The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1867.

The attention of the Legislature and public is called to the important address in another column, touching the New Orleans and Texas Railroad.

Thanks to the Southern Express for favors.

BALL.—We are in receipt of tickets to the ball of the United Brothers Association, to be given at Pioneers Hall, on Mardi-Gras night, the 5th of March.

BULL-FIGHTING IN MEXICO.—On the 13th of January four thousand persons, including many ladies of the ton of the city of Mexico, attended a bull-fight given for a charitable object. Eight bulls were successively used up to the infinite delight of the vast assemblage, and eight thousand dollars realized from the brutal enterprise.

MUSEUM.—The Opera House was again densely crowded last night to see Miss. Ristori in Alfieri's great tragedy of *Mirrha*, brought out for the first time in New Orleans, and we believe for the first and only time in America. We need not add that the performance was an entire success, and that the great tragedienne was, if possible, additional honors in this new and difficult part. When so large an audience can be had four hours, hold in the closest attension by the powers of acting merely, without understanding a word of the language spoken, is the most possible evidence of the powers of this remarkable artiste. Ag on other occasions Miss. Ristori was frequently and loudly applauded. We understand that a very large number of persons failed to procure seats for the evening, who desired to see this particular play. We would suggest, therefore, that it be repeated before the close of the season.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Madame Ristori has been engaged by the enterprising managers of the St. Charles for Sunday night, when she will appear in her great rôle of *Elizabeth*.

In the meantime it should be borne in mind that Mr. Owens' popular engagement is drawing to a close. He appears to-night as *Caleb Plummer*, in "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth," as adapted from the charming story of that title by Dickens. The farce "Turn Him Out" will conclude the performances. To-morrow will be the last night of his engagement.

The annual Mardi-Gras Ball, for which the capacious parterre of the St. Charles are so well adapted, will take place on the 5th of March—Tuesday next. The ample and agreeable accommodations of the side boxes and several tiers of seats will render the scene very interesting to spectators as well as participants in the lively festivities of the *bal masqué*.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Harry Macarthy, the author and versatile actor, assisted by Miss Lottie Estelle, a pretty dancer and clever artiste, appear to-night in dances, farces and some of Harry's original songs and tableaux. The McRande brothers, in the "Niagara Leap," Miss Beent in songs, the Clintetops and Zavis towski's in ballets, and the whole troupe appear in a varied and attractive programme.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Bob Hart and troupe, including several fine male and female artists, appear this evening in a variety of songs, dances, farces, &c. The "Mutton Trial," in which Judge Abell and Lawyer Lemley are made to figure by proxy, Bob representing the latter, is something richly worth seeing.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The renowned and very superior actor Joseph Jefferson repeats his capital representation of the idea of Washington Irving's great story of "Rip Van Winkle" this evening.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Ristori appears to-night for the first and only time in the character of *Thisbe*, in the great play of "Angelo," by Victor Hugo. She will visit the Bazaar in the Moresque Building this evening.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Miss Antoinette Fehringer, having recovered from her indisposition, makes her *rentrée* to-night upon the boards of the National. The comic operette "Orpheus in the Infernal Regions" will be given in German.

THE BAZAAR.—The Bazaar of the Southern Hospital Association in the Moresque Building, continues to be the scene of fashionable attraction. The great Ristori will give some select recitations there this evening, on which occasion a concert will also be given, to be followed by dancing. See the attractive programme given in our advertising column.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Ball.—As already stated, the ball of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company, at the Opera House the other evening, was a gratifying success. The building was brilliantly illuminated and the scene positively enchanting, particularly as the festivities of the *bal masqué* were viewed from the boxes and dress circles crowded with ladies, like so many beautiful wall-flowers, arraying the scene with the general effect upon the beholder was as if an animated bouquet had been grouped in the most tasteful and variegated manner under some magical influence.

