The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, [illegible] YEAR—VOL. XLV.—Whole—16,326

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

BOPOUR & LEGET, PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR..........$3.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1872.

THE RELATIVE MERITS OF THE TWO PARTIES.

Parties, reprobated by the unreflecting, are co-existent with constitutional and representative government. They are the means by which the discordant elements of the body politic are united and directed to one common end, the promotion of the material welfare of the people, to which all partisanship should be subordinate.

Keeping these truths in view, and having no object but the redemption of our State from its present deplorable condition, we propose to discuss the relative merits of the Democratic and Reform parties, as means by which this most desirable end may be accomplished.

It is alleged by the advocates of the Reform party, that the Democratic party represents a minority of the voters of the State, and that no portion of the colored population will coalesce with it for any purpose, inasmuch as the negroes universally believe that it has not only been identified with their slavery in the past, but is pledged to remand them to that condition. Whilst the Reform party pledging itself to an honest administration of public affairs—equally beneficial to both races—holding out to the negro the expectation of an equal partition of the public offices and a compulsory social equality, and by its name offering no salient points of objection to his prejudices, asserts that it can draw into its ranks a sufficient number of colored voters to carry the State.

This is, we submit, a fair statement for all that is claimed for the Reform party by its most zealous adherents.

In our opinion these premises are each and all open to dispute, as not only doubtful but as being gratuitously assumed, against all rational probability.

It is not true that the colored voters in the State outnumbered the whites, although it is acknowledged that Warmoth's fraudulent registration in conjunction with the supine and criminal indifference of a very large number of the white population—among whom were our *most respectable citizens*—who failed to register, gives color of truth to this allegation.

The Reform party, in pledging itself to inaugurate an honest administration of public affairs, can claim no pre-eminence over the Democratic party, which has been working zealously for years to accomplish the same end.

The Reform party holds out to the negro, as an inducement to join its ranks, the allurements to office, and the fascinations of a compulsory social equality.

The Democratic party, on the contrary, although recognizing without reservation the political and civil equality of the races, yet, in regard to the distribution of offices, it says to the colored population, "become members of our party—that party which has for its object the common interest of all, without distinction of color, and you shall share the offices in proportion to the adherents you bring into our ranks, and commensurate with your fitness in point of education and intelligence."

As to social equality, they make no [illegible], holding it as an axiom that legislation can no more accomplish it than it can change the laws which govern the material universe. The Democratic party believes that no good but much evil will result from endeavoring to [illegible]

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE KU-KLUX COMMITTEE.—We find in the majority report to Congress [illegible]

[illegible]

We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the sale of choice and very [illegible] property by Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. at 12 o'clock, this day, at the [illegible] and Auctioneers' Exchange, [illegible] between Canal and Common streets. For particulars our readers are referred to their descriptive advertisements and plans at the Exchange.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"William Tell."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—At noon and night, "Carl, the Musician."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—At noon, "The Veteran," [illegible], or, [illegible]

VARIETIES THEATRE—At noon and night, "Man O' Airlie," and "Skeleton Captain."

The Disbursements of the Slaughter-House Company.

In our edition of yesterday we published a list of cash payments for purposes of corruption made by the Crescent City Slaughter-House Company during the litigation in which it was engaged with the butchers of the city in 1870 and 1871. These payments, we stated, were ascertained by an examination of the books of the company. In addition to the figures published we added an explanation—not found in the books of the company—of the objects for which the money was paid. It is proper to state that this was our own explanation or rather that of our informant—one of the attorneys of the butchers. Messrs. F. J. Pratt and Charles A. Weed have called upon us to protest against our publication. They admit that ninety thousand dollars were expended by the company for purposes of litigation, but they say it was for counsel fees.

Now let us have the whole story. Let the lawyers of the company tell the public what they did with this immense sum of money and what judges they bribed to decide the Slaughter-house cases in their favor. Unquestionably part of these ninety thousand dollars was paid to certain of the judges of our courts, directly or indirectly, and it is due to the honorable members of the Judiciary Department that the guilty judges—high and low—should be exposed by name.

To pretend there was no corruption in this Slaughter-house business is an insult to the intelligence of the community.

