The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Thirty	175	320	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1867

VARIOUS TOPICS.

Garibaldi is sulky over the failure of his Roman plans, and is saying some hard things about the Roman people. His philippics, however, react upon his own reputation, and he is daily losing in popularity. His late attempt on Rome (despite the melo-dramatic render of himself, his sons and his friends to fight for the possession of the capital of Italy, was one of the most absurd that he has ever yet been concerned in. The plan was for the Romans to rise and overthrow the authority of the Pope, and then open the gates of the city to the Garibaldini, who would complete the work by sacking the churches and houses of the priests. King Victor Emanuel is pledged to uphold the Papal authority against all invaders, that being one of the conditions upon which the Emperor Napoleon withdrew his troops after an occupation of the "Eternal City" for eighteen years. But it was no part of the contract to protect the Holy Father against insurrection, and hence Garibaldi proposed to avoid that sacred pledge by raising an insurrection within the walls of Rome. Mazzini and Garibaldi had taken a quantity of arms and ammunition to Calabria, in readiness for the movement, but a quiet warning from the Emperor Napoleon spoiled his plans, and he is now roaming about the Continent venting his spleen upon the "timid Romans." On the other hand, Garibaldi scenes in for considerable, and is called an adventurer and soldier of fortune. One Guzman, Petrucelli della Gattina, gave him a telling blow when he said that "syrup, instead of blood, ran in his Garibaldian veins," a remark which seems to have caused considerable mortification and chagrin.

The rapid strides which civilization is making could hardly find a better illustration than that furnished by the visit of His Majesty, the Sultan, to France and England. For his Highness, the Commander of all the Faithful, the head of the Mahommedan Church, to violate the sacred traditions that have been handed down for centuries, is certainly a remarkable event. The Sublime Porte, about whom so many stories have been told, seems to be very much like other men, and other mortals, and does not seem to permit the traditions of the Koran to interfere with the pleasures of his life. Despite the command that he shall only bathe in the waters of Nile, he manages to enjoy his Thames water bath; and it is said that the faithful who attend him seem particularly fond of Alcopy's beef, and were seen regaling themselves with frequent potations of XXX on the way to London. One year ago we should as soon have looked for His Imperial Highness, the brother of the sun and moon, to have brought his pig-tails into Rotten Row, as for a mount of the sacred Sultan. The new privileges granted Europeans in China, and the opening of the ports of Japan to foreigners, together with the remarkable visits of the Sultan and Viceroy of Egypt, show how rapidly civilization is advancing over the world.

A Northern paper does not scruple to say that Horace Greeley would have been confirmed Minister to London had it not been for those horrible "10" shams" where is that blush. That men can be found who will say that a man is persecuted for an act of humanity and Christian charity without a word of condemnation or reproof, is passing strange. Because Mr. Greeley's for the honor of his government, as well as for humanity's sake, signed, with others, the last bond of Mr. Jefferson Davis, he is to be snapped and snarled at by the mongrel crew of party who cannot see, or understand a Christian deed. It is simply shame-ful. If these men wished to attack Mr. Greeley for his political vagaries, they could have found reasons for it far more honorable to themselves. Fortunately we have the satisfaction of knowing that Mr. Greeley does care a rap about the petty spite and mean malice that is hurled against him, and he could not have accepted the Vienna mission had he been confirmed.

—Many of the members of the new City Council were sworn into office yesterday, and are now ready to try their hand at regulating the city finances. They have our hearty good wishes. Some few of the men appointed do not seem to be quite at home at it, a notable fact this being where the most accomplished of the people generally. It was remarked, as a singular thing, that some of our oldest and best citizens waited upon them yesterday and begged them to reconsider their steps and to serve in the city government. This shows that the city is not hard to please, and that the new government will start with the general good will. We have heard of one complaint only, and this was because the six colored men were not dark enough in color. That is one reason relied on by those days of burnt cork. Of one thing we feel assured—that the new Council will have the best wishes of our people.

LITERARY.

The Southern Journal of Medical Sciences," August, 1867. New Orleans: Blelock & Co., general agents.

