The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $6.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"The Octoroon; or Life in Louisiana."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Brigands," and "Romeo Juliet Jenkins."

THE GREELEY MEETING AT BATON ROUGE.

The resolutions adopted at the Greeley Ratification meeting, held in Baton Rouge, last Saturday, and the addresses of Messrs. Fuqua and Herron, fully disclose the policy of those members of the Democratic State Convention who, in April, were opposed to the immediate nomination of candidates for the State offices at the fall elections. What postponement meant, although attempted to be concealed at that time, cannot now be denied. If the nominations made at Cincinnati had not satisfied us of the intentions of the postponers we are left in no doubt when we read the report of the proceedings at Baton Rouge.

These resolutions declare that it would be "unwise and inexpedient so have a National Democratic ticket in the field," and recommend the adoption of the Cincinnati platform. They further advise that the delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore to be elected by the June Convention in New Orleans be instructed to vote against making nominations.

We infer from this that the policy of the Greeleyites in our Convention will be to vote for further postponement of State nominations and until after Baltimore has acted. What their strength will be we can only judge from the votes taken at the April Convention, but we anticipate a severe struggle upon this question. Hitherto we have expressed the opinion that Louisiana could have very little influence in the election of the President. Having but seven votes, the action of this State can contribute only in a slight degree to turn the scale either way. It is the great States of the North and West that decide as to the Presidency—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. Why then should our local nominations be made to wait upon the action at Baltimore? Is it to give time "to educate public opinion" up to the views of Mr. Greeley's friends in Louisiana? It has been avowed that this was the object of the postponers in the April Convention. And who are the parties who planned this fine scheme of deception upon our people? We are told by the Baton Rouge utterances that it was the "Liberal Republicans" for they recommend a union with them, and we know that it is the "Liberal Republicans" who are to derive a great deal of the benefit from a connection so unnatural. We are not sure, that they will derive all the benefit from it for their past offences are to be wiped out by the amalgamation, and they may be expected to attempt to retain the power they have so long wielded to the injury of our people. The success of this scheme, let our readers be assured, involves a great increase in the rate of taxation, both State and city, and also the perpetuation of that heavy burden under which we are now staggering with so much difficulty—the public debt. It involves also increased expenditures for improvements in New Orleans as has been shown by the proposals for paving contracts called for by the City Council within the last few days, which contemplate an expenditure of over two and a half millions of dollars, with a debt of upwards of twenty millions of dollars hanging over the city.

Is it not also contrary to all precedent to instruct delegates to a National Nominating Convention? Suppose the delegates from the great States above mentioned determine to make straight Democratic nominations or to abstain altogether from nominating, is it intended that Louisiana shall separate herself from her Northern allies? Suppose again, for it is possible, that the Grant Republicans and the Liberal Republicans reunite, where would the Democrats stand in this event? Would they follow Mr. Greeley or attempt to return into the Democratic fold?

These are considerations which it will perhaps be well not to ignore. We have a wily and unscrupulous adversary to deal with, and the greater the temptation he offers us, the more cautious we should be in even listening to his offers. The commander of a fortified place besieged has already half made up his mind to surrender when he parleys with the besieger and listens to his proposals. Of course it is a question for him whether he can hold out, but if his provisions are ample, his defenses intact and the garrison in good spirits and able to prolong the defense, it is an unpardonable military crime to open his gates to the foe. As Col. Waggaman told us at the meeting on Wednesday night in the National Theatre, we can count upon ninety thousand Democratic votes being cast in Louisiana at the next election, and yet it is seriously proposed to yield to a mere handful of men to a political party which can scarcely be said to have an existence. Have Democrats lost their senses?

We are requested to state that Mr. Ernest Lagarde, who has been on a visit in the city, is about returning to Maryland, to resume his duties at the college of Mount St. Mary's, where he fills the chair of Modern Languages and English Literature. As this institution draws a large portion of its patronage from our State, it has occurred to us that the occasion of the departure of our ex-confrère is one which may be improved by such of our readers who intend sending their sons to this popular seminary of learning. Mr. Lagarde will sojourn in the city until the close of this month, during which time he may be found between 1 and 3 P. M. at the office of Robt. M. Lusher, Esq., agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, No. 21 Commercial Place.

