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SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1869

The New Orleans Bee.

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GEN. GRANT AND THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Our telegraphic columns of yesterday contained a card which the agent at Washington of the Associated Press announced was written by General Grant himself. It was drawn from him by certain reports published in the New York World, of what professed to be conversations between General Grant and various other persons, concerning prominent public men connected with the legislative department of the Government and other well known individuals. The opinions of those men, General Grant was said to have expressed by the writer in the *World*, were quite free in their nature and rousing commentaries on the distinguishing characteristics of the parties. We suppose few persons acquainted with General Grant believed for one moment that the General-elect, at the close of the war, with all that concerned it, at the head of the most notable men of the party to which he is indebted for his election. It was patent to the most superficial reader of the *World* that the articles referred to were of a sensation character and unworthy of notice by the public. The use, however, of the name of Gen. Grant in connection, as delicate and as the author of criticisms so damaging to leaders of the Republican party, compelled him to deny their correctness or tacitly endorse that the conversations thus related had taken place and were correctly reported. He has denied the correctness of those reports in he card to which we refer. And his denial, worded as it is, will lead many to believe, who, otherwise, would have rejected the stories, that they have some truth in them. This denial we propose to analyze, because everything that falls from Gen. Grant is important, as showing what manner of man he is, and we do not know that there is any subject more prominently before the public at the present time than the character of Gen. Grant and the probable policy he is likely to adopt when he shall have assumed the Executive office. The card does not throw up with considerable adroitness, and a careful study of it leads us to believe that Gen. Grant has held such conversations from time to time with various parties, and expressed opinions with respect to public men which have been repeated and treasured up, and that the writer in the *World* did not make up his statements "out of whole cloth." Gen. Grant does not say the opinions attributed to him of the parties named in the *World* are not held by him. He simply says that the articles in the *World* are "without foundation." He might safely say so and yet have uttered opinions somewhat similar. "No human being has ever listened to or shared such conversations," says Gen. Grant, and yet he has been invited from time to time, sentiments somewhat akin to those put in his mouth by the *World*. The articles are pronounced by Gen. Grant to be "incorrect," "indelicate" and "impertinent in an extraordinary degree," and yet there is no positive and unequivocal denial that the words they profess to put in his mouth are entirely false. A conversation may be incorrectly reported and yet have taken place, and its substance be furnished — a conversation may be "indelicate," and yet have taken place. A report may be "impertinent" and yet be given with tolerable fidelity. But the language and the temper of Gen. Grant, as manifested in the card of which we speak, demands from the editor of the *World* the necessary proofs to sustain his publications, or an avowal that he has been imposed upon by the writer of them. The design of the author of these writings seems to have been to compel Gen. Grant to open his mouth or merely to amuse and interest his readers without regard to the accuracy of its statements. Perhaps he has both objects in view. If we have interpreted the positive unwisely, this plan has had only partial success. Gen. Grant has spoken but we are no wiser than we were before. He need not think, however, he is going to be permitted to keep his opinions to himself. No man in this age, holding the position of Gen. Grant can conceal his sentiments for any considerable length of time, and no man should be permitted to hold such a position who has not fixed opinions or who is unwilling to avow them. Of Gen Grant we are not likely to know much until he has commenced the work of his administration.

We shall know him then by his deeds. Now that he has contradicted these *World* stories, it might be well for him to turn his attention to the report of his conversation with Senators Kellogg and Ray about the havoc of the Mississippi and the hostility of the people of Louisiana to the General Government — a locality which exists only in the imagination of those who are ignorant of the subject or with whom the wish is father to the thought.

THE FRENCH OPERA—To night Mermet's great opera of "Roland a Roncevaux"—a spectacular, musical and scenic entertainment—which has been so cordially received here, and the performance of which is so creditable to Mr. Calabresi's troupe, will be repeated. The full strength of the troupe appear in this opera. Mesdames Cambier and Hinchmann, Messrs. Fredi, Engel, Férost and Van Hoffen.

To On Monday night a delightful entertainment is in store for the admirers of Mlle. Emma Lajeunesse (now Madame Albini). She will make her re-début as *Norma*, in the "Barber of Seville."

