The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1867.

ADDITION SALES THIS DAY.

By S. Guinault, at 12 o'clock, m., at his auction room, corner of Bienville and Alley and Bienville street, household furniture, a consisting of bedsteads and bedding, secretary, &c., &c. French 1 setting-glasses, chandeliers, &c. Agent, also, also, to close an invoice—a large lot of Tobacco.

Thanks to the polite officers of the steamship W. G. Hewes, of the Morgan Line, for Texas papers.

By a dispatch to Wm. Creery, Esq., agent "Star Line," dated New York, February 20th, we learn that the steamship Missouri, Captain Edwards, hence, arrived on the 19th inst., and would sail, on her return, on the 24th inst.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The bill for calling a State Convention, as will be seen elsewhere, passed the House by a vote of 85 yeas to 16 nays.

THE MILITARY BILL.

Yesterday morning the House of Representatives at Washington refused to concur in the amendment to the military bill made by the Senate, and to the Sherman bill, to which we called attention in our last issue—and we can now state with tolerable certainty that Thad Stevens and his party will be unable to get a law embodying their territorialization schemes, this session. Still the matter depends entirely upon the course pursued by the President should the two Houses agree upon a bill, and should the President veto it promptly, there is yet abundant time to pass the bill over his veto, provided a two-thirds vote could be obtained. But, on the other hand, should the President keep the bill, as he has a perfect right to do, for the full period allowed by law, there would not be time to pass the bill over his head. The vote in the Senate upon the Sherman bill, or amendment, stood seventy threes to ninety-eight. Thompson the House agreed to a committee of conference, as we imagined it would and stated yesterday morning. Meantime Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, added an amendment to the bill to this effect: "that no person excluded by the proposed Constitutional Amendment from the privilege of holding office, shall be eligible to election as a member of a convention for revising a State Constitution, nor be permitted to vote for a member for such a convention." The purpose of this cannot be misunderstood. The Radicals desire to exclude from any interference with political matters all of their old antagonists—all who have been pitted against them in former years and whom silence fears cannot much longer be kept from taking part in the affairs of the country. The vote upon this amendment, it seems to us, shows an unusual amount of anxiety to dispose of all prominent Southern men before some lucky turn of the wheel should give them an opportunity of entering the political arena.

As thus amended the bill again goes to the Senate, and thus it will stand before the committee of conference. What will then be done with it we have no means of knowing, or of conjecturing. It is evident from the previous vote that the Senate is not as black as the House, and that it hesitates to adopt a measure so sweeping and so pregnant with future consequences. We can only wait for the result of this committee of conference, and for the time between this and the hour we receive the intelligence cannot fail to be full of anxiety. The consequences of a bill like that proposed by the Senate would be extremely serious, and we hope that the good and true men of the Senate may have strength enough to defeat so obnoxious a measure.

But after twelve o'clock yesterday the utmost limit in which a bill passed could become a law without the consent of the President, expired. Should this committee agree upon some bill, and this should meet the views of both Branches, it will go to the President for his signature. He has ten full days, exclusive of Sundays, for its consideration. If the bill is agreed upon meets his views it will be approved at once and becomes a law; if he does not approve it he can send it back at once with his objections, and if a two thirds vote can be obtained the bill can become a law by being passed over the veto. Again, if the President sees fit to do so—and in all probability this is just what he will do—the bill can be kept for ten days before being returned. This, it will be observed, will carry the time beyond the present session, and the bill fails. In this event, the most probable one, so far as we can judge, the fortieth Congress will have to settle the question of Reconstruction. Naturally one asks what we have to hope from that body? Absolutely nothing. It will even be more Radical than the present body, and unless some great change in public opinion should take place within a few days, we have nothing to expect. Still there is a hope left that the Senate may fix upon some basis for Reconstruction, which the President can approve, on the ground of expediency, or policy, and perhaps it may be the plan proposed by Southern men, with some few restrictions added. The thinking men of the North are beginning to see that the whole country is being paralyzed by the excision of the Southern States, and fears for the public credit abroad, if not for the establishment of unwise precedents, may cause them to demand from their representatives some agreement upon this important question. This, however, is merely conjecture, and it is entitled to no credit so far as we can see. When things look dark it is better to find some ground for hope unless we can see the danger the menaces us and meet it boldly and squarely. In this case, however, we are at the mercy of our adversaries, and must bear as best we may, whatever they choose to inflict upon us.