The costuming was, in the main, highly ingenious, and the masks and dresses well selected. There was too large an attendance, however, to admit of sufficient room for dancing in the full play of the fantastic art. The firemen's means intended to represent the idea of a fire by means of a Bengal illumination and other effects, proved the sensation of many present not being aware that such a thing was in the programme) almost too exciting an episode in the exercises of the evening, and, for half a moment, caused a somewhat tremendous rush for the doors. Order and confidence, however, were speedily restored. We would take occasion to return our thanks to Judge Paul W. Collens, and Messrs. Fitzgerald, Decour and other gentlemen, whose names have escaped us, for very polite attentions.

Sales of Bank Stock.—The following sales of bank stock were effected at auction yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. Forstall & Speer:

200 shares Louisiana State Bank Stock at	.....	53½ @
119	.....	53½ @
25 Canal Bank	.....	39 @
177 Bank of Louisiana	.....	39 @
	.....	39 @
	.....	12 @

Lucky Young Lady.—Miss Laura McCaleb, while visiting some friends from a drive on the shell-road, the other evening, dropped her fine gold watch. A gentleman who was out on the road next morning, to look for it, had the singular good fortune to find it for her. Lucky young lady!

Turning Foreign Counsels.—The following correspondence between Mayor Monroe and Secretary Seward explains itself. The question has before been brought to the attention of our municipal authorities:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, February 19, 1867.

To the Mayor of New Orleans, La.:

SIR.—Our Consul at Liverpool, England, writes to the Department that he and other Consuls in Great Britain are obliged to pay taxes in that country. He says that he is informed by the British Consuls in Boston and other large cities are not taxed. I will be greatly obliged to you if you will inform me whether or not British and other foreign Consuls are taxed in the city of New Orleans.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The following is the response of Mayor Monroe:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Feb. 27, 1867.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

SIR.—In reply to your letter of the 19th inst., asking whether or not British or other foreign Consuls are taxed in the city of New Orleans, I have the honor to inform you that all Consuls are exempt from taxation in New Orleans, except such as pursue some other occupation or own taxable property not necessary to their office.

I am, very respectfully,
JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Fires.—As mentioned in the *Bee* yesterday, the Lee House, a drinking saloon, 184 Poydras street, together with a large two-story dwelling, were destroyed by fire, about half past one o'clock, shortly before our paper went to press. The coffee-house, we learn, belonged to Mr. B. Pats, who estimates his loss at about $1800, covered by insurance to the extent of $1500. Mr. J. F. Wright, keeper of the fruit stand, computes his loss at $4000, the value of his stock insured for $2000 only. Mr. Pats had to escape with his wife and children through a window, being cut off from the door by the rapid spread of the flames.

Mr. David Woolf, clothier, No. 182, was damaged by water, to the extent of about $600. The loss on the building, owned by Mr. Kennedy, No. 186, was also slightly damaged by water. The buildings, we learn, belonged to Mrs. Gustave Salmaki, and were insured.

The fire originated in the store-room of the coffee-house, by what means it is supposed to be unknown. There was no stove in the place. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Lieut. C. Reed reports that a fire broke out at about 7 o'clock yesterday evening, in a two-story brick house No 141 Exchange alley, owned by Mrs Rott and occupied as a boarding house by Mr. Adolphe Jean. The fire originated in the upper story and extended to the roof of the adjoining house, No 139, same street, owned by Mrs. Hilbert, and resulted in the burning of the roofs and top stories of both houses. Amount of insurance not stated. Cause of the fire not known.

Homocide.—Patrick Conklin, who was dangerously wounded in the head with a spade, recently, on board the steamer F. Forster, is reported to be recovering, and consequently did not die, as was reported shortly after he was wounded.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY SECOND DAY—FEBRUARY 26, 1867.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies presiding, and a full quorum present.

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

Mr. Kenner presented a memorial from a gentleman announcing that he has discovered a field which will destroy the caterpillar or army worm, if properly applied. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Brusle—An act to regulate costs and fees generally. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Poché—An act relative to Parish Courts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Also, an act relating to the office of Parish Clerks. Referred to the same Committee. Also: an act abolishing the office of Clerk of District Court. Referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Newton called up House bill providing for the additional compensation of certain District Attorneys, in parishes where the Supreme Court is held. Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Mohan—An act relative to juries in the parish of Orleans. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gordon asked for the printing of the act relative to Railroad Companies organized in this State, being a substitute for the bill relative to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, with view as to reference to the Committee on Railroads, and it was so ordered.

