The New Orleans Bee.

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W ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
DAY MORNING, OCT. 14, 1870.

LEE AS A CONSTITUTIONAL SOLDIER.

He has produced many eminent men. There cannot be found among his complete, so perfect a character as Gen. Washington, although he in some respects, was not so. His biographers tell us he was stern and inflexible in his opinions, and occasionally under the sway of passion which he found it hard to restrain. His rages is described as something fearful to behold, although a man of remarkable acquirements, is said to have had but a moral character. Adams, Jefferson and Jefferson and Marshall, were distinguished each for gifts and acquirements; but none possessed all the qualities which make great Virginian who has just left account. None of them was so by his countrymen as the reader whose death we this day celebrate aright the character of Lee, it must be viewed in a respect, viz: as a soldier, as a citizen and, for he never forgot, which were imposed upon him at the capacities he have named. Lee might appropriately be words which were addressed Lucius Vane to a great Englishman:

"Take sword to thee we owe
Thee the noblest spot.

Lee was "a Constitutional soldiers to say, he acknowledged his as a citizen to the civil laws superior to those imposed him as a soldier. He but his military character to unprecedent, viz: his characteras his sword, he considered, had to him for the defense of liberty and not for their subject. explains his conduct in recommission he held from the as an officer of their army. Lee was desirous to keep the of right it it could possibly be he was convinced that the cause the people was improper: republicanism and destruprinciples of the Constitution country. We have been greatly the resemblance in some particulars between him and Lee, the commander of the in the Crimea, whose noble have been depicted by the pencil in his admirable narrative but our limits to day prevent the passage to which we

Respect to General Lee.

expected to state that the country are obliged to remain according to law. They must ment of obligations due; else, cheerfully join in the honors understood our citizens proper to the memory of General Lee. however it will be draped in partially closed.

In connection, we are informed that of prominent citizens intend to their sense of the loss which the sustained in the death of by wearing on their persons badge of mourning for thirty to affix to the doors of place of business the insignia of death. We presume will cheerfully unite in this work to the memory of the great and who, in the Providence of God, taken from us.

Funeral of our Leaders is directed

the attendance of Dr. James G. medical surgeon, which appears in to-day. The Doctor has lately from the city and has just re- It card is intended to give no portion of that fact. We have bearing testimony to the quali- Dr. Knapp and his reputation rating the Dental. His success commensurate with his merits.

New York.—The steamship Cortes, from New York Oct. 1st, arrived at port last night. Her delay caused by a heavy gale which encountered on the passage. requested to state that she will from on Sunday next, Oct. 16th, at instead of Saturday, as advertised.

Democratic Nominating Convention.

Conservative Nominating Convention—Parish of Terrebonne not called—In the hall above the House Store. All the wards of the parish. fully represented. The Convention organized by calling Capt. Voize to the chair, and selecting Lindsay, Esq. and Chas. W. Du Secretaries.

Motion, duly seconded, it was unanimously resolved that this Convention fully endorse the nominations Democratic Nominating Convention, for the parish of Lafourche, Col. Blair for Sheriff, and of Col. Beattie as Clerk of this District. The Convention proceed to the selection of two persons candidates to represent this parish in the Legislature. Whereupon Mr. Dunn was elected as one candidate by acclamation. The convention then proceeded to the second candidate for the Leg. Mr. Knight nominated Mr. Therior, Mr. Rondreaux and Mr. Armonye F. Aycock, and Mr. Dupont nominated Mr. M. The first ballot resulted as Aycock, 49; Therior, 45; McClung, 1. Dupont announced that he was nation. The name of was then withdrawn. The ballot resulted as follows: Ayfor Therior, 45; Mr. Aycock was the nominee and his nomination made unanimous. The next order was the choice of a candidate Judge, but it was resolved that convention should make no nomination. Resolving the whole the Registration Committee by the Convention of September, 1867, committee being composed Conservative lawyers of the Bar. The Convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for Mr. J. Cooper nominated H. Lewis, Esq. and Mr. Beauvilain H. Claiborne Duplit, Esq. The ballot resulted as follows: Duplit, 22; Lewis, 18. Mr. Duplit was declared and his nomination was unanimous. The Convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate Milton Young, Esq., colored ballot resulted, but withdraw his name, some time thanking the Convention conducted upon him. Dr. and was then nominated for acclamation. On motion of M. Collum, Esq., it was resolved Registration Committee appointed by the Convention of September 1867, be authorized to act as Committee of the Conservative parish of Terrebonne, with to manage the coming campaign, necessary funds to defray the expenses the same. The Secretaries were to furnish a copy of their proceedings of the following gentlemen for publication, viz: N. O. Picayune, Thibodaux Sentinel and Terrebonne. On motion the meeting adjourned

A. G. Cage, Chairman.
J. B. Winder, Chas. W. Du Roy, Secretaries.

for the past eight months consisted one of the $12 Orsle Gold Watches manufactured by Chas. P. Co., 86 Nassau street, New York. the total variation in its time of minute, (30 seconds) and it same appearance of gold as when Several of our men then same results. I cheerfully recommend them for correctness and wear.

