THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
George W. Race, of Orleans.
W. F. Bleakman, of Claiborne.

ALTERNATES.
Durant Deposite, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First District—A. Sombola, of Orleans.
Second " —M. B. Brady, of Orleans.
Third " —Dr. C. Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth " —J. Powell, of Washington.
Fifth " —F. M. Goodrich, of Carroll.

ALTERNATES.
First District—W. S. Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second " —J. H. Kennard, of Orleans.
Third " —H. H. Walsh, of E. Baton Rouge.
Fourth " —E. M. Collins, of Avoyelles.
Fifth " —J. H. Brigham, of Morehouse.

FOR CONGRESS.
First District—Louis St. Martin, of Orleans.
Second " —C. S. Hunt, of Orleans.
Third " —Adolph Bailey, of St. Landry.
Fourth " —Michael Ryan, of Rapides.
Fifth " —G. W. McCranie, of Ouachita.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRY.

The sum total of the Registry laws can be well said to be this: that any naturalized citizen or native born, aged upwards of twenty one years, who has resided twelve months in the State and ten days in the parish in which he proposes to vote, is entitled to registry.

If once disfranchised by any of the causes set forth in article 99 of the Constitution, he may consider himself relieved from disability if he has favored the execution of the Reconstruction laws and has aided in the restoration of Louisiana to her rights, prior to January 1, 1868. If the party has not so relieved himself, or if the Supervisors decline receiving his oath as evidence that he did and decline registering him, he must choose between recanting, (and certainly no odium can now attach to the signing of the recantation certificate) or taking out a mandamus to constrain the Supervisors to a performance of their duties.

It is therefore clearly perceived that any native citizen of age or naturalized, who has had the necessary residence, has it in his power to register, whatever be the disqualification under which he may once have labored.

To Applicants for Registry.

The 99th article of the Constitution of Louisiana says:

No person who, prior to the first of January, 1868, favored the secession of the late so called United States, popularly known as the Secession acts of Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to rescue Louisiana to her position in the Union, shall be held to be included among those herein excepted. REGISTRARS OF VOTERS SHALL ACCEPT THE OATH OF ANY SUCH PERSON AS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF THE FACT THAT HE IS ENTITLED TO THE BENEFIT OF THIS PROVISO.

It will be perceived by the foregoing extract that the Supervisors of Registration have no right to interrogate any one applying for registry who proposes to qualify himself by taking the oath contained in section 5 of the Registration act as to his having favored "Reconstruction." Nor have they any right to reject such persons because they (the Supervisors) believe the party to be swearing falsely. A judicial officer knows nothing of the parties nor the facts of a case before him for trial, except from the sworn testimony. The Supervisors are not permitted to go behind the affidavit of the applicant; they are so far judicial officers that they must accept the testimony of the applicant or parties indifferent to him.

THE WORK OF REGISTRATION—Mr. Baker, it seems, has come to the conclusion it would not be safe for him to defy public sentiment and resist the decrees of our courts. At all events the Registration offices were open yesterday, and the work was in progress. Nothing further was done in the courts by way of enforcing obedience to their orders, but this was because none of them were in session. To-morrow one Seth Lewis, a Supervisor in the Second Ward, will be brought before Judge Cooley for contempt, and, we suppose, a proceeding will be instituted which will include Baker and Ferguson in its scope.

TO PARTIES REGISTERED AND TO BE REGISTERED.—As the Supervisors have issued certificates of registry without having been properly filled up and without any signature, authenticating the document, it behooves voters already registered to examine their certificates at once and see if they are complete. It will be too late to discover defects on the day of the election. To voters yet to be registered, we say, examine your certificate when the Supervisor delivers it to you and to all we say, be on the look-out for tricks in all directions.

Will our cotemporaries of the city and in the interior draw the attention of their readers to this?

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,569.

The French Opera

We publish in this issue, on our French side, a communication from Mr. E. Calabresi, now in France, to the subscribers of the Opera House, accompanied by a list of the troupe of performers engaged for the season 1868-69. Mr. Picot, the first Tenor of last season, it will be seen, has been re engaged. It is unnecessary to speak of his qualifications for that role. He is now in Europe devoting his time to the improvement of his voice, and will doubtless return to New Orleans ready to sway the sceptre, which the first tenor is expected to wield.

