The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,690.

THE LOUISIANA STATE FAIR.

We cannot too often draw the attention of our readers to the third grand Fair of the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association, to be held at the Fair Grounds in this city, commencing on Tuesday, the 6th of April next, and to continue eight days. Nor can we too often insist upon the duty of our citizens to give their support to this enterprise. It is likewise the interest of all our people to make this Fair a success. The more attractive it is the greater the number of visitors to our city, and the greater the benefit to be derived from the exhibition of the various agricultural products, manufactures and machinery which it is expected will be displayed on this occasion, if sufficient encouragement be shown to exhibitors and a sufficient degree of interest be manifested in the Fair by the people of New Orleans.

The Board of Directors of the Association are working with energy to make the exhibition as complete as possible but they rely upon the earnest co-operation of their fellow-citizens in this work. The Directors have no private or personal interest to serve. Their Board is composed of merchants, mechanics, agricultural men, and professional men, all permanent residents of our State. They are devoting their experience, knowledge, and valuable time to this praiseworthy enterprise solely from a sense of public duty and with a single eye to Southern prosperity. They appeal to the manufacturer, inventor, stock raiser and agriculturist, in every section of this land, to come to our city in April next, and invite them to bring with them everything that will contribute to develop and give renewed impetus to the objects the association have in view. We cordially second this invitation, and assure the classes referred to that they will be welcome to New Orleans, both as exhibitors and as visitors. This is a cosmopolitan city where strangers are not asked what their opinions are on any subject, but received where they are entitled to it, with every consideration. Every facility, kindness and courtesy, we know, will be extended to our visitors to the Fair by all classes of the community.

Come, then, from the North, East and West, bring with you your wares and manufactures, your inventions, and handicraft, unite with us upon a platform upon which all can harmonize, and thus elevate and promote commerce, agriculture and mechanics.

A large number of the principal railroads, steamships, and steamboat lines throughout the country, have agreed to bring and carry back all exhibitors and their wares at half fare.

A pamphlet has been published containing full information as to premiums and the rules and regulations of the association. Mr. Luther Homes is the Secretary of the Association and will give exhibitors and visitors all needful information as to the Fair.

A WISE MOVEMENT.

The bar of New Orleans, with remarkable unanimity, addressed to the Legislature, which has just adjourned, a memorial in the following terms:

The memorialist of the undersigned, practicing lawyers in the city of New Orleans, respectfully represents:

That the Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking the testimony of witnesses in suits pending in the courts of this State," approved on the 16th September, 1868, instead of promoting the ends of justice, as was the object of its framers, has proved to be destructive of the most effectual means of eliciting the truth in cases involving contested questions of fact; that the oral examination of witnesses, under said Act, loses all its efficacy of detecting false swearing and of exposing the prevarication of witnesses; that another important mean of testing the credibility of witnesses is destroyed by the way of taking testimony out of the presence of the Court, and depriving the Judge of the observation of the manner and conduct of the witnesses; that, instead of confining the testimony of the witnesses to the points at issue, they are examined on matter foreign to the litigation, and thus enormous costs are needlessly incurred for the benefit of clerks or notaries; that the mode of taking the testimony is divested of that solemnity and seriousness so well calculated to impress witnesses with a sense of duty to testify to the truth, and nothing but the truth; and, your memorialists would respectfully state that their experience of the effect of said act is to swear labor to judges, fill the pockets of clerks, etc., but to impede, and in many instances, to defeat the ends of substantial justice.

Your memorialists would, therefore, most humbly pray that said act may be repealed, or at least modified, so as to avoid the evils which it has produced.

The relief thus sought was granted by the passage of Senate Bill No. 236 permitting witnesses to be examined here in open court, which wrote at the present time only the Governors approval to become a law. Public justice requires that this be had without delay. Growing evils demand restraint.

