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TERMS ON THE BEE.
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All bills with regular advertisers should be rendered monthly.
Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $5.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—At noon, "Le Cadi." At night, "Lucia di Lammermoor."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—At noon, "Little Detective." At night, "Fire Fly, the Priest of the Peg."
VARIETIES THEATRE—At noon, "Rip Van Winkle." At night, "Hot as Law" and "Lend me Five Shillings."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Performance every night and Saturday noon.

UNENVIABLE DISTINCTION.

But for the members of the General Assembly representing Democratic constituencies, Gov. Warmoth would, ere now, have been impeached by the House and suspended from office by virtue of the provisions of the Constitution. The plans of the Reformers have been very much broken into, if not entirely upset by the absence of certain Senators during the first days of the session. These absentees were: R. W. Futch, representing the Nineteenth Senatorial District—parishes of Union and Jackson; W. L. Thompson, Eleventh Senatorial District—parishes of Livingston, St. Tammany, Washington and St. Helena; S. M. Thomas, Twentieth Senatorial District—parishes of Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne. Messrs. Thompson and Thomas are now here and are acting with the Carter men, but Mr. Futch is still absent on account of sickness, as is believed. In the Senate, there is also Mr. Thomas C. Anderson, representing the Tenth Senatorial District, parishes of Cameron, Calcasieu, Lafayette and St. Landry. His constituency is largely Democratic, and yet he lends his aid to Gov. Warmoth in defiance of an almost unanimous public sentiment. Were he to act with the sixteen Senators who adhere to Col. Carter, the probability is that there would be a quorum in the Carter Senate, and the Senate at the Mechanics' Institute would be paralized. Why Mr. Anderson continues to sit in the latter body we do not know, but his conduct is the subject of severe comment among our citizens.

The Democratic members of the House of Representatives who continue to sit with the Warmothites are the following: Mr. J. J. Barrow, parish of West Feliciana; Mr. Alex. C. Bickham, parish of Washington; Mr. D. A. Cochrane, parish of Lafayette; Mr. T. G. Davidson, parish of Livingston; Mr. P. Fonticlieu, parish of Vermilion; Mr. H. L. Pond, parish of East Feliciana.

These gentlemen have certainly earned an unenviable distinction in deserting at this critical moment, their associates who have so boldly thrown down the gauntlet to Gov. Warmoth, and are now so firmly standing by their colors and battling for the rights of the people.

Their constituents will reckon with them at the proper time. We suppose they think themselves beyond any present censure, but they should know that their conduct has not escaped notice.

GIVING AID TO THE ENEMY.

It is generally thought by the people of Louisiana that Governor Warmoth, since his advent to power in this state, has acted the part of an enemy rather than that of a friend to her people, and yet, strange to say, he has found apologists and partners in his spoliations among our prominent lawyers and business men. But for them he would have been driven from office long ago. They are entitled to the distinction of having sustained him up to the present moment.

To show how eager he is to summon as witnesses for the defendant in the case of the people versus H. C. Warmoth, we subjoin a letter written by the Governor to Congressman Dawes, in which Warmoth draws to his support Messrs. Thomas Allen Clarke, J. H. Kennard, R. Pritchard, John I. Adams, J. H. Oglesby and I. N. Marks, who will hardly be gratified, we should think, with such a use of their names. We copy from the New York Sun of the 14th from a telegram dated New Orleans, January 13th:

The following is a copy of a message sent by Governor Warmoth to the Hon. Mr. Dawes, member of Congress from Massachusetts:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.

Sir—I see by the dispatches that you proposed yesterday the appointment of a committee to investigate Louisiana affairs. I thank you for it. We will show a most damnable conspiracy between Democrats, Customhouse officials, and the United States Marshal to overturn the State Government. The United States Commissioner, until lately a clerk in the Marshal's office, issued writs arrested the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Senate, and twenty members of the House at the moment of assembling, and during the absence of the members seven were turned out and six conspirators were seated in their places. The House was intimidated by an armed secret society called the "76," which was assembled near the Capitol by a proclamation in the papers on Thursday morning. Democrats, with Herwig and Coupland, Deputy Collectors; Ingraham, Keeper of the Bonded Warehouse; Ofka, M. S. Inspector, and Sypher, an assistant in the Customhouse work, all Senators, have succeeded in

