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TERMS OF THE BEE
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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1870.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.
NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1870
43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—15,006.

THE LATE SAMUEL F. WILSON.

The profession of journalism in Louisiana has met with a great loss in the death of Samuel F. Wilson, one of the proprietors and editors of the *Picayune*, an event which was announced in our issue of yesterday. Mr. Wilson died in this city on Friday evening last, after an illness of several months, at the age of 65 years. He was a native of Connecticut, but the greater part of his life was spent in the Southern States, to whose people he was strongly attached, and to whom he devoted in unsparing measure, those intellectual gifts and accomplishments with which he was so richly endowed. The principal events of his life which we group together, have been extracted from the obituary notice of Mr. Wilson contained in the *Picayune* of last evening. Having been graduated at Columbia College, New York, he studied for the Bar, and practised its profession for a short time at Baltimore. Not being altogether congenial to his tastes he abandoned it for a more literary occupation. About the year 1832, he removed to Mobile, Ala., and became associated with Mr. Thaddeus Sanford in the management of the *Mobile Register*, a journal which obtained under their conduct a high reputation and which yet benefits by the character which they impressed upon it. Mr. Wilson's connection with the *Register* lasted for sixteen years. In 1848 he removed to New Orleans and after a brief service on the editorial staff of the *Crescent*, he became connected with the *Picayune*, succeeding as its chief editorial writer, that able journalist, Mr. Alexander C. Bullitt. For nearly twenty years has Mr. Wilson adorned the columns of that influential and popular journal with compositions admirable both for matter and style. Possessed of a cultivated mind, enriched by much and various reading, particularly on political, historical and biographical subjects, he wrote with great facility and copiousness of diction, his style being remarkable for its correctness and purity. In his private intercourse with his friends, Mr. Wilson was a delightful companion and a rare conversationalist. Full of humor and kindliness and overflowing with information and anecdote, he was the ornament of the social circle and will long be remembered by those who had the happiness to be admitted to his personal friendship. Singularly modest and amiable, he was as gentle as a woman, and moved through life void of offence towards all with whom he came in contact. His character was as high-toned and noble as his thoughts were elevated.

Mr. Wilson possessed a fine personal appearance, and a most benignant expression of countenance, the fit index of his charitable heart. A man of unexceptionable worth—a gentleman of the highest type, he was beloved by all who came within the radius of his influence, and we add, with entire truthfulness, that he has passed away enjoying universal esteem and affection. He was, too, one of those men who seek to honor their profession rather than to derive honor from it.

We tender his colleagues of the *Picayune* our sincere sympathy in the loss they have sustained.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD—ATTEMPTS TO STIFLE INVESTIGATION.

In the Senate on Thursday, these proceedings took place:

House bill No. 240, to appoint a joint committee to investigate and inquire into the affairs of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad; to investigate by what manner the State and city of New Orleans have been deprived of their interest in the said Railroad company; that the Governor shall consult the Attorney General to protect the interest of the State in this matter.

The bill is a similar one to that offered by Senator Branchu, and was called up by him.

Mr. Ray said that he didn't know any thing about it, but would justify such proceedings.

Mr. Branchu explained that the State and city were interested in the company to the time of two millions of dollars, and this *modus operandi* by which this large interest of the State is sacrificed should be investigated.

Mr. Lynch thought there was some mystery about this affair, and it ought to be inquired after.

Mr. Blackman contended that nobody had espoused the side of the road; that the road was now going to be extended to Texas, and declared that he was against the fruitless proceedings to stop this, the proposed investigation.

The motion to suspend the rules was lost.

We can well understand the motive of Senator John Ray in opposing this bill. In the first place, it has been asserted that he and Charles Morgan have united their forces in opposition to any railroad connection with Texas other than the enterprises with which they themselves are identified.

