After firing a second shot, he threw it back into the spring wagon, and pulled a pistol, with this he fired a third shot, which also took effect. As soon as he did so he threw his pistol in the wagon, and some one, who was meanwhile standing near, rapidly moved off with the vehicle. Beasley thereupon ran toward Rosa, who, seeing him, started at full speed. Beasley chased him for thirty yards, when he gave himself up. At the time he did so, he said "the two men had been trying to kill me."

The wounds received by Bananne were from five balls, which shattered the ribs on the right side, and which broke the revolver into his bowels, leaving the balls in the place. One of the latter was driven inside of the body for two inches. On the other side was a pistol bullet wound.

Allichi received a ball in his side and chest, which penetrated to the lungs. Pietro Allichi commanded, during his life, one of the companies in the Garibaldi guards, the most fruit to the market. It thus happened that he would frequently come to the city and stay two or three days, and then go back to the farm of Joseph Bananne, who was the keeper of a fruit stand at the French Market.

Captain Badger reports as follows: Rosa states that the parties had just shot at him on Chartres street, while he was unarmed. This is believed, however, to have been done by others. Rosa had to have secured himself in consequence, and rode down the levee upon a spring wagon, where he shot the deceased as stated. Rosa ran down the Levee road to the front of the Vegetable Market. Bananne fired one shot after being wounded. Officers Beasler and Beasley, and Taylor arrested Rosa, who made a movement to shoot Beasler, but was stopped by Taylor.

From the well known vengeful spirit of the Sicilians when aroused, and the determination with which they pursue a quarrel to the bitter end when once it begins, it is feared we shall have other desperate affrays to record. Let us hope not, and that they have had a surfeit of such bloody tragedies.

Since writing the above we learn that the Sicilians, friends of one side, are patrolling the levee with arms, waiting for the friends of the other side to attack them. The police are endeavoring to disperse them, and have arrested several parties. It really looks as if we are to have a Sicilian war.

Aguello was arrested shortly after the fired and suspected accomplice of Rosa. The excitement on the levee subsided after his arrest, and was occasioned by the Sicilians in the neighborhood of a bigger in which he was found resisting the police. The night force of the Second District happening also be on hand for roll call, Capt. Badger sent them all to the lodge and effected Aguello's release without further difficulty. [All seemed quiet at last accounts last night, and we trust it may be so on both sides will reflect, and, in the name of humanity, cease their warfare. We say this in all kindness, for we regret to hear that threats of further vengeance have been expressed.

Court Item—Mr. Jules Lanabere has sued out a mandamus in the Fourth District Court to compel the Tax Collector, Mr Lemarie, to issue a license for the business of gaming therefor to keep a gaming saloon, corner of Basin and St. Peter streets, for six months, the annual license being $500. If granted the parties will reflect, and, in the name of humanity, cease their warfare. We say this in all kindness, for we regret to hear that threats of further vengeance have been expressed.

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Shooting Affray—About 7 o'clock Wednesday evening a shooting affray occurred on the levee between the Lafayette and Hospital streets, and John Kelley, patrolman No. 15, of the night police, resulting in Canton being slightly wounded in the arm. A colored man named Ed. Thompson, who was standing near, was also slightly wounded in one of his arms. It is said that there had been a misunderstanding between Canton and Kelley for some time, and that Canton was the attacking party. The report of the affair is made by Sergeant Cambias, of the river police.

Fire—At 9 o'clock yesterday evening a fire occurred in the kitchen of a house situated on Bayou Road, between Roman and Derbigny streets. The kitchen and garden-house were destroyed, and the plants and fruit trees damaged. The property is owned and occupied by Mrs. August Thieri, and was insured. The fire is supposed to have caught from the kitchen chimney.

Death from a Fall—Michael Fresh was arrested on a charge of having caused the death of J. Schnell, in the course of a quarrel between the parties. Fresh, it is said, struck Schnell a pistol, which he fell and received a fracture of the skull, caused by accidentally falling.

Drowned—About 6 o'clock, Wednesday evening, a young lad named Pinkney Emerson fell into the river at Algiers and was drowned. He was about 12 years old, and could swim very well. But it is presumed that he was drawn under the water by the undertow, and in this way lost his life. His body has not been recovered.

Burglary—The residence of Mr. Chas. Hawser, No. 102 Tonti street, was entered by some unknown persons at a late hour on Wednesday night, and robbed of a gold watch and a large pocket-book containing a small sum of money and some valuable papers. An entrance was effected by breaking open a rear window, and an escape made in the same way. No clue to the identity of the parties.

Accident—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a young man named Enoch Bell was seriously, if not fatally, injured, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Robin street, by a three cubic block of wood which rolled on him from the top of a shed he was repairing. His right shoulder was dislocated and his head severely bruised. He was taken to his residence and a physician called in to attend him.

The Police Force of the Principal Cities—The following table, showing the Police Force of the various cities of the United States, will be found quite interesting:

	Number of Police.	Number of inhabitants.
New York	2,868	1,300,000
Philadelphia	724	800,000
Baltimore	502	300,000
Chicago	270	300,000
Boston	184	300,000
New Orleans	155	200,000
Washington	540	225,000
Charleston	160	48,000
Memphis	101	40,000
Louisville	91	100,000
Cincinnati	220	216,000
St. Louis	278	210,000

The following table exhibits the number of police to the inhabitants:

Cincinnati	1 for every	1,131
Chicago	"	1,100
Philadelphia	"	1,099
Baltimore	"	818
Boston	"	554
Washington	"	416
New York	"	449
Memphis	"	398
Charleston	"	271
New Orleans	"	270
St. Louis	278 police officers	

ALL RIGHT—Among others elected to Congress in Virginia is D. M. Norton, an independent Republican negro candidate, over a Bitter-End carpet-bagger.

