NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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A reasonable discount will be allowed to the trade, such as
Front, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, $10 per square; $6 not per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above annual transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents not per line, each insertion.
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.
Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"La Favorita."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Benefit of Mr. J. W. Albaugh—"Damon and Pythias" and "Jack Sheppard."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Honeymoon" and "Stranger."

Mission Festival. First Presbyterian Church.

The second grand festival for the Mission Schools of the First Presbyterian Church of New Orleans, will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, on the evenings of April 12, 13, 14 and 15th. We acknowledge receipt of cards of admission, and take pleasure in commending the object for which the entertainment is to be given. From the annual report of the President of the Association, Marshall J. Smith, Esq., we learn the extent of the success which has during the past year attended the labors of himself and associates. There are four schools open under their charge, the total number of teachers being 123, the average attendance of scholars 649, and the total number of scholars on the roll being 1173. The dissemination of gospel influences and gospel truth among the young is the motive which animates the members of this society. Such an object entitles them to the sympathy of all in the community who desire to see the neglected children of this great city instructed in the rudiments of learning and brought into contact and under the influence of religious minds. It is only needful to direct the attention of the benevolent among our readers to a mission so praiseworthy, to induce them to give their support to it.

The St. Louis Hotel Scheme.

In a late issue of the *Bee*, the attention of its readers, and particularly those of the Second District, was called to a scheme which had been devised by Mr. F. F. Micou, for the purpose of providing the means of re-opening the St. Louis Hotel for the reception of old and new patrons, in time for the next season's business. The amount of money required is $300,000 (12,000 shares of $25 each), and of this the sum of $175,000 has already been subscribed.

The property-holders, merchants and retail dealers of this district will stand very much in their own light, if they hold back from such an enterprise as this—an enterprise which has in view the restoring to the Second District a portion of its old trade and retaining the trade hitherto located here, which has not yet gone elsewhere.

The scheme is in good hands, and there should be little difficulty in bringing it to a successful conclusion.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD HEALTH AND MENTAL BLISS.—We have received the first two numbers of a publication under the above title, to be issued monthly by Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of our city. Its object is to present in a condensed, practical and spirited form the essentials of good health and mental bliss, and to keep its readers informed of all the important new discoveries in science. As a specimen of the contents of these numbers we may mention the article on Death and Life, by Dr. Chambers, of Edinburgh, Scotland, the articles on Tonics, Consumption, Mercury and the Liver, Food Medicine, The Course of Disease, Cancer Cure and many valuable recipes and prescriptions.

This publication should find its way in to *every* well regulated family and need be substituted for Hall's Journal of Health or any other similar magazine, because it will treat of diseases peculiar to the climate of Louisiana.

The attention of consumers of fire-wood is directed to the advertisement in another column of the Charter Oak Wood Company, whose office is at No. 25 Exchange Alley. The prices at which they will sell different kinds of wood is given in the advertisement. They are prepared to deliver the article to purchasers in any part of the city. Mr. C. M. Dunn is the agent of the company.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Notice is given through our advertising columns that an adjourned meeting of the subscribers in this city in the interest of the company will be held on Monday evening, April 10, at 7 P. M., at rooms of Chamber of Commerce, Common street, Louisiana National Bank building.

We acknowledge the politeness of the committee of invitation of the Grand Conclave of the State of Louisiana, order of S. W. M., in transmitting to us a card of admission to their anniversary ball, to be given at Odd Fellows Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 11.

SPIRITUALISM.—Mr. J. M. Peebles, late United States Consul at Trebizond, Turkey in Asia, will lecture in Lyceum Hall on Spiritual Philosophy on the four Sundays of the present month. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Roelrick, 118 and 120 Canal street, New Orleans. 5o163 3m d&aw

☞ The worst Coughs yield, as if by magic, to the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. of Golden Medical Discovery. It also surpasses anything else ever before discovered for the cure of Pimples, Blotches and Rashes on the face, also for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all Skin and Scrofulous diseases. Sold by all druggists. Send address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet. April 4 wed fri sat&aw

Have You that Welcome Painted Letter of the Marquis de Biencourt to Prince Frederick Charles.

The Marquis de Biencourt has addressed the following letter to Prince Frederick Charles:—

CHATEAU D'AZAY LE RIDEAU, Feb. 21.