In the second place, Mr. Ray, in conjunction with his friend, Chief Justice Ludeling, and others of Monroe, having adopted the State's interest in the "Ticks" bend, Shreveport and Texas Railroad in a manner much less honorable than that which Mr. Morgan adopted to divest the State of her interest in the Opelousas Railroad, does not intend, if he can prevent it, that an example shall be set a precedent established, which might be turned against himself and he is right, so far as his personal interest and that of his good friends Messrs. Ludeling, Baker, Stubbs and others are concerned. That affair at Monroe in the winter of 1868 when those gentlemen concerted a scheme to divest their own friends and neighbors of their property in the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad will not bear investigation. We are not astonished therefore that Mr. Ray should say in his place in the Senate that he knows of nothing which would justify even an inquiry into the loss of the State of Louisiana by the sale of the Opelousas railroad and the manner in which loss had been incurred. But we are astonished that Senator Blackman should lend his aid to Mr. Ray in stifling the desired investigation, and assert that no one had questioned the sale of the road. Mr. Blackman is very much mistaken. A great many people do question the equity of not the legality of the sale of the Opelousas Railroad to Mr. Charles Morgan and an appeal or writ of error is now pending from Judge Durell's decision in that matter before the Supreme Court of the United States which may result in a decree rescinding the sale.

Messrs. Cohen, Esq., and Messrs. Campbell Spofford and Campbell are the Attorneys for the Opelousas Railroad Company in this suit, and our latest information is that they are vigorously prosecuting the appeal.

COIN RECEIPTS AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—We have received the following statement from E. F. Herwig, Esq., Special Deputy Collector:

Duties in coin received at the New Orleans Custom-House for the week ended March 12, 1870:

March 7	$ 26,136 50
" 8	73,077 52
" 9	24,784 40
" 10	32,592.87
" 11	35,785 91
" 12	22,403 22
	$205,700 02

The amount of duties received on March 8th is the largest that has ever been received at this port in any one day, and the total for the week is the largest ever received in one week.

Respectfully, E. F. HERWIG, Special Deputy Collector.

All the Facts in a Nutshell.—The Points of difference between PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, and the other hair darkening articles, are these: *They* are sticky—*it* is devoid of gluten. *They* are opaque—*it* is transparent. *They* are foul—*it* is fragrant. *They* are muddy—*it* is clear. *They* produce dull tints—*it* reproduces nature's hues. Sold by all druggists.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Perit, from Belize Honduras: E. Johnson, Miss Louisa A. Johnson, Ann H. Hall, Miss Maria Hall, Miss Mary E. Hall, Mrs. F. Syrmgton, Mrs. Mary E. Rennie, Miss Jane Harrison, Mrs. Charlotte Harrison, Miss Mary Wade, Miss Anne Harrison, Geo. A. R. Smith, R. A. Wilson, Alex McDonald, Miss Agnes Dyerts, A. Haley, Armand V. Sauvage, Capt. F. J.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

SATURDAY, March 12, 1870.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding.

The House bill to amend the act of incorporation of the town of Covington, passed.

Mr. Wittgenstein called up Senate bill, No. 17, of the session of 1869, for the relief of O. D. Russell and Denilston Saunar, claiming for work done on Grand Levee. The Senate refused to suspend the rules to take up the bill.

Mr. Blackman, of the Committee of Lands and Levees, reported against the Mississippi Valley Levee bill as being unconstitutional.

House bill, No. 126, to incorporate the Louisiana Dredging Company (Jesse R. Irwin and others) whose object is to improve and keep navigable one or more of the passes of the Mississippi river, passed.

Mr. Ray stated that he had understood that the Lieut. Governor was temporarily too unwell to attend to the duties of presiding officer of the Senate, and moved that a President pro tem be elected.

The motion was adopted, and Senator Jenks, who had previously been called to the chair and requested by the Lieut. Governor to retain it, was unanimously chosen President pro tem.

The question being raised it was decided that the chair would be entitled to vote on pending questions.

Mr. Ray, of the Committee of Conference, reported changes proposed in the City Charter bill (Alexander's House bill. Following the report and discussion thereon, it was moved that the Senate adhere to its amendments to the bill, from sections 14 to 81 inclusive.

The motion prevailed, by a vote of 15 to 14.

A motion to lay a motion to reconsider on the table, was lost by a vote of 12 yeas to 15 nays, and the motion to reconsider prevailed by a vote of 10 yeas to 13 nays, as follows:

Ayes—Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, Foute, Kelso, Lewis, Morgan, O'Hara, Pinchback, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Wilcox, Williams and Wittgenstein.

Nays—Blackman, Branchu, Day, Egan, Futch, Jewell, Ogden, Packard, Smith, Thompson, Lynch, Todd and Whitney.

The report of the Committee of Conference relative to the bills of Arlers and Jefferson in the proposed consolidation.

Mr. Wittgenstein moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of Conference.