L'HONNEUR DE LA MAISON.—The drama will be performed at the Opera House to night by the French troupe under Mr. P. Albaisa. Mme Ristori will be present on this occasion.

LOUIS.—This beautiful opera was given last night at the new National Theatre, and we have never heard the troupe sing better than on this occasion. The accoustic arrangements of this theatre appear to be very fine, at any rate the music had a splendid effect. Mme. Campbell sang remarkably well. Sig. Boetti was frequently cheered, and won additional laurels. Strossi always sings well, but on this night he did better than usual. Tuesday night *Martha* was given to a full house. Madame Testa sang exquisitely, and her rendering of "The Last Rose of Summer," was superb.—Talbot and Bozzo both won the entire sympathy of the audience. To-night Verdi's splendid *Bigoletto* will be given. No one should miss this opera. On Friday night *Norma* will be repeated. Saturday is positively the last night.

SUICIDE OF E. P. ROUSSEAU.—The telegraph has already informed the public of this unfortunate affair. The deceased was a brother of Gen. E. H. Rousseau, has sisters and other relatives well known in this city. The *Louisville Journal* thus alludes to the deceased:

"It is supposed that Mr. Rousseau was laboring under mental aberration when he shot himself. For some time he had evinced unusual depression of spirits, but from what cause is not known. By then really taking his own life, he has thrown upon the world a wife and four children. The bereavement in them is peculiarly sad. Mrs. Rousseau was on a visit to her friends in Memphis when the suicide took place, at which she was informed by telegraph.

We sincerely condole with the bereft family in their unexpected sorrow, and we know they have the sympathy of our whole people."

A Flowing Well in Texas.

Mr. Milligan, who is boring for petroleum at New Sour Lake, arrived in the city on the Alice M., on her last trip from Liberty. He states that some days previous to the last, he came to a substance in the well, at a depth of about five feet, through which it was impossible to drive the tubing; the stroke of the machine (weighing eight hundred pounds) not making more than one-eighth of an inch. He then put down his boring tools, and after boring about eight feet he struck a vein of gas and oil of sufficient power to force all of the tools out, and about a volume of oil and gas sixty feet high, making a noise that could be heard for a mile. It continued to flow oil, mud and gas, until some two hundred barrels had been ejected, when he succeeded in getting it stopped by forcing a hard substance into the tubing. The hard substance was of which he could not form the taking, but which proved to be blue clay. He is of the opinion that the vein is not far off, and upon boring through it he will find pure oil in abundance.

We are informed some of our citizens have made a large interest in petroleum lands, which they have also found oil and gas at a depth of forty-five feet. Indications on their land are of such a character that geologists and others, men who have examined it, unhesitatingly state, in their opinions, that with proper development oil wells on their lands will produce as much as equal to any in Pennsylvania. We understand the parties owning those lands are willing to dispose of them—individuals, for the development of them.—*Flake's Bulletin.*

It is contemplated to employ Mr. Lambert, the Pedestrian, to carry dispatches between Galveston and New Orleans. It is thought that by crossing lots, he could make the trip in three days, which is just half the time that is occupied by the telegraph.—*Flake's Bulletin.*

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

NINETEENTH DAY—FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock m., pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies presiding.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Chalon, of the Roman Catholic Church.

The journal of Tuesday's proceedings was read and approved.

By Mr. Egan—An act to abolish the probate terms for the Eleventh Judicial District and for other purposes. Passed finally and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Palfrey, from the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees, reported favorably, with an amendment, on an act making appropriations to the Board of Levee Commissioners for levee purposes; on an act to approve ordinances passed by the police jury of the parish of Iberville establishing a toll road across Sayge Plantation. The memorial relative to the building of a levee at Fancy Point, was returned for the purpose of being referred to the Board of Levee Commissioners.

Mr. Davigneaud reported favorably on the act relative to the Academy of Sciences; on an act relative to the establishing of free schools in the parish of East Baton Rouge, and on an act for the relief of the State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy.

Mr. Egan, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on an act to better enforce the privilege of vendors of agricultural products, etc.; favorably on an act relative to District Attorneys in the 8th, 9th and 10th Judicial Districts; favorably on an act relative to the filling of vacancies among clerks of District Courts; favorably, with amendment, on an act relative to amended pleadings before District Courts; and unfavorably on an act relative to prescriptions.