Dispatch in the lower courts in this city is desirable, but ought to be subordinate to correct legal principles and philosophy. It is one thing to make haste, and another to make way.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ADDRESS.—For want of room we are compelled to defer our some meets upon the inaugural address of President Grant. The nominations for the various Cabinet offices will be sent in to-day to the Senate for their approval. When we know who the men are, we may be better able to form an opinion of the probable policy of the new administration than we can from the platitudes and sophistries of the inaugural. The leading idea of Gen. Grant evidently is that the war debt must be paid according to contract and in gold, where greenbacks were not stipulated. We shall see in the next four years what we shall see. It is one thing to say yes and nay in favor of this, that, and the other; but it is a quite different thing to carry your views into practice.

Grant is bound to quarrel with the Radicals and to split the party into more than two divisions. He has, in fact, already thrown down the gauntlet.

VARIETIES THEATRE—BENEFIT OF GEORGE RYER.—On Monday evening, March 8th, Mr. George Ryer takes his benefit at the Varieties. In years past—in the season of '62 and '63—we had frequent occasion to refer in terms of approbation to Mr Ryer, as a painstaking actor and as one who dressed his capabilities with a high degree of merit. At the time of which we write, Mr. Ryer achieved, even in the brief season during which he appeared upon the boards of the Varieties, an enviable reputation, which, during the present season, has been sustained with his usual ability. In presenting himself, therefore, as a beneficiary, he possesses claims upon the community which should insure him a crowded house.

Mr. Ryer has chosen for his benefit night performances, two dramas of great interest. In their production he will be assisted by Mrs. Gladstone, who has kindly volunteered to appear, although her engagement closes on Saturday. These plays are "Plot and Passion; or the Female Guerilla," said to be drama of thrilling interest, in which Mrs. Gladstone sustains the principal female role; and "Napoleon, or the Emperor and the Soldier"—a piece in which Mr. Ryer appeared for eighty consecutive nights in California, of "run," with but one exception, unexampled in the theatrical annals of the Golden State. Mr. Ryer's "make up" in this character is said to be a perfect reproduction of the great Emperor—the dress that he wears being carefully modelled after that of the illustrious original.

In the two plays named, the scenes, incidents and plots spread particularly to those of our population who speak the French language. The former represents scenes of the famous guerilling exploits of Biden, and the latter, as its name imports, is associated with the history of that great man whose name is dear to every French man's heart. We expect, therefore, to see a strong delegation from our creole population and from the French nativity, at the Varieties on the occasion of Mr. Ryer's benefit on Monday night.

We have received the second number of the *Southern Presbyterian*, a weekly journal, the publication of which has just been commenced in this city, with the Rev Henry M. Smith, D.D., as editor. Considered by no side a writer, this enterprise cannot fail of success.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.—Messrs. L. H. Gardner & Co. announce in our advertising columns their removal to the store, Nos. 165 and 167 Gravier street, running through to and including No. 92 Common street. Their Common street front is directly opposite their old stand, and the new arrangement affords the house sufficient for keeping and displaying such a stock of dry goods and notions as is not surpassed in any market in the South.

Our country customers will find this house fully up to the times in manner of doing business, and their prices as low as any in the market. 7

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on 4th page inside page.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.

Endorsing President Grant's Inaugural.

We learn Senator Blackman, in a speech made in the Senate last night, upon a resolution endorsing the views of Gen. Grant as set forth in his inaugural message, undertook to say that the Democratic party of Louisiana would approve the sentiment of President Grant as enunciated by him yesterday on assuming his office. Mr. Blackman is a young man without experience, and we would recommend to him the practice of more reserve on such matters. We do not believe the Democratic party will approve the opinion of President Grant as expressed by him on the occasion referred to, and we propose to point out to our readers why they should leave the new Executive of the nation to carry out his contract with the bondholders as best he can. The people of this South have no interest in seeing that agreement executed.

Death of a Great French Jurist.

