THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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All Trading Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published the same.
All bills with regular advertisers will be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
183.....Hampart Street.....183
MRS CHARLES MORGAN AND THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.
The Titan and Pirayme of yesterday contained an address to the public on behalf of Mr. Charles Morgan, signed by Mr. Miles Taylor, his legal adviser in the suit instituted by Mr. Morgan against the Opelousas Railroad Company. Mr. Taylor says he feels it to be his duty to Mr. Morgan and to the public to state the facts connected with the institution of this suit, for the purpose of showing that his client has been unjustly dealt with by the newspaper press and the public of New Orleans, in their criticisms upon his conduct and motives in bringing the Opelousas Railroad to a judicial sale. Mr. Taylor says that Mr. Morgan's motives have been misrepresented—that it is not true he instituted these legal proceedings for the purpose of effecting a sale of the road, that he might become its purchaser, and that he might prevent its extension from Berwick's Bay to the Sabine River. Mr. Taylor says there are gentlemen well acquainted with the real facts who ought not to have suffered Mr. Morgan to rest under these misrepresentations.
Mr. Taylor alleges that on the 23d of April, 1868, an agreement was proposed to be entered into by a considerable number of the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, for the purpose of employing counsel "for the immediate prevention of illegal proceedings in prosecuting a judicial sale of said road," and this agreement was signed by the following named persons: W. S. Pike, Jules A. Blanc, A. Rocheron & Co., Abat & Genres in liquidation, L. F. Generes, A. Rieshart, L. Dubert, J. N. Lee, F. W. Tilton, D. J. Bourgeat, Jules A. Blanc, President, for Louisiana State Bank, Lovenaler & Binder, Domingos Lanata, James Herron, P. Gelpi, H. Bayly, Alex. Harris, W. Newton Mercer, H. S. Boddington, Mrs Fidler, Samuel McConnell, J. Cole, John L. Sterry, Thomas L. Hynes, Geo. Palfrey. Mr. Morgan was asked to join these parties but declined, and the proceedings were abandoned.
Mr. Taylor then states that another negotiation was entered into between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Pike, in New York, in the summer of 1868, by which Mr. Morgan agreed to furnish two thirds of the funds necessary to pay off all the indebtedness of the road and build it to the Sabine, if Mr. Pike and his friends furnished the remaining third.
This agreement was not consummated, and in November, 1868, Mr. Morgan employed Mr. Taylor to protect his interests as a bondholder, by instituting proceedings to enforce the payment of coupons of interest past due, owned by him, and to resist the application which had been made in the summer of 1868 to the United States Court to place the road in bankruptcy. Mr. Taylor instituted suit in the Sixth District Court of the parish of Orleans, and obtained an order for the seizure and sale of the road. This order was enjoined by the United States Court, to await the decision of the application to have the company adjudicated a bankrupt. About this time, December, 1868, says Mr. Taylor, the other bondholders proposed to Mr. Morgan to join him in the suit, and an agreement was entered into between him and W. S. Pike, Abat & Generes, L. F. Generes, A. Rieshart, W. Newton Mercer, A. Rocheron & Co., Jules A. Blanc, Louisiana State Bank, Mrs Fidler, H. Bloomuth, Chas A. Bloomuth, J. A. Richard, A. H. H. Bayly, Lemmler & Binder, P. (Gelpi) D. Lanata, J. Byrne, H. J. Boddington, John L. Sterry, F. W. Fitton, E. J. Herr & Co., Jos. Wheeler, R. Geddes, Vincent & Co., and A. W. Breuts.
In this agreement the above named parties bound themselves to join Mr Morgan in bringing the road to a sale, and in defeating the application to place it in bankruptcy. They agreed to admit any other bondholders who might choose to join them in the combination, and that counsel should be employed to conduct the said proceedings in the name or names of one or more of the parties.
Under this agreement Mr Taylor says he was employed as counsel to carry out its object, by Messrs. Jules A. Blanc, W S Pike, L. F. Generes, W T Hepp and Chas. A Whitney, in their capacity as agents of the bondholders. He then entered suit in the name of Charles Morgan, in the United States Court, he being a citizen of New York, and entitled to litigate in that court, which the other parties to the agreement were not, being citizens of Louisiana and entitled to sue only in the State courts. But although Morgan was put forward as plaintiff he was in reality only one of the plaintiffs acting for his associates as well as himself.
Mr Taylor closes his address by informing the public that he acted as Attorney in the suit for the parties above named as well as for Charles Morgan, and that the litigation was carried on under their directions.
These statements certainly implicate the parties named by Mr Taylor in these legal proceedings and make them answerable with Mr Morgan for whatever may be blameable in instituting them. They will, however, probably wish to give their own side of the story, and it is due to themselves and to the public that they should explain their connection with Mr. Morgan in this suit while they suffered the public to believe that he alone was the aggrieved creditor of the company, and the only creditor of the road inimical to the people of this city and State. Let justice be done to Mr Morgan and to all parties concerned. He cannot be condemned for protecting his own interests when he found them threatened by the action of other creditors. And while we say so, we have said, that the people of New Orleans owe Mr. Morgan nothing for what he has done so far, yet if he shall lead his large capital and credit to the early construction of the road from Berwick's Bay to the Sabine we shall not withhold from him the credit to which he will then be entitled.
The statement of Mr. Miles Taylor only shows that Mr. Morgan was not the only bondholder who brought the property of the Opelousas Railroad to a judicial sale yesterday, and that if any public odium should rightfully attach to him in that matter, a share of it ought to be borne by the other creditors of the road associated with him. It shows, further, that these associates of Mr. Morgan have been willing that the odium should attach solely to Mr. Morgan, and that he is not willing the fault should be longer withheld from the public.