A message from the Executive announced that the Governor had approved and signed the following named bills: Joint resolution directing the State Engineer to obtain information about the principal levees on the Mississippi River in the State; an act relative to District Courts in the parish of Lafayette; an act to amend the 8th section of an act relative to the adoption of children; an act to create and additional Justice of the Peace Ward in the parish of Iberville; a joint resolution relative to the State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy; and an act to incorporate the town of Plaquemine.

By Mr. Davigneaud—An act to amend an act relative to District Courts in the parish of Orleans. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Munday called up an act relative to the filling of vacancies among clerks of District Courts. Passed finally. The bill authorizes the Judges to make temporary appointments in case of vacancies, the appointment to hold good until a successor is elected.

Mr. Munday called up an act relative to amended pleadings before District Courts. Passed finally.

Mr. Egan called up an act to authorize the signing and execution of certain Sheriff's sales (parish of Jefferson. Passed finally.

Mr. Welsh called up an act relative to the establishing free schools in the city of Baton Rouge. Passed finally.

By Mr. Lott—An act to authorize the Board of Levee Commissioners of the parishes of Carroll and Madison to issue certain bonds. Passed finally.

Mr. Gibson called up an act making appropriations to the Board of Levee Commissioners for levee purposes (appropriating $700,000).

Mr. Munday objected to that clause in the bill providing for the re-issue of the certificates of indebtedness issued in payment for constructing the levees. The members of the Finance Committee of both Houses were of opinion that the re-issue would depreciate those certificates. He therefore moved to strike out the clause.

Mr. Gibson thought it absolutely necessary to pay off the contractors at once.

Mr. Mohan, as a friend of the bill, favored the amendment to strike out the clause. State bonds would be negotiated, and in one or two months the contractors would receive the full amount due them without compelling them to lose by discounts.

Mr. Palfrey moved to lay Mr. Mohan's amendment on the table, which motion was carried by a vote of 11 to 1.

The bill was then passed finally by the unanimous vote of the Senate.

Mr. Egan then offered a notice that at the next meeting he would move a reconsideration. He believed that the repealing clause might be construed so as to retain the old certificates and issue new ones, thus virtually providing for the issue of nearly two millions.

A message from the House requested concurrence in an act to amend act 3184 of the Civil Code, and announced that the Speaker had signed an act for the relief of State Tax Collectors, and an act for the relief of Norbert Trepagnier.

Mr. Newton called up an act for the relief of C. T. Dunn. Passed finally.

Mr. Kelso called up the House joint resolution in reference to Mathew F. Maury, (requesting the President of the United States to pardon Lieut. Maury.) Concurred in unanimously.

Mr. Taylor called up an act relative to the New Orleans Sabbath law, providing for certain exceptions, and that it shall form a department of the University of Louisiana. Passed finally.

By Mr. Kenner, and become the relief of Chas. A. Mouton. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Munday called up an act for the relief of S. F. Glenn, (appropriating $2,000 for services as reporter of the Supreme Court.) Passed finally.

Mr. Armstrong called up an act to authorize the election of an additional justice of the peace and constable in the second ward of the parish of De Soto. Passed finally.

A message from the House announced that the act to take the sense of the people relative to the holding of a Convention, to change the Constitution of the State, and to provide for the holding of the same, had passed the House, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Gordon called up the House bill relative to the qualifications of Recorders in the city of New Orleans, making them eligible at the age of twenty-one. Concurred in.

By Mr. Poché—An act for the relief of E. H. Trepagnier. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hough, the Senate went into Executive session. After the doors were reopened, the Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock m. to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Met at the hour of noon pursuant to adjournment. Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, and 71 members—a quorum present.

Prayer by Rev. Father D'Hemecourt, of St. Patrick's Church.

The journal of previous day's proceedings was read and approved.

Bills, etc., were presented, and business transacted substantially as follows:

By Mr. Kent—Resolution inviting Hon. A. H. Gentry to a seat on the floor. Adopted.

By Mr. McCloskey—On a question of privilege relative to a statement made in the Senate that one portion of the Assembly had been paid their *per diem* in greenbacks and another in State notes.

Mr. McCloskey spoke on the same subject and thought the statement in question was correct. Mr. Bourges did not agree with him.

Mr. Tucker spoke warmly on the subject and said he had not expected to be paid in depreciated currency.

Mr. Williamson said he would always be willing to take it without discount the currency he had helped to create.

Mr. Thienemann said he would have been opposed, if he had been apprised of it, to the proposition to issue the depreciated warrants to the contingent fund. The House should not stickle about such trifles.

Mr. Tucker replied warmly and the subject was dropped.