This is said to be, by members of the medical profession, one of the very best medical periodicals published in the country. Indeed, it has been highly complimented abroad, and from a quarter from which praise is of no small value. Dr. W. S. Mitchell, the editor of the journal, and Professor of Opthalmic Medicine and Surgery in the New Orleans School of Medicine, is a native, we believe, of this city, and has made his career in our midst. He has conducted this journal with marked ability, and, with very little assistance from his fellow Professors, has made it an exceedingly valuable periodical to the profession throughout the country. The number before us, containing 100 pages, is elegantly printed, on fine white paper, and covers, and in point of typography presents an elegant appearance. It contains much interesting reading matter pertaining to science. There are three original articles by physicians of this city; one by the editor.

The Catholic World, for August, has been received from the publishers, through Mr. P. F. Gogarty, the well known bookseller, 151 Camp street. We find much pleasure in this splendid periodical, and though very large for a monthly magazine, we always find it too small. The articles in *The Catholic World* are all of a high character, and display marked ability. We have not room for the long table of contents given us this month; but we may say that they are twenty-six in number, and all good. There is good Sunday reading in this fine magazine.

Leslie's Living Age, for August 3d, has been received, and here we have the usual amount of interesting reading matter. In the last number there was an article particularly addressed to us, for which we feel grateful. We could not bear the idea that a periodical so much admired in the South should bear malice against us, like too many Northern newspapers. Perhaps we are too sensitive, but when a helpless boy is continually receiving abuse, and is told by everybody that he is a bad child, he soon grows suspicious of everything that is said to him. The present number contains thirteen prime articles, four of which relate to the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian, and two poems. The first of the latter is Story's "Praxiteles and Phryne;" the second "Summer Idleness," both superior poems. We need hardly say that *Leslie's Living Age* always have before us, and we shall look for with interest. The *Living Age* can always be found on Blelock & Co.'s counter.

GOOD SITUATIONS.—Let all young gentlemen remember that if they want situations paying $1000, $2000, or $3000 per annum they must have an education that is worth that to their employers, and then they will get it, but not before.

Why are Merchants constantly applying to Bloleur Commercial College, corner Camp and Common streets, for its graduates? Simply because they are qualified to do business correctly and keep any set of books.

Hon. Nelson Barrere, the last Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio (1853), made a Fourth of July Democratic speech in Highland county in arguing that Congress could not pass the laws it has passed, and that the negro was incapable of improvement except in a condition of slavery.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The New Council—Board of Aldermen.—The new Board of Aldermen, appointed by the commander of the Fifth Military District, held a special session yesterday, forenoon, upon the call of the Mayor, for the purpose of organizing the Board.

Assistant Secretary Walker, of the old Board having called the roll, only five members answered to their names, viz: Messrs. Dewees, Woolfley, Graham, Clay and Dumas, the latter two said to be of the newly enfranchised class. Absent: Messrs. Brieff and O'Donnell (both reported to have declined the appointment) and Burbank and Stapleton.

On motion of Alderman Woolfley, Alderman Graham was called to the chair.

On motion of the same member, the Board adjourn e until Tuesday evening, so as to allow a fuller attendance of members before appointing the various Committees, and proceeding satisfactorily with the transaction of the public business.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The newly appointed Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday. Alderman Goldman was called to the chair. The following named members answered to their names: Messrs. Jourdan, Bell, Dunn, Davies, Goldman, Gauche, Flood, Dunn, Davies, Goldman, Gumbel, Joubert, Perkins, Sampson, Sauvinet and Theard. Absent: Lapene and Straight.

The President *pro tem* stated that the members were called together by the Mayor for the purpose of organizing the new Board by the election of permanent officers.

A recess of half an hour was then had, and the members went into caucus.

After the expiration of the recess, the Board again met. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The election for permanent President then took place, and Mr. W. T. Hepp appointed in place of Mr. E. Rigney, who had declined the appointment as a member of the Board, was chosen.

The Board then proceeded to the election of standing committees.

Interesting School Exhibition.—We had the pleasure last night of witnessing some very interesting exercises by the scholars of the classical and commercial school of Mr. A. V. Roussin, which took place at the hall of the Perfect Union, on Rampart, between Main and St. Philip streets. The interest of the hour at which the exercises closed induces us to defer a more extended notice of them till our next issue, Tuesday morning.

Fire.—A fire accidentally broke out yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, on board of the steamship Harlan, lying at the head of St. Joseph. The fire originated in the pilot house, and was extinguished before much damage was done. Several sails were partly burned and the pilot house badly scorched.

Run Over.—Two mules attached to a cart, ran away on Friday, on Magazine street. The driver, John Connors, endeavored to stop them but was thrown from the cart and run over. One wheel passed over the small of his back and severely injured him. He was taken to his residence, on Constance street.

