NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUPOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per month, in advance, $2; half-yearly, $5; quarterly, $3. Price of this paper—single copies, 5c. each. The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $3 per annum, invariably in advance.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR: ..... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1872.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1872. YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,696.

Merits of the Democratic Nominees.

In our issue of Tuesday morning we said:

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 reasons for dissatisfaction were given, briefly but fairly, first as to Reformers and second as to Democrats. We stated that Reformers were dissatisfied because the ticket was not of their own nomination, and that many Democrats were dissatisfied because the ticket was not made in all respects acceptable to Reformers. That we referred altogether to the manner in which, and the circumstances under which, the nominations were made by the Democratic Convention, and wrote in no respect in disparagement of the nominees was abundantly and unmistakably proved by the article itself and by our previous declarations. We said in that article that another day's session would have restored harmony and resulted in a joint ticket satisfactory to both parties, because the joint and equal work of both. And we said also, "If the candidates nominated by the Democratic Convention had first been recommended by the committee we believe they would have been adopted by the Reform Convention. The dispute is one of forms rather than substance which another meeting of the Joint Committee would have settled." Our meaning was so clearly expressed that no sensible boy of ten years could misunderstand us.

But since our neighbors and the enemies of reform generally have seen fit to garble our statements, misquote our language and draw preposterous conclusions from isolated sentences, we deem it proper to repeat what we have said of the Democratic nominees. We quote from the *Bee* of Sunday:

The selection for Governor was made in two ballots, Mr. J. McEnery, of Ouachita, competing with several candidates on the first. But little progress had been made in the second ballot before it became manifest that Mr. McEnery was the first choice of a majority and the second choice of all who could not have their first. Rival candidates were successively withdrawn and votes already given were changed until the vote for the favorite was made unanimous.

The nominee is a man of middle age, of impressive address, a forcible and eloquent speaker, noted for pith, energy and brevity, an able lawyer, an experienced legislator, a man of steady habits, earnest convictions and generous impulses. In integrity and devotion to duty, in capacity for hard work, in knowledge of character, in familiar acquaintance with the condition and wants of the people, in generous forbearance of diverse opinions, and in all the qualities that command respect and confer extended personal influence, the nominee will come up to the expectations of the party. He will be a good candidate, and what is more important, when elected he will be a magistrate of the first order.

Mr. B. F. Jonas was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation. He was the choice of the Joint Committee and had been accepted with favor by the Reform Convention. He is too well known for learning, talent, eloquence, energy, manliness and calm brave to require description. He is an excellent parliamentarian, and when presiding over the Senate will do honor to the position, and if by accident the chief magistracy should devolve upon him, it would fail to worthy and capable hands.

For Auditor, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Education, the Joint Committee candidates were successively chosen by acclamation. Mr. McEnery, brother of the candidate for Governor, was also the nominee of the committee for Secretary of State, but was withdrawn for an obvious reason, and Mr. Boarman, an accomplished and able journalist and orator, was nominated.

We have not the time to enlarge upon the merits of our candidates nor their chances, but are confident that they will be welcomed with ever-growing favor by our fellow-citizens.

Although disappointed in the hope thus expressed, our opinion of the merits of the candidates remains unchanged. If time and space had then permitted we might have spoken of the talents, learning, fidelity and high character of the nominee for Attorney General, of the substantial ability and fitness of the nominee for Auditor, and of the erudition, the experience, the amiability, the polished manners, the generosity and the popularity of the worthy and excellent nominee for Superintendent of Public Education, the choice of the members of the Joint Committee and the unanimous choice of both Conventions, a gentleman by far better qualified for and more deserving of that position than any other known to us, being in all respects the antipodes of the present incumbent.

But we then said enough to show that we regarded the selections as good and we stand there now. Time and circumstances of the choice make it unsatisfactory to those who did not share in the final framing of the ticket: the members of the Reform Convention and their friends, and to such Democrats as believe that the dissatisfaction of Reformers ought to have been prevented and could have been avoided.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO WATERING PLACES.—By reference to the advertisement in another column, our readers will perceive that Sunday excursion tickets to the watering places will be sold at the depot, foot of Canal street, on Saturday, from 4 to 5:30 P. M., in order to enable passengers to take the cars, if they choose, opposite the French Market and opposite Claiborne street, on Elysian Fields, early on Sunday morning.

