NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
No. 33 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly $6; quarterly, $4.
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The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.
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All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published till ordered out.
All bills with regular advertising, will be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—Donizetti's Grand Opera "La Favorite." At noon Matinee—"Les Dragons de Villar."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Engagement of Miss Fanny S. Price—Sensational's drama of "Pearl Play." A noon Matinee, the same play.

VARIETIES THEATRE—"Bohemian Girl," an opera. Afternoon, "Dick Address."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fox's Pantomimic Troupe.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 45 and 47 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

We have been informed that at a meeting of the Democratic State Central Executive Committee, held last evening, the Address and Resolutions adopted by the Conservative Press Convention, were read to the committee, and that their spirit and tenor were cordially approved by the members thereof.

State Conservative Press Convention.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

THE CALL.

The following invitation was addressed by the conductors of the New Orleans press, to their brethren throughout the State:

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4, 1870.

To the Conservative Press of Louisiana:

It has been proposed to call a Convention of the conductors of the Conservative newspapers of the State, for the purpose of conferring together upon the various subjects of public interest, political, financial and industrial, which now agitate the people, as well as to consult together upon the policy to be adopted by the Conservative press in the next political campaign, so that uniform and well-understood action may be had.

This suggestion has already been approved by the following journals:

The Shreveville South,
The Opelousas Courier,
The Baton Rouge Gazette & Comet,
The Assumption Pioneer,
The Plaquemine Banner, (St. Mary)
The West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter,
The Conservative of Morehouse,
The Franklin Banner,
The Louisiana, (St. James,)
The Ouachita Times,
The Bayou Sara Ledger,
The Conservative press of New Orleans also approve the suggestion, and as conductors thereof, we invite you to attend such a Convention in this city, on Monday, February 28.

DUFOUR & LIMET, Props. N. O. Bee.
A. M. HOLBROOK & Co., Props. Pelican.
C. A. WEED, Times.
EMILE LEFRANC, Proprietor Renaissance Démocratique.
CLAUDE CANONGE, Proprietor Epoque.

Pursuant to the above call this Convention assembled in Parlor O of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, on Monday, the 28th day of February, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Limet, of the New Orleans Bee, who nominated Mr. Dennett, of the Planters' Banner, as temporary chairman of the Convention. Mr. Dennett was elected to that position by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Limet, of the Bulletin, Mr. Davies, of the Morehouse Conservative, was elected temporary Secretary of the Convention.

On motion, the published call for the Convention was read by the Secretary. He proceeded to announce the names of the different journals whose representatives had been invited to attend the Convention. The following gentlemen, representing their respective journals, were in attendance:

R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Pioneer of Assumption.
Chas. Dupuis, Pioneer of Assumption.
J. J. Hebert, Sugar Planter.
J. F. Dashiell, Bayou Sara Ledger.
Dr. C. Ward, Iberville South.
Simon Thibodaux, Southern.
T. Delvis, Morehouse Conservative.
L. Jewell, Pointe Coupee Echo.
J. T. Davies, Leviathan.
Geo. W. Tompkins, Modern Democrat.
J. H. Sandoz, Opelousas Courier.
J. Dennett, Planters Banner.
Infins L. Bloomfield, Bayou Sara Times.
Felix Limet, New Orleans Bee.
G. Dundas, New Orleans Bee.
A. Jewett, New Orleans Bulletin.
Edwin L. Jewell, New Orleans Bulletin.
E. Maybland, New Orleans Epoque.
A. M. Holbrook, New Orleans Pelican.
A. Baker, New Orleans Picayune.
C. Weed, New Orleans Times.
E. Rigaudin, New Orleans Times.
Rev. Walker, New Orleans Times.
Emile Le Franc, Renaissance Louisianaise.
J. T. Beauvais, Courier of the Teche.
C. M. Burwell, DeBow's Southern Review.

On motion of Dr. Ward, it was resolved, that upon all questions submitted for the action of the Convention each newspaper represented shall be entitled to one vote.

On motion of Mr. Gauthreaux, the convention then proceeded to a permanent organization.

Mr. Jewell nominated Mr. Dennett as permanent President.

Mr. Gauthreaux nominated Dr. Ward.

Mr. Dennett declined, and Dr. Ward was elected by acclamation permanent President of the convention.

