The New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATTER FROM RIO JANEIRO — THE ARMED DISPATCH.

DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE MEN—THEIR VIEWS.

THADDEUS STEVENS'S OPINION.

GOLD AND COTTON

Washington, June 29.—An address to the people of the United States has been agreed to by the Democratic and conservative members of the Senate and House of Representatives. It is now being signed and will be made public in a few days. It is said it endorses the proposed National Convention at Philadelphia, and urges all the States to participate in its proceedings. It is headed with the names of James Guthrie, of Kentucky, and W. E. Hibbard, of Indiana.

Washington, June 29.—In the Senate a petition of the citizens of Wilmington, N. C., for light-houses was printed and referred.

A debate occurred on the telegraph and postal bill, and the Niagara Ship Canal bill, but no definite action was taken on either.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year, ending June 30, 1867, which was made the special order for Tuesday next. Among the appropriations is one for $50,000 to purchase cemeteries for deceased soldiers. The consideration of the contested bill was resumed and various motions were adopted as reported, excepting item, on which the duty was raised to $10.

Washington, June 29.—Rumors are heard that Harlan will leave the Secretaryship of the Interior to be succeeded by A. H. Browning of Illinois.

Dispatches announcing the removal of the monitor Montgomerie, with the vessels accompanying her at Queenstown, Ireland, have been received at the Navy Department. The passage was made in ten days and 16 hours, in an average run per day of 160 miles. The heavy weather did not appear to affect the monitor either in speed or causing her to roll. While in other vessels were making about 12 knots per hour she was checked by the heavy seas she went along comparatively undisturbed.

Washington, June 29.—Arrived steamer Rose from Mobile and Evadne from Galveston.

New York, June 29.—Arrived steamer Rose Hamilton, Galveston, with a battalion of the 6th United States Cavalry, under command of the gallant officer Major Forsyth, and detachments of other troops on board. Seven men have been killed, wounded and drowned. He was only saved from annihilation by large reinforcements. Lopez carried off his victims. The Rose has encountered absolutely hold Hurricane.

Fortress Monroe, June 29.—Passed down, Silver Cloud at 11 last night and Gen. Quitman at 7 P. M. River falling slowly.

Mobile, June 28.—Cotton—sales today 800 bales; nothing nominal at 32c. Sales for the week 3000 bales; receipts this week 1200, against 1670 bales last week. Exports coastwise 1148 bales. Stock 25,000. Sold 150 to 159.

Southern Star, June 29.—Arrived of two new boats with 1500 tons of ice. 2 gunboats left.

St. Louis, June 28.—Cotton dull at 30c. Flour unchanged and dragging at $9 50 @ 9 75 for Superfine, to $12 75 @ 13 for extra. Wheat easier at $1 60 @ 1 65. Corn 65c to 68c. Oats still at 41c to 46c. Rice Pork and Bacon unchanged. Whisky unsettled at $3 91.

Cincinnati, June 29.—Flour dull; Superfine $8 25 to $9 ; Wheat unchanged. Corn Mixed 62c. Oats dull and declining; Whisky $2 25. Mess Pork $60 50 to $63. Bulk Shoulders, 14½c; Sides 17c; Clear Sides 19c. Bacon firm at 16 to 21c. Lard 20½c. Sugar-cured Hams 20c.

Southern Star, June 29.—Arrived and cleared New Anaconda, Cairo, Memphis, Arcadian, Empire, 36 days from Boston, to order; cargo; all time of 100 to J. L. Warner, and a general cargo.

Consignees—J & A McCracken, M Keyhler, F D Darling, H Richards, Russell & Hall, C Chapman, Allodie and Mitchell Stone, G C Hamilton, Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Co, Charles Raymond, J D Denslow, Richards & Co, J H Rose, J Hallum & Co, J H Hyde & Co, Hunter & Co, the new Anaconda bark Simon C. Leadbetter, Crocker, Shiverick & Co, Thomas Brothers, Southern Express Co, Wells, Fargo & Co, the new Anaconda bark Mary Ellen Hall, Mary Ellen Hall, the Anaconda Shed bark Mary Ellen Hall, Empire Line for Galveston. On the 25th ultimo, J. B. Lead-field, one of the overseer crew, fell overboard while working on the job. He was blowing his cow horn for a boat to live so boat stopped and threw over planks, but after passing of him, he disappeared with the Rainbow Line of R. R. bark and disappear not completely by help of the Rainbow. Much said to say at 5 A. M. he hoped; was on 9 A. M. Would have Wind helped and divers men in search of him. H. M. S.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FUNERALS.—The funerals of several of the gallant dead of the late Confederate army took place yesterday in the most impressive manner. The remains interred were those of Omer Shannidans de Santos, of the first company of the *Chasseurs-à-Pied*, killed on 27th June, 1862, in the "Seven days" fight around Richmond; Hy. Peychaud, Jr., of the Washington Artillery, killed May 16th, 1864, at Drury's Bluff, and Capt. Louis E. D'Aquin, of the Louisiana Guard Artillery, all falling in the noble discharge of duty in the cause they gallantly espoused.