New Orleans Credit Foncier Association.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement, in another column, of the New Orleans Credit Foncier Association.

The aim of this company appears to be the construction of dwellings for persons of small means who cannot erect dwellings for themselves. This scheme has worked well in other cities, we do not see why it should not in ours. Every rule of the association seems to be perfectly fair to its stockholders who have the preference in the erection of dwellings, etc. Rents of houses are so high in New Orleans that really it is important that something should be done by co-operation to aid working men to obtain permanent homes for themselves and families by a small outlay of money, and that gradually paid. The success of so praiseworthy an enterprise ought to be promoted by all good citizens.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OPERA ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association was held last night at the Opera House, 67 members present. Several propositions were made, but before a final vote was reached on the plan offered by the Board of Directors, the quorum was broken, and the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

DEATH OF LOUIS CASTERA.—We regret to announce the death of this prominent member of the Bar. The event took place yesterday morning, quite suddenly. Mr. Castera was a native of the State of Virginia, and was about 73 years of age. He had lived in New Orleans about forty years, and was regarded as a lawyer of some standing at the Bar. His urbane manners made him quite popular in our part of the city. Appropriate marks of respect have been paid to his memory by the courts. His funeral notice appears in another part of this paper.

"There are but two States where impartial suffrage comes yet on trial, Louisiana and South Carolina. But in Louisiana [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Sumner has been [illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 22.—Count Murate, en route from England, was arrested at Calais and compelled to return to England.

Versailles, March 22.—The galleries of the Assembly were crowded with spectators this afternoon in expectation of debate on Catholic petitions, which had been postponed until to-day.

Monseigneur Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, rose to open the discussion, but yielded the tribune to President Thiers, who proceeded to address the Chamber. His speech was a plea for further postponement of the debate. He deprecated discussion which he declared could not by any possibility serve the interests of the Holy See. He assured the Deputies that the policy of the Government on the Roman question, as announced last year, was unchanged. The independence of the Holy See was dear to France, who had always defended and would continue to defend it, but any discussion of the petitions before the Chamber would seriously embarrass the Government while it could not benefit the Holy Father.

Monseigneur Dupanloup said he would not insist on [illegible] after the appeal made by President Thiers. While reconciling the feelings of the Bishop with the feelings of Frenchmen, he comprehended the respect due the misfortunes of France.

The policy which had proved fatal to France had also been fatal to the See of Rome. The Assembly then, by a large majority, decided not to continue the debate and passed to consideration of the budget.

London, March 22.—Vessels arriving from American ports this week report a series of unusually severe gales on the Atlantic. A number of marine disasters are already announced. The bark Triumph, of London for Providence, R. I., was abandoned in a sinking condition. The crew were saved and landed at Southampton.

The brig Telegraph, from New York for Hamburg, was abandoned at sea by the crew, having become disabled and unmanageable.

London, March 22.—In the House of Lords, this evening, the Earl of Derby, in accordance with a notice given Thursday night, proposed the question as to the course the Government intended to pursue with regard to the treaty of Washington. He hoped the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be able to state the Government was prepared to maintain the ground taken at the beginning of the present session, and decline to admit the claims for indirect damages made by the American Government before the Geneva Conference. All knew the public anxiety was great; it was an anomalous state of things, that while all the newspapers of the country were discussing this question Parliament should be [illegible].

He warned the Government that the doctrines that they had already [illegible] than fail was dangerous. He asked further if Great Britain would appear before the Geneva Board under these circumstances?

Earl Granville replied that Mr. Gladstone and himself had already given answers to the questions, to which nothing could be added at present. Complete publicity at this juncture was impossible.

Earl of Malmesbury objected to the continued silence of Parliament; if the treaty of Washington had been discussed last year the present difficulties would have been avoided.

Lord Westbury spoke in condemnation of the conduct of the American Government; it had been distinctly promised that indirect damages would not be pressed and it would be contrary to England's honor to admit them after such mutual understanding.

Granville intimated the treaty had been misconstrued.

London, March 22.—In the House of Commons, William Johnston, member for Belfast, moved a resolve that in the opinion of the House the Government had recently prohibited [illegible] at Londonderry, while allowing [illegible] demonstrations in Dublin and Cork, evinced a spirit of partiality highly to be condemned. Mr. Johnston addressed the House in support of his motion, and he showed that this was not the first time the Government had let [illegible] Fenian amnesty meetings and processions directly contrary to law, while loyal demonstrations at Derry were rigorously prohibited.

