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FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1867.

The New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Washington, Jan. 17.—HOUSE.—The Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of a harbor in the neighborhood of Point Sal, California.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriations. An amendment forbidding the exclusion of women from the Court of Claims, because of color or interest in the case, was adopted. The appropriation for the pardon clerk was reinserted, that officer being indispensable. The legislative, executive and judicial bill was then passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury was instructed to report what amount was due Texas by the United States, and whether Texas has accounted for the property seized at the outbreak of the war.

The Ways and Means Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the tariff on silks specific instead of *ad valorem*.

Stevens's enabling bill was taken up. Baker, of Illinois, spoke in opposition. The House then adjourned.

Senate.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition from Texas loyalists, asking a Republican Government for that State. Referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

The joint resolution authorizing the purchase of a postoffice site in New York, was passed.

The tenure of office bill was taken up. McDougal opposed the bill. Mr. Sumner spoke, and during his speech used words to the effect that it was the first time we had a President who was an enemy to the country. He was called to order. The chair decided Mr. Sumner's words proper for debate. Appeal was taken, and the chair, after a highly excited debate, was sustained by 35 to 10. The Senate then adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 17.—John L. Langston, a negro of Oberlin, Ohio, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. This is a second instance.

The receipts from customs at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, for the week ending the 12th, were $3,746,147.

Cameron and Conkling, Senators from Pennsylvania and New York, were in the House to-day.

Brevet Major General William P. Carlin will succeed General Lewis as Freedmen's Bureau Functionary of Tennessee.

The American Colonization Society has seven hundred enrolled negroes for Liberia to leave in the spring.

Harrisburg, Jan. 17.—A resolution has been introduced in the House, expressing indignation at Cowan's nomination as Austrian Minister, charging the President with insulting Pennsylvania, and calling the Senators and Representatives to oppose his confirmation.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Southern mails are delayed 12 to 15 hours. The weather here indicates snow. The Presidential mansion was crowded. Among the visitors were Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, and daughter, Col. Bedford Brown, of North Carolina, and every South-erner in this city; also, many people from Philadelphia, and other points in the North and West, who came here specially to express their approbation of the President's course by attending his reception.

Gov. Orr is here on business connected with his State. Among other things immigration into the State, and the relief of freedmen who had either made returns to the Federal authorities, which were miscarried, or to the Confederate authorities, which are ignored, and who are now harassed by Government claims.

Governor Orr is not in favor of the amendment adopted by South Carolina, or any other Southern State, but favors grateful submission to anything the conquerors demand. He jocularly thinks territorialization would be welcomed as an economical measure.

The National Union Committee met at Willard's. Governor Ward, of New Jersey, presiding. Ex-Governor Bowler, of Tennessee, acted as Secretary. R. D. Goodloe, of North Carolina, was present. Governor Ward denounces the President. Wants treason to be made odious, claims the conqueror's right over the South, claims that neither the power of the President nor the dictum of the Courts can alter the progress of eternal truths.

The New Jersey caucus have nominated Frelinghuysen for Senator.

Sixteen States were represented at Willard's to-night. They postponed indefinitely the call for a National Convention, but determined to open a huge office in New York preparatory for the spring campaign.

Galveston, Jan. 17.—*Flaco's Bulletin* has Mexican news to the 10th, was received this morning by the United States dispatch boat Black Bird, Capt. Cole.

Escobedo and the entire force left Monterey on the 27th for San Luis, in hot haste for a fight with the French.

Cortina is reported about the five leagues from Matamoras, maintaining for Juarez. Barbozalo, commanding at Matamoras, has succeeded in raising, by loans, some money to pay off Cortina's troops and sent to him the 12th inst. This will probably quiet them.

No new movement from Ortega.

Official information has been received that the Liberals occupied San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Presidio and Quadalajara, Queretaro.

Canales is at Victoria, Mexico, but is much feared. A fight is expected to take place, if not already, between the forces of Mejs and the Liberals somewhere near Dolores Hidalgo.

A crazed Frenchman was shot by Escobedo previous to his marching from Monterey on the French.

Vazasse headquarters are at Rioe.

Bustamente has issued a proclamation in favor of Juarez, full of bitter language against Maximilian.

Great preparations were making at San Luis for the reception of Juarez, who was expected to make that city his capital.

Ortega's faction is reported to be gaining ground.

Cortina has officially announced to Berriaz, Liberal, that Tampico, Pilas and Victoria had proclaimed for Ortega, who was occupying them with military forces.

CIRCULAR OF MARSHAL BAZAINE, FROM THE RIO GRANDE CORPS, JANUARY 10TH.

The *Observer* publishes in an extra the following news by private letters from San Luis Potosi:

We are informed, in consequence of the retreat of the Imperial forces towards the capital, which they have received orders to concentrate, Escobedo must have adjourned his march on Queretaro, which was to be evacuated, as Marshal Bazaine has issued the following circular:

EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF MEXICO,
HEADQUARTERS, STATE NO. 1,813, CAMINAT.
Circular to all Mexican Corps, relative to the Soldiers.

The Marshal commanding in chief has received a telegram from Paris dated the 19th instant, expressing the intention of the French Government to recall from France, not only the Foreign Legion, but all the soldiers of the French nationality, who were formerly authorized to enlist themselves into the service of the Mexican Government, and who are actually among reserve army corps of the Mexicans. However, if any of these soldiers desire to remain in the service of Mexico, they are authorized to do so, and to remain in the corps to which they actually belong. As to the Mexican army—officers, non-commissioned officers or privates, manifesting a desire of discontinuing for their own benefit, those who are yet attached to the French corps will be transferred to the Foreign Legion, where they will have their rights and obligations the same as those of the other in this city; also, many people from