The large farming of the Northwest leaves the old-style lordly plantations of the South in the shade. Out in Minnesota, for instance, Mr. Dalrymple has sown this season, in addition to his other crops, 2000 acres of wheat, which, with a good yield, will give him 50,000 bushels. Last season Mr. Dalrymple employed one hundred men and one hundred horses in harvesting and threshing his crop.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Hoar on the Fenian Invasion.

Radical Chances in Tennessee Hopeless.

The Yerger Trial Concluded.

The Negro Postmaster Discharged.

Death of Commodore S. S. Lee.

FROM EUROPE.

Terrible Colliery Explosion at St. Helena.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, July 22—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $716,000.

Customs receipts from 10th to 17th inclusive $3,100,000.

Admiral Davis has been detached from the South Atlantic squadron.

The decrease of debt this month will probably reach nine millions.

Commissioner Parker has advices convincing him that the danger of extended Indian trouble during the summer is over. The Indians have formed no new combinations.

Prominent Radicals here are hopeless of the success of Stokes in Tennessee.

The Revenue Department attributes its success in discovering illicit distilleries in the Southern mountains to negro spies and guides.

It is a mistake that the steamer Seminole, which left Norfolk on the 11th with sealed orders, is directed to capture and bring to Washington the Haytian privateer Hero, for molesting American shipping.

Secretary Hoar is reported to have said to a delegation urging interference on behalf of certain American incarcerated in Ireland for Fenianism, that the men had no business in Ireland. He believed the invasion of Canada was the act of a set of robbers and murderers, who deserved severe punishment, and declared that our Government was determined to have the laws faithfully and rigorously enforced.

The *Tribune* says, editorially, "The President, we need hardly state, has had no part or lot in the proposed nomination of his relative, Judge Dent, for Governor of Mississippi. Whether Judge Dent is a Conservative Republican; Radical Republican; Democrat or Rebel, is no earl of difference; the President has taken no part in the election of Governors by the people of the respective States, and is very unlikely to take any."

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Jackson, Miss., July 22—The trial of E. M Yerger before the Military Commission concluded to-day. Verdict not known.

After the trial was concluded, Yerger was brought before Judge Hill, of the U S Circuit Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Judge William Yerger argued the motion on behalf of the prisoner, to which Judge Advocate, Col. Thos F Barr, submitted a reply, when Yerger was remanded to military custody. The point for which he had been before passed upon by Judge Hill with the same result. The case will next be heard from in the United States Supreme Court.

The Dent movement is supported by the press of the State, and he will receive the support of Conservatives of all parties.

San Francisco, July 22—The steamer Japan arrived to-day from Japan. The steamship Tallahassee, formerly a Confederate cruiser was badly wrecked near Yokohama and 22 lives lost, including the Captain, crew and most of the passengers.

The Prussian trade is unparalleled in the history of Japan.

No arrivals of new silk. Cold weather has destroyed many worms.

New York, July 22—Frank Ballard, Secretary of the Security Insurance Company, is a defaulter to the amount of $63,000.

Dr. Chas. H. R. Lee, of Frank Ballard, Secretary of the Security Insurance Company, is a defaulter to the amount of $63,000.

R. D. Bogart, the defaulting Naval Paymaster, arrived to-day from Galveston in custody. The Cuban patriots at Fort Lafayette are to be released to-morrow.

New York, July 22—The papers are silent regarding Cushing's proposed imposing the ironclad oath on the Virginia Legislature.

Alexandria, July 22—Commodore S. S. Lee, brother of Gen. R. E. Lee, died at home, in Stafford county, to-day.

White Sulphur Springs, July 21—Four hundred arrivals here to-day, among them George Peabody, M. L. Corcoran and Gen. George E. Pickett. Blankets and overcoats are in demand. Thermometer at noon 60°.

Macon, Ga., July 22—Turner was discharged by the Commissioner this morning, at 10 o'clock.

Boston, July 22—Lieut. Commander Sealy, of the steamer Pawnee, has been arrested on two warrants, charged with unwarranted cruelty to several of his crew.

San Francisco, July 22—The Republican Convention resolved that the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment should be followed by an act of universal amnesty and enfranchisement of the Southern people. Resolutions favor the protection of inoffensive Chinese immigrants, oppose Chinese suffrage or change in the naturalization laws.

The fourth resolution recognizes the power of the Government to restrict or prevent Chinese immigration by terminating commercial relations with China, but represent that closing our ports against the Chinese would be injurious to the interests of the State.

Philadelphia, July 22—Wm. A. Galbreath, of Erie, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, July 22—A colliery explosion at St. Helens, a few miles from Liverpool, killed 30 and hurt 60 persons.

Madrid, July 22—The report that Don Carlos is in the province of Navarre is confirmed. The Government is taking great precautions.

Paris, July 22—The official papers say that Victor Durcey and Adolphe Vinteroy have been appointed Senators.

Havana, July 21—Haytien advices to 10th report the Quaker City, alias Columbia, at St. Marie.

Salnave is personally superintending the operations against Cape Cayes. His friends are confident of success. The Cacos, however, are determined to defend the place to the last extremity.

Paris, July 22.—The Ministerial Council have presented the Emperor the basis of the *Senatus Consultum* giving effect to the political reforms proposed in his Emperor's message.

The Deputies of the left have held a consultation. Thiers presented a protest, but it was considered too monarchical and rejected. Jules Favre advocated abstinence from voting. Others favored the dissolution of the chamber. The meeting adjourned without conclusion.