The New Orleans Bee.

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Weekly Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

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

MR. GREELEY'S LETTER.

This document is unquestionably an able one. The nominee of the Liberal Republicans is, we may say, ultra liberal himself; indeed he far surpasses our expectations in his concessions, and when he takes so decided a ground in favor of local government as opposed to centralization of power, and claims so high a standard for civil government above military authority, we cannot but admit that the general drend which his past political course inspires is to no small extent mitigated.

We must believe, as we certainly hope, that Mr. Greeley is perfectly sincere in his professions; hence the loss we cannot but look on the stand now taken by the former editor of the *Tribune* as a sudden and unexpected conversion.

It is but yesterday that a leading Democrat told us that we must take Mr. Greeley not for what he *was*, but for what he is. This is very liberal, but is there no danger in such a policy? We may well have our doubts on the subject when we remember how zealously and at times how violently Mr. Greeley advocated the extension of centralization, particularly in its military encroachments.

We are not supercilious, we trust, if we should ask: what is it that has caused this great change in the opinions of the great leader of Radicalism? Is it provoked by that noble spirit of contrition which fills the heart when we discover the evil of our ways? We should say hardly that, for the magnetic mind is instinct with the danger to which such a change would expose him; and hence it is that he so earnestly pleads for the perpetuating of the results secured by the violation of every principle of self-government with regard to Southern institutions and franchises.

Mr Greeley is concessive in his policy—still what are his concessions, the mere glitter of words; is not his apparent liberalism but a bait to Democratic support? The first article of his platform would seem to nullify the third. It may serve as a valve when the pressure for interference by the General Government in local affairs arises, as arise it will, where no limit is defined.

Mr. Greeley is openly a supporter of universal amnesty; this is the good feature of his platform; and in remembrance of some of his acts since the close of the war, we feel certain that he is sincere on that point.

One noticeable point in his letter is the use of the expression "imperial suffrage" instead of "universal suffrage." The difference is of no small importance; for it is preparing the way for extensive modifications in the exercise of the right of suffrage; particularly so, should that exercise depend neither on "race, color nor previous condition."

Still, whilst we award all the merits to which Mr. Greeley is entitled for his liberality on the amnesty question, we are none the less of opinion that his past political course is calculated to excite natural suspicion.

We conclude this hasty review of his letter of acceptance with the following gleaps from the merciless arsenal of the N. Y. Herald:

If he is ready to come over to us, not merely to get our votes, but to accept our principles, let him publicly signify it by a recantation of his sophistical lie his opposition and abuse have been unrestrained and vituperative! But if his self-respect forbids that he should stamp himself and sell his whole record, even for the sake of our votes to put him in the high office he covets, we can expect us to practice a similar self-abasement from a lesser motive."

THE PROTECTION LEVEES AND THE DRAINAGE JOBS.

The *Times* of yesterday again bolsters up the claims of the Lake Protection Levees. This project, at once so expensive and so needless, as has been shown by the best engineers of the city, has been strenuously opposed both by the Mayor and the Citizens' Association, as well as by the *Bee* and we had hoped that the project itself would hardly go into effect before the November election. But interested parties are goaded by the greed of gain, and the *Times*, as usual, lends them its patronage under the guise of championing the public welfare.

Governor Warmoth admitted to the Congressional Investigating Committee that he had 320 shares in the stock of the Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, which were the reward of the venality of the Legislature that passed that odious law, which saddled our people with the burthens of the drainage and levee jobs. The Governor stated that he had paid his shares. But right here we must bear in mind that Dr. Noyes, the President of the Company, denied this in a letter published in the *Republican*, stating that he had made Gov. Warmoth a present of these shares. However, whether Warmoth paid for his shares or not, he, in common with every stockholder, is interested in the profits of the drainage and protection levees; and inasmuch as the performance of this work depends on the City Administration, who, for the most part, are willing tools of Warmoth, it is notorious that the city will be called upon to issue bonds for these jobs, as it will issue them for the paving contracts under the supervision of Mr. Cockrem.

