The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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First or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.

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In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.

Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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, DEC. 17, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE.—Lucia de Lammermoor.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Robinson.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Paul Clifford." Mr. Collins.

THE APPROACHING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

As the time draws near for the assembling of the Legislature of the State we observe the manifestation of more than ordinary interest in the anticipated action of the body, especially on the question of reform in the administration of the State and City Governments and the repeal of the Registration and Election laws. That a crisis in our political affairs is at hand we think all the indications render certain. Whether the day of deliverance for the people is equally near it is more difficult to say. The war of the opposing sections of the Republican party continues to be waged with as much bitterness as ever, and the contest for the control of the State for another term of years will begin on the very first day of the session of the General Assembly, probably on a resolution to unseat Mr. Pinchback as President of the Senate. The result will test the strength of the Warmothites and the Customhouse wing respectively. If Mr. Pinchback's election be sustained, the supremacy of the Governor's friends in the Senate may be established and the adoption of his measures secured. Last year he made solemn pledges to introduce radical measures of reform, we may reasonably look for a considerable improvement in legislation if not the ascendancy of Democratic rule. One of the very first bills introduced in the Senate will be one to modify or repeal the Registration law, so as to take from the Governor the power which has hitherto vested in him under that act. It is understood that the Custom House members will take the initiative in this matter in accordance with an agreement they have made with the Democratic members of the Senate. After this, similar action will be taken on the same subject in the House with regard to the Election law. Should these modifications be effected, the fangs of the Governor will be drawn, and his removal from office will then only be a question of time. We do not see how the Governor can make opposition to these measures and at the same time profess to be the leader of a reform movement. Whether he falls by the withdrawal of the enormous power he has wielded under these laws—a power which he has so terribly abused or by resistance which he makes to that withdrawal, is immaterial to the people of the State. He must either give proof of his sincerity as a reformer or stand exposed as an open violator of pledges publicly and solemnly made to the community.

In these days when money is such a potent weapon in the hands of politicians it would be hazardous to predict the precise result of the action of the General Assembly. So far the tone of rumor seems to have had everything his own way but the opposition to him hitherto has never been so compact nor so bitter as it is at the present moment. The election of Pinchback has not strengthened him either outside or inside of his party. We doubt if he made a single friend by it out of his party. He can rely only on the patronage of his office of the use of money for personal friends he has no faith in. His followers may be expected to adhere to him so long as his star seems to be in the ascendant but the moment it gives symptoms of a decline they will desert him in droves. The contests in the Democratic and independent members of the Legislature can play a very important part, and we trust they will be endowed with wisdom to perform it to the lasting benefit of their constituents, who look forward hopefully to the results of their deliberations. Certainly no law making body ever had a more grave state of affairs to deal with than the General Assembly of Louisiana will be called upon to consider next month.

Mr. George Sidmale, the wonderful South American Equestrian and Spanish Trick Juggler on horseback, also wonderful Parlor Equestrian Trained Donkey, will positively appear with old John Robinson, at each performance, on Tivoli Circle Lot, commencing to-morrow, December 16th.

CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION.—We have received a pamphlet entitled "*Consumption: A Demonstration of Its Curability by Inhalation and Deposited Through Medicated Fluid.*" By Thomas Nicholson, M. D., Ph. D. Member of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, etc." This is a brochure on the treatment of consumption by inhalation, embodying the experience of the author, which has been extensive, and the testimony of Dr. Demarquay, an eminent French surgeon; Dr. J. F. Hammond, Surgeon U. S. Army; Dr. T. K. Chambers, of Edinburg, Scotland; Dr. J. Hughes Bennett, of Edinburg, and other distinguished medical men of England and America. According to the testimony this method of treatment seems to have been attended with great success.

FENCING EXHIBITION.—On next Sunday December 24th, a great fencing exhibition will be given by the New Orleans Fencing Club, for the benefit of their teacher, Messrs. Gilbert and Rouen, at the Deutscher Company Hall, corner Bienville and Exchange Alley, at noon precisely. We acknowledge receipt of complimentary cards.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. The members of the Philomatic Society and of the Philharmonic circle, of St. Mary's College, will give a literary and musical entertainment, at Lyceum Hall, on Thursday, December 28, at 7 o'clock. An original address will be delivered by our friend Professor J. H. Alcee Ganthreaux. We acknowledge receipt of a polite invitation to be present.