A Mr. Packard offered an amendment to section 22, so as to leave out Algiers.

Mr. Packard's amendment was lost, and the report of the Committee on Conference was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, Foute, Kelso, Lewis, Monette, O'Hara, Pinchback, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein—18.

Nays—Blackman, Branchu, Egan, Futch and Ogden.

Absent—Anderson, Bacon, Blackman, Day, Foute, Jewell, Lewis, Offut, Packard, Pollard, and Thompson.

The President pro tem., (Senator Jenks) said:

Gentlemen of the Senate:—I am sorry that I cannot consider the late Diplomatic proceedings into which Officer Was led by following the advice of Jules Favre.

Paris, March 12.—The Radical journals of this city attack Jules Favre bitterly for having promoted his aid to the Ministry.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havre, March 12.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet.

Frankfort, March 12.—Bonds opened flat at 86¾ and closed at 86¾.

Paris, March 12.—Evening.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes 74.20f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 12.—Evening.—Cotton market closed dull and heavy. Sales of the day 1,000 bales; middling uplands 27c; Orleans and Texas at the unchanged superfine State and Western $4 75 a $5 25.

Mobile, March 12.—Cotton market dull; middlings 26½ c 26c. Sales 500 bales. Receipts 495 bales; exports coastwise 416; stock 75,947 bales.

Savannah, March 12.—Cotton—Demand good; middlings 26c 26½c; sales no sales; receipts 100 bales; exports to Continent 500; coastwise 1,000; stock 80,000 bales.

Norfolk, Va., March 12.—Cotton quiet and weak. Low middling 25½ c 26c. Sales 320 bales; receipts 216; exports coastwise 20; stock on hand 6,063 bales.

Charleston, March 12.—Cotton market dull; middlings 26½c. Sales to-day 200 bales. Receipts 416. Exports coastwise 7. Stock 26,917 bale.

Galveston, March 11.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 18½c. Receipts 969. Exports to Great Britain 3476. Coastwise 52. Sales to-day 600 bales. Receipts of the week 3302. Exports to Great Britain 3332; Bremen 3800; coastwise 322. Sales of the week 3700 bales. Stock 43,022 bales.

Galveston, March 12.—Cotton heavy; no demand; good ordinary 18½c; sales to-day 400 bales. Receipts 896; exports to Great Britain 3386; stock 42,461.

Louisville, March 12.—Tobacco—sales today 95 hhds at $4 of for trash to common $6 75 for leaf. Whisky, raw, 91 c 92c. Bacon—shoulders 15½c; clear ribsides 16½c; clear sides 16c. Lard 15½c. Hams 19c. Cotton—Middlings 25½c. Flour—extra family $5 50. Corn—mixed 70c. Oats 50c. Rye—90 a 95c. Cotton bagging 20c. Hemp—unchanged.

Cincinnati, March 12.—Flour—extra $4 75. Wheat $1 40 a $1 45. Corn—mixed 74c. Oats 50c. Rye, 90c. Pork $26 75. Bulk meat—shoulders 15½c; clear rib sides 16c; clear side 16½c. Lard held at 16c. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Sugar 10c. Coffee 17c. Molasses 55 a 58.

Memphis, March 12.—Cotton—demand fair; prices firm; middlings 26c; sales to-day 1000 bales; receipts 422; exports 954.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, March 12.—Passed up—Marcella, at 4; Magenta, 7 p. m. River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

Louisville, March 12.—River falling, with 9 inches in the canal.

Memphis, March 12.—Passed up—Columbia and Sallie. Down—Belle Lee and Olive Branch; the latter added 500 bales of cotton here. There has been a heavy gale since noon, which causes a delay to all boats. River rose 3 inches in past 24 hours. Weather cloudy and cool.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, March 12—6 p. m.—Barometer 29.90. Wind W., blowing a gale. No arrivals or departures.

The steamship Harlan returned last night on account of severe weather, and is in another inside, waiting for the weather to moderate.

Southwest Pass, March 13—8 p. m.—Arrived—Steamship Crescent City, at 7.30 p. m., Norton, master, from New York, to Low & Ludwigsen; steamship Geo. Washington, at 8 p. m., Gager, master, from New York, to A. Moulton.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, March 12—6 p. m.—Wind S.S.W., strong.