Mr. Cohen introduced a joint resolution for the preservation of important levees in the State. Referred.

Mr. McConnell, with a view of action on the special of the day, the message of the Governor vetoing the bill for a State Convention, asked for a call of the House. Ninety-four members answered to their names.

Mr. McConnell moved that the bill pass notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

Mr. Stille spoke in favor of the veto, and thought the Governor's objections well taken under articles 60 and 118 of the Constitution.

Mr. Scott moved a postponement of the subject till Monday, on account of the absence of a number of members. Another roll was called and 102 members were found to be present out of 118 members constituting the full House. The following were absent: Barry, Bonsabel, Drake, Decker, Drew, Dugas, Gantt, Hatch, Higgins, Kile, Laurent, Nelligan, Prescott, Jas. Phillips, Ryan and Whittington.

Mr. Scott spoke in favor of the motion, and somewhat led to the merits of the main question. It was a question whether it would not be better to amend the Constitution. He recalled the action of the last session on the same subject, when Messrs. Egan, of the Senate, and Cage and Eustis, of the House, were sent as Commissioners to confer with the authorities at Washington. We were advised to take no action till there was a change for the better in affairs. He could see no such change. Still he was in favor of a Convention at the proper time. He did not believe we would have the Convention called—it would be declared unconstitutional.

Mr. Richardson said he would sustain the veto, but on Monday would introduce articles of impeachment against the Governor.

Mr. McCloskey spoke briefly in explanation of some of the objections, and Mr. Elam move at length to the same point.

Mr. McCloskey said he was not aware that the bill would have the effect to reduce the representation of the city.

Mr. McConnell properly explained that this reduction was to be temporarily for the purposes only of the Convention. This explanation was satisfactory to Mr. McCloskey.

The question was then put: Shall this bill pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor, and it was carried by the following vote:

YEAS—Cage (Speaker), S. J. Anderson, Austin, Alverson, Addison, Bailey, Blackman, Bourges, Brown, Borge, Bain, Bruton, Chenault, Collins, Courtney, Cunningham, Daigle, Delahaye, Deporter, Dodson, Davigneaud, Eagar, Elam, Eldridge, Eustis, Ewing, Fagan, Fenner, Farth, Fuller, Gelmer, Green, Gosserand, Hanlon, Hailey, Harrison, Head, Henderson, Hufgadi, Jonas, Kelly, Kidd, Labrusade, Lacaze, Lapeyrol, Marsh, of Lafayette, Magrue, of Orleans, McGhee, McGrew, McKenzie, McCloskey, Moynier, Moreland, Montgomery, Murray, Nutt, Ormond, Peterson, Prentz, J. Phillips, Pennington, Richardson, Rishy, Roman, Rogers, of Lafourche, Rogers, of Orleans, Robinson, Sambola, Scanlan, Sanford, Sprigg, Stinecum, Smith, Tete, Tezeta, Theriot, Thienemann, Tucker, Vezeta, Williamson, Waddell, Weeks and Wellington—85 yeas.

NAYS—J. Anderson, Dittz, Edwards, Fishburne, Holt, Kent, Landry, Leblanc, Meredith, McGee, Powell, Pipo, Richardson, Stille, Scott, Tarver, Wilkins—16 nays.

The committee appointed to examine the State Penitentiary were granted leave of absence.

The bill relative to the 11th Judicial District passed. Mr. Bourges reported on several bills finally.

Mr. Stinecum had the School bill made special order of the day for one o'clock to-day. Adjourned.

The bill to license gambling houses, was, on motion, made the special order of the day for 1 o'clock.

Mr. Harrison moved that bills of private or local character be made special orders of the day for Monday, next. Carried.

Mr. Montgomery of Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably by substitute on act for improvement of Bayous South and Bartholomew.

Mr. Walker moved to revive the Committee on the Mexican Gulf Railroad. Adopted.

Mr. Holt offered, act for relief of Jas. McVay and F. Young, with report of committee on extent of damage to the public schools at Baton Rouge. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Montgomery offered an act to regulate the term of the court in the Thirteenth Judicial District, and bill relative to prescription. Both referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jonas—Act to provide for transfer of records from the several District Courts of New Orleans to the Second District Court. Referred.

Senate bill, appointing committee on levees, was, on motion of Mr. Green, referred.

Mr. Rogers, of Orleans, introduced an act to decrease the price of judicial advertisements in this parish. Referred.