Mr. James A. Gresham, Bookseller 92 Camp street advertises in our columns to-day four popular books for sale at his establishment, 1st, Holcombe's "Horse Hero and Hereafter." This work we noticed on Sunday last. It contains a development of Swedenborg's views on this subject. 2d, Admiral Semmes' work, entitled "Service Afloat," is the history graphically told of the doings of the famous Confederate cruiser "Alabama." 3d, "Gates Ajar," by Miss Phelps. 4th, "Scraps from the Prisoners table at Camp Chase," being the experiences of many Texans and Louisianians who suffered in the great prison Camp of the North.

Hebrathia and Lafourche Canal.—Our ears are constantly greeted with the remark that there is no capital in New Orleans. But yet it seems when a good, safe and paying speculation is on the market it can readily find a purchaser. Witness the sale of the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad to Mr Charles Morgan. We are satisfied the capital will be forthcoming to any safe and paying investment. For the information of capitalists who wish to invest in such, we would mention the Hebrathia and Lafourche Canal as being one of the most valuable, and when completed the most profitable investment that can be made in the State. It runs nearly parallel to the line of the railroad with superior facilities for transportation, traversing its connection with numerous navigable bayous; the whole country west of the Mississippi to Berwick's Bay. Such an investment would not be served our citizens who take an interest with the present company to complete it, but would materially benefit the commercial prosperity of New Orleans as well as Western Louisiana and Texas. The present company is anxious to procure assistance to complete the canal, and we recommend it to the favorable consideration of capitalists as being a safe and paying investment.

Personal.—Among the more prominent journalists now on a brief sojourn in our city, we notice the name of Salem Dutcher, Esq., well known in the profession throughout the South as having been the former accomplished editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist. Mr Dutcher is now connected editorially with the New York World, which paper he is representing at the Commercial Convention in session here. We fancy that before Mr. Dutcher's departure he will have taken some "notes" about town which will prove of interest to the World's readers.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,760.

The Sale of the Opelousas Railroad.

No judicial sale in this city has ever drawn a larger attendance or created greater interest than the sale of the Opelousas Railroad by the Marshal of the United States yesterday. But while the attendance of capitalists and others was large it was well understood there was but one man ready to bid for the property, and that individual had a great advantage over any other bidders in possessing coupons of interest past due to the amount of $316,000, which would form to that extent a large portion of the cash portion of the writ under which the road was ordered to be sold, ($600,000).

The property was appraised as required by law by Messrs. J. R. West on the part of the Marshal, G. W. R. Bayley on the part of the Opelousas company, and William Creevy called in as umpire, the first two being unable to agree. Mr. West valued the road at two millions of dollars, Mr. Bayley at three millions and a half. Mr. Creevy concurred with Mr. West, and the property was appraised at two millions of dollars. It must be understood that the property sold is only that portion of the road between Algiers and Berwick's Bay. The franchise of the company does not pass with this sale, nor the property beyond Berwick's Bay. The company itself still exists.