MONSEIGNEUR—Your Royal Highness has been pleased to visit the Chateau d'Azay. In other times I should have been much honored by this visit; now I am discreet to tell your Royal Highness how strange and brutal I consider your proceedings. Do not forget, Monseigneur, that you are not at the evening of a battle; you occupy the department of Indre et Loire by virtue of the conditions of an armistice, and nothing gives you the right to come to my house to require there to be entertained in spite of me, to eat my bread and to drink my wine. The gentlemen of your staff, the officers of your army and you know nothing of the consideration that well-bred people observe the one toward the other; you are ignorant of the respect which in civilized nations the conqueror owes to the conquered. In seating yourself at my table, in requiring yourself to be entertained at my expense, in requiring champagne which I had not, you give me the right, which I am profoundly sorry to possess, to speak to you as I do. Seeing the proceedings of their priest, I am no longer astonished at the perfectly brutal proceedings of the officers of your army who pillate my dwelling, and who have insulted on being fed in my house, at my expense, since the 4th February. I have the honor to be, Monseigneur, with the most profound respect, your Royal Highness' most humble obedient, MARQUIS DE BIENCOURT.

P. S.—I am told that I have equally had the great involuntary honor of feeding at my table his Royal Highness the Crown Prince.

When General Feldherbe, the commander of the French army of the North, and Governor of the Colony of Senegal, he was greatly harrassed by the continual attacks of one of the African chiefs, whom he at last reduced to subjection and compelled to give hostages for his good faith. The chief, as a proof of good faith, gave up his son and his daughter. The General, touched by this generous confidence, treated his captives with deep attention, and provided for them from his own purse, that the colony afforded; and when, in leaving Senegal, the son was conducted to his father, the young Africaine remained in the hands of his wife. The chief, touched to tears by this delicate mark of confidence, and by the generosity and gracious politeness of the General, sent back the young Africaine to his wife, and declared that he would be a faithful ally of the French.

One of the best illustrations in the Chicago paper, signed "Chaw," represents a group of Frenchmen carrying a big sign, with the words "Down with the Prussians, all the Prussians in France, and Count Bismarck—They may carry all the Alsace, but they can't carry the Alsatian spirit—Vive la Republique Sans Culotte."

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1871. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,339

Louisiana Professorship of Modern Languages in Washington and Lee University. Subscriptions to its Endowment.

Subjoined is a list of the subscribers so far obtained in New Orleans, to the endowment of Washington and Lee University, and the Louisiana Professorship of Modern Languages. These names are well known in our city and State as among our most worthy and influential citizens, and we cannot express too strongly our gratification at seeing them interesting themselves in the success of an institution of such importance to the South.

General Lilley should feel greatly encouraged in his work; there are many reasons why the people of Louisiana feel a deep interest in the success of this institution, and they will take peculiar pleasure in adding to its prosperity, and in seeing the chair of *Modern Languages* bearing the name of our State.

Washington and Lee University in addition to the School of Modern Languages, has in operation the schools of Latin, Greek, English Language and Literature, Moral Philosophy, History and Political Economy, Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, including Engineering, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Applied Chemistry and the Departments of Law. These chairs are filled with men of high character, and of enviable reputation for literary scientific and professional attainments—men worthy the position they occupy in moulding the character and principles of the students.

The University is organized upon a system combining the advantages of the university and college systems, with such improvements as may have been suggested by General Lee's experience as Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point; making it a thoroughly organized institution, and admirably adapted to the wants of our people. Each school is conducted independently of the others, in many respects, and a student can graduate in any school in which he may be sufficiently advanced.

This is one of the best endowed institutions in the South, having a fund of $250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to its real estate and buildings; and it is upon this firm basis that our people are invited to unite in establishing a university with all the appliances of the first institutions of Europe.

Gen. Lilley is still in our city, and will be pleased to further such further information as may be desired by any person wishing to subscribe to the endowment. He can be found at the office of Messrs. Gibson & Austin, attorneys at law, No. 5 Carondelet street.

Paul Talane	$1000
Samuel K. Moore	100
J. Mitchell	100
E. A. Tyler	100
Geo. R. Nock	100
O. K. Hall	100
E. Forstermann	100
Chas. K. Fenner	200
J. J. Hunter	500
Isaac H. Kauffin	500
W. M. Lyman	250
R. H. Brent	100
Robt. N. Ogden	250
Jas. C. Wallis	250
Wm. S. Lover	250
Hiram J. Hoover	250
J. T. Dowell	250
W. A. Vinnedge	250
Geo. W. Kimack (annual)	10
J. J. Troy	10
M. M. Hyams	250
Samuel Kennedy	250
Jno. Finney	100
W. C. Black	100
W. A. Violett	100
R. H. Bayley	500
Marshall Smith	500
Thos. Shute	500
J. J. Adams	100
M. D. B. Norton	250
A. L. Stuart	250
Jas. A. Paddy	250
Fred. A. Ogden	250
Jas. K. Lyons	250
Joseph T. Scott	250
Thos. Hunton	250
W. Kendall	250
T. A. Bartlett	250
Joseph Meunier	250
N. B. Keene	250
H. Brown, Rapides	250
H. A. Leonard	250
Walker Fearn	250
J. H. Hudson	250
R. L. Gibson	500

