The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE:

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Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 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:

EX-GOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.

ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.

ALTERNATES:

JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.

JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

The President Electors:

First Congressional District.....A. RAMBOLA.

Second.....M. S. BEADY.

Third.....A. S. HERRON.

Fourth.....A. DEBLANC.

Fifth.....N. D. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District.....T. P. SHERBURNE.

Second.....GEO. W. RACE.

Third.....J. H. KENNARD.

Fourth.....H. CULLOM.

Fifth.....W. F. SLACKMAN.

Sixth.....J. M. BRIGHAM.

THE SEMINARY AT ALEXANDRIA.—We invite the attention of our readers to the announcement in our advertising columns, of Professor Boyd, Superintendent of the State Seminary at Alexandria, in relation to the reopening of the institution, which is to take place on the 7th of September.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS FROM MOBILE.—It is said that the steamer Mary, from Mobile, arrived over yesterday one hundred and fifty passengers from that city, among whom are Hon. John Forsyth, chief Editor of the *Register*, and Hon. John S. Green, Esq., of the same paper. We hope our friends will have a pleasant visit.

We had the pleasure yesterday of greeting our distinguished fellow citizen, W. D. Heenes, Esq., "Digest" in the trade parlance of every lawyer in Louisiana. Since the war, Mr. Heenes has been practising law in the city of New York, where he has already achieved a high position at the Bar—a result which his many associates in New Orleans could not fail to anticipate. Mr. Heenes is now on a short visit to his native city, and we trust his stay among us will prove as agreeable to him as it is gratifying to his numerous friends.

FUNERAL OF MR. W. H. C. KING.—The remains of Mr. King, we learn from the *Times*, were buried at Pass Christian on Friday last at a spot selected by himself. The chief stores and coffee houses in the village were closed, and the yachts and steamers on the Lake hung their colors at half-mast.

The ceremonies of burial were of the most impressive character, and the honors paid to Mr. King's remains by the people of Pass Christian evinced the high esteem in which they had held him.

We publish to-day the proceedings had at a meeting in this city, of the employés of the *Times* office for the purpose of recording their attachment to the deceased, and giving expression to their sense at the loss of their chief they resolution accordingly, on this occasion form a very touching tribute to the memory of Mr. King.

SEYMOUR CLUB, PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.—A correspondent has politely communicated to us the fact that a Club was formed in this parish last Sunday, with the above designation, and that the objects of meeting by the warning enemy, the advance of the British forces to the battle of New Orleans, and is now prepared manfully to rally to the rescue of free- and constitutional liberty. The following are the officers of the Club:

Henry Turner, President.

Hermene Gonzales, Jr., Vice President.

Richard Nunez, Second.....

Ibrahn Estopinal, Marshal.

Jean Bourg, Asst.....

Pedro Gonzales, Secretary.

Francis Bourg, Treasurer.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Marcel Decres, Marrero, A. W Walker, Francis Artiseo and others, and the Club determined to take part in the great demonstration at New Orleans on the 25th inst.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EIGHT FOURTH DAY—AUGUST 29, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding. A full quorum present.

Mr. Lee, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for an act to suppress steal ing of fruit and grain.

The Enrollment Committee reported as engrossed bills for the relief of Pierre Soulé and Margaret J. Murphy.

Mr. Williams, on the part of the Joint Committee appointed to inquire into the number of employés of the General Assembly, reported that the number at present in the Senate and in the House, and the impracticability of a further reduction.

Mr. Blackman, on a suspension of the rules, introduced a memorial from an act for the relief of the widow of the late General Assembly. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Blackman offered a resolution that the committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the House on the act relative to registration be required to report. He referred to rumors that were in circulation of an intention to defeat or prevent the passage of a Registration Bill. Adopted.

Mr. E. D. Jewell offered a resolution to require the committee appointed to wait on the Governor to ascertain the names of the 1,500 Union men alleged to have been murdered in the State, to report on Monday.

Mr. Whitney, of the committee, stated that the committee were engaged in an effort to ascertain the names of the murdered men and the delay was due to that fact.

Resolution tabled on motion of Mr. Smith, by a vote of 16 yeas to 7 nays, on the call of Mr. Jewell.

