The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Rates of Advertising—Standard advertisements, having the run of the paper, four insertions, $3 to per square; each subsequent insertion, $1 single per square.

Yearly or semi-monthly advertisements to be charged now, conditionally.

Fifth or Sixth Page, inserting advertisements, half square, $2 not per square.

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In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 10 cents not per line, each insertion.

All business 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 addresses shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Bee edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$6.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1872.

Mr. T. Milton Guerin will leave shortly for Mobile and other cities in the Southern and Southwestern States. He is authorized to collect subscriptions and receive advertisements for the Bee. We commend him to our friends in Mobile and elsewhere.

Why the Colored Voters Avoid the Reformers.

Mr. Charles B. Singleton, a prominent lawyer of this city and a man of great worth, delivered on Monday evening last a remarkable speech before the Tenth Ward Reform Club. The voters of the city and State, white and colored would do well, carefully to read and ponder the suggestions made by Mr. Singleton, who is a sagacious and estimable citizen and a prudent counsellor. The passage to which we make particular reference is as follows:

The colored men were not represented among those present. Why was this? Why does he withdraw from the contest? The speaker could not understand what the idea of the colored people was in holding aloof from such party as the Reform party, after being recognized and promoted every political right. He was suffering alike with the from mismanagement and misrule. If they were not with us, they were against us. If so, then let them take the consequence of their own acts. If they were determined to force a black man's party and a white man's party—a war of races—the sin was upon their own heads, and the result would be terrible. God forbid that it should come to this; but if it did, every sane person must know what would be the result.

The speaker would suggest that such a course is this upon the part of the colored men was unwise and unsafe. Encouraging him to come forward and vote with the Reform party was his only hope and his only protection. It was a great mistake to think that a people would always submit to the rule of a bad Executive, a bad Legislature, a bad Judiciary, and the other evil departments of this Government. A desire was expressed that all come forward, black as well as white, and if possible by persuasion put down this evil that was sapping the liberties of the people and the life blood of the State. Let our struggle for our rights, lay aside the petty jealousies that belong only to little minds. It was the duty of all true men to see blighted Louisiana redeemed again, attractive in her loveliness; instead of giving up in despair, and becoming as putrid as those in power.

Mr. Singleton desired to know why the colored men were not represented at the club meeting and warned them against the formation of a black man's party and a war of races.

We suppose that Mr. Singleton knows very well why the colored people avoid the Reform meetings, and that it is because they are yet under the malign influence of those villainous white men who have governed Louisiana for the last four years, and who would stand by to witness without regret the extermination of the natives of Louisiana, white and colored, if they, by so doing, could retain the places of trust and profit which they now hold. It is evident to even the blindest among us that the carpet-bag element of this State will not surrender power without a severe struggle. Already do we see them deserting their leader and preparing to bolster up the contention of their party shortly to assemble in this city. These men do not intend to permit the old citizens of Louisiana to obtain the control of their public affairs if they can possibly prevent it and if the colored voters expect to receive any more consideration from them they will be greatly disappointed. The only sincere friends of the colored people are the old white residents of the State, and we regret that feet is not recognized and acted upon by those whose interest it is to take advantage of it. We fear the colored people intend to adhere to their and our enemies, in the approaching contest. We fear their eyes are not yet open to the thoroughly selfish designs of the carpet-baggers of this State. We know what it is which separates the colored people from the native white population. We know that their prejudices and race instincts are excited and their minds poisoned by the bad men who profess friendship for them, only that they may the more easily deceive them. It is in Louisiana, as in the other Southern States, the lion's share of the offices is seized by the white men of the Republican party, who are for the most part, strangers to the State, and who are now preparing to perpetuate their power. We would bid the colored people beware of the artful suggestions of their white associates, and would most earnestly warn them of the consequences of their submission to the guidance of these false leaders. If the colored people desire, as we believe they do, to rid Louisiana of the men who have plundered the State, and impoverished and insulted her people, let them at once seek the aid and the counsel of those whom they know to be true, although the latter will not flatter them with the promise of concessions which cannot be carried into effect.

THE HOLLYWOOD CULTIVATOR.—Mr. P. Von Phul, of No. 11 Union street, announces through our advertising columns that he has now on hand a large number of the celebrated Hollywood cultivators, the invention of Messrs. Von Phul and Mallon, of East Baton Rouge. These cultivators took the first premium at the State Fair, Augusta, Ga.; the Macon, Ga., Fair, and the State Fair, Memphis, Tenn. They have been tested by a number of well-known planters of the State and have given perfect satisfaction. They are suitable to the wants of the Southern planter. The construction of this cultivator is simple and it is operated with ease. It completely pulverizes the ground, kills and turns under the grass and weeds, and enables the planter to dispense with the "Hoe Gang," thereby making it the greatest labor saving machine ever offered to the Southern planter.