Mr. Engel, the leading light tenor, will make his first appearance in New Orleans. He is a pupil of the Conservatoire, where he took the first prize. Mr. Engel bears a high reputation in Paris, and has been attached to the Theatre Lyrique there. A gentleman of this city, himself an acknowledged judge of music, has heard this gentleman sing, and speaks in exalted terms of his talents as an artist. Mr. Engel takes the place of that sweetest of singers, and in at graceful of actors—Mr. Damiani—whose princely bearing will no more be seen on these boards.

Mr. Van Hoffien, the masterly basso of last season, will be found in the list of Mr. Calabresi, which will gratify the numerous friends of that genuine artist.

Madame Cambier returns to the stage this year, and will be welcomed by her many admirers. Her name stands at the head of the female singers of the troupe, and her accomplishments undoubtedly fit her for the position. Madame Cambier will sing the parts for which Miss Audibert was engaged last year, but which she did not perform, such as *Alice*, in "Robert"—*Valentine*, in the "Huguenots"—*Leonora*, in "Trovatore"—*Norma*"—*Hélène*, in "Jerusalem," *Rachel* in the "Jewess"—*La Cecilia*," *Desdemona* in "Othello," *Selika* in the "Africaine," and "Roland à Roncevaux," etc.

Miss Bourgeois, whose qualifications are known to the habitues of the Opera, returns to New Orleans this year. This lady will take the characters performed by Miss Audibert, such as *Amina* in "Trovatore" "La Favorite," *Fidès* in the "Prophet," "La Reine de Chypre," etc., etc., and will alternate in "Semiramide" with Madame Cambier.

E. Parent, the baritone, is highly spoken of, and Miss Hasselman, who succeeds Miss Lambelé, comes from the Théatre Lyrique of Paris with high endorsements.

The troupe are to sail from St. Nazaire for Havana on the 16th instant, and are expected to arrive here early in November. The Opera House will probably be opened by the 20th of November.

Our German Citizens.

Their Grand Demonstration.

Five Thousand Germans for Seymour and Blair.

After the demonstration last night no one who witnessed it can doubt the fealty of our German citizens to the true interests of the country, and that they will vote for Seymour and Blair in this city by thousands.

From a careful count which we made (their numbers in procession last night, as they passed our position of observation in front of the residence of Mr. Hauffman, No. 526 Magazine street, we estimate that there were in round number about 4000 of the German clubs out, accompanied by about 1000 members of the other clubs of the city.

But it is not not only in point of numbers, but in their earnestness as manifested by the brilliancy of their display and the interest evidenced by thousands of spectators from the streets and galleries all along the route of their procession, that they effectually refuted the slanders of the Radical press, so far as New Orleans, at least, is concerned that the Germans, as a mass, are Radicals. Adding to their strength in procession last night at least a thousand voters as a fair estimate for those who did not turn out, we can safely estimate their support for Seymour and Blair to five thousand votes.

The Germans as a class are an exceedingly thrifty people, and owning, as they do one half or at least one third of the real estate of New Orleans, they could not be otherwise than solid for those who secure to them what they did last night. We honor them for their appreciation of the great issues at stake and their determination to carry out the principle of true conservatism as necessary to the welfare of the government. We are satisfied they will not falter in their great duty.

We regret that we have not the space, nor, at the hour we write, the time to do anything like justice to the earnest expression of their determination as evidenced by their glorious demonstration last night. We can only say that it did our heart of hearts good to feel as we could not help feeling, that our foreign population, as a mass, affirmed their Spaniards, Italians and every other nationality in our midst are to be our redeemers—if such a thing is possible, and we hope it is—from the threat of Radical misrule, thrust upon us by the diabolical use and abuse of the barbarous influences of the negro vote.

We regret that we have no room to enumerate the various clubs and describe their several interesting feature. In a word we may say that the whole thing was grand in arrangement and unique in detail. The presence of such sterling men of our German population as Sturken, Mertz, Mank, Groe, Bauer, Kroat and others, whom we recognized, was an evidence of the pervading earnestness of the Germans in the support of our great leaders, Seymour and Blair.