The President elect, upon taking the chair, addressed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Press—I thank you for the honor of being called upon to preside over the deliberations of this convention. We have met here to consider matters of grave moment to the people of the State, and if possible to delineate some honorable and just plan through which the people may be enabled to restore Louisiana to her former position in the sisterhood of States. May all our deliberations be conducted in a spirit of conciliation and generous compromise—to the end that honest men of all parties may be led to unite together as one man in a common and determined effort to crush out, at once and forever, the corruption that now pervades well nigh every department of our State government, relying upon Congressional aid, and hoping that you will pardon all my errors of action and omission. I accept the important and delicate position of the position to which your kindness has assigned me.

Mr. Marchand nominated Mr. Gauthreaux as permanent Secretary.

This motion was seconded by Mr. Davies.

The election took place *nem con*, and Mr. Gauthreaux was elected permanent Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Jewell, the Chair appointed a committee of nine members, to look during, shall be to prepare business for the convention. The following gentlemen were placed on said committee: Messrs. E. J. Jewell, Alex. Walker, Emile Lefranc, D. Dennett, J. T. Davies, A. M. Holbrook, Felix Limet, J. J. Davies, L. J. Marchand.

On motion of Mr. Limet, the President was added to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Jewell, it was resolved, that the committee shall report to Parlor O, this day, at 3 o'clock P. M., a private business for the consideration of the convention to-morrow.

On motion, the convention adjourned until to-morrow, March 1, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. WARD, President.
J. R. ALCÉE GAUTHREAUX, Secretary.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, in Parlor O, of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, on this (Tuesday) March 1st, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

President Ward in the chair.

J. R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Secretary.

A communication from Mr. W. P. Maughan, of the Richland "Beacon," begging Mr. H. C. McCall to represent him in the Press Convention, was read by the Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Jewell, the question of proxies was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Gentil the minutes of yesterday's meeting were read by the Secretary and approved.

On motion of Mr. Jewell it was resolved that the President be authorized to cause to be published in the conservative journals of the State, the proceedings of this Convention.

The committee appointed to prepare business for the Convention, through its chairman, Mr. Jewell, presented the following report, which was adopted by the Convention:

To the President and Members of the State Conservative Press Convention:

Gentlemen—This committee having thoroughly considered all the questions which, in our estimation, should be brought up for the Convention, hereby recommend the following subjects, under different heads, and would suggest the appointment or election of four committees of three each of which committees to consider the question or questions under each head.

1. To consider the political condition of the State, and to define a line of policy to be pursued by the Press of the State, the same to be embodied in an address and resolutions.

2. To consider the subjects of immigration, levees, public works, and State finances.

3. Public Education and the general interests of the Press.

4. The organization of a Press Union and the preparation of a constitution and by-laws for its government.

On motion of Mr. Hyams, the President was authorized to appoint and constitute the committees.

On motion, the committee to consider the political condition of the State, etc., was increased to five.

On motion of Mr. Hyams, a recess of fifteen minutes was taken, to enable the Chair to make its appointments.

The Convention reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

The Chair then announced the following committees:

1. Committee on Resolutions and Address—D. Dennett, chairman, F. Limet, J. Gentil, G. W. Tompkins, Alex. Walker.

2. Committee on Immigration, Levees, Public Works, and Finance—W. McBurnett, chairman; H. J. Hyams, L. F. Dashiel.

3. Committee on Education and the General Interests of the Press—E. L. Linscott, chairman; J. T. Davies, J. H. Sandoz.

4. Committee on Press Organization—A. M. Holbrook, chairman; D. Dennett, F. T. Benvenu.

Mr. Linscott having declined to serve on the Committee on Education, etc., was excused by the Convention, and the Chair placed Mr. Lefranc in his stead.

On motion of Mr. Jewell, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, March 2d, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

C. WARD, President.
J. R. ALCÉE GAUTHREAUX, Secretary.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, on this (Wednesday) the 2d day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., in Parlor O, of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

President Ward in the chair.

J. R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, the minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read by the Secretary and approved by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Davies, the members of the Press heretofore absent were requested to come forward and inscribe their names on the books of the Secretary.

The name of Mr. Drury Lacey, of the Creole Gazette, was inscribed by Mr. Hyams.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, amended in various particulars by different gentlemen, the question of proxies was brought up, and on motion of Mr. Walker, was postponed indefinitely.

The committee to consider the political condition of the State, etc., through its chairman, Mr. Dennett, presented its report, which was read and then taken up by section, the sections of this report being recommitted on motion of Mr. Limet.

On motion of Mr. Walker, said report was laid on the table subject to call.

