THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1867.

Thanks to the officers of the Shreveport packet Alabama, Capt. Lee, W. M. Calmes, Clerk, for favors.

FOR NEW YORK.—The magnificent ocean steamship Gen. Grant, Capt. Cobb, of the Crew, well New York and New Orleans Steamship Line, will leave for New York on next Saturday, 26th instant, at 7 o'clock in the morning, from her wharf, at the foot of Toulouse street, Second District. The Gen. Grant has elegant cabin accommodations for passengers. Her agent is Alfred Moulton, No. 11 Carondelet street.

By a dispatch to her Agent, A. Moulton, Esq., we learn that the steamship Gen. Grant arrived at the bar at 3 P. M. yesterday.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.—Gen. Mower, in another column of our paper, will be seen returns thanks on behalf of the Southern Hospital Association, to Mr. Rouboni and his opera troupe for the proceeds for the benefit performance at the New Orleans Theatre, to Seelig & Ashwell, cotton pickers and ginners, $200 to a life office of the Confederate army, for $50, and to the Louisiana and Texas Petroleum Stove Company, for one of their No. 1 valuable stoves, complete. Other acknowledgements will be made public.

LEOVY'S CITY LAWS AND ORDINANCES.—With the compliments of the author and the publishers, Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel, we have received a copy of "The Laws of Louisiana Ordinances of the City of New Orleans, together with the Act of the Legislature, Decisions of the Supreme Court, and Constitutional Provisions, Relating to the Government, revised and compiled, pursuant to an order of the City Council, by Henry Leovy, Esq., member of the New Orleans Bar." This work, we are informed, is the first, we believe, of any one to make such a valuable contribution to our city literature, and it is highly creditable to those engaged in the enterprise. We have not yet had time to give the work more than a cursory reading, a mere glance, and cannot speak, therefore, as critically as we desire to do with regard to books of this character. Still, in case of this kind, we can form a good opinion of a book by various circumstances, the nature of the subject, the ability and standing of the author, and the general design. For several years there has been great want of a good digest of the city laws, and it was seemingly strange that notwithstanding the vast number of lawyers in this city, no one had been prepared. Recently, however, the young barristers had to wade through a vast number of useless matter in order to ascertain the laws bearing upon the case in hand, and were subjected to labor many times greater at due to which, if we have been correct in our conjecture, some authorized compilation to supply the demand the Common Council passed a resolution in August, 1866, directing Mr. Leovy to prepare and publish all the general ordinances of the city then in existence, together with the acts of the Legislature and decisions of the Supreme Court relating to the city government. Under that resolution the work was commenced, the author working until the first of last March. It alone he takes up the task which he has worked steadily at up to the present time, when the volume is presented to the public. Although so well by Mr. Leovy only by reputation, we cannot do the Legislature or the work. We do say here frankly that our general opinion of it is very favorable, if our opinion of it is correct. People are too apt to think that it requires no great ability or labor to make a compiler, and that the mere compiler is entitled to make a digest of the city or school law. This is a great mistake. Hon. Patrick Sheppard, would, if he had time, give the profession a work on the subject, which requires more ability than to write a work like Paradise Lost. We think this is an error in the opposite extreme. Those who have tried it know the compilation of a kind of work to be a great undertaking, which, after all, is a mere compilation, which, after all, is a mere compilation, to the other, may be, in the end, of great necessity to practice some great original work. It requires the great industry, patience, even temper and good sound judgment combined with a thorough knowledge of the law. Leovy's main idea, that which first led him to undertake the work, was the great need of a digest of the city laws, and it was seemingly strange that notwithstanding the vast number of lawyers in this city, no one had been prepared. Recently, however, the young barristers had to wade through a vast number of useless matter in order to ascertain the laws bearing upon the case in hand, and were subjected to labor many times greater at due to which, if we have been correct in our conjecture, some authorized compilation to supply the demand the Common Council passed a resolution in August, 1866, directing Mr. Leovy to prepare and publish all the general ordinances of the city then in existence, together with the acts of the Legislature and decisions of the Supreme Court relating to the city government. Under that resolution the work was commenced, the author working until the first of last March. It alone he takes up the task which he has worked steadily at up to the present time, when the volume is presented to the public. Although so well by Mr. Leovy only by reputation, we cannot do the Legislature or the work. We do say here frankly that our general opinion of it is very favorable, if our opinion of it is correct. People are too apt to think that it requires no great ability or labor to make a compiler, and that the mere compiler is entitled to make a digest of the city or school law. This is a great mistake. Hon. Patrick Sheppard, would, if he had time, give the profession a work on the subject, which requires more ability than to write a work like Paradise Lost. We think this is an error in the opposite extreme. Those who have tried it know the compilation of a kind of work to be a great undertaking