CALIBATA BANK — It may said that Messrs Drake & Co. (proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS) are the largest importers of Calisaya Bark in this country, and that, with the exception of an occasional sale, all they import is used in the compounding of their wonderful PLANTATION BITTERS, to which they undoubtedly are indebted for their wonderful health restoring properties. As a Tonic and Appetizer they are not surpassed, and we cheerfully recommend them. All first class Druggists keep them for sale.

MAGNOLIA WATER, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship Geo Washington, Capt. H. V. Gager, sails this morning, at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE CUBA.—The steamship Cuba, Capt. Dutchart, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Key West and Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

For Havana—Mr. C. Wade and lady, Mr. Joseph R. Dey, Mr. M. E. D'Arc, and Mr. Wm. Gourdin.

For Key West—Mr. Harmon, with daughter and servant.

For Havana—Mr. Joseph Monsant, Mr. J. B. Sheehan, Miss E. Rooney, Mr. Sebastian Alvarez, and Mr. R. B. Betancourt.

The Late Gen Robinson.

The Mobile *Register* thus speaks of General Robinson:

It is with sincere regret that we record the death of the gallant, brave, honorable and beloved soldier. Information in our telegraphic columns this morning stated his serious illness, with inflammation of the bowels; and now we have but sad tidings that he has yielded to the summons and been summoned before his Great Commander to answer for his conduct in the hours of life. From the first it was one of the greatest Union men, he has proved himself eminently true to the principles in the rebel raging times in New Orleans. Foreign, bold and fearless he stood manfully between the maddened secession mob and the tempest within, and by the example for civil law he had formed with the latter, poured oil on the raging waters and made them be at peace. Our elder city will mourn him as a patriot. Our younger city will lament that she will hope with us that, ever having borne himself so the kindly gentleman and the Christian soldier, he will come to rest in God's bosom where is no appeal, and steadily answer "Present" when his name is called.

The New York *Herald* says:

THE COUNTRY'S LOSS.

The telegraph announces the death of Gen. Robinson, in city in command in the Louisiana district. Two statesmen of politics and this soldier's adherents in the Presidency rather than to the Radicals have constituted shadows to dim the glory of his career in some quarters; but although his war he served the country with distinguished devotion and gallantry. In death his politics will be forgotten and the remembrance of his services in battle will be treasured by the nation.

REVERDY JOHNSON'S TOAST TO THE IMPERIAL FAMILY AND TO LOUIS NAPOLEON.—At one of the recent banquets given in honor of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished American statesman proposed the following toast, in response to the Imperial Lord-in of France: to Napoleon III, who made France a great nation."

This toast was absent with repeated applause. The Englishmen present responded to it in the most cordial manner.

A one-armed cyclist in Colorado has issued a challenge for the championship of the State and $50.

Forty thousand young men come of age in Pennsylvania this year. As a result the tailors go all being, making feeding suits.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-DAY—SUNDAY, JAN. 22ND, 1869.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 M., pursuant to adjournment. Lieutenant Governor Dunn in the chair.

Roll called, twenty-one Senators present.

Hay, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute bill for the one referred to them, relative to bonds of Auctioneers. Report received.

Campbell, from Finance Committee, reported the following original bills:

An act to extend the time for paying the one per cent. special tax levied under an act levying a special tax to provide for the payment of the past due coupons on the bonds of the State, outstanding warrants, certificates of indebtedness, and Convention warrants, approved Sep. 20, 1868, until the 1st day of April; all forfeitures under said act to be remitted.

An act to amend the first section of an act authorizing State Tax Collectors to take warrants for certain State taxes.

Report received.

A report from the Committee on Public Lands and Levees was received and ordered to be printed.

A report was received from the Committee on Printing relative to certain claims of J. O. Nixon, proprietor of the Crescent newspaper, for public printing. The report was received and ordered to be printed.

Senator Campbell moved that the two original bills reported by the Finance Committee be read the second time, and made the special order for Tuesday next, which motion was adopted.

Campbell offered a resolution directing the President of the Senate to ascertain whether the Common Council of New Orleans has complied with the ordinance creating the Metropolitan Police Department, which was placed on the calendar.

A resolution directing the auditing of the accounts of the Committee on the Peace and Order of the State, was placed on the calendar.

A resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to have the journals of the Senate published only after their approval by that body, and then only in the official paper, was adopted.

Bickham gave notice of a bill relative to public printing, fixing the compensation for the same, and providing for the election of a State printer.

Ray gave notice of a bill extending State aid to the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, authorizing the issuance of State bonds for that purpose.