The majority report of the Committee on Elections, in the case of P. B. S. Pinchback vs S. I. Jewell, was taken up.

Mr. Blackman moved that the report be made the special order of the day on Monday next.

Mr. Lowe moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Blackman called for the yeas and nays upon which motion was made.

The Senate shortly afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 11 o'clock, a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair.

The Committees were called immediately after the House had assembled.

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Isaac H. Crawford, who contested the seat of John H. Hamblin, (Dem.) saying he was entitled to the seat, as there was intimidation used at the polls in Franklin parish, and several hundred voters were prevented from casting the ballots. A minority report was read, but that of the majority was adopted.

In the case of Mr. F. Conery (Rad.) contesting the seat of Mr. Judice (Dem.) the majority of the committee reported that there was not sufficient testimony to prove fraud, and yet recommended the contestant, Conery, be allowed to take his seat. The minority report was not considered.

The House shortly afterwards adjourned.

The steamship Ben Grant, Captain Quick sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

Col. and Mrs. Hoxie, Mrs. Cahill, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. F. Walker, M. Cahill, E. Cahill, [illegible] George.

The steamship [illegible] sailed this morning for [illegible] with a full freight [illegible] passengers.

The Presidency of the Election.—The New York *Tribune* is not marvelously sore about it as a favorable result as the coming election. It says:

We hope to carry Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, in October, but by small majorities, such as will animate both parties to more determined efforts in November. *Our Indiana friends* [illegible] *majority in that State; we should be* [illegible] and lost. We do merely hope to carry the State, but know well that hard work is required to do it.

That is roaring "as gently as a sucking dove." The editor of the *Tribune* is evidently more in love than in the contemplation of a favorable result.

[illegible] Democratic Club, parish of Orleans, [illegible] Democratic Club, with the above designation, and that the objects of meeting by the warning enemy, the advance of the British forces to the battle of New Orleans, and is now prepared manfully to rally to the rescue of free- and constitutional liberty. The following are the officers of the Club:

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The Demonstration Last Night.

One Ever to be Remembered.

New Orleans Eclipses Her Former Glory.

The Whole People Speak Out.

250,000 Persons on the Streets and Galleries Approving.

17,160 Voters in Procession.

The Crescent City Safe for Seymour and Blair by 20,000 Majority!!

An Unmistakeable Expression of the Opinions of the People.

All Races and Classes Harmonious.

A Gorgeous Pageant.

Never since the day that Bienville's adventurers, on that trying day in 1717, a day now passed, by the many mutations through which she has passed into an era of history and romance so strangely and wierdly commingled, has New Orleans, named in honor of the then reigning Prince of the house of Bourbon, witnessed such an ovation as she did last night.

We may now read of the rejoicings of her citizens, cosmopolitan then as now, at the different changes of government, first French, then Spanish, French again, then American—ever true to the principles of the last—but ever cosmopolitan in its style of expression; the rejoicings and disappointments of those days, over which we have fondly lingered or sadly wept, appear as nothing in this advanced and advancing day of ours.

The glorious old city, patronized in days of old by the Princes and Kings of lordly Europe, had, under the sceptreless of freedom, gained from Napoleon in 1803, assumed a position as one of the first commercial cities of the world; a position which she proudly held until the breaking out of the war of 1861, which not only turned brother against brother and father against son, but, even since the so-called peace, has threatened to turn the Model Republic into one of the foulest despotisms the world ever saw. The passing of one monarch to make another in those old times was made but little difference, but the changing from an intelligent republican style of government to an anarchy of ignorance, where debauchery, dishonesty, and every species of public vice and private calamity reigned in abundance, is in this age of education and refinement too horrible to dwell upon. Yet such is the ordeal through which we have, for the last three years, been passing, and it must of necessity give a more than passing glow to the cheek, a faster beat to the heart of well meaning, honest hearted men and women throughout the country, to see the evidence brought plainly before them, that we are not only able, but willing, yea, determined, to rise and glow our way out of the mire of the Radical Slough of Despond, into which our feet had been unwittingly led.