Fire.—A one frame house, occupied by a man named Siegel, on St. Philip street, between Burgundy and Dauphin streets, was partly burned down yesterday.

Another fire occurred last evening in a house, corner of St. Andrew and Howard streets, destroying house belonging to widow Schreiber and communicating to and destroying another house, occupied by H. Curren. Both were frame houses and insured. The greater part of the furniture was saved in both. It is rumored, but as far as we could learn, without foundation, that a little daughter of Mrs. Schreiber was burned to death. No cause for the fires is assigned.

First District Court.—Judge Abell.—Emanuel Daniels was tried yesterday and convicted of larceny.

John Salvador was acquitted of assault and battery with intent to kill.

Sly, Johnson, colored, was convicted of larceny.

Paul and Harriet Crane were convicted of larceny.

Jimmy Martin, charged with larceny, was released by nol. pros. ; also, Wm. Alexander.

The Grand Jury returned a true bill against C. Marcus for arson, and failed to find a true bill against the Dudleys, in the matter of the killing of Bob Johnson.

The report of the Grand Jury was read. They complimented the officers of the Parish Prison, but recommended a thorough renovation and a new set of beds for the Hospital. Their remarks on the City Workhouse were quite complimentary. This institution is more than self-sustaining, having earned $300 over and above this month. The Girls' and Boys' Houses of Refuge were spoken off as doing well. The Insane Asylum, or rather the building in which the insane are kept, was condemned in the strongest terms. It is spoken of as badly ventilated and badly guarded.

The Charity Hospital and the Insane Asylum were mentioned favorably; also the Orphans' Home. The Jewish Widows' and Orphans' Home was especially complimented. The House of the Good Shepherd was mentioned as wanting means, and not having sufficient accommodation for the inmates. The other institutions of the city were spoken of, many of which needed assistance. Citizens were urged to lend any assistance in their power.

The Grand Jury visited the Recorder of the four Districts, and expressed his opinion that they transcended their power; that they were only committing magistrates, and had no power to punish by fines, or in fact to punish any except vagrants.

Regarding the carrying concealed weapons, the Grand Jury were unqualified in their disapprobation of the custom. They earnestly recommend that all persons offending in this manner, should have the extreme punishment for this misdemeanor laid down by law.

They spoke of the gambling saloons of the city, urged that they be required to pay license and receive the strict surveillance of the police.

They recommend an addition on the law to the selling of fruit at auction, and condemned it as illegal. It being required by the statute to employ for each auction license, a licensed auctioneer, who pay a percentage of their sales to the government.

Considerable allusion was made to sogeese, and strong measures recommended to prevent stealing and other offences so frequent by them.

In conclusion the Grand Jury complimented the Court on its fearlessness and justice tempered with mercy.

Recorder Abeel's Court.—Martha St. John, by Capt. Charles Middleton with stealing a gold watch and chain worth $150, was committed yesterday and sent to the Workhouse for six months; also, John Thompson, alias Yellow Johnny, charged by officer Lamothe with vagrancy; also, three negroes, Alfred, John Evans and John Wilson, similarly accused; also, Thomas Brown and Don Carlos, both colored, on the same charge.

A man named Quiller, was fined $20 for keeping a disorderly house.

Mary Mitchell and Mary Campbell, juvenile vagrants, were delivered to their parents.

Recorder Garland's Court.—Thomas Hodgson, for stealing a gold watch, was committed; and battery on Dr. O. Heard, as noticed in our last issue, was arraigned yesterday and held to bail for $1,000, in default of which he went to prison.

