# The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1872.



AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OPERA HOUSE—Grand Concert.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Black Crook."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Mary Stuart."
VARIETIES THEATRE—"Man O'Little," and "Junior Bohy."


## The Importance of a Wise Selection

Anticipating that the Convention will determine not to postpone the making of nominations, it will be in order to enter into a consideration of the qualities of character and the elements of success which the gentlemen must possess who are to carry the standard of the Democracy into the coming contest. This is a question of great and overshadowing importance, because the Democracy cannot afford to be beaten in this election. They must be successful because defeat will be fatal to them as a party, and the consequences of defeat to the conservative population of Louisiana we shudder to contemplate. In selecting their candidates the Democracy must make no mistake this time. They must lay aside their prejudices and preferences and have but one end in view—success. It is doubtful whether the Democracy can succeed in electing their men, and while we would not discourage them, we consider it our duty to remind them of the difficulties which they will have to encounter. Confidence in one's ability is certainly a desirable feeling to have, but overweening confidence is oftentimes fatal to the warrior. The skillful general never despises his enemy, but prepares for him at all points and endeavors to take the correct measure of his strength. The Democrat must remember that there is an actual majority of registered Republican voters in Louisiana, though the real majority of colored men entitled to vote has been greatly exaggerated. We do not think it reasonable to expect that any considerable number of negro voters will throw their weight on the Democratic side either by voting our ticket or what would be equivalent thereto, an abstention from the polls. Just to the extent that the Democracy cannot afford to be beaten next November, the Republicans cannot either. It is to be a death-struggle and they know it. The success of the Democracy means a begira from Louisiana of the whole carpet-bag element to healthier climates. They know they cannot remain here. They have said so in their orgies in the New Orleans *Republican*. On the other hand, if the Republicans carry the day every Democrat who can leave Louisiana must prepare to remove to some more prosperous State where his earnings will not be filched from him by the government thereof. The Democracy will have to overcome the opposition of Gov. Warmoth and his friends—for we take it that they will not find it to be their interest to support the Democratic candidates. They will also have to overcome the opposition of the Grant party, engineered by the Customhouse and other Federal officials here, backed by the whole power and patronage of Gen. Grant and by unlimited pecuniary resources.

We have not overdrawn the picture and now ask our Democratic friends to be very prudent and judicious in the selection of their candidates. These candidates must combine all the elements of success and be a platform in themselves. Their names must give confidence to all classes and parties and be in every respect unobjectionable. They must not affect the prejudices of any class of voters while they must be men of sound principles. They must not have the reputation of being ultra Democratic in their views and opinions. They must be well known and popular in all parts of the State. They must be men whose names will at once conciliate the Conservative Republicans as well as Conservative Democrats. They must be men at whose names capital will not take alarm nor invest take alarm. They must be men who will disarm sectional prejudice and give confidence to men engaged in commercial and financial affairs. They must be prudent, sagacious, able men who will know how to bridge the gap which exists between the Republicans and the Democrats, and who can pilot the State through this period of transition. They must be men of extensive influence and statesmanlike minds. No second-rate man will do for this occasion, and the breath of suspicion must not attach to them as to any affiliation with Warmoth or participation in his robberies. They must be genuine Reformers and men of the time who know what is wanted and have the energy and the nerve which the era demands. Above all, they must be men of nerve and integrity. If the Democratic candidates do not possess all these qualities of character and elements of success, the Reformers will put before the people names such as we have now indicated, and the Democracy will be beaten. We have in our eye more than one man who fills the bill, but it is not our purpose to give expression to our choice. That the Convention may be guided with that wisdom and providence which the situation calls for, and the delegates be actuated by a spirit of conciliation and kindness, is our most earnest desire, and there we leave the subject.

We have received too many testimonials of the high appreciation in which this paper is held by the people of this city and State for its independence, its integrity and its straightforward course, to be disturbed in our equanimity by the unjustifiable attacks of a paper which seems to have but one ambitious object in view, viz: to be more subservient than the *Republican* itself to the cunning and designing schemes of the oppressor of Louisiana, Governor H. C. Warmoth.

The *Bee* is not a party organ, nor a pensioner, nor a tool, and it can boast of having never been bought by political parties, nor private jobbers, nor speculators in odious monopolies. As to the question relative to the best policy to be pursued by the Democratic party, we decline to recognise the competency of the *Times* or of the *Republican* to discuss such questions.