The appointed signal, which showed that Grand Marshal McCloskey and Aide had reached their headquarters at the statue of the great Harry of the West, the clans began to rapidly assume the positions allotted them in the programme of organization. They came without light, and in the darkness their various insignia and the devices borne upon their banners made only a part of the darkness. Driving through the mists of space upon each side of the great Boulevard, was a pond stretching down each avenue leading to it, bodies of men awaiting, in the dim mist of the evening, the signal, as it seemed, dreamily to us, for a night's assault upon some deadly breach. At this time there was no noise, no light but the usual dim excess afforded nightly by the Gas Company which was almost drowned by the surging masses of dark, and almost breathless human beings, which like the billows of the ocean, rose and fell, now obscuring and now leaving a glimmer to be caught beyond.

The signal was given and instantly as if by magic, the darksome space, reaching from the Levee back to Basin, from North and Lafayette streets to St. Louis streets, became a blazing sea of light, reflecting back from the crowded galleries and densely packed streets, every available sitting, standing or hanging place of every description being appropriated, such as array of bright eyes, glad, expectant faces, and welcoming masses as never thronged that space before.

The time between the second and third signals was but five minutes when, simultaneous with the magnificent display made by the explosion of the last bomb, and before its thousand of brilliant tri-colored stars of evanescent fire had died away in the horizon, the crash of drums, the shrill screaming notes of the fife, and sonorous clang of the brass bands, announced to the expectant thousands that the Great Procession of Constitutional Liberty had commenced its march.

Passing around the head of Canal street, and doubling upon itself the line took up its march down Royal street in the following order:

Leading Division.

Marshalled by Col. J. O. Nixon with a numerous corps of Assistant Marshals, consisted first of a fine Club entitled the "Blair Defenders" from Carrollton, numbering over 150, in cluding some 30 by name of Banks' Colored Club, followed by a delegation from Mobile and Biloxi County, Alabama, and delegations from the various cities on the Mississippi coast, the country parishes, the Fire and other invited guests, followed by the Minute Men of Jefferson City, and a German Club from the same locality lead the van.

First Division.

FIRST WARD CLUB.

S. R. Coleman, President. This Club made a good appearance.

THIRD COURT CITY CLUB.

F. N. Ogden, President. This Club made a large and handsome turn out.

MAGNOLIA RANGERS.

Paris Childress, President. The strength of this Club showed that the rear precincts are all right.

STEAMBOAT GUARDS.

Young but strong in the cause.

Second Division.

CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

J. L. Gabernator President, appeared in strong force.

TIGER CLUB.

A Mitchell President. A heavy growl from the jungle.

LAFAYETTE BAND CLUB.

President, O. C. Simmons. The foundries and workshops well represented.

BLAIR SENTINELS.

President, T. J. Farrell. A goodly host on the sharp lookout.

SEYMOUR GUIDES.

J. B. Daff, President. Pointing the way to the White House with steady force.

TWO COLORED CLUBS.

Dick Washington and W. A. Milton Presidents. About 100 in the aggregate.

Third Division.

Grand Marshal Gerard Stith.

THIRD WARD CENTRAL CLUB.

President Van Zandt.

CONSTITUTION CLUB.

President Asein. First in organization and brilliant in its appearance.

JACKSON RANGERS.

President, E. B. Harris.

SEYMOUR SOUTHERNERS.

President Ivy. A strong Club—making a fine appearance.

SEYMOUR Warren Stone Jr. Composed principally of the medical profession. They appeared in good force.

FRANK BLAIR GUARDS.

President Landner. One of the finest Clubs in the city.

COSSE GUARDS.

President Bruce. Too well known to require mention.

LIBERTY COLORED GUARDS.

Well mounted. Well mounted. Well mounted.

STEAMBOAT COLORED CLUB.

Mounted 105 men in procession.

MINUTE MEN OF '98.

Jefferson. This Club turned out [illegible] strong.

SEYMOUR GUARDS.

[illegible] Hernandez; Marshal, L. [illegible]. Mounted. 275 in procession, 200. Uniform, [illegible] inscribed "Pendleton and workshops well represented.

BLAIR SENTINELS.

[illegible] carriage or vehicle of any kind was required for the demonstration. Their services were otherwise properly rendered.

We omit to mention a number of Juvenile Clubs, who made a fine appearance.

Fourth Division.

FOURTH WARD CLUB.

