THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
HUNSON & LIMET, PROPRIETORS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.
TERMS OF THE BEE:
Terms of Subscription—Daily, [illegible]; [illegible], $10; tri-weekly, $6; quarterly, $4.
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Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements [illegible] square of the paper, first insertion $1 [illegible] each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, will be allowed such discounts upon advertisements inserted as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1869.

THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

The telegraph system of the United States is a system of monopoly. The companies who now perform that service treat the public pretty much as they please. Their rates of tariff are exorbitant and the messages with which they are entrusted are not held sacred. It is time there should be competition in this business and that the parties controlling this great public work should be taught that they are the servants of the public, not its masters. Every encouragement should be given by our merchants and moneyed men to competing lines for the purpose of increasing our facilities for telegraphic communication and abolishing the evil which has always been too high. Ah it is—the public is completely at the mercy of the telegraph monopolists, and complaints are constantly made in all parts of the country of the advantages taken by them of the poor's helplessness. The laying of an Ocean cable by the French Transatlantic Company, thus giving us a rival line to that of the Company now doing all the telegraph business through the Ocean with Europe, has been hailed with satisfaction on both Continents. This new cable is expected to be laid during the coming summer, and a contract has been entered into by the French Company with the National Telegraph Company of the United States for the purpose of connecting with the cable through their inland lines. It is to this enterprise of the latter company that we now wish more particularly to call the attention of our readers. The existence of the French cable will render it necessary to have connection with a distinct inland system of lines, so as to be able to compete with the other cable and its connections. Much of the capital has been subscribed in this great National Telegraph Company, but it is one of their objects to interest the public in different sections of the country in their enterprise, they have reserved a certain number of shares for that purpose. The entire capital would readily have been absorbed in the North and in Europe, but the company been willing, but they desired that its benefits should be distributed over the country and not be monopolized by individuals or combinations. It is necessary to set forth the advantages of so gigantic and so certainly profitable an enterprise? Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York have all subscribed liberally, and what the far seeing capitalist of those cities touch our moneyed men need not hesitate to take hold of.

The capital is to be ten millions of dollars, in one hundred thousand shares of the par value of $100, although the actual amount to be paid by each subscriber can never exceed 35 per cent., the payments to be as follows: One per cent. at the moment of subscribing, and no more until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then only on calls to be made by the Board of Directors, instalments not to exceed five per cent. per month. It is estimated that the full up capital of $35,000,000 will be obtained will be amply sufficient to duplicate lines to all the paying points now reached by the present huge monopoly which is making annually over one hundred per cent. on the actual cost of the lines.

The French cable will be laid from Brest on the French coast to the French island of St. Pierre off the American coast a distance of 3200 miles. Communication with the main land will be effected by means of an additional line to New York. The Great Eastern is now being fitted out for the work of laying the Ocean cable.

The Meaning of Mr. Ray's Plan.

The city charter question come up again in the Senate yesterday, and was postponed until Tuesday next. This is equivalent to a defeat of the Property Holders' charter and a victory for the present city government. The meaning of Mr. Ray's abandonment of the plan of the property holders, to which he had pledged himself, is now explained. He never intended, it seems, to advocate the scheme to give Warmouth the appointment of the officers of the city, although he introduced it. In military parlance it was merely a *feint*, and designed to draw off from the Property Holders' charter a portion of its Radical support—enough to defeat it. His true aim was to leave Conway and company in power. Mr. Ray now stands exposed before friend and foe as a trickster, and our prediction has been made manifest. Let his Radical followers settle with him. We said in our issue of Friday last that "the new project had been introduced at the instance of members of the present city government, and has for object to defeat the Property Holders' charter and to leave the present city government in power." Do our friends of the *Crescent* still pretend that members of the city government had nothing to do with this parliamentary manœuvre of Mr. Ray? And will the *Crescent* tell us what was the consideration paid by the friends of the city government for Mr. Ray's services? He has not the reputation of working gratuitously. We have been called upon to prove who has been corrupted in the Legislature, but it is a mile of evidence that the party in possession of the testimony is the party to bring it forward. As between the present city authorities and Warmouth we, of course, prefer the former.

Gov. Warmoth and the Real Estate Owners' Association.