We would return thanks to the many clubs who honored us with a call—who had paid us compliments as they passed our office.

We should add that there was a grand brilliancy of display at various points along the route of the procession. At Fortune and Chartres street presented an uninterrupted line of illumination. The offices of our cotemporaries, the *Crescent*, *Germania*, *Abend Post* and *Deutsche Gazette*, as well as our own were duly decorated.

As an evidence of the strength of the Germans in this city, we can state that the Second District (German Democratic) Club, alone, numbered about 500 men in procession.

The Elections for the Coming Week.

Col. Forsyth, of the Mobile *Register*, now travelling through the West on a tour of inspection, writes to his paper that well informed politicians are of opinion Pennsylvania may be depended upon for a Democratic victory. Senator Hendricks considers Indiana sure and his own election beyond a doubt. In regard to Ohio, opinions are more variable. But with Pennsylvania, Ohio can be spared, and with Indiana the battle is at an end and the field won. For says he

For if these States go right, all admit that the large floating or fence votes will go bodily to the Democrat, and carry with it the Republican States of Illinois and Wisconsin. Judge Doolittle, who has been constantly in the field since Congress adjourned, says that the Democratic sentiment and the deep and alarmed interest of the people in public affairs is unabated, and he very believes "the heart of the people is with us." While such is the aspect of affairs, and these the opinions of men who are actively engaged in the fight, it is fair to assume that in non-political circles the sentiment is commonly supposed that the prejudice of the people North are still strong enough to sustain the Radical party through another term of administration. And it is from this source that our travellers have caught the idea they have carried the South. Yet how often you find a Democrat here who he this feeling, it does not change his purpose to vote right, or impair his purpose to do all he can for success.

But these are not the sources for correct political information. They look only at the opposed immovability of Northern prejudice and the strength of a party that has been omnipotent for eight years. They forget the election lessons of the last two years, and ignore the philosophy of political rebound and reaction which has been so often and so strikingly illustrated in American party history. I believe and I feel that our chances are by far the best for success, and I hope and I trust we shall have before me, that the whole thing was grand in arrangement and unique in detail. The presence of such sterling men of our German population as Sturken, Mertz, Mank, Groe, Bauer, Kroat and others, whom we recognized, was an evidence of the pervading earnestness of the Germans in the support of our great leaders, Seymour and Blair.

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SAILING OF THE RAPIDAN.—The steamship Rapidan, Capt. Cheesman, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, from her wharf foot of St. Joseph street, for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Jewel Guards.—According to programme this club assembled on St. Louis street last night, for the purpose of proceeding to the residence of Miss A. Eggibroecht and receiving a banner, which had been prepared by their fair friends. When the ceremony had been performed they proceeded to the residence of Miss Eathert, where they were presented with a wreath, and from thence to the residence of E. P. Burchen, Esq., where they received a flag. A second wreath was presented to the club at the residence of Miss Wagnaha, on Canal street. The Guards were escorted by the Jewell Cadets, and made a fine display.

Accidental Mess.—At the request of many families their will be a performance Wednesday noon at the Academy, in order to afford the ladies and little ones an opportunity of seeing Prof Hazelmayer, the wonderful magician. By the way, the Professor with all his fondness for magic could not resist that of the German procession last night, but was with them in a carriage of his own. We presume he is as good a Democrat as German, and German as magician.

SUPERVISORS.—Are to have any Supervisors in this parish? Will our city cotemporaries be kind enough to say, that any persons coming to Franklin as Supervisors may rest assured that they will be as free from molestation or disquiet here as they are there in the land.—*Franklin (La.) Sun, 3d inst.*

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

NINETY-FIRST DAY—OCTOBER 10, 1868.

SENATE—Lieut. Gov. Dunn presiding.

The act relative to marriages was made the special order for Tuesday.

The act to regulate places of amusement—being one discriminating against the waiter girls and refreshments system—was indefinitely postponed after a lengthy and humorous discussion.

The bill providing for the expenses of the General Assembly passed finally.

The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock, M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the Chair. Fifty-eight members present.