Mr. Frank Robbins, the celebrated Rare Rack and Somersault Equestrian, will arrive in town to-morrow, and has engaged to play for old John Robinson, at his mammoth Three Tent Show, during his stay on Tivoli Circle Lot.

THE MORGAN LINE OF STEAMERS to Mobile. By a notice elsewhere in this issue Messrs Charles A. Whitney & Co. agents of the Morgan line of steamers, announce that the latter have been withdrawn from the Mobile trade and that they Messrs. Whitney & Co. have been placed in charge of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad. Freight for Mobile and interior points will be received at the depot of that railroad.

HAVANA CIGARS.—Gonzales Brothers, the popular cigar dealers of this city, invite the attention of our readers to their favorite brand *La Perfecion*, ten thousand of which they have just received from Havana, in boxes of 25 and 50 cigars. As the holidays are approaching they would suggest a box or two of these cigars as very appropriate present to lovers of the weed. They may be obtained at any of their stands, corner Common and Camp street, corner Carondelet and Gravier, or No. 2 Carondelet street.

GRAND ANNUAL STATE FAIR.—The Mechanical and Agricultural Fair Association have determined to hold their annual Fair in April next, instead of waiting for another year. Wednesday April 26th is appointed for the opening, Thursday 27th for the Grand Gala day and Saturday 29th April for the closing day.

Nonpareil Lewis, the Black Wonder, will ride his great sensational hurdle act, at Tivoli Circle Lot, all this week. He is champion hurdle rider of America, and the only colored equestrian in the world.

MRS WINTOWN'S SYRUP.—This article is used for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children and is sold at 25 cents a bottle.

AMUSEMENTS.

The second week of the Varieties is a passage in life to be remembered long by those who had the pleasure of witnessing the delightful entertainments which the judicious Director put upon the boards. "Major de Boots" and "Solon Shingle" are things that cannot be criticized, as dramatic productions, but the fact that, while, in themselves, they are the merest trifles, they can be invested with the interest, with which Mr. Owens does invest them is evidence of the extraordinary gifts of that comedian. To those who remember the gross carricatures of the Yankee and the Hoosier, which were wont to be presented years ago, by the Dan Marbles and the Mrs. Barney Williams's the nature and the pictures drawn by Mr. Owens, affords proof of a better order of talent on the stage, and an improved taste with the public.

These humorous performances by Mr. Owens were greatly relished, but the gem of the week was Sheridan's "Rivals." We cannot see how the *Bob Acres* of Mr. Owens or the *Captain Absolute* of Mr. Clarke or the *Sir Anthony* of Mr. Ryer could be bettered. Everything over-drawn, or a finished effort by artists, whose professional merits are undeniably of the highest order. As *Lydia Languish*, which is not a character of any marked individuality Miss Carr had little scope for the exhibition of her abilities, but a part which does afford opportunity to display talent, the typical character of *Mrs. Malaprop*, did not find in Miss Gordon "the right person in the right place." As so Mr. Murray's *Sir Lucius O'Trigger*, we regret that we cannot give to it a single good word. It appears as if he had played too often in corduroys and brogues to depart himself as a man who, by virtue of his social rank, wore a sword. Mr. Murray fails to apprehend the design of the brilliant author of the comedy. It is a satiry upon the English, a Roland for the Oliver of their playwrights, who would put no Irishman on the stage who was not a savage or a buffoon. Mrs. Malaprop, an English gentlewoman from sheer ignorance and stupidity, is constantly making blunders, which might be excusable in the Irish peasant, who thought in his mother's tongue and spoke the conqueror's tongue only when he could not help it. Again, *Bob Acres*, not an uncommon person where the art of mixing and will taken in themselves, they are the merest trifles, with which Mr. Owens does invest them is evidence of the extraordinary gifts of that comedian. To those who remember the gross carricatures of the Yankee and the Hoosier, which were wont to be presented years ago, by the Dan Marbles and the Mrs. Barney Williams's the nature affords proof of a better order of talent on the stage, and an improved taste with the public.