Our language of yesterday touching the motives of those delegates in the Democratic State Convention who favor postponement of nominations for office has been taken too literally. We did not mean to charge that every delegate who advocated postponement did so at the bidding or in the interest of Governor Warmoth. We are quite ready to concede that delegates might conscientiously and for patriotic reasons counsel delay, but it is certain that persons in and out of the convention who are known to be constantly in conference with the Governor do advocate postponement, and he himself, is understood to favor that policy. We still believe that postponement means and is effect will work a nomination to Warmoth, and therefore we hope that the Convention will proceed to make nominations without further delay.

PONCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, April 22th, the running of trains from the Girod street depot, on the levee, will be discontinued. The city terminus of the road will thereafter be at the "old depot," on Elysian Fields street, near the Levee, in the Third District. 75

SAVING THE SOUTH.—We find in the Globe an item relative to the state of the South which shows that the North demagogues are busy striving to make things better for the people of this country over in the South of Africa. Hear ye Republicans, robbers and political thieves! Hear!

We have averted our eyes from the whole proceeding, preferring to listen to the groans of our countrymen heaved up from the foul and fierce fallen back upon the iron heel of the negro way this great country, and we pray to be spared from the sight, thought of a month from years of war by reason of the Northern Master in the Union; now we hardly deem it worth an act of Congress to preserve them.

## The Democratic State Convention.

At a few minutes after 12 m. yesterday, the Democratic Convention, which assembled at the German Tivoli, was called to order by the Hon. Henry D. Ogden, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who nominated General Alexander Dedonet for President pro tem. of the Convention, and Messrs. A. J. Lewis and Oscar Arroyo for temporary Secretaries, and the nominations were unanimously approved.

General Dedonet, upon ascending to the stage, was greeted with hearty and prolonged applause, and, before taking the chair, addressed the assemblage as follows:

In tendering to you my thankful acknowledgments for the unexpected honor conferred upon me by calling me to preside over the preliminary organization of this assembly, it is perhaps most and proper to submit to your consideration a few brief remarks, merely to give you an outline of the motives by which we are actuated, and of the purposes and ends which it is our mission to accomplish.

Four years of devastation by war—seven years of—I was about to say peace—but it is more proper to say of misrule, and of the most galling and odious oppression, have brought our fair common wealth to the very verge of the most abject poverty and misery. Here is our once proud and ever beloved Louisiana tottering, and about to fall into an unfathomable abyss of ruin and bankruptcy!

Friends and countrymen, we are convened here to uphold her tottering steps, and to snatch her from the abyss.

We are here in the name of an outraged people unable to bear any longer the crushing burden of exorbitant taxation, the insults and grievances of fraudulent elections, of extravagant, corrupt and venal legislation, of judicial incapacity and prevarication, and of tyrannical usurpations of executive power.

We are here to save the fair name and credit of the State from anarchy and dishonor.

We are here for economy, retrenchment and for the extirpation of all the abuses whose roots are festering the very life blood of our body politic.

We are here to assert our manhood—to do and to act!

And here comes up the question: What are we to do? How are we to act?

In my humble but firm conviction, we can succeed only by a patriotic spirit of conciliation—by the union and concentration of all the elements of strength, which we may have at our command. By the selection of able and honorable men as chosen of this Convention, and as candidates before the people.

Our country first and foremost. Personal aspirations and mere party considerations must be consigned to and remain in the background.

Let us be bold, and we cannot fail. We must and will triumph. Our unfortunate State must and will be redeemed and regenerated by an honest government, and made to bloom again in the sunshine of prosperity, and to fulfill her high destinies in the grand march of progress and civilization.

The remarks of the General were frequently cheered, and as he took his seat he was complimented with another burst of applause.

On motion, a committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. E. H. McCaleb, J. R. Beard, P. S. Wills, E. J. Ellis, J. H. Overton and G. H. Brigham and Major James Ashton were appointed to examine the credentials of delegates and report to the convention. A recess for about an hour was then taken, at the expiration of which Mr. McCaleb, in behalf of the committee, reported a list of delegates as qualified, to which other names were added and, so far as passed by the convention, the following is the roll:

Reports of credentials committee and delegates.