Breaking the Quorum of the Senate

by their absence on the revenue cutter Wilderness for a week, and are now in the State of Mississippi. The boilers consist of twenty Democrats and twenty Republicans. Several of the leaders are employés in the Custom House. They hold informal meeting in the building now. The Marshal, Collector, and other Federal officials having failed to overturn the Government by fraud and mob violence, are now inducing people to request martial law. Many people have requested it, among others six Democratic District Judges. The only two Republican Judges refused to sign. The Citizens' Committee, representing the Property-Holders' Association, passed a resolution requesting martial law by a vote of 31 to 19. The avowed object of this movement is to use United States troops to put the expelled conspirators back into the House of Representatives, where they can review their efforts to overthrow the Government.

A Protest Against Martial Law.

The following appears in this morning's *Picayune*:

The undersigned members of the Committee of Citizens, hereby protest against the action of said Committee, whereby they requested, by a vote of 31 against 19, of the Federal authorities the declaration of martial law, and for grounds of said protest, among other reasons, assign: first, that thereby the committee has transcended the mandate under which the said committee was constituted; second, that the action is not warranted by any present necessity.

(Signed) F. ALLEN CLARKE, J. H. KENNARD, R. PRITCHARD, J. I. ADAMS, J. H. OGLESBY.

Other signatures, we are are requested to say, would have been obtained to the foregoing protest, but for the interest of the honor when that paper was drafted.

The New Orleans *Picayune* opposes martial law. The following appears in the Monday *Picayune*:

To the Editors of the Picayune:

Sir—In announcing the vote of the Committee of Fifty-One, you state that I did not vote. This statement may create the impression that I had declined to vote, or had no opinion on this question. As presiding officer of the Committee, under parliamentary usage, I had no right to vote except in case of a tie. When the vote was announced, I stated that if I could have voted, it would have been against the resolution. I am opposed to the declaration of martial law.

I. N. MARKS, Chairman.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
To the Hon. Henry L. Dawes.

GOOD NEWS.—We are indebted to Messrs. C. A. Whitney & Co., agents of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, for the following important dispatch:

NEW YORK, January 19, 1872.

To Messrs. Charles A. Whitney & Co., New Orleans:

We have this day agreed on terms with responsible contractors for immediate work of the road from Bridgeport to the west bank of the Sabine river. Go on the new preparing the contract for signing.

J. T. LEWIS, Vice President.

The Mr. Bayley referred to in our following citation, G. W. R. Bayley, Superintendent of the road, Mr. Moseley, the newly elected Vice President, is a member of the firm of Hunt & Moseley, of this city, now residing in New York. The new President of the road is Mr. Griswold, of New York.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1872. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,578.

A RIDICULOUS PROCEEDING.

The resolution introduced yesterday in the Warmoth House of Representatives at the Mechanics' Institute by Mr. Thomas Green Davidson, of Livingston parish, expelling 34 members of the House who refuse to assemble in that building under the Speakership of Mr. Brewster, seems to be a very ridiculous proceeding. The resolution reads that these members "have wilfully and contumaciously absented themselves from meeting the House of Representatives of Louisiana at the place and house authorized by law for the meeting of the General Assembly," but it omits to quote the law which designates the Mechanics' Institute as such house, and we know of no law which requires the General Assembly to meet in any particular building. It will be remembered they met during one or two sessions in the old Bank of Louisiana, corner of Royal and Conti streets, and we are very certain there was no law for that. We think the Carter men are highly honored in thus being pointed out to the community as refusing to submit to the dictation of Gov. Warmoth. It will constitute a very good ground upon which to go before the people for re-election.

In this view of the case we suppose they will take their expulsion from the Mechanics' Institute in a philosophical manner.

A CASE OF HARDSHIP.

