The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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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, $1 per square, $1 50 per square for each subsequent insertion. Ten cents per square.

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First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $10 each per month.

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All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till forbid.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$6.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Dora."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Black and Tans," and "Mazeppa."

VARIETIES THEATRE—"Solon Shingle," and the "Live Indian."

MASONIC HALL—Bateman's Royal Japanese Troupe.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The annual session of the General Assembly commenced on Monday last, being the first Monday of the month, but so far nothing has been done by either house in the way of business. The Senate has not yet organized, a quorum of the members not having assembled to their seats. It is said all the members are in the city or its neighborhood, with the exceptions of three—Anderson, Fitch and Thompson—but the "Custom-House" adherents and the Democrats prefer not to begin the business of the session until a full attendance can be had. The first move in the Senate will doubtless be to elect a President of the body, should the majority be of opinion that the extra session held in December was unlawful, and that the election of Pinchback is not binding. To effect this, the votes of all six members opposed to Governor Warmoth may be required, and therefore the delay in organizing. The House of Representatives has fairly got in working order and the opposition has tried its strength upon motions to adjourn, and a vote of confidence in Speaker Carter was carried by a majority of four, which indicates that the influence of the Governor in that House has been partially broken. The general impression in political circles is that Pinchback will not be recognized as President of the Senate, but that a Senator of the Custom-House, or Democratic party will be chosen. And that Warmoth's entire programme of operations will be spoil. The feeling against him becomes stronger and stronger every hour—the weak-kneed among his followers are leaving him, one by one. Among the more prominent of the Governor's friends who have gone over to the opposition is Dr. Wyerall, member of the House. The prospect now is that all the obnoxious laws will be repealed or amended, and that if the Governor shall escape impeachment, he will be shorn of his power, to such an extent as to render him comparatively powerless during the remainder of his term. Governor Warmoth is convinced, at this time, how difficult, if not impossible it is, to ride two horses at the same minute. In endeavoring to retain the confidence of the colored element of his party, he has driven from his side many of the white. In placing Pinchback in the Chair of the Senate, he has made the Democracy of the State a unit against him, and has forced them into an alliance with his adversaries. And in doing that he has not secured as he thought he had, the support of the colored people, the majority of whom firmly adhere to the Custom-House or Grant Republicans. We do not advise of the probable action of the House of Representatives with regard to the impeachment of the Governor, but if a bare majority of the members can be secured we see nothing in the way of such a measure and the mere presentation of the articles of impeachment operates his suspension from office until he can be tried. Admitting that two-thirds of the Senators will refuse to convict, pending the Governor's suspension the various laws which have given him so tremendous a power and enabled him to carry out his policy of self-enrichment, can be repealed or amended, as may be thought most advisable.

The refusal of the House of Representatives to adjourn upon a motion of one of Warmoth's friends and the vote of confidence in Speaker Carter are regarded as triumphs for the opposition. The probability is that the majority against the Governor will increase with every vote taken in the House. The spirit of the community is rising if we are to judge by the large attendance upon the sittings of the House. More energy and more enthusiasm among politicians and citizens generally was displayed yesterday than has been seen since the war closed. We augur the best results from these indications and therefore bid our readers be of good cheer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Washington, Dec. 28, 1872.—I arrived in New York in the rain, and took my departure from that wonderful city in the same refreshing way. Being anxious to see the country from thence to Washington, I concluded to travel in the day time, and embarked at Jersey City on the 8 o'clock morning train, bound to the National Capital. The trip was a most delightful one, indeed—the cars being fitted up in fine style, and well heated, and the roadway being in splendid condition. The country all along the line is most magnificent, and presents to the light of the astonished traveler hundreds of elegant villas dotting on high sloping hills and glittering in the sun, like groups of enchanted castles, suddenly called into existence by some mighty wizard. When arrived at their destination, I passed through the beautiful city of Philadelphia, but I could not get a good view of the great Quaker City, the cars passing too far out on its outskirts. A few stations hardly discernible in the distance were all that I saw of Philadelphia. I felt greatly disappointed, but as it happened I was helped in my disappointment by another mind. The locomotive soon darted away with the property of legislation, and two hours later we were in the Quaker City of Baltimore. Here I was more fortunate, and had a good sight of the "Monumental City." The cars passed through its whole length, and I saw horses, the low-toned mules, and even a train of locomotives travelling in the ancient institution of Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio, and the New Orleans Canal street. That portion of the city through which we passed is lined with fine stores and other buildings, but the structures of bricks and in the old style of architecture. I saw, at the distance of four or five blocks, the Great Washington monument, standing as a sentinel of white marble, towering at a height of about fifty feet, and surrounded by a colossal statue of the "Father of his Country." But we came into Baltimore by way out of sight, and at about half-past five we alighted in the great National Capital. The sights had grown so familiar to me by the time we arrived here, and the first striking object that met my sight was the grand and magnificent dome of the Capitol. This structure occupies a prominent and commanding position in the eastern portion of the city, and is about one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the Potomac, rising at a height of about three hundred feet from the bank. The Capitol looks so substantial, so massive, so firmly rooted in the earth, as to be able to withstand, unmoved and immovable, the powerful effects of cannonade and the ravages of future years. It is of opinion that the Government of America, should that the Government of America, should hastily blow the entire Capitol, with the last rays of "passing day lingering and playing upon its summit, and high, breathing the clouds, the great peace that dwelt with its face turned towards the East, Verily the Capitol is a great and glorious structure.