Lord Yarmouth, member for Antrim, seconded the motion.

Marquis of Hartington, Chief Secretary [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Senator West [illegible] them a [illegible] Governor Warmoth [illegible] replied that they would have nothing to do with [illegible] and that the [illegible] of Louisiana entertained the same sentiments. [illegible] a convention to [illegible] to Philadelphia will probably be called at once.

There is a general disposition here in political circles to take no part in contending matters in Louisiana, as the situation seems to be regarded with no [illegible].

The political indications are that [illegible] or some other colored man will get the [illegible].

Washington, March 22.—The Appropriation Committee defeated by [illegible] vote the appropriation of [illegible] to enforce the Civil Rights regulations.

The Pacific Railroad Committee agreed to report a supplemental Southern Pacific Railroad bill. It authorizes [illegible] bonds per mile, and directs the work to commence immediately at the eastern terminus.

There was no Southern nominations to-day.

Mr. Schurz was before the Arms Sale Committee to-day. Nothing damaging or interesting elicited.

Washington, March 22.—House [illegible] number of private bills passed. District affairs occupied the balance of the day.

SENATE.—The bill defining the rights of part owners of vessels, passed.

Louisiana land titles went over till to-morrow.

The tariff bill came up in order, but by a vote of 27 to 20 was laid aside, when the bill for the benefit of soldiers was taken up and passed.

Tariff was discussed to adjournment.

Mr. Scott's amendment, [illegible] tea and coffee free of duty, [illegible] by a vote of 25 to 13.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Finance, then said he would propose the retention of the duty on [illegible] and other articles. He regarded the question of repealing the duties on tea and coffee as now settled, and he advised the business men of the country to make arrangements accordingly.

Washington, March 22.—Robert Hutchinson has been assigned as Assistant United States District Attorney for the prosecution of the revenue cases in Louisiana.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 4:30 P. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

Easterly to southerly winds with cloudy weather and rain will continue over the south Atlantic States. The area of cloudy weather and snow from Tennessee northward will gradually extend eastward over the Middle States to-night, and over the New England States on Saturday, where the winds will back to southerly. Rising barometer, falling temperature, clearing weather and northwesterly winds will extend eastward over the Mississippi Valley during the night and over the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley and the Gulf States on Saturday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coast.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, March 22.—Suits for alleged libel have been commenced against Geo. A. Dana [illegible] of the Sun, by [illegible] and A. H. [illegible], of Philadelphia, the latter President of the People's Bank.

Three little boys were bitten by a mad dog in Brooklyn last evening.

[illegible] cases of small-pox have been discovered in a tenement house in Brooklyn, and [illegible] new cases of cerebro spinal meningitis are reported in Brooklyn.

[illegible] the lawyers in Mayor Hall's case was drawn from the city treasury is undoubtedly untrue.

New York, March 22.—There were 79 new small-pox cases during the week. The house of A. T. Stewart has been [illegible]

Philadelphia, March 22.—The northern bound express train was thrown off the track near Johnstown. Two persons were killed. Six seriously and 15 slightly wounded. There were no Southerners on board.

Jackson, Miss., March 22.—A bill passed the House re-apportioning the Congressional Districts of the State, [illegible]

[illegible]

London, March 22.—[illegible] Lord Lyons, British Embassador to France, has notified President Thiers that England cannot modify her increased duties on the commodities of France. [illegible] the commercial treaty [illegible] in force.

Washington, March 22.—Senate—Considering the bill extending for three years [illegible] in Louisiana.

[illegible] Considering private bills.

[illegible]

London, March 22.—Consols [illegible]

Liverpool, March 22—Noon.—Cotton market [illegible]; Middling Uplands 11d; Orleans 11¼@11⅜d; sales 16,000 bales, of which [illegible] for export and speculation.

Liverpool, March 22—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged; Uplands 11d; Orleans 11¼@11⅜d; sales to-day 15,000 bales, 3000 of which were for export and speculation.

