NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LEBERT, PUBLISHERS.
No. 70 Common street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Speak of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
Weekly edition, per annum, in advance, $4.
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Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$6.
NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1873.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28. 40th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,601.

Amusements, This Evening.

VARIETIES THEATRE—"Divorce." Miss Davenport.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Benefit of the Coleman Children—"The Cross of Gold." and "The Rising Generation."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Schneider, or Den House on the Rhine."
DAN RICE'S CIRCUS—Magazine street.

Our friends of the *Picayune* commenting upon a late article on the French side of *Bee* touching the proposition made at the Reform meeting in Lafayette Square last Saturday evening, to organize a "People's Party," accuse us of making an "unqualified imputation upon the motives of many of our best men" and say they might have "allowed it to repose in the obscurity of a foreign language" were it not "a duty to note the precise character of the charge that it may be corrected."

As our confrères do not seem to have a complete understanding of that so-called "foreign language" which is the mother tongue of Louisiana, we answer him in English. We did not say we had for "two years past," but that we had "two years ago resisted with all our strength the formation of a third party, because we knew that the object of those who proposed it was to form an alliance with Governor Warmoth." We do not see why this assertion should arouse the susceptibilities of our friends of the *Picayune*. We did not have in our mind or intend to say that *all* who favored in the Press convention the formation of a third party had in view an alliance with Warmoth. Our allusion was to the editors of the *Times*. That it was designed to have Gov. Warmoth as the leader or one of the leaders of the new party, cannot be denied. It was so stated by the proprietor of the *Times*, who the committee of the convention met in his office, in presence of the writer and one of the actual editors of the *Picayune*, Mr. Dennett, and we have beside the author, one of the editors of the *Times*, in the following extract from his testimony before the Contract from his testimony before the Legislative Committee, quoted from the *National Republican* of the 10th instant:

Further questioned as to his views of Governor Warmoth's political relations, he said that he had at one time witnessed that Governor Warmoth, from his position, power and necessities, could be made a useful auxiliary to the party which witness desired to see organized—a Conservative party on the same basis as that which received the States of Virginia and Missouri from the corrupt and plundering men of the two old parties. He had sought to impress this idea and policy upon the minds of many of his Democratic friends, but with little success. There was but one response to all such propositions, they could not trust Warmoth. At last the death of Governor Dunn suggested to me a test of the sincerity of Governor Warmoth's desire of co-operating with the honest and conservative citizens against the plundering portion of the ring. I called on him, and proposed that he should appoint or lend his influence to elect a conservative, respectable citizen of the class which had no representative in the government to the vacancy of Dunn. He took the matter under consideration. A few days after I was surprised to learn from Judge Dibble and General Sheridan that Pinchback was the Governor's choice. I expressed my emphatic terms; whereupon General Sheridan excused the choice as one to which the Governor was driven by the apprehension that if a conservative citizen were placed in the Lieutenant Governorship, the Legislature would impeach Warmoth, in order to get rid of his presence into his place, and that the election of Pinchback would flank this movement. Judge Dibble gave the same reason and held the same view. I denounced the proposition as indicating very low ideas and notions of action.

The difference between the editors of the *Times* and ourselves in the Press Convention was this: They, at that time, trusted Governor Warmoth, and we did not. In the polemic we had on this subject with the *Times*, the people, we think, sided with the *Bee*. Now we are free to acknowledge that some, and only of the Convention supported the third party movement from perfectly disinterested motives, though one or two of them obtained afterwards printing contracts from Governor Warmoth.

In our article on the French side of the *Bee* our only purpose was to explain the reasons which impelled us, two years ago, to oppose the proposition of a third party and not in the least to impugn the motives of our confrères who differed with us at that time.

Now that we have absolved ourselves from making the "imputation" upon the motives of all those who favored a third party, which the *Picayune* charges, it may be allowed to us to express our astonishment in seeing our confrères of the *Picayune* follow in the path of the *Republican* in spiteful allusions against the *Bee* in regard to the French language.

Certificate of Senator Thomas to Gov. Warmoth's Conservatism.

The Shreveport *Times* of the 16th inst. contains a letter from Senator Thomas, of Bossier, to its editors, in which he attempts to justify his course during the present session of the Legislature in abandoning his colleagues of the Democratic party and allying himself with Gov. Warmoth. Had we desired to have additional proof of the conversion of Senator Thomas to Warmothean Republicanism and of his treachery to his colleagues of the Democratic party in the late crisis, we could not have wished for more convincing and more conclusive evidence of it than this which Mr. Thomas furnishes against himself. The inspired writer of the book of Job tells us that the patriarch desired his "enemy might write a book." Senator Thomas, less prudent than the adversary of Job, has written that which enables the people of Louisiana to condemn him out of his own mouth.