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Albaugh, a pains-taking and meritorious member of the stock company, has a benefit at the St. Charles to-night. "Damon and Pythias" will be performed, in which Mr. Albaugh will appear, and "Jack Sheppard" will also be given. Without saying anything of the deserts of this beneficiary, the entertainments themselves are enough to draw a full house.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mrs. Bowers performed "Mary Stuart" at matinée yesterday and last evening. It is gratifying to record that the impersonations of this great artist are appreciated by the public, showing that there is the taste for the higher drama exists, and only the appearance of talented and cultivated actors is needed to develop that taste. To-night Mrs. Bowers appears as *Mrs. Haller*, in Kotzebu's "Stranger." "The Honeymoon" will also be presented.

The Cincinnati Movement.

A number of the leading Republicans of Cincinnati have adopted a platform of principles under which they propose to contend for the Presidential succession in 1872. We copy from the Chicago *Republican* the following reference to the movement:

The leaders were Col. Stanley Mathews and Judge Hoadly; two prominent lawyers and politicians. Gen. H. L. Burnett, the law partner of ex-Secretary Cox, was also present, and Mr. Thomson, ex-Prosecuting Attorney of the county. Assurance was given that a similar organization was being effected in New York and other cities, and that the movement would develope itself into a National one before long. All present favored the nomination of ex-Secretary Cox for President. When it was objected that Mr. Cox was not eligible on account of nativity, it was announced that although born in Montreal, his parents, at the time, were citizens and residents of New York, and only temporarily sojourning in Canada. This, it was said, removed all objections under the Constitution, and made him, to all intents and purposes, a native of the United States. Others who were present disclaimed any intention of forcing the nomination of any peculiar individual. Judge Mathews said it was evident that the Republican party, as a political organization, has seen its best days, and could no longer control the country. Other speakers alluded Grant, in unqualified terms, as the cause of all the trouble. It is understood that the *Tribune* in Chicago, the *Commercial* in Cincinnati, the *Democrat* in St. Louis will support the new movement.

How Bismarck has Organized Alsace and Lorraine.

Berlin, March 31.—Count Bismarck has forwarded a draft for the new organization of Alsace and Lorraine to the Federal Council. It will be laid before the German Federal Diet, and contains the following stipulations:

Alsace and Lorraine, having been ceded by treaty to the German Emperor, become a separate territory of the German Empire, and will be governed by an administration emanating direct from the Emperor. A provincial committee constituted according to imperial ordinance will superintend the finance, self-governing education, clerical and agricultural departments. As the appointment of a separate minister would involve too great sacrifice on account of the moderate extent of the territory (820 square miles, containing 1,500,000 souls), intermediate authorities will be established in Strasbourg, as the provincial capital, to undertake the branch administration of the duties allotted to the central government. The intermediate authorities will be subordinate to the Prussian Ministers of Justice and Commerce, who will not dispose of the affairs of the imperial territory in the name of the King of Prussia, but according to the directions of the Emperor of Germany. The provincial courts of justice and the poty sessions retain their former organization. The Court of Appeals is transferred from Colmar to Strasbourg. The financial code of the North German Confederation will take the place of the "Code Penal."

CREMER'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.—Gen. Cremer, one of the leaders of the Paris revolt, addressed the following proclamation to his soldiers when he received his order from the, Thiers Government to resign his command into the hands of Gen. Pelhes:

Soldiers, Lorrigans and Alsatians—I must address to you my last farewell. I am no longer your general. The illustrious Gen. Le Flo, Minister of what formerly used to be called "War," has supplanted me by the equally illustrious General de Polhes, one of the victors of Mentana. I am the victim of Bonapartist, clerical and legitimist intrigues. They have condemned me without a hearing.

Your brothers, your sisters will henceforward bear the marks of the Prussian livery. The cousins of Bismarck will smile upon your sisters. But we must remain what we are. Farewell—no, not farewell, for we shall meet again. Yes we are Republicans; so am I. Each of you has a cartridge to have in the moments of danger you will find me on your side to fight as the invader; if not on your side it will be as a beaten soldier. Brothers, they have abandoned us; we must, we can carry on the despotic conquest. Let us all swear death to the Prussians. Death to the traitors and cowards. Death to the