It has been suggested there are indications of a private understanding on the part of the Company and their principal creditors with Mr Morgan relating to his purchase and the future of the road. There can be no extension without the co-operation of the Company. We have been informed on good authority that it was understood between them, previous to the adjudication, that the property should bring two millions of dollars, the amount at which it was appraised and those present at the sale were of the opinion there was no real competition, although other parties did bewider Mr Morgan. That they appeared to be bidding. The first bid—one million of dollars—we learn, was made by Mr. F. W. Tilton, for account of Mr Morgan. The next bid one million and a half, is said to have come from Mr. Jules A. Blanc, and then others bid successively sixteen hundred thousand, sixteen fifty, seventeen, seventeen fifty, eighteen, eighteen fifty, nineteen, nineteen fifty, two millions, two millions and fifty thousand. The latter bids were made by Mr. Blanc and Mr Charles E Whitney against each other apparently but probably all of the bids were in Mr. Morgan's interest and to keep up a show of competition. The last bid—two millions and fifty thousand dollars—was made by Mr C. E. Whitney, to whom the property was knocked down. Mr. Whitney then announce he was acting for Charles Morgan.

The liabilities of the company being about $2,700,000, there will be a deficiency, or loss of about $650,000, which will fall on the bondholders, who will receive only a pro-rata share of the amount realized by the sale ($2,050,000) as their bonds fall due.

Mr. Morgan paid yesterday $70,000, being one tenth of the amount called for by the writ of seizure, adding thereto an amount sufficient to cover the costs of court. The Marshal announced the purchasers would be required to pay fifteen per cent. more in fifteen days, and the balance when the deeds were ready.

The sale was made by J. R. West, acting as Deputy for F. J. Herron, late Marshal, who was also present on the stand. Besides Messrs. West and Herron, Judge Durell and Mr. Miles Taylor were the only persons evinciing great interest in the transaction. The Judge seemed to be advising the auctioneer as to the manner of conducting the sale. He perhaps thought that in a sale of such importance his personal presence was necessary.

Electro Chemical Baths.—A branch of Dr. Vergnes' Electro-chemical Baths, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Fortier, has been opened at 237 Carondelet street, corner of St Joseph. These baths are celebrated for the cure of persons who have been dragged by mercury in all its forms and they are also especially successful in all cases of paralysis, rheumatism, chills and fever, dyspepsia, hydrocele, nervous affections and chronic diseases. An apartment has been provided for the use of ladies who will find these baths effective in the cure of maladies peculiar to the sex.

The Excursion to the Balize.—We received last evening the following telegram from our city editor, who accompanied the delegates to the Commercial Convention, to the mouth of the river:

About three or four hundred persons on board Quiet and remarkably pleasant trip. Wind strong from the south. Col Casey, Mr. Ogdeby, Capt Schallinger, and W. G. Coyle, President of the Good Intent Fire Boat Company, are on board. The party divide and go on several row boats out into the gulf to inspect the bar. We will probably not return until Wednesday.

Louisiana Items.

From the Iberville South of the 22d.

The River—Crevasses.—At this point, the Mississippi has fallen since three days fully four inches. It is now six inches below the highest mark of the year. The fall is undoubtedly due to the existing crevasses. So far as our information goes, there are from Red river down, the following breaks in the levees: at A. S. Robertson Plantation, at Morgan Plantation, one quarter of a mile above the new "Grand Levee," at D F Kenner's Plantation in Assumption parish; two crevasses in the Lafourche below the crossing of the Opelousas Railroad; at Marero's and Villere's Plantation in St. Bernard parish, below New Orleans. It was expected that the Kenner crevasse would be closed yesterday. We have some doubt of this, at the writing.

The waters from the crevasses in West Baton Rouge and Point Coupee have reached the Fordoche and Grosse Tete, but it is yet hoped that the Grosse Tete levee on the west side will not suffer. The upper rivers are on the decline, and the Red river itself is falling from Shreveport down. With the exercise of vigilance and prompt repairs, we can generally avoid a year's ordeal without very serious loss. Unless heavy rains occur, the river will not rise again this season.

The Texas Gazette of the 22d says:

The Prospect.—Heretofore we have been somewhat apprehensive of the crop, owing wholly to excessive rains. The backward season. From almost all portions of the country we now hear the crops are very flattering. Cotton is small, but doing well. Corn is shooting up freely, and looks very promising in dark color, and to fact is doing as well as could be expected. It is rather early to predict results, but if no unforeseen disaster intervenes, we may, with every assurance, look for good returns from every department of agriculture.