After Sunrise Chicory.—The rush at the Treasurer's office yesterday to procure small change was absolutely appalling. The warm weather. All sexes and colors pressed together in one conglomerate jumble, and the paying tellers were kept on the shuttle till about 10 o'clock, when the doors were closed and the crowd dispersed.

Arresting a Noted Burglar.—The notorious burglar Watson, who broke into Eisenbach's jewelry store, in Carondelet street, some time since, and after capture escaped, having been rearrested in Memphis and brought back, was yesterday lodged in the Parish Prison. He and his pal Davis denied each other's identity and though every inmate of the prison, except Davis, cried out "It is Watson," the latter still persisted that he didn't know one of them and that they were mistaken in their man Watson's membership of mendacity is certainly of the highest order.

Committed on Manslaughter.—Officer Elmore was examined yesterday before Recorder Genella for the killing of citizen David Connors some weeks ago, near the levee, by a pistol shot. The case was submitted to the jury, and the following named were committed before the First District Court, for trial for manslaughter, A. De B. Higgins and P. E. Laroche, Esqs., for the defense, and Thos. N. McKay, Esq., for the prosecution.

The steamship Mattoon, Capt. Quick, commanding, sailed last evening, at 5 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

Lieut. Bagley, U. S. A.; Col. Harris and lady, Capt. S. E. Tripp and lady, Mrs. Pierce and child, Chas. Fischer, Jr., and wife, Mrs. A. A. Magninis, two Misses Magninis and son, Mrs. A. A. Magninis, two Misses Magninis and son, Mrs. F. Magninis, Miss Fanny Magninis, F. M. Magninis, Miss Fanny Magninis, Miss Lizzie Magninis, Miss Pierce, Mrs. Bowyer, Miss Bowyer, Miss Eliza Bowyer, Miss Bowyer, Miss Annie Bowyer, Miss Geo. Wm. Jno. Bowyer, Miss Orchard, Miss Robinson, Miss Wright, Miss Dunn, Miss Dunn, Miss Dunn, from Orleans, Mrs. Mary Hardy and others in the steerage.

The steamship Alice, Capt. Tutton, sails this morning for Liverpool, with a full freight and the following passengers:

J. H. Andrade and Capt. Andrade.

Home News.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, it is reported, has decided upon the immediate construction of a line from New Orleans to San Francisco, making their third independent route across the continent. The wires already extend from New Orleans to Mobile, and from San Francisco into Southern California, so that it is believed the work, when commenced, may be completed in a very short time.

THE ARREST OF TREASURER BEACH.

At the courteous request of the post commander, whose honorable feelings felt hurt at performing such an unpleasant duty as an arrest without cause, we had abstained from stating that, although having surrendered to the military authorities his books and monuments of office, Mr. Beach, City Treasurer, had been placed under arrest, and was still, this morning, in confinement.—*Mobile Times*.

THE "DISGRESSIBLE CONFLICT."

Washington, Iowa, July 22.—The "disrepresentative of the Fifth district, Hon. Wm. Vandever, by a desperate fight between some thirty negroes and about an equal number of our white citizens, in which parties armed with clubs and pistols were freely used. The fight was kept up, at short intervals, for nearly an hour, and yet, strange to say, only two persons were injured, though a number of the colored soldiers were covered with people returning from church. Only the negroes used pistols. They supposed in the fury with a determination to carry the day, but they were eventually over-come and driven to their quarters in Keeler's block. The affair will be a source of excitement for a time, and it was hard to tell which party were to blame, though the negroes made the best attack. No arrests have been made as yet by the military, but it is thought they will be ordered to-day. It is hardly necessary to say they will be even with the whites before many days.

STRANGE DISCOVERY OF HIDDEN TREASURES.

The Hudson New York) *Register* tells of a man named John Ryan coming into the woods, near Boston Corners, after berries. While he was at work picking them his eyes lighted upon something hidden beneath the leaves, which looked like a box covered with moss. John examined it closely and found it was a box, and on opening it found $5000 in silver pieces of Spanish coinage. Among the number were five hundred Spanish dollars done up in a bag on which was written "Ring, but no directions that it was ilegible. None of these pieces bore a date later than 1808. The finder has been living for several years past from hand to mouth, working at one place in the summer, and in leisure time picking berries.

Gulf Shore Items.