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The Academy of Music presented to the public last week, a novelty here, "*Amy Robsart*" a dramatization of Sir Walter Scott's novel of Kenilworth, Mrs. Bowers playing the heroine and Mr. McCollom, the Earl of Leicester. The drama is a literary production of merit, indicates nothing above mediocrity, in the playwright, for it is the peculiar style of Mrs. Bowers adapted to the part of the gentle, confiding and submissive Amy, for her forte lies in portraying women of strongly marked characters, depraved or unfortunate, such as Lady Macbeth, Jeanie Deans, Meg Merrilies, Lady Gay Spanker, etc. Hardly denies the position there given. The Judge has been one of the few Republican Senators who differed with Grant on questions involving vital principles, and not one who hesitated to act in accordance with his convictions. Judge Trumbull. The Illinois Senator has given the public printing in Louisiana to the *New Orleans Republican*, the *German Gazette* and the *Grand Echo*, of Baton Rouge.

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The Duke D'Aumale denied this.

Thiers said—"I know that you have visited many Generals who are members of the Assembly, with a view to obtain their support in case of emergency. You had several interviews with General Ducrot, to whom you laid bare your purpose. You saw General Billet, at whose private residence in Paris you called. You saw Generals Martin de Paillieres, Chanzy and Jerome strong. I doubt not your aim is patriotic, but to pursue it thus is not in accordance with our agreement, and I was particularly surprised; but satisfied with these measures, you also made similar visits to many of the subordinate Generals of the Army of Paris, whose names I can give you if you are ignorant of them.

The Duc answered evasively and terminated the interview with the declaration, he would now take the advice of his friends, not as to whether he should take his seat, but with reference only as to the proper time of doing so. General Bourbaki told the Duc D'Aumale, in presence of General Ducrot, that only a Republic or Empire was competent to restore France, and he could serve no other regime.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Dec. 16.—In the budget of finance Minister Pouyer Quertier shows a surplus of 14,000,000 francs.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The committee to which was submitted the question of the removal of the Chambers to Paris reported favorably upon the proposition by one majority.

London, Dec. 16.—The Queen, accompanied by Princess Louisa, and other members of the royal family, arrived at Windsor Castle this afternoon by special train from Sandringham.

Five sailors, of the American ship James Brett, lying in the harbor of Havre, were accidentally drowned yesterday.

Sandringham, Dec. 16.—The Prince is more tranquil than since the fever appeared. The fever's progress is in all respects satisfactory.

Berne, Dec. 16.—The Federal Assembly passed a bill interdicting jesuit communities, or the employment of jesuits as teachers in Switzerland.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Before the Commission under the Washington treaty, Barclay vs. the United States, claimant alleges that while a resident of Georgia he did not intend to change his allegiance from Great Britain; complied with the Queen's proclamation of neutrality; pleads the President's proclamation in confiscating property passing from insurrectionary to loyal States; alleges various acts of plunder by Sherman's forces, and the occupation of two of his plantations by Sherman's order. Mr. Barclay claims $275,000. The United States demur that the acts alleged do not constitute a valid claim under the treaty; that the United States are not responsible, and that claimant, by domicil, is not entitled to claim as a British subject under the treaty. The British counsel claim that the wanton destruction of Barclay's property was not a necessary incident of war, not justified by the laws of nations, and the injuries so inflicted are undeniably proper subjects for reclamation in case of neutrals. They admit temporary allegiance under certain circumstances to one power, but claim permanent allegiance to another. When the two conflict the temporary gives way to the permanent allegiance. The Commission decides that the first question is whether the Commission has jurisdiction, which depends upon whether claimant is a British subject within the meaning of the treaty; claim is undoubted. The plea that claimant's residence in Georgia excludes him from the benefits of the treaty is invalid, and the whole demurrer is disallowed, but the United States Government is at liberty if they see fit to take issue upon the facts alleged in the demurrer.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The cotton returns received in December at the Department of Agriculture are similar in tenor to the November reports, fully sustaining the moderate promise of improvement upon the somewhat gloomy views presented in July. Yet the changes are not so marked as to modify materially the prospect foreshadowed in the monthly reports for July and September. The latest returns would indicate an estimate almost identical with that of the September report, taking into account which could scarcely bring a crop exceeding three and one-third million of bales. Frosts have been delayed till November, in some localities, until the 30th, and the weather has been generally favorable for picking, without waste or discoloring of fibre. A fair reading of the recent local estimates which have been unusually numerous and complete gives a total aggregate of three hundred thousand bales as the present expectation of the cotton yield of 1871.

Washington, Dec. 16.—It is stated on excellent authority that the Senate Committee on Elections and Privileges have decided to report adversely upon Blount's and favorably upon Norwood's claim to a seat in the Senate.

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