House bill relative to the compensation of tax collectors. Referred to the Finance Committee.

An act for the relief of A. D. Myrick. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Munday called up House bill for the relief of Thos. F. Harrison and H. T. Hawkins Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill for the relief of A. Waldell, late parish treasurer of East Baton Rouge. Passed finally.

Mr. Mohan, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred sundry reports of the Bureau of Immigration, submitted a report, which, without discussion, was ordered printed.

House bill to change the boundary line between the parishes of Claiborne and Union. Passed on second reading, and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Foote gave notice that he would introduce an act to repeal the act establishing the Bureau of Immigration.

Mr. Kavanagh called up the act to amend an act to provide means to increase the revenues of the State, and to provide for the paying of the interest on the State debt. Passed finally. It provides for a tax of one quarter of one per cent. on gross sales or trades and professions, the results of which exceed $2000 per annum, and guards against agricultural products being taxed twice—that is, both in the hands of the producers and afterwards in the hands of the merchant.

The special order of the day was called up, but, on motion of Mr. Kenner, the House over the veto of the Governor, providing for taking the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a Convention to change the Constitution of the State and providing for the holding of the same.

Mr. Hough spoke at length against the passage of the bill, on the ground of inexpediency. It was a useless expense, when it was evident that the U. S. Congress would pass the Military bill, and establish a government in Louisiana, before the bill was ratified.

The question being put: Shall this bill pass the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding? It was decided in the negative—yeas 7, nays 26. Senators voted: Yeas, Messrs. Anderson, Brownlee, Hough, Kavanagh and Purcell, 5 Senators voted nay, one Senator, Mr. Coco was absent, on the bill passed.

House joint resolution making appropriations for the contingent expenses of the Senators elect from the State to the U. S. Congress (appropriating $1000 for each of the two Senators, who shall represent the State in said session of Congress.) Concurred in finally.

Mr. Munday called up the act for the relief of E. T. Morehead and Patrick Reed. Passed finally.

Mr. Purnell called up the House bill to amend an act relative to Auctioneers. Passed finally.

By Mr. Kenner—An act to repeal an act in the terms of the District Courts, approved March, 1865.

A message from the House announced concurrence in sundry bills, and requested concurrence in others.

On motion the Senate went into successive session, and after the doors were re-opened, adjourned till noon, to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Met at half-past 12 o'clock, Speaker Hyams presiding. Present, D. S. Cage, Speaker, and 71 members. Prayer by Rev. Jeremiah Heyselden, of the Catholic Church.

Reading of the journal of Tuesday dispensed with.

Mr. Kidd called up his resolution, offered on Tuesday, as follows:

Relative to instructions to the respective Judges, Attorneys, Commissioners of the Senate and House to investigate, jointly, and report as early as practicable, the best and most economical method of conducting before the Supreme Court of the United States the constitutionality of any act adopted by the Legislature or passed by Congress affecting the rights of Louisiana as a sovereign and duly organized State.

Mr. Elam proposed an amendment restricting the application of the resolution to the portion of the act of Congress before the Supreme Court for adjudication. The resolution was so amended and adopted.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 27—8 P. M.—Wind S. S. and light. Weather pleasant. At about 1 P. M. the fog lifted and a grand rush of vessels ensued. Barometer 30.40.