Is it true, or is it not true, that, not long since, Gov. Warmoth sent for some of the members of the Real Estate Owners' Association, and told them that, though he approved the plan proven recommended by their bill, he could not support it because his party would have no chance for an office under it? That he informed them that an amendment or substitute would be introduced in the Legislature conferring the appointment of municipal officers on him? That he informed the gentlemen that if they would support his proposition, they might select three of the administrators? That the gentlemen accepted the proposition and did designate the persons whom they desired the Governor to appoint? *—Crescent of Sunday.*

We have taken the pains to inform ourselves as to the enquiries made in the above paragraph, and are authorized to give an emphatic denial to its insinuations. Governor Warmoth made such a proposal to the Association, but it was promptly and peremptorily rejected.

We shall now put an interrogatory to the *Crescent*, to which an direct answer is expected. Is it true or is it not true, that Mayor Conway or some other member of the city government has been in conference with one or more of the leaders of the Radical party in the Legislature with a view of obtaining the influence of such leader or leaders, towards defeating the Property Holder's Charter? And is it true or is it not true that they—the members of the city government referred to—agreed to Mr. Ray's plan of charter and tactics as a means of defeating the Property Holder's Charter?

SUGAR REFINERY.—Among our large manufacturing establishments, Messrs A. Thomson & Co., 48 Tchoupitoulas street, stand high. They keep on hand large stocks of every quality—refined, clarified, Louisiana and Cuba sugars—golden syrup from the Crescent City Refinery, and refined molasses of the Orleans, Louisiana and Mississippi brands from the same refinery, which is in operation the year round. This establishment is also situated on Tchoupitoulas street, a little higher up the street than the office of Messrs. Thomson. We recommend those wishing to purchase anything in their line to give them a call, being assured they will be found accommodating, and prepared to supply all demands on the most favorable terms. Mr. Wm Henderson is one of the partners of the house and noted for his energy, and their assistants Messrs. Guibet, Pierce and others, also add to the popularity of the house.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The third representation of Meyerbeer's grand opera of the "Huguenots" is announced for this evening. Mesdames Picot, Van Hoffen, Perept, Gastel, Julien and others, and Mesdames Capdeir, Hommaire and Chauvejet in the principal characters.

On Thursday—Roland at Roncevaux will be performed, and on Monday next the benefit of Mr. Perrot, when "Don Juan" will be presented.

In mentioning the performance of Saturday evening had a stupid mistake was made in assigning the part of *Serpent Subtile* to Mr. Engel. It should have been to Mr. Guibet. Mr. Engel personated the character of *Tisso*.

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

The *Tribune* in a paragraph about the statement that Mr. Guinea has appealed to Congress for the impeachment of a Judge of the United States Court in New Orleans, naively whimpers: "We are sorry to report Sam Judge, but we have only heard that justice might find a sanctuary in the course of the National Government"—just as if it had never heard of the impeachments of the late lamented Longstreet—Busteed, in Alabama, and Underwood, in Virginia.—*New York World.*

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1869. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,676.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Soul Play," with Miss Fanny B. Price and Manager Pope in the cast, is drawing crowded houses to the St. Charles. The scenes of the ship and island are most excellent, and the whole play is intensely interesting.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY."—"Humpty" is doing every thing possible that could be done for the Academy of Music, unless we could imagine the people clever enough to buy tickets and leave their seats and standing room to be occupied by others. He is nightly filling every available nook and corner of the establishment from pit to dome, and is certainly a remarkable personage, especially to the little folks. Go and see him in his wonderful *doublerie*, while the opportunity lasts. Those who are accustomed to shaking as well as those who are not, will be delighted with the exhibition in that art introduced into the play by Mr. Moo.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The great tragedienne, Mary Gladstane, will appear in one of her fine roles.

THE HALL OF THE CONTINENTALS.—We are indebted to Messrs. Blessey and Fleming, of the Continental Benevolent Association, for complimentary cards of invitation to the annual dress, fancy dress and mask ball to be given by their most excellent society, the evening of February 22d, at Odd Fellows' Hall. We advise those who wish to attend one of the most select balls of the season, to secure tickets for this, which, the high character of the Association and the careful arrangements of the managers sufficiently guarantee, will be a superb affair.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—The Museum, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, on St. Charles street, will be found to be a place of rare attraction to the curious and admirers of wonders in art and nature. Prof. Greiner's glass blowing is a most interesting exhibition. The man-frog, dwarf lady, bearded lady, skeleton violinist, and numerous birds, and animals, etc., including a young panther and two young lions, are some of the features of the Museum.