On motion of Mr. Limet,

Resolved, That the wage-accounting mechanism of this Convention are requested not to publish any report of proceedings or adopted action thereof, unless it be officially certified minutes of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Linscott, the Committee on Education and General Interests of the Press, presented the following report, which was adopted by the Convention after having been read by the Secretary:

To the President and Members of the State Conservative Press Convention:

Gentlemen—Considering the diffusion of education by all possible means and among all classes, without distinction of color, as one of the most powerful means of obtaining a moral renovation of the body politic, considering that the colored men are by the Constitution and in fact citizens and voters, invested with political authority, and whereas, ignorance as the principal cause of the political corruption which now oppresses the people of the present condition of affairs; the ignorant man, of whatever race or nationality, being likely to become a bad citizen, and being of opinion that, to improve the new voting element, it behooves the community at large to cultivate the intellect and elevate the sentiments of the freedmen; the Conservative Press of Louisiana recommends the adoption of the principles above expressed and then adopt action as follows:

1. Opposition to mixed schools.

2. The establishment of separate schools for colored boys and girls, under the control of competent and well paid teachers.

3. Advocacy of a fair division of the public school funds.

4. Constant efforts to promote the liberal policy and to convey its purport into the minds of the people, so that it may meet with prompt application.

5. Whereas, too often political favors have more weight in the appointment of public school teachers than real competency, this committee recommend a constant supervision by the conservative press over this evil practice.

6. Considering that the teaching of the French language, the language of the traditions of Louisiana, has been unjustly suppressed from our public schools, the committee recommends that the press use its influence for the restoration of that language in all our common schools.

ON THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF THE PRESS.

Whereas, the press should form public opinion instead of subserving its purposes, this community rest upon the press the necessity of continuing its bold and independent opposition to present political ideas and corruptions, and to place these principles, so eminently natural in that being the only means of rescuing the hopeless prosperity of the State.

Believing, as we do, that the principles and programme adopted by this convention are of a general character and uniformity with the views of the Conservative journals throughout the United States, this committee suggest that the above-mentioned journals be informed of the proceedings of this convention, and be requested to join with us in the diffusion of these same principles.

Whereas, The honorable profession of journalist has been prostituted by the political monopoly which excludes the Conservative press of Louisiana from all participation in the work of public printing, depriving the public from the advantages of free competition, the committee recommends the formation of a permanent organization among the Conservative journals of the State, and the adoption of a constitution and by-laws for its government.

The committee also suggests that an appeal be made to the Conservative people of the State, that they may accord their support to the journals which defend their interests, their rights and their liberties.

EMILE LEFRANC, Chairman.
J. T. DAVIES.
J. H. SANDOZ.

The Committee on Organization of a Press Union, etc., not having had time to make its report, was excused by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Dennett, Mr. Holbrook was excused from serving on the Committee on Education, etc., and Mr. Seymour of the *Bulletin*, was substituted by the chair.

On further motion of Mr. Dennett, Mr. Lefranc was also placed on the committee just mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Gauthreaux, the President was added to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Dennett, the Convention adjourned till six o'clock P. M. this day.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention reassembled at six P. M. this day.

On motion of Mr. Marchand, the minutes of this morning's proceedings were read by the Secretary and approved.

On motion of Mr. Hyams, the report of the Committee on Address and Resolutions was taken up by sections.

Mr. Sandoz moved to strike out the following words of the first resolution: "Once declare its independence of all parties, and the question of proxies was brought up, which lasted for two hours, and grew at times very warm and spirited.

Mr. Dennett said he was in favor of the Press Union, but would not yield the control of all parties, and offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the Conservative Press of the State should at once declare its independence of all political parties, and honestly, by battling against political corruption and intrigue in whatever party it may be found.

It was in discussing the above motion of Mr. Sandoz to strike out certain words, and also the substitute of Mr. Dennett, that the debate became so general and protracted.

Mr. Birwell said the desire was to get rid of the enormous burdens the people had to carry. The Democratic party was the great burden. There were many Democrats in the State who could never be brought in any way to affiliate with the Democratic party. The people must not be alienated by the majority in the city, the city could not control the State, and the only way to control the State was to organize a party which could do battle successfully against the Radical party, and draw into its ranks the Conservative elements of all parties. If the State was in a prosperous condition it could afford the luxury of maintaining the Democratic party. It could not do so now.

