THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1865.

Messrs. Drake & Hopkham, No. 56 Camp street, have Genin' fine Calf Boots, Congress Gaiters and Toilet Slippers, for sale low.

☞ Copies of the Bee can always be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Bourbon street, between Union and Perdido.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

Auction sales this Day.

By G. de Ferriet, at No. 42 Royal street—Furniture.

ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We referred some time since in detail to the plan for the organization of an ice manufacturing company for this city and for the State, under the patent of Messrs. Carre & Co. of Paris, a local right to which is owned by Messrs. Henry Hessler, Lubaire & Co., of New Orleans, who have so well succeeded in producing domestic ice with the limited machinery they now possess. They now propose to make manufacture equal to the home demand by establishing a stock company with a capital of $1,000,000, in 20,000 shares of $50. To enhance the advantages of stockholders it is now stipulated that each share shall entitle the holder to 5 pounds of ice daily, delivered, at the rate of $1.50 per month, or 1 cent per pound. The effect of the arrangement and other interesting details are fully set forth in an advertisement in another column.

NEW YORK PERIODICALS—We have received from Hollie's general News agency, 61 Exchange Alley, the following New York publications: *The Metropolitan Record*, Sept. 30th; *the Weekly News*, Sept. 30th; *Courier des Etats Unis*, Sept. 30th; *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, Oct. 7th; *Harper's Weekly*, Oct. 7th; *The Illustrated Family Calendar* for '66, in German, comprising 70 pages which include a number of good engravings and interesting reading matter.

STEAMER PANOLA SUNK—Capt. Kellogg of the steamer Ugh from Shreveport reports the steamer Panola from Shreveport with 350 bales cotton on board sunk on the 31 inst. 8 miles above Grand Bayou. She laid up her all night, taking of cotton and picking it up out of the river. The boat will prove a total loss, cargo saved in a damaged condition.

We learn by the arrival of the steamship Magnolia, Capt. Fowler, from Philadelphia, that she arriving at the Southwest Bar Sunday night last, the lights of a steamship were seen, and was told by the Pilots that it was the steamship Palmyra, Capt. Sinclair, bound for Galveston, adrift about a half mile to the Eastward in five feet water.

FASHIONABLE HATTERS—Meyers, Francisco & Wiggins, hatters, No. 30 Camp street between Gravier and Common, have a large assortment of fashionable hats which they will sell at moderate prices. See their advertisement.

We are indebted to Mr. Frank Smith, Clerk of the Lady Gay, for Western papers of the 5th inst.

Messrs. Thos. & Gaynny have our thanks for valued favors.

The Convention then adjourned to 5 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(For the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM CHARLESTON.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS RESTORED.

A. H. STEPHENS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Pardon of Joseph Davis, Brother of Jefferson Davis.

New York, Oct. 9—The municipal buildings in Charleston have been restored to the civil authorities and their functions resumed.

The organization of the State militia is rapidly progressing.

Alexander H. Stephens, during an interview on Saturday, is reported to have expressed himself in the rapid manner of Southern reconstruction.

Joseph Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis, has been pardoned.

The steamer China has arrived at Halifax, with one week's later dates.

Money active, bank advanced rate 4 @ 5. 5 @ 6 advanced to 7 @ 7, consols improved ½ @ ¾.

Mysterious Affair—Probable Murder of two Men.

On Saturday morning last, a single masted schooner or lugger, the "Three Brothers," was moored at this place. On Saturday she resumed her trip up the river. Twomen were aboard, apparently Italians. The boat, however, attracted no particular attention until opposite the "Plaisance," the residence of W. C. Lytle, Esq., about six miles above. She was here hailed and ran in shore, and was boarded by Capt. N. Kenjon, Provost Marshal, Lt. Eddy, now in command of this Post, Mr. Hartsfield, Mr. Lytle, and others.