The Committee on Parochial Affairs reported a bill repealing an act removing the seat of justice of the parish of Madison from the town of Richmond to the town of Delta, on the Mississippi river, and re-establishing the said seat of justice at Richmond. Further consideration of the bill postponed until Monday.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill providing for the appointment of a joint committee, whose duty it shall be to employ a competent Engineer to survey the Bayou Manchac, with the view of ascertaining if it is practicable to open said Bayou, and appropriating $2000 to defray the expenses of said Committee, and pay for the services of said Engineer. The bill was laid on the table subject to call.

House bill appropriating the sum of $100,000 to pay the mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the present General Assembly, was passed.

House bill appropriating the sum of $100,000 to meet the expenses of Registration was passed.

House bill appropriating the sum of $300 to Marcus Waters to cover loss on metal sold during the riot of July, 1866, was passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Senate joint resolution appropriating the sum of $5000 to be expended by the Howard Association of the city of New Orleans for the relief of the destitute occasioned by the late yellow fever.

Rey, (Rad) of Claiborne, moved to amend that said sum of $5000 be distributed to sufferers irrespective of race or color. Adopted.

The Committee then recommended to the House the passage of the resolution as amended.

Frair, (Dem) of Claiborne, hoped the amendment would not be adopted, not that he opposed the object of it, but because its adoption would occasion delay in the resolution becoming a law. The amendment will have to go to the Senate, and perhaps will not be acted upon for one or three days. The sufferers proposed to be relieved are starving and cannot wait.

Lee, (Rad) of St. Bernard, thought it unnecessary to incorporate the amendment. In his opinion the Howard Association would dispense the money to all sufferers alike. If the House thought otherwise, it would be better not to place the amount in the hands of this Association. He thought it, at least, in bad taste to even hint that these gentlemen who compose this Association would expend the money exclusively among the sufferers of the white race. He did not think it proper, on every occasion and in every law and resolution, to be throwing forward the words "irrespective of race, color or previous condition." If there is to be peace and harmony among the races inhabiting the territory of Louisiana, there must be some degree of confidence existing in the breasts of all.

The resolution, so amended, was concurred in.

The Committee on Elections submitted a report recommending that J. E. Rengstorf be confirmed in his seat as the representative from the Ninth Representative of the parish of Orleans, declaring that Samuel Carter had no grounds for contesting said seat. Report agreed to.

Senate bill No. 232, to amend and re-enact an act entitled, "An act providing a remedy against usurpations, intrusions into, or the unlawful holding or exercising a public office or franchise in this State," approved September 6th, 1868, was taken up, amended and passed.

Carell, (Dem) of Orleans, and Chairman of the special committee to ascertain if any Registration offices in the parish of Orleans had been temporarily or permanently closed, and for what purpose and by what authority, reported that the committee had been busily engaged in the investigation of the subject, but were unable to submit a full report owing to the illness of the Attorney General, whose opinion on some legal points connected with the investigation is desired by some members of the committee. The committee promise to report Monday.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration Senate bill No 235, making appropriations for the general expenses of the State for the unexpired terms of the year, ending the 31st December, 1868.

Peter Harper, (Rad) of St. Charles in the Chair.

The following are the several appropriations recommended by the Committee of the Whole to the House, for over general expenses from the 30th June, 1868, to 31st December, 1868:

Salary of Governor	$ 4,000 00
Lt. Governor	1,333 33
Secretary of State	2,666 66
State Treasurer	2,333 33
State Auditor	2,333 33
Superintendent Public Education	2,333 33
Judges Supreme Court	12,000 00
Judges of District Courts	9,000 00
District Attorneys	3,000 00
Parish Judges	10,000 00
Recorder Supreme Court Decisions	1,000 00
Commissioner of Pilots	1,000 00
Clerk Supreme Court	1,000 00
Governor's Private Secretary	1,200 00
Governor's Messenger	1,000 00
Chief Clerk Treasury	1,200 00
Chief Clerk Auditor	1,200 00
Two Auditor's Clerks	2,400 00
Chief Clerk of Auditor	1,200 00
Two Auditor's Clerks	2,400 00
Three Asst. Additional Clerks to Auditor	3,600 00
Two Clerks to Auditor	2,400 00
Two Clerks to Auditor	2,400 00
Two Clerks to Auditor	2,400