The House adjourned till 12 o'clock Thursday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Grand Bazaar of the Southern Hospital Association.—The attendance at the Morenge Building, last night, was gratifying in the extreme, and we regret that the late hour at which we are compelled to write, owing to our attendance being required elsewhere earlier in the evening, precludes us from giving such a notice as the affair merits. In fact, it would take columns to do justice to the scene, or in the faintest manner describe the natural and artificial presentments of the interesting occasion.

Such cynosures as attracted our admiration it would take the poet's inspiration to portray, and we would advise all who have not attended to be present at the reception of the charming festivities this evening. You will not be oppressed with the unfortunate influences usually incident to such occasions, but left to the delicious reveries which "grave men" know so well how to conduct and "fair women" to intensify with delight. The very elite of the city may be found there, each face radiant with an aureola of inspiration rising in honorable rivalry with each other in the noble work for which the fair was instituted.

And then the dance! Who would not trip the fantastic round with such angelic creatures? or revel in admiration as we did at every turn upon such rare specimens as we can complacently ask the "postoffice," and such other features as on every hand threw a spell of enchantment over us the entire evening—fascinating pictures which we would fain attempt to describe, but for fear we might offend the sensitive delicacy of woman's nature, by the imperfection of our description. Every variety of the most transcendant female loveliness was there—whether in queenly or more modest attire, and he would be a stoic indeed who could pass frigidly upon the transporting scene as many a panorama of beauty passed in review before him:

"Such shapes they seemed to be,
Such shapes as poets only see."

Charged with Stealing $12,000.—In the first partof last month, Mr. Jacob Barker, banker, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, lost $12,000 in money, checks, etc. Conducks, etc. One of his employes, named James C. Murphy, disappeared the evening before the robbery, was discovered, and from circumstances connected with Murphy's position in the banking-house, and from facts which were subsequently developed, there was every reason to suppose that he (Murphy) had done the deed. Mr. Barker made affidavit against Murphy shortly after the robbery was committed, charging him with stealing the money.

Last night detectives Farrel, Izard and Boylan succeeded in capturing Murphy in a house of ill fame in this city. He was taken to the First District police station. He will be arraigned before Recorder Ahern to-day.

Murphy is about twenty-five years of age and unmarried. He has a good reputation, and held a responsible situation in the office of Mr. Barker. His father resides in Baton Rouge. Murphy, it is said, has been arrested in Baton Rouge, and was there arrested on some trivial charge, from which he was released by the influence of his wealthy and family.

He then went to Memphis, and then to St. Louis, in both of which cities he was arrested, on the charge of being a suspicious character, from the fact of his keeping bad company, and being a stranger in those cities.

His career was a fast one in both cities, and after a wild though short run, he ventured to return to this city, which he did several days since, the result of which was his final capture by the detectives.

He informed officer Farrel that he had presented some costly diamonds to one of his fair but frail lady friends, and that the latter would doubtless be soon brought to light by that indefatigable detective.

Lost Evening Dispatches.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cotton heavy and declining. Middling Uplands 29½ to 30c. Flour unchanged and more active, at $8 8 to 16, the whole of the decline being on common. Prime is lower. Molasses steady. Porto Rico 48 to 50c. Coffee firm. No sales. Pork $30 37½ to 30 87½; but mess unchanged. Lard 12¾ to 13¾c. Money easier at 5 to 6. Sterling firm at 108 to 108¼. Gold 136¾. Governments a shade better. Freights to Liverpool firmer.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House refused to concur in amendments to the bill regulating the government of the rebel States by a vote of 73 to 98, and agreed to the appointment of a committee of conference.

It is thought in the Treasury Department that the loan certificate bill will become a law.

The Secretary of War says there has been no neglect on the part of officers or employees to enforce the civil rights bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the Senate, Mr. Williams moved that the Senate concur to the amendments of the Reconstruction bill.

The House considered the bill for the government of the Rebel States and refused to second it by 72 to 76. A motion to concur in the Senate amendment was agreed to by 125 to 46, and the bill was sent to the Senate.

The bill authorizing the President for citizens to survey the route for a ship channel across the Isthmus of Darien passed the House.

The bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to distribute $190,000, the value of the Alabama, to Commodore Winslow and the officers and crew of the Kearsarge, was considered, but no conclusion was reached.

The Army Appropriation bill came up and article second was rejected. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Tax bill, after which it adjourned.