The party refused on board some time, examined her papers, license, freight, &c., when she again proceeded on her trip. Nothing unusual was remarked about the boat or the men in charge. Her freight consisted in part of flour, assorted family groceries, some dry goods, a barrel of whisky, &c. Nothing more was heard of the "Three Brothers" until Tuesday morning, when Lt. Eddy was notified by Mr. Henry Feltus, residing on the opposite bank of the river, some distance above here, that the same boat had drifted ashore at his place, and requesting that the authorities take charge of her.

Lieut. Eddy at once directed the boat to be brought to this point, and placed a guard over her. When found no person was on board, but a small dog, apparently nearly famished, was found on deck. All the valuable freight had been removed. Marks of a violent and desperate struggle were everywhere visible. The hull and deck of the vessel were covered with blood. Crockery and furniture was broken to fragments, and a trail of blood led from the after hold to the side of the boat, where the body or the bodies had been evidently thrown over board.

A billet of wood, covered with blood, a mute witness of the terrible tragedy, was also found. No clue to the guilty party or parties has been discovered. An investigation is now going on, which we trust will throw more light upon the subject, and result in bringing the perpetrators of this horrible crime to speedy punishment.

The New Constitution of South Carolina.

New York, Oct. 3—The Charleston *Courier*, of September 29th, publishes the complete revised Constitution as it has now gone and adopted by the State Convention, on the 27th ult. The following is a summary of its provisions:

Representation is based on bretelnre, upon the joint basis of the amount of taxation paid, whether direct or indirect, and on the number of white people in each election district. This important change, however, is made: That, whereas, at present in the State, except those in the cities, slaves are taxed under the old system, according to a fixed, unequal and arbitrary estimate, now they are to be laid according to the actual value of the property. This is a reform which has long been needed, and is now strictly founded in commercial rights. It will prove a great relief to Charleston, which alone thus paid nearly one third of the impost in the State. The senator is apportioned to each judicial district, except in the Judicial District of Charleston, which constituter, under the present arrangement, two electing districts. The city constituted of the late parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, forms one election district, with two Senators. The former parishes of Christ Church, St. John, Berkeley, St. James, Goose Creek, St. Thomas, and St. Denis, and Santee and Cantiblanc form another district, under the name of the election district of Berkeley, and are entitled to one Senator in the place of the eight they were formerly accustomed to.

The House of Representatives remains the same, with the proviso that to no one election district shall be assigned more than twelve Representatives. The qualified Charleston parishes were twenty. In other respects the provisions on this subject are substantially the same. The five vote vote has been substituted in the General Assembly for the suffrage by ballot. The office of Intendant, Wardens, in a measure, has been abolished in the cities, and vested with great power. The terms extended to four years. He is to be elected by the people, and in case of an incapacity of the vote he is to be chosen by the General Assembly. The pardoning power is committed to his exercise, but with the stipulation that he is to report to the Legislature all cases of amnesty which have been granted by him, with a full statement of his reasons therefor. In order to prevent hasty legislation, the veto power is invested in him, subject to be overruled by a majority of both branches of the General Assembly. The Lieutenant Governor, also elected by the people, becomes, by virtue of his office, the President of the Senate, and succeeds to the chair of State in case of a vacancy. The law is to be administered by superior and inferior Courts established by the Legislature. The term of the superior to be elected by the people, for four years, of the Judicial District, and to be assigned with the trial of all civil cases, with the trial of all criminal cases wherein the rights of color. The freehold qualification for a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives is dispensed with. The qualifications for voters are the same as before, with an exception made in favor of the soldiers from Europe who, to be of the proper age, need only prove their citizenship, and have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States according to the Constitution and laws of the union. No estate is to be taxed in the hands of the heirs. The Treasurer of the upper and lower divisions are limited into one, whose office will be at Columbia. The clause relative to the rights of persons of color, provides that they are not amenable to the action of the Courts, and generally, that they are not amenable to the action of the Courts, and generally, that they are not amenable to the action of the Courts, and generally,