We had been satisfied, when these questions first arose, of the liberal distribution of shares in a way to the insatiate speculators who dominate all State; and the curious facts connected with these tribes may yet afford interesting as well as curious information to the good people. Should we be so fortunate as to secure a reformatory government, it should give such a tendency to its administration as to make this question of drainage contracts a subject of inquiry, and begin by annulling the bonds which may have been issued for that purpose.

The Position of Gov. Warmoth.

The *Times*, who has been beating the bush everywhere in search of authority to proscribe Greeley as the antidote for all our ills—bitter pill as it admits it to be, coated as it is, with Warmoth.—exultantly points to our ex-Governors who are all in favor of Greeley. Ex-Governors are all the rage now, since Gov. Hébert sounded his rally for Greeley. But the *Times* forecloses all objections to the high authority of all the ex-Governors, for it says that "they were all elected by the people in this State." Who dare speak against the sovereign people? Not we, assuredly, but we are tempted to raise a little objection in behalf of that much maligned and helpless people, when Governor Hahn and Wells are mentioned, in the same breath with Governor Mouton and Hébert as the choice of the people. Has the *Times* forgotten the history of the State, or is it willing, to subserve mere party ends, to pervert its facts?

Governor Hébert is doubtless highly flattered to find himself the peer of Governor Hahn.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, EMMITSBURG.—We would remind the readers of the *Bee* that Mr. Ernest Legouée, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature in the Mount St. Mary College, at Emmitsburg, will leave for the College on the 6th or 7th of next month. He will be pleased to take charge of any youths whom their parents or guardians may wish to finish their scholastic education at that famous old and distinguished seminary. The distance from New Orleans to Emmitsburg is about 24 hours' ride. Mr. Legouée, at the request of Rt. Rev. Bishop M. Lepidus, the 21st Bishop of Mobile, has compiled and published a work for the instruction of our Boys in French, German and Spanish.

DUTCHESS INSTITUTE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—We call attention to the notice of this Institute, which, we understand, will have a full attendance of pupils.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We have received the June number of the *Lippincott Magazine*, which, as usual, is filled with interesting and well selected matter. The philologist will find a useful contribution to his science in the article on Pieces Bonard, by Kate Hillard. This numbber contains John R. Thompson's graceful imitation of Redaud's "I never saw Cordoseane." *Littell's Age, The Westminster Review* and the *Galaxy* have also been received; and each is replete with its usual collection of sterling and entertaining reading.

No political communications sent to this office will be published unless paid for in advance or ordered to be published by known or responsible parties.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.—This article is good for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children and is sold for 25 cents a bottle.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—For the accommodation of bathing, fishing and hunting parties, a horse car every morning will leave, at 4 o'clock, the depot, head of Elysian Fields street, Third District, the present city terminus of the road. The steam trains make frequent trips from 6 o'clock A. M. to 8½ o'clock P. M. from the city and the lake. All trains stop at Claiborne street to receive and discharge passengers. th su

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"The $400 enclosed belongs to the McDonough fund," are the words of a note enclosed with the sum named, from an unknown person, and received by the Mayor through the Postoffice.

Two employes of the Charity Hospital had a difficulty in that institution, on Tuesday afternoon, and it is understood, that several shots were fired by the parties, without any one being hit. No complaint having been entered the police have made no arrest.

Policeman Dunn, at about nine o'clock yesterday morning, found a white female child about six months old, on a door step at the corner of Derbigny and Palmyra streets. Supposed to have been abandoned by her parents.

An unoccupied house, No. 225 St. Charles street, was stripped of its chandeliers during Monday night.

A. Adler, junk dealer, No. 307 Julia street, was sent before the First District Court, yesterday, by Recorder McArthur, to be tried for knowingly receiving a bale of wool, which was obtained from the steamboat Selma by a forged order.

Upon an appeal to the Third District Court, Judge Emerson, has corrected a judgment of a justice of the peace, in favor of Frank Clark and against the city, for $100 damages for the unlawful impounding of cows belonging to said Clark in the Sixth District. The correction consists in taking the city and putting the penalty upon the keepers of the pound.