From our excellent young cotemporary, the Bay St. Louis *Gazette*, we gather the following items:

On Saturday next Eagle No. 7, that excellent and well known fire company, from New Orleans, will make a visit to the Bay, and put up at the Crescent Hotel. They could not have selected a more pleasant place.

There was a pleasant dance at the Crescent Hotel last Saturday, in which the beauty and *ton* of the Bay participated. They "tripped it on the light fantastic until the "wee sma hours" and a good time had that would be shared by the girls in the morning," because their home for the present is with our friends Toulme & Saucier, who mean that certainly know "how to keep a hotel."

Fish are in the greatest abundance at the Bay. The Creole brought over a few days ago 16 kits of mackerel, and 150 gross boxes of sardines, while the amount of codfish on hand is very large.

The waters of Mississippi Sound, which have been fresh for such a long time, are getting salty once more, and we are happy to state that our numerous oyster banks have not suffered from the effects. The bivalves are in prime condition.

The "Local" of the *Gazette* is a grand jobist. See how, with a breath, he has blown all our fine Lake shore steamers into atoms:

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—Just when the boats all on a bunch, so that a blanket could have covered them, were nearing the wharf, the Lanra gave a tremendous punch to the Creole, that threw her out bit the Camelia, the Camelia the Frances, the Frances collided with the Mary, she with the Louise, the Louise with the Alice, and the Alice on, with a toll load of steam against the Prince of Wales, still horrible to say, all the boats, with numerous others not mentioned, blew up with a terrific crash. The air was darkened, as if it was mid night, and for miles and miles the ground was strewn with the fragments of the boats and the bleeding corpses of the victims.

THE LOUISIANA COTTON CROP.—The *Crescent* publishes the following discouraging extract from a letter written at Trinity, La.:

The cotton worm is here and has commenced its work. The planters have given up all hopes of raising any cotton. Many of them are turning their hands. The supposition is that there will not be one bale load of cotton raised between here and Monroe.

A Franklin parish farmer writes to the *Pioneer*, July 29th: To day the worms have made their appearance in countless numbers. I now am quite sure my crop will be entirely destroyed by the 15th of August, putting a quietus upon this once happy but now ruined country. Doomed! God's curse rest upon it! If so, who caused it!

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Tegethoff in Washington.

Thomas to Supersede Sheridan.

Death of Lieutenant Maxwell.

The United States the only Foreign Government Recognized in Mexico.

The Surratt Trial.

Santa Anna at Campeachy.

Yellow Fever on Shipboard at San Francisco.

The Atlantic Cable Parted.

Cholera in Rome.

Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, August 3.—Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian navy and suite, who are at Annapolis to recover the body of Maximilian have arrived here.

The order for the removal of Gen Sheridan is not yet prepared. It is said in circles usually well informed on public affairs that Gen. Thomas will supercede Sheridan, who will be ordered to report to Lt Gen Sherman. Hancock will take the position now occupied by Thomas.

The Secretary of the Navy has received dispatches from Commander Ros, commanding U. S. steamer Tacony, announcing his arrival at Pensacola, on full days from Vera Cruz, where he left Admiral Palmer and his flag ship the Susquehanna.

Senor Don Jose Lerongo, Prime Minister of the late Maximilian, and his Secretary were passengers on the Tacony.

Rear Admiral Palmer reports his arrival at Vera Cruz on the 29th, from Key West *via* Tampico. The U. S. steamer Yantic is at Tampico. Everything quiet there Lieutenant Commander Greene, commanding the U. S. steamer Yantic, died on board his vessel in Tampico river on the 19th of July. He was buried in protestant burying ground in Tampico. The usual military honors there honoring the occasion with military ceremonies.

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At the Grand wood races to-day, the principal race was that for the Richmond plate. Eleven horses ran. The leading ones came in as follows: Camelia first, Lord Ronald second, Amanda third.

Paris, August 2.—Hon Geo. Bancroft arrived here to-day.

London, August 2.—Dispatches have been received here to-day from Athens announcing that the Grecians have defeated the Turks in several recent engagements.

The Paris dispatches make mention of the departure of the French squadron for Canada, for the purpose of bringing refugees to Greece.

London, August 2, Evening.—Consols 94¾. Bonds 72¾.

Liverpool, August 2, Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady at 10¼d for Middling Uplands, and 10⅜d. for Middling Orleans. Sales 10,000 bales.

