WASHINGTON.

Decision in the Case of General Sickles.

His Army Position-Not a Bar to His Holling the Spanish Mission.

DESPATCHES FROM MINISTER M'MAHON.

The Allies Responsible for His Long Silence.

THREATS AGAINST THE PRINTER DOUGLASS.

The Elections in Mississippi and Texas to be Held Early in the Fall.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1869. The Military Status of General Sickles—Officers on the Retired List Permitted to Unider John Mild Diplomatic Appointments—His Instructions Not Yet Completed—His Connection with the Ostend Manifesto and Views Upon the Alabama and Cuba Questions. The sixth section of the act of March 30, 1869, has the source with the Military status of General Sickles our recently above status of General Sickles ou

whome misunderstanding in regard to the mili-y status of General Sickles, our recently ap-nited Minister to Spain. The section aliuded to vides:—

idica:—
at any officer of the army or navy of
ed states who shall, after the passage
act, accept or hold any app
t in the diplomatic or consular set
the government, shall be con-idered
ug retgued his said office, and the place
him in the military or baysi service sha
ned and taken to be vacant, and shall be fill
same wanner as if the said officer had resign

the private views of General Stekles on this and er questions now occupying the public mind are il known in New York; but, nevertheless, some ernne to them in this connection will not attogether inappropriate. First, as regards as Sickles holds the national view. He favors the guittion of Cubs, its annexation, and the acqui-His suppos

mission and to receive his final instructions.

The Department of State has received despatches from General McMahon up to the 21st of April, at which time he was well. Illis relations with Lopez are cortials and friendly. After the great defeat of the Paraguayan army he was entrusted with the care of his family. There has been no attempt by Lopez to interfere with his free communication with this government. Whatever impediments existed are attributable to the course of the allus, who for a long time declaned to send out a raig of truce with despatches for him and fired upon use flag of truce entity the Paraguayans with General McMahon's despatches.

A Belligerent Diplomat—Our Late Minister to Brazil—His Opinion of the Empire in 18-32.

General J. Watson Webb, after spending two days here is innicting upon the President and the Secretary of State the story of the wrongs and outrages communical upon him in Brazil, left for New York. this morning. The General tried

Seward, dated March 2, 180f., thought it was as good a government as the United States, and in some respects better. In that leiter he said:—
True, Brazil is in name a constitutional monarchy, but her constitution, her Legislature, her Judiciary, and all her commercial laws and regalisations are used in the commercial laws and regalisations are used in the constitution is ours in spirit, if not in letter, and in some of its features even preference of the constitution is ours in spirit, if not in letter, and in some of its features even preference of the constitution is ours in spirit, if not in letter, and in some of its features even preference of the constitution of the constitution is ours in spirit, if not in letter, and in some of its features even preference of the constitution of the control boast of better and wiser laws. Brazil is rich, powerful and progressive, and it is sonly the government processing any possibly with Lopez because he calls Paraguagy are republic. While one of the three Powers which, in the interest of civilization, seeks to drive him our propon the principles of government recognized and elaborated is the constitution of the United States. This was J. Watson Web's opinion of Brazil two years ago. Now, he has an idea that the Brazilians are hardly fit to be in the family of civilized nations. The will be the sail and the constitution of the constitution of Brazil two years ago. Now, he has an idea in replying to his letter soubed him, after this laconic fashion:—

While there is much which sent unworthy of consideration to supply the substead him, after this laconic fashion:—

While there is much which sent unworthy of consideration to supply the substead him, after this laconic fashion:—

Some of the friends of General James Watson Webb, some say the belicose Minister himself, have preved by the President and the Secretary of State. This sannounced as the result of Mr. Webb's recent visit bere, it is further stated that Secretary Pish has announced as the result of Mr. Webb's rece ments in reference to the matters upon wancements in reference to the matters upon many a tructions are to be given. Upon inquiry at proper sources it is ascertained that there is truth in this statement. When the news of Webb's quarrel reached Secretary Fish he address a note to the Brazilian Minister, stating that course pursued by Mr. Webb was not authorized course pursued by Mr. Webb was not authorized to the tracked that the government of the United State. se pursued by Mr. Webb was not authorized or tomed by the government of the United States, that it would not result in a disturbance of the minds relations existing between the two runnents. Since then the Brazilian Minham has had no further communication has and no further communication has not made to the subject, and the minute intercourse of Brazili with the demanded has smoothly as if Mr. Webb not demanded his passports. The Brazilian runnent has never questioned the right of our runnent to instruct its own Minister without alting the Brazilian representative here, and it is the case of General Webb. That was do do it in the case of General Webb. That was the properties of the subject of the subject of the form of the properties of the

rst of October.

Crowds of Visitors at the White House.

General Stokies was among the callers on the resident this morning and had an interview.

Interview maters carpetter and Boreman and several memora of the House of Representatives were also in unsuitation with the President. The crowd at the hite House during the morning was quite large, a cat many of the visitors being ladies.

Executive Appointments.

The following amondature.

Free times of the prolitiments in the proposition of the provident:—Augustus Parlams, Collector of Customs at Middletows, Conn.; J. Hubley Ashton, agent on the part of the United States under the hirld section of the act approved April 9, 1860, to carry into effect the convention of the did of July, 1883, between the United States and Mexico; Daniel G. Hill, postmaster, Urbanna, Oblog Edward C. Webster, postmaster, Lasalle, Ill; James L. Cram, postmaster, Espringied, III.

The following appointments were made to-day:—James R. Allam, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second district of New York, and John Coch rane, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district of New York, Appointments.

New York, Appointments. ts have been signed by nam, Collector of Cus-l. Hubley Ashton, agent tes under the third sec-

district of New York.