The Tahodeus Sentinel of the 22d says:

A fine rain on Monday, has started everything to growing finely, but the weather remains too cool for the season. We have never experienced a May as cold and chilly as the present.

There has been much difficulty among the planters to obtain a stand of corn. The bugs have eaten up the young plants as fast as they sprouted out of the ground, and after several days, the stand is not all satisfactory at present. The sugar cane is looking finely, although not as large as it should be at this season of the year.

Lafourche is safe now. All apprehensions can be laid aside, for the future. On yesterday week, about seven Levee Commissioners came up on the Rose Frank, and went down to look at the Gaudet Crevasse. They left it just where they found it, and on arriving at Thibodaux, we learn, they at the boat returned, they debarked, and took the Opelousas Railroad to New Orleans. We feel easy now.

The New Iberia Times of the 21st says:

The Crops.—The cold weather has made crops backward, and they are held all back well. Sugar planters, however, have better promise of a handsome profit than for years previously, on account of the Cuban difficulty, and the probability of great damage being done by the overflow in other portions of the State.

Hot Soils.—Our correspondent "E H L" last week mentioned that T. H. Swope, Esq., had bought the Mont Ivanhoe plantation for about $20,000; but we have since learned that the bargain was not closed, because the Citizens' Bank was unable to give a good title. We are sorry to hear, for it was the intention of Mr Swope, we learn, to have the place laid off into lots, thus affording a chance to build many fine residences. We hope Mr S will yet return, for there are many chances for profitable investment, and we need such gentlemen as him among us.

Another Purchase.—The Messrs. Van Slyck, from Indiana, whom we mentioned by our correspondent "E H L," last week, have purchased about six hundred acres of land on the Vermilion, near Abbeville, and in the fall will bring a number of families here and locate permanently. These gentlemen are fair samples of our energetic Western neighbors, and a few thousand of them would transform this country into one vast cane field; and they encourage us to believe that good time is near at hand, for a great interest is already taken in the wonderful resources of the Attakapas of Louisiana. We rely upon a faithful representation from these gentlemen, not only of our country, Northern emigrants will then more readily visit and settle among us when assured of a welcome.

The English Press on Sumner's Speech. The Spectator says—and we very much relish its view on the subject:

Mr Sumner mentions, as a possible estimate, that in this way we cause the North perhaps half the expense and devotion of the war. If, then, we allow, say £250,000,000 sterling on that head, and about £20,000,000 sterling for the loss by interrupted commerce, Mr Sumner would estimate our liability at about £270,000,000—rather more than a third of our National Debt, as which pretty Bale was coupled with an emphatic apology. Mr. Sumner would apparently let us off with frank condonation. And this speech comes to have expressed the "feeling" of the United States Senate. What a very remarkable taste in political discussion that distinguished body must have!

The city bill poster at Lowell stuck the notices to stilts on the other side on the public passage, certain that they would be seen there.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The City Council—The Governor's Appointees. Gov. Warmoth to-day addressed a communication to Mayor Conway, announcing that in accordance with the law of the last Legislature, he has made appointments to fill the vacancies in the Common Council.

In his communication the Governor refers the Mayor to section first of the act under which he makes the said appointments, which reads: "That whenever a vacancy occurs in any office, State, parish, or municipal, in this State, now existing, or which may hereafter be created, from death, resignation or from any other cause whatever, the mode of filling which is not provided for in the constitution, all such vacancies . . . . . if the a municipal office, shall be filled by the Governor, by appointment, for the unexpired term of the person whose office is so vacated."

The following are the appointments made by the Governor, who will, it is understood, apply for their seats at the meeting of the Council to night:

ALDERMEN.

First District—Charles Potheff.
Second District—John R. Clay.
Third District—L. Pesoes, present incumbent.
Fourth District—Jacob Hassinger, *German Gazette.*

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

First Ward—W. J. Fish.
Second Ward—John A. Walsh.
Third Ward—W. H. Pemberton, (present incumbent.)
Fourth Ward—J. P. Sullivan, (Sullivan, Billings & Hughes.)
Sixth Ward—Eugene Sioss.
Seventh Ward—R. Rigolo.
Eleventh Ward—W. H. Bell.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met in regular session last night, President Kearny in the chair.

The majority of the old Board, all of the new aldermen, said, as far as we could ascertain, all of the Governor's appointments, were present in the hall previous to calling the Board to order. The gas was closely guarded, the old members and reporters seeming to be the only privileged ones. The lobby filled to adjourn as soon as the doors were thrown open, and everybody seemed to be on the alert for a repetition when the President brought down his gavel. None but the old members were called, and a quorum was found present.