*Ascension*—Three votes. Joseph Gonzales, S. O. Hepburn, J. J. Clavarie. Alternates—Felix Renaud, H. Duffel, Elphyrze Gaudin.

*Assumption*—Five votes. Amadée Tête, Levincy Himel, W. W. Pugh, Wm. B. Ratcliff, F. M. Melancon, Obar Guion.

*Avoyelles*—Four votes. John Ewell, L. A. Jolliton, Proxy, Felix Voorhies, I. F. Rogues, T. J. Edwards.

*East Baton Rouge*—Five votes. A. S. Herron, Tom. Bynum, D. C. Montan, T. J. Bird, Wm. Frost, J. O. Fogues.

*West Baton Rouge*—One vote. James A. Lobdell.

*Bienville*—Five votes. J. R. Reed, D. Brown, H. K. Cabiness. Proxies—O. A. Butler, Henry Gray.

*Bossier*—Five votes. J. A. N. Lewis.

*Caddo*—Ten votes. J. C. Monroe, R. J. Searcy, Alex. Bearman, A. J. Pierson, A. H. Leonard, C. H. Burnside. Proxies—M. S. Jones, J. S. Ashton, W. B. Eagle, C. W. Lewis, C. M. Pegues.

*Cascordia*—One vote. W. A. Wells.

*Calcasieu*—Three votes. J. W. Bigne, W. H. Kirkman, A. H. Mose.

*Caldwell*—Two votes. J. F. W. Cole, Joseph Humble, E. V. Ferrand, Thos. E. Smeldith, G. W. McCranie, proxy.

*Cameron*—Delegates not reported.

*Carroll*—3 votes. Hiram B. Lott.

*Catahoula*—3 votes. S. S. Bowman, J. G. Haas.

*Claiborne*—10 votes. Napier Bartlette, Jno. S. Young, Hines Mitchell, W. F. Blackman, J. M. Ramsey, J. H. Simmons, L. Grisby, W. F. Mathews.

*DeSoto*—4 votes. J. B. Elam, C. M. Pegues, proxy et als.

*East Feliciana*—5 votes. T. J. Fuqua, R. H. McLellan, A. J. Norwood, Hy. Skipwith.

*West Feliciana*—2 votes. J. H. Henshaw, S. Wiel, Pierre Butler, J. H. Collins.

*Franklin*—4 votes. J. B. Corkern, Dr. Rapp, T. W. Norris, T. J. Mathews. Jefferson—Four votes. Geo. W. Willis, W. S. Ogden, L. H. Bowdon.

*Grant*—1 vote. W. Dunbar.

*Iberville*—Five votes. C. A. Brunlan, J. A. Dardenne, Allen Junel, Ed. Talbott, C. O. Lanve, R. O. Hebert.

*Jackson*—2 votes. Robt. S. Perry, E. B. Trinidad, E. P. Brossard, H. S. Bayard.

*Jackson*—Five votes. Delegates—H. R. Stevens, E. E. Kidd, J. M. Embray, J. D. Williams, Robert Colton.

*Jefferson*—Seven votes. Delegates—C. W. Bevanson, Thomas Campbell, Charles La Breton, F. Hanley, W. O. Osgood, W. B. Berthoud, Capt. Farley.

*Lafayette*—Five votes. Delegates—F. Daigle, C. A. Kennedy, L. F. Bignes, Jean Bernard, per proxy, Conrad de Bouchel.

*Lafourche*—Six votes. Delegates—L. Bush, C. Kerbloch, John Williams, J. E. Perkins, John E. Billin, George Sinclair, Charles J. Backer.

*Livingston*—Two votes. Delegates—T. G. Davidson, Jesse Felder, Simpson Kemp, Joseph Allen.

*Madison Parish*—One vote. W. B. Brockell, E. D. Farrar, R. M. Scott.

*Natchitoches*—Five votes. Delegates—W. M. Levy, C. J. C. Puckett.

*Ouachita*—Four votes. Delegate—G. W. McCranie.

*Plaquemines*—One vote. Delegate—J. B. Wilkinson.

*Pointe Coupée*—Three votes. Delegate—Hortaire Andry.