New York Appointments.

Slias E. Dutcher, the Supervisor for Southern New York, arrived here to-day, and had interviews with Boutwell and Delano. He left here to-hight in good spirits, satisfied that his removal is not contemplated, aithough he was an *appointee of Andy Jonnson. Dutcher has been backed up very aiting by ex-Senator Morgan, George Opdyke, Waltiock & Co. and a number of New York merchant, and owes his retention to that inducence. Fenton was against time, but Fenton has latery gobbled up pretty nearly all the loose patronage of the Empire Skafe, and it was thought politic to conclusie the Morgan faction by keeping

days.

The appointment of John Cochrane to the Sixth Collection district was pretty much of a surprise here to-day. It was not generally shown that his friends were pressing Julin for each a position, and it is even said that he will not accept it. It is hardly probable John will decline, as he has been pushed by Fenton, who is not in the habit of throwing away good things upon unwilling people. Cochrane was undoubtedly aware of the matter and ready to accept as sight.

who is not in the habit of throwing away good things upon unwilling people. Cocharne was undoubtedly aware of the matter and ready to accept at signt.

Cadeta Appointed.

The following named persons have been appointed cadets of the United States Military Academy at large for 18'00-Joseph E. S. Crane, of follo, son of the late Brevet Lieutenant Cotonel James G. Crane, of the United States Almiry, who was recently murdered at Jackson, Miss.; Bernard M. Byrne, son of the late States Army, who was recently murdered at Jackson, Miss.; Bernard M. Byrne, son of the late States Army, and grandson of the late General Abert, Chief of the Corps of Topographical Engineers; Lewis Morris, of New York, son of the late Colonel Morris, who was killed at Cold Harbor, Va., during the late war, and grandson of Major Morris, of the United States Army, who was killed at Cold Harbor, Va., during the late war, and grandson of Major Morris, of the United States Army, who was killed in the war of 18i2; James M. Johnson, of Pennajivania, son of the Late Lentanna Colonel Charles F. Johnson, of the United States Volunteers, who died from the effects of wounds and exposure during the late war; Robert Page Walmyright, of New York, son of the late Commander. Wannyright, of the United States Navy, killed in government of the Colones, of the Work, son of General John C. Robinson, of New York, son of General John C. Robinson, of New York, son of General John C. Robinson, of Common, of the United States Army, who lots a leg during the late war; Charles M. Governor, of the United States Volunteers; John L. Clem, of Ohio, so more of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the United States Navy, Nellon of Capitals Februger, of the Unit

The following announcement was issued to night from the National Intelligencer office:—
Temporary arrangements have been made to merge the National Intelligencer with the theory of the property of the separate populcation of these newspapers in morning and evening ciditions for the separate publication of these newspapers in morning and evening ciditions are in progress of perfection. The sequence of the property of the separate publication of these newspapers in morning and evening ciditions are in progress of perfection. The sequence of the property of the property. It is said that a stock company, with a considerable capital, is now forming to carry on the Intelligence in connection with the Express, and that a meeting of prominent and wealthy citizens of Washington has been called for Saturday evening next to accomplish this purpose.

A borry Hoax.

The negro printer Douglass is beginning to be the recipient of a class of letters herefolore addressed to obnoxious carpet-baggers at the South and signed with the mystin eletters K. K. K. He received such a one this morning. It threatens him with death and all manner of torture unless he leaves the office before a fixed day. The letter was postmarked Einray, N. Y., and was addressed to "Hon. Nigger Douglass." It is supposed that some wag among the printers, taking advantage of the excitement and feeling which prevails relative to Douglass, has written the letter here and sent it to a friend in Elimira to mail it. Douglass takes this, as he has done everything else, rather cooily. He does not propose to quit the Overnment Office, even if the K. K. K. should attempt to carry out his threat when the day specified in the letter ner and sent it to a friend in Elimira to mail it. Douglass takes this, as he has done everything else, rather cooily. He does not propose to quit the Overnment Office, even if the K. K. K. should attempt to carry out his threat when the day specified in the letter.

A Juddel Lo

... \$266,8321,938,339 166,244 176,806 69,056 nia ans, Irom May 22 to 31.....

Battimofe. 176,800

Rew Orleans, from May 22 to 31. 69,036

Total. 22-611,271

The Indictments Against Hayck. Internal revenue receipts to-day. 2850,942

The Indictments Against Hayck. Inte Crimmal Court to-day all the indictments pending against Leonard Hayck, late Fresident of the Merchants' National Bank, were dismassed. Floating Dock En Houte for Bermuda. The British government have notified the Department of State that the Bermuda floating dock, towed and accompanied by a large fron-clad, and other ships would leave Sheerness about the 20th inst, for Maders and Bermuda, in order that vessels approaching the foililla may be prepared to take precautions to avoid collisions. Heporic Horrible Negro Outrage. The Evening Star of this city publishes to-day the following story:—
Testeralay morning one of those terrible outrages

Reported Harothic Negro Outrige.

The hemisty Sur of this city publishes to-day the following story—

Yesterday morning one of those terrible outraged which in other parts of the country where the people have less respect for the law is usually arenged by the people lynching the perpetrator took piece people in the people lynching the perpetrator took piece that three of the daughters of a clergyman formerly well-known as the superintendent of the thing the people lynching the perpetrator took piece that three of the daughters of a clergyman formerly well-known as the superintendent of the contributed camp at weight and Q streets and more sary Department, have since the establishment of floward Outerstify comparing their studies there, and passing up the lane to Mr. Moore's house to a byte for their road, leaving it at about Fourth street, and passing up the lane to Mr. Moore's house to a byte people of the peopl