It is understood that ex-Governor Thomas H. Ford, of Ohio, and Colonel Hinchley, have been retained as counsel for John H. Surratt.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The following bills have passed the House: the Indian appropriation bill, the Sherman bill, the bill abolishing peonage in New Mexico.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Fenian excitement is shaping itself into serious action, and volunteering is brisk.

New York, Feb. 20.—8 P. M.—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. Uplands Middling 29½ to 30c. Flour firmer at $8 62½ to $12 75 for whole number. Whisky dull and nominal. Wheat—no decided change. Corn declined 1c. Rice firm. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull. Pork $26 87½. Beef dull and heavy. Cut Meats firmer at 10 to 13¼c. Hogs 9 37½. Lard 12¾c. for old. Money steady at 5 to 6. Sterling exchange 108¾ to 109.

There was a fair enquiry for calicoes. Sheetings were scarce and firm. Foreign fabrics were dull and depressed.

New York, Feb. 20.—Evening.—The Money market is unchanged. Gold closed at 137¼. There was violent fluctuations in Pacific Mail stock to-day. The stock last evening closed with quotation at 31.

New York, Feb. 20.—A violent snow storm is raging, drifting badly and impeding travel. Dispatches from the storm are very extensive.

Memphis, Feb. 20.—The weather is clear. The river is slowly rising. The low lands south of here are inundated. Business is brisk.

Departures: Mollie Able, Baltic, Pauline Carroll and Belle St. Louis for St. Louis. The Mollie Able bursted acylinder head at Port Hudson and subsequently ran into Natchez. The Emerald, Mariner and Silver Moon, (the latter with 1000 bales of cotton,) the Laurel Hill and Jas. Woods for New Orleans. The Kennard, for Louisville. David Watts, for Evansville, and St. Patrick, for Vicksburg.

In port: the Emperor, Celeste and Liberty No 2.

Cotton dull and quiet at 29 to 29¾. Corn firm at $1 01 for No 2. Oats 70 to 75. Hay $30 to $40 per ton. Flour Superfine $9 50 to $10 50; Extra $10 to $11 per bbl. Butter 35 to 37c. Eggs $28 to $30 per barrel. Provisions steady with no change in rates.

Cairo, Feb. 20.—Passed yesterday the Messenger from New Orleans for Cincinnati at 8 A. M.; the Grand Duke, from New Orleans for Cincinnati at 3 P. M.; the Darling, from Cincinnati for Memphis at 5 P. M.; the H. S. Turner, from New Orleans to Cincinnati at 7 P. M. Passed down: the Jennie Lewis, Cincinnati for Memphis at 1 A. M.; the Lawrence, from Little Rock for Cincinnati at 4 A. M., the Cora at 5 A. M.

Vicksburg, Feb. 20.—The M. S. Mepham passed up at 10 o clock last night, and the Commonwealth at 11 A. M. to-day, passed down for New Orleans. The Jennie Lewis left to-day for St. Louis.

The river continues to rise very fast. The weather is clear and warm, with the wind south.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—Great danger is apprehended from the Indians in vicinity of Fort Bodger.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 20.—The glass works are destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—The rain last night caused a rise of 9 inches in the river.

Cairo, Feb. 20.—The river has risen a fraction over 14 inches during the past 24 hours, and is still rising at the rate of ¼ inch per hour. It is now raining last night and is still clear. Mercury 49.

Arrivals since noon, Shamrock from St. Louis to Cincinnati at 2 P. M.; Sam J. Hale from Memphis for Cincinnati at 4 P. M.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—The river has risen 12 inches in the last 24 hours and is now rising at the rate of 1 inch per hour. There is 5½ feet in the channel.

Vincennes, Feb. 20.—The Wabash is within 20 inches of high water mark, and the water is all over the bottoms.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—The sky is cloudy. The mercury in the thermometer stands at 45. Barometer 29 45.

Sales to-day of 296 hhds of Tobacco at $2 75 to $23 50. Flour—Superfine $10. Red Wheat $2 85. Corn 63 to 70c. Mess Pork $21. Bacon sides, packed, 12¾c.; do. canvassed 13¾c. Hams, plain, 14¾c. Lard in tierces 12c. Prime Sugar 14¾c. Molasses 85c. Whisky $2 26. Coffee 16c.

The Court of Common Pleas is now hearing the case of Crittenden vs. Land & Co., of New York, for recovery of the amount (one quarter of a million in gold and quicksilver) stock.

A German farmer, named Jno. Lang, was beaten to death near Carthage, Campbell county, Ky.