NAPOLEON HALL.—Free concerts are given every evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, at this Hall, No. 32 Royal street. Mr. Volsey Brown is the proprietor. The saloon is supplied with beer, liquors and refreshments, which are furnished the guests by waiter girls during the performance.

THE "JACKSON, TENNESSEE, TRIBUNE."—This is the title of a new paper, published weekly by the Messrs. Milligan Brothers, in the flourishing little town of Jackson, in West Tennessee, and edited by Col. Dhu M. Wisdom. We have placed it upon our exchange list with great pleasure, and have waited for the reception of the first few numbers in order to judge and speak of its merits as they deserve. Having done so, we can conscientiously pronounce it one of the finest papers, in typographical appearance and editorial ability, published in Tennessee, certainly the very best published in that State, outside of Memphis and Nashville. To the writer, who had the pleasure of serving with Col. Wisdom in the command of General Forrest, he is known as a graceful and forcible writer, possessed of an excellent memory, a fine education, and a genial disposition, all admirable qualifications for success in journalism. We notice that he uses the pen with the same trenchant force that he wielded his sword in battle, and under his editorial control we predict for the *Tribune* a bright and successful career. We wish the Colonel and his co-laborers, in the publication of the paper, all success, and heartily commend the *Tribune* to those wishing to subscribe for, or advertise in a journal admirably calculated to interest them and serve their interests as a vehicle of communication with the public.

PROGRESS.—Columbus sailed to the American coast in a four hundred ton ship, and first landed upon the Island of St. Domingo. Last week a vessel from St. Domingo unloaded in New York over four hundred tons of St. Croix Rum for P. H. Drake & Co., of that city. This is but a few weeks' supply of this article, which these gentlemen use in the manufacture of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. We are informed by an exchange that Messrs. Drake & Co. have not advertised a dollar for a year, but that the sales of this article continue at the former enormous figure. In 1861, the receipts of the PLANTATION BITTERS were equal to those of the New York and New Haven Railroad.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, FEB. 15.

SENATE.—Senate met at 12 o'clock, M. pursuant to adjournment.—Lieut. Gov. Dunn in the chair—a quorum present.

The report of the Chief of the Bureau of Immigration was received. Lies over.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Favorably upon the bill authorizing the Police Jury of the parish of Union to levy a *per capita* tax for certain purposes. Also, favorably on the bill to carry into effect article 125 of the Constitution of the State, and to provide for recording all mortgages and privileges.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the last bill was taken up, considered and ordered to be engrossed and made the special order of the day for Friday.

Also favorably on the bill to amend sections 1 and 5 of an act providing for the organization of parish courts and giving them jurisdiction in certain cases. This bill was also made the special order of the day for Friday.

Corporations—Favorably on the bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the New Orleans Association and change its name to the Atlas Company.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr. Jenks, (Rep.). To repeal the act to amend the charter of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad Company.

By Mr. Campbell. To prevent the sale, distributing and carrying gimlet knives.

The Nicolson pavement bill was taken up and made the special order of the day for Wednesday.

Mr. Bacon called up the substitute bill relative to judicial advertisements. Made the special order of the day for Saturday.

The special Levee Committee reported a bill appropriating $30,000 to pay Messrs. Feyselle & Murphy for building levees. Made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The bill for the relief of the Blind, Deaf and Dumb Asylum was referred to the Finance Committee.

The contested election case of Green *versus* Bacon, was made the special order of the day for to-morrow week.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY—UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bills to amend the city charter of the city of New Orleans and provide for the government thereof, came up.

Mr. Wheeler (Rep.) moved to postpone further consideration of these bills to next Tuesday.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the motion on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. Tabled by a vote of 16 yeas to 12 nays.

Mr. Ogden (Dem.) moved to postpone until Monday next.

Mr. Campbell called for the yeas and yeas. Postponed—yeas 15, nays 13

The bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain of the State of Louisiana, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, with instruction to report next Wednesday.

The bill to incorporate the Charity Hospital of the city of Shreveport was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill for the relief of — Davis, granting him certain ferry privileges, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the Kenner Fire Company No. 1, of the town of Kenner, was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The joint resolution to investigate the use to which has been applied the money raised for the support of the asylum of the city of New Orleans and throughout the State, passed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Greenburgh, in the parish of St. Helena, was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill to incorporate the Germania Savings and Banking Institution, was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The bill to incorporate the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter House Company, was referred to the Committee on Health and ordered printed.