*Rapides*—Five votes. Delegates—T. O. Moore, J. D. White, M. Ryan, J. R. Andrews, L. E. Texada, M. Willis, Dr. Sol. Smith, J. Wise, Robert A. Hunter, McGinnis.

*Red River*—One vote. Delegates—C. D. Bullock, J. F. Stevens.

*Richland*—One vote. Delegates—D. R. Postil Super, P. Williams.

*Sabine*—Three votes. Delegates not yet reported.

*St. Bernard*—Two votes. Albert Estopinel, A. W. Walker.

*St. Charles*—One vote. H. W. Canney.

*St. Helena*—Four votes. W. A. Center, W. L. Thompson, D. Gorman, Giles M. Hatch, Guy C. Raynor, Jas. W. Clinton.

*St. James*—Three votes. J. E. Brou, S. Braud, S. Long.

*St. John the Baptist*—Two votes. Delegates not yet reported.

*St. Landry*—Sixteen votes. Judge J. H. Overton, L. S. Havard, John J. Gardner, François Roble, Louis Lalonde, C. C. Duson, Jas. Cunningham, J. H. Hardy.

*St. Martin*—Five votes. A. DeClonet, V. A. Feerset, L. P. Bryant, V. Thibodeaux, A. F. Pecot.

*St. Mary*—Six votes. A. L. Tucker, C. M. Smith, G. B. Shepherd, J. Alpha, John Maynard, F. E. Dillon. Proxies: ——Winchester, E. W. Hedges.

*St. Tammany*—Two votes. J. M. Thompson, J. R. Hosmer.

*Tangipahoa*—One vote. J. W. Addison, Wm. Duncan, B. F. Taylor.

*Terrebonne*—Four votes. T. Gibson, A. Thériot, Geo. Winder, H. C. Minor, W. H. Knight, F. E. Vignes.

*Union*—One vote. Delegate not yet reported.

*Iron*—Five votes. H. E. Moseley, E. D. Pipes, G. H. Ellis, T. B. Thompkins, J. Smith—Three votes. S. LeBlanc, F. R. King.

*Vernon*—One vote. B. B. Simmes, proxy, yet reported.

*Webster*—One vote. Delegate not yet reported.

*Winn*—Two votes. Delegates not yet reported.

*Parish of Orleans*—First Ward—Seven votes. James F. Clark, Donald McCarthy, E. C. Kelly, James Grant, Lloyd R. Coleman, Frank Wheaden, L. L. Levy.

Second Ward—Nine votes. H. D. Cooper, Dr. J. E. Folwell, James Linzan, John Fitzpatrick, D. A. Mullen, J. Fitzpatrick, John Arquebaud, John Farrell, J. H. Atkins.

Third Ward—Twelve votes. M. B. Brady, A. B. Small, E. H. McCaleb, M. Gardner, J. Flanagy, R. L. Gibson, S. Dennis, J. P. Gendron, Wynne Rawson, J. Bannon, R. Lardner, William Conway.

Fourth Ward—Five votes. R. F. Stoughton, Chas. O. Hardy, Henry M. Hyman, Alfred J. McClosky, A. Warren.

Fifth Ward—Nine votes. John Vosse, Charles Roman, Paul Cornia, F. Antonio Garcia, Daniel Carroll, Charles Jones, J. Magnon, Jr., Captain Hunt.

Sixth Ward—Six votes. John Thyes, Geo. A. Wilkins, Thos. L. Dudson, Albert Cohen, J. Ferrand, Jr., Jos. Rhodes.

Seventh Ward—Six votes. Charles F. Gilmore, J. Fitzpatrick, Thos. Parsons, Jas. Schoner, J. Rochelle, Thos. Parsons.

Eighth Ward—Five votes. Jas. Gibney, John Evans, Jas. Barber, William Mahon, Jos. Sampson.

Ninth Ward—Six votes. Louis St. Martin, G. de Pouvel, Louis Lambert, F. L. Wiltz, Jas. Lambert, Wm. Kennedy.

Tenth Ward—Four votes. Jas. Gibney, B. F. Jones, Tony Collins, J. L. Lewis.

Eleventh Ward—Six votes. W. Proctor, J. A. Walker, W. T. Foster, J. G. Haas, W. H. Ellis, Thos. Gordon.