A communication has been addressed to the President and Vice-President of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty-one by Mr. A. Martin, who represents that he purchased last November a square of ground in this city, bounded by what is known as Florida Landing and Cypress, Tonti and Miro streets, for the purpose of erecting thereon large and extensive works for the manufacture of lumber on a great scale—that he went to the West and purchased all the necessary machinery at an expense of not less than fifty thousand dollars, and that the same has been shipped to him and is coming piece by piece to New Orleans—that since these arrangements and contracts were entered into the city has commenced the construction of a canal which is to extend from Galvez street to Carrollton Avenue, by virtue of an ordinance passed by the Council, and that said canal is to be constructed upon the property purchased by the writer of the communication without his leave and without notice to him—in other words, expropriated. He represents further, that in consequence of such construction his manufacturing enterprise is very materially interrupted; that he is almost entirely cut off from water carriage, and that the city, by the action of the Council, has overturned the ballot-box with the bayonet, and delivered a helpless people into the hands of a contemptible minority, to be abused and plundered without redress. Radicalism has debauched public sentiment, corrupted the fountains of justice, elevated tyranny and force into the seats of the mighty, and has trodden down the ruins of freedom and equity, and planted those seeds the legitimate and inevitable fruits of which are seen in Louisiana. In any sacrifice too great that shall defeat and destroy this party forever!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Chester-Pinchback affair, which occurred at Mrs. Stackhouse's place, on Claiborne street, on New Year's night, was being investigated yesterday. Several witnesses, in the case, were examined. The inquest will be in session to-day again.

Major J. E. Austin has informed the Coroner that he is ready to furnish information concerning Clarence Johnson, who was killed a few days ago on Common street near Front. Major Austin states that he had known Johnson for a number of years.

The residence of Mr. Burdin, on Olivia street, near Alix, was fired by an unknown incendiary during Thursday night, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

State Legislature.—The members of the Senate who meet at the Cosmopolican Club House are still without an organization. It is again said that nineteen Senators affiliate with this side.

The House was in session yesterday, but was without a quorum, and therefore no business was transacted.

During the day the members of both Houses were in secret session to hear the report of a gentleman lately arrived from Washington, in regard to the opinion of high officials at the National Capital concerning the legislative imbroglio. It is stated on the streets that this gentleman states that a member of the Cabinet expressed himself no understanding why Col. Carter, as Speaker, had not sworn in any number of Sergeants-at-Arms necessary to force their way into the Hall of the House of Representatives in the State House, if force should be necessary.

At Mechanics' Institute.—The aspect in and about the State House was decidedly improved yesterday morning; that is for such as have a keen sense of propriety and decorum. At no time during the day were there any bristling bayonets to be seen on Dryades street, the approaches to Mechanics' Institute being guarded by a dozen or so of Metropolitans posted at either end of the thoroughfare. Fifteen or twenty policemen were, however, stationed in the anteroom of the Governor's office, armed with those same Winchester rifles that have played so ridiculous and despicable a part since the Executive "brigaded" the police. Even ex-Colonel, now Superintendent, Inspector Brigadier General Badger, has shed from his loins the terrible *sabre de mon pire*, with which he was to behead the Metropolitans in victory or death, with a marked preference for the former and as marked a probability for the latter. The police force around the building now numbers about one hundred men. The balance have been returned to their beats since yesterday.

Last night the police resumed their Winchesters and guarded even the Baronne street side of the State University buildings.

The Legislative Injunction Suit.—In the case of the injunction issued by the Eighth District Court against Speaker Carter and the other members of the House, then sitting over the Gem Saloon, the following answer has been filed:

And now comes C. W. Carter, C. J. Adolphe, J. J. Barrow, Ernest Broussard, J. Henri Burch, Wm. Harper, H. R. Kearson, H. M. Leonard, Harry Lott, Joseph B. Lott, B. L. Lynch, F. Otto, F. Schumacher, H. H. Stevens and Isaac Ullman, defendants herein, who merely for the purpose of appearing to the jurisdiction of this honorable court herein, by way of exception, say that this honorable court has no jurisdiction to entertain the cause of action set forth in the petition, it being an anomaly unknown in jurisprudence that one branch of the Government should attempt directly to oust a Legislature, or to control their action in any way, and they say that the petition herein shows no cause of action, and that it contains no cause of action, and that this court can take cognizance: wherupon they pray judgment in their favor, sustaining their exception for costs and for all general and special relief."