The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at 12 o'clock, M. pursuant to adjournment.—Speaker Lowell in the chair. A quorum present.

Mr. Gerthuisen, of Jefferson, presented a petition in behalf of the Charitable Association of the City of Jefferson, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Brewster introduced a resolution to enter into the conduct of the Comptroller in Bankruptcy, and providing for the appointment of a committee of one to make such examination. The resolution was adopted and Mr. Brewster was appointed as chairman.

An act to amend an "Act to create the Board of Registration," was ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution of Mr. White, asking of the Governor why the veto of the parish of Orleans and other parishes was not counted for President and Vice President, was taken up and adopted.

Senate bill No. 16, an act to enforce the 13th article of the State Constitution, and to regulate the licenses mentioned in said 13th article.

Mr. Noble moved to amend the act so that it would not be legally effective until April, 1870.

Hanlon, (Dem.) of Orleans, moved an indefinite postponement of the bill.

The motion was lost by a vote of 12 yeas to 44 nays.

McVoran, (Rep.) of Caddo, moved a suspension of the constitutional rules, in order that the bill be engrossed.

Upon this, Mr. May, (Dem.) of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays.

The ayes and nays vote was 13 yeas to 29 nays, and the motion to suspend the rules was therefore lost.

A bill relative to Fort Pickens was taken up, and a motion of Mr. Jenks to strike out the enacting clause. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Hopkins's bill relative to the [illegible] of wages was postponed until Friday next, and ordered to be printed.

A resolution authorizing the Warrant Clerk of the General Assembly to draw warrants for the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and sell the same at their highest market value, etc., etc.

Mr. Pratt, (Dem.) of Claiborne, moved that 20 per cent. should be allowed as additional payment to members and employés as an emoluntary, which was adopted, and the bill as amended was passed.

Pending consideration of Mr. Pratt's amendment, Gen. Lee, of St. Bernard, moved that the bill be so amended that the warrants should be sold at an advance of 56% per cent.

This motion was lost. The bill, as amended, was finally passed.

House bill to establish in the city of New Orleans a school pharmacy and public dispensatory was passed.

House bill to punish drivers of street cars with unskillful or negligent driving was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

An act relative to legal or judicial advertisements was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act for the relief of certain banks of New Orleans was read the first time and placed on the calendar.

Senate joint resolution appropriating the sum of $10,000 to aid in the construction of a national Lincoln monument was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then adjourned until to-day (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Reporters.—There was a large and brilliant assemblage at Odd Fellows' Hall Sunday night, on the occasion of the grand annual concert given by the choir of the Dispersant Street Synagogue, assisted by the superb German pianist, Mr. Rudolfo Sipp and other fine artists of the city.

Messrs Belle Boyd and Maude de Leon propose giving dramatic readings at the National Theatre Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Miss Belle will be recollected as having figured shamefully during the war in Maryland and Virginia.

Complaint About Bad Drainage.—The following is a copy of a petition signed by 84 persons of this city, and addressed to the City Council for their consideration this evening:

To the Honorable the Mayor of the city of New Orleans and members of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen:

The petition of the undersigned, inhabitants and tax-payers of that portion of the Third District of New Orleans situate and lying north of Claiborne street and between the Elysian Fields and St. Bernard Avenue, would most respectfully show:

1. That owing to the improper levelling of said portion of said District, the drainage thereof is entirely insufficient;

2. That your petitioners are overflowed during the greater part of the year;

3. That they have impassable streets in consequence of frequent overflows, subjecting them to enormous and ruinous expenses to having their necessary hauling done; with such consequences as overcharges of drayage, breaking down of drays, carriages, wagons, carts, etc., and crippling animals;

4. That by the accumulation of water and filth for weeks of proper drainage, the health of your petitioners is highly injured, and that of your whole city highly endangered. Physicians often refuse to attend upon us when sick, owing to the dangers to encounter in reaching our domiciles by day or night;

5. Most of the streets are not laid out proper ly, though built and inhabited by heavy taxpayers. Only a few lights can be seen through out this portion of the District, thereby exposing your children to many inconveniences when reaching their homes at night;

6. Your petitioners further represent that the natural drainage of the portion of the Third District is Marigny Canal, which has been unjudiciously closed and a forced and unnatural drainage given to its stead;

7. That Claiborne Canal and St. Bernard Canal give this District for its present drainage and all the districts leading thereto are from 8 to 12 inches above the natural drainage, and further that said canals and ditches are never cleaned out or kept in good repair.

