The New Orleans Bee.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Rister appears to-morrow night in her popular role of "Phedra" in the beautiful tragedy by Racine. She appears as *Adrienne Lecouvreur* on Saturday. She will make her adieu to New Orleans on Monday. To-night, "La Jeunesse des Mousquetaires," a drama in five acts, will be given.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. Karl Kersson is announced for a benefit this evening, when the comic operette "Orpheus in the Infernal Regions," will be repeated. The fine tragedian Bandmann, appears to-morrow, and on Sunday the great Rictori will appear as *Leah the Forsaken*, in the opera of "Deborah," by Mosenthal.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The superb actor, Mr. Joseph Jefferson, appears to-night again in his great character of *Rip Van Winkle*, as adapted from the amusing and at the same time beautiful affecting extravaganza of Washington Irving. The opportunity to see Mr. Jefferson in this character should not be missed.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—The "Police Spy" and "Kiss in the Dark" are the pieces that will be offered at the Old Drury to-night. Mr. Eddy himself will appear in the principal character, and will doubtless have a full display of the talents of his fine company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Notwithstanding the almost innumerable balls Mardi Gras, we were gratified to notice that the pretty and deserving young artistes, the Clinedist Sisters, attracted a good house to see them in their exquisite dances on the occasion of their benefit. Macarthy and Lottie Estelle in songs and dances, the Rollande Brothers on the trapeze, Miss Brent in songs, and the whole troupe appear in a grand variety performance.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Miss Aubrey, a new lessonee, has made her first appearance at the Olympic, to the delight of the habitues of that establishment. The Cordis, Siegrist and Zanfretta families appear Sunday.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—All manner of living and inanimate curiosities are to be seen at this Museum, open from 9 o'clock A. M. till 12 P. M., opposite the St Charles Hotel. Prof Greiner, the glass blower, is still there.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—Haight & Chambers' Circus, with Miss Menagerie and Herr Lindell, and Miss Ella Eugene, with their performing animals, and the Arabs. All exhibit on Magazine, between Julia and Girod streets.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY SEVENTH DAY—MARCH 6, 1867.

SENATE.—The Senate met at noon pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies presiding, and a quorum present.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Chalon, of the Roman Catholic Church.

The journal of Tuesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. Egan, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on act to amend article 162 of the Civil Code, and unfavorably on an act to amend article 2404 of the Civil Code.

Mr. Mandeville, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on act for the relief of the lessees of the State Penitentiary, of P. F. Stearns, Sheriff of the parishes of Plaquemine, of E. Smith Cullen, of the Sheriff of St. John the Baptiste, and of J. Pebbles, and unfavorably on bills for the relief of Allen Jones, Peter Burke and J. R. Sheffield.

Mr. Konner, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the memorial of W. H. King & Co., asking to be refunded taxes erroneously paid, and presented accordingly an act for the relief of W. H. C. King & Co.

By Mr Brosnan—An act for the relief of widow A. Dufilho, Jr. Referred.

This special order of the day was called, being an act granting certain privileges to the New Orleans Wrecking and Lighting Co.

The first section grants the privilege to the Company for 15 years to place wrecking vessels across the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Mr Sennett moved to amend by granting exclusive privileges.

Mr. Mohan objected to giving a monopoly, some other company might invent or build a better machine. He only wanted the thing—all he wanted to leave open for competition.

Mr Sennett spoke at some length in favor of granting the exclusive privilege—it required an immense amount of capital to build up the enterprise so immense that it would open the outlet of the commerce of the States, inclusive of all, we had been granted, to lessees of ferries, and to the Gas Company of New Orleans, and why not grant it to a company which proposed an enterprise which would triple, quadruple, or perhaps more are tenfold the commerce of New Orleans.

Mr. Mohan replied, the ferry leases paid a tax of one thousand dollars each for their exclusive privilege, and the privilege granted to the Gas Company was a novel one which was demanded by nearly every citizen of New Orleans.

Further the memorialists on the principal business men of New Orleans, to which Mr Sennett had referred, did not ask for the exclusive privilege.

Mr Hough also spoke against granting the exclusive privilege.

Mr. Pease would favor an amendment to grant an exclusive privilege to the Company for the use of the machine invented and built by them, but would reserve the right to grant similar privileges to other companies, with other applicants for the privilege.

Mr Ludeling, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, stated that the original bill referred to the Committee provided for exclusive privileges for ten years, but in amendment the Committee was asked to reduce the time to five years, although the memorialist had more than doubled that time, and the Committee had yielded to the demand. Mr Egan thought that the State had no right to impose a tax on the business, without the consent of Congress. By reading the following section he found that the Legislature had no right to grant the privilege when power, taxing, regulating commerce, belongs to Congress, however, the bill was certainly very loosely drawn.

Mr. Lapeyre wanted to know whether a vessel, say two thousand tons, when wrecked, would be obliged to employ the Company, when, perhaps, a tug-boat might be sufficient to do the work of the wrecking.

On motion of Mr. Mohan, the amendment proposing exclusive privileges, was laid on the table by a vote of 21 yeas and 14 nays.

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Mr. Rosser, of Orleans, spoke in explanation of his remarks some days ago, and read a letter from the Superintendent, on the subject to which he then alluded.

Upon the question of the final passage of the bill the vote resulted in 61 yeas and 21 nays. The yeas and nays follow. The further consideration of the bill was postponed, till to-morrow.