The communication from the Mayor announcing the election and qualification of the new members, with the report of the parties whose duty it was to count the votes.

During the reading Judge Durell appeared and was invited within the bar.

The message and report was referred to a Committee on Credentials.

A communication was received from Gov. Warmoth announcing his appointments to the vacancies in question, which communication was referred to the same committee.

The Presidents pro tem T M Bird, a candidate for Assistant Alderman in the First Ward, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Walsh, Potheff, Brown and Farrell.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken.

The Board was called to order again, and a majority and minority report submitted by the Committee on Credentials.

The majority report set forth that according to the legislative enactment the Council was the judge of the qualification of its own members, and as there were grave doubts as to the legality of the election, the committee recommended that no further action be taken by the Council but the matter be left to the courts.

As to the application of Gov. Warmoth's appointees for a seat in the Council, the committee claimed that under the law which provides that a member shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified, the committee claims that there are no vacancies. Signed: Brown, and others.

A minority report was submitted by Farrell in favor of the newly elected members and in defense of the action of the Mayor, and securing the legality of the election.

The majority report was adopted, Mr. Farrell protesting against the short term members voting but without avail.

The Treasurer's report shows: Receipts for the week $51,547 40; expenditures $35,465 28; balance on hand $37,857 62.

The adjudication of several contracts was announced.

Several amendments to the tariff on water rates were sent from the Upper Board for concurrence. Laid over.

Amendments to the ordinance granting additional privileges to the N. O., J. & G. N. Railroad were presented and concurred in, being merely of a continuing nature, they were concurred in.

Resolution favoring the construction of 65 additional wells for the Fire Department was reported by the Fire Committee, that committee being satisfied with the result of the ten experimented wells. The resolution was finally adopted.

The Secretary read a communication from himself, pushing himself right upon the matter of a free message which had been sent by the Mayor, but which had been withdrawn.

Board adjourned.

The Excursion.—The larger number of the delegates to the Commercial Convention, accompanied by delegations from the New Orleans Musical Academy of Sciences, the Press, a number of officials, and lastly the celebrated Congressional Election Investigation Committee, left at an early hour yesterday morning on the steamer Dexter, from the foot of Canal street, on a bond for the month of the river for the purpose of making their observations of and from, to gather conclusions on the obstructions at that point upon the spot. They had a splendid day for the excursion, and no doubt enjoyed it hugely. They are expected back before 9 o'clock this morning.

A concert for the delectation of the members of the Convention is to take place this evening, in which some of the best musical talent, both professional and amateur, in the city, will participate.

Sale of the Opelousas Railroad—Chas. Morgan the Purchaser.—The long controversy between the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad and Chas Morgan was closed at noon yesterday by the sale of the Opelousas Road, Morgan becoming the purchaser, at the price of $2,050,000.

The sale was made by Gen. West, U. S. Marshal, in the presence of Marshal Herron, Judge Durell and a large number of citizens. The first bid was one million of dollars—we learn, was made by Mr. F. W. Tilton, for account of Mr Morgan. The next bid one million and a half, is said to have come from Mr. Jules A. Blanc, and then others bid successively sixteen hundred thousand, sixteen fifty, seventeen, seventeen fifty, eighteen, eighteen fifty, nineteen, nineteen fifty, two millions, two millions and fifty thousand. The latter bids were made by Mr. Blanc and Mr. Charles E Whitney against each other apparently but probably all of the bids were in Mr. Morgan's interest and to keep up a show of competition. The last bid—two millions and fifty thousand dollars—was made by Mr. C. E. Whitney, to whom the property was knocked down. Mr. Whitney then announce he was acting for Charles Morgan.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Libel Filed Against the Steamship Quaker City.

The Vessel Seized by the United States Marshal.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

Destructive Conflagration at Hunter's Point.

FROM HAVANA.

Official Account of the Landing of Filibusters.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Election.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON TERMS.

Washington, May 25—Col A H Markland, Superintendent of the Fourth Postal District, appointed for Louisville, his headquarters, tonight.

The officers of the 17th and 49th Infantry, consolidated out and not assigned to Indian duty, are ordered to report to General Canby as Registrars in Virginia.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $437,000.

General Pope has resumed his duties as chief of the Ordnance Department.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, May 25—Judge Busteed is in town holding a term of the United States Court here.