The following account of a tragedy, which was enacted on Frozen Creek, in Breathitt county, Kentucky, shows how criminal law is enforced there:

Thomas Strong and his nephew, a young man named Lee Miller, had gone on the creek to gig fish. They got into a wrangle over the fish they had taken, when Strong, yielding to ungovernentable passion, struck his kinsman a savage blow on the side of the head, from the effect of which death resulted in five or six hours. Strong was arrested, and claimed that his nephew was in the act of wearing him with his gig when he struck the fatal blow. The murderer's statement was generally discredited by his neighbors, but as no evidence could be produced to disprove it, the examining court was compelled to discharge him.

The magistrate who discharged the murderer under such circumstances deserves ten years in the penitentiary. The law enforcement of criminal law is the fruitful cause of vigilance committees, lynch law, mob violence and deadly personal assaults.

The Postmaster General has appointed S. O. Scruggs, Postmaster at Clouterville, Natchitoches parish, Louisiana, in place of J. Charleville, deceased.

Between the Falkland Islands and Cape Horn, in latitude 57 degrees south and longitude 60 degrees west the ship Blue Jacket was burned March 9, 1869. Two years and a half afterwards, at Fremantle, West Australia, at a distance of six thousand miles from the place of the disaster, the figure-head of the burnt ship was picked up. This singular fact must be interesting to those who study the course and speed of ocean currents.

The elephant Romeo, the ponderous pet of juvenile students of natural history, died at Chicago the other day. A surgeon of that city solved the last hours of the huge traveler by cutting open his feet and scraping the bones. Although several gallons of blood were thus drawn while the operation was being performed, it was reported of more than to the animal, although the result of the heroic and chiseling is described as a "crushing conclusion" old Romeo died, as almost any well-bred beast might have, under similar treatment.

BUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. ... Sold by all druggists.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—The amount of a long bill of fare, which appears in the form of a ticket, has proved sufficient to feed a family of three, the present evening, upon the best of everything the market afforded, including game, fish, flesh and fowl, and a variety of vegetables, besides a dessert of ice cream, and a cup of coffee to boot. The ticket was issued by Mr. Jules Reiter, at his restaurant, No. 16 Carondelet street, and the family referred to, consisted of a father, mother and child. The ticket was issued for the family dinner, and was taken up by the family, who, after having partaken of the dinner, left the ticket with the proprietor, who, in turn, presented it to us, with the request that we should make it public, that our readers might see what a family can get for twenty-five cents, at a first-class restaurant. We have seen the ticket, and can say that it is a good one, and we know that the family did not starve themselves, or go hungry, after leaving the table.

WHO ARE OUR ENEMIES?

Who is trying to alienate the Reformers from the Democrats, their natural allies and their personal friends? Actuated by the fear that reform and redemption could not be reached by means of measures and methods wholly Democratic in name and organization, the friends of reform, for the most part Democrats and Conservatives, have associated themselves together in order to depose the existing local dynasty. Their influence is much out of proportion to their numbers, for while the declared adherents of the new party do not profess to equal the straight out Democrats in number even in the city and far less for the country, yet their intelligence, their social, business and their financial position give to them, as a compact body, a great power which must be respected according to their strength. Operating in concert for worthy objects the Reformers constitute a powerful organization, and the ends they aim at are identical with those of the Democrats. Agreeing with them in purpose, and duly heeding their power, Democrats feel that they must co-operate with them in voting. Other parties, unworthy as to their aims, but recognizing the Reform strength, are trying to win them over by specious overtures. Each faction of the Republicans bids high for the votes supposed to represent the balance of power. One puts on a semi-Democratic mask, and under a mystic cloud of Greeleyism coaxes the Reformers to follow the lead of Warmoth. The other, avowedly favoring the imperial cause of Grant, courts the alliance of Reformers in order to spite a local enemy and adversary.

What inference, then, must be drawn from the effort to separate Reformers from Democrats, by false assertions, by false and subtle insinuations, by daily innuendoes, by innumerable perversions of facts, by a world of specious and special pleading, by some downright and unmistakable fabrications, by many suppressions of truth well known, and by many suggestions of what is false in our view, the speaker or writer who attempts to divide the friends of Louisiana is an enemy of Louisiana. He who tries to prevent the solid joint action of the opponents of the malignant dynasty under which we groan, must be a secret friend to that dynasty. He who opposes the only means by which we can escape from the wicked despotism of the Radicals must himself be a friend of despots. Point out to us the man who tries to prevent the union of the conservative voters of our State against the tyranny of imported scoundrels, and we pronounce him a member of the same class. Louisiana's friends are not friends of her foes.

