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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB 14, 1868.

We ask the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. W. G Coyle & Co., 142 Gravier street, wherein they announce Pittsburg, English Cannel and Anthracite coal for sale at the lowest market prices.

MASS MEETING OF CONSERVATIVES.—Our advertising columns contain an announcement that a Mass Meeting of all the citizens of New Orleans, holding Conservative views of the political condition and needs of the country, and disposed to co-operate with the National Democratic Party of the United States in the approaching struggle for the supremacy of the Constitution, against the Radical extremists, will be held under the auspices of the Democratic State Central Committee, at the St Charles Theatre, on Saturday evening next, February 15th at 7 o'clock.

Distinguished orators are expected to address the meeting.

We need not bespeak a large audience on this occasion. Organization and energy have defeated the black Constitution of Alabama. Louisiana must not be behind. Let our solid men come from ward and precinct and do his duty in this crisis of the country's peril.

HOLLE'S NEWS DEPOT.—We are again obliged to Mr. Holle, news dealer, No 61 Exchange Alley, for a variety of illustrated papers, of which he has a large assortment We notice also that Mr. Holle is provided with a fine supply of "Valentines," which should be borne in mind as this is Valentine's Day.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—Among other applications to Congress coming from this State, for pardon and reinstatement in the rights of citizenship, is that of Mr. J. E Trudeau, an able young lawyer of this city, a member of one of our best known families, and brother to the artist of the same name.

Mr. Trudeau served through the war in Capt. Guy Dreux's Company of Cavalry. His petition is strongly recommended by Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Augur, and will most probably be successful.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.—It has been proposed to hold an Industrial Convention in this city on the 13th of April next, to take into consideration the propriety of forming mechanical schools and institutions for the practical education of the young in the mechanical arts. Dr. A. L Pionch, of this city, is the originator of the suggestion, and certainly no subject of greater interest to parents and guardians of youth could be agitated at this time in the South. The learned professions are overcrowded, and a large proportion of their members, even in the prosperous times of the past, barely earned a support. Now more than ever do such realise the advantage of knowing a trade The young of the present day ought to be taught that work of any kind tending to the advantage of society is honorable, and idleness is dishonorable, although it be concealed under the guise of useless membership in the profession Holding these opinions, every movement having in view the bringing of this subject before the minds of the people, has our earnest support.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The Opera House was crowded last night from pit to dome to hear the grand music of Meyerbeer's opera, in the *Prophet*, as sung by Mesdames Audibert and Seguin, Messrs. Picot, Van Huffien and Lochevallier The audience was the largest and most select of the season, and they were amply repaid for sitting out a long opera by hearing the gems of that much admired opera, so worthily illustrated by those talented artists.

The seating scene, the dance and the rising sun were all beautiful; the chorus performed their part very well, and the "tout ensemble" reflected the highest credit upon the management.

The romance sung by *Jean de Leyde* in the second act was rendered by Mr. Picot with uncommon power, and the benediction of *Fides, à mon fils*, in the same act, was likewise rendered by Miss Audibert with great effect.

The "Prophet" was pronounced a successes, and Miss Audibert would certainly have established her reputation as a first-rate artiste, had that position not been already attained by her.

The "Prophet" will be repeated on Saturday night, and in consequence of its length, the "Bal Masqué" of that evening will be postponed until the following Saturday.

THE ELECTION IN ALABAMA.—Our telegrams in another column announce the defeat of the negro constitution by 15,000 majority, on the authority of a dispatch signed by the Secretary of the Governor of that State.

We have no doubt of the fact that the constitution has been defeated. Our Alabama exchanges have foreshadowed the victory for several days.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH OPERA.—The grand opera of "The Prophet," which attracted a crowded house last night, is to be repeated at the Opera House Saturday night.

GERMAN OPERA.—Signor Lotti's opera troupe in Mozart's grand production, "The Magic Flute," to-morrow night at the National Theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A sort of original genius, Dick Carroll, a regular "rattler," appeared for the first time at the Academy last night, and was received with considerable favor. A new feature has been introduced in the "Black and Tan Ball," and hereafter, *à la* the Dryades Convention, "no distinction will be made on account of race or color." Miss Nellie Taylor is getting to be a great favorite, and Miss Garcia's pretty face and coquettish songs seem to take admirably. Miss Taylor last night sang "Thou Art to Near" and "Annie Laurie" with charming spirit, while Dick Parker and Billy Emerson, as they always do, provoked the mirth of the audience to the utmost. Bloodgood and Billy Carter were both excellent in the farce of "Ole Bull in a Tight Place," something, by the way, which bears repetition. Of course, we should not omit adding that the pretty Clinstop sisters added the finishing touches of the dance in a very graceful manner, as usual.