The following extracts from the conversation of Senator Thomas will show the correctness of the charge we lately brought against him of treachery to his Democratic colleagues in the General Assembly and betrayal of the interests of the people of Louisiana. Senator Thomas says he is a Louisianian by birth. He should have concealed the fact, for we are sure he will not have many imitators of like nativity willing to put their names to certificates of the "Conservatism" of the common enemy of our people. We know of no stronger evidence of the "demoralization of public sentiment," of which Mr. Thomas speaks, than that a citizen and Senator of the State who professes to be of the Democratic faith, should, in the face of this community, boldly attest the "conservatism" and good intentions of so characterless, so corrupt and so shameless a man as our present Governor. Says Mr. Thomas:

"It is said that one wing of the Republicans favor reform, while the other does not. I give both the credit for good intentions, and think in the case, I may not embrace good reasons for attending to my course, which tends to a co-operation with the wing that is liberal. If there is any conformity of all in either of the parties, I believe this to be that wing headed by Gov. Warmoth."

"I absolutely believe that much good will result to the State from the action of the General Assembly. I show a disposition to do good every night."

"There did certainly much visiting in the Democratic camp last night, but it is pretty near broken up by the friends. They go to see the other side, the party, I presume, to the extent of the majority in the joint hold of five members appointed in the joint committee. I believe it is in the majority, and I believe it is correct in his doubts of Governor Warmoth and the majority of the Legislature who act with him. I believe that they have been greatly slandered by their opponents, and that the general public have a very mistaken idea of these men. But we are not prepared to accept the testimony of Mr. Thomas in their favor. We know of nothing of a beneficial character which has, so far, been done by the Legislature this session. On the contrary, the proceedings of the body have been universally condemned.

Will Senator Thomas be pleased to answer these interrogatories?

1. Was not the question of the ratification of Mr. Blackbourn's election as President of the Senate, at the extra session of that body in September, the turning point of the conflict between Governor Warmoth and his opponents?

2. Did not Mr. Thomas, by returning to the Senate Chamber, on the 15th of January, enable Governor Warmoth to secure the ratification of Mr. Pinchback's election? and did it not actually terminate the contest?

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Johnny Allen, Little Hope and Miss Alice Harrison continued this season to drive crowds that very fashionable Academy of Music. The House "Can do no better," until Sunday night, when the lovers of fine music and good acting will be treated to opera bouffe by Aimée's French troupe, who, in rendering Offenbach at the Grand Opera House in New York, produced a great sensation in that city.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Mr. Davenport continues to play to crowded houses at the Varieties. The play itself is not without merit as a composition, and what with the excellence with which every part is rendered and the admirable support, it is an entertainment of uncommon interest.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The Coleman children still hold forth at the St. Charles. To-night they take a benefit, when they will appear in "Cross of Gold" and "Rising Generation."

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.—The mammoth circus—its trained horses, educated dogs and wonderful mules, and its monarchs of muscle and daring equestrians—will be for the last time this season on exhibition today in this city. Two grand entertainments will be given at the corner of Magazine and First streets—a matinée and an evening performance. The experience of Mr. Rice this season in New Orleans must be gratifying to him. His performances have been attended by classes of citizens who are rarely seen within the canvas enclosure of the ring. Although the pains taken for the comfort of audiences has its part in attracting people to his circus, the studious care with which he avoids anything that might give offence to fastidious persons is the chief reason why his exhibitions have been so respectably attended. The company leave by steamboat to-morrow morning and during the next six days make the following stands: Kennerville, Saturday, 24th; Vacherie Roads, Sunday, 25th; White Hall, Monday, 26th; Donaldsonville, Tuesday, 27th; Plaquemine, Wednesday, 28th; Baton Rouge, Thursday, 29th.

We acknowledge receipt of cards of invitation to attend the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of Dolbear Commercial College, on Monday, February 26, at the Lyceum Hall. The anniversary address will be delivered by Professor Alexander Dimitry.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.—Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children is sold by druggists for 25 cents a bottle, and is an admirable preparation for infantile disorders.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, February 27, 1873.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 12 M. Mr. Todd moved to dispense with the journal of yesterday's proceedings, as the State Printer had not yet sent the same to the Senate.

The journal was dispensed with for the present.

Mr. Coopland observed that as this was the 3rd day of February, is *dies non*, the Senate do now adjourn until 12 M. to-morrow.