The *Bee* thinks the nominations made by the Democratic Convention last Saturday are wholly unsatisfactory.—*National Republican*, June 12.

The words used by the *Bee* were these:

"It need not be pretended that the nominations for State officers made by the Democratic Convention last Saturday are wholly satisfactory." "Wholly unsatisfactory" is not the equivalent in meaning to "not wholly satisfactory." Thus we might say that the constant practice of misquotation, misrepresentation and perversion in a journal is "wholly unsatisfactory" to the parties injured, but that the commission of occasional blunders is "not wholly satisfactory."

A VARIATION.—In marine news there is usually but little variety, but the following from the San Francisco *Call* will be hailed as an amusing and candid exception. Under the caption of arrivals the *Call* says:

By an especial dispensation of Divine Providence, the crazy old Mohongo was again permitted yesterday to wallow into port. She came in at the rate of a knot an hour, and her yards and other spars creaked and groaned most dismally. About a dozen deluded but overjoyed passengers landed from the hotels soon after. They had scarcely got to the hotels when it blew, if they had a particle of religious sentiment, an atom of gratitude in their souls, they had to stagger on their knees and fervently thanked God for having preserved their lives in that crazy old tub. By His grace alone were their lives preserved.

England has 458,000 Odd Fellows, an increase of 15,000 for last year and at the average rate of 12,000 per annum for the past nine years. Their capital amounts to three million pounds. The last year's payments for sick and funeral benefits was more than five hundred thousand pounds.

BACKWOOD ACADEMY.—The annual Soirée of this Institution will be held on Friday evening, June 21. We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation to attend.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The infant child of a colored man named Jerry Mackey, at Milneburg, was burned to death yesterday morning, by the mosquito bar of a bed, in which it was lying, having been set on fire, accidentally, by a servant, who seems to have been so stupid that she not think of taking the child out of the bed until it was dying.

Jules Beirne, a lad about fourteen years of age, fell through the hatchway of Messrs. Symes & Co.'s dry goods store, on Canal street, yesterday, but was fortunate enough to escape without severe injury.

A colored man named Marshall, employed on the steamboat City of Alton, at Gretna, fell overboard on Tuesday night and was drowned.

Edward, alias Kinch Malone, was sent before the First District Court, by Recorder McArthur, yesterday, to be tried upon a charge of having robbed the till in the grocery of Mr. Joseph Cautigan, at the corner of Carondelet Walk and Villere street.

Wilhelm Von Sache has been committed by Recorder McArthur, to be tried before the First District Court, upon an accusation of appropriating to his own use something like $28, proceeds of tickets, which he sold for the German Veteran Union, and which were for an excursion company, and advanced all that money necessary to complete the canal as aforesaid. Plaintiffs claim that in truth the bogus Louisiana Canal and Land Improvement Company had, in truth, no charter from the Legislature.

They allege that through the means above used plaintiffs were induced to make the lease as stated on December 3, 1870, and now they claim the restoration of the property and the annulling the lease on the following grounds:

Because the same was obtained by fraud and deceit; because B. R. Ballou had no lawful authority to lease the property of plaintiffs; that there was no notice to the stockholders that their property was to be put out of their control and that had no means with which to carry out the improvements as promised had no backers in England, and neither through Chamberlain nor anyone else could control a dollar of European capital.

That said Laughlin and others knew these things when they deliberately and falsely represented them to plaintiffs, for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining possession of all the rights, privileges and prospects of the company, for the space of thirty years, for their own benefit and speculation, but chiefly for the benefit of Laughlin, who was the only responsible party connected with the so-called company.

That as the charter of said company will expire in 1884, when the company is to be put in liquidation, said company had no power, either through B. R. Ballou, its directors, or even its stockholders, to pass the property of the company out of its control for a period of thirty years from 1860.

First District Court.—Wednesday, June 12.—John Hart, for stealing a bale of cotton from the cargo of the bark Moneta, was sentenced to five months in the Parish Prison.

David Dorsey, for assault and battery on W. Moore and upon his (Dorsey's) wife, was sentenced to ten months in the Parish Prison.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, June 12.—Arrived—Gold-stream and Omoa, from Galveston, with cotton.