Dr. Ward, the chairman, said he viewed with deep regret the factions and domineering spirit exhibited by a small minority of the members of the Convention upon the subject of debate. It seemed to him that we were proposing to ride a very "high horse," when we attempt to condemn and denounce by resolutions the Democratic or any other party. There were good and true men in all political organizations, and it is the aid and counsel of such men that we need in the campaign we are about to inaugurate against the enemies of good government in our State. He thought it had policy to build and denounce any political party, and consequently he would invite the honest parties to consider with us in matters of political and financial reform.

Mr. Davies, of the Morehouse Conservative, said he had voted against the Democratic party, but would be sorry to see the Democratic party, he was in favor of creating a new one, he would gladly go to the ranks of a Conservative party of all parties. If something of this kind was not done, the State would be given over to the Radical party. The Radical party were put in to be blamed for trying to keep themselves in power. All the good men of the State were now fattening upon public plunder and were willing the seeds of future anarchy, and to create a chaos for the people.

Resolved, That the conservative press of Louisiana will continue to oppose and denounce corrupt schemes and oppressive measures, regardless of the party associations of the men who may originate or support them.

Resolved, That the corrupt policy and dishonest practices of the Radical rulers of the State and of some of the Democratic officials of the city of New Orleans, threaten to destroy the rights and liberties of our people, and utterly to ruin the agricultural, commercial and general industrial interests of the State and city.

Resolved, That the corruption of the present government of the city of New Orleans, and the dishonest schemes of professed Democrats, in and out of office, who, by bribery and intrigue, have induced a venal Legislature to pass laws to rob the tax-payers for the benefit of greedy plunderers, by which the city and State have been wronged to the amount of many millions of dollars, prove that the men who have plundered and betrayed the people are not limited to the Radical party, who are hurrying the State government to ruin and disgrace.

Resolved, That the Election bill, the Constabulary bill, the Militia bill, the Amended Printing bill, the Levee bill, the School bill, and other bills, which may soon become laws, are the most outrageous, oppressive and insulting acts that ever disgraced the statute books of a State ruled by any power short of an iron despotism; and such authority as the present Legislature proposes to confer on the Executive would enable him to become a despot, and to substitute his own will for that of the people.

Resolved, That as conductors of Conservative journals published in Louisiana, we do hereby pledge our best efforts to secure to citizens of all races and nationalities the full exercise of each and every civil and political right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States; and upon this declaration we invite all voters of the State—irrespective of past or present party affiliations—who desire to secure and perpetuate the right, and defeat and redress the wrong, to unite with us in a common effort to restore the government of this State to a condition that will assure us permanent peace and prosperity at home, and respect and credit abroad.

Resolved, That in our opinion as overwhelming majority of the voters of this State are honest men, and desire a just administration of its government; the white voters are disgusted with carpet-bagger rulers and leaders, and the colored voters have lost confidence in their pretended friends; and the voting masses now look to the Conservative press of the State for light in regard to their political duties in these dark and perilous times.

Resolved, That the Conservative press of this State will demand of our rulers in every instance a fair election for white men as well as for colored men; that we will urge upon the people the justice and necessity of protecting the rights of the colored man at the polls, and we will not submit to intimidation and outrage on the rights of the white voters by wicked laws, and corrupt public officers.

Resolved, That we call upon the people everywhere to organize, and when the time comes for selecting candidates for office, to nominate true and honest men, and we pledge a cordial support of all such nominees by the Conservative journals of the State.

Mr. Davies then presented the following independent resolution, which was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That in view of the present imminent political crisis, we do recommended to the conductors of the Anti-Radical journals throughout the State to hold a convention in the city of New Orleans, on the 27th day of April next, for the purpose of organizing a reform of the abuses in the Representative and Executive administration of the State Government.

On motion of Mr. Limet, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, the 3d day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

C. WARD, President.
J. R. ALCÉE GAUTHREAUX, Secretary.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, in Parlor O of the St. Charles Hotel, on this day, the 3d of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

President Ward in the chair.

J. R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Secretary.

Mr. Limet rose to a question of privilege and presented the following preamble and resolution, which, after being debated, an explanation being made by the reporter, was withdrawn:

Whereas, This Convention, although not a secret convention, is yet not open to the public, members having met only to consult together among themselves, as to the future editorial conduct of the Press, free from the biting political affairs and other matters of interest to journalists; and

Whereas, Reporters of the daily press of New Orleans have been informed and suffered to report and publish the proceedings of the Convention and have indulged in sarcastic comments, which have not been introduced in the Convention to-day but having been acted on, or its publication authorized, and have also published incorrect reports of the debates, therefore be it

Resolved, That the reporters of the daily press of New Orleans and of all other Journals represented in the Convention, be requested to withhold from publication any proceedings of the Convention, until the same has been authorized by the President and Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Dennett,

Resolved, That no report of the proceedings of this Convention be furnished any journal represented in this Convention until certified to by the Secretary of this Convention.