John Ryan, for assault and battery on a police officer, and Louise Johnson, colored, for striking a colored woman on the head with a chain, were sent before the First District Court.

Recorder Letten's Court.—Antonio Bongnia, charged with having stolen a mule in St. Bernard Parish, was arraigned yesterday and held to bail for examination.

Pat Fields, for drunkenness, was fined $20; Otho Montesano $15 for assault and battery; Thos. Pat Murray, of the 1st U. S. Infantry, $10 for drunkenness.

Recorder Vezzard's Court.—James Duval, for assault and battery on Wm. Hall, was committed to the Parish Prison.

Passengers per steamship Texas from Galveston:

Mrs Brown, F Price, Byrne, Dey, Hughes, J J Bass and lady, R H Lee, Mrs Hughes, Mrs Hughes, Brockhurst, Kuhnhausser, C Ehret, Mr Wilder and child, Capt Williams, Capt Hamlin and others.

PASSENGERS TO ARRIVE.—The Evening Star, which left Key West on Saturday for New Orleans, had the following passengers:

Miss J Whitney, U S A; Capt F Ambert, Robert Merrit, O Soler and servant, Mrs J Whitney, Miss Whitney, Mrs Ambert, Mrs Lent, child, and children, Miss Harriet Cain, D Lonsdale, H Sondheim, Miss Sondheim, Miss Estelle Sondheim, Mrs Smith, wife and three children, Henry B Parker, Theodore Jones, Alexander Orr, C O P Ellerbe, William Henry O'Connor, Robert Ewing and wife, T Hemphill, Wayte Hemphill, Miss Hemphill, Capt. Joseph Levy, J Goldstein, Thomas Cooper, Tommy and son, Nathan Newman, Bernard Levi, Miss Levi, Mrs Bernard Levi, Mrs Newman, Mrs Levi, Mrs Bernard Newman, M Ramsey, W A Jones, Rogers Brothers, Mr Anderson, Angelet Perez.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.—*Washington*, June 23.—The dedication from the President of the Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, is the subject of much comment in political circles. Other Governors have several days since, and immediately called on the President. He has since repeated the visit and on both occasions was well received. It is now stated that he was induced to come here by Speaker Colfax, Senator Trumbull and others, and that the plan is for him to work a rupture with the President, on the accomplishment of which he will fall into the Radical embrace, and, as a representative of Southern loyalty, make a canvass of the North, denouncing also the President's policy as ruinous to the cause of loyalty in the South, and the immediate occasion of all pretensions suffered in that section by both black and white Union men. It is also said to be in the scheme to precipitate a rebellion in Texas against the State Government, in the event of Throckmorton's election as Governor, which is now conceded to be a foregone conclusion. Letters have been received here from prominent loyalists in Texas exposing the whole scheme, and it is hoped the exposure will prevent its success.

DISPOSITION OF PUBLIC LANDS IN THE SOUTH.—The President notified the House on the 26th that he had signed a bill for disposing of the public lands in the Southern States; that all the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, shall be disposed of under the existing provisions of the homestead law of the 20th of May, 1862, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," as amended by the act supplemental thereto, approved 21st March, 1864, but with this restriction, that until the expiration of two years from and after the passage of this act no person shall be made for more than a half quarter section, or 80 acres, and in lieu of the sum of $10, required to be paid by the persons making the entry of not, there shall be paid the sum of $5 at the time of the issue of each patent; and that the public lands in said States shall be disposed of in no other manner after the passage of this act; provided that no distinction or discrimination shall be made in the construction or execution, on account of race or color.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., AFTER THE OVERFLOW.—The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 27th says:

Since our last the river and the waters of the late flood have receded very fast. The streets and yards of the town are drying very slowly. The former are a perfect wreck and are the worse than ever this season. It will take months of hard work and the expenditure of thousands of dollars to place them in anything like passable order. The shade trees, with the exception of the oak, elm, cotton wood and willow, and the peach, apple and pear trees are all dead. The grape vine, which was very fine, and the strawberry are all completely destroyed. The authorities have commenced, on Main street, to fill up the deep gullies and tear down the huge sand bars, and with efficient labor our poor old town will again look up.

CROP PROSPECT IN CARROLL PARISH, LA.—The Carrollton *Record* (Beatrop) of the 23d says:

We have had this week some four five days of dry weather, the first, we believe, for that length of time in the present season. The crops are looking in the grass, and hay weather is greatly needed to dress them out. We very much fear from present appearance that there will not more than one half a third of every made, and not that if we cannot have a few days of dry weather. The rains have been so frequent in the last three months that the planters have hardly been able to work their crops at all.