The Congressional Committee to investigate the election is expected here to night.

Judge Busteed has been here two weeks, and was here when it was stated from Washington that he desired the investigation to proceed at Washington because it would be unsafe for him to come to Alabama.

New York, May 25—The steam tug William Parks exploded one foot of Dock street today. Four men were killed.

A fire at Hunter's Point is progressing, slowly covering four acres. Thirty locomotives and other vessels are burned so far. The oil tanks on the docks are now burning, and an explosion is expected. The loss will certainly exceed a million dollars.

H. B. Van Arkes, President of the Durango Silver Mining Company, says he threat finally to-day. No cause assigned.

The steamship Russia, from Liverpool, ran down the Austrian ship Figlia, lying at anchor off Belle Island, and sunk her in 15 minutes. No lives lost.

New York, May 25.—The Spanish Consul in this city has filed a libel in the United States District Court against the steamship Quaker City, now called the Colombia, on the grounds of intended violation of the neutrality laws by her owners, Lafed Arnold.

The necessary order was granted and the U S Marshal seized the vessel.

Sub Treasury balances to-day $9,942,000. Payments $1,049,000 Balance $65,897,000.

Mobile, May 25—The Presbyterian Assembly on Monday appointed a committee to revise the rules of government and discipline. The committee reported in part to-day.

The Assembly recommends to presbyteries to change their boundaries, so far as practicable, into distinct fields.

On the subject of co operation with the General Assembly of the Old School, in labor among the freedmen, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we see no correspondence of the Secretary of the Committee on Freedmen of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, with the Secretary of Sustentation of our Church, and we deem it the practicable mode of co-operation between the two churches in their efforts to evangelize the Freedmen, that the General Assembly be now prepared to take any steps contemplating the premises, and of action.

Resolved, That the Secretary of Sustentation is hereby instructed to communicate the foregoing resolution to the Committee on Freedmen of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

A resolution on the maintenance of simplicity in church music, laid over.

A missionary meeting was held on Monday night.

A plan was reported for inserting the lives of ministers in our connection, and a resolution was introduced looking to an amendment in the charter of the church.

At the meeting to-night several addresses were made on the subjects of education and religious publications.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, May 25.—The following official account of the landing of filibusters in the Sout ern Department is made public:

700 men disembarked on the night of the 16th, in the Bay of Mipe. Quietly took position, mounting six guns, forming three bosses, and remained undiscovered for 36 hours. Capt Meso attacked them with 120 men, using the bayonet; stormed one of the houses, and captured their flag, but was finally obliged to retreat, the ammunition giving out. The filibusters lost 80 killed, and 100 wounded. The Spaniards lost four killed.

The Prensa adds that the filibusters fired three common shots into the steamer Marzella, damaging her hull and rigging. The flag captured by Capt. Meso, is inscribed "Alliance Liberty," and was presented by Emil Cisneroves.

The troops took the six guns, turned them against the filibusters and opened an effective fire they fell back. Four war steamers with troops have sailed for the Bay of Mipe.

It is rumored that the noted General Quesada has been captured and shot.

Plumb assumed the duties of United States Consul General today.

The U. S. flag ship Contoocook, and steamer Kantia, have sailed for Matanzas. The Saratoga will follow to carry Minister Pierrepont to Mexico The Neragansett has gone to Nuevitas to bring away the American residents destroyed by the insurgents.

Twenty-two prisoners captured on the prize "Galvanic" were sent to Spain yesterday.

Paris, May 25—Evening.—Official returns show 49 government, 11 independent and 3 opposition members elected. It is thought that the majority for the government will be larger than was anticipated.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havana, May 25. — Sugar steady, holders firm. Exchange firm.

London, May 25—evening.—Consols 93¾; Bonds 79 for money. Erie 19¾. Sugar firmer, on the spot 30s 9d; firm afloat.

Frankfort, May 25.—Bonds dull at 85¾.

Liverpool, May 25—evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11¼ to 11½; middling Orleans 11⅝, to 11¾. Sales 8000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 25—Evening.—Money in active demand. Stocks at 7 per cent on call. Discounts dull at 7 to 9 for prime paper. Gold heavy, flog exchange dull—109¾. Gold heavy, closing at 109¾. Sterling generally steady. Southern securities quiet.