ADOPTION.

On motion of Mr. Gauthreaux, the consideration of the report of the committee on "Education and the general interests of the Press" was granted to Mr. Gauthreaux, who presented the following substitute for section first:

Being of the opinion that the establishment of separate schools would be the proper means of diffusing instruction among the children of both races, we therefore recommend that such schools should be established.

The first section of the original report, as adopted yesterday, was then stricken out, and the substitute was debated, and Mr. Gauthreaux finally withdrew the substitute.

Section first of the original report was then readopted, on motion of Mr. Tompkins.

On motion of Mr. Dennett, Mr. Jewell, of the Bulletin, was granted the privilege of recording his name as opposed to the whole proceedings of this Convention.

Mr. Burwell was called to the chair, and on motion of Dr. Ward, the following report of the Committee on Immigration, Levees, Public Works and Finance was adopted:

To the President and Members of the Conservative Press Convention:

GENTLEMEN—The committee to whom was referred the subjects of immigration, levees, public works and State finances, have had the same under consideration, and report the following resolutions, as embodying the principles and policy proper in their opinion for the guidance of the press of the present time.

Resolved, That the immigration of an industrious, peaceable population from our own and foreign countries, bringing well them capital and industrial skill, will necessarily the most immediate, effectual and permanent means of restoring the prosperity and power of Louisiana. That this object can be best effected by the following means:

1. By a proper representation of the moral and material inducements offered to immigrants into Louisiana, through the agency of State and individual enterprises.

2. By migration from the Northwestern States, and by transfer of laborers from the Southern Atlantic states.

3. By assimilation amongst our citizens to furnish homes, employment and hospitable reception to all such immigrants.

4. By a reduced rate of transportation to be furnished such immigrants.

Resolved, That the debt and liabilities of this State, legally created, are amply guaranteed by the values subject to taxation and by the inviolate faith which has ever attended its obligations. That in view of the danger to result from an unlimited use of the public credit, the amount of the legal obligations of the State, due and to be incurred, should be restricted to the present proportion between assessed and liabilities. That for this purpose an amendment to the State Constitution should be submitted for ratification, making such proposition to be stated, absolute, and fixing a maximum amount of public obligations, which cannot be exceeded before the year 1880, and that the tax-payers of Louisiana be exhorted to entrust no men with the power of taxation and appropriation, unless such as shall be of honest and intelligent reputation.

Resolved, That the reparation and maintenance of the levees is a subject of vital interest to the State, and that the expense attending the perfect protection of the levee taxable values thereby involved should be provided for by an adequate and permanent system.

That the funds necessary for this purpose should be imposed by law upon all taxable property, or upon the whole taxable values of the State, and that the one or the other mode may be deemed most just and funds applicable to this purpose shall be applied and disbursed under the control and discretion of the Police Jury of each parish, subject to such rules and regulations as shall be enacted by the Legislature for that purpose.

Resolved, That the conservative press of this State should stand by the people firmly and honestly in battling against political corruption and intrigue, and aid them in marshalling the voting and moral forces of the State against unprincipled men who are now fattening upon public plunder and willing the seeds of future anarchy, and to create a chaos for the people.

Resolved, That the conservative press of Louisiana will continue to oppose and denounce corrupt schemes and oppressive measures, regardless of the party associations of the men who may originate or support them.

Resolved, That the corrupt policy and dishonest practices of the Radical rulers of the State and of some of the Democratic officials of the city of New Orleans, threaten to destroy the rights and liberties of our people, and utterly to ruin the agricultural, commercial and general industrial interests of the State and city.

Resolved, That the corruption of the present government of the city of New Orleans, and the dishonest schemes of professed Democrats, in and out of office, who, by bribery and intrigue, have induced a venal Legislature to pass laws to rob the tax-payers for the benefit of greedy plunderers, by which the city and State have been wronged to the amount of many millions of dollars, prove that the men who have plundered and betrayed the people are not limited to the Radical party, who are hurrying the State government to ruin and disgrace.