Nashville, August 3.—Returns so far four up a majority of 17,000 for Brownlow. Trimble, Stokes, Arnell, Maynard, Hawkins, Mullens, Munn and Butler, all Republicans, are elected to Congress.

They make a clean sweep of both branches of the Legislature.

Washington, August 3.—The counsel for the prosecution in the Surratt trial commenced the closing argument this morning. The case will be given to the jury on Monday.

New York, August 3.—Flour 20 to 30c lower. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn a shade better. Pork decidedly lower, new Mess $22 to $23.

Whisky steady. Cotton quiet. Middling Uplands 29c. Freights quiet.

Governments very strong; 5-20's of '62, registered, 109¾; do coupon, 111¼. Gold, 110¾; Exchange, sixty days, 110; sight, 110¾.

Spicy Correspondence.

Admiral Semmes and Gen. Brisbin—The Radical Mind Poisoned and Horribly Muddled—General Brisbin on Christianity and Dialectics—A Correspondence which will Explain Itself.

A BAD, BAD MAN.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 18, 1867.

Raphael Semmes, Admiral, Pirate, Thief, &c.

SIR—Some one has sent me a copy of your paper, in which you devote nearly a whole column to my speech, delivered in this city, which you think fit to call "scurrilous, wicked, bad, and a party man on the Fourth of July." What right have you, a vile wretch, living by the grace of Andy Johnson, to call me to account for my conduct on the Fourth of July? Have you so soon forgotten your record as an arch traitor, that you think I believe that they are forgotten among men, and that treason, after all, is not to be punished? I tell you, you poor wretch, I beg your pardon, I forget the dignity due to manhood of the future, for the day is coming when you and Forrest will both be called to a just account for your treason to the United States. Your punishment cannot long live in America unburned. He constantly prepared, for you know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man, the Redeemer, will come to do justice. Being a Christian man, when your trouble is great, and deep tribulation is upon you, send for me, and I will come and pray with you, and point you to your God, though I tell you frankly, I believe no earthly intercession can save you from the hottest hell in the universe. Your friend, Forrest, I think will "come to grief" on the shoulders of the blacks. When you recollect your awful guilt, and that you have been a traitor and an outlaw, well may your inward conscience make you fear such an event. You assail the poor blacks, and charge them with all the evils arising out of the war, and with fire and bribery. All good men know the blacks have behaved wonderfully well since they were set free, and your conscience does not reproach you for a falsehood. You say such men as I instigate them to lawless acts. You, a traitor and outlaw, are a pretty fellow to talk about instigators of lawless acts. The devil reproaching sin would be a sad comparison. I have always been willing to be tried by a jury of my peers, sober, industrious and peaceful, and shall continue to do so. They have no occasion to take the law into their own hands, and when I am arrested, I shall do my duty. You do not. You, who are the chief freebooter, by the help of Grant and a Radical Congress, will, no good doubt, succeed in getting a few months' pay for your services in the Mexican war, and then, with all their enemies and the enemies of the Republic, and in the meantime the negroes will be cursed, robbed and murdered.

Yours truly, JAS S. BRISBIN, U. S. A.

ADMIRAL SEMMES' REPLY.

JAS S. BRISBIN, U. S. A.

SIR—In former times, when a person, who had the honor to be a soldier, felt that he was maligned, he appointed the addressed a private note to the party who he supposed meant to offend him. Such a note from you would have found a response in the hands. This was a rule in the old service, where the uniform was a guaranty that the gentlemen it wears is gentleman. Will you be kind enough to inform "Young Nation" may have brought about among those who now wear the livery of the United States army, I am unable to say. But I am sure that the better part of the army, if not constrained to regard you as one of themselves men of the army, whose action has been influenced by their own sense of honor and antecedents, never having heard of your name or fame until I read the incendiary speech delivered by you on the 4th of July, in the blacks at Lexington, Kentucky, the other day.

Having voluntarily placed yourself without the pale of gentlemen by so outlining me, personally, although I have been a public character for years, of course left me unknown, you should hereafter change your mind—but to reply to you through the columns of the press, as you have done, is an act of cowardice, and one which, by the grace of God, is not by the mercy of the Government of which you speak, since I have heard my personal friends, who have served in the army, and have been paid to and enjoyed by the other contracting party, to wit, the laying down of my arms, but the abandonment of my cause, I have no doubt, the majority of such creatures as yourself, who would be glad of the opportunity to disgrace the Government of which you are a part, by counselling it to dishonor, but I have the satisfaction of believing that there are other men in the army, besides the "Young Nation Committee of the British order who "run" the Freedmen's Bureau, illiterate with degrees for literary attainments, who, if they have not already reached the Government, a messenger was posted off to bring back the information immediately. In the event of active operations, he will again assume command of the skilled fleet.