LOUISIANA LAWS IN FRENCH.—The following letter has been received by Gov. Wells:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 9, 1866.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Louisiana:

SIR.—Upon the request of the Minister of Public and Worship of France, communicated to this Department by M. Bigelow, United States Minister at Paris, for copies of the laws of the administration of justice and the system of civil and commercial justice, which are published in this country, I have the honor to ask your Excellency to enable me to comply with the wish of the French Government, by supplying me, at your earliest convenience, with such documents upon this subject as have been printed by the authority of the State of Louisiana.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

GEN. GANO'S FAMILY.—Gen. Gano's wife died March, 1862, and left four children, all of whom are now living. Their eldest, Major Powell Gano; Mrs. Lockwood, wife of Henry Lockwood, Esq., formerly Mayor of Detroit; Miss Gano, and Mrs. Judge Wing, of the Rockford Minister of the Millennialists and Mrs. Canfield, widow of Gen. Canfield, formerly of the United States Army, and Chief Engineer. His left an estate valued at more than a million of dollars.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 29, 1866.

The commercial week closed to-day with increased dullness in nearly every branch of trade, but the movement in our leading staple covered a little more than 1,000 bales, at the usually irregular prices, as will be seen in reference to our commercial report.

The Gold market opened under the stimulating influence of Livingston reporting a favorable reaction at New York, and sales were made at the first Board at 151¾ to 152⅛, while the bottom outside touched 154, but at a later hour less encouraging dispatches depressed prices, and the closing rates were 152⅛ to 153, against 150⅜ to 150⅝ last evening. The sales at the first Board embraced $30,000 at 151⅛, $20,000 in two equal lots at 151⅜, 5000 at 151⅜, $5000 at 152, and $10,000 at 152⅛, and at the second Board $5000 (cash, 1000 and two lots of $2000,) at 152½, and $5840, (800, 1000 and 5000,) a 152⅜.

The movement in the open market was on a much more liberal scale, including $3000 at 151⅛, $2000 at 152, $92,000, in two equal lots at 152⅛, $10,000 at 152⅜, $3000, $2000 and $9000 at 152¾, $3000 and $3000 at 153, two lots of $10,000 at 153⅛, $15,000 and two lots of $10,000 at 153¼, two lots of $5000 and two lots of $10,000 at 153⅜, and $6000, (1000 and 5000,) at 154. After business hours last evening one party bought $260,000, (40,000 and 50,000,) at 152⅜ to 152½, and Livingston offered $200 in American half dollars at 140½, and $600 at 141, and 1000 Mexican dollars at 154.

The movement in Foreign Exchange continued limited, the only sales reported being a moderate amount of good clear Sterling at 108, £1000 Bank at 107⅝, and $2000 at 9150⅛ for gold. Other banks were willing to draw at 108. Bank Francs were held at $20.

The supply of Domestic Exchange was without any increase, and the banks generally checked on New York at ½ per cent. one of them accepting occasionally ¼, and another only in the way of accommodation. The sales reported were $30,000 New York Sight at par and $20,000 at ¼ premium; a moderate amount of 60 days' at ½ discount and $12,000 thirty days' at ¾. Some little New York Exchange had been made on shipments of gold by Express.

The Stock market exhibited but little movement the only sales reported being 5 shares Southern Bank at 99 56, 100 shares Canal Bank at 99 25, and 20 Bank of New Orleans at 93 50. The sales of City Bonds included 4 of the Railroad issue, 5 of the Levee issue, and 5 of the Water Loan, at 94¼. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at 110 to 111, Canal Bank at 97 to 97 50, (Citizens Bank 97 to 98,) Louisiana State Bank at 97 to 98, Mechanics and Traders' Bank at 90 to 91, Union Bank at 94 to 95, Bank of New Orleans at 93 to 97, Southern Bank at 99 50 to 100, Merchants' Bank at 98 to 99, Crescent City Bank at 92 to 92 50, Bank of America at 91 to 92, Citizens' Bank at 91 to 92, Commercial Bank at 90 to 91, Canal Bank at 97 to 98, Louisiana State Bank at 97 to 98, Mechanics'