Havana Lottery Ticket Dealers.—About two weeks ago several vendors of Havana lottery tickets were arrested for a alleged violation of the act chartering the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which company claims under that law the exclusive privilege of selling lottery tickets in this State. The parties arrested were subjected to imprisonment for several hours, having been arrested when the Recorder, who issued the warrants, was at dinner, and no person was in his office to admit the prisoner to bail. A letter has been addressed to the Mayor in their behalf, requesting that steps be taken to secure a hearing to them from the Recorder. They argue that if any penalty can be imposed upon them it must be through the civil courts, and that the criminal tribunals have no jurisdiction in the matter. It is also averred that the arrests were not only made in violation of law, but that they were also made maliciously. It is alleged, too, that the parties have repeatedly demanded an examination upon the charge upon which they were arrested, but cannot procure it. The Mayor has referred the subject to the Administrator of Police, Mr. Lewis.

Purple Ink!—Another instance of the dangers attendant upon the use of purple ink has arisen in our courts, which should be a warning to the public. In the Eighth District Court Mr. James Reynolds was sued for his State license for 1870, whereupon the respondent filed his answer, accompanied with the license receipt, the filling in of which was written in purple ink, is nearly entirely obliterated. The signatures of the Collector, Auditor and Treasurer can, however, be discerned by close inspection.

Policeman Stabbed.—Last night, about 10 o'clock, while patrolman F. Pitterson was standing on his beat, at the corner of Toulouse and Dauphine streets, he was treacherously stabbed in the right side by an unknown man, who immediately disappeared. The deadly assault was committed, it is said, without the least provocation, and at a late hour last night the assassin still remained unknown.

Simon writing the above a man passed along the street, he was arrested on suspicion of being the assassin.

Shooting at the Crystal Palace.—Last night, about half past eleven o'clock, a disturbance occurred in front of the Crystal Palace Saloon, at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, during which two pistol shots were fired. An officer who was on the spot resulted in finding one of the cigars in the saloon, and upon opening the cigar a half dozen friends, the man attempted to take him home. The row originated in the latter's refusal to treat his fellow-loafers, and the shots were fired at the latter. Although the officers of the peace remained in the vicinity fully ten minutes, the police received no intimation of the affair. They were probably speculating their second member of Mechanics' Institute.

Head Out Off.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Nicholas Vogelgesang, who got work at the new dock south of Canal street, and had left his home in the morning in the right health of body and mind, left his work in the Shady Hospital.

Tycoon.—Yesterday the following inscriptions were held by the Coroner:

On the body of Mary Connors, 35 years old, a native of Ireland, who died on the 18th instant, in the Charity Hospital in an insensible condition and died there of congestion of the brain.

William A. Mason, 30 years old, a native of Sweden, who died from the effects of injuries received by a train of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad running over him near East Pascagoula, his right leg and left arm being nearly severed from his body.

Augustin Carrigan, 47 years old, a native of Ireland, who died at 28 Mandeville street, of disease of the heart, death supposed to have been hastened by a fall from a car, sustained a short time previously.

Philomeni Louviere, colored, 38 years old, who died on Carondelet Walk, near Roman street, from internal injuries, received in a quarrel with a person who has since died.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Imbroglio.

Investigating Committee Adjourned to 27th.

It is Pronounced a Fizzle.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The principal of the colleges at Vitry-le-Francois, who was arrested on account of a hostile demonstration by the students, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment by German court martial.

The Government demands the extradition from Austria of Deserre, who was Gambetta's private secretary during the war and subsequently connected with the Commune.

Paris, Jan. 19.—It is rumored President Thiers threatens to resign if the proposed new tax tariff is rejected.

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased three and a half million francs.

Paris, Jan. 19.—In the National Assembly to-day, the question upon the resolution to impose a tax upon raw materials was resumed. It became apparent that the Opposition were in the majority, and finally, by a vote of 357 to 275 against 307 adopted a resolution providing that the Government shall only resort to taxation of articles which will bear other taxes fail to produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the nation. A committee of fifteen was appointed, who are in the meantime to make a thorough examination of the tariff.