Arrived—Steamship Florida, Olivary, master, at 11:30 this A. M., from Havana, via the Florida ports, to F. W. Perkins & Co. No departures.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Memphis, March 11.—The funeral of the late Mayor Lathwich has been postponed until Sunday, on account of inclement weather.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Bingham's Amendment to the Georgia Bill Doubtful of Success

Dispatches from Admiral Poor.

His Interview with the Haytien Authorities.

Miscellaneous News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 12.—The Democrats of the Senate are not in accord with other Democrats on Bingham's amendment is somewhat doubtful, unless the Georgia Democrats, who they say have kept aloof, take a decided stand. The fate of the amendment is doubtful unless the Democrats vote for the bill as it came from the House. It will be remembered that the Democrats of the House voted for the amendment, but they then voted solidly against the Georgia bill as amended, and to vote the same way, unless there are support from the Republicans.

Dispatches received at the Admiral Poor mention his arrival in the flag ship Severn at Port au Prince, on February 9th. He had an interview with the Provisional President and Cabinet of Hayti, and explained that pending the present negotiations between the United States and San Domingo, the former Government would protect the Dominican authorities against Haytian aggression. The Haytian authorities hoped that the friendly relations existing between the United States and Hayti would not be interrupted, and while awaiting their action, would protect the rights of their subjects, and that they must be allowed to decide upon the proper course to pursue. Admiral Poor heard, unofficially, that the authorities were displeased with what they considered the menacing attitude of the United States. Rumors which proved unfounded, of a collision between a United States and Haytian war vessel had been circulated.

The United States war vessel Dictator left Port-au-Prince.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $268,000.

House.—The proceedings to-day were uninteresting. There was but a meager attendance of members.

Washington, March 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has allowed some of the parties entitled to Texas indemnity bonds to be protested, holding that the conference with the principal agent in the case of Texas vs. White and Chiles, they are not over-valuable, and will be paid only in Texas.

Washington, March 12.—Capt. McCrane of Louisiana, arrived here yesterday. All the Democratic caucuses for seats in Congress, except Col. Hunt, who is also represented here, are now here. There are assurances that unless Capt. McCrane is elected the election will go back to the people.

Washington, March 12.—Weather wet. Telegraph slow.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Cincinnati, March 12.—A religious revival is progressing here, over 300 members have been added to the churches recently. The number does not embrace all converts, many of whom have not yet joined.

Richmond, March 12.—A conference of the three Republican State Committees was held to-day, when they agreed to call a conference for the reorganization of the party, to meet here April 6th.

The Internal Revenue officers at Fredericksburg seized 30,000 cigars and 20 barrels of whisky yesterday, for an alleged violation of the revenue laws.

New York, March 12.—It is stated that in consequence of the season's strike, the steamer Westmoreland Metropolis would not sail for New Orleans to-day.

New York, March 12.—The officers of the steamer Emmit, Pratt, which sailed crippled and lying to unable to make the least headway against the gale off the Azores, the captain saw a large three masted steamer, it was on a dark and stormy night, and he was unable to make her out.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, March 12.—General Lucunaga and some other Followers have escaped from Camaguey and gone towards Las Tunas.

The Government troops in the vicinity of Trinidad have recently killed one hundred insurgents.

A judge yesterday decidedly released the Mason ships, with no fine, but Capt. Gage De Rosles, the person placed in charge of the Mary Cassell, and ordered the Masons to report themselves to the city jail under arrest.

London, March 12.—The journals reconsider the late French note to Rome as being more into which Officer Was led by following the advice of Jules Favre.

Paris, March 12.—The Radical journals of this city attack Jules Favre bitterly for having promoted his aid to the Ministry.

"Book at Pay" The Triumph of Grant's Administration.

Some of the Radical papers are sorely vexed at the fact that the administration of Grant has fixed a period for specie payment in gold. Now, let them rejoice, because for publication the period of forty years has come and gone. In the meantime, the Radicals have had a good time, by attendants, when the work of repairing our currency was in progress, and amount, with the interest at six per cent. in gold. Reduced to a gold basis, it will be found that the Radicals dollars paid that is, principal and interest, for the work, amount to $2,000,000 in gold. Now, let us see what the Radicals have done for the money. In seven years, from 1863 to 1870, inclusive, the Radicals have received from the Government in gold, $570,000,000. Of this amount, the interest at six per cent. in gold, amounts to $2,000,000. Thus, the Radicals have received in gold, $570,000,000, and have paid back in gold,