FROM MEXICO.

Matamoras, June 12.—The official bulletin of Gen. Trevino, relating to the battle at Monterey on the 30th reached here to-day. He announces a complete victory over the Government forces and the capture of all their supplies, after an engagement in which his own army sustained severe losses.

Col. Revueltas, with several hundred Government troops, held Monterey until the 3d inst., when he was dislodged and retired to Saltillo, pursued by Gen. Long. Between the 30th and the 3d the city of Monterey was sacked by the soldiers of both sides, and large amounts of property stolen. Several of the principal stores were completely cleaned out.

Col. Rioul, of Gen. Trevino's staff, an American, well and probably known in Northern Mexico, and for years president of Monterey, was killed in the battle of Monterey. Many youths of the city serving in the National Guard were also killed. The city has been plundered and is represented as being in a state of mourning for those killed in battle. Nearly every family lost some member.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 12.—Until the Alabama claims are settled no further attempt will be made to place the new lease in Ballou's hands.

Claims under the Southern Claims Commission for which an appropriation has been made, have been referred to Third Auditor Rutherford for adjustment.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 6:9 A. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Thursday over the Southern States, with light to fresh winds. Partly cloudy weather, winds veering most generally, and possibly occasional areas of light rain over the New England States tonight, followed by clearing weather on Thursday. Clear weather for the Middle States very generally on Thursday, winds veering to southerly and easterly. Increasing cloudiness northwest of the Ohio Valley, with possibly threatening weather over the Northwest. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, June 12.—It is stated that a large number of Cuban sympathizers, including Gen. Ryan, left here in two schooners which were seen off Barnegat, transferring their cargo to a vessel supposed to be the Fannie, and it is believed that their destination is Cuba, and that the Fannie will be transformed into a war vessel. It is believed also that three expeditions from this country are on their way to Cuba; one sailing from Philadelphia, one from a Southern port, and the Fannie.

New York, June 12.—Several German societies and many private citizens and prominent musicians have notified Col. Howe, the Jubilee agent here, of their desire to give foreign musicians a cordial reception upon arriving, and to escort them to the boat on their departure for Boston.

The Piano makers to-day met and resolved not to employ workmen for less than ten hours per day.

The semi-annual meeting of the Orange Institution of the United States commenced yesterday and ended to-day.

The secretary reported that the institution had more than double the members since last July, particularly in the city of New York. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: John J. Bond, S. G.; M. Campbell, S. D. G. M.; R. C. Kner, S. G. S.; Captain John Hollenbeck, G. T.; A. Richardson, S. G. B.

Judge Blatchford to-day overruled all demurrers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company against the foreclosure of Mrs. Fisk as plaintiff in place of her late husband.

New York, June 12.—The *Herald's* London special says: The assembling of the Arbitrators on the Treaty of Washington is the great subject of discussion here just now. There is no provision in the treaty which requires a meeting of the arbitrators at Geneva on the 5th, but they had intended meeting on that day, as both Governments must deliver their papers or if the Tribunal so decides they must close their arguments.

The difficulty in the way is that England wants an adjournment, and asks for the postponement of the meeting, but no meeting is positively provided for. England asks for a postponement of the day for the delivery of the last papers, the request involves a consent to the violation of the treaty for a time quite contrary to American views. The general feeling in America is that England is afraid of the arbitrators. Immediate suitling to the honor of the Tribunal is the current. It is said in high quarters that Russian money is operating against England. Count Catacazy is mentioned as continuing on this side of the Atlantic the work for which he was expelled from Washington. It is believed that Prince Gortschakoff's diplomacy and purse are opponents too formidable to be safely encountered.

A *Herald* special from Washington of the 11th, says: "The British Minister today received a telegram from Granville to the effect that the instructions sent to Minister Schenck, in reply to the American Minister, in regard to the proceeding at Geneva on the 15th, had been the subject of discussion at the protracted session of the Cabinet to-day, when it was finally decided to adhere to Minister Schenck another note, which would be the basis of his explanation in the House of Lords this evening."

The note to Minister Schenck is as follows:

Sir—Her Majesty's Government understand that the Government of the United States decline any further discussion between the two governments upon the Government of Her Majesty's intend to sign the supplemental article as altered by the Senate, to which Her Majesty's Government have stated their objection, or unless they agree without any declaration as to their future, to take any further step in the proceedings of the arbitrators, while a misunderstanding exists as to what both parties agree to submit to arbitration.