There are rumors this evening of ministerial changes in consequence of the vote of the Assembly. Pouyer Quertier, it is reported, will retire from the Ministry of Finance and will be succeeded by Casimir Perier, the present Minister of the Interior. M. Le Franc is mentioned as the successor of Perier.

London, Jan. 19.—Mr. Howman, M. P., in an address to his constituents at Liskeard last night, took a gloomy view of political prospects and declared the present government unfit to deal with English questions.

London, Jan. 19.—Heavy floods in Batavia are injuring the crops.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—Espartero has been created a prince. V. Cigaro, a new club, which is composed of progressists, already numbers 400.

Havana, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day the commercial relations of Canada and the United States were discussed, and a committee was appointed to call the Executive Committee of the National Board of Trade to be held in Washington at an early day.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 19.—The new cemetery will receive the title of "Columbus," and the remains of Columbus which are now deposited at the Cathedral will be transferred at a proper season to the new cemetery and place inside a grand monument to be erected to his memory.

A new set of officers for the United States monitor Terror have arrived, as the relief ship to take home the present officers failed to arrive. The Terror now has two sets of officers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The supervising steamboat inspectors to-day approved three steam gauges, viz: Ashcroft's, of Boston; Greenwood's, of Cincinnati, and Davis', of New York.

The following extracts are from the forthcoming January report of the Agricultural Department: The Department is now receiving, principally for distribution in the South in liberal portions, for experimental purposes, improved varieties of field and garden corn, field and garden peas and beans, Indian rye, grass, Bromus, Schradari and Lucerne mangelwurzel and sugar beet, cabbage and onion seed.

It will also receive during this month and next, seed of the ramie and jute plants, the latter of which cannot be grown successfully north of Tennessee. Oats and barley of approved varieties have been received from Europe and Australia and will be distributed in ample time for spring sowing. A choice variety of white grapes has been received from Spain and which was imported from Australia has just been distributed to the Northwestern States and territories.

Inquiries have been much inquiry in the Southern States for seed of the Japan clover. It is deemed proper to republish from the Patent Office Report of 1868 the following opinion of the superintendent of the garden and grounds of the department:

The Japan pea, Siriata, Japan bush-clover, is a leguminous plant that has lately attracted some attention in the Southern States. As a forage plant it is poorly adapted to any such use and not by any means worthy of recognition by the cultivators. It is a low, hard-wooded annual, spreading freely on sandy and poor soils with very small and scanty foliage.

HOUSE—A bill for the funding of the debt of the city of Washington was passed.

Mr. Clark presented a bill reimbursing Texas for disbursements for frontier defense.

Washington, Jan. 19.—There was no session of the Senate to-day.

There was a full attendance at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Nothing of importance was considered.

Senator Pomeroy declines to sign the call for a National Republican Convention. He wants to be independent candidate of the party.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Jesse P. Newcomb, Secretary of State of Texas, in November last submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury the claim of Texas for the services of troops on the frontier. The aggregate being $600,000. The Secretary of War, to whom the matter was referred, says only $92,000 were expended for the expenses incurred under the act of Congress of 1868, and the balance claimed is $508,000. He is of the opinion no officer can at this time pay the money as it has been covered in the Treasury. Besides the Secretary was authorized, and not directed to act, and the matter cannot therefore be audited or paid until further legislation by Congress.

The Senate Indian committee met to-day and without action adjourned to the 27th inst. It is a fizzle.

Washington, Jan. 19.—An official estimate has been prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau for the use of the Committee on Ways and Means of the number of cigarettes of different and eligars in the United States for the year ending June 30 to be 1,713,100. In this estimate the entire female population is included and also all of the male population under 15 years of age. The calculation includes only tobacco and cigars upon which taxes have been collected. Upon a fair consideration on the consumption the conclusion of the statement arrives at the conclusion that the tax on tobacco has not diminished the consumption; also, the fact of the taxes being fully collected during the past fiscal year for 6,000,000 pounds manufactured tobacco and 1,000,000 pounds of cigarettes more than ever before collected, the opinion being held that not five per cent. of the tobacco has escaped; also, that any reduction in the present tax will be followed by an increased tobacco revenue, and that the tobacco manufacturers are now working up the stock on which the tax has been paid, in anticipation of a reduction in the present tax