President, George Cronan. This Club was dressed in plain civic suits, the members, 103 strong, bearing square transparencies with devices. They professed to be "able, willing and earnest."

BLAIR CADETS, JR.

About thirty boys.

HENDRICKS GUARDS.

Col R. N. Ogden, President. Uniform, gray caps, inscribed "Hendricks Guards." Flag, the American banner. Band from New Iberia. In procession, 76 men.

THE HANCOCK CLUB.

President, Dr. E. S. Drew; Marshall, Joshua Pico, Jr. Roll, 235. Banner—the one recently presented at the Opera House—front of blue silk, inscribed "Hancock Club," with fine portrait of Gen. Hancock and the words underneath, "In War a Soldier, In Peace, a Statesman;" the whole surrounded with a large circle of wreaths of silver oak leaves inscribed with the names of the 37 States; reverse side of the banner, of white silk, inscribed with the motto of Louisiana—"Union, Justice and Confidence," and the name of the Club and Seymour and Blair, and the figures 1868. Flag—the elegant one gotten up at considerable expense by Misses Emma Dick Ellis and Dovey Patton, in the names of the States of Kentucky and California, and presented Thursday night, at the residence of Mr. H. Phelps, on Jackson street, through the fair hands of Miss Katie Mahoney—made on one side of rich crimson silk, with the name of the Club inscribed in a circle of gold around crossed words; the other side of a rich gold colored silk with the words "Presented by the Ladies," inscribed in a silvered circle surrounding wreaths of fruit also crossing each other.

An immense wreath of fine crimson flowers and golden leaves—the one presented to the Club and placed upon the flag Thursday night, at the corner of Rampart and Toulouse streets, by the fair donor, Miss Louise Skipner, in the name of the great State of our next President, and appropriately received in the name of the Club by their popular Treasurer, Capt. J. Flockney Smith, was borne on a separate staff, with pendants with the names, "New York" and "Hancock Club," and the motto "Jamais Arriére," (French) "Never Behindhand," inscribed on crimson streamers. This wreath, we learn, cost not less than $75. Clubs were also appreciated by the Club on account of the worth of the young lady who presented it at her own expense.

The transparencies of this Club were beautiful, especially the 37 of them which were composed each of a grand star, formed of 37 smaller luminaries surrounding a exquisitely beautiful female portrait, the whole brilliantly illuminated, and each transparency inscribed with the motto and name of one of the several States till all were thus appropriately enumerated.

The uniform of the Club consisted of white hats with black bands, with the name of the Club thereon, black coats, white pants and white gloves, each member wearing on the lapel of his coat an elegant white silk badge surrounded with a rosette of white, red and blue silk.

The Club bore wide awake lamps, the staff of which were wrapped with red and white ribbon. The line of the Club was grandly illuminated with Bengal reflectors, casting a magical effect upon the whole, bringing out the various transparencies in bold relief, and causing a general demonstration last night *reflected* the greatest credit upon their reputation for taste and elegance.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

President, George Nungesser; Marshal, Gen. Monk. On roll, 247; in procession, 220. Uniform—civil dress, and straw hat marked with the name of the Club. Banner of fine crimson silk dotted with stars of gold; on front inscribed "To the German Democratic Club of the Second District." Presented by the German Ladies, 1868. The reverse of white silk, bearing portraits of Seymour and Blair, and inscribed in German: "The People's Choice—H. Seymour, F. P. Blair."

The banner in the one lately presented at the National Theatre by Miss Schalk, and on it were the wreaths respectively presented at the same time by Miss Wendell, Mrs. Simon, Mrs. Monk and Mrs. Hoeffner.

The transparencies bore cunning devices, one of which represented a negro bagger with the words, "One Hundred and Fifty Lies all at Once"—alluding to Governor Warmoth's letter to President Johnson. There were other capital hits at Parson Conway and his proposed system of public education.

Fifth Division.

CARROLLTON SEYMOUR RANGER.

About 90 members.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL GUARDS.

About 120 members.

GRETNA GUARDS.

About 50 strong.

SEYMOUR CADETS.

About 130 strong.

FOURTH DISTRICT GERMAN CLUB.

Over 100 strong.

THE CHANTICLEERS.

This Club numbered 90 members, and had borne a huge gamecock about 14 feet high.

