The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,724.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.—VARIOUS ORDINANCES.—THE PRESIDENT RECOGNIZED.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Report of Reconstruction Committee on the Quota of Representation.—Constitution of Admission that no Participant in the Rebellion Vote or Hold Office.

NO PART OF THE WEST POINT APPROPRIATION TO BE PAID OUT FOR CADETS NOT DECLARED IN THE UNION BY CONGRESS.

GEN. GRANTS ADJUTANT-KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.

COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NEWS.

GOLD IN NEW YORK 139 1/8.

Galveston, Feb. 28.—The proceedings of the State Convention are only of local interest.

The schooner General Knox, from New York, with 2 locomotive for the Houston road, is discharging.

Business quiet. Cotton unchanged.

Galveston, March 2.—The Convention has to-day passed in favor making valid all acts of the Legislature not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States; also, legalizing the acts of Gov. Hamilton's appointees in the State.

The convention to adjourn sine die, 15th of March, sailed.

The steamer Wilmington arrived inside of nine days from New York.

Galveston, March 1.—All offices have been reconstructed in the Legislature, with the exception of five persons failed.

The Committee on Legislative Department have expressed unqualified opposition to negro suffrage.

Provision was made for the election of State officers as soon as practicable.

Galveston, March 3.—The Committee on the Condition of the State had reported adversely on the ordinance for the prohibition and encouragement of manufactures as it was not a proper subject for the action of the Convention.

The Finance Committee was reported a sweeping ordinance declaring null and void all debts contracted by the States in the late war, and forbidding the Legislature to pass any law to raise revenue for their payment. A compromise concerning the Confederate States debt is under consideration.

Galveston, March 5.—Mr. Roberts introduced an ordinance the substance of which is the permanent preservation of the white race being the paramount object of the people of Texas, asking the Legislature to provide for the education of the freedmen, and to prevent, if deemed necessary, the immigration of the United States Government.

The Committee on Legislative Department is ordered to divide the State into four Congressional Districts.

Mr. Burke presented an ordinance expressing co-operation and sympathy with the President in his position against the Radicals.

The Convention has adopted the report of the Committee providing that the Representatives in the Texas Legislature should be white.

The steamer Georgia sailed for New York on the 4th.

Washington, March 5—Noon.—The Committee on Reconstruction reported a joint resolution to admit Tennessee into the Union, on certain conditions to be ratified by her people. No part of the Confederate debt is to be paid, and those who engaged in the rebellion are not to vote or be eligible to office for a certain period. This is the Republican programme to be laid the South-ern States.

The Morgan by 37 against 10 refused to receive a communication from the Governor of North Carolina, endorsing a resolution of the Legislature signifying its acceptance of the terms for agricultural purposes.

The vote was taken after Mr. Stevens saying they did not recognize North Carolina as a State in the Union.

Washington, March 6.—Senate.—The Senate bill, granting land and aid for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast, was read and afterwards referred to the Committee on Pacific railroad.

The Military Academy bill was taken up. Mr. Schenck proposed the following amendment that no part of the money appropriated by this or any other act shall be applied to pay for the subsistence of any cadet from any State declared to be in rebellion against the United States Government, appointed after January 1st, 1866, until such State shall resume its relations to the Union under an act or joint resolution of Congress. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

Washington, March 6.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill regulating trade with the British provinces. A long discussion ensued in which several members participated. No conclusion was arrived at.

Senate.—Mr. Cowan introduced a joint resolution giving consent of Congress to the emancipation of Berkley and Jefferson counties in the State of Western Virginia was passed.

Garrison's, N.Y., March 6.—Gen. Bowen, Adjutant General of Grant's staff, was instantly killed while attempting to get upon the cars last night at this place. He was a son-in-law of Gen. Rawlins.

New York, March 6.—In the United States District Court the jury found a verdict in favor of the Government in the case of the United States Government vs Caymery and Mora. The defendants in 1863 exchanged a cargo of merchandise with the Confederates for 276 bales of cotton at Key West. They brought the same cotton here, but it was seized, and, by the decision given to-day, condemned.

In the case of Secor against Weed the judge decided to discharge the injunction restraining Thurlow Weed, from disposing of certain telegraph stock.

The body of general arrest in the State inferred of unlawful acts of the war of the Rebellion Court, that the trial of civilians by military commission will be pronounced unconstitutional in the last case now being urged.

New York, March 6.—Cotton closed dull a 42 to 44c. Flour declined 10c. Coffee, steady—Rio, 20¾c. Sugar quiet at 11¼c for Porto Rico and 12c for Muscovado. Molasses quiet at 37 33½. Money, easy at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange 109 and 110. Gold, 139¼. Government securities steady. Freights to Liverpool dull. Stocks strong.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Thirty-eight hundred bales of cotton were sold at auction to-day. Good Ordinary brought 40c; Middling and Middling Fair Orleans, 42 to 43c; Middling and Strict Middling Georgia, 44½ to 45¼; Fluidage, 21 to 26c.