DRUG STORE AT BAY ST. LOUIS.—The Orleanians who are in the habit of spending the summer at Bay St. Louis, will be gratified to learn that Mr. E. Delery has just opened in that pleasant little town a Drug Store, provided with the very best drugs and medicines that can be procured in New Orleans. Every article which he offers for sale is genuine and fresh, and those prudent fathers and mothers who were wont, on leaving the city for the above summer resort, to burden them with a pharmacy, may now rest assured that they will get at the Bay all the medicines which they may want for their children. Mr. E. Delery's drug store has been stocked under the personal direction of his father, Dr. Ch. Delery, one of our most experienced and skillful physicians, who has taken up his residence at Bay St. Louis, where he has secured a large practice.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—Messrs. Keep, Raymond & Co., wholesale produce merchants, Nos. 77 and 79 Poydras street, invite the attention of our readers, through our advertising columns to-day, to their late receipts of selected yellow butter.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER sweeps them off and clears the house speedily—Try it—Sold by dealers everywhere. 1,250

A WORD OF ADVICE.—Mothers know the importance attached to the care of teething children. They should use Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.

JEFF. DAVIS AND GREELEY.—Memphis, May 15.—Reporting the statement that Jefferson Davis had announced himself as a supporter of Greeley, and a disunionist on the right to secede, from New York authorities, the Memphis Greeley paper says: "Let Jeff. Davis speak for himself, if he can find a place in any of the sixty-three Democratic journals of the country, and subject, verily, some one else to the ordeal of being called upon to vote for Greeley." Davis is reported to have replied to the Greeley paper, that "he did not think it worth while to notice the Greeley paper." Davis is a Democrat, and a disunionist, and yet he is for Greeley.

Texas antelope the best venison ever sold here called from the war.

Louisiana Intelligence.

ST. LANDRY PARISH.—The Opelousas *Courier* says:

Intensity.—A letter from Mr. Rey, (who undertakes the prosecution of claims against the Federal Government) dated New Orleans, May 5th last, recently received in our town, announces that the Court of Claims at Washington City, had, the 19th of April last, awarded a claim for $9700 in favor of Mr. Desire Dedet, of this parish. The same letter states that the same court had accorded to Mr. Michel Cassilla, also of our parish, $18,300 on his claim against the Government. These claims were for cotton taken by General Banks in 1863.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—The *South* of the 11th inst. says:

From all we can learn from different portions of the parish, we are satisfied that mess sugar will be much more than expected a month since. The long dry spell that we have had has permitted a thorough cultivation and planting of the crops of cane and corn, and all that is now needed is a good rain. We are assured that a large corn crop has been put in the ground and the appearance of that portion already up is promising indeed.

The Southern Press on Greeley.

[From the Columbus (Ga) Sun.]

We shall wait calmly for the action of both the Grant and Democratic Conventions, and if the old constitutional ship which has breasted so many storms must at last lower her flag and go down, may it be with every strip of canvas left stretched tattered and torn to the breeze, and her guns blazing from both sides, on false and timid friends and open and bold enemies.

[From the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.]

We do not think it would be good policy for the Democratic party to make nominations in opposition to them.

[From the Rome (Ga) Commercial.]

The nomination of Horace Greeley is not what the people expected and demanded of the Liberal Republicans. He cannot, and ought not to command the support of the Southern people, nor Democratic support from any quarter.

John Forsyth on the Cincinnati Nominations.

The Editor of the Mobile *Register* has written the following communication to his paper:

NEW YORK, May 7, 1872.