Mr Add Ryman is to have a benefit to night, when he will produce three original local burlesques prepared for him by Mr. Darivage.

One of the farces for Ryman's benefit is entitled "Berend Cosselmeyer."

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The talented young actor, Mr Edwin Adams, who has more than sustained the popularity he made for himself at the Varieties Theatre last season, takes his first benefit to-night, and has selected for the occasion "Don Cæsar de Bazan" and "The Dramatist." Remember the matinée to-morrow noon.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—Benefit of Dan Bryant —For the first time in New Orleans the new sensation drama, entitled "Crahook na Billoak," is to be presented at the St. Charles, Dan Bryant being the genius of the occasion, in the part of *Lord Tutter de Ros* He also appears in the laughable character of *Lord Flanagan*, in the farce of that title. Dan will play the Lords, no doubt, to the full satisfaction of any audience.

Treasurer Gleason, remember, is to have his benefit Sunday evening, which, we hope will be, what he deserves, a good one.

REGISTRARS OF ELECTION.—The necessity of revising the list of registrars of election for this State, has been called to the attention of the Commanding General. The names of appointees will have to come through the Governor's office

As the election will occur probably within a month or six weeks, the names of suitable parties should be promptly furnished. The following is the oath prescribed for Registrars:

I, ——, do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof, that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement, to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear, that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Huntsville, Madison Co., Ala., Feb' 11—11 A. M—We have beaten the Radicals on the registration vote 305, which is a gain of 2200 votes. As far as heard from we have carried all the mountain counties

We come to South Alabama with a majority of fifteen thousand against the Constitution.—*Special Dispatch to the Mobile Tribune.*

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,364.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Distinguished Confederates Abroad

The Impeachment a Failure.

The Southern Conventions.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

From Southwest Pass.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Feb. 13—HOUSE.—After unimportant business the question of rights of American citizens abroad was resumed. The Speaker announced that by regular order, this bill would occupy the morning hour, for a week. The whole matter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury enclosing a draft of a bill regulating trade with Spain. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The case of John Young Brown was resumed, Brown plead his own case. He was rejected, 108 to 43, and sat down.

SENATE.—A bill was passed authorizing the Light House Board to place warnings over obstructions at the entrances of Bayk and Sounds.

A bill declaring Bridges, New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad a Post Road. Passed.

The case of Senator Thomas, of Maryland, was resumed and discussed till adjournment.

In the Reconstruction Committee to-day Stevens presented resolutions impeaching the President for high crimes and misdemeanors. It was tabled by the following vote:

Yeas—Bingham, Laine, Beaman and Hurlburd, Republicans, and Brooks and Beck, Democrats.

Nays—Stevens, Boutwell and Farnsworth. This is considered the finality of the impeachment question.

Tennessee are hopeless of relieving their condition by a Convention without Ethridge proposed by the Southern Railroad Committee.

The following was received to-day:

Montgomery, Ala, Feb. 13—Hon. D. T. Patterson—Ratification defeated by over fifteen thousand majority. What is the prospect of Sherman's bill respecting Alabama?

Signed, D. P. LYON.
Governor's Secretary.

Discontinuance of the Freedmens' Bureau in Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland occurs on Saturday. Countermanding of the order impending.

Mead to telegraphs that he is not sure whether Alabama has accepted or rejected the Constitution. He is informed that the returns were not opened in certain counties. He will not order special elections.

A change of venue for Surat is probable.

The navigation bill will become a law by the lapse of ten days.

The President nominated Moses S. Foster Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Alabama.

Also, for distinguished courage, skill and ability displayed during the war of the rebellion, Brevet Major General W. T. Sherman to be Brevet Lieutenant General.

The President called on Howard for a list of the Bureau functionaries, with the law under which they are employed.

A reliable letter from Beirut, Syria, reports Gen Grant, Sherman and Sheridan contemplating a journey through Syria Being asked about returning to America, Gen. Breckinridge said he had no wish to become a martyr, and should not return until he could do so with safety, but that no other country should become his home. The same letter states that Jacob Thompson is expected to join the exiles in the South, during the late war, are wandering about Turkey.