8. That your petitioners, as may be seen on the tax rolls, though heavy tax payers, receive no benefit from the city authorities.

In view of the above facts, most respectfully submitted to your wisdom, justice and consideration, your petitioners pray for such relief as their case requires, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

City Mortality.—Dr. S. C. Russell, Secretary of the Board of Health, reports that there were 74 deaths in New Orleans during the week ending Sunday morning. Of this number one died of small pox, and thirteen, the greatest number by any one disease, of consumption.

Municipal Cost of Arms.—Mayor Conway was expected to forward yesterday to Secretary Seward the Coat of Arms of New Orleans, executed by Mr. Elliot, one of our best artists, for presentation on behalf of the city to the Board of Trade at Marseilles, France.

Supervisor Cronny.—This vigilant officer of the Harbor has gone to Vicksburg, we understand, to fix a bale by yesterday and now he his official tongue upon the whirly rings if there are any in that place. He did not leave without hawking for confiscation 100 boxes of manufactured tobacco, which arrived in our city by way of Mobile from North Carolina.

Fifth District Court.—In the case of the Louisiana State Lottery Company vs. the Alabama Mutual Aid Association, Messrs Dave C. Johnson, Santiago Mayer and J. T. D. Lefabre were fined $20 each, with the alternative of imprisonment, for contempt of court, in selling lottery tickets contrary to an injunction of the court. They paid the amercement.

Second District Court.—The case of Anthony Fernandez, applying for his own interdiction, is hereafter to be opposed by some of his relatives, in occupying the attention of this court. Numerous physicians are being examined as to the mental and physical capacities of Mr. Fernandez for the purpose of giving to his friends, having supplied for interdiction in suspicion of failing health.

Closing of Levee Shores.—Superintendent Cain reports to Mayor Conway that he has closed sides of the shores of the Levee, where the "Confidence Game," a species of swindle, is practiced, and that he will proceed to close others. He requests the Mayor to revoke all permits granted to day returned to day.

Policeman Interfering with a Car Driver.—Wm McIntyre, driver of car No. 8, of the City Railroad Company, has complained that a policeman in uniform, accompanied with his wife, he demanded, of a female passenger, fare for a basket filled with bundles, telling him that the company had no right to charge for such things, and that when he showed no policeman has printed instructions of the company, locked on the car, the policeman tore them down and threw them into the street. No action has as yet been taken in the matter, but we presume the facts will be investigated.

Receiving Stolen Property.—H Thelman was arrested last evening on a warrant from Justice Sadler's Court, charging him with receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen.

Mired in the Bagasse.—Emma France and Jordan Cerkins, whether white or colored we have not taken the trouble to ascertain, had each to be lovers, stumbled into the mire of the bagasse of the levee and got stuck while rambling at moonlight by the river side. They were dragged out by a policeman, Jordan looking like a mud turtle, and Emma with her feathers wonderfully demoralized. Lady Gay at most, in her misfortune it seems were quite enough for a romance for some of the papers.

Armed Burglars.—Early Sunday morning an attempt was made by burglars to enter the residence of Dr. E. A. Forter, No. 255 Canal street. The burglars broke off the knobs of the door, which awakened the doctor who gave the alarm. The noise turned them, but they escaped, not however without firing back at their pursuers. It seems to be a general thing now for burglars to be armed.

Larceny of Cotton.—Sunday morning Sergt. Duncan discovered that two bales of cotton had been stolen from the cargo of the British ship Virginia lying at the wharf, foot of Mandeville street. He subsequently found the cotton at a junk shop on the square near by and arrested the keeper of the shop, a negro, named Gustave Nelson.

Alleged Attempt at Arson.—A young servant girl, named Mary Ryan, has been arrested by officer Williams on a charge of having attempted to set fire to the residence Mr. S. A. Murphy, in the First District. She was locked up to await examination.

Recorder Backer's Court.—Rose Peters and Emma Hampton were examined yesterday and sent before the First District Court for trial, on a charge having resulted in assault with intent to kill a Mr. Randolph. Kate Epps, the great principal in the assault, was also sent before the same court.

Larceny.—Sunday night $90 or $100 were stolen from the pocket drawer of the Good Fellows' Exchange, of which Mr. Daniel Fairle is proprietor, No. 263 Old Levee street.

Homicide.—A man named Forest Uzee surrendered himself Sunday at the Fourth District Station, stating that on Friday last he had killed his cousin at Pass Manchac.