The only New Orleans name among the sufferers by the David White explosion, is F. B. Buckner, who was badly bruised. Sixty-five passengers were lost.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—The cotton market closed quiet at 29½. Flour and grain unchanged. Whisky $2 25. Lard 12c. Bulk Meats 7¾ to 9¼c., and to 10¼c. Bacon quiet at 9¾ to 11¾c. Sugar 13¾ to 14¾c. Coffee 14 to 14¾c. New Orleans Molasses 80 to 85c. Gold 137¼.

Another rise of the river is expected.

BY THE CABLE.

London, Feb. 20—Noon—No Fenians were captured. Nine persons had been arrested in Dublin, found guilty of being Fenians and heavily sentenced. 5,520's show an advancing tendency and are quoted at 74¾.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The election returns are nearly all in. The members returned to the German Parliament from Saxony are anti-Prussian.

The Government has contracted for several steamers on American pattern.

Liverpool, Feb. 20, evening.—The Princess of Wales has been safely delivered of a daughter.

Liverpool, Feb. 20—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged. Middling Uplands 14d.

London, Feb. 20.—The war estimates in the budget are largely increased over those of the preceding year.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The reports from all portions of Germany indicate that the Liberals have carried the Parliament.

London, Feb. 20.—The bill for the confederation of the British provinces has been read twice in Parliament.

Madrid, Feb. 19.—The Spanish Government is about to inaugurate a series of reforms in the administration of the Island of Cuba. One new measure will be the substitution of eight per cent, to replace the existing heavy tax on land and industry.

Lost Evening Dispatches.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cotton heavy and declining. Middling Uplands 29¾ to 30c. Flour unchanged and more active, at $8 8 to 16, the whole of the decline being on common. Prime is lower. Molasses steady. Porto Rico 48 to 50c. Coffee firm. No sales. Pork $30 37½ to 30 87½; but mess unchanged. Lard 12¾ to 13¾c. Money easier at 5 to 6. Sterling firm at 108 to 108¼. Gold 136¾. Governments a shade better. Freights to Liverpool firmer.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House refused to concur in amendments to the bill regulating the government of the rebel States by a vote of 73 to 98, and agreed to the appointment of a committee of conference.

It is thought in the Treasury Department that the loan certificate bill will become a law.

The Secretary of War says there has been no neglect on the part of officers or employees to enforce the civil rights bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the Senate, Mr. Williams moved that the Senate concur to the amendments of the Reconstruction bill.

The House considered the bill for the government of the Rebel States and refused to second it by 72 to 76. A motion to concur in the Senate amendment was agreed to by 125 to 46, and the bill was sent to the Senate.

The bill authorizing the President for citizens to survey the route for a ship channel across the Isthmus of Darien passed the House.

The bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to distribute $190,000, the value of the Alabama, to Commodore Winslow and the officers and crew of the Kearsarge, was considered, but no conclusion was reached.

The Army Appropriation bill came up and article second was rejected. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Tax bill, after which it adjourned.

It is understood that ex-Governor Thomas H. Ford, of Ohio, and Colonel Hinchley, have been retained as counsel for John H. Surratt.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The following bills have passed the House: the Indian appropriation bill, the Sherman bill, the bill abolishing peonage in New Mexico.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Fenian excitement is shaping itself into serious action, and volunteering is brisk.

New York, Feb. 20.—8 P. M.—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. Uplands Middling 29¾ to 30c. Flour firmer at $8 62½ to $12 75 for whole number. Whisky dull and nominal. Wheat—no decided change. Corn declined 1c. Rice firm. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull. Pork $26 87½. Beef dull and heavy. Cut Meats firmer at 10 to 13¼c. Hogs 9 37½. Lard 12¾c. for old. Money steady at 5 to 6. Sterling exchange 108¾ to 109.

There was a fair enquiry for calicoes. Sheetings were scarce and firm. Foreign fabrics were dull and depressed.

New York, Feb. 20.—Evening.—The Money market is unchanged. Gold closed at 137¼. There was violent fluctuations in Pacific Mail stock to-day. The stock last evening closed with quotation at 31.

New York, Feb. 20.—A violent snow storm is raging, drifting badly and impeding travel. Dispatches from the storm are very extensive.

Memphis, Feb. 20.—The weather is clear. The river is slowly rising. The low lands south of here are inundated. Business is brisk.

