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.....$3.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1872.

UNSATISFACTORY.

It need not be pretended that the nominations for State officers made by the Democratic Convention last Saturday are wholly satisfactory. They displease the Reform party universally, and they displease also a large number of Democrats.

The Reformers complain that the ticket formed by the Joint Committee and ratified conditionally by the Reform Convention was a compromise in which the candidate for Governor was conceded to them, the Lieutenant Governor to the Democrats, and so on, and that the rejection of the report as a whole by the Democrats (after the Reform ratification of the ticket) and their subsequent adoption of a portion only of the joint ticket was not fair dealing.

Democrats, not members of either Convention, complain that there was not enough of the spirit of concession prevalent in that of the Democrats. There is but little complaint, (we have heard of none,) of the character of the tickets. Those candidates, but the objection is that the choice was so made that a large conservative element of strength must be lost to the ticket.

Our position and purpose are and have been very well defined. Our end is reform, the redemption of the State from hostile government, the expulsion from office of wicked aliens and impudent adventurers, the stoppage of the wholesale plunder that has brought us to the verge of ruin. This end is with us paramount to all others, and we have pursued it zealously and without intermission.

The means on which we have depended for reaching this end is a combination of all honest conservative and patriotic influences in favor of reform. This combination we have urged by all available arguments, in many forms, applied to events as they arose. We have especially advocated a co-operation between the Democrats and Reformers, and in behalf of such union we have set forth the value and strength of the Democratic character, talent and means. We have felt and still feel that such union is vitally necessary, as the sole condition of success. The rupture which occurred last week between the two Conventions, after the passage of many expressions of mutual esteem and confidence, was deplorable in every way, and though needless and in no respect our fault, we will spare no effort to restore the feeling which existed between the parties five days ago.

Another day's session would have restored harmony and resulted in a joint ticket satisfactory to both bodies, because the joint and equal work of both. But late in the last day's session, at the end of a week of hard labor, without much chance of keeping a quorum until Monday in the city, the Democratic Convention adjourned *sine die*, having seen fit to select a straight ticket as an alternative in their opinion preferable to either leaving the party without candidates, to accepting the ticket of the Joint Committee of Conference, or to the reassembling of the Convention at another time.

This interrupted harmony between the Reformers and their indispensable allies and natural coadjutors must be restored at any cost. The Executive Committees of the two parties must exhaust every reasonable effort to bring about this result, aided, as we hope they may be, by the patriotic influence of candidates, whether nominated or not. If the candidate, selected by the Democratic Convention had first been recommended by the Committee, we believe they would have been adopted by the Reform Convention. The dispute as to forms rather than substance, which another meeting of the Joint Committee would have settled. But that chance being lost, other means must be sought. If maladroit management or pestilent interferences hindered the Conventions from a wise and necessary coalition, the defect must be remedied by the people themselves, in such way as they may find best adapted to the end in view.

HEBREW FESTIVAL AT DONALDSONVILLE. The Hebrew Association gave, Sunday last, a grand festival at Donaldsonville for the opening of the Jewish Synagogue in that city. A number of our most prominent merchants with quite a bevy of young ladies met at the Masonic Hall of Donaldsonville for the purpose of enjoying the fête. In spite of the warm weather a grand ball was given, and the whole night was spent in dancing and in partaking of the cooling beverage profusely tendered by the Association, free of charge. At half-past three o'clock a special train took the guests back to New Orleans, all of them delighted with their excursion trip.

We are indebted to Mr. G. W. R. Bayley, Superintendent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, for an excursion ticket, and we offer our compliments and thanks to that gentleman for his kindness.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Third Congressional District.

The following is a copy of the official proceedings of the delegates, from parishes which constitute our Third Congressional District. It will be observed that no candidate for Representative in Congress for the District was chosen, but a Congressional Convention for that purpose will be held at New Iberia at some time to be fixed by the President:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 7, 1872.

Pursuant to call the delegates from the Third Congressional District of the State of Louisiana were assembled in the rotunda of the Opera House, and the roll being called, the parishes were all found to be represented. W. W. Pugh, Chairman, having stated the object of the convention to be the election of delegates and alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Baltimore, Md., July, 9th proximo, the following gentlemen were elected delegates: Messrs. Chs. McVey, of East Feliciana, and Dr. J. A. Taylor, of St. Landry. The election of alternates being in order, Messrs. Emanuel Landry, of Assumption, and J. L. Tobdell, of West Baton Rouge, were elected.

Upon motion the Convention adjourned subject to call of the Chairman.