THE BANK ROBBERY.—Mr. J. L. Delery, Cashier of the Citizens' Bank, offers a reward of $15,000 for the recovery of the money stolen from the bank, while at the counter of the Canal Bank, on Monday last. See advertisement in another column.

The attention of our readers is called to the card in our advertising columns of Mr. Joe. Brandner, Merchant Tailor, 84 Bourbon street. The work done at this establishment is of the most fashionable and substantial character, it being the aim of the proprietor to give complete satisfaction to his patrons.

LOUISIANA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this company to serve during the coming year will be held at their office, on Monday, April 15th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. See advertisement of Mr. W. P. Harper, Secretary, in our advertising columns.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—Having omitted inadvertently the notice of vote of the Directors of this company, elected last Monday to serve for the ensuing year, we repeat the list, which includes the following gentlemen: Messrs. F. Maspero, David McCord, E. E. Hale, L. F. Gérardy, M. Puig, F. Fleitely, F. E. Wilke, J. J. Fernandez, D. A. Chedfreid, J. M. Allen and Charles Laffite.

MITAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.—There are three races to-day, the purses and stakes of which exceed $600. Thoroughbreds entirely for the first race. For the second race four entries. For the third race nine entries. The programme will be found in our advertising columns.

TRUTH.—The power of Mr. Whittemore's Sozodont for children can be positive to the straight from heaven, breathed gently and soothing as an angel's whisper.

An English lady was buying at a table, where in a store on Oxford street, London, and—"What is the price of this?" said the lady, pointing to the article in question. "Only one shilling, ma'am," said the shopman, with a polite bow. "Well, I'll take it, then, if you can guarantee that it will last a year," said the lady. "Why, ma'am, we guarantee that it will last a year," said the shopman.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Si J'Etais Roi" and "Parbarge Fleissa."
VARIETIES THEATRE—"Duke's Motto."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Home" and "Mephistopheles."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Commandment; or, Thou Shalt Not."

Democratic Meeting at Anite City.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Tangipahoa Parish, on the 30th of March, Dr. C. Reid was elected President, and Victor Castaing, Ed. Gookin and J. Cunningham Secretaries.

A thorough organization, by wards, was effected, and a parish central committee formed. Dr. C. Reid was elected a member of the State Central Committee, in place of J. C. Bach, removed from the parish. The report of the Committee on Organization was adopted, as a whole, by the meeting.

Messrs. John W. Addison, Wm. Duncan and M. S. Newsom were chosen delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and Dr. R. F. Taylor, J. P. Amacker and A. B. Robertson alternates.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we regard the Democratic party as the only Reform party having the disposition, coupled with the ability, to restore the blessings of an honest and economical government; because, 1st. It has been the untiring opponent of all measures by which the people have been taxed, oppressed and outraged, and because its members have never failed to register, and vote, and struggle against said measures and their authors; 2d. Because it has never failed to denounce and punish fraud and corruption, whether in or out of its ranks; 3d. Because it is pledged and deeply interested in the repeal of all obnoxious laws, and is struggling to secure a return to honesty and economy in the State and General Government; 4th. Because, in 1868, it polled near 3,000,000 out of a total of 5,000,000 votes, and is now organized in every State and confident of the triumph of its principles; 5th. Because a majority of the legal voters of Louisiana are enrolled under its banner, determined to free the people from the burdens of taxation and debt, which, by force and fraud, self-elected usurpers, calling themselves "the Legislature," have, under the garb and semblence of law, imposed upon them.

Resolved, That while we respect the opinion of all honest men of all parties, we not regard the plan of organizing a *third* party as impracticable; and with generous emulation and kindly greeting to all the friends of reform, we invite them to rally under our flag, pledging them full and perfect participation in all the duties and all the honors of redeeming our State and country.

Resolved, That we will support for official positions men who are known to be honest and capable, and none others. To this determination we will adhere regardless of party distinction.

Resolved, That the constitutional guaranty to the colored race, of equal civil and political rights, we acknowledge as an accomplished fact; and that it is not the province of the Democratic party to deprive them of their rights. That the friendly relations and mutual dependence between the white and colored people during the interval between elections, demonstrate the absence of reasonable cause for antagonism, and that the bad feeling, during the political campaigns, is due alone to unprincipled partisans, who are identified with neither, and are the enemies of both races.

Resolved, That in this declaration, we are sincere, and that while the Democratic party has been insulted on all sides, it claims the honorable distinction of being true to its pledges.

Resolved, That we will not tolerate a re-enactment of the villainies by which the people of our parish were, in 1870, defrauded of their suffrage; and that the day of submission to fraudulent registration, ballot box stuffing, and false returns against the votes of an honest and law-abiding people, has gone by forever. We pledge our manhood and our honor to exact and secure a fair election and an honest count of the votes, peaceably, if we can; forcibly, if we must.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the Democratic State Central Committee, and with full confidence in its wisdom, and patriotism, we will organize in accordance with its views.