DEMOCRATIC SOLID CLUB.

About 100 members bearing laboring devices.

BLAIR ZOUAVES.

About 30 boys.

Eleventh Division.

ELEVENTH WARD.

A. W. Bosworth, President. Turned out 120 members. They were dressed in Zouave costume, and presented a fine appearance.

Twelfth Division.

ALGIERS CLUB.

President, Sherburn. About 100 members.

Thirteenth Division.—Mounted.

SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.

A. F. Mason, Grand Marshal.

President, J. D. Tally; Marshal R. J. Duffy. They turned out 212 strong. Uniform, white pants, black coats and white caps, inscribed "Seymour Knights." They had a wagon beautifully decorated, in which was a miniature ship about the size of a skiff. In which were seated 11 Misses, dressed in white, with pink banner, representing the Southern States. In their midst was the Goddess of Liberty. The Seymours certainly made a handsome appearance.

DRATHEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Members principally on mules. Devices of labor; over 400 strong.

CRESCENT MOUNTED CLUB.

Sam Henderson, President. Fine appearance.

BLAIR KNIGHTS.

H. T. Hays, President. Splendidly mounted and in full force.

BLAIR GUARDS.

Made a splendid turnout.

BUMBLE BEES, FROM ST. BERNARD.

Presented a unique appearance.

SKIMMERS, FROM SEVENTH WARD.

Elsewhere noticed.

EXCELSIORS, FROM GRETNA.

P. Lebarre, President.

DRATHEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

About 500 in procession.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR KNIGHTS FROM ALGIERS, Capt. J. Withrop.

THE FINALE.

Between one and two o'clock the grand pageant was brought to a close by the final dispersion of the Clubs. From a careful timing of the passing of the procession at the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, and a close calculation therefrom, we estimate that there were 17,160 persons in the ranks, exclusive of the juvenile Clubs. We have to return our thanks to the many Clubs which honored us with compliments as they passed our office, and our reporters are under special obligations to the Hancock Club for the highly appreciated favor of a carriage placed by them at our disposal during the procession.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Useful Conduct.—Mr. Thomas J. Earhart, Sr., caused the arrest of his son, Thomas Earhart, Jr., on Friday evening. The latter is accused by his father of assaulting him with intent to take his life, and threatening to burn his house.

Burglary.—The dwelling of Madame Celestin Joseph, 26 Villeré street, was burglariously entered on Friday night by some person unknown. The thief was fired at by a police officer, but made good his escape.

An Accident.—A lady, named Mrs. Josephine Sadler, was severely burned yesterday by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Parties cannot be too careful in using coal oil. It is a dangerous fluid.

Fire.—A fire broke out early yesterday morning in a cooper's shop, No. 549 Good Children street, owned and occupied by Theodore Hall. The fire was extinguished before any material damage was done.

Receiving Stolen Goods.—J. W. Custer charges a man named L. Hirsch with having knowingly received stolen property. Hirsch was arrested and locked up.

Larceny.—The same party charges Ambrose and Harriet Young with having unlawfully appropriated certain wearing apparel. They were arrested and confined.

Forgery.—R. H. Turner accuses Charles J. Fluery of having forged his name upon an order upon which he raised the sum of $400. Fluery pleaded "guilty" in these hard times.

Attempt to Kill.—William Leonard was arrested on Friday at the instance of Dr. Elliott, of Baronne street, who charges him with assault and intent to murder. Leonard gave bail.

Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, speaking of Charlotte Cushman, whom she recently met at Secretary Seward's house in Auburn, says: "She was richly dressed in a black and white silk; her hair grey; hair was tastefully arranged without dye or head-dress. It is a great step towards freedom when woman has the right to grow old, and feels herself no longer bound to seem young when she is not."

