The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 76 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII—Whole—14,221.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Squares	1 month	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
1	$5	$8	$10	$15	$25
2	8	12	15	25	40
3	12	18	25	40	60
4	15	25	35	50	75
5	20	30	40	60	100
6	25	35	50	75	125
7	30	40	60	90	150
8	35	50	70	100	175
10	40	60	80	120	200
12	50	70	100	150	250
16	60	90	120	180	300
20	75	110	150	225	375
24	90	130	180	270	450
32	120	170	240	360	600
40	150	210	300	450	750
48	180	250	360	540	900
56	210	290	420	630	1050
64	240	330	480	720	1200
72	270	370	540	810	1350
80	300	410	600	900	1500
88	330	450	660	990	1650
96	360	490	720	1080	1800
104	390	530	780	1170	1950
112	420	570	840	1260	2100
120	450	610	900	1350	2250

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1867.

ADDITION SALES THIS DAY.

By S. Guinault, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street—Household Furniture.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the installation of officers and inauguration ceremonies of "Amoun Conclave, No. 14" of the order of S. W. E., under the direction of the Grand Conclave of Louisiana, to take place this evening, at 8 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, on Josephine, near Magazine street, Fourth District. The members of the Conclave and invited guests are requested to meet beforehand, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the corner of Customhouse street and Exchange Alley.

THE LEVEES.—We have received from Mr. Beaubien, private secretary to Governor Flanders, a copy of correspondence between the Governor and Messrs. R. Lawrence and J. Burnside, of the Board of Levee Commissioners, by which it appears that the Levee books have not yet been negotiated, urging that the planters of the State should no longer remain idle and refuse to help themselves in the work of repairing and rebuilding their levees, as the season when they must be put in order is near at hand, and that no doubt about the books being negotiated. The Commissioners say:

Admitting that the State appropriation is made available for their relief, they have an important work to perform in looking to the repairs of their levees, as the most considerable part of the levee system, and should the Board fail in realizing funds, they have no other resource for protection from their crevasses, but to rely upon the enforcement of the local laws. These laws comprise the best and most complete system ever devised for the construction and repair of the levees. Without submission to the existence of a State Levee Board, they should be enforced, as far as relates to the repairs, strengthening and protection of the levees. With the exceptions, they have been allowed to become a dead letter since the State commenced making appropriations, and from neglect and fear for the construction of the levees. We believe their revival and enforcement to be an imperative necessity for the protection of the district. [Bee.

The Governor is enlisted to urge the military authorities to enforce the old levee laws, in accordance with a plan which they suggest. Gov. Flanders, in addressing Gen. Sheridan in response to the Commissioners' communication, says:

I have no hesitation in concurring with them in the expediency of the measure recommended, and therefore unite with them in urging the issuance of an order by you of the character and embracing the points suggested in their communication.

Gen. Sheridan's reply has not transpired. We hope the planters will speedily realize the necessity of taking important action in this matter.

QUO WARRANTO AGAINST THE NEW SCHOOL BOARD.—The new School Board were to have met last evening for organization, but being served with a writ of *quo warranto* issued from the Sixth District Court, Judge Duplantier presiding, inquiring by what authority they proposed to act, some five members who had assembled in the hall of the Board on Burgundy street adjourned by reference to the authority of the Court at the suggestion of one of their member, Judge Leanmon, who recommended that they should do so in obedience to the requirements of law. We must admit that this speaks well for their law abiding disposition. The writ was sued out at the instance of members of the old Board, and is made returnable for answer within ten days from date of service.

ANOTHER CITY OFFICER REMOVED.—Gen. Sheridan yesterday issued an order removing Captain P. G. Mehan, City Controller, and appointing in his place Mr. D. E. Mandel. This is done, according to the order of removal, for reasons similar to those given for the removal of other city officers, and on the recommendation of Governor Flanders.

MORE CIVIL CHANGES.—Gen. Sheridan has appointed Mr. D. C. Woodruff Mayor of Jefferson City, vice J. T. Michel, Esq., resigned.

Removals were yesterday ordered by Gen. Sheridan, as follows:

For allowing a alleged murderer, ordered to be confined in jail by Justice Osborn, to escape, and after making no efforts to accomplish his arrest, on the contrary, assisting him in his flight, Mr. Jeremy Clow, Flanders, James R. Anderson, Sheriff of the parish of Rapides, is hereby removed from said office, and A. J. Sypher appointed in his stead.

For admitting to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars Thos. McKinley, who had deliberately murdered a colored man named Jefferson, and for refusing to admit as testimony in the case of the State witnesses of negro blood, on the recommendation of His Excellency Gov. Flanders, James C. Moreauize, Justice of the Peace for Plaquemines Ward, parish of Rapides, is hereby removed from that office, and George Dorman appointed in his stead.

There is no truth in the rumor that Judge Ogden, late City Attorney, has any idea of causing members of the City Council for libel, in connection with the remarks asserted for his removal. He do we believe that either of the other gentlemen mentioned in connection with the same rumor, think of such a proceeding in their respective cases.

From Europe.

THE TERMS OF THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

Berlin, Sunday, August 24.—The semi official journals of this city fiercely attack the policy of Austria in connection with the recent Monarchical Conference in the Salzburg Conference.

They assert that, in spite of the denials which have been made, a definite understanding between Austria and the States of Southern Germany.

Vienna, August 24.—The Salzburg Conference continues to engross a large share of the public attention.

[The remainder of the cablegram to the undersigned received at relative to the South German Conferences, the Schwerin and the Rastenburg Meetings is illegible.—ED. BEE.]

Berlin, August 24.—Saturday, on May 1st, it was reported that Francis Joseph should interpose his good offices, and that, on the other hand, Napoleon would make considerable concession in her demand."

GERMANY.

King William proclaims his rule over New Prussia.

The first number of the *Official Gazette* for the North German Confederation, published in Berlin, August 24, contains the following proclamation, dated July 20:

We, William, by God's grace King of Prussia, etc., etc., and chief North German Confederation, in the name of the North German Confederation:

Now that the Constitution of the North German Confederation has been agreed upon by the Diet, and has been accepted by the majority of the Governments of the Confederation up to this moment, and, with the Parliament, has been declared to be law, and that the first Federal Parliament is to assemble on the 24th of August, and has been summoned as follows (the text of the Constitution is appended throughout the entire proclamation), we, in the name of the Confederation, order as follows: The election of the deputies to the Diocese of Prussia all the rights pertaining to them are manifested upon us by the aforesaid Constitution.

We order that the first Federal session shall be held in Berlin, in the Assembly Rooms for the House of Deputies.

Given under our royal hand and seal, this 20th day of July, 1867.

WILLIAM.

BISMARCK-SCHOENHAUSEN.

And Royal Secretary.

It will appear from the above that the Prussian Assembly will meet in Berlin on the 24th of August, and that the Constitution of the North German Confederation will be submitted to it for ratification. The Constitution is the same as that which was submitted to the Diet, with slight modifications.

The Constitution of the North German Confederation has been agreed upon by fifteen States and the Senate of Hamburg, and in the accompanying paragraph of the Constitution up to this moment [August], with the Parliament, has been declared to be law, and that the first Federal Parliament is to assemble on the 24th of August, and has been summoned as follows (the text of the Constitution is appended throughout the entire proclamation), we, in the name of the Confederation, order as follows: The election of the deputies to the Diocese of Prussia all the rights pertaining to them are manifested upon us by the aforesaid Constitution.

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