Twelfth Ward—Three votes. E. J. Blake, Eugene May, R. Desdunes.

Thirteenth Ward—Three votes. Stuart Gibson, William Boddington, Gustave Fox.

Fourteenth Ward—Two votes. T. J. Bailey, R. Hopkins.

Fifteenth Ward—[illegible] votes. Antoine Gilmer, J. Bailey.

The committee also reported a resolution providing that no proxy should be allowed a seat unless a resident of the parish he had authorized to represent him.

When, in reading the report from parish at St. Mary was reached, Mr. Dupuy, a delegate from that parish, rose and stated the proxy of Messrs. Felix Wheatander and J. W. Halsey was upon the roll as delegates. Objection was made that as Mr. Halsey was a resident of New Orleans, under the rule adopted by the committee, he was not qualified to be a proxy in representing St. Mary, but the rule was relaxed in this case, and the motion of Mr. Tucker prevailed, without any vote being taken, formally, upon the proposition.

The report of the delegate from Madison, which had been read, Mr. J. H. Hatch, late President of the Democratic State Central Committee, arose and informed the Convention that a set of delegates had concluded in which were himself and Judge Bryce, also a late President of the Democratic State Central Committee, had been elected at a meeting of the citizens of Jefferson parish. This meeting was held at Gretna, but their names did not appear upon the roll presented by the Committee of Qualifications. He added that a compromise had been made between his delegation and the delegation elected at Carrollton, and it was agreed, to avoid disputation, that both delegations should be admitted to seats. He proposed, therefore, that the names of his delegation should be inserted upon the roll, as well as the names of those chosen at the Carrollton meeting.

Mr. Gauthmann said the call for the meeting at Gretna was said to have been held in Jefferson parish, and had been attended at all. It was a large and spirited meeting, he added, which was called by a mass corporal's guard. It was a large and spirited meeting Judge Bryce, who was not a resident of that part of the parish at all, was chosen chairman, that there were grave personal objections to the admission of Judge Bryce into a Democratic Convention. (Applause.)

Mr. Benascon denied that such an agreement had been made as was represented by Mr. Hatch.

On motion of Mr. D. P. Scanlan, the report of the committee, in regard to Jefferson, was adopted, and the vote was taken on the Gretna delegation was therefore rejected.

Colonel Levy moved that the Hon. J. M. Sandidge be admitted as a proxy to represent Sacred Nachitoches. The motion was laid on the table, on the ground that Mr. Sandidge was not a resident of Nachitoches.

The resolution to disallow proxies, unless those holding them resided in the parishes in which they had been duly elected, was then taken up and was adopted, with an amendment that the rule should not apply to parishes which were not represented by any original delegate.

The Convention coming to the consideration of the parish of Livingston, Mr. Gauthreaux wanted to know if Mr. Thomas Green Davidson, whom the committee had reported as a qualified delegate from that parish, had the presumption to call himself a Democrat? (Great applause.) Mr. Gauthreaux read the resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee excommunicating Mr. Davidson and others, who had co-operated with Governor Warmoth during the legislature imbroglio last winter. He also adverted to the fact that all the Democratic ward clubs, in the city, had endorsed the action of the Central Committee. Review Mr. Gauthreaux reminded the convention that it was Mr. Davidson who had introduced the resolution in the House of Representatives by which Mr. Monsure and several other Democratic members of the House were expelled, which occasioned the imbroglio raised with Warmoth. Mr. G. asked if, with these sins upon his shoulders, Mr. Davidson had the impudence to call himself a Democrat? (Uproarious cheering.)

A member, whose name was not announced, moved that Mr. Davidson be excluded from the Convention.

Governor Hyams was ready to acquiesce the *acts* of any and all of those guilty of the political offences imputed to Mr. Davidson, but, while willing to be generous, he did not think the Convention had the right to do that which would amount to be dead. Mr. Davidson was, to this Convention as a representative of a Democratic constituency. His seat was not contested. He did not go there as those who elected him were not Democrats. Under these circumstances Governor Hyams could not see how the Convention could rightfully deny Mr. Davidson a seat. To do so would be to violate a Democratic principle.

General T. T. Bouldin thought that the votes of Mr. Davidson's constituents should be heard, and that, even if he were the honest villain on earth he should be admitted to a seat. He thought the people should not be unrepresented.