Paris, March 22.—Rentes 55.65. Specie in the Bank of France has increased 7,000,000 francs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Veteran," or [illegible] a [illegible] of Lester Wallack, was played at this house, by the regular company, last night, to a much larger house than was there during the Academy engagement. [illegible] at the matinée to-day. [illegible]

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Emmet had a fine house [illegible] last night, when he performed "Carl," which is on the bill again, for matinée to-day and for [illegible]

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The drama "The Man O' Airlie" drew as well as it did the first night. [illegible] be repeated at matinée to-day [illegible] night.

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

TO THE BUTCHERS.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DeBAR..........Proprietor.

Last night of the successful young Character Comedian, J. K. EMMET, who will appear this [illegible] at the Grand Saturday Matinée and this evening in his great play, CARL, THE MUSICIAN. [illegible] WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY.

Varieties Theatre.

[illegible]..........Business Manager.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as JAMES HARKAWAY [illegible]

—ALSO—

THE SKELETON CAPTAIN; or, BLUE BEARD [illegible]

In active preparation, DUKE'S MOTTO [illegible]

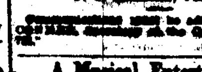
Opera House.

[illegible]..........Manager.

Wednesday, March 27th, 1872, GRAND SACRED CONCERT, Given by THE ARTISTS OF THE OPERA, for the benefit of the FRENCH PATRIOTIC SUBSCRIPTION. Under the patronage of the Committee.

Seats can be secured by applying at the Box Office.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB.



SPRING MEETING, 1872.

[illegible]

A Musical Entertainment Will be given [illegible] for the benefit of the Mount Carmel Orphan Asylum, [illegible]

Fifth Ward Democratic Club.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Ward, of this city, are [illegible]

JOHN S. TULLY, President.
CHAS. E. LEWIS, Secretary.

Voters of the Sixth Ward, ATTENTION!

[illegible]

Office of the New Orleans Credit Foncier Association.

[illegible]

Wanted.

SOME FRENCH AND GERMAN SOLICITORS [illegible]

City Taxes of 1871.

[illegible]

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Taxes for the year 1871 [illegible] Collector.

For Sale.

[illegible]

To Rent.

[illegible]

A Card.

[illegible]

Go and See, AT [illegible] STORE, ON CANAL STREET, A COMPLETE [illegible]

Amateurs' Central Depot

F. CHARLEVILLE.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS.

FISHING TACKLE.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.'S SALES.

[illegible]

By C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.

SATURDAY, March 23, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., [illegible] THAT HANDSOME AND RAPIDLY IMPROVING AND PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY [illegible]

ADDRESS OF THE Provisional State Central Committee of the Reform Party To the People of Louisiana.

[illegible]

THOMAS H. KENNEDY, Chairman.
W. P. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

[illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

[illegible]

For New York Direct.

[illegible]

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

AGNES, ALABAMA, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY,

[illegible]

CLINTON, [illegible] MONDAY, March 25, at 8 P. M.

[illegible]

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

GARDEN SEEDS.

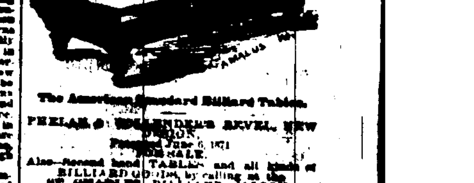
[illegible]

Dr. Chas. Mermilliod, Dentist.

[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

[illegible]



The American Standard Billiard Tables.

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S NEVEL, NEW [illegible]

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, No. 122 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

Tennessee Sugar Kettles, STACKER IRON WORKS

[illegible]

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

JOHN T. DUFOUR, EXCHANGE ALLEY.

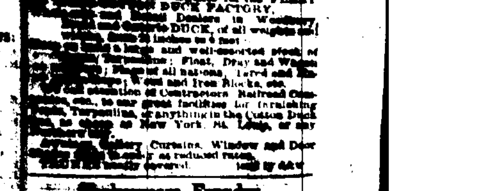
[illegible]

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

[illegible]

GEO. MERZ, OLD BASIN BREWERY.

[illegible]



FACTORY.

[illegible] & MILLER.

[illegible]

Shakespeare Foundry.

[illegible]