The telegraph announces the death, at Paris, on the 28th ult., of the distinguished Jurist and Magistrate, Mr. Troplong, in his 75th year. Troplong was a native of the Department of Haute Garonne. He entered the legal profession in 1815, and after distinguishing himself as King's Attorney at various places, was, in 1833, appointed President of the Royal Court at Nancy. About this time he commenced publishing the work that entitles him to the highest rank among the French Jurists, *Le Droit Civil Expliqué*—28 vols., 1833-1858.) In 1840 he was elected a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, and in 1846 was made a Peer by King Louis Philippe. In the revolution of February he joined the Bonapartists, and on December 22d, 1848 was appointed First President of the Court of Paris. In the same year he published a tract *De la Propriété*, which was extensively circulated. An original member of the new Senate, Jan. 25, 1852, he was appointed one of its Vice Presidents, and in 1853 its President, becoming meanwhile President of the Court of Cassation. In 1856 he was named a member of the Privy Council of the Empire, and in 1857 a Senator. Besides the works above mentioned he wrote one entitled *De l'influence du Christianisme sur le droit civil des Romains*, 1843, 2d ed 1856, and *Du pouvoir de l'Etat sur l'enseignement*, 8 vo 1844. He was also a contributor to the *Gazette des Tribunaux* and the *Revue de législation* and the *Moniteur*.

Mr Troplong's great work, *Le Droit Civil Expliqué*, is well known to the legal profession in Louisiana, and we regard it as an authority in our courts. We believe he was looked upon by our lawyers as the leading Jurist of the French bar. As an author, his style is marked by great vigor and clearness, although his conclusions are not in every instance considered to be sound. Still his opinions are regarded with high respect wherever they are known. With his death a great legal light has been quenched. His memory will be perpetuated by the commentaries upon the civil law, of which he was the author.

Thanks to the purser and agents, Messrs Williams, Ruperti & Co., of the steamship Bavaria, Capt Barends, from Hamburg, for a file of late German papers.

The following are the names of the passengers per steamship Bavaria, from Hamburg:

Wm Fenn 2 in st., C D Tadmann, N Ensburg, and 96 in the steerage.

From Havana—Jos Richard and family, B M Cabrera and family, M E Bussiman and family, P Aurel, E Baquero, J Fernandez, Jos Fernandez, Jos Prieto, A Rimoch and family, Mme M Fenelis, C Maigine, M J Fenelis, E F de Mas to, F Diaz, F Diaz, M Trescastro, E Orbe, J Trescastro, E Trescastro, E Trescastro, A Orbe, E Orbe, C Orbe, and 9 in the steerage.

Passengers per steamship Yazoo, from Philadelphia via Havana:

Mrs Bouchard child, W C Chester, R G Tabode, R M Estes, Le Cadid and servant, Mrs Dabreo and two children, Miss Dabreo, Miss Mary, J C Beale Civil and servant, J Abeu, Ricel Abeu, Miss R Abeu, Mrs M Fenelis.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FORTY NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 4.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at noon, Lieut Governor Dunn presiding. Nineteen Senators present.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Favorably on the bill to exempt the Farmers Association from taxation.

Finance—Mr Lynch, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report on the finances of the State. Ordered to be received and printed.

Penitentiary—Favorably on the joint resolution to take an inventory of the looms, carding and other machinery belonging to the Louisiana State Penitentiary, and to provide for the sale of the same.

Public Lands and Good Order—Mr. Campbell submitted a report and asked for unanimous consent to act upon it. Objected to. Lies over.

Special Committee—The bill called up last night by Senator Jones relative to vagrants was returned with amendments.

The bill was taken up and passed.

Mr May asked leave to withdraw the bill for the relief of Mary Sanders. Granted.

Mr O'Hara asked leave to withdraw the bill for the relief of James Kelsoneon. Granted.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Wildgoose—Providing for certain surveys to be made.

RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Wilcox—That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to have published five hundred copies of the debate of the Senate Lies over.

By Mr. Lynch—Supplementary to the resolution providing for employment of a watchman during the recess of the General Assembly. Adopted.

By Mr. Packard—Relative to auditing the accounts of the Senate and authorizing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to sit twenty days after the adjournment, for the purpose of settling up the business of that committee. Granted.

By Mr. Pinchback—The resolution offered yesterday on the subject of taxes, and requestable for taxes, directing the chairman of the Committee on Finance to report on the same day.

The bill was taken up (reported unfavorably upon) and defeated by a large majority, Mr Lynch (the Chairman of the Committee on Finance) strongly opposing its passage.

Mr. Bacon called up his resolution authorizing the Governor and Lieutenant Governor to contract for the printing of the debates of the General Assembly.

Mr Blackman objecting, and considerable opposition being made, Mr Bacon withdrew the resolution.