W. W. POOH, Chairman.
W. F. SCHWING, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 8, 1872.

At 1 o'clock to-day, pursuant to call, the Delegates of the Third Congressional District were in Convention, assembled in the Director's room of the Opera House, and all the parishes reported present.

The business of the Convention was announced to be the nomination of a Congressman for the Third Congressional District, whereupon the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be authorized, upon a call of a majority of the parishes of this District to call a meeting of their Delegates, at New Iberia, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

The resignation of Mr. Landry, as Alternate to the Baltimore Convention, was tendered and accepted, and Captain E. B. Trinidad, of Iberia, unanimously elected to fill the vacancy thus created. There being no further business, the Convention adjourned. W. W. POOH, Chairman.
W. F. SCHWING, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS ILLUSTRATIONS is the title of a new weekly Gemmas and English paper, a copy of which has been laid upon our table. It will discuss local and Southern affairs, and be illustrated with proper and appropriate engravings.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—The Directors of this esteemed corporation present in our advertising columns their annual statement of the affairs of their company, showing the net profit to be $288,538, their total assets $1,061,241. On the 10th inst. a cash dividend of thirty per ballot, was declared to the stockholders participating for the year ending May 31.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER prevents flies of all colors the house quickly—Put in 25c. Sold by druggists everywhere.

INFANTS.—The most irritable and fretful of these tender little beings can be quieted at a word, without injury, upon request by using Mrs. Winslow's Syrup.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A fire, which occurred in the machine shop of the Pontchartrain Railroad, at Milneburg, on Sunday afternoon, was extinguished before any damage of consequence was done.

Coroner Jackson held an inquest yesterday over the remains of a woman named Mar Berthelot, a native of Virginia, twenty-five years of age, who has committed suicide, by taking laudanum, at her place of abode, No. 56 Tilleré street.

Francis Edwards, colored, died on Sunday of burns received by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Frank Levy, employed on the dredge boat in the Rigolets, fell overboard, near the Lake End, on Saturday night, and was drowned. The body has been recovered.

A man named M. J. Howard, residing at No. 120 Howard street, was brought to the Charity Hospital, on Sunday night, severely but not dangerously cut. The wounds are said to have been inflicted by his wife, in a quarrel between them.

Alphonse Deahere is in custody, in the Second District, on a charge of having with intent to murder, cut Joseph Holmes, with a knife, on Barracks street, near Burgundy, at a late hour on Saturday night. The result of the wound being uncertain, Recorder McArthur refuses to admit the prisoner to bail.

The Advice of a Veteran.

We publish an extended report of the remarks of the venerable and zealous Dr. John Tarleton, of St. Landry, in the Democratic Convention, on Friday evening:

The consideration of the instruction resolutions having been resumed, Dr. Tarleton, of St. Landry, addressed the Convention in opposition to the Greeley nominations. For forty years he had been an active member of the Democratic party, and during that whole time he had been combatting Greeley's doctrines. For forty year of those forty years he had been hearing that the Democratic party was emasculated or killed, but it had survived every disaster and was now more powerful than ever. He thought it strange extraordinary that any Democrat should be asked to support Horace Greeley. Greeley was the Democrat's nemesis, but the giant Greeley had taken the wind out of the sails and passed the amnesty act. The signature of Mr. Greeley to Mr. Davis's bail bond was a party measure according to Mr. Greeley's own letter published. He did it, he said, to kill off the sham Democracy. "If we hang Mr. Davis," he said, "the rebels will assassinate thousands of Union men in the South." Dr. Tarleton hurled tuck with scorn this calumny upon the Southern people, and he only regretted that it was the motived which really actuated Mr. Greeley. Again Mr. Greeley argued, if Mr. Davis were acquitted, a jury of Justice Chase said, he would have to be, a way went the Radical party. Finding now that the Radical party was about to go over board, the Convention at Cincinnati pledges him to sign a tariff bill, whether it be for protection or for revenue. What security had any man as to what Mr. Greeley would call a revenue tariff. Who had defined his interpretation of the Tariff? Court of the United States for the district wherein such county or parish is situated, their duty to have the said registration or election both guarded and superintended, it shall be the duty of the said judge of the Circuit Court, within not less than ten days prior to said registration or election, as the case may be, to open the said court at the most convenient point in the said district, and the said court, when opened by the said judge, shall proceed to appoint and commission from day to day, and from time to time, under the hand of said judge and under the seal of said court, for such election district or voting precinct in said Congressional district, as shall in the manner herein prescribed have been applied for and to revoke, change, or renew the said appointment from time to time, two citizens, residents of the said election district or voting precinct in the said county or parish, who shall be of different political parties and able to read and write the English language, and who shall be known and designated as supervisors of election; and the said court, when opened by the said judge, as required herein, shall therefrom and thereafter, and up to and including the day following the day of the election, be always open for the transaction of business under this act, and the powers and jurisdiction hereby granted and conferred shall be exercised in vacation as well as in term time, and a judge sitting at chambers shall have the same power and jurisdiction, including the power of keeping order and of punishing any contempt of his authority, as when sitting in the court; and no person shall be appointed under this act as Supervisor of Election, who is not at the time of his election a qualified elector of the parish for which he is appointed, and no person shall be appointed a Deputy Marshal under this act, or the act of which this is amendatory, who is not a qualified elector of the ward or precinct of his appointment in the county, parish, district or precinct in which his duties are to be performed. The section thirteen of the act of which this is amendatory shall be construed to authorize and require the Circuit Courts of the United States, inside the section mentioned, to name and appoint as soon as may be after the passage of this act, the Commissioners provided for in the said section, in all cases in which such appointments have not already been made in conformity therewith. And the third section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be taken and construed to authorize each of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of the United States to designate one or more of the Judges of the District Courts within his Circuit, to discharge the duties assigned under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment. And the words "any person" in section four of the act of May 31, 1870, shall be held to include any officer or other person having powers or duties of an official character under this act, or the act to which this is amendatory.