New York, August 3.—Cotton a shade firmer, sales 2500 bales middling uplands at 29½c. Flour—more 25 to 50c better, old, and new. Corn 2c better. Oats 2c to $1 42. Pork dull at $9 50. Southern easier at $12 to $15. Wheat quiet, without decided change. Corn $1 to $1 05 for new. Oats 80 to 82c. Rice steady, 9½ to 9¾c in bond. New Mess Pork $22 87 to $23.

New York, August 3—Money market closed easy at 5 to 6 per cent on call. Sterling exchange dull and lower. Bankers ask 109¾ to 110. Gold firm at 110¾. Governments firm and unchanged.

Total imports of the week $4,188,374.

Business at the Sub-Treasury to-day: Receipts $1,148,981, payments $440,191; balance $12,876,670, receipts for Customs $350,000, for gold notes $75,000.

The bank statement is less favorable than last week's. Loans increased and specie decreased.

New York, August 3.—Only ten cases of cholera have occurred in this city since the first of May, and every case has been followed up by immediate disinfection of the premises on which it occurred, and thus the disease is prevented from spreading.

San Francisco, August 2.—The steamer Rosaca arrived from Panama with yellow fever on board. She reports 44 cases and 18 deaths from the disease up to date. Most of the dead buried at sea. The sickness is confined to the crew—not one case among the officers or passengers. Money changers refuse to do business between the vessel and the shore is permitted.

The Pacific mail steamship Montana also arrived with the New York passengers. No case of fever occurred, but there were two deaths from other causes.

Memphis, August 3.—Cotton quiet but steady. Sales 52 bales middlings at 26c.

Charleston, August 3.—Cotton very quiet Sales 9 bales—quotations nominally unchanged Receipts 109 bales.

Savannah, August 3.—Cotton active—lower grades neglected. Sales 160 bales. Receipts 90 bales. Reports from crops encouraging.

Registration in the city closed to-day—whites 2269; colored 3062.

Mobile, Aug. 3.—Cotton sales 500 bales. Factors claim it will be worse on sale light, closed firm; low middling 23½.

A fire occurred this morning at 131 Dauphin street, destroying the dwelling. Loss estimated at $3,000, partially insured.

Louisville, August 3.—Sales of 100 hhds. Tobacco. Market firmer. Lugs $3 to $5; Leaf, common to medium $6 to $16 75. Flour lower—all grades $7 75; XX $10; choice $10 75 to $11 75. Wheat steady, unchanged. Corn firmer—prime mixed 95c to $1 02. Oats declined—new 53 to 58c; old 70c. Provisions dull and weak. Pork $24 50; bacon shoulders 12¼ to 12¾c; clear sides 15¾ to 15¾. Lard 12¾c, choice tierces. Whisky stronger.

Cincinnati, August 3.—Flour firm, unchanged Wheat firm—No. 2, old, $1 90 to $1 95. Corn dull—mixed 75c; white 80c. Oats lower—new 43c. Cotton firm—middlings 26c. Whisky unchanged. Pork dull, new $23 25 asked. Lard firmer. Bulk meats firmer and irregular. Pork firmer, $23 25. Bulk meats lower, 10¾ to 12¾c; shoulders and sides. Bacon—12 for shoulders, 14 for sides, 15¾ to 15¾c. for clear sides. Sugar-cured hams 21 to 22c; common hams 19c. Groceries steady.

St. Louis, August 3.—The U. S. Express was robbed of about $1700 near Mayville, Lafayette county, yesterday morning, by three men who stopped the stage. The passengers were also robbed of considerable money and other valuables.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 3.—A salute was fired this morning, by order of Gov Geary, in honor of the Radical Victory. Deserting her in turn, and returning to America, it is further alleged defendant married one Georgiana Tolbin, of the Washington Theatre. Garrison was held to answer in the sum of $500, and being unable to produce suretise, he was ordered to be committed.

Victoburg, August 3.—Cp—Messenger at 12 M., and Nick Longworth. Down—Legal Tender at 6 P. M., Silver Cloud No. 2 at 8 P. M., and Olive Branch at 10 P. M. River falling.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, August 3, 11 A. M.—Weather cloudy. Wind northeast. Barometer 29.80. The tides, which have been remarkably good for the past few days, fell off considerably this morning.