The bill to amend the act for the relief of tax payers approved February 9th, 1866, suspending the collection of State and city taxes, during the years 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864 inclusive, till January 1st, 1870, was passed finally.

The Senate bill for the relief of State tax collectors providing for cancellation of their bonds some years, was concurred in finally.

Mr. Chim called up the joint resolution for the protection of certain levees, by employing the convicts of the penitentiary on the work, deducting from the term of sentence two days thereof for each day so employed, and making appropriation for the purposes of transporting and guarding the prisoners. The bill was passed finally.

The bill to create a special levee district in the parish of Iberville of a private character, passed.

The House adjourned to-morrow.

The Levees.

We present below a report of Major J. A. Porter, Chief Engineer of the Second District extending from the mouth of Red River to the upper line of the State, just made to the Levee Board, on the condition of the levees in his district:

OFFICE CHIEF ENG. 2D DIST. LA. LEVEES, Vicksburg, Miss., March 1, 1867.

J. V. Dunlap, Chairman Board of Levee Commissioners, New Orleans, La.

SIR—I have the honor to submit to the Board of Levee Commissioners the following statement of the condition of the levees of the Second Division. With the one exception of the Bias Levee, all the old contracts are now completed, and the new, or "time" contracts, are progressing as favorably as I could expect. With reference to the Bias Levee, it is necessary to state here, that it would have been completed some time ago, had not unforeseen circumstances intervened to render my original design impracticable. Owing to the encroachments of the river, opposite the point of junction (originally intended) of the Bias levee with the old levee, it became necessary to extend the bias line several hundred feet further before throwing out the connecting wing. Notwithstanding the unfinished state of this upper extremity, the levee is fully secured by means of a protective wing, a short distance below, which will serve as a bulkwark until the main connection is completed.

Information having reached me that the old levee at Wilson's Point, above Lake Providence, was in imminent danger of caving off, and being urgently called upon by the Commissioner of that District to take immediate steps towards its security, I assumed the privilege granted me by your honorable Board in cases of emergency, and authorized Mr Dunn to proceed at once to the above point, and under the supervision of my assistant, to do what was necessary towards its protection. In view of this action, I apprehend no danger of an overflow from that quarter. It may not be improper to state here, that the amount of work will be small, and the item of expense comparatively trifling.

By the terms of the time contracts recently let out to Mr. Kennedy, as you well know, the conditions were imposed and accepted by him, that he would publish in the country at certain designated points from overflow. In order to carry out in good faith the provisions of his contract, he has had constructed, at different points, "temporary levees," to afford the necessary protection until he could complete the main line. The work upon the main line of the Outz levee has already been completed and accepted, and the results of the measurements returned have been highly satisfactory.

These protection levees have generally answered the purpose for which they were intended. At Thomas Harris's, however, I have found some 200 yards of the temporary levee in great danger of giving way, owing to the accumulation of water against it, and the peculiar position of the levee with reference to the current. In view of the urgency of the case, I dispatched an assistant, and some with an adequate force to strengthen at this portion most unreadily endangered, and I think now he has succeeded satisfactorily that there is no further cause for uneasiness at that point.

The point to which I will next call your attention is the lower end of "Grant's Canal," some three miles below Vicksburg. The old levee at this point was much cut and torn by the erection of batteries, digging of rifle pits, etc., by the Federal forces during the war; and in consideration of the unusual rise of the river, I deemed it advisable to take some steps towards its repair. I accordingly contracted with Mr. Barcelo for the execution of the work necessary, and I am happy to say, it is now completed. In addition to what has I already done, he is now engaged in repairing the breaches in the levee at Lake Providence, and at points above Vicksburg, and in the vicinity of the upper end of Grant's Canal.

The next point to which I bring your attention is the levee at Conn's plantation, just above New Carthage, which has recently commenced caving. This breach is a small one, and I have directed Mr Darrow, the contractor, having a sufficient force for that purpose.

Mr Hughes, the contractor at Waterproof, has completed his portion of levee, covering the break at that place, at the new parallel upon the main line of works.

Nothing else, of a serious character, has occurred upon the portion of the levee opposite Gascock's Island. This Island, directly opposite Vicksburg, owing to the river encroaching upon that locality. As the completion of this levee, during the present season, is the main object to be attained, I have directed Mr Dunn to retain a small force to be employed in keeping the old levee along the river bank, which I trust will avoid temporary protection. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. PORTER,
Chief Engineer 2d Dist. La. Levees.

Georgia.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR BROWN ON RECONSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK HERALD TELEGRAPH.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 1.—Ex-Governor Brown, of this city, will publish in the Sun of this morning morning a three column letter, in which he gives his political situation of the country, and advises the people of Georgia to accept the terms imposed by the bill recently passed by both Houses of Congress. He says: "It only remains for me to add that I consider the adoption of the terms of Congress to call the Legislature together without delay, and to reconsider the action of that body in refusing to call a convention of the people of this State to confer on the State Constitution such as to provide for universal suffrage, or, in conformity with the measure which has passed Congress, to make such amendment, and to provide for the early election of a Legislature, which will adopt the Constitutional Amendment, in accordance with the said requirement. We now have the assurance of Congress in the passage of this bill, that this course will secure the rights of our citizens in their relations under our Constitution. Let us comply with them, and be ready to be presented in the next Congress, as soon as we can."

I respectfully call the attention of the several counties of this State, who have the power of calling their local public meetings, with as little delay as possible, and urge upon the next Congress, assembled, the propriety of the proposed Convention and public meetings