None of the particulars of the affair have so far been developed. He was of course remanded to prison.

Accidentally Shot.—Policeman Shannon, accidentally shot his wife, wounding her in the cheek with a pistol Sunday morning. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Drowned.—George Schmer, a boy six years old, son of policeman Schmer, was accidentally drowned Sunday in the St. Bernard Canal. It appears that he was mooring over to wash his hands when he lost his footing. The body was recovered and an inquest held.

AN EDITOR REBUKED.—We copy as follows from the Montgomery *Mail* of the 7th:

The editor of the *Mail*, who has been unfortunately confined for five days in the county jail upon the present, that he was contemptuous of the Circuit Court, but who was pardoned simply from motives of personal and party malice, was released yesterday. In addition to being incarcerated five days, he was fined $50. Without the knowledge the fine was paid by the ladies of Montgomery, headed by Mrs. B. B. Bibb and Mrs. Dr. Wm. O. Baldwin, through Gen. Jas. H. Clanton. The clerk and sheriff, both extreme Radicals from the North, were so heavily ashamed of the conduct of the dominant judge that they declined to charge for cost. The editor has no fault to find with any one in connection with this matter except the man who is acting as judge. He feels the deepest gratitude for the kind sympathies of our citizens, expressed to him while in prison.

ENERGY TRADE OF RADICAL RULE.—The results of eight years Radical rule in Texas summed up by a leading Republican journal: "In the first place, corruption in every branch of the Government has reached a point beyond which it cannot go far without putting the very existence of the Government in danger. The case hardly be called an exaggeration, when competent authorities announce that the money appropriated to a fourth of the revenue, and yet a population or perpetual paper-money is the result of the best gauge of guiding rule of the Radical Party."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[For the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

General Grant's Acceptance.

Message of Governor Bullock of Georgia.

The Columbian Treaty.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON STEMS.

Washington, Feb. 15.—HOUSE.—Considered under regular call the bills increasing the pay of army officers; equalizing the pay of males and females employed in the Executive office; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain gold; and granting a loan of five millions to the New Orleans and Selma Railroad and Emigration Association.

A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, to mortgage its road and Telegraph to raise funds for its completion.

The evening sessions after to-morrow were set apart for the consideration of appropriations.

A motion to discharge Scannell, the recreant witness, failed again. 103 to 36.

A joint resolution was passed for the Senate constitutional amendments. A committee of conference was asked for.

A bill was passed to remove certain political disabilities, heretofore reported from the Reconstruction Committee, was taken up. It was stated during the debate that no removals were contemplated by the committee without application being made in writing. Without action the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Morton introduced a joint resolution requiring parties desiring relief from disabilities to apply in writing; over or their own signatures, detailing the grounds upon which relief is asked.

The bill paying Federal officers in Southern States, in gold, was made to take the royal road, which, elicited a long debate. No action taken.

Indian appropriations were resumed till recess.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Gen. Brockinridge leaves Baltimore for Kentucky in ten days—his health is good.

The Supreme Court, in a case involving the validity of Greenbacks, decided no effect, that the sole making gold and silver legal money, have never been repealed; that we have two kinds of legal money, namely, gold and silver and paper, and that a contract made for the payment of either is binding and valid, and can be enforced; that the constitutionality of the legal tender act is not involved in this case.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $500,000.

The following is Grant's acceptance presented to Congress today:

"Gentlemen:—Please notify the two Houses of Congress of my acceptance of the important trust with which I have been notified me of, my election as President of the United States, and say to them that it will be my endeavor that every right and duty which the law shall have no reason to regret.

In the Supreme Court, in the prohibition writ against Judge Underwood, the Chief Justice said he had signed the dissent of Justice Grier, and the majority opinion, expressed in favor of allowing of the writ of *habeas corpus* complained of in the petition. The difference of opinion will be certified to this Court at an early day, and the next Friday thereafter the Court will hear arguments on the case of Jeter Philips. Meantime the opinion of the Court on the writ of prohibition will be withheld.

The court decides that the Confederate government Georgia, captured while sailing from Liverpool, was a legal prize of war.

