NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: FIVE CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $12 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME VIII—NO. 177. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 2328.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LINGARD'S LAST NIGHTS.

Saturday, October 31. Noon and Night.

Dumas' Comedy,

MONS. ALPHONSE.

Sunday, November 1, 1874.

Wilkie Collins' Masterpiece,

THE NEW MAGDALEN,

With Lingard's Sketches at each Performance. oct31 2t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Engagement for a limited number of nights of the celebrated tragedian

MR. CHARLES FECHTER,

Supported by the talented actress MISS LIZZIE PRICE.

Tuesday Evening, November 3, 1874,

Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of

HAMLET.

Hamlet.....Mr Charles Fechter
Ophelia.....Miss Lizzie Price
Grave Digger.....Ben Bellar

FRIDAY—Benefit of MR. CHARLES FECHTER. nol

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, November 5, 1874.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

THE TROVATORE, Grand Opera by Verdi, for the debut of M. Chelli, tenor; Marie, baritone; Graef, bass; Mmes. Vercken, forte chantense, and Teani, contