THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
DUPOUY & LIMIT, Proprietors.
No. 75 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Subscription, Daily, per month, in advance, $1 50; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Daily Weekly is published every Tuesday and Friday morning, $6 per annum, payable in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Standing advertisements having $20 rent of the paper, $40 per square, payable in advance.
Job, or Editorial Type, payable in advance, each insertion, $2 50 per square.
Paper, or Editorial Type, monthly advertisements, each square, $2 50 per month.
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Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Single Copy Daily (Morning) 10
Single Copy Weekly (Monday) 10
TERMS—PER YEAR $6
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1870.
Amusements This Evening.
OPERA HOUSE—Gounod's Grand Opera "Faust."
St. Rose—"Le Pavillon de Louisiana."
VARIETIES THEATRE—"Rip Van Winkle."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Engagement of Mr. Lafayette.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Lydia Thompson Troupe "Aladdin, the Wonderful Lamp," and "The Little Rebel."
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 10 and 12 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—14,963

A STATE CONVENTION CALLED FOR.

We publish below an article from our esteemed contemporary, the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, calling for a Convention of the people of the State of Louisiana, that they may take counsel together and adopt such measures as the condition of public affairs in this State seems to demand. We heartily approve of the suggestion and invite our brethren of the press in New Orleans and throughout the State to take the matter at once into consideration. The proceedings of the Legislature now in session call for immediate action upon the part of the people of the State. Apathy is present circumstances will be to highly censurable. So far as our voices know, we are connecting parties to the legislation they propose to enact, because we make no protest against it, but rather seem to be indifferent. Let us speak out, and let it be seen not to be misunderstood. It is the right of American citizens, when they observe, to assemble in public meeting and set forth the grievances under which they labor. The moral effect of such an expression of opinion would be great. Let us unknown from their retirement our grey-headed sages to point out the way of duty. They have withdrawn them service from participation in public affairs long enough and must have cause to come conclusion as to whether any service can be taken without injury to the public interest, to correct the evils under which we are suffering. Certainly a protest against the ruinous legislation and misrule with which we are threatened can do no harm. There can be nothing unlawful in the people of Louisiana assembling in peaceful meeting for peaceful purposes and discussing, if they think proper to do so, their present rulers and the measures of government adopted by those rulers. There can be nothing unlawful or impolitic in an interchange of views between representatives chosen by the people of the different parishes to consult together as to the public weal. As it is, we have no concert of action. Each citizen shapes his own course of action in public matters. If we are united, it is a mind union. There never was a time in the history of the State when the virtue which popularity were more united in political opinion than now. If so why not express that opinion to the world. We repeat the moral effect of such an utterance could not be disregarded by our adversaries.

It seems to be certain now that if we stand silently by and see the Radicals forging chains for us, as they are now doing, that they will ruin the State in her material interests and despoil every citizen of his liberties. There is no time to be lost. The Republican party is split into two determined factions—the carpet-baggers, and the colored element led by disaffected white Radicals. The carpet-baggers, led by such men as John Ray, Gov. Warmoth, and others of his ring, are prepared to make desperate efforts to retain power. They know their lease of power cannot be long unless they crush the white people of the State and the disaffected of their own party. They will stop at nothing. Now is our time to determine upon a course of action.

A Convention Offer Only Resource.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate.]

In time of trouble and danger the call to counsel together will be heeded, unless the people upon whom it is made are so hopeless and nerveless that all attempts to rouse them are useless. We believe that the people of this Union are not yet so depressed by their misfortunes that they will tamely remain quiet, whilst great evil deeds are being done in their name and, given the world as the acts of their representatives.

Radicalism at the State Capital is now doing its worst. The emphasis of the clique are not only quarrelling over spoils that have been torn from the people, but, in the absence of funds in the treasury, are devising ways and means to swindle the last penny in advance. The taxes drawn from us last year have been squandered and spent, the arteries of financial circulation are choked with warrants, and a debt of millions in the shape of bonds and bond accounts are being created. Large sums of money are being daily voted for purposes for which the State has no interest, and scores of members will their votes for a few dollars, in exchange of schemes that bear fruit stamped upon the "same" that give them the seeming vitality. Votes per capita, and the elegant votes of rings, are in the market and the buyers shall be disappointed, unless we take or concealment.

And to crown all, as the days of their majesty rolling in prosperity, the Radical party that has yet been perfected to remove and protect the rule of Redemption comes upon the stage and will be promulgated as the ruler of the land. As the day for hope dawns upon an election law, that will render recourse to the ballot box useless, will be passed and the wealth, the intelligence, the welfare and virtue of this people will become more hopelessly in the grasp of the most tyrannical and irresponsible clique that ever ruled and ruined a State. What is our recourse? Appeals to the general government elicit nothing but note and words of pleasant to the worthless and of sympathetic that that power has fastened upon us.

It is useless to attempt to control the plundering crew that are now engaged in the wretched mockery of legislation in New Orleans. The Democratic members who have remained pure and steadfast to their principles, from a powerful minority whom expostulations, appeals and protests are laughed at. As a last resort—we say this—we, the people, in conjunction with the members of the Legislature, if they so elect in New Orleans, or in this city, at an early day February, and let it be the duty of that Convention to protest in the name of the true people of the State against the illegal and ruinous action of the present Legislature. We know the Radical circles throughout the country that mere our resumption of power that we will disown and repudiate all debts created fraudulently by it, and that they should regard all bonds issued by the present Legislature as of no more binding force than if they bore the same and power of a Hayden Congress of human upon instead of the ones honored seal of this State. And the Radical Democratic members will another disgust and retain their seats because of no lack of encouragement from the people of their desire that they should withdraw and affect the window of an indignant world upon the real condition of Louisiana in the outcomments that characterize the corrupt majority of the Legislature. If assembled in solution 1, it would be a sign of sense of Democrat will nobly. These who remain from themes forward will only be classed with our enemies, and will be put to act with members holding seats to which they have never elected, and with others who have legally forfeited their seats right and title to recognition as representatives.

When the time arrives that action should be taken we believe should come to me its force. Now is the time. Will the people accept and adopt this only means left to them to protest against the evils transacted in their name, or will they hold their hands in servilem despair?

MOLLER SKATING.—Our readers ought to know that this great modern invention is in operation in this city, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7½ to 10 o'clock, in Union Hall, on the corner of Magazine and Third streets, celebrated by an excellent band of music worth the price of a ticket.

All intelligent, candidates parents have long sought after this invaluable exercise. They want public amusements for their children, which, while they give healthy invigorating exercise, make them happy without the dangers attending other public amusements. The whole population is orderly, dancing as a suitable sport under the inspection of parents and friends who participate in the sport so palpable on the entertainment of this character.

An eminent physician spoke of two of the most beautiful things in the world—a majestic woman and a skip under gait. A grounded young lady on roller skates where there two beauties, and the behalder is transformed with the magic influence of her movements, that he can scarcely decide whether she is flying or swimming. The gravity of fashion so often ascribed to the fashionable Parisian whilst dancing, is here blank proof. Let us compare with the modest, intelligent gaiety of our accomplished female friends, as we have stated.

In this public city, with so many young beauty of standing, the Mollie Skate attracts the event of too and spices an opportunity denied to their in other amusements, of meeting all beauty from eight years old to twenty.

Visitors and strangers, accompanied by our CHILD TRIPPERS, will be heard immediately by those hunting to shelter, pleasure, affording prompt relief in cases of Cholera, Colds, etc. For Public Speaking and Music, call then who over and the voice, they are useful in public Hearing, at Hermann Turner, and will in the entertainment gay. *He Good* are desirable, be sure to contain *the genuine*.

A young Kentucky lad has distinguished himself by throwing his grandmother's cradle.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Via the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Virginia Bill Adopted.

Government Employés Free From Revenue Tax.

A Sixteenth Amendment Proposed.

Butler and Davies in the Ring.

Letter of Hon. Virgil Hillyer.

FROM EUROPE.

The Great Eastern Reported Safe.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Esther Lee, Jr., has been appointed Collector of Customs at Norfolk, Va., vice Webb, whose term has expired.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Internal revenue, receipts $370,000.

Secretary Boutwell has ordered the withholding of revenue tax from the salaries of Government employés hereafter.

The Ways and Means Committee on Ways and Means this morning, decided to report in favor of reducing the duty on molasses from 9 to 5 cents; tea, 10 to 15; reduce the duty on sugar, tea and coffee, leaving the bulk of duty on manufactures generally.

The Republican members of both Houses have delegates of the Woman's Rights Convention, which is in session here, in favor of universal suffrage in the District of Columbia.

A dispatch received here from Rome states that Mr. Bethany goes here to adjust postal and cable complications between the two countries.

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On the day named in the proclamation of the Governor summoning the persons mentioned to the Capitol, I proceeded to the place appointed and found the Senate organized, and the Speaker elected Atkinson, and the order of the Governor was endorsed by General Terry, who is the commanding officer of the district. Mr. L. L. Harris was appointed clerk pro tem to assist in the proper organization of the House, and received upon the discharge of his duties as such. Mr. Caldwell, one of those who was unable to use by what authority Harris was appointed, but a moment's reflection will show that the appointment of a clerk pro tem was not only absolutely necessary, but strictly legal, and in conformity with the act of 1868. It will be observed that the act does not direct the Governor either to convene or instruct the members of the Legislature of Georgia, it only directs him to summon certain persons specified in the said act. Whether all of those persons summoned are in fact members of the Legislature, is to be determined by the application of certain tests, and it would be for in the Governor to be true that the act says, that the General Assembly shall proceed to perfect its organization, but it also says, this must be done in accordance with the provisions of the said act. Now the main provision of the act is: That before any organization can be perfected, the oaths prescribed in section 2 must be administered, and those who refuse or decline, or are unable to take the said oaths shall not be admitted, but shall be deemed ineligible. This then is a condition and a prerequisite from which there is no escape. Section 4 enacts, That persons, and those persons only who have complied with these conditions, and taken the said oath shall thereupon proceed to reorganize. It is therefore clear that before the oath is administered, no organization is possible; nothing can be done by those claiming seats; they are not a body of any nature known to the law; the mere of not that they are collected together in one Hall does not give them any legal character. They can make no motions; pass no resolutions; elect no officers; are not, or other wise. They must, each of them, first comply with the provisions of the act, take the oath prescribed by the second section to be entitled to compose such Legislature.

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