Both Houses are in session to-night. The Senate is considering state finances, and the House considering the Tax bill. Schenck in an eulogy to day expressed the hope of pressing the Tax bill speedily.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Cushing's treaty with the Columbian Government covers the following points. The canal to be completed in 12 years, otherwise the charter fails. The charter to last for a hundred years. The United States to fix the toll on the canal. The canal to be open to all nations during peace, and closed to belligerents during war. Six miles on each side of the canal reserved, half for the company and half for Columbia. Colombia to receive ten per cent. of the net income for ten years, and twenty five per cent. after the cost of the canal is paid. The company is already formed in New York, Peter Cooper, President.

The United States has the location of the canal. Congress may build it or delegate its powers to the company. The canal to cost $100,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The bodies of all the conspirators who were hung for the murder of Booth, have been delivered to their friends.

The Supreme Court, in a case from the Court of Claims, for over charges of entries, decided that the parties have the right in the Court of Claims. Their remedy lies in protest at the time of payment and appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary's decision being final.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, Feb. 15.—The joint resolution of the Legislature, referring the question of the eligibility of negroes to hold office to the Supreme Court, was taken up to day returned to the Legislature by Gov. Bullock without his approval. He says the resolution does not satisfy the requirements of the leading points, viz: the organization of the Legislature under the law, and the subsequent action in excluding a large portion of its members on account of color; that the resolution does not bind the Legislature to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court or even indicate a disposition to do so, that the well worded resolve will not touch upon one of the vital points at issue and have no binding force as to others; as not likely to satisfy a body of men whose firmness, wisdom and patriotism confirmed the country successfully through the great rebellion, and says: "May we not expect that Congress will ask stronger guarantees for the rights and immunities of over five hundred thousand American citizens of the black race among us, than the fallible judgment of three citizens of white race," and he is unwilling to believe that the Legislature intends to submit to Congress so its deliberate and final action toward establishing harmony among ourselves and with the general government.

He recommends that the Legislature take that initiative in the right direction towards the consummation of the policy of Congress, in the manner therein, all we have for expect to enjoy of civil government, made what has been done, restore colored members to their seats, and exclude all persons who cannot take the test oath.

Memphis, Feb. 15.—An engineering party left yesterday to survey the route for the Memphis and Little Rock R. R. Twenty Sufficient stock has already been subscribed to build the road through Shelby and Lipton counties, and so soon as the subscription is completed the location work will be commenced.

Mrs. Mason, sister of the late Major Harney who was killed by Arkansas militia, arrived in this city yesterday. She will remove the remains of Major Harney to Alexandria, Va.; for interment.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Late Auspice advices report that General Alvarez is notified to the City of Mexico, General Orea, at the head of the Government during the absence of Alvarez.

A strong body of troops was required to disperse the robbers between Ampaico and the City of Mexico.

Charles Cotaile, for twenty five years French Consul at San Francisco, died of small pox. He was first appointed Consul to Panama by Louis Phillipe.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt yesterday.

The Colorado sailed to-day for Panama with $793,000 in treasure.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Athens, Feb. 15.—The Ministry have countermanded recent orders for warlike demonstrations.

London, Feb. 15.—A collision occurred at Swatow, China, between the inhabitants and the crew of the British gunboat Grasshopper. The English were compelled to retire with eleven wounded. Many Chinese were killed and wounded.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 15—Evening—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12¼d., middling Orleans 12¾d., sales 8000 bales. Corn, old 32s, new 31s 3d.

London, Feb. 15—Evening—Consols 93½. Bonds 78⅞. Yellow 45s 9d to 46s. Sugar active both on the spot and afloat; on the spot 30s 3d; afloat 30s 6d to 30s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 15.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 1000 bales; middling uplands 29½c. Flour dull and declining. State $5 90 to $6 35, common to fair extra Western $5 75 to $7 20.

New York, Feb. 15.—Evening—Governments closed excited. 5-20s of '62, 113¾; of '64, 112¾; of '65, 112¾; do. new, 111¾; of '67, 111¾; of '68, 111¾; 10-40s 110¾. Money, but closed active at 6 to 7 per cent. Prime Discounts 7 to 8. Sterling Exchange dull in consequence of the large supply, 109. Gold steady at 135¾. 5-20's of '62 at one time reached 114, the highest point ever known, but a slight reaction occurred, they closing at 113¾. Southern securities quiet and steady. Louisiana Levees 54. The stock market generally heavy and lower at the close. Sub-Treasury balances $80,000,000.