Louisville, March 6.—Leaf tobacco more active at the decline; sales 103 hhds. Flour—Superfine $7 95; extra $8; family $9 25. Corn 60 to 62c. Oats 53c. Pork $33. Bacon—Shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18¼c. sugar-cured hams 23c. Hay $15. Whisky $2 35.

St. Louis, March 6.—Cotton declined 1c. Sales at 37¼. Flour declined 10c. on low grades, single extra $7 30 to $7 45; double extra $9 12½. Wheat $2 65 to $2 70. Corn 56 to 64. Oats 42 to 46c. Lard 17½ to 20¼c. Mess Pork $27 75.

Cincinnati, March 6.—Business is slow, unemployed and there is no demand for any article. Buyers and sellers can scarcely the further course of the gold market. Prices generally nominal. Flour dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn 58c. Oats 37. Pork $27 75—no buyers. Shoulders and Sides 11¾ to 12¾c. Bacon dull at 13¾ to 17½c. Lard 18c. Groceries—Nothing doing. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky $2 35.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

Vicksburg, March 5.—The steamer Bolivia passed downward at 10 A. M. The War Eagle at 1 P. M., the Sleepy Eagle at 3 P. M., and the Cincinnati at 5 P. M.

The Vicksburg passed up on Monday at 5 P. M., and the Bell at 5 P. M.

Washington, March 6.—Mr. Wilson's resolution forbidding interment from the Senate, previously reported favorably from the Military Committee, was recommitted to Committee on Reconstruction, should adopt by their Legislatures the following amendments to the Constitution:—That all the laws which make a distinction in civil rights because of a distinction of color, race or previous condition of slavery shall be absolutely null and void, and no State shall hereafter make or enforce such laws; that all males of African descent born or naturalized in the United States and residing therein shall have the right to vote, who pay tax or other public burden, and who possess the qualifications which may be prescribed by law for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; that the basis of representation in Congress shall be equalized by the Constitution, shall be confined to the male citizens of the United States, not so participant in the rebellion, or other crime, in such State, except for participation in rebellion or other crime.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7TH, 1866.

Senate.—The body came to order at the usual hour. A quorum was present, and the Hon. A. Voorhies, Lieut. Governor, in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Beckwith.

The journal was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Wilcoxon, a resolution was adopted, appropriating funds for the payment of the sectional expenses of the Senate, payable at the warrant of the Sergeant-at-arms.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Abney.

On motion of the member from Ouachita, a bill was referred to the proper committee. The bill has the object to provide for the election of a Justice of the Peace in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita.

Judge Davignaud introduced an act, to authorize Mr. Francis Fenaux to alienate her total property, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Munday called up the act for the relief of the Seminary of Learning and Military Academy of Louisiana, which was concurred in as amended by the House.

Mr. Pochè introduced an act authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State to employ two additional clerks at $1500 per annum. Referred.

Mr. Lott introduced an act for the relief of C. H. and D. S. Newman, which was referred to the Committee on Claims. The same gentleman introduced an act relative to mortgages in certain cases.

Mr. Pochè introduced an act to amend article 396 of the Civil Code, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mahan offered an act to repeal the tax on gross sales. The gentleman held the law declaring that tax to be unconstitutional. The bill was referred.

Mr. Davignaud called up the bill for the collection of State taxes and licenses by the City Treasurer in place of the four State tax collectors in the city of New Orleans. The bill passed a second reading but the Senate refused a suspension of the rules to take it up at the third reading. Mr. Foute, one of the opponents of the bill, being absent and there fore unable to make any additional brief.

The House sent down a joint resolution for a joint committee for the investigation and purchase of the Jackson railroad by the State, which was referred to by another purchaser at equally low rates, which revells the day's boat as to about 700 bales. To-day, prices were fully maintained by the following sales:

Sales of Louisiana at $10 to $12.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $61 50 to $62 Canal Bank at $53 to $54; Union Bank at $49 to $51; Bank of New Orleans at $35 to $36; Merchants' Bank at $22 to $22 50; Crescent City Bank at $36 50 to —; Bank of America at $18 to $19; Consolidated Railroad at $106 50 to $105; Jackson Railroad at $95 25 to $96 75; Gas Light at $150 50 to $155; Union Insurance Co. at $60, and Hope at $41 to $41 50.

Nothing transpired in City Bonds. They are quoted at 89¾ to 90 for the Consolidated and 88 to 88½ for the Railroad issue, according to the occasion. The First Mortgage Construction Bonds of the Opelousas and the Jackson Railroad are at 65 to 70 on dues and coupons.

In Uncurrent Bank notes there were sales of $1200 Louisiana State Bank at 75¢ per dollar, $1000 at 75¾, and $10,000 at 76; and $900 Bank of Louisiana at 53¼ and $1300 (800 and 2500) at 56. We continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 49 to 53c, and 57¼ to 58¼c per dollar; Lost Bank at 71 to 72, and Bank of the State of Louisiana at 75 to 78, and 81 to 82; Crescent City Bank at 83 to 85, and 88 to 90; Union Bank at 54 to 55, and 88 to 89; and Bank of New Orleans at 85 to 86, and 96 to 92. The inside range of the above figures represents the certain rate paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters and the outside figures of the market for round amounts. City Treasury Notes rule at ¼ to ¾ per cent. discount. They are in general circulation in our every day trade, and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, March 6, 1866.