Bacon called up his bill relative to remedying the City Charter, but no action was taken on it. It being thought the whole matter of city charter would be reported upon in a few days by the joint committee appointed for that purpose.

A bill for the relief of Mrs. Betsie Chase, widow of Valentine Chase, late Probate Judge of the parish of Bayou Sara, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A bill appropriating $10,000 for repairs of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Baton Rouge, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Campbell introduced a bill repealing an act, approved August 19th, 1868, incorporating the Opelousas, Barataria and Chattahoula Railroad Company. Referred.

The message of the Governor vetoing the joint resolution fixing mileage and per diem to certain committees authorized to sit during adjournment, was taken up for consideration.

The resolution was passed over the veto by a vote of 18 yeas to 6 nays.

Bacon introduced a bill, to amend article 446 of the civil code so as to declare the navigable rivers in this State, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill relative to the taking of testimony in the courts of this State, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill granting lands to the Mandeville & Sulphur Springs Railroad Company, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

A bill, to amend section 5th of an act organizing the parish of Iberville, etc., etc., was passed.

A claim of the proprietor of the *Crescent* was directed to be audited by the Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses.

A bill for the relief of the poor and to provide for the establishment of poor houses, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Roll called, seventy-one members present.

Resolution by Garsthaum, (Rad.) of Jefferson—That a committee of five be appointed to ascertain what has been paid for levee bonds which had been entrusted for negotiation to A. L. Lee, of the House, and J. Lynch, of the Senate; by whom the money was paid from the Treasury; or whether paid in United States currency or in State Warrants. Adopted.

The following standing committees were announced by the Speaker:

On Banks and Banking—Messrs Collins, L. Hoste, Lathrop, Molitere, Hall, Judice.

On Parochial Affairs—Messrs Calhoun, Marrell, Seminee, Guigonet, Hutchinson, Barbee, Turcaud.

On Penitentiary—Messrs. V. M. Lange, Dupont, Frame, Yorke, Henderson Williams, Gray, Kent, Harlon.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Dewees, Adolph, Barrell, Dufresne, Heidenhain, Melvin, Mosher.

On Corporations—Messrs. Isabelle, Washington, Page, Robert Lange, Noble, Wren, Bentingham.

On State Library—Messrs. Evans, W. C. Williams, Levy, Demorest, Wills, David Young, Casey.

On Passages—Messrs. Hutchinson, Washington, Sweet, Eubard, Wren, Jerry Hall, Michel, Ia Young.

On Federal Relations—Messrs, Desloude, J. Pierce, Brewster, McCulloo, McMillan, Alexander, Smith.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs Ashott, Dupont, Foute, Douglass, Sherrett Wilson.

On Immigration—Messrs. Welsh, Heidenhain, Prejean, Garsthaum, Marrell, Waters.

A resolution to elect a Warrant Clerk was defeated.

A resolution directing the Governor to order an election for Representatives in the parish of Pointe Coupee, was adopted.

A resolution appropriating $10 to each member in lieu of postage stamps, was lost.

A motion to elect an Official Reporter was referred to the Committee on Rules with instructions to report a rule providing for such an officer.

The House then considered, in Committee of the Whole, Senate bill providing for the payment of the issue of the building now used for a State House, and defray the expenses of removing State property from the Mechanics' Institute, which was recommended without amendment and placed on calender for a third reading.

The Speaker announced as a Special Committee to inquire into the sale of Levee Bonds, Messrs. Molony, Heist, L'Hoste, McVean and Cahuzac.

The House then adjourned until to day, (Saturday at 12 o'clock, M.

Washington Items.

MRS PARTINGTON WRITES A SYMPATHETIC LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.—Mrs Partington (P. B. Shillaber) has written a friendly and beautifully sympathetic letter to the President, in which, after expressing admiration at the course pursued by Mr. Johnson, his fidelity to the Constitution, the triumphs of the Constitution, etc., etc., she says: Your forbearance under abuse should secure you a niche as high as that of Job's. Job's comforters, I thank you heartily for myself, and thousands would 'do the same for themselves were they as impulsive as I am. It is not often that men endowed with a reasoning power like you, but the one who takes of the armor in trial service is more to be praised than he who at the first summons it.

The Radical impeachment case promises to be of long duration. A member of the committee to day expressed the belief that the case would not be reached for discussion before a session of two weeks. Many witnesses from a secession could not be reached this session.