REPORTS LYING OVER.

Mr. Ray called up the celebrate for Senate bill No. 70, relative to delinquent tax payers.

The minority report to investigate the case of Eugene McCarthy lies over.

The 43th annual report of the Children's Home lies over.

Pending discussion relative to certain vouchers lost by the Auditor, the order of the day was called.

ORDER OF THE DAY—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Too bill relative to the appointment of assessors, etc, *ad hoc*, passed to second reading.

Mr Blackman called up the bill for the improvement of Lorgy and other Bayous. Passed.

Mr Blackman called up the bill to provide for a topographical and geological survey of the State of Louisiana. Passed.

Mr Blackman called up the bill providing for the purchase of 500 each of the Civil Code and Code of Practice. Passed by substitute.

Mr. Blackman—Providing for the revision of the statutes. Passed.

Mr. Blackman called up the bill providing for the payment of the annual interest on State bonds issued, or which may be hereafter issued. Passed.

Mr Coupland called up the bill prohibiting the Mayor from making appointments on the police force, and requiring him to call upon the Metropolitan Police when necessary. This bill was returned from the House with amendments. Amendments concurred in.

Mr Coupland called up the bill relative to assessors. Passed.

Mr. Coupland called up the bill for the relief of P. J. Kennedy and others. Lies over.

Mr Coupland called up the bill for the relief of the Orphans Home of the city of New Orleans. Passed.

By Mr. Day—For the relief of Wm. Lockwood. Lies over.

For the relief of Martin Lawry. Lies over.

For the relief of J. McCormick. Lies over.

To establish a State Workhouse for vagrants. Lies over.

Giving preference as to appropriation acts. Passed.

By Mr. Logan—Authorizing Police Jury of parish of Iberville to levy a special tax to meet the expenses of the parish for the year 1869. The bill passed.

Providing for a synopsis and alphabetical index of the laws of the General Assembly. Passed.

To provide a revenue for the government of the State and providing means to collect the same. Passed.

For paying Joshua Jones for work performed on levees. Lies over.

Mr Kay, for Mr Francois, called up the bill for the relief S J Kennedy and other. Passed.

Relative to notaries public and repealing an act relative to the same. Lies over.

Providing for the opening of Bayou Plaquemines and State aid for the same.

Pending consideration (at 4 P. M) the Senate took a recess until 6 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE—The Senate was called to order at 7 P. M., Lieut Gov Dunn presiding. A quorum present.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell introduced the following joint resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That we, the Senate and Representatives of the State people of Louisiana, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, do hereby ratify, confirm and petition the destruction of principles and public policy delivered in the inaugural of the President of the United States, who have by their constitutional mandate intrusted to the Government statesmen, by had before us the most illustrious General of the Republic.

Be it therefore Resolved, that we pledge ourselves to sustain to the utmost the President in carrying out his policy of economy in public expenditure, the strict accountability of all public officers, the enforcement of the reconstruction laws, the extension of universal suffrage by the constitutional amendment, the strict enforcement of law and order, the honest payment of the national debt, the speedy return to specie payments, and the early restoration of peace and harmony between all classes and politics of our beloved country.

The joint resolution passed—yeas 21, nays 4.

THE UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill providing for the opening of Bayou Plaquemine came up as unfinished business. Lies over.

The bill providing for the removal of obstructions in Bayou Tache passed.

The bill relative to the terms, etc., of the Supreme Court passed to its third reading.

Mr. Fitch called up the bill to incorporate the Louisiana Seminary of Learning. Passed.

The bill for the relief of E. A. Drew passed. Senator Packard in the chair.

Mr. Bacon, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution that two members from the Senate and three from the House be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both Houses of the General Assembly were ready to adjourn, and to ask him whether he had any communication to make. Adopted.

(Senator Packard in the chair.) appointed Senators Bacon and Pinchback, on the part of the Senate, in conformity with the resolution.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Todd introduced a resolution tendering a vote of thanks to the officers and members of the Metropolitan Police. Resolution received.

The President resumed the chair.