Resolved, That the Tangipahoa *Advocate* and *N. O. Bee* and *Times* be requested to publish these proceedings and resolutions."

The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. G. W. H. Marr, W. Duncan, Dr. C. E. Keanon, T. C. W. Ellis and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

C. REID, President.
VICTOR CASTAING, JR. CUNNINGHAM, ED. GOOKIN, } Secretaries.

Important Decisions by Judge Woods.

MYRA CLARK GAINES AGAIN.

The following important decisions were rendered on Thursday by Judge Woods in the United States Circuit Court:

Myra Clark Gaines vs. P. H. Monsaucau and al.—This cause came on to be further heard at the hour of the court, on the motion of counsel for complainant to make absolute the decree *pro confesso* entered at the June term of 1871, and filed on the 5th June, 1871, then taken against Antoine Sarrat, Joseph Baudac, Jules Baudac, J. J. Blanchard, Widow Pierre Cop, Canal Carondelet Navigation Company, Joseph Dawsel, Joseph Dulac, J. Dupuy, John Hoy, J. B. Jaquet, Widow A. Lannsel, Wm. Moran, J. C. Pelhofer, Henry Spitz Jadden, Stanislaus Webber, Mrs. E. Walton and husband, Louis Binnecke, Michael Menne, Henry Grammount, C. W. Hopkins, Henry Lorenzo, A. Millenberger and John Miller and considering the articulations in said bill of complaint, and the matters therein contained and set up, and the said decree of *pro confesso*, it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that, as against said defendants, and so far as the property described in said bill of complaint is concerned, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground with all the buildings thereon, in the city of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Burgundy, St. Peter, Rampart and Toulouse streets, measuring 80 feet on Toulouse street, by 120 feet deep.

2. A certain tract of land containing 135 acres, situated in the quarter of the Bayou St. John, bounded by Canal, Carondelet, Dorgenois and Bellechasse streets, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

3. A tract or parcel of land on the Gentilly Road, in the city of New Orleans, lying between the Gentilly Road, the Canal Marigny, Treasure and both sides of Spain street, being about 23 arpents front on Gentilly Road, the said will be taken and held, and true, and that the said Myra Clark Gaines, complainant in this cause, is the only legitimate child, and entitled heir of Daniel Clark, in the said bill and proceedings mentioned, and as such was invested with the character of such legitimate child, and entitled to all the rights of the same, and that under and by virtue of the last will and testament of the said Daniel Clark, the said Myra Clark Gaines is the universal legatee of the said Daniel Clark, and as such entitled to all the estate, rights and property, of which he, the said Daniel Clark, died possessed, subject only to the payment of certain legacies therein named, and especially is she entitled to all the rights of the said Daniel Clark at the time of his death, and in her said capacity is entitled to the same before decree of, and any and all such portions thereof as the said defendants herein before named, or either or all of them, may have been in the possession of at the time of the filing of this bill of complaint, to-wit, the 23d November, 1868, or at any time since, and it is further decreed that this matter be referred to John B. Walker, Esq., a master in Chancery of this Court, to determine the boundaries of the portions of the said property held as aforesaid by the said defendant, with the rents and revenues thereof, by giving notice to paid parties of the time and place at which he will proceed to the said examination; and it was further decreed that the complainant have execution against said defendants for all such costs as she may have incurred in their behalf in this cause.

Myra Clark Gaines vs. Chas. Lemeyre et al. The same motion was made by counsel for complainant in this case on the same grounds as in the above, and a judgment against Charles Lemeyre, Alexander Lemeyre, J. B. Lemeyre, Alexander Lemeyre, Lambert, Sr., Widow and widow J. G. declared entitled to recover Mrs. Gaines a decree for the half of 14,320 arpents of land, being upon the Bayou Terre-aux-Boeufs, in the Parish of St. James, bounded, in the front on the right side, by 70 arpents and 300 arpents depth on the left side by Bayou Lafourche, on the left side by Bayou Lafourche, and on the right side by Bayou Terre-aux-Boeufs, in 1819 of Alexander Lemeyre, and the Bayou, rendering to the Lemeyre.

Myra Clark Gaines vs. P. F. Agnelly et al. In the matter of the decree pro confesso, taken in this cause against Pierre Agnelly, Jean Baptiste, Widow E. Brown, Joseph C. Claiborne, Antoine Dubuclet, Lambert, Jean Pierre, Pierre Lambert, J. C. Claiborne, Widow Lambert, Jean Pierre, Pierre Brown, Louis Lambert, Jean Pierre, Jean Pierre, Widow Lambert, Jean Pierre, Jean Pierre, Widow Lambert, Jean Pierre, Jean Pierre, Widow