I have knocked you down, I have beaten you, I have spit in your throat, I have picked your pocket, says the treaty to all men, and now your hands are back again, or attempt to deprive me of my hard-earned gains, I will try out revolution, and everybody who isn't a rebel and a traitor and a bloody revolutionist and a disloyal man and a repudiationist will fly to my rescue. Let us have peace; and now, my good friend, for another dig at your purse.—*N. Y. World.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 29.—Hon. Joe C. Barsh and Col. C. C. Beach, were recently appointed a delegation by Tammany Democracy, to visit the President. Barsh was unable to come, but delegated his powers to Col Dan. Looney, who with Col. Beach, had a prolonged interview with the President to-day. The President referred the delegation to the recent orders of Military Commanders as the limit of Executive power, but assured them that every power assigned by the Constitution and laws would be used to secure freedom of the ballot without interruption from State or Federal troops. The President takes the ground that the Constitution forbids the maintenance of standing armies on any State, and that the act of 1865 disbanding and forbidding militia and volunteer forces is absolute in the South.

The President's ground is that militia duty is incumbent upon every citizen; that it is an emergency force subject to be called from the plow or the loom any moment, and from which no citizen can escape, but that a standing army of paid troops in any State, unless called for and controlled by Federal authority, is repugnant to the Constitution and laws. Every power of the Government will be used to put down standing armies of paid troops in the States.

Gen Beauregard and daughter are at Willard's Hotel.

Senator Morgan had a conference with Rutline and other Radicals to-day.

Nothing definite is known regarding the September session, but it seems generally conceded that it will be too late to arm the Southern militia in time for the election and there appears to be no other business—therefore the meeting is improbable.

Attorney General Evarts has advice that a writ of Habeas Corpus for Madd, Spangler and Arnold has been applied for in the Southern District of Florida.

Rosecrans visited the President to-day.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $180,000.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, August 29.—In the House, Sims, a negro, had the floor in defgate of the eligibility of negro members. He was at the Democratic Convention in Charleston in 1860, when the plot to arm Mr. Yancey withdraw his delegation for it was the adverse ruling of the great cloud of liberty for the colored man.

The point in order was raised whether the 15 minute rules was in force for debate. The Chair decided that each member had unlimited sway, and Sims proceeded with his speech.

He said if treated as he was he fully realized such easy people. Georgia never said before Northern people love to pleasure to see Georgia on her knees. Some of the friends for Georgia sustain our expulsion it shall not stand. God would not allow the North to succeed in so base was until the negro was declared a citizen, and Congress knew Yancey's decision had been reversed by God. Sims held the floor during the day's session and approved every sentiment of the speech. The time to give him a chance to finish and he held the floor on adjournment.

To-night, negro, will follow Sims and so on, until the 27th. Negro members have made a seperate defence. Unless cut short by a vote of the House, it will take them many days to finish.

Augusta, August 29.—Heavy and continued rains are injuring the cotton

The negroes are arming and drilling in this and adjoining counties.

The Democrats are making a vigorous campaign and seem confident of carrying the State by a large majority.

The negroes are extremely indignant at the effort now being made in the Georgia Legislature to unseat the negro members of the Legislature.

Leavenworth, August 29.—700 men have been sent west of Fort Hays in pursuit of the Indians who have been depredating upon that section. They will meet those sent from Fort Wallace and other Radicals to day.

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New York, August 29.—The escape of the Broadway Theatre tragedy was before the Police Court to-day. Testimony was given that Wilson and the boy Chamberlain, who was shot by the ruffians, were out of immediate danger. The Judge refused to admit the prisoners to bail.

A large distillery at Hasters' Point, recently seized by internal revenue officers, was mysteriously destroyed by order from Washington.

Three fashionable houses up town, occupied by females, were closed out by the police this morning. Fifty women were arrested and a New York detective was found in one of the rooms.

At the Navy Yard, to-day, the following contracts were said: Augney, Tallahoma and Don. They were sold [illegible] cent any advance.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, August 29.—Cotton—sales to day 15,000 bales.

Paris, August 29.—Bourse closed firmer, 70 90.

Frankfort, August 29.—Bonds advanced to 75¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 29.—The Aspinwall steam ship brings half a million in specie.

New York, August 29.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales to day 1100 bales; middlings 30¾c. Flour low grades steady; medium and good dull and drooping. Wheat very dull—nominally 2 to 3c lower. Corn dull—$1 25 to $1 25. Other articles quiet and unchanged.

New York, August 29.—Money very easy at 5 to 6. Exchange quiet and firm at 109¾ to 111¾. Gold strong and firm at slight advance. Stocks closed easier. Balance in the Sub Treasury $92,163,851. The Bank Statement shows a loss of $2,819,573; of circulation $35,000; of deposits $6,100,750; of Legal tenders $2,000,000.