Departures: Mollie Able, Baltic, Pauline Carroll and Belle St. Louis for St. Louis. The Mollie Able bursted acylinder head at Port Hudson and subsequently ran into Natchez. The Emerald, Mariner and Silver Moon, (the latter with 1000 bales of cotton,) the Laurel Hill and Jas. Woods for New Orleans. The Kennard, for Louisville. David Watts, for Evansville, and St. Patrick, for Vicksburg.

In port: the Emperor, Celeste and Liberty No 2.

Cotton dull and quiet at 29 to 29¾. Corn firm at $1 01 for No 2. Oats 70 to 75. Hay $30 to $40 per ton. Flour Superfine $9 50 to $10 50; Extra $10 to $11 per bbl. Butter 35 to 37c. Eggs $28 to $30 per barrel. Provisions steady with no change in rates.

Cairo, Feb. 20.—Passed yesterday the Messenger from New Orleans for Cincinnati at 8 A. M.; the Grand Duke, from New Orleans for Cincinnati at 3 P. M.; the Darling, from Cincinnati for Memphis at 5 P. M.; the H. S. Turner, from New Orleans to Cincinnati at 7 P. M. Passed down: the Jennie Lewis, Cincinnati for Memphis at 1 A. M.; the Lawrence, from Little Rock for Cincinnati at 4 A. M., the Cora at 5 A. M.

Vicksburg, Feb. 20.—The M. S. Mepham passed up at 10 o clock last night, and the Commonwealth at 11 A. M. to-day, passed down for New Orleans. The Jennie Lewis left to-day for St. Louis.

The river continues to rise very fast. The weather is clear and warm, with the wind south.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—Great danger is apprehended from the Indians in vicinity of Fort Bodger.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 20.—The glass works are destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—The rain last night caused a rise of 9 inches in the river.

Cairo, Feb. 20.—The river has risen a fraction over 14 inches during the past 24 hours, and is still rising at the rate of ¼ inch per hour. It is now raining last night and is still clear. Mercury 49.

Arrivals since noon, Shamrock from St. Louis to Cincinnati at 2 P. M.; Sam J. Hale from Memphis for Cincinnati at 4 P. M.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—The river has risen 12 inches in the last 24 hours and is now rising at the rate of 1 inch per hour. There is 5½ feet in the channel.

Vincennes, Feb. 20.—The Wabash is within 20 inches of high water mark, and the water is all over the bottoms.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—The sky is cloudy. The mercury in the thermometer stands at 45. Barometer 29 45.

Sales to-day of 296 hhds of Tobacco at $2 75 to $23 50. Flour—Superfine $10. Red Wheat $2 85. Corn 63 to 70c. Mess Pork $21. Bacon sides, packed, 12¾c.; do. canvassed 13¾c. Hams, plain, 14¾c. Lard in tierces 12c. Prime Sugar 14¾c. Molasses 85c. Whisky $2 26. Coffee 16c.

The Court of Common Pleas is now hearing the case of Crittenden vs. Land & Co., of New York, for recovery of the amount (one quarter of a million in gold and quicksilver) stock.

A German farmer, named Jno. Lang, was beaten to death near Carthage, Campbell county, Ky.

The only New Orleans name among the sufferers by the David White explosion, is F. B. Buckner, who was badly bruised. Sixty-five passengers were lost.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rumored Conciliation between the President and Congress.

Serious Action of the Fenians in New York.

Washington, Feb. 20.—There are rumors of conciliation between the President and Congress.

The Southern Republican Association have adopted the following resolution from Governor Hamilton.

Resolved, That in any action of Congress touching the connection of the States lately in rebellion, it is essentially necessary for the protection of the lives and property of loyal men to erect loyal governments in those States, and that the present existing governments be abrogated, that loyal men of all races be enfranchised, and, at least a portion of the rebels be disfranchised, and the organization of legimate governments be confided to loyal hands. They, therefore, respectfully but earnestly ask Congress to apply the bill known as the Louisiana bill, reported by Elliott, to all revolutionary States not now represented in Congress. They also disapprove the bill passed by the Senate, known as the military bill.

The bill increasing the pay of soldiers in the army came up, and the section providing for the disbandment of the militia in the rebel States being stricken out, the bill passed.

An act supplementary to the act abolishing imprisonment for debt, passed.

The President has approved the bill establishing a naval depot on Iesque Island.

The Secretary of War says there has been no neglect on the part of officers or employees to enforce the civil rights bill.

The Army Appropriation bill came up and article second was rejected. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Tax bill, after which it adjourned.

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