The Secretary of the Treasury directs contestants for offices, after cancelling notice to appear, permits to return them to the assessor of the district where the permits originated, thus preventing their use a second time

The Deficiency Appropriation bill reduces Federal expenditures to Liberia and Hayti, from Minister resident to Commercial Agent and other offices in proportion.

Customs receipts for the week ending 8th inst. $3,200,000.

Admiral Rogers is dead, aged 83.

Arlens, Feb. 13.—The Committee appointed to report the Committee on Legislative Department, providing for a Legislature, to consist of a House of Representatives and Senate, instead of the Council of Revision, by a larger vote than expected, to be elected for two years, the latter for four.

A dispatch from the member sent to Vicksburg reports that Gen. Gillem had the matter of tax under advisement

A motion was made to telegraph Gen. Grant that Gillem refused to collect the tax, and requested him to be ordered to do so. Adjourned without action.

Atlanta, Feb. 13—The tenth section of the report of the Franchise Committee, which will be published to-day, disfranchises all who were under debate. Tramwell made a strong speech against it, when the Convention adjourned without taking action.

A meeting of 35 members was held this evening, at which it was agreed not to support ratification before the people, should the 10th section be stricken out.

Augusta, Feb. 13—In the matter of the alleged mal administration on the part of the present municipal authorities. Gen. Meade has decided that the evidence does not sustain the charges, and therefore dismisses the case.

New York, Feb. 13.—Cotton quiet and prices irregular; sales 3000 bales; middling uplands 20¾c to 21c, closing at 20¾c. Flour—State $6 40 to $10 80. Wheat firm Corn unchanged Pork heavy. Freights quiet—Cotton by rail, ¾ to 7-16c; Gravity in sail, 9 to 9¾c.

New York, Feb. 13—Gold irregular—140¾, Sterling dull—109¾. Governments closed dull

New York, Feb. 13—Money closed unchanged —5 per cent on call. Stocks active but heavy. Sixth Treasury balance, $10,000,000. 5-20's of '62, coupons, 111¾ of '64, 108¾, of '65, 109¾, of '67, 108 10-40's, 104¾, 107¾.

Harrisburg, Pa, Feb 13—Gov. Geary has pardoned Wm Messerg, editor of the *Sunday Mercury*, convicted of libel.

The House repealed the bill preventing the sale of liquor on Sunday.

Louisville, Feb. 13—Tobacco market steady. Common lugs to medium leaf $5 50 to $18 75. Owen county cutting leaf $20 to $23. Flour—superfine $8 to $8 25, fancy $12 50. Oats 66 to 67c, in bulk. Corn 75 to 80c, in bulk. Lard 14c. Pork—mess $23. Bulk shoulders 9¾c. Clear sides 12½c. Packed bacon shoulders 10½c. Clear sides 13½c. Cotton 58 to 18½c. Whisky, raw, free $2 26.

Louisville, Feb. 13.—River rising with 7 feet 6 inches in the canal by the mark. Weather clear. Thermometer 42.

St. Louis, Feb. 13—Tobacco unchanged. Flour quiet and firm. Corn quiet, 84 to 86c. Oats dull and easier, 65 to 70c. Mess Pork nominal, $22. Bulk shoulders 9¾, to 9¾c; clear sides 12¾ to 13c. Lard dull, 13½c. Weather clear and mild.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn, car 83c, offer scarce and firm. Eggs $22. Pork, held at $23. Bacon—shoulders 10¼c, clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13¾c.

Mobile, Feb. 13—Cotton—Sales 1000 bales, market unsettled and dull Middling nominally 19½ to 20c. Receipts 1776 bales; Exports 1034 bales.

Vicksburg, Feb. 13—Passed down, steamer Great Republic, at 1 P. M. River falling.

London, Feb. 13—Portugal authorities laying the Atlantic Cable, via the Azores, to the United States.

Two criminal fires assaults have been made on the police at Cork.

London, Feb. 13, evening.—Consols closed at 93¾. Bonds 72. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £149,000.

Liverpool, Feb. 13—Noon.—Cotton opens quiet; middling uplands, in port, 8¾d; to arrive, 8¾ to 8¾d; middling Orleans 8¾d.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 13, 7 P. M.—Arrived, Hansing Gem, Jupiter, Hamshild, 42 days from Hamburg, to Williams, Ruperti & Co.; British bark John S. Harris, Daniel, from Liverpool, with salt, to Mumby, Luling & Co. Wind North and light.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Galveston, Feb. 13.—The Tartar brings Mexican news to the 5th.

A revolution is forming in Puebla in the interest of Ortega. Deputy robberies and kidnapping of citizens for ransom are frequent.