Mr. Fish states to you that the Government of the United States have no request to make for an adjournment of the meeting at Geneva. The reason which prompted Her Majesty's Government to ask for an adjournment of the meeting at Geneva, is that the Queen's Agent will be unable to deliver the British Argument on the following ground:

ENGLAND TO THE ARBITRATORS.

Her Majesty's Government appeals to the arbitrators that the delivery of the argument for Her Majesty's Government on the part of the United States and agreed to in the note which accompanied the presentation of the British counter case on the 15th of April last, has not yet been received. Her Majesty's Government have, however, been engaged in negotiations with the Government of the United States, which have led to the belief that the argument of the United States would be delivered to the British Agent in time to enable him to deliver the argument of Her Majesty's Government on the following ground.

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Boston, June 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 18c; receipts 1,000 bales; stock 187,000.

Philadelphia, June 12.—Petroleum dull and nominal; refined 15c; crude 7½c.

Baltimore, June 12.—Cotton nominally unchanged; receipts 200 bales; stock 12,000.

Cincinnati, June 12.—Cotton nominally unchanged; receipts 100 bales; stock 1,000.

Louisville, June 12.—Cotton nominally unchanged; receipts 100 bales; stock 1,000.

Memphis, June 12.—Cotton quiet; receipts 1,000 bales; stock 40,000.

Mobile, June 12.—Weather clear and cool. Cotton quietly. Sales not reported. Middling 17½c. Receipts 1,000 bales; stock 185,000.

New Orleans, June 12.—Weather clear and cool. Cotton quiet, middling 17½c; sales 3,000 bales. Receipts 2,000 bales; stock 185,000.

Galveston, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17c. Receipts 1,000 bales; stock 40,000.

Savannah, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17½c. Receipts 1,000 bales; stock 40,000.

Charleston, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17½c. Receipts 500 bales; stock 12,000.

Wilmington, June 12.—Cotton nominally unchanged; receipts 100 bales; stock 1,000.

Norfolk, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17½c. Receipts 500 bales; stock 12,000.

Augusta, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17½c. Receipts 500 bales; stock 12,000.

Memphis, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17½c. Receipts 1,000 bales; stock 40,000.

Nashville, June 12.—Cotton quiet, middling 17½c. Receipts 100 bales; stock 1,000.

RIVERS AND WEATHER.

Mobile, June 12.—Weather clear and cool. River quietly. Arrived yesterday, Mary Miller, Kellogg, and barges. Passed down Emma Kate.

Vicksburg, June 12.—Arrived—Ed. Rice, from New Orleans, at 6 P. M. Passed up—Ed. Rice, from New Orleans, at 6 P. M. Left—Mary Miller, with barges, at 11 o'clock. Weather clear and warm. River falling.

Louisville, June 12.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 88. River has fallen 4 inches. Passed down—H. S. Turner, at 10 last night; Mary Miller, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Indiana with barges to-night with 1800 tons.

Cairo, June 12.—Arrived—Stonewall, from New Orleans, at 5 P. M. Passed down—Ed. Rice, from New Orleans, at 5 P. M. Left—Mary Miller, with barges, at 10 o'clock. Weather clear and warm. River falling 9 inches.

Pittsburg, June 12.—Heavy rains this afternoon and evening. Most of the Monongahela's feet to venture in the channel and falling slowly. Most of the Allegheny boats left with light tons of barges.

FROM CONGRESSIONAL PARTIES.

Saratoga Springs, June 12.—Arrived—Senator Pomeroy, Governor Hoffman, Senator Conkling, Senator Ferry, Senator Cole, Senator Wright, Senator Patterson, Senator Stockton, Senator Sprague, Senator Ramsey, Senator Pratt, Senator Morton, Senator Bayard, Senator Hamlin, Senator Wilson, Senator Sumner, Senator Thurman, Senator Anthony, Senator Chandler, Senator Howe, Senator Schurz, Senator Trumbull, Senator Cameron, Senator Fenton, Senator Boutwell, Senator Dennis, Senator Ingalls, Senator Lewis, Senator Pomeroy, Senator Ross, Senator Stockton, Senator Tipton, Senator Wright, Senator Yates