Warrants Issued to Constitutional State Officers for their Services to have Preference at the Treasury.—In the cases of Judges Duvignaud, Leaumont and Collens, who applied to the Eighth District Court for writs to compel the State Treasurer to pay warrants issued to them, severally, for their salaries for the quarter ending on the 31st March last, Judge Dibble has rendered a lengthy decision, the decretal portion of which is as follows:

"A writ of mandamus issue against the Treasurer commanding him to pay the warrants of the State Auditor, held by the relators, out of any money now in the treasury to the credit of the general fund, or which may first come into the treasury, and commanding the said Treasurer to require the officers charged with the collection of the revenues of the State to pay the moneys collected by them into the treasury of the State, and commanding said receiver of the said Dubuclet to hold and retain all moneys received by him to the credit of the general fund, for the payment of the constitutional officers of the State by preference over all creditors demanding payment.

The Wheyland Succession Again.—This curious case is not yet ended. A new trial has been applied for upon the following grounds:

1. The court is solely a court of probate and is of limited jurisdiction, having only such authority as is specially conferred by law, and is without jurisdiction or authority to inquire into the validity or the fact of a marriage, except as the same is or shall be necessary for the decision of other questions clearly within its admitted authority, and then can render a decree only as to matters clearly within its jurisdiction. Therefore the judgment herein rendered, in so far as it decrees Mary E. Wheyland to be the widow and heir of Walter R. Wheyland, is null and of no effect for want of jurisdiction, and should be set aside.

2. The marriage of Walter R. Wheyland and Mary E. Roberts is null (even if it had been proved), because the law prohibits a wife from contracting a second marriage at any time within ten months after the dissolution of previous marriage.

Mary E. Roberts, it is admitted, was once the legitimate wife of Christopher C. Lacoste, who still lives. A decree of divorce was rendered by the Sixth District Court of Orleans, on June 19, 1871. An appeal was taken within ten days, which was accordingly suspensive. The record not having been filed in the Supreme Court on the first Monday of November, 1871, a certificate showing that fact was filed in the Sixth District Court on November 11, 1871, when only the judgment of divorce became final. The time between the date of the decree, June 19, 1871, is only six months and fourteen days, but if from November 11, 1871, the date of the divorce, it is only one month and thirteen days—either less than ten months.

The marriage, if celebrated at all, which we doubt, was in direct violation of a prohibitory law, and is therefore void, not *voidable only*, and needs no decree of a court to avoid. Mary E. Roberts was incapable of contracting a marriage.

2. It was not negligence on the part of Judge Moyers that he did not sign the certificate of marriage, but when the matter was brought before him after the death of Walter R. Wayland, he refused to sign the certificate. Now the law requires that no certificate of marriage to be signed by the person celebrating the marriage, by the parties and witnesses. The certificate needs the signature of the officer who officiates. His signature is necessary; the others are witnesses who sign to prove what was done. The marriage can be proved without the certificate, but when that is produced it governs all other testimony, and of itself proves or disproves the marriage.

First District Court.—Wednesday, May 22.—Jack Toby alias Edward Kelly was tried for entering a schooner, at the Old Basin, with intent to steal, and was convicted. He has already spent two terms in the Penitentiary for depredations upon property, and it is only about two months since he was discharged from this institution. The last offense of which he was previously found guilty was the burglary at Churchill's gunstore, No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY OF THE CANDIDATES.

Mr. Greeley as a President.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

In two things alone has he been consistent and persistent. Hatred of the Democratic party and the true principles of the Democracy, and devotion to the absolute extinction, at whatever cost, of what we regard as a great and dangerous error, in any other than our own markets. In these he has never wavered; and those who now he may pretend to speak of him as "Honest Horace," praise the illegical additional sacrifices that he is, for the sake of the Presidency, going down back on his bantams and principles of fifty years' standing.

A man intellectual, vain, foolish, nervous man does not exist, nor one who, as President, would be exposed and succumb to more wild and unwise perversions of the practice and theories of our Government.

Back in the opinion silently or openly expressed by every man who to-day renews or has resolved the career of Horace Greeley. As for the Democracy, even if the right hand cunning enough to render him find that he would not touch them as an organization with a pair of tongs

But, while treachery of opinion and preference is a fault, of opinion and pre-Democracy, nothing is further from the established usages of that party than an individual decision upon the merits of candidates without the consultation and exchange of views and the shaping of a consistent policy which can be found only in the assembling of a National Convention.