Gen. Diaz has resigned. A telegraph between San Luis and Matamoras has been begun.

About 900 votes have been polled in Galveston for Smith and Ruby, who are elected to the Convention.

Nashville, Feb. 13.—Brownlow's message characterizes the concerted railroad strikes as conspiracies against the State.

Memphis, Feb. 13.—The German's Savings Institution has suspended.

New York, Feb. 13.—CABLE.—*La France* reasserts that Bismarck asked permission to resign. Bismarck's official organ says the Austrian Minister is pursuing a dangerous course in zealously befriending the Hungarian exiles. Abyssinian advices report Napier pushing forward. The hostile forces are approaching, skirmishes frequent.

Washington, Feb. 13.—It has transpired that Burlingame's mission to Europe is to secure assistance against the Chinese rebels who are pushing the Imperialists.

Certain commercial privileges are to be tendered as compensation for material and political aid. An imperial autograph has been made at army headquarters to obtain the Grant and Hancock correspondence.

Havana, Feb. 13.—Sugar dull and declining; offers to low; sellers refuse. Sterling 10¾ to 11 premium. New York currency 31 discount.

The drought in Manzanilla is retarding the tobacco crop; half a crop only expected.

Binghampton, N. Y., Feb. 13—A Democratic Mayor and a majority of the City Council are elected for the first time in ten years.

Galveston, Feb. 13.—Gen. Corona was sent from Guadalajara on the 22d ult. to put down the revolution in Sinaloa.

Domingo Rubi has been declared Governor of Mexico in place of Escobedo, resigned.

Impeachment a Failure.

It will be seen, by reference to our telegraphic column, that resolutions has been presented to the Reconstruction Committee by that old fanatic, Thaddeus Stevens, impeaching the President for high crimes and misdemeanors, which being put to a vote in the committee were tabled by a majority of three—six voting against and three for the resolutions. So that after all their menaces, the President stands immovable and far beyond their cowardly malice. Noble old man, he presents at this moment one of the grandest spectacles in modern history. With his hand upon the Constitution, and unblenched visage, he seems to say—"Thus far shalt thou come, and no farther, and here shalt thy proud waves be stayed." Millions of earnest, anxious hearts are flowing out towards him with honest admiration, and lifting up daily prayers that he may have wisdom and strength imparted to him, and be enabled to overthrow the hordes of wicked men who have conspired to overturn the Government.

Symptoms of weakness and hesitation in Congress have been apparent for some weeks. If Mr. Johnson would only administer to Radicalism a blow between the eyes, he would find the spirit of demonism reel and quiver before his manly strokes. He will find determined supporters when he shows himself to be a man of firmness and of courage, *but he must assume the aggressive*. So far his enemies have had it all their own way, and have been delivering blow after blow, which the President has patiently received without returning.

Mr. President, let these men know you are the Constitutional Executive of this nation. Begin with Stanton, and bid him begone, then teach Gen. Grant a lesson of subordination to lawful authority and respect for his superiors in office, and you will find your adversaries flying from before your righteous indignation.

Great Maritime Exposition.

We understand it is in contemplation by a number of our enterprising citizens, to invite all the maritime nations of the world to take part in a great maritime exposition in the Mississippi river, in front of New Orleans, in April 1869.

Those who have seen this harbor filled with the large specimens of naval architecture, which formerly frequented this port, need not be told that its conformation offers every facility for such a display. And the Mississippi river itself being one of the great natural features of the continent, offers to those who have never visited New Orleans an attraction of no ordinary character. The panoramic pictures of it which have been exhibited all over the world, have only tended to strengthen the desire to witness the river itself and the magnificent scenery of its upper section. The amount and value of the commerce which finds an outlet to the sea by the Mississippi, is a consideration to mercantile communities in correspondence with us, of vast importance.

The second port of the United States from its situation and the extent of its trade, it affords great facilities for an exposition of the kind projected, and we hope it will be carried out.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Water Works.—In our yesterday's issue the words in the letter below, "I remain, etc," were made by the printer to read "J. Romain," as if there had been a comma missing in the letter. There was no such signature to the letter, which we therefore republish in correct form:

NEW ORLEANS, January 31st, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Assistant Aldermen of the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—The Mayor, in his message of the 14th January, inst., has very suggested to the city the necessity to buy the Water Works.