J. B. F.

JUVENILE WINGS.

The 7th anniversary of the Juvenile Hope for the relief of blacks, whites and orphans of all hues, will be held on Sunday, January 12, at 3 o'clock, at Jackson street church, corner of Jackson and Dryades streets. The following adopted resolutions will be read by E. Jacobs, in English, by E. B. Little Rock, in German, and by Mr. Ferrier, in French:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Juvenile Hope, do hereby acknowledge the goodness of our benefactors.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Juvenile Hope, do hereby pledge to him our hearty support during the continuance of the present session of the General Assembly.

Dilatory and evasive proceedings were resorted to prevent the immediate consideration of Senator Pinchback's first vote, and after considerable time spent in that way, and several motions to adjourn, the roll was called, when the following members answered to their names:

Barker, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney—15.

There being no quorum, a motion was made and carried to go in search of the absent members.

No Senators being found, the Senate, on motion of Senator Ragan, adjourned to Tuesday, at 12 M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MONDAY, JANUARY 1.

The House met at 12 M. The Speaker, Mr. Geo. W. Carter, in the chair.

Before any business was introduced the House referred the death of the late Lieutenant Governor, Oscar J. Dunn, and delivered a eulogy upon his private and public character.

Mr. Boatner introduced a resolution expressing the regret of the House for the death of the deceased and to adjourn in respect to his memory.

After some debate as to the parliamentary propriety of the proceeding, arising from a supposition that the Senate had before it a joint resolution on the subject, the resolution was adopted and the House was declared adjourned. During the discussion several veto messages were received from the Governor's private secretary and were put on the calendar without being read.

SENATE—TUESDAY, JANUARY 2.

The Senate met at noon. Lieut. Gov. Pinchback in the chair.

Messrs. Barker, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell and Whitney (15.) answered to their names.

Messrs. Anderson, Fitch and Thompson—3.

Mr. Hunsacker commented rather severely on the absence of Senators, many of whom, he said, claimed to be the friends of reform. He termed this extraordinary movement a revolutionary one.

Mr. Ragan stated that he had heard that the sergeant-at-arms had left the city with the absent Senators on board.

Mr. McMillen offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants be and they are hereby deputized and ordered to arrest all Senators who were absent when the roll was called this morning, and hold them in custody until the next meeting of the Senate, should the Senate not be in session at the time the arrest is made, and compel the attendance of such Senators, if they be arrested at the next session of the Senate.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be empowered, with the approval of the President of the Senate, to appoint as many Sergeants-at-Arms and employ such force as may be necessary to accomplish the object.

On motion of Mr. Hunsacker, the Senate adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M. Carried.

The Senate was called to order at 4 o'clock.

The following members answered to their names:

Barker, Butler, Gallup, Harris, Hunsacker, Jenks, Kelso, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell—11.

There being no quorum, Mr. Hunsacker moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, (to-day,) at 12 o'clock M. The motion was carried unanimously.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—TUESDAY, JANUARY 2.

The House met at 12 M. The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Lott presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives, have unbounded confidence in the efficiency and integrity of the Hon. George W. Carter, Speaker of the House, and we hereby pledge to him our hearty support during the continuance of the present session of the General Assembly.

Dilatory and evasive proceedings were resorted to prevent the immediate consideration of the first vote of Speaker Carter, and after considerable time spent in that way, and several motions to adjourn, the roll was called, when the following members answered to their names:

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