Mobile, Feb. 15.—Cotton quiet, middling Uplands 26 to 26½. Receipts 2000 bales. Exports 730 bales.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—Flour dull; $7 to $7 50. Whisky dull, 90c. Lard 19½ to 20c.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Flour quieter $6 to $6 50. Whisky 90c. Pork $18. Lard 19½ to 20c.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Flour quieting $6 02½ to $6 06. Rock gain to 90c bid. High Wines 90c.

Louisville, Feb. 15.—Sales 83 hhds Tobacco at $5 to $60 25 for common logs to medium manufacturing leaf. Pork $33. Lard 20½c. Flour—superfine $5 75 to $6. Whisky 90c.

FROM SOUTH WEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 15, 6 p. m.—Barometer 30 10. Wind W. N. W. and light. No arrivals. Sailed—steamship Gen. Grant and bark Recon Venture. On the bar—steamships Bienville, Gen. Meade, Cortes and Milbank.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Feb. 15.—River rising. 9 feet 9 inches water in the canal.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—River unchanged.

Memphis, Feb. 15.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rose 6 inches.

Arrived—Minnesota, from Cincinnati.

Departed—City of Alton, W. R. Arthur and Belle Memphis for St. Louis, Magnolia for Cairo, and Coons with 700 bales of cotton for Evansville.

Vicksburg, Feb. 15.—Passed down: Ruth at 4 p. m. Up: Mohawk and barges safe, and Belle Lee at 6 p. m.

[Further Supplement.]

Vicksburg, Feb. 15.—Passed up: Olive Branch at 12 m. Bells of Alton at 11 a. M. Down: Peoria City at noon. River falling.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 15.—Noon—Barometer 30.20. Wind N. N. W. and light.

Arrived—Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New York, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen. Cortes, Nelson, New York, to A. Moulton. Bienville, Baker, New York, to Mason & Shipman. Fabius, Labasco, to master.

Sailed—Steamships Geo. Washington and Harlan, and brigs Jane Goodyear and Bartolomeo. Schooners Gleaner, Rebecca, Florence, Welcome, Joshua Brogdon, Isaac Baker and Challenge.

London, Feb. 15.—Noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 78⅞.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Noon.—Cotton dull—middling uplands 12¼ to 12½d. middling Orleans 12¾ to 12¾d. Sales 8000 bales. Red Western Wheat 9s 10d. Pork 97s.

Liverpool, Feb. 15—P. M.—Cotton flat—middling uplands on the spot 12¼ to 12½d. afloat 12¼d. middling Orleans 12¾ to 12¾d. Beef 93s.

Havana, Saturday evening, Feb. 13.—No. 12 Sugars ready made Lard 12½ to 12¾. Freights 17½ to 17¾ premium Federal currency long sight 21 to 22 discount.

New York, Feb. 15.—The steamer Ariel sails March 14th for Colon to connect with the leading pointe, the pioneer of a line between the United States and Delaware. Rogar Brothers, agents, have contracted to bring several thousand Scandinavian and North-German emigrants during the year.

New York, Feb. 15—Noon.—Stocks dull and declining. Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¼. Gold 135¾. 5-20s of '62, 114¼. North Carolina 63¾, new 60¾. Virginia, ex coupon, 59¾. Louisiana, ex coupon, 62¾, do. new 67. Louisiana, old 72, levee 56, 64. Sg. 85.

New York, Feb. 15—Noon.—Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn dull and a shade lower. Pork dull—new mess $32 50. Lard heavy—steam 19¼ to 19¾. Cotton lower—middling uplands 29½c. Tar pentine quiet at 57. Rosin quiet—strained common $2 55. good $2 60. Freights dull.

Washington, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—The written acceptance of Grant and Colfax was presented. The bill to alter the compensation of office holders failing to take the oath is pending.

HOUSE.—Blackburn introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of all persons indicidentally closed and a forced and unnatural drainage given to its stead.

7. That Claiborne Canal and St. Bernard Canal give this District for its present drainage and all the districts leading thereto are from 8 to 12 inches above the natural drainage, and further that said canals and ditches are never cleaned out or kept in good repair.

8. That your petitioners, as may be seen on the tax rolls, though heavy tax payers, receive no benefit from the city authorities.

In view of the above facts, most respectfully submitted to your wisdom, justice and consideration, your petitioners pray for such relief as their case requires, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

City Mortality.—Dr. S. C. Russell, Secretary of the Board of Health, reports that there were 74 deaths in New Orleans during the week ending Sunday morning. Of this number one died of small pox, and thirteen, the greatest number by any one disease, of consumption.

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