Resolved, That the Election bill, the Constabulary bill, the Militia bill, the Amended Printing bill, the Levee bill, the School bill, and other bills, which may soon become laws, are the most outrageous, oppressive and insulting acts that ever disgraced the statute books of a State ruled by any power short of an iron despotism; and such authority as the present Legislature proposes to confer on the Executive would enable him to become a despot, and to substitute his own will for that of the people.

Resolved, That as conductors of Conservative journals published in Louisiana, we do hereby pledge our best efforts to secure to citizens of all races and nationalities the full exercise of each and every civil and political right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States; and upon this declaration we invite all voters of the State—irrespective of past or present party affiliations—who desire to secure and perpetuate the right, and defeat and redress the wrong, to unite with us in a common effort to restore the government of this State to a condition that will assure us permanent peace and prosperity at home, and respect and credit abroad.

Resolved, That in our opinion an overwhelming majority of the voters of this State are honest men, and desire a just administration of its government; the white voters are disgusted with carpet-bagger rulers and leaders, and the colored voters have lost confidence in their pretended friends; and the voting masses now look to the Conservative press of the State for light in regard to their political duties in these dark and perilous times.

Resolved, That the Conservative press of this State will demand of our rulers in every instance a fair election for white men as well as for colored men; that we will urge upon the people the justice and necessity of protecting the rights of the colored man at the polls, and we will not submit to intimidation and outrage on the rights of the white voters by wicked laws, and corrupt public officers.

Resolved, That we call upon the people everywhere to organize, and when the time comes for selecting candidates for office, to nominate true and honest men, and we pledge a cordial support of all such nominees by the Conservative journals of the State.

Mr. Davies then presented the following independent resolution, which was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That in view of the present imminent political crisis, we do recommended to the conductors of the Anti-Radical journals throughout the State to hold a convention in the city of New Orleans, on the 27th day of April next, for the purpose of organizing a reform of the abuses in the Representative and Executive administration of the State Government.

On motion of Mr. Limet, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, the 3d day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

C. WARD, President.
J. R. ALCÉE GAUTHREAUX, Secretary.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

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President Ward in the chair.

J. R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Secretary.

Mr. Limet rose to a question of privilege and presented the following preamble and resolution, which, after being debated, an explanation being made by the reporter, was withdrawn:

Whereas, This Convention, although not a secret convention, is yet not open to the public, members having met only to consult together among themselves, as to the future editorial conduct of the Press, free from the biting political affairs and other matters of interest to journalists; and

Whereas, Reporters of the daily press of New Orleans have been informed and suffered to report and publish the proceedings of the Convention and have indulged in sarcastic comments, which have not been introduced in the Convention to-day but having been acted on, or its publication authorized, and have also published incorrect reports of the debates, therefore be it

Resolved, That the reporters of the daily press of New Orleans and of all other Journals represented in the Convention, be requested to withhold from publication any proceedings of the Convention, until the same has been authorized by the President and Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Dennett,

Resolved, That no report of the proceedings of this Convention be furnished any journal represented in this Convention until certified to by the Secretary of this Convention.

ADOPTION.

On motion of Mr. Gauthreaux, the consideration of the report of the committee on "Education and the general interests of the Press" was granted to Mr. Gauthreaux, who presented the following substitute for section first:

Being of the opinion that the establishment of separate schools would be the proper means of diffusing instruction among the children of both races, we therefore recommend that such schools should be established.

The first section of the original report, as adopted yesterday, was then stricken out, and the substitute was debated, and Mr. Gauthreaux finally withdrew the substitute.

Section first of the original report was then readopted, on motion of Mr. Tompkins.

On motion of Mr. Dennett, Mr. Jewell, of the Bulletin, was granted the privilege of recording his name as opposed to the whole proceedings of this Convention.

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To the President and Members of the Conservative Press Convention:

GENTLEMEN—The committee to whom was referred the subjects of immigration, levees, public works and State finances, have had the same under consideration, and report the following resolutions, as embodying the principles and policy proper in their opinion for the guidance of the press of the present time.

Resolved, That the immigration of an industrious, peaceable population from our own and foreign countries, bringing well them capital and industrial skill, will necessarily the most immediate, effectual and permanent means of restoring the prosperity and power of Louisiana. That this object can be best effected by the following means:

1. By a proper representation of the moral and material inducements offered to immigrants into Louisiana, through the agency of State and individual enterprises.