It becomes my duty to inform you that according to the provisions of section 42 of the charter of the Consolidation of the City of New Orleans, popularly known as the Water Works Company, the city of New Orleans will have on the 1st of April next the right to buy said works, the price to be fixed by arbitrators, to be chosen by the President and Directors of the Bank, and five by the City Council; said arbitrators are to be chosen from the said company nor members of the City Council.

That same section provides for the manner in which the appraisement shall be made, and in which differences of opinion may be set at rest by umpires.

The city, as you are aware, owns five thousand shares, and by purchasing the remaining thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty-four shares at the price fixed by the arbitrators, would be under the necessity of issuing bonds bearing five per cent interest per annum, and payable in not less than ten nor more than thirty years.

I remain, etc,
FELIX LABATUT,
President

N B—It is desired that after due consideration of the subject, the City should make known whether it is or not her intention to avail herself of the privilege extended her by section 42, as in the event that the City should decline the purchase, it is probable that her five thousand shares could be bought by me and others, (provided some changes could be made in the charter) at sixty dollars per share, in United States Treasury notes, payable one hundred thousand dollars cash, and the balance at one year with five per cent interest per annum.

Trusting that you will give the matter your early attention and agree to sell the shares of the city as above proposed.

I remain, etc,
FELIX LABATUT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, Mr. Hepp in the Chair, and Messrs. Whittaker, Leonard, Smith, Moore, Sampson, Flood, Davies, Perkins and Sterry, present.

A resolution from the Upper Board changing section 43 of the License Ordinance so as to make it read "five cents each and every billiard table $50," was concurred in.

Mr. Perkins spoke in favor of the President appointing members to fill vacancies.

The President was authorized to fill the existing vacancies in the various Committees

The President appointed to fill vacancies on the Committees as follows:

Committee on Finance—Whittaker and Oglesby.

Streets and Landing—Léanmont, Sterry and Smith.

Police and Health—C. Léanmont, Chairman On Fire—J. H. Moore, Chairman

Workhouse and Prisons—W. Smith, Chairman, Davies, Flood and Oglesby.

Education—H. S Whittaker, Chairman.

On motion the Board adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

Grand Chapter of Louisiana—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Louisiana which has been in session in this city, have elected the following officers: Samuel M. Todd, Grand High Priest, New Orleans; S. G. Parsons, Deputy Grand High Priest, Bastrop; H. G. Sterling, Grand King, Bayou Sara; Hugh Breen, Grand Scribe, New Orleans; H R. Swasey, Grand Treasurer, New Orleans; James C. Batchelor, Grand Secretary, New Orleans; Joseph P. Horner, Grand Captain of the Host, New Orleans; Eugene Tisdale, Grand Principal Sojourner, New Orleans; H. Hamburger, Grand Royal Arch Captain, New Orleans; William W. Leake, Grand Master of Third Veil, St. Francisville; M. E. Girard, Grand Master of Second Veil, Vermilionville; William Fitzhugh, Grand Master of First Veil, Franklin; J. S Burke, Grand Guard, New Orleans. The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters were to hold their annual conclave last evening, and the Grand Commander of Knight Templars are to have their annual meeting this evening.

The Alleged Mail Embezzlement—A writ of habeas corpus was yesterday sued out before Judge Emerson, of the Third District Court, by Messrs. Walker & Ferguson, counsel for W J Birch, the route mail agent on the Opelousas Railroad, charged with embezzling valuable letters from the mail, as has been already mentioned in the papers. The writ is applied for on the ground that the accused is confined in the Parish Prison "without any warrant or authority of law and in violation of law." The case is to be tried to-morrow, Saturday.

First District Court—*Judge Hone.*—Théophile Baptiste, colored, charged with burglariously entering the shoe store of Emile Dusseaux, No. 233 Dauphine street, the 27th of December last, and stealing therefrom $20 in money, and boots, was tried yesterday and found guilty of larceny. A part of the stolen property was found in his possession the day after the robbery.

Robert C Marshall, colored, charged with burglariously entering the room of William C. Nevill, 112 Magnolia street, with intent to steal, was acquitted.

Robbery.—The house of S Kahn, No. 397 Magazine street, was entered and robbed about one o'clock P. M. yesterday, of a gold watch, and chain, a diamond breastpin, one lace shawl, one cashmere shawl and other articles, all valued at about $1,000. No clue as yet to the robbery.

The Flatboat Murder Case—The jury in the case of Harvey Stubbs, who was tried before the First District Court, on Wednesday, for the murder of W. A. Jenkins, owner and master of a flatboat, at the foot of Julia street, on the 12th of April, 1866, after remaining under lock and key over Wednesday night and until two o'clock yesterday afternoon, came into Court and declared that there was no probability of their being able to agree upon a verdict. The jury was thereupon discharged, and a new trial ordered.