As a to the Baltimore meeting that the Democracy looks for that wise direction which it has always found in the conference of its leaders, bringing into harmonious alliance the patriotic sentiments of all sections of the country; and this alone, and not Mr. Voorhees or any other individual, is competent to decide what may be best for the nation and for the party in the existing contingencies.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

The Greeley ticket has lost all importance for Ohio, because Hoadly, Stanley Matthews, Kinnaday, Cox, and other Liberal Republicans have spoken in decided tones against the result of the Cincinnati Convention. These men, who, by their force, brought in April, 1871, over the struggle to the movement in our State, would have been able to further it in the Democratic ranks by their influence if they approved of their interest for it. Their disapproval, but in connection with the fact that the Democrats in Ohio has not a single Greeley element in Ohio now, shows that the position taken by the Liberals in Ohio, in behalf of Greeley, cannot be maintained. Among the men, Stanley Matthews, is to date, and of the men, Cox, among the Democrats, the most prominent. When, we, therefore, call Greeley can obtain no majority in Ohio.

R. We Must Stand to Our Organization.

(From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.)

It behooves the Democracy to be vigilant, shrewd, liberal, consistent, amiable, true, organized, and above all things united. We cling to our Democratic faith like the eternal Hebrew to his covenant, and no one longs for the triumph of our mighty creed of Jeffersonian right more ardently than we do. We believe in principle, we have no insurmountable prejudice of mere sentiment, no unalterable crotchets of party policy. We have no disposition to repeat the sorrows of redemption, sticking for a Procrustean strategy, to which all people and things must conform, or else the whole go to the devices.

We see a chance ahead for a pure Democratic triumph. We don't want to see that reality jinked without effort. But that chance in other judgment shown unavailable we do not want the opportunity of substituting a lesser for a greater evil lost by hopeless struggles for the impossible.

We must stand to our organization. Our whole strength lies in our unbroken harmony and unswerved concert. The party must go as a unit on the line that its majorities select.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, May 22.—In the Assembly today the debate on the interpolation of the Government with regard to war contracts was continued.

Adolphe Pasquier replied with severity to M. Rouher, and vindicated his own appearance of the corruptions which existed under the Empire. He vigorously denounced Napoleon, and called upon the Empire to restore to France her legions, her provinces and her glory.

The members of the Assembly and the crowds in the galleries were greatly excited, and repeatedly interrupted the speaker with passionate outbursts of applause.

M. Rouher followed with a speech of two hours duration, which was listened to with impatience and tumultuous unequal to the occasion.

Gambetta then rose and made a violent and bitter attack on the Empire. The audience were remarkably quiet, and although deep interest was manifested, the speaker received little or no applause.

With Gambetta's speech the debate closed and the sitting adjourned.

Berlin, May 22.—The Imperial army band which left to take part in the world Peace Jubilee at Boston, will leave this city for the United States on the 31st instant.

Madrid, May 23.—It is reported that the Carlist leader Vaurlee has received a fresh supply of arms and threatens vengeance on Carlists who have submitted to the authorities in Guipuzcoa. The last Carlist band in Lerida numbering 300 men surrendered yesterday.

Halifax, N. S., May 22.—The schooner Maria, of Cape Breton, on a sealing voyage was crushed in the ice on the 29th of April off Bird Island, and filled immediately. The Captain and crew of twelve men, after enduring great hardships and traveling 60 miles on the ice, reached Cape North.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 22.—The Amnesty bill was signed by the President to-day. The excepted will cover about 200 cases.

The Baltimore and Potomac Depot bill was also signed.

The Civil Rights bill passed the Senate this morning and is on the Speaker's desk in the House. There are some fifty or sixty bills in order already ahead of it, and as it takes a two-thirds vote of the House to take a bill from the Speaker's table out of the regular order, there is no possible show for its passage this session, as it cannot be reached by the time of adjournment, and the necessary two-thirds vote to take it out of its regular order cannot be obtained. The bill as it passed the Senate stands.