2. By migration from the Northwestern States, and by transfer of laborers from the Southern Atlantic states.

3. By assimilation amongst our citizens to furnish homes, employment and hospitable reception to all such immigrants.

4. By a reduced rate of transportation to be furnished such immigrants.

Resolved, That the debt and liabilities of this State, legally created, are amply guaranteed by the values subject to taxation and by the inviolate faith which has ever attended its obligations. That in view of the danger to result from an unlimited use of the public credit, the amount of the legal obligations of the State, due and to be incurred, should be restricted to the present proportion between assessed and liabilities. That for this purpose an amendment to the State Constitution should be submitted for ratification, making such proposition to be stated, absolute, and fixing a maximum amount of public obligations, which cannot be exceeded before the year 1880, and that the tax-payers of Louisiana be exhorted to entrust no men with the power of taxation and appropriation, unless such as shall be of honest and intelligent reputation.

Resolved, That the reparation and maintenance of the levees is a subject of vital interest to the State, and that the expense attending the perfect protection of the levee taxable values thereby involved should be provided for by an adequate and permanent system.

That the funds necessary for this purpose should be imposed by law upon all taxable property, or upon the whole taxable values of the State, and that the one or the other mode may be deemed most just and funds applicable to this purpose shall be applied and disbursed under the control and discretion of the Police Jury of each parish, subject to such rules and regulations as shall be enacted by the Legislature for that purpose.

Resolved, That the conservative press of this State should stand by the people firmly and honestly in battling against political corruption and intrigue, and aid them in marshalling the voting and moral forces of the State against unprincipled men who are now fattening upon public plunder and willing the seeds of future anarchy, and to create a chaos for the people.

Resolved, That the conservative press of Louisiana will continue to oppose and denounce corrupt schemes and oppressive measures, regardless of the party associations of the men who may originate or support them.

Resolved, That the corrupt policy and dishonest practices of the Radical rulers of the State and of some of the Democratic officials of the city of New Orleans, threaten to destroy the rights and liberties of our people, and utterly to ruin the agricultural, commercial and general industrial interests of the State and city.

Resolved, That the corruption of the present government of the city of New Orleans, and the dishonest schemes of professed Democrats, in and out of office, who, by bribery and intrigue, have induced a venal Legislature to pass laws to rob the tax-payers for the benefit of greedy plunderers, by which the city and State have been wronged to the amount of many millions of dollars, prove that the men who have plundered and betrayed the people are not limited to the Radical party, who are hurrying the State government to ruin and disgrace.

Resolved, That the Election bill, the Constabulary bill, the Militia bill, the Amended Printing bill, the Levee bill, the School bill, and other bills, which may soon become laws, are the most outrageous, oppressive and insulting acts that ever disgraced the statute books of a State ruled by any power short of an iron despotism; and such authority as the present Legislature proposes to confer on the Executive would enable him to become a despot, and to substitute his own will for that of the people.

Resolved, That as conductors of Conservative journals published in Louisiana, we do hereby pledge our best efforts to secure to citizens of all races and nationalities the full exercise of each and every civil and political right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States; and upon this declaration we invite all voters of the State—irrespective of past or present party affiliations—who desire to secure and perpetuate the right, and defeat and redress the wrong, to unite with us in a common effort to restore the government of this State to a condition that will assure us permanent peace and prosperity at home, and respect and credit abroad.

Resolved, That in our opinion an overwhelming majority of the voters of this State are honest men, and desire a just administration of its government; the white voters are disgusted with carpet-bagger rulers and leaders, and the colored voters have lost confidence in their pretended friends; and the voting masses now look to the Conservative press of the State for light in regard to their political duties in these dark and perilous times.

Resolved, That the Conservative press of this State will demand of our rulers in every instance a fair election for white men as well as for colored men; that we will urge upon the people the justice and necessity of protecting the rights of the colored man at the polls, and we will not submit to intimidation and outrage on the rights of the white voters by wicked laws, and corrupt public officers.

Resolved, That we call upon the people everywhere to organize, and when the time comes for selecting candidates for office, to nominate true and honest men, and we pledge a cordial support of all such nominees by the Conservative journals of the State.

Mr. Davies then presented the following independent resolution, which was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That in view of the present imminent political crisis, we do recommended to the conductors of the Anti-Radical journals throughout the State to hold a convention in the city of New Orleans, on the 27th day of April next, for the purpose of organizing a reform of the abuses in the Representative and Executive administration of the State Government.

On motion of Mr. Limet, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, the 3d day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

C. WARD, President.
J. R. ALCÉE GAUTHREAUX, Secretary.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, in Parlor O of the St. Charles Hotel, on this day, the 3d of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

President Ward in the chair.

J. R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Secretary.

The committee on Organization of a Press Union reported a Constitution and a series of by-laws, which, upon motion of Mr. Bienvenu, were recommitted with instructions to report at the adjourned meeting of the Convention, to be held in this city on the 25th of April prox.

On motion of Mr. Hyams,

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Convention be and are hereby tendered to Col. R. S. Morse, proprietor of the City and St. James Hotels, and to Col. O. E. Hall, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, for their generous tender of the hospitalities of their establishment to such members of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Gauthreaux,

Resolved, That the thanks of the "country press" are hereby tendered to the members of the press in this city for the kindness and courtesy extended to them during their attendance at the Press Convention.

On motion of Mr. Burwell,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be, and are hereby, tendered to Mr. Ward, President of the Convention, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of the chair.

On further motion of Mr. Burwell,

Resolved, That the thanks of this assembly are due, and the same are hereby tendered to R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Esq., for the able and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of Secretary of the this Convention.

Upon motion of Mr. Bennett, the Convention then adjourned, to reassemble in this city on the 25th day of April next.

C. WARD, President.
J. R. Alcée Gauthreaux, Secretary.

The Fourth of March.

Grand Annual Firemen's Festival.

Mobile Represented.

Banners, Flags, Wreaths, Testimonials, Etc.

"Never Mind the Weather."

The Firemen on Hand, Rain or Shine.

Incidents of the Day.

Thursday night, after a beautiful day, a heavy storm came up, accompanied by vivid and repeated flashes of lightning and terrific peals of thunder. The hopes of those who had set their hearts upon the enjoyment of the grand annual parade of our gallant firemen were suddenly dashed aside. The morning was but a dim environment from the night, though the heavy fall of rain had ceased. A heavy leaden pall overhung the city, and the thick, heavy atmosphere reverberated against the walls, and sent slimy, trickling rivulets down to the pave, as if for the purpose of annoying dainty pedestrians of the thin-soled order. A peculiar heaviness seemed to have settled down upon and drowned the senses of all who came under the influence of the outside weather, except the firemen themselves; they, as they ever are, were ready, either for parade under their allaty, or battle against their enemy.

Notwithstanding the threatening character of the weather, long before the time announced for the moving of the procession, Canal street, in the vicinity of the Clay statue, and from Baronne street to the Customhouse was fast filling with an eagerly expectant crowd, made up of citizens, and strangers, of all ages, conditions and sexes.

At ten o'clock, the hour announced for the moving of the procession, having made our way through a heavy slush for limited duration, we pushed through the moving mass at the corner of Camp and Canal, until we caught a sight of President Marks standing alone in the centre of the Neutral Ground, and looking down Canal with a gloomy and despondent countenance. Weather-wise prophets had, with their prophecies, completely fazzled, hoodled him, and between a mixture of chagrin caused by the unhappy elemental prospect before him, and the natural and praiseworthy pride he feels in his organization, which is proud to acknowledge his head, he was so completely nonplussed, he even talked of a postponement as a thing that might be, but this reporter knew better—knew the firemen and their presiding officer better—and tried to convince him of the fact that the sun would yet shine benignly upon the anniversary. He left us half convinced, half doubting, and made such arrangements as were proper for the notification of the firemen and the public, in case it should be found absolutely necessary to postpone the festival. Chief Tom O'Connor, reappeared in his new hat, all the way from New York, was stationed with his associates, Messrs. Condon, Lange, Eager and Ryan, at the Clay statue, to attend the President and Grand Marshal and Aids in providing for any emergency that might arise.

Orders had been sent to the various engine houses, for the companies in view of the threatening aspect of the heavy gray skies, to remain under cover until twelve o'clock noon when they would be notified by signal as to whether they should take their position in line, or wait for another day and fairer weather.

But no eager were the boys that but few companies needed the instructions, and soon the approaches to Canal street in every direction were crowded with the gallant sons of the Fire Department, all in full dress, and with music breathing the approach of those who were determined to celebrate the firemen's anniversary, rain or shine.

Twelve o'clock was the last moment given to decide whether the festival should proceed or be postponed. The crowd momentarily increased, until it was almost impossible for a hapless reporter to extend a way through to catch particulars from a passing company. Everything was confusion—yet orderly. The confusion arose from a sense of uncertainty, the order issue of the inborn instincts of the population of this much abused city. Occasional showers fell, in the midst of which more companies arrived. The decorations of their