New York, May 25—Evening.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 28½ to 28¾c; sales 2600 bales. Flour steady, prices in the absence of buyers: superfine $5 40 to $5 60; common to fair extra Southern $6 45 to $6 90. Wheat is better but has sunk. Corn closed quiet and 1c lower. Pork steady; lard is firmer, sales 18¾ to 19c. Whisky firmer—$1 10 to $1 12. Sugar moderately active. Coffee more active and firmer. Rice firmer. Turpentine 47½ to 48½c. Freights firmer.

Mobile, May 25.—Cotton dull. Low middlings 26½c. Sales 250 bales. Receipts 999 bales.

Cincinnati, May 25.—Family Flour $6 to $6 50. Corn 60c. Oats 68 to 70c. Whisky held at $1 05. Pork $31 to $31 50. Lard 18½c. Bacon shoulders held at 12½c; sides 15c. Loose Bacon—shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c; hams 18 to 20c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses 75 to 85c.

St. Louis, May 25.—Superfine Flour $4 25 to $4 75. No. 2 Spring Wheat $1 10 to $1 11. Corn 60 to 65c. Oats 60 to 62c. Barley $1 00 to $1 70. Whisky 90c to $1. Loose Bulk shoulders 12c. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c; hams 20c. Lard 18c.

Chicago, May 25.—Flour $4 85 to $5 85 Wheat $1 12 to $1 13½. Corn 68c. Oats 59½ to 59½c. Rye $1 05. Barley $1 50 to $1 55. Highwines nominal. Molasses 90c to $1. Sugar 13½ to 13¾c. Pork $31 50. Lard 17½ to 18c. Rough sides 15c.

Louisville, May 25.—Superfine Flour $5 to $5 75. Cotton—middlings 26½c. Corn 55 to 57c. Oats 55 to 60c. Prime Sugar 14½c. Prime Molasses 75c. Whisky $1 05. Pork $31 50 Packed Bacon—shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17½c; hams 19½ to 19¾c Lard 18½c. Tobacco sales 200 hhds at $6 to $13 25.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, May 25—Passed up—Lizzie Gill, at 2 A. M. Passed down—Henry Amon, at 7 Emma No. 2 at 10 p. m. River falling slowly.

Louisville, May 25 — River falling, with 6 feet 9 inches of water in the canal.

St Louis, May 25.—River falling.

Cairo, May 25—Passed down—Belle Lee with a coal tow, Kinsor, Mary Allen and Greenfield. River falling 10 inches.

Memphis, May 25—Passed down—Thompson Bell, Stes coded here 800 bales of cotton, 300 packages oil cake and a lot of miscellaneous freight.

FROM SOUTHWESTERN PARS.

Southport Post, May 22—5 p M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind S. S. E. and fresh.

No arrivals or departures. Steamer Dexter left for the city at 3:30 P. M.

(Previous Shipments.)

Cairo, May 24.—Passed up — Louisiana. Down — Kinsor and barges, and Commerce, south.

River fell 10 inches. Weather clear.

Quarantine Station, May 25—noon.—Steamer Dexter, having on board the delegates to the Commercial Convention, passed down at 10:30 A. M., making the run in three hours and a quarter.

London, May 25—noon. — Consols 94¼; Bonds quiet, 79.

Liverpool, May 25—noon.—Cotton firmer but not higher, middling uplands 11¼d., middling Orleans 11¾c. Sales 9000 bales; shipments from Bombay to 18th inst., cloud last report 42,000 bales.

Liverpool, May 25—afternoon.—Cotton firmer; quiet; sales 8000 bales.

Less favorable Manchester advices cause dull noon

Red Western Wheat, 8s 8d; Corn 27s; Lard 64s; Tallow 48s 6d.

Hoove, May 25.—Cotton dull both on the spot and afloat. On the spot 1.32½.

New York, May 25.—Dr Beasley, of the Old School Presbyterian Committee, addressing the New School Committee, which rose to receive them, said this was probably the last time the committee would be called upon to interchange civilities. Inasmuch as in future they would be one. The remarks elicited spontaneous applause.

Scranton, Pa., May 25.—An anonymous circular threatens death to coal miners who descend the shafts to work. In all but four mines the men have refused to work.

Washington, May 25.—Great departed for Annapolis to-day.

St Thomas, May 18, via Havana, May 24.—The steamer Arago has arrived to tow the Peruvian monitors to Barbadoes.

The revolt is raging at Guadeloupe.

Gabral has secured the Haytien frontier and the whole Republic is in arms. Aux Cayes was again unsuccessfully bombarded.