Mobile, August 29.—Cotton market quiet—Sales to day 75 bales. Middling 28c. Receipts 31 bales.

Baltimore, August 29.—Cotton dull. Flour favors buyers. Wheat dull—good to prime $2 25 to $2 45. Corn dull. Provisions firm. Hoods—Virginia 6's inscribed 47¾ to 47¾. North Carolina's, new, 70¾; South Carolina ex coupons 71 bid.

Savannah, August 29.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. No sales.

Charleston, August 29.—Cotton dull. Sales 1 bale new Cotton at 31c; middling nominally at 28 to 29c.

Louisville, August 29.—Sales of 29 bbls Tobacco at full rates. Ingo to medium leaf $7 50 to $15 50, and $18. Flour—superfine $7. Wheat dull—$2 30 to $2 35. Corn—shelled, in bulk, 90c. Oats 56 to 58c. Pork $26 35 to $29 50. Bacon—shoulders 13¾ to 13¾c.

Louisville, August 29.—River falling, 3 feet 4 inches in the canal. Weather warm and showery.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, August 29.—Passed down: Ball and barges at 7 A. M.

St. Louis, August 29.—River still declining.

Cincinnati, August 29.—Flour—family $9 50 to $9 75.

[illegible] August 29.—Passed up, W. R. Arthur, at 6 o'clock last night. Down, Argonaut, at 10 last night, and Gov. Allen at noon, to-day.

Southport Pilot, August 30—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind S. E. and fresh.

Arrived, schooner Harrsgunnet, 56 days from New Castle, with soda ash; to Lovell & Bailey.

Sailed, schooner Oriental.

London, August 29.—Noon.—Consols 94. Bonds 72.

Frankfort, August 29.—Bonds 75¼.

Paris, August 29.—Bourse firmer. Rentes 75.62.

Liverpool, August 29.—Noon.—Cotton steady, sales 12,000 bales. Other markets unchanged. It is thought that the American schooner Celeste is safe.

The body spoken off the Isle of Man on Monday. The reported loss of life with her is unconfirmed.

Washington, August 29.—W. W. Worden, heretofore short hand writer to the President, has been promoted to assistant private Secretary to the President.

Mr. Worden is well known as "Dan" of the Baltimore *Sun*, "Cito," of the New Orleans *Times*, and "Wallace," of the Richmond *Dispatch*.

It is announced through papers supplied with White House items by the Assistant Private Secretary, that O. H. Russell has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Virginia.

New York, August 29.—Noon.—Money easy at 5 to 6 per cent. Gold 144¾. 5 20's of '62, 114¾.

N. C.'s old, 71½, new, 71; Va.'s coupons 58¾, do. new 53; Tenn.'s coupon 66, new 63½. Flour unsettled. Wheat dull; nominally lower. Corn quiet and unchanged.

Pork and Lard dull. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 30¼c. Freights quiet.

DECISION EXTRAORDINARY.—Judge Parker, of Winchester, Va., has just decided in a case in which a party sold his farm for Confederate money and wrote a contract, in which the receipt of the purchase money was acknowledged, that as no deed was made the seller is entitled to the land, but must pay to the heirs of the purchaser the value of the Confederate money, with interest, and the latter must pay rent for the time they have occupied the farm. The Confederate money was worth about $200. The annual rent must eat up the whole of it, and still leave a balance due to the seller.

Testimonial.

TIMES OFFICE, August 28, 1868.

At a meeting of the employés of the *Times* office, held this day, on motion of Mr. Pasley, Mr. M. F. Bigney was called to the chair, and on motion of Mr. Dill, Mr. T. F. Hodges was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr Pasley a committee of three, consisting of Messrs Hancock, Armstrong and Hodges were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting.