Dotroon—We noticed in our last report that the market had been so unsettled by the decline in Foreign Exchange that quotations were hardly reliable. Since then the market has been established to operate at a decline of fully 1c per pound. After the close of business 300 bales were sold at the reduced seller prices in anticipation of the following sales:

Sales of the past year 1865 were 1,800,000 bales, taken at irregular and still lower prices than yesterday, but with no transactions to serve as a basis for regular quotations, which we accordingly omit.

As some indication, however, of the condition of the market, it may be stated that strict good ordinary is now selling at 34 to 35½c, and middling to strict middling at 41½, 45 and 45¾c.

Sales to-day 2,000 bales, as follows:

Yesterday 50 shares Gas Light sold a 150 20. We now quote Citizens' Bank at 88 to 89; Union Bank at 49 50 to 50; Louisiana State Bank at $17 50 to $18; Water Works at $52 50 to $53; City Railroad at $194 to —; New Stock, do, all installments paid, at $108; Bank of Louisiana at $10 to $12; Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $61 50 to $62; Canal Bank at $53 to $54; Union Bank at $49 to $51; Bank of New Orleans at $35 to $36; Merchants' Bank at $22 to $22 50; Crescent City Bank at $36 50 to —; Bank of America at $18 to $19; Consolidated Railroad at $106 50 to $105; Jackson Railroad at $95 25 to $96 75; Gas Light at $150 50 to $155; Union Insurance Co. at $60, and Hope at $41 to $41 50.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Trial for Murder.—Gen. A. Storm was yesterday put on his trial on the charge of having killed Mr. Frank Taylor, last year, in a duel.

The evidence showed that deceased was under the influence of a long spree, and coming into the drug store of the accused picked up Webster's Thirty Days History of Europe and Gross Title Railroad, the House adjourned.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 7, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Magnolia, Gardner, for Galveston and Indianola—TC Harris & Co.

Steamship Virginia, Simons, for Mobile—

Steamship Planet, Turner, for Mobile—

Steamship Mississippi, Dumont, for New York—Nicholson & co

Brig Helen, Brown, for Cardenas—Order.

Brig Ida, Tarr, for Mobile—Jas Kelly

Brig Martha P King, Dunn, for Apalachicola—

Brig Henrietta, (British), Taylor, for Mobile—H Fernandez, in ballast to Geo J Rowers

Brig Rose, Kate, Perrier, for Mobile, Huntington Bros

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Marmion, Warner, from New York, 26th

Steamship G A Foullak—In ballast.

Steamship Pizzaro, (British), Thornton, from Matamoras—Mexican Gulf Steamship Co.

Steamship Rapidan, Alexander, from Galveston, to Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R R Co.

Steamship Mary Conkey, English, from Mobile

Steamship Texas, Wilson, from Mobile

Brig E R Watson, Hughes, from Mobile, in ballast, to master—Boats

STEAMBOATS—

G A Thompson, Wetmore, from St Martinsville

Alabama, Work, from Alabama Landing

J W Robertson, Work, from Bayou Sara

Edward Wade, Bell, from St Louis

Lady Sterling, Lee, from Donaldsonville

J H Shortt, La Norse, from Washington

Metamora, Jones, from Baton Rouge

SHIP BOARDING UP.

Ship May Flower, Coit, 12 days from Boston, to G W Kendall

Ship Hibernia, Baker, from New York 18th ult, to Gross Tete & co

Ship Mary Elizabeth Wheeler, from Liverpool, via Charleston

Ship Sarah Whittemore, from Boston, to Rivers & Clay

Ship Ida, 1699 tons loe to Knox & Smith and cargo

Bark Mary Ann

Bark Ida M Cooper, Pitcher, from Liverpool Dec 9th

Bark Ellen Sherman, Sherman, from Boston

Bark Anderson, (British), 6 days from Matamoras

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Virginia—114 bbls flour 10 sacks corn meal 1887 sheep 6 cases 6 kegs sugar 1 bbl and package sundries.

MOBILE—Per steamship Planet—600 sks corn 300 sks oats 200 sks cotton seed 100 bales hay 600 bbls flour 100 bbls meal 10 bbls pork 20 pkgs sundries.

MOBILE—Per brig Mary Conkey—Sundries.

GALVESTON—Per brig Hydes—1265 empty bbls

MOBILE—Per brig Ida—Rags 4 bbls whisky 1 bbl and 1 pkg sundries.

APALACHICOLA—For sale Martin P King—600 shooks 196 bbls flour

MOBILE—Per brig Roger Rose—1000 shs corn 171 bbl flour 20 bbls whisky

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Mississippi—Lord & co 1 package Bowers & co 1 do Bell & co 1 do Bell & co 1 do Fenwick & Bragg 1 do to Fox Connolly & co 1 do Gaines & co 1 do Bell & co 1 do Bell & co 1 do Bell