The motion to adjourn was lost by 14 nays to 6 yeas.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Railroads—Favorably on the bill "To compel the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company to lower the present track of their road to the level of the rail road and to authorize and regulate certain judicial proceedings in relation thereto."

By Mr. Todd—Amending an act regarding the Police Juries of this State, prescribing the number thereof and the mode of election, and fixing their duties and compensation. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Todd—Relative to the collection of State taxes past due for the years 1868, 1869 1870 and 1871. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees.

By Mr. Hunsecker—That the Committee on State debt be and they are hereby authorized to continue in session after the adjournment of the Senate, in order to allow them to conclude the duties devolving upon them; provided the committee shall not receive more than ten day's pay. Lies over.

By Mr. Ingraham—That a special committee of three members of the Senate be appointed by the President to investigate and report to this body whether any chartered railroad companies in this State, the interest upon whose bonds paid by the State, have violated their charters; the committee herein named shall have power to send for persons and papers; provided, further, that the President of the Senate be added to the committee.

In presenting this resolution, Mr. Ingraham stated that "two responsible colored persons, a lady and gentleman, had been ejected from the cars belonging to the Chattanooga Railroad by a villain in the guise of conductor." He, Mr. Ingraham, would be called upon to vote seventy thousand dollars to this company as interest upon their bonds. He was in favor of compelling this company to abide by their promises and charter, making no distinction among their passengers, irrespective of race, color or previous condition, or stop up the leaks by which the money of the State entered their coffers.

President Pinchback took the floor and advocated the passage of this resolution. His wife and others in company with her had been "subjected to a like indignity by the Jackson Railroad." A suit was now pending before the courts and had been the cause of a great deal of scandal. The Jackson Railroad Directors had also agreed before the transfer of the road, that no difference should be made between their white and colored passengers.

The following amendment was then inserted: After the word "Has violated their Charters"—"by refusing or failing to comply with the provisions of article 15 of the Constitution of this State or with the provisions of sections 456, 457, 458 and 459 of the Revised Statutes of the State."

The resolution then passed as amended, the chair appointing the following as the committee: Messrs. Ingraham, Harris and Twitchell.

RECESS OF COMMITTEE LYING OVER.

Mr. Blackman called up the report of the judiciary upon the Antoine Sullivan bill to apportion the State into Senatorial Districts, etc., reported unfavorably upon by the majority of the Committee, for the reason that "after a careful examination of the Constitution of the State they are of opinion that said bill is unconstitutional, in this, that the General Assembly at its session in 1871 passed, in accordance with article twenty-one of the Constitution, a bill to apportion the State into Senatorial Districts, etc.

Article 30 of the Constitution provides: "After an enumeration has been made as directed in the twentieth article, the General Assembly shall not pass any law till an apportionment of Representatives in such session of the General Assembly be made." The committee are of opinion that the General Assembly are prohibited by the Constitution from passing any apportionment bill until after the year of 1878 has been taken, in accordance with article twenty of the Constitution. The committee are of opinion that clause 2 of the bill would in effect declare that the Legislature failed to pass any law on the subject, as required by thereby defeat the Constitution, and assume to have passed at the session of 1871 and to have passed at the present session, a law which it cannot do, and which it does not pass.

OSCAR F. HUNSECKER, Chairman.

After the report was read by the Secretary, Mr. Harris moved to lay the whole subject matter upon the table, which was carried by 19 yeas to 2 nays.

Upon the vote being announced, Mr. Blackman desired to have it noted, Mr. Hunsecker and Mr. Harris included the bill in the chair.

The Chair ruled that as the bill was not before the Senate at the time the motion of Mr. Harris was made, that the bill therefore was not affected thereby.

Mr. Thomas called up the concurrent resolution offered by him last evening, namely: "That Mr. Pinchback, Mr. Blackman, Mr. Coopland and other members be discharged of duties other business to be transacted; and moved the previous question upon the resolution. Nothing shall be so entertained in the meantime to determine the action of the House, which will be final note upon the above named bills."

On motion of Mr. Offman, the resolution was tabled by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abraham, Barber, Carter, Campbell, Coopland, Dorsey, Hunsecker, Jones, Kline, Offman, Pinchback, Rhodes, Sewards, Todd, Twitchell, Wheelock—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Blackman, Bryson, Coleman, Dunn, Harris, Irwin, Lynch, Ogden, Pitkin, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas—12.

Mr. Offman of Mr. Lynch, the Engrossing Clerk, reported the following from the committee on enrollment:

Senate bill to provide for the payment of the Metropolitan Police, and for other purposes, with the amendments thereto.