It is provided further that the Supervisors herein provided for shall have no power to make arrests, but are authorized to be in the immediate presence of officers holding the election; and they are hereby authorized to witness all proceedings, including the counting of the votes, and the making of all the returns thereof as provided in the said act to which this is an amendment; and no more of the said funds are appropriated as may be necessary for the said supplemental and amendatory provisions, is hereby appropriated from and after the passage of this act.

Washington, June 10.—Mr. Niblack, Democratic member of the Conference Committee, made a statement as to the forenoon amendment. He had declined signing the report solely on the ground of his objection to that amendment as interfering with the States; but the compromise reported was, he confessed, a mere skeleton of the original Senate amendment. The supervisors provided for were to be mere official witnesses to elections with no other power than to make complaint if the election laws were violated. Although he was opposed to the amendment in any shape, he would not feel justified in carrying on any factious opposition to it, but was disposed to let a vote be taken on the proposition. He believed that that was the best policy, and said so frankly to his friends.

The Conference report was then agreed to—yeas 102, nays 70, a strict party vote, except that of Farnsworth, who voted in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Virginia, the Senate bill to remove the political disabilities of George L. Houston, of Alabama, and Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, was passed.

Washington, June 10.—Mr. Kellogg, reported from the Committee on Commerce a bill creating a defining limits of the Teche District in Louisiana, and fixing compensation of the collector at fifteen hundred dollars, which passed the Senate but failed in the House.

President Grant departs to-morrow for Long Branch.

The President has approved the bill quieting land titles in Louisiana, Alabama and Florida.

Senator Wilson replied to the committee accepting the nomination of the President. He will write a formal letter hereafter.

Washington, June 10.—The President and Senator Wilson were officially notified to-day of their nominations by the Philadelphia Convention. The notification, being performed by Judge Scott, and the officers of the Convention, who repaired to the executive mansion for that purpose. Nearly all the visitors took occasion to predict heavy majorities for such tickets at the coming elections.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1872.

Hon. Thomas Scott, President of the Republican Convention: Paul Revere Kenton, Esq., Chairman, and other Vice Presidents and gentlemen:

Your letter of this date, advising me of my nomination for the Presidency by the Convention for the Philadelphia, Pa., on the 5th and 6th of this month, and of my unanimous nomination for the Vice Presidency by it, is received. In accepting the nomination, I feel that you repose my honorable duties in your confidence, and for this mark of your kindness I thank you.

If elected to the Presidency, I shall be ready to serve the country, as I have been, to the best of my ability, and devoted to the good of the people for the remainder of my official life as in the past. Both my public and private life in a large experience, have been with service to the country in my occupation.

Your political platform, with its responsibilities of my present time, I find in the main, a reiteration of the principles of the past, and I, for one, am willing to abide by them. I am in favor of a liberal amnesty, I am in favor of a general amnesty, with a view to the complete obliteration of the last vestige of the late rebellion, and without countenancing any class to threaten its renewal. I am in favor of the enfranchisement of the ex-rebels, with a view to their complete political equality with their fellow-citizens