Paris, May 25.—The elections have resulted, so far, in the return of 49 government and 14 independent and 20 opposition members. The opposition has lost 45 members of the Corps Legislatif M Thiers is defeated.

London, May 25.—The press still continue bitter Alabama claims articles. The *Standard* (Tory) bitterly assails the Radicals for advocating such a measure in language of affection and admiration. It says the failure with which Americans have been beaten, is the cause of their generous mercenary attitude, that no man with English blood in his veins should consort with Mr. Sumner's speech in such a feeble and nasal lyric strain. America had been deceived into the belief that Britain would meekly endure insult and humiliation to emasculate, and finally submitted itself. A message addressed by American people to England could only be answered by a challenge.

America remembers the plain facts of the late war, and cannot but be astonished into the belief that the talk of English people approved of the subjugation of the South.

Nothing can persuade a American believe that England is telling lies to escape from a thrashing.

We are never guilty of the meanness of denying sympathies we entertained, to escape the displeasure of a successful party.

The educated classes who sympathized with the South, are the sadders, the manner are only their followers

New York, May 25—Noon—Stocks strong, with an upward tendency; money steady at 6 per cent. Gold 109¾. Gold 109¾, 5-20s of '62 112¼, Louisiana, old, 72, Levees 68½.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

[From Day St. Louis Gazette]

Every mail brings us encouragement for the success of our road. The people of New Orleans and Mobile all speak kindly, and complement the officers of the road for the great energy they have displayed in pushing on the work. The lumber for the bridge to span the Bay is piled up at Henderson's Point, and the bridge will be commenced as soon as our land claims, now in court, are settled. With the prospect before us, we can promise our people a pleasant and speedy trip to the city before the opening of the next season.

From Henderson's Point to Pass Christian, the railroad is well informed, is nearly graded and ready for the iron. Everything in that section has been condemned with the greatest propriety, and business can begin as soon as other point between New Orleans and Mobile. The large opening through the woods at the point, through which the iron horse will in a few months pass, is the rapid way in full view of our cities, and we can see through it for some distance towards Pass Christian.

Henry Van Vleck, Esq., Chief Engineer of the N O, M and C R R, arrived at the Bay in the railroad steamer Prince of Wales, with a full corps of engineers, last Wednesday. Mr. Van Vleck has taken a house near the Brothers College, and will personally superintend the building of the bridge across the Bay. Mr Van Vleck expresses himself as highly pleased with Bay St. Louis, as being superior in many respects to any place on the route. We extend him a cordial welcome to our town, and trust him that his sentimental department has been made the bearer of friends already among our people, and wishing, should he ever leave us, it will be with a regret.

The several correspondents of the Montgomery *Mail*, from Mobile, May 17, says:

"The N O, M and C R R Co. have no intention to build the Chattanooga and Mobile division. At present they will make the connection between Mobile and New Orleans, and press westward to El Paso. The delay which has taken place in the operation of this company, heretofore, is little understood, is now apparent. Their interior purposes having been kept secret, they have obtained immense grants from Louisiana and Texas, and have established a Southern Pacific road, with the eastern terminus at Mobile. This company commands $150,000,000 asset from grants. It embraces such men as Mr. Rayner, of New York, the President, Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, Mr. Grawold, of New York, late candidate for Governor, as Mr. Morgan, of New York, and Judge Gardner, of Massachusetts. This road will be first class, and in connection with the Mobile Grand Trunk, it will prompt the most convenient route from New York to El Paso, and thence to the mouth of the Gila."

Mrs. Dr. Walker and Mrs. Gaines.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, May 18.—Mrs. D. Mary E. Walker is still determined to bring herself prominently before the public. Yesterday she visited Dr. Mainself, chief clerk of the War Department, and made formal application in writing for the position of librarian. To-day she appeared in the outer door of the ante room of the Commissioner of Patents as an applicant for an interview with that official. While patiently waiting she was at last admitted. Mrs General Gaines, of Louisiana, followed her into the Commissioner's room, and after eyeing the woman for a moment, quietly addressed her with the question, "Is this Mrs Dr. Walker?" The fair doctor replied affirmatively, when Mrs. Gaines said, "Will you allow me to give you a piece of advice?"

Dr. Walker—I will not pay anything for your advice, but if it is given freely will be glad to hear it.

Mrs. Gaines—I shall make no charge for it, and if you act upon it you will be benefitted by it.

Dr. Walker intimated her readiness to hear.

Mrs Gaines—Well, my advice to you is