Were up in tow, schooner Sunbeam. At anchor inside, bark American and schooner Oriental. At anchor outside, ship Waverly. On the bar, bark Devonshire.

London, August 2, Evening.—In the House of Lords this evening the reform bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole, where it was under consideration, and ordered to a third reading. Final action will be taken on the measure Tuesday.

At the Goodwood races to-day, the principal race was that for the Richmond plate. Eleven horses ran. The leading ones came in as follows: Camelia first, Lord Ronald second, Amanda third.

Paris, August 2.—Hon Geo. Bancroft arrived here to-day.

London, August 2.—Dispatches have been received here to-day from Athens announcing that the Grecians have defeated the Turks in several recent engagements.

The Paris dispatches make mention of the departure of the French squadron for Canada, for the purpose of bringing refugees to Greece.

London, August 2, Evening.—Consols 94¾. Bonds 72¾.

Liverpool, August 2, Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady at 10¼d for Middling Uplands, and 10⅜d. for Middling Orleans. Sales 10,000 bales.

Nashville, August 3.—Returns so far four up a majority of 17,000 for Brownlow. Trimble, Stokes, Arnell, Maynard, Hawkins, Mullens, Munn and Butler, all Republicans, are elected to Congress.

They make a clean sweep of both branches of the Legislature.

Washington, August 3.—The counsel for the prosecution in the Surratt trial commenced the closing argument this morning. The case will be given to the jury on Monday.

New York, August 3.—Flour 20 to 30c lower Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn a shade better. Pork decidedly lower, new Mess $22 to $23.

Whisky steady. Cotton quiet. Middling Uplands 29c. Freights quiet.

Governments very strong; 5-20's of '62, registered, 109¾; do coupon, 111¼. Gold, 110¾; Exchange, sixty days, 110; sight, 110¾.

Spicy Correspondence.

Admiral Semmes and Gen. Brisbin—The Radical Mind Poisoned and Horribly Muddled—General Brisbin on Christianity and Dialectics—A Correspondence which will Explain Itself.

A BAD, BAD MAN.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 18, 1867.

Raphael Semmes, Admiral, Pirate, Thief, &c.

SIR—Some one has sent me a copy of your paper, in which you devote nearly a whole column to my speech, delivered in this city, which you think fit to call "scurrilous, wicked, bad, and a party man on the Fourth of July." What right have you, a vile wretch, living by the grace of Andy Johnson, to call me to account for my conduct on the Fourth of July? Have you so soon forgotten your record as an arch traitor, that you think I believe that they are forgotten among men, and that treason, after all, is not to be punished? I tell you, you poor wretch, I beg your pardon, I forget the dignity due to manhood of the future, for the day is coming when you and Forrest will both be called to a just account for your treason to the United States. Your punishment cannot long live in America unburned. He constantly prepared, for you know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man, the Redeemer, will come to do justice. Being a Christian man, when your trouble is great, and deep tribulation is upon you, send for me, and I will come and pray with you, and point you to your God, though I tell you frankly, I believe no earthly intercession can save you from the hottest hell in the universe. Your friend, Forrest, I think will "come to grief" on the shoulders of the blacks. When you recollect your awful guilt, and that you have been a traitor and an outlaw, well may your inward conscience make you fear such an event. You assail the poor blacks, and charge them with all the evils arising out of the war, and with fire and bribery. All good men know the blacks have behaved wonderfully well since they were set free, and your conscience does not reproach you for a falsehood. You say such men as I instigate them to lawless acts. You, a traitor and outlaw, are a pretty fellow to talk about instigators of lawless acts. The devil reproaching sin would be a sad comparison. I have always been willing to be tried by a jury of my peers, sober, industrious and peaceful, and shall continue to do so. They have no occasion to take the law into their own hands, and when I am arrested, I shall do my duty. You do not. You, who are the chief freebooter, by the help of Grant and a Radical Congress, will, no good doubt, succeed in getting a few months' pay for your services in the Mexican war, and then, with all their enemies and the enemies of the Republic, and in the meantime the negroes will be cursed, robbed and murdered.

Yours truly, JAS S. BRISBIN, U. S. A.

ADMIRAL SEMMES' REPLY.

JAS S. BRISBIN, U. S. A.