It is understood that the jury stood nine for a verdict of "guilty" without any qualification, and three for "guilty without capital punishment."

Fire.—About half past one o'clock yesterday evening, an alarm of fire was caused by the burning of some moss in the upper part of a kitchen, in the rear of a house No. 386 Baronne street, occupied by James Chittenden. The damage was slight and the cause of the fire is unknown.

Keeping a Banking Game.—Theodore Collins, John Helm, Robert Jones, Richard Ackerman, Louis Gray and O Jackson, have been arrested by Sergeant Larkins, charged with keeping a banking game. They were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Neville. Collins was discharged, and the others held under bonds of $200 each. The apparatus necessary for faro was found in their possession when arrested, at 59 St. Charles street.

Fair.—The lady managers of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum will hold a fair at Bleecker Building, on Canal street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, commencing Monday, February 17th, for the benefit of the Asylum. The ravages of the epidemic last summer have increased the number of orphans in the institution so that their necessities demand this appeal to the public for support.

Officer Flatley—Officer John J. Flatley asks a suspension of public opinion until the persons he arrested are examined by Recorder Gastinel, expressing his entire willingness, in case the accused are found innocent, to answer any charge of false imprisonment brought against him.

Burned.—About 2 P. M. yesterday a quadroon girl, Adele Surée, living at 65 Dryades street, was severely burned by her clothes catching fire from a charcoal furnace. She was conveyed to the Marine Hospital.

Larceny—Rem Anderson, colored, has been arrested, charged with being accessory to the larceny of a pocketbook containing $100. A gentleman was purchasing an orange on the steamboat landing, and laid his pocketbook on the stand. It suddenly disappeared, and the thief, a friend of the prisoner, escaped. The "Rum" was Workhoused for ninety days by Recorder Neville.

Mary Ann Brennan has been arrested by Officer Mundy, charged by Mrs. Gumble, with the larceny of a quantity of silverware. A search warrant was procured, but nothing stolen was found in her possession. She is also to answer the charge, preferred by Mrs Schwartz, of stealing wearing apparel.

First Recorder's Court—William Brooks and William Peterson, two youths, but old offenders, were examined yesterday and sent for trial before the First District Court for stealing a plated pitcher from Joseph Israel, corner of Eughien and Greatmen streets; also M. Michel, for buying the same, knowing it was stolen.

Third Recorder's Court.—John Albo was tried and sent before the First District Court on the old charge of perjury made against him by ex police officer Cook, which has been repeatedly alluded to in the papers. Albo had Cook arrested, it will be remembered, on a charge of malfeasance in his duties as a policeman—that is receiving or agreeing to receive $25 from him to allow him (Albo) to keep a gaming table.

Henry Heidenbroth, for assault and battery on Henrietta Heidenbroth, at No. 14 Johnson street; and Joseph Oliver, for assaulting and choking Mrs. Anne F. Neil, on Villeré street, were respectively sent for trial before the First District Court.

THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

SIXTY FORTH DAY—FEBRUARY 13, 1868.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock, A. M., President Taliaferro in the chair, and 64 members present.

A resolution offered by Cromwell, of Orleans, requiring the same qualifications of State and municipal officers as were required for delegates to the Convention, was laid over.

One by Blackburne, of Claiborne, was referred to the Committee on Style of the Constitution:

ART.—Every head of a family in this State shall be entitled to hold, in his own right, property to the amount of $1000, which shall be exempt from seizure and sale, under legal process, for any obligation after the adoption of this Constitution; said property to consist of such property as may be designated by the party interested, and to be appraised by three disinterested parties.

Waples, of Orleans, proposed to take from the table the resolution adopted Saturday, allowing delegates and employés of the Convention thirty per cent. additional to their per diem. Lost by a vote of 40 to 24.

During the discussion of the matter, lasting all forenoon, Waples called Keagan, of Baton Rouge, "a liar" The latter replied that he would not take the "lie from no man outside the Convention." He availed himself for the present of the parliamentary rules, requiring order and respect in deliberative bodies, and the matter dropped.

The following ordinance was adopted:

An Ordinance, Whereas the Act of Congress of the 2d March, 1867, sets forth as one of the purposes of the assemblies of the Convention to establish a civil government for the State,

Be it ordained, &c., That a Board of Registration for this State be appointed by this Convention, to consist of seven members thereof, whose terms of office shall begin with the adjournment of this Convention and end with the inauguration of State officers as provided for in the Constitution.