"*Be it enacted*, that whenever, being a corporation or natural person, and owner, or in charge of any public inn or of any place of public amusement or entertainment, for which a license from any legal authority is required, or of any line of stages, coaches, railroad or other means of public carriages of passengers and freight, shall make any distinction as to admission or accommodation therein of any citizen of the United States, because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, shall for each offense thereof be fined not less than $500 nor more than $5000 for such offense; and the person or corporation so offending shall be liable to the citizens thereby injured in damages to be recovered in an action of debt.

Section 2 provides, that the offenses under this act, and actions to recover damages may be prosecuted before any Territorial, District or Circuit Court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes at the place where the offense was charged to have been committed, with a right to appeal, or to have a writ of error in any case, to the Supreme Court of the United States."

The bill which passed the Senate this morning extends the power to suspend the habeas corpus to March 1, 1873.

Only Messrs. Sumner and Nye voted nay on the Amnesty bill.

Washington, May 22.—The President has appointed the Hon. Thomas P. Robb, late Collector of Customs at Savannah, Ga.; Fabius J. Mead, of Mississippi, and Richard H. Savage, of California, Commissioners under the joint resolution of Congress to examine and inquire into the depredations alleged to have been committed upon the frontiers of Texas for several years past, by bands of Indians and Mexicans; their extent and character; by whom committed; their conduct and character; the persons murdered or carried into captivity; the character and value of the property destroyed or carried away; from what portions of Texas and to whom the same belonged.

The Commissioners are to make and transmit to the President a full report in writing of their investigation.

Washington, May 22.—HOUSE.—An unimportant colloquy over amnesty indicates that Rogers, elected from North Carolina, will be seated to-morrow.

SENATE.—The supplemental appointment bill passed and goes to the President.

Mr. Howe reported House bill to pay the awards of the Southern Claims Commissioners with amendments, striking out the appropriations for a few small claims. If the Senate adopts the amendments the bill must go to the House again.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 4.30 P. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will probably move northeast over the northern portion of the New England States. The area of clouds and rain extend east over the latter to-night; clear and pleasant weather prevail very generally Thursday from the lakes to the Eastern Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coasts, with westerly to northwesterly winds, and extend over New England on Thursday afternoon and night; brisk easterly to southerly winds, veering to southerly and westerly, are probable for the East and Middle Atlantic coasts to-night, but dangerous ones are not anticipated.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 22.—The Methodist Episcopal General Conference to-day elected the following, which concludes the election of Bishops: E. G. Andrews, Gilbert Haven, Jesse T. Peck.

Edward S. Stokes was arraigned to-day. His counsel asked adjournment until Monday, to enable them to decide what course to pursue. Judge Ingraham granted delay until to-morrow morning.

The Coroner's jury in the Lawsen malpractice case found a verdict against Dr. Gryles, who was committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

New York, May 22.—A definition in the office of E. P. Seimar & Co., at No. 11 Broad street, has caused an excitement on the street. The firm's loss to bankers on the street will amount to $250,000. Total loss to customers of the house who had money with the firm as a margin on stock operations will amount to about $50,000. The cause of the failure was unprofitable stock speculations made by E. R. McElvaine, one of the partners of the house, who suddenly disappeared at 2 P. M. yesterday, with a certified check of Vernham & Hoey Brothers for $9000, one of G. Alleyn for $2887 and $600 in gold.

Mr. Schenoy, who has been absent from the city for the past month, where he has been detained by severe illness, only returned this morning.

New York, May 22.—The laborers who have worked on the new premises occupied by the Tribune, have struck for more wages, and for two eight hours per day of the eight hours worked since the passage of the eight hours law.

The annual meeting of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company took place yesterday, Thomas A. Scott was elected President, and Edward Parrow elected Treasurer. The report that the company intends to spend for four dollars on the city is groundless, as they have not yet decided upon it, and their committee is still in secret session.

Some of the German citizens held a meeting last evening and appointed a committee to wait on Governor Hoffman and request him to appoint a Commissioner of Labor, to represent the interest of labor in this State.

The indictments against the Jersey City Gas Company for alleged violations of their charter, have been quashed.

The Spanish Government has agreed to accept the mediation of the United States and Prussia in the Spanish difficulty.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows preached his farewell sermon in his present church, in the afternoon and evening to an immense congregation. The Rev. Dr. Bellows preached his farewell sermon in his present church, in the afternoon and evening to an immense congregation. The Rev. M