The committee, after retiring, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst and the scenes of his usefulness one with whom we have been long associated in the closest companionship, and

WHEREAS, We deem an expression of our feelings upon this solemn occasion as due to his memory in token of the great esteem and regard in which he has so long and so sincerely been held, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That in the death of Wm H C. King, Chief Editor of the New Orleans *Times*, the world of journalism has lost one of its brightest ornaments; the fellow-citizens an honest, upright and fearless champion; his family a stay and protector they might truly reverence; and we, his friends and employés one whom it was our delight to honor. Horne down in the battle of life, he met death even as he had lived, bravely, and resigned his breath with that calm and conscientious hope in the future vouchsafed to all on earth who do God's will. We leave his virtues to the abler pen of his biographer, and content ourselves with the tender of that sympathy to his stricken family, which, while it cannot either relieve or palliate their grief, will assure them that other hearts flow and other bleeding hearts bow down before the great affliction.

M. F. Bigney,
Harry Green,
E. G. Dill,
F. C. Hancock,
Alexander Walker,
George H. Monk,
Henry S. Armstrong,
J. M. Dotson,
W. Pope Noble,
J. J. Westerfield,
E. F. Brooks,
J. B. S. Dimitry,
Thomas F. Hodges,
Thomas Barnes,
W. A. Jones,
J. H. Nessel,
E. D. Harrison,
Thomas Hancock,
W. H. Drury,
John A. Key,
J. M. Craig,
R. F. Young,
Jos. Fullam,
Geo Griffin,
Chas. Mitchell,
W. H. Hosch,
B. F. Skidmore,
J. Dreher,
C. P. Hernandez,
J. Killilea,
L. J. Bright,
Jos. Ramirez,
Geo Easley,
Hugh McManus,
E. McKean,
Wm Van Comstock,
Owen Riley,
J. M. Brabazon,
John Pasley,
James Fitzgerald,
James Kirkpatrick,
P. Higgins,
Thomas Kennedy,
John J. Hand,
Jas. Cronin Phillippe,
Charles H. Smith,
M. Lardner,
M. Vahl,
Jos. Morris,
John O'Brien,
Fred Hoffman,
William Blackwell,
F. H Grosch,
John F. Simmons,
A. H Lange,
W. B Thomas,
F. J. Schuyler,
E. C. Sherman,
Robert D. Dahis,
V. Hebert,
J. F. Keane,
J. Dreher,
E. F. Wilhelm,
H. W Weaver,
T. B. Phelps,
Samuel Hatchropper,
Charles Doulas,
P. Savage.

On motion of Mr. Drury the contemporary newspapers of the city were requested to publish the preamble and resolution, and a copy of the same was directed to be sent to the family of the deceased.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong the meeting then adjourned.

M. F BIGNEY, President.

T. F. HODGES, Secretary.

A Paris correspondent writes that an attempt is being made to restore the high tortoise shell comb of our grandmothers. A few bend-dresses of the Empress Eugenie, with her comb on the back of the head backed by a high comb, are seen in the store windows of our court haberdashers. God one or two of the ultra-elevated adherents are determined to favor the movement.

Toothache, according to the London *Lancet*, can be cured by the following preparation of carbolic acid: To a wineglass of boiled water add two drachms of Calvert's carbolic acid. A glutinous mass is precipitated, a small portion of which, inserted in the cavity of an aching tooth, invariably gives immediate relief.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

SATURDAY EVENING, August 29, 1868.

The Money market proper has undergone no material variation. The demand for discounts continues heavy, while the supply of available capital is ample for the accommodation of all A1 borrowers. The street rates may still be quoted at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 paper on call or for short periods secured by satisfactory collaterals and 14 to 15 per cent per month for second grade. Short-paper rates are 1 to 2 per month per annum for first class and 12 to 15 per cent per annum for second grade. The banks discount as of the approved paper offered by their customers and other money-lending institutions and bankers are doing largely business at the above rates. The commercial movement, shown by the clearings, for the week ending to-day, foots up $7000 (2500 and $4500); at 1% $1700; $3000 and $10,000 at 144, and $2000 at 1¾. We do not hear of any sales of Sterling. It is quoted at 135¾ to 136¾ for American bank dollars and 147¾ to 148 for Mexican dollars. The market for Foreign Exchange exhibited very little speculation. The demand for Sterling included $2000 bill of lading at 156¾, and $1000 bank at 156¾, for sight and $2000 at 156¾ for 3 60 Sterling may be quoted at 156¾ to 156¾, and 156 for bank and 156¾ to 157¾ for All bill of lading and clear, and francs 5