Mr. Scanlan argued that it was an unusual thing for a very distinctive resolution by to say who was and who was not entitled to membership. Every such body had the right to exclude disreputable persons. That was the rule in Congress and in every State Legislature. Mr. R. made some reference to $30,000, which was not clearly understood by the reporter, but, however, was under the impression, from what was articulately audible, that Mr. S. referred to a transaction in which Mr. Davidson had received that sum for his course in the Legislature during the warfare between Warmoth and Lynch.

Mr. Young regarded the excitement on this subject as very much to be deprecated. There was no charge of fraud, no charge of bribery on Mr. Davidson's part, yet it was proposed to deny a parish the right to be represented by a delegate whom it had elected to the Convention. It was not denied that the meeting at which the election was held was a Democratic meeting, nor was it denied that it was regularly held. Mr. Young considered Mr. Davidson's right to a seat indisputable.

On motion Mr. Davidson was allowed to address the Convention in his defense. It was singular, he thought, that a man like him, who, since 1860, had been devoted to the principles and the success of the Democratic party, should be arraigned at this late hour of his life for infidelity to that party. It was a novel position. The last time he should be called upon, in this assembly, to vindicate the sincerity of his principles as the Democratic faith! Since 1860 he had been a resident of Livingston. He was there his political career was best known to the people, and it was by one of the largest meetings of the Democracy ever held, in that parish, he was elected a delegate to this Convention. That meeting had expressly approved his course in the Legislature. Having stated thus his principal reason, beside that of his rights as a Constitutional right, for remaining with the members of the Legislature who adhered to the Mechanics' Institute organization, was to obtain the pardon of certain acts necessary for the welfare of his constituents. He added that, as a Representative, he was only responsible to his constituents. He denied his accountability to the Democratic State Central Committee, or to the New Orleans clubs. He was charged, he say, with receiving $30,000. (*Mr. Scanlan*—"No; no.") He (Mr. D.) had never received a dollar for a vote, nor had he ever offered a dollar for a vote. (Cries of "Oh, oh.") In remaining at the State-house, when the other members left, he was acting under the conviction that their conduct was revolutionary, and he had always been led to believe that the Democratic party was the party of law and order. He was a personal friend of Governor Warmoth, as, in the days of Whigdom and Democracy, he had been on terms of intimacy with some of his much abused colleagues, who had never taken the Oath of Allegiance, for himself, or he would have forfeited his position as a citizen. He denied that he had ever ignored the principles of his party or betrayed its interests. But a single political question arose in the Legislature during the last session, a resolution instructing the Congressional representatives of the State to vote for Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill, and on that question he had voted with his party against the resolution. Mr. Davidson thought it a very strange proceeding that, after the lapse of two years, of which no proof whatever was adduced against him, he was to be adjudged guilty.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, said he was a member of the House of Representatives and had been a sufferer by the resolution of expulsion referred to, which had been introduced by the honorable Mr. Davidson, but he did not agree with gentlemen that the Convention had the right to exclude Mr. D. from a seat in it, for the Convention had not the right to dictate to the Democracy of Livingston or to the Democracy of any other parish who they should not elect.

A member of the Jefferson delegation, whose name was not mentioned, denied that any person but a Democrat could be sent to this Convention, and he considered Mr. Davidson as much a Radical as Warmoth was.

After some further discussion the matter was dropped, for the time being, with the understanding that the consideration of the subject will be resumed to-day.

Propositions pending to organize, permanently, either by electing officers immediately or by appointing a committee to select them, the Convention adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

MR. BONNER'S PECULIAR WAY OF WORKING AN ARTICLE.—The New York Herald, in a recent issue, referred to Mr. Bonner's efforts to raise three million of dollars in that metropolis for the Peabody fund, and said that Mr. Bonner, in his capacity of president of the Peabody fund, had consented to go to Europe and place the fund in the hands of Mr. Peabody, who is expected to be in Europe about the 1st of May next (1872), at the office of said Peabody, in the Southern metropolis, for the purpose of receiving the money, and that Mr. Bonner, in his letter to the Peabody fund, had said that he was not in favor of giving the money to the Peabody fund, but was in favor of giving it to the Peabody fund, and that he was not in favor of giving it