That it shall be the duty of said Board to elect a Chairman from its members, and a Secretary, and that all public notices, proclamations and orders shall be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary.

That said Board shall have power to make rules, regulations and orders concerning the registration of voters, the time of registration, the holding of elections, the duties of commissioners of the respective polls, the making of returns and the announcement of the results of the elections. *Provided*, That such rules, regulations and orders shall in no wise conflict with the provisions of the acts, known as the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, or with the schedule or ordinance contained in the Constitution to be submitted by this Convention, or with the lawful authority of the District Commander, exercised in pursuance of further assence of said acts and provisions, but shall be in co operation with and furtherance of the same. Their authority extend to all the matters of execution or detail not fully provided for in said Reconstruction acts, and this Constitution, and in case of the non action of the State or the District Commander, or any other cause in carrying out said laws, regulations, or ordinances or details "necessary to carry into effect the purposes" of said acts according to their letter and spirit.

That they shall be empowered to administer oaths of office, and to issue commissions to act in cases of vacancy in the notice action, commission to perform their duties, of any or all elective officers

That it shall be the duty of said Board to fix the salary and regulate the duties of all officers of election ordered to be held by the Reconstruction acts and the Constitution, and the states and expenses incurred in carrying the ordinance into effect shall be paid upon the certificate of the chairman of said committee, out of any funds raised by the tax ordinance of this Convention, passed Dec. 24th, 1867, not otherwise appropriated; *provided* that the Board of Registrars shall not have the power to fix their salaries at a greater sum than five dollars per day.

The resolution previously adopted, appointing a committee to investigate the city charter of New Orleans, was repealed.

The resolution asking the appointment of Gen. Mower to command in the Fifth Military District, in case Gen. Hancock be detached, was amended to read Gen. Sheridan, in place of Gen. Mower, and as amended was adopted.

The Convention adjourned till 10 A. M. Friday.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
New Orleans, La., Feb. 12, 1868.

Special Orders No. 22.

1. On the recommendation of His Excellency, Governor baker, of Louisiana, the following appointments are hereby announced, to fill existing vacancies:

Tangipahoa, Parish of St Helena—P. C Bradford, to be Mayor and Justice of the Peace; Moses Wolff, to be Marshal.

Parish of Franklin—Thos S. Cook, to be Justice of the Peace, for Ward No. 3.

Parish of Catahoula—Wm. E. Gaulden, to be Justice of the Peace, for Ward No. 1.

Parish of Morehouse—Wm. N. Potts, to be Justice of the Peace, for Ward No. 4.

Upon accepting these appointments, the above named parties will forward to these Headquarters a copy of the oath prescribed by law.

2. The time for completion of the levees, by contract pursuant to Special Orders No. 202, from these Headquarters, dated December 4 1867, is extended, and Article 1, of the contract for constructing the levees on the Sharpy and Fairey plantations, Parish of Jefferson, all on the left bank of the river, is hereby modified to read, "and shall be completed on or before the *Fifth day of March*, 1868," instead of February 20, 1868.

By command of Major General HANCOCK.
GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
NATHANIEL BURBANK,
2d Lieut. 37 Infy., Brvt. 1st Lieut. U S Army,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The Railroad Lands.

The act just passed by the House of Representatives of Congress taking away from Southern railroads the public lands given to them before the war is in accordance with the general Radical system of "punishing rebels"—viz. to take away their property. Every step to "make rebellion odious" is designed to secure to the advantage of the Northern people, either in increasing the wealth of the Northern railroads—so insignificant when compared to the millions of acres that have been corruptly given to Northern corporations—all of the soldiers of the monsters did not appear on their side. There were some deserters, the vote standing 36 to 73! These some shame yet left.

It is a feature of the proceedings to "make rebellion odious," that springing from selfishness, greed, and ambition, they must naturally be philosophically be associated with treason and violence. Beasts of prey are always enraged when about to seize their victims, even when of the most innocent and helpless kind Hence the tirades of the advocates of the system of punishment of the South, inspired by the measures of passion, are alike vindictive, vituperative, and mendacious. Trumped up accusations to justify inhuman measures—wholesale slanders invented by paid libellers—are trumpeted forth with unblushing effrontery and hypocritical indignation. Fitting defenses to execrable deeds!—*Richmond Dispatch.*

JUDGES CHASE AND FIELD.—The *Dispatch* first called attention to the position of Judge Chase as being more liable to impeachment than that of Judge Field, and chief of the latter were assigned for a remark in a dining-room as to the probable opinion of the Supreme Court, the former should, in fairness and justice, be impeached for his approval of the reconstruction acts, whose constitutionality he knew he would be called on to consider as a judge.

