The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

Office, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

Per sum of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $5; quarterly, $2.5. Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents. The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements have the run of the paper. first insertion $1 00 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square. First, or Editorial Page Weekly Advertisements, $2 00 per square. Fourth Page, Monthly Advertisements, one square, $20 per month

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All business Notices of Advertisements to be charge $ 0 cents per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Square.	1 month.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos
One	$12	$20	$30	$50	$75
Two	22	32	50	80	125
Three	30	50	70	110	175
Four	38	70	90	140	225
Five	45	90	125	170	275
Six	55	100	140	200	325
Seven	60	105	150	225	350
Eight	65	115	165	250	375
Nine	70	125	180	280	400
Ten	75	135	195	300	425
Eleven	80	145	210	320	450
Twelve	85	155	225	340	475
Fourteen	95	175	250	380	525
Fifteen	100	185	265	400	550
Half page	170	300	450	700	1200

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN 31, 1868

CREOLE RICE.—Mr. Firmin Martin, agent, No. 115 Old Levee, has sent us a sample of creole rice, gathered in the parish of Plaquemine, and hulled and polished at the Empire Parish Steam Rice Mill, established at Poiure & a Hache. This rice is superior to anything we have yet seen, and is in every respect equal to the finest qualities of South Carolina.

FIREMEN'S RACE.—Mr. Thomas G. Rhett, Secretary and Superintendent of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, announces through our advertising columns that entries for the firemen's race for the "Tyler prebiums" can be made at his office, No. 38 Camp street.

The numerous friends of Mr. John P. McMillin, an old and esteemed member of the New Orleans bar, will be glad to learn that he has returned to the city after a prolonged sojourn in Canada, and that he intends to settle permanently among us. Mr. McMillin, although advanced in age, served two years as a private in the Confederate army. If we are not mistaken, he will soon resume the practice of his profession here.

A grand fancy dress and mask ball will be given at the Hall of the German Company, corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley, the evening of the first of February, by the Young Men's Sociable Glee Club

SAILING OF THE GULF CITY.—The steamship Gulf City, Capt Stewart, sailed for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

MASS MEETING OF DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVES.—The State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, decided at their meeting, last night, to call a mass meeting of the citizens of New Orleans on Saturday 8th of February. As this occasion will be the first the people ever had of giving public expression of their views upon the many objectionable features of the so-called reconstruction acts, we expect to see a powerful and spontaneous gathering of the masses.—*N. O. Times, of yesterday.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE ORGANIZATIONS.—The Democracy in State Convention assembled, proceeded to let the grass grow under their feet through delays. They last night instituted provisions for the rapid organization of clubs and conventions throughout the country, in which all conservative people are invited to join for the purpose of sending delegates to New Orleans, where a State Convention will be held on March 5th, when the policy of the true people of the State in the present emergency will be decided upon. The political future is not near as inviting as it was a few weeks back—but we know but our deliverance is near at hand.—*Ibid.*

The End of the Mobile Times.

The following announcement, which appeared in the Mobile *Register and Advertiser* of the 29th proclaims the union of the *Times* with the *Register*. The *Times* ceases to be published under that name—Col Mann, its proprietor, uniting with Col. John Forsyth in the publication of a new paper to be called the Mobile *Register*. The journal hitherto conducted by Messrs. W. G Clark and John Forsyth, under the name of *The Register and Advertiser*, ceases to be published, Colonel Clark retiring from the newspaper business Major Henry St Paul, editor of the *Times*, likewise retires to pursue the practice of the legal profession:

"With the present number this journal closes its existence under its well known name and its existing proprietorship. As will be seen hereafter, a combination has been formed between it and the Mobile *Times*, under a new proprietorship. Business and prudential reasons alone on the part of the publishers have induced this change, which it is believed will redound largely to the interest of the patrons of the two combined papers. Experience has proved that the field is not large enough for three daily newspapers.

"The two joint united have been maintained at an annual outlay for salaries of $100,000, while the productive results of that double outlay can be made just as available to their joint patrons by a single paper—and better, because the saving of unnecessary expense will enable the proprietors to present the new journal greatly improved in all the qualities of a newspaper—the essential elements of which qualities are capital and energy. It will also be seen that W. G Clark Esq., retires from this journal, and Major H. St. Paul from the *Times* Col Mann, of the *Times*, and Col. Forsyth, of this journal, remain to pilot the new journal—the former as proprietor and business manager, and the latter as editor in chief."

Washington Items.

Washington, Jan. 24.—It is said that the last monster spy concocted by the Reconstruction Committee may never be reported to the House, that the Committee have become alarmed at the storm they have raised, and will try to evade public indignation by quietly disposing of their vile bantling. Still there is no certainty in this, when a man like Senator Trumbull, who, a week ago, den unced the Supreme Court bill, yesterday recanted his opinion, and openly avowed in the Senate the power of Congress to pass such a measure.

THE COTTON TAX.—*Washington*, Jan. 22.—The cotton tax question approaches a final solution, as the Senate receded from its amendments to the House bill t day, and instructed the new Committee on Conference which was appointed to agree to it with a new amendment, which will doubtless be accepted by the House, repealing the duty on cotton exported into the United States. The near approach of the pleasing season quickened the action materially, as reports from the South bring information that many planters had decided not to raise cotton this year unless the tax was repealed.

General Meade.

The Mobile *Times* says of this Commander:

"We have expressed our hopes and then our fears on the case of our new commander. All our sympathies are with him. The descendant of an honored Virginia stock, the sub born in Spain—educated by a father noted for his liberal principles—the brother-in-law of the fine officers of our navy, we had in him full and deep faith.

Certain act of his, however, had shaken that faith, and we were afraid to find under the polished gentleman and refined officer, the stern and unfeeling envelope of the military ruler.

But our expectations have been revived and the slight cloud dispelled, which for a time cast darkness over the future, when we read the following testimonial given to the worth of General Meade, by that pure patriot and brave General Hardee, our former beloved chief, which we find in the Selma *Messenger*, and drew on the occasion of a dinner by the Bar of Dallas county:

General Hardee, in answer to a toast, made the following remarks:

"I desire, before taking my seat, to say a word in reference to the present Commander of the District, General Meade. I know him well. He is emphatically a soldier and a gentleman—a man of ability, of honor and integrity. He has come here to do, under orders, to execute the laws of Congress, which I know he will do, without fear, favor or affection. But I venture to say that in the execution of those laws, there will be no display of kindness and scarcely any extended to the people of this District, as the nature of his duties will permit. But I feel satisfied that he will come from personality, and from personal and sectional prejudice, and in that the discharge of his high duties, he will, unaffluenced by other than professional and patriotic motives, look to the good of the entire country."

GEN. HANCOCK.—The *Army and Navy Journal* is Radical, politically, but it cannot see and thrown upon the brave Hancock without a protest. It takes up the list of brave soldiers abused by the party to which the *Army and Navy Journal* is sit gether too subservient, and a sensible denouncer the vilifiers. Of Hancock, it says:

Gen. Hancock—one of the most dashing and brilliant soldiers of our war—is now made the subject of a Congressional proposition to transfer him out of the service to constructive diagrace. For what? Simply because he is serving his duty as a soldier in Louisiana, according as he understands it. Whether it would not have been better to have gone to work at once to bring