The Mississippi case is still a doubtful issue in the Reconstruction Committee. Should one of the members to-day said to one of the principal witnesses, an ex-Union soldier, who is opposed to forcing the rejected Constitution on that people, that they must be content with it, or accept a provisional State Government.

It can scarcely be conjectured what the Committee will do in the matter of its verification. For instance: twice they have served to remove the political disabilities of the Virginia Judges, and subsequently supervised the election under the influence of the Radicals of that State.

DISTINGUISHED COLORED GENTLEMEN.—The three distinguished colored men, Cassin, Turner and Langston, accompanying the Haytien mission into leading hotels, but were refused accommodations, and had to put up with quarters in a negro boarding house down town in Murder Bay, near the Long Bridge. They departed three days ago, with little hope of anything being done in their interest. It is understood that the Governor of Virginia, at least, will precede Georgia in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

GEN. GRANT AND THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—Several of the Virginia delegates appointed to come to this city and secure for the people of Virginia a fair Congressional representation on the basis of universal suffrage and universal amnesty have arrived in the city. They have called to pay their respects to Gen. Grant for an audience, but he will only receive them informally; as he holds that their business is properly of a legislative character, and to be decided by Congress only. The Southern Unionists, with few exceptions, are bitterly opposed to any reconstruction that will restore the ruffians to power as they are at present. They claim that the disloyal element will have no difficulty in controlling the negro vote after the withdrawal of the Federal authorities.—*Baltimore American.*

GENERAL GRANT'S CABINET.—The Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle* has written a letter, in which he says the following:

"Senator Pomeroy says all he knows about the next Cabinet must be gathered from an incident which Grant related to himself and others when that subject came up. The General said he was frequently reminded of the remark Professor Lincoln once made to him when he told it he were to begin over again, and should be called upon to choose a Cabinet, he would try to manage it so as to have some influence with the administration."

GENERAL GRANT AND FERNOO MEN.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

So long as the *World's* recent pretended exposition of General Grant's views concerning public men appeared in that paper alone, it was wholly unnecessary to expose it as a fabrication, which it is in almost every line and sentence, but because by pretended authenticity it has not been flatly denied, it is now being represented in some quarters, and credence is given to it. It is only necessary to say that the correspondents in Washington of the paper in question proclaimed the fabrication of the whole letter. It turns out, furthermore, that it was written in New York, and not in Washington.

Fitz Greenhalg by moonlight is extracting great attention in England. A photographer of Glasgow, it is stated, has, by using the light of the moon, succeeded in producing pictures of buildings and massive views, which are wonderfully faithful reproductions of the scenery represented. These pictures have been presented for the inspection, and give an entirely different effect from that produced by sun-light views.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Billiard Tournament.—According to announcement, there was a billiard tournament last night in the Gem Saloon, Camp Hall, corner Bienville street and Exchange alley.

The playing was very interesting, but possessed no points to us, save that we have not time to indulge in particulars.

The first game was between Messrs M. Fisher and Charles Quaid, a four hair game, 2500 points up. Quaid made 2600 and Fisher 62 points. Quaid's best runs 32, 62, and 88; Fisher's 13 and 30.

The second, French carome game, 100 points up, was between Messrs Henry Miller and James B. Ramps. Miller made 100 and Ramps 89 points. Ramp's best 11; Miller's same. Close and brilliant throughout on both sides.

The third and principal game—a 4-ball game—was between Mr. John Miller, of the St. Charles billiard saloon, and Mr. W. M. Rivers, of Cincinnati, for $200 each side, Mr. Rivers giving odds of 300 in the 1000 points. Mr. Fisher acted as referee. Mr. Rivers won by 117 points. We give the summary:

Rivers.				Miller.		
Innings.	Counts	Total	Innings.	Counts	Total.	
1	0	0	1	2	2	
2	67	67	2	66	68	
3	0	67	3	0	68	
4	47	114	4	0	68	
5	0	114	5	27	95	
6	4	118	6	26	121	
7	14	132	7	43	164	
8	11	143	8	0	164	
9	190	333	9	41	205	
10	0	333	10	0	205	
11	94	427	11	0	205	
12	0	427	12	47	252	
13	0	427	13	0	252	
14	0	427	14	0	252	
15	0	427	15	0	252	