This argument was not noticed by the Grant party very promptly; but affairs have taken a turn, probably, that makes it timely, and we observe that the New York *Times*, the Grant organ of the city, uses it with critical satisfaction. The *Times* very properly says that "whatever difference exists between the two is in Judge Field's favor. It is be impeachable the Chief Justice cannot decently escape the same fate." Exactly. This is an offset to the Chief Justice's remark that reticence was not allowable on a point of honor, in allusion to General Grant's silence on the question of veracity with the President: a Rowland for the Judge's Oliver.

Mme. Miramon, the Princess Miramon, as she is now entitled to be called, is attracting much attention and sympathy in Vienna, where she is now residing at the request of the Emperor, who has granted her a very liberal pension.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1868.

There was some inquiry for loans to-day at 10 per cent. per annum on approved mortgages or other unexceptionable security, but there seemed to be no disposition among lenders to accept any less than 12 even for the very best signatures. With regard to long mortgages in particular, we find them much less in favor than usual from the existing uncertainty with regard to Congressional action on the finances, and a vague apprehension that the currency will be depreciated in value by either direct or indirect expansion. The ruling rates on the street for mortgage paper are 12 to 15 per cent. per annum, and for approved commercial notes 1 to 1¼ per cent. per month. The banks, at the same time, are free lenders at bank rates, but require unexceptionable paper.

Gold opened at 140 to 140¼, against 140 last evening, but was subsequently depressed by the New York accounts, and closed at 139¾. The sales included $20,000 in two equal sums at 139¾; $10,000 at 139¾; $20,000 at 139¾; $5000 and another equal amount at 140; $5000 at 140⅛; $10 0, $2000 and $10,000 at 140¼, and $4000 in five lotsat 140⅛; also, at the Board, last evening, $3800 mixed at 139⅞, and $4800 large at 140. In Silver we noticed sales of $1000 in American half dollars at 143¼. At the close the former could not be quoted over 138.

Foreign Exchange exhibited some irregularity, giving way in the latter part of the day in accordance with the decline in gold. The sales of Sterling included $17,000 in several sums at 153 to 153¼ during the morning, and 152⅝ subsequently; £2000 good bill of lading at 153; £6000 A1 do. at 153¼; £2500 private bankers' at 153⅝; £3000 bank at 154⅛; and $2000 at 154⅞. In France we noticed sales of 75,000 and 150,000 A1 Commercial at 5 3-7 2¼, 100,000 and 122,000 at 5 3-70, and 50,000, 20,000, 100,000 and 75,000) at 3 68¾. At the close Sterling was quoted at 152½ to 153 for A1 bill of lading and clear, 153⅛ for first class, and 154 to 155 for bank; and France at 5.75 to 5 70 for A1, and 3 67½ for bank.

We have little or no variation to report in Domestic Exchange. The banks continue to make on New York at ¼ per cent. discount At some counters the remittance demand was only moderate, and at others quite active The sales of commercial to banks included $60,000 and $130,000, New York sight, at 11-16 dis. $50,000 Boston sight at the same, and $15,000 (20,000 and 25,000) at ¾; also, a small amount of ten days sight on New York at ⅛

There was some inquiry in the Stock market, but the sales were withheld. At the Board last evening 100 shares of Jackson Railroad sold at $4 75 and 25 Crescent City Railroad at $110.

We heard no further sales of City Bonds. The last reported were at 65 for Railroad issues. They are quoted at 77 to 78 for the Consolidated and 50 to 55 for the Railroad issues.

City Treasury notes were firmer for the large and easier for the small The sales of the former included $1000 at the advanced rate of 124 cent. discount, $2000 at 124¼, and $3300 in three sums, at 13. $5000 small, ($1000 and $3000,) sold at 5 Dealers buy at 13⅝ for the large and 6 for the small, and sell at 12½ for the former and 4½ to 5 for the latter. The sales of State notes included $3000 at 37½ discount. At the Board last evening $5000 sold at 38. Dealers retail them at 32 to 34. Nothing was reported in Bank of Louisiana notes. The last sales reported were at 45c. per dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day amounted to 3800 bales at prices neither as high nor as low as the extremes of y