Arrived: steamships Clinton, Farwell, Indianola, with merchandize and passengers to I. C. Harris, at 2 P. M.; steamships Montgomery, Fairchild, New York, Feb 16th, passengers and merchandize, to D. McCord. Passed up at 3.10 P. M. Steamship Mariposa, Quick, New York Feb 16th, with merchandize and passengers to Wm. Creery. Steamship Kenilworth, Hedge, Boston, with merchandize and passengers to Creery, Nickerson & Co. Steamship Key West, Hawthorn, Vera Cruz 21th, with passengers to Lowell & Bailey. Spanish bark Hermina Cortes, Reis, Havana 5 days in ballast, to Pelg Bros. Steamship Hudson, Saylor, Indianola, with freight and passengers, to Hawes & Bowen. Steamship Gen. Meade dead, at an expense of some three millions of dollars; that is on the sea of coming regular daily communication with the interior of Texas. That has consummated arrangements for the early completion of the 117 miles of road between Orange and New Iberia; that has the confidence of its stockholders and bondholders in this country and in Europe; on the other party, that exists, or is claimed to exist, by the questionable virtue of an unprinted notarial charter, the provisions of which are comparatively unknown, whose only existence is on paper, and whose only capital is based upon promises!

If the Legislature should determine in favor of the latter policy, it is humbly suggested it would be better to go further and grant the right of way, etc., to a dozen or more notarial railroads, running from New Iberia to Orange, on as near parallel lines as possible. If there be "wisdom in a multitude of counsellors," there may be sound financial sense in a multiplicity of railroad charters. A presentation of conflicting railway interests, covering nearly parallel lines, appealing to capitalists for advances, would undoubtedly produce a peculiar effect on the money markets of the world, although we would not recommend that the experiment be tested by Louisiana or Louisiana!

We are told that the money is here in New Orleans, ready to be subscribed and paid down, to build the road at once, provided those who have toiled for years, expended millions, and succeeded wonderfully, are set aside from the management placed in new and untried hands. To give weight to these assertions the names of eminent banking firms are continually mentioned. If this be true it is certainly wonderful, not to say astounding, that money could not be obtained to protect the alluvial portion of the State from overflow last year, by which millions of dollars worth of property were destroyed, or now in the treasury notes of the common wealth from ruinous and disgraceful depreciation. Nor even now can the funds be obtained to pay the State laborers the poor pittances they have earned by hard and honest labor.

With the remark that President Gentry knows nothing of this communication, not having yet returned, although he is expected daily, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves, most respectfully,

GEORGE CLARK,
Vice President.

W. R. ADAMS, Secretary.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Washington, Feb. 27.—HOUSE.—The Naval Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Appropriations were $80,000. The committee rose and the bill passed. The total amount appropriated is sixteen and a quarter millions.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill. The Western men made a persistent fight on the protection of raw material.

The committee was occupied from two to half past four o'clock on the hemp question. The proposition to fix a fifteen cent. duty

The House adjourned at half past four, without having made any progress.

SENATE.—The bill removing cases involving over five hundred dollars from the State to the Federal Courts on the affidavit of either, party, passed.

The House bill for the redemption of compound interest notes, was considered. A substitute was passed authorizing the issue of temporary loan certificates, bearing three per cent. interest, payable on demand. The legal tenders of National Banks may embrace three-fifths of those loans. National Banks are forbidden to pay or receive interest on reserves deposited by other National Banks. Compound interest notes are not received as reserves after July

The consideration of the civil appropriation bill was resumed.

Several Senators maintained that in view of the threats of the President's organs and speakers, it was necessary for Congress to surround itself with friends. This question originated on the Freedmen's Bureau appropriation for a Superintendent of the Capitol buildings. It was claimed that the Senate should have the appointment of its messenger.

The Senate went into executive session

Washington, Feb 27.—The trial between Old and West Virginia, for the jurisdiction over certain counties, is before the first of May.

Washington, Feb 27.—The rumors which depressed gold, that the President intended to sign Sherman's substitute, is utterly groundless. The bill has been accepted in committee of the whole on the Tariff bill altogether two hours and has disposed of 92 of 275 amendments offered.

Raymond introduced a resolution that the House regards the consolidation of Canada as hostile, and asking the President whether he had remonstrated. The resolution was not entertained.

New York, Feb. 27.—Money is abundantly supplied, with a tendency to greater ease There have been some failures in consequence