Mr. Foute called up the Charity Appropriation bill, and moved to concur in the House amendment, increasing the appropriations to the Firemen's Charitable Association from three thousand to five thousand dollars, and advocated the concurrence of the other amendments.

The Senate refused to concur in any further amendments after Senator Branghn rose and expressed the opinion that the House had added appropriations to represented charitable institutions which had no existence whatever, and increased several other appropriations to such an extent, for no other purpose than to defeat the bill.

Mr. Day moved that a Joint Committee on Conference be appointed on the bill.

The chair appointed Messrs. Day, Campbell and Bacon.

Mr. Foute called up the bill for the relief of Messrs. Hunt, Dibble and Robertson. Lies over.

Mr. Foute called up the bill for the relief of Messrs Angomar and Hard. Lies over.

Mr. Foute called up the bill authorizing Bienvenue Market. Passed.

Mr. Foute called up the bill to amend the Act of February 24, 1868. Passed.

Mr. Foute called up the bill in reference to the Insane Asylums of the cities of New Orleans and Jefferson. Lies over.

Mr. Bacon, on behalf of the committee on Conference, reported that they had waited on the Governor, announced that he had no further communications to make.

Mr. Pinchback offered a resolution that the Senate would adjourn at 12 o'clock, midnight. Adopted.

Mr Jacks called up the bill authorizing the State of Louisiana to subscribe to 1000 shares of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company. Lies over.

The bill granting R. Poindexter certain fancy privileges, returned from the House with amendments, was taken up and the amendments concurred in.

The report of the Committee on Conference on the Appropriation bill was concurred in.

The President declared the Senate adjourned *sine die* midnight.

HOUSE—The House was called to order at noon, Speaker Lowell in the chair, and 64 members present.

On behalf of the Committee on Banks and Banking, H. H. Hoffman, of Orleans, submitted a report. 500 copies of said report were ordered to be printed for the use of members of the House.

Act 278, substitute for bill 276—an act relative to vagrancy—was taken up on the Senate amendments and finally concurred in.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider Senate bill No. 274, and such other bills as may be brought before it.

Mortimer Carr, of Orleans, in the chair.

Senate bill 274—an act relative to general appropriations for the charitable institutions of the State—was taken up.

A sum of $5000 is allowed to the New Orleans Firemen's Charitable Association.

Dr Gray, of St. Landry, moved to strike out all the balance of the section and insert some twenty amendments which he submitted, and some other amendments proposed were adopted.

After some time spent in discussion, the Committee arose, and recommended the adoption of the bill, and it was finally passed.

Senate bill relative to the Jackson Railroad, permitting the company to extend its rails to the levee, through New Orleans, was referred to the Committee on Railways.

A communication was received from the State Lottery Company, for Enrollment to be made to members, and for which he has receipts.

Senate bill No. 236—act for the relief of Messrs. Murphy A. Fitzzel, and E. Fitzzel, appropriating the sum of $30,183 83—was taken up and finally passed by a vote of 52 to 18.

Senate bill No. 259—act for the relief of P. J. Kennedy—was taken up and finally passed.

The House adjourned until 6 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House was called to order at 6 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Lowell in the chair, and 38 members present. The number does not constitute a quorum. The Sergeant at Arms and assistants were dispatched after absentees.

While the roll was being called a quorum was found and the House proceeded to business.

Relief bill for J. A. Trimble was taken up, though it was stated a quorum was not present by Mr. Alexander, representative from Algiers, right hank.

A bill for the relief of D. W. Bisson, claiming $5000 for levee purposes.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

House bill 321, was next taken up. It is an act for the relief of Wm. H. Hunt, Mr. C. Dibble and John Blount Robertson, for legal service rendered by them to the State in defending before the Supreme Court the constitutionality of the congressional act.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, thought $6000 instead of $10,000 would have been good compensation.

McVean thought the contract was a magnificent wreath, made by Miss McAsley, of Canal street, and presented yesterday by Miss Douglass, daughter of an ex President of the Company. They also had a wreath presented to them by Miss Kingsley and Schreiner.

Eagle No. 7—fine steam engine, decorated with an eagle, accompanied by about 60 men; Mr. Pinchback offered a resolution that the Senate would adjourn at 12 o'clock, midnight. Adopted.

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