Between daylight and sunrise, at Dalton, Georgia, I heard at the breakfast table the nomination of Greeley and Brown. My next emotion was one of surprise. The Cincinnati movement improved untrue to the ideas that inspired it. Politicians had seized upon and marred it, and I felt how wise it had been in the Democracy to refrain from committing itself in advance. As a Democrat, the nomination pleases me for two reasons: first, it leaves the Democracy perfectly free in its action in convention; and second, no other nomination could more surely drive home the wedge to rive the Republican party in twain. Of the three parties, the Democratic is now numerically the strongest, and as between Cincinnati and Philadelphia, we control the destinies of both. Cincinnati has placed the Democracy under no obligations—not the slightest. Indeed, it has treated the party with open disdain, and acted as if there were none but Republicans in the country. I think it did more in the nomination of the most pronounced enemy of the Democratic party. When asked if the Democracy would support him, Mr. Greeley said that the Democracy did strange things, and often, before any one expected, it never came, but he had never heard Democrats accused of *stupidity*. Hence he argued he would get their support. It struck me that the best interpretation of this speech was, that inasmuch as the Democrats had never done a stupid thing yet, and as the longest lane had its turn, it was about time that it should commit a stupidity and vote for him, at a moment when its first brilliant opportunity is opened to it for the last ten years. If our great party has not lost its courage through the demoralizing process of departures, pusillanimity, and prurient appetite for compromising, I think we have a field on which a victory of principle may be won. Greeley will be certain to kill Grant in several strong Republican States. If our people have the backbone, he can hurt us in no Democratic State. Southern men are alarmed and may take him down at Philadelphia. But I do not see how the two wings can reunite. Like all civil wars and domestic feuds the quarrel is deep, bitter and to the knife. But suppose they should heal the schism, after our Convention had adjourned. Greeley? Have you thought of the figure the Democracy would cut? A curtailed appendage to re-united Republicans. Democracy must put on its thinking cap, and fortunately it has two months time. Its position is full of responsibility to itself and to the country. Its patriotism demands a sacrifice. I am proud to feel that it is capable of making it. But let no sacrifice be made in fatuity, nor to a love of ease and present relief, if the welfare of the country demands courage, risks, and even great fighting. While the Greeley and Brown platform is a great improvement on that personal one on which Grant has conducted his administration, the country needs a code of statesmanship struck on a higher key than that bodied forth at Cincinnati. There is in it too much of the "New Nation," and too little of the Old Constitution. I should be willing in the coming battle to say nothing about the seven amendments, because they are not practically in issue in a Presidential election. We must bide the fulness of time for any amendments in that quarter. But certainly a party that acknowledges Jefferson and Madison and the fathers as their high priests to teach the true faith, ought not to be called upon to admit that any administration may by force and fraud tack amendments to the Constitution, and not only go unpunished, but shall be able to boast that their nefarious work has been accepted as a fait accompli by the sages and the rule of the fundamental law of the Government. When such admissions are made, and such precedents are established and acquiesced in, there is no security to liberty, and no future guarantee to the inviolability of the Constitution. While, therefore, I am pained to see many Democratic papers and some leaders of whom I should have expected better things, ready to fall into the ranks of the Liberal Republicans, my own conscience and pride force me to protest against a surrender of three million Democrats without a struggle. Wind and tide—we must fight—I repeat it, which they support, to a hopelessly divided enemy. "We must fight—I repeat it, we must fight." We are just in the situation in which Patrick Henry uttered these thrilling words. Greeley says we have footed away three Presidential elections—which simply means that we have three times been faithful to our creed. The present is the worst of all these times to pull down our flag. Before we fought a united enemy flushed with victory and inflamed with the passions of war. Now the enemy is in two divisions, and one of them goes into battle with more than half of our flag stolen from us, and the other has made Radical government a stench in the nostrils of all honest men.

What sort of a President should have in Mr. Greeley? He is a great journalist, and it is claimed that he is a philosopher. The first is freely admitted. I have not studied him in his role of philosopher. But admission he is not. And if he is elected, what he said about the Democracy may be repeated as to himself—he would do queer and unexpected things as a President. We should have a Mr. Pickwick in the White House. Is he a statesman who will one day assert that the States of the American Union are worth nothing if pinned together by bayonets, and that the Constitution gives no power to do it, and therefore "let the wayward sisters depart in peace" and who will the next day, vociferate with the loudest, "On to Richmond!" with steel and ball to put those "wayward sisters" to death? It took a new party and men of different ideas in France to pull down from the public buildings the inscription of "*Egalité, Fraternité, Liberté*," and yet in its place "*Infanterie, Cavalerie, Artillerie*;" but its our war politics, our statesman, Mr. Greeley, in the course of a few weeks, passed from under the wings of the dove of peace and mercy, and bounded into the military saddle, where "one blast from his bugle was worth a thousand pens." Now is the very time to think of and discuss fairly and frankly all these questions. Our Convention will soon meet to implore Democrats and all lovers of the Constitution to stand fast with them, to meet the Liberal Convention. Meantime, let the press and the people speak out, and servants, who are only their servants, know what their wishes are. In the light of patriotism, determine, high sense of duty, what is best to be done, and then let the Democratic masses, in the rank and file, bone and sinew, act in support of that decision. In such circumstances, the integrity of the Democratic party gives it the best chance. The country still has use for its services, the constitutional liberty cannot afford to lose them.