SIR—In former times, when a person, who had the honor to be a soldier, felt that he was maligned, he appointed the addressed a private note to the party who he supposed meant to offend him. Such a note from you would have found a response in the hands. This was a rule in the old service, where the uniform was a guaranty that the gentlemen it wears is gentleman. Will you be kind enough to inform "Young Nation" may have brought about among those who now wear the livery of the United States army, I am unable to say. But I am sure that the better part of the army, if not constrained to regard you as one of themselves men of the army, whose action has been influenced by their own sense of honor and antecedents, never having heard of your name or fame until I read the incendiary speech delivered by you on the 4th of July, in the blacks at Lexington, Kentucky, the other day.

Having voluntarily placed yourself without the pale of gentlemen by so outlining me, personally, although I have been a public character for years, of course left me unknown, you should hereafter change your mind—but to reply to you through the columns of the press, as you have done, is an act of cowardice, and one which, by the grace of God, is not by the mercy of the Government of which you speak, since I have heard my personal friends, who have served in the army, and have been paid to and enjoyed by the other contracting party, to wit, the laying down of my arms, but the abandonment of my cause, I have no doubt, the majority of such creatures as yourself, who would be glad of the opportunity to disgrace the Government of which you are a part, by counselling it to dishonor, but I have the satisfaction of believing that there are other men in the army, besides the "Young Nation Committee of the British order who "run" the Freedmen's Bureau, illiterate with degrees for literary attainments, who, if they have not already reached the Government, a messenger was posted off to bring back the information immediately. In the event of active operations, he will again assume command of the skilled fleet.

New York, August 3.—Cotton a shade firmer, sales 2500 bales middling uplands at 29½c. Flour—more 25 to 50c better, old, and new. Corn 2c better. Oats 2c to $1 42. Pork dull at $9 50. Southern easier at $12 to $15. Wheat quiet, without decided change. Corn $1 to $1 05 for new. Oats 80 to 82c. Rice steady, 9½ to 9¾c in bond. New Mess Pork $22 87 to $23.

New York, August 3—Money market closed easy at 5 to 6 per cent on call. Sterling exchange dull and lower. Bankers ask 109¾ to 110. Gold firm at 110¾. Governments firm and unchanged.

Total imports of the week $4,188,374.

Business at the Sub-Treasury to-day: Receipts $1,148,981, payments $440,191; balance $12,876,670, receipts for Customs $350,000, for gold notes $75,000.

The bank statement is less favorable than last week's. Loans increased and specie decreased.

New York, August 3—Only ten cases of cholera have occurred in this city since the first of May, and every case has been followed up by immediate disinfection of the premises on which it occurred, and thus the disease is prevented from spreading.

San Francisco, August 2.—The steamer Rosaca arrived from Panama with yellow fever on board. She reports 44 cases and 18 deaths from the disease up to date. Most of the dead buried at sea. The sickness is confined to the crew—not one case among the officers or passengers. Money changers refuse to do business between the vessel and the shore is permitted.

The Pacific mail steamship Montana also arrived with the New York passengers. No case of fever occurred, but there were two deaths from other causes.

Memphis, August 3.—Cotton quiet but steady Sales 52 bales middlings at 26c.

Charleston, August 3.—Cotton very quiet Sales 9 bales—quotations nominally unchanged Receipts 109 bales.

Savannah, August 3.—Cotton active—lower grades neglected. Sales 160 bales. Receipts 90 bales. Reports from crops encouraging.

Registration in the city closed to-day—whites 2269; colored 3062.

Mobile, Aug. 3.—Cotton sales 500 bales. Factors claim it will be worse on sale light, closed firm; low middling 23½.

A fire occurred this morning at 131 Dauphin street, destroying the dwelling. Loss estimated at $3,000, partially insured.

Louisville, August 3.—Sales of 100 hhds. Tobacco. Market firmer. Lugs $3 to $5; Leaf, common to medium $6 to $16 75. Flour lower—all grades $7 75; XX $10; choice $10 75 to $11 75. Wheat steady, unchanged. Corn declined—prime mixed 95c to $1 02. Oats declined—new 53 to 58c; old 70c. Provisions dull and weak. Pork $24 50; bacon shoulders 12¼ to 12¾c; clear sides 15¾ to 15¾. Lard 12¾c, choice tierces. Whisky stronger.

Cincinnati, August 3.—Flour firm, unchanged Wheat firm—No. 2, old, $1 90 to $1 95.