Horace W. Walker,
Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

GRAND SURPRISE!—The grayhaired believe their eyes when they whitened locks restored to their beauty by a clear and transparent LAYTON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION Hair, is the article in question. is from any sediment. all druggists and fancy goods

$100 AWARD offered by the proprietors of Catarrh Remedy, for a case Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold druggists or by mail Sixty Cents. giving symptoms and mode of Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

New French Coat of Arms.

Cheerful News from Paris.

The Word Peace Tabooed in Paris.

N. Y. Tribune's Correspondence.

The Town of Ablis Burnt by the Prussians.

HOME NEWS.

Tributes of Respect to the Memory of Robt. E. Lee.

Election Returns.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Oct. 13.—A Paris letter printed in the *Constitutionnel* says, the word peace is tabooed in Paris. Everybody is casting cannon, making mitrailleuses and constructing pontoons; enough of the latter being constructed to bridge the Atlantic ocean.

Tours, Oct. 13.—An official decree announcing Gen. Aurels de Paladines to command the army of the Loire, in place of La Mafferange, is published today.

A late message from Paris Court to the following comprehensive statement: Materials for workmen, food and metals, food and will last six months. (Other battalions of the same regiment suffered horribly. So far Bazaine had succeeded. The Prussian artillery throwing their projectiles from three sides of parallarum interfered with the comfortable realization of Bazaine's conception.

As regarded the former it seemed clear that Bazaine would not have done what he had if he did not contemplate something more—that something doubtless was a sortie to establish communications with Thionville from Stenay and the two taps. He kept the Prussians engaged with musketry and artillery while he sent forward from Grand-Etapes great swarms of trailleurs, who fared extremely ill at the hands of the Landwehr, but besides this he massed a great body of men, nearly 90,000, on the bank of the Moselle under cover of the houses of Maxe, and sent them forward to cut through Prussian environment. There it was the weakest close to the river. The Landwehr had all been sent forward against the village with the exception of one brigade in reserve, but the Tenth army corps had been crossing pontoon bridge and massing between the river and Ourlange.

Here Gen. Von Voigt was in command of operations in the rear and gave orders for several regiments to advance. Then came the fusiliers at a rapid run into skirmishing order, crossing the whole plain then dense columns of grenadiers and artillery entered the village alone and concentrated their fire on the French columns advancing along the Moselle.

The mitrailleuses completed the skirmishers to recoil as they crossed the line of fire. The artillery and skirmishers were enough for the French, whose dense columns staggered and then broke. After they got behind cover they became obstinate and refused to go further.

The Prussian artillery fired on the village, advancing closer and closer. By this time it was nearly 4 o'clock, and staff officers galloped along the line of fire with orders for a general advance, which was made by four brigades of Landwehr, with two brigades of the Tenth army corps. The men went forward with a steady quick. The shells from the battery in front of Grand Etapes tore through the line while the mitrailleuse and chassepots bullets poured against it! Still the line went on steadily to the point where Gen. Von Brandstein commanding the 33 brigade of landwehr was shot down and several of his staff wounded. At length the extreme range was reached, behind which were the shattered fragments of the 59th and 55th landwehr.

The line then threw themselves to the front, and the French gunners began barely time to run around a corner before the landwehr were upon them. Then they fled, and then the last stand they fought like devils in the narrow way of the village and used their bayonets with judgment and effect, but the steady advance of the line, with the bayonet cleared the villages of all save the wounded. The dead and wounded landwehr have the credit of checking the rush of the French advance by holding the village until they had not a man to command a charge. Nothing doubtful, but the occupation consists of dead and wounded. The battalion from Dyar avoided it and may be said to have been annihilated as it stood, the men being with their backs to the wall and faces to the foes. Other battalions of the same regiment suffered horribly. So far Bazaine had succeeded. The Prussian artillery throwing their projectiles from three sides of parallarum interfered with the comfortable realization of Bazaine's conception.

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