The National Democratic Committee met to-morrow. What it will do, you will learn by telegraph before this reaches you. The members from Massachusetts and Georgia being unable to attend, have done me the honor to trust me as their representative.

A naval court of inquiry has been in session for several days at Washington investigating the circumstances connected with the disappearance of Capt. G. H. Preble, from the navy, for allowing the *Florida* to enter the harbor of Mobile. Capt. J. M. Maffitt, the commander of the Florida, has testified that he sailed in under English colors, and Preble consequently did not know what the strange vessel was until she had run alongside of his ship and gave him a broadside. Preble has been restored to the list of navy, and has been detached from a duty assigned from all the charges against him.

A colored man in Hindman, the other day, offered a team to any one who would drive him to the county seat. Four men sprang to the task, but the black every settled down into a team, and drove off with the fare, in advance, to certainly the best in the town.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Harry A. Ellis, whose versatile and generally good acting has made a favorable impression on the habitués of the Academy, appears at that home to-night as a beneficiary, and we trust the choice of so deserving an artist, at the close of a laborious season, to a substantial recognition of his merits will not be overlooked. The bill for the evening is a varied one—drama, burlesque, dancing, singing and pantomime—those droll people, Hernandez and his troupe, being on the programme for their very laughable pantomime, "The Brigands," and for an equally funny thing, a burlesque of the coming Boston Peace Jubilee.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Since the closing of the Varieties Theatre, for dramatic performances, the very talented company, who rendered the entertainment at that house so highly acceptable during the season, have gone over to the St. Charles and are rendering "The Octoroon" there. The play is from the pen of Boucicault and seeks to represent Southern life, as it was before the war, the scenes being located in the Attakapas country, in this State. There is a sentimental feeling between the Octaroon, who is the heroine, and the white people about her, that is very much exaggerated; improbable almost to the degree of impossibility—nevertheless the performance is not without attraction, nor without purpose to be just to Southern character, and is well worth seeing, if only "to see ourselves as others see us."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

We acknowledge an invitation from M. J. Hessinger to the Volksfest at the Fair Grounds on Sunday and Monday next, for the benefit of the German-American schools.

We have received complimentary tickets to a grand May ball which is to be given at Carroll Hall, to-morrow evening, by the Hope Benevolent Association, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans Fund.

The police report that, by the distribution of poisoned sausages, they caused the death of 1475 dogs from the 5th ult. to the 15th inst.

We regret our inability to be present last evening, at the ceremony of christening the new engine of Steam Fire Engine Company No. 8. Present or absent, noble can will better to that veteran, effective and gallant organization than the *Bee* does.

Joseph Robesson, alias Diego Joe, has been arrested, charged with having picked from the pocket of Mr. Jean J. Gurineau, of No. 161 St. Philip street, a purse containing $18. The police report that Mr. Gurineau has identified Robesson as the person who committed the theft. He accosted Mr. G. at the corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets, on the 30th ult., and while pretending to ask the way to a certain part of the city, picked Mr. G.'s pocket.

A woman named Annie Williams brought to the Third Precinct Police Station, on Wednesday night, for drunkenness, hung herself with a scarf from a bed post, with an iron bar, in the cell in which she was confined and was discovered and cut down by the turnkey, barely in time to save her life.

James Talbart, residing at No. 338 Conti street, was arrested by Officer Ott, Wednesday night by falling through the hatchway of the steamboat Lizzie, at the New Basin.

Arthur Chananiol, No. 336 Villere street, has been sent before the Criminal Court, by Recorder McArthur, to answer charges of having embezzled $25, entrusted to him at different times, during the past five months, by William Zimmerman, corner of Carondelet Walk and White street.

The Fête Champêtre at Carrollton.—A delightful place for recreation is these pleasant evenings of the early summer, is the Fête Champêtre, which is large given by the ladies of Emanuel Parish, at Carrollton Garden, for the benefit of the religious objects of the congregation of that Parish. The ladies have displayed their ingenuity and taste successfully in devising pleasant pastimes for visitors, and it usually happens that the public have an opportunity of being entertained by fairy fingers in gracious, and so happily gifted with the art of being agreeable. A good band gives music every evening, and those who enjoy the exhilaration of the dance can have it for the pleasure, without the discomfort of attending indoor exercises at this season. Some improvements are made that the road company do not run their cars large enough for the accommodation of people attending the fete from the city, who constitute nearly all the visitors, but we feel assured that when the matter is brought to the attention of the company owing the line, they will consult the public convenience, which, in such cases, is almost invariably identical with the private interest of the carriers.

First District Court—Thursday, May 16. Frank Robinson was tried for larceny, and was acquitted.

The Grand Jury presented a true bill against Louis Souberville, proprietor of a coffee-house on Poydras street, near Baronne, accusing him of knowingly receiving property stolen from Dr. Chastant.

The case of Timothy Hays, charged with having murdered Thomas Kinnett, in the Tattersals coffee-house, on St. Charles street, on the 18th November, 1868, which case was at issue in the trial yesterday, was continued to the 18th July.

Nolle prosequi was entered in the case of two very young girls, Sara Jane and Lucy Wilson, inmates of a house of infame, accused of stealing therein, from C. K. Watkins, $750.

Nolle prosequi was also entered in the case of Geo. Gardner, charged with stealing twelve bottles of liquor called "The Wine of Life," from the steamboat Ida.

The Sabbath Ticket—Peculiarities of Greeley—Views of Gratz Brown.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* in a consideration of Greeley says:

Our faith in the sincerity of Greeley's character, which has contributed most to his popularity, is his philanthropy. He has unbounded faith in social schemes; and in making people virtuous, prosperous, and happy by coercion. In this benevolence he has no notion of such a thing as the limitation of the province of government. He thinks that whatever would make men better and happier, government should do. His theories make no account of existing human conditions or possibilities. His philanthropy is of that remorseless kind which takes no heed of consequences. He would take the poor from the sea, where they multiply by swallowing each other, and would place them on the dry plains of the West, and tell them to raise their living by farming. And if they died in this removal from their native element, he would forge it to their posterity, and say it served them right.

He is an intolerant partisan, and yet he has a singular propensity for compromises, coalitions, and alliances with the enemy. This is continually leading him into queer political and personal associations, which would damage his character if it were not for his reputation of honest simplicity. He has a trusting credulity to shrewd plans and policies to attract special classes, and to ride anything that he thinks will promote his own popularity and win votes from the opposite party, whether it be Fenian invasions, Cuban filibusterism, German military pride, the incitement of the negro, or the Indian territorial greed. If it were not for his fixed reputation of honest simplicity, this would be called demagogism. He has that perennial freshness of mind which is never taught by the failure of these schemes to win votes; but seems upon new ones with the same confiding trust.

He is a man singularly self-willed and obstinate, and yet singularly unstable. He has that mingled vanity and distrust which is often seen in what are called self-made men, in distinction from those who were started with the advantages of education provided by their parents. This makes him peculiarly susceptible to flattery from men whom he esteems of assured ability, and from those who have the qualities which make them leaders and managers of men. To those he will fool his humor to the top of the boat; he has a wonderfully candid disposition. By this all his judgment of men is overthrown, and the most honest and simple-minded of men is drawn into strange association with unscrupulous adventurers, and old political sharpers of both parties, who use him for their own purposes.

Mr. Thomas Hughes has brought forward a motion in favor of taking strong measures to stop slavery in Cuba, which has further elicited an expression of opinion in Parliament and the press with regard to the cruel measures which Spain is adopting toward the Cuban insurrection. The general opinion is that holocausts of merchantmen and Cubans are being too pride. I am more than ever sure that England has some tolerable intelligent opinion in it is the duty of the United States to interfere in that Cuban trouble, and that in order of some kind out of its chaos. I am continually asked, "What can we do, you ugly cuss?" I think we can do very ugly course in Cuba. The United States general satisfaction if the United States would absent that island, while its perpetual agitation about Mon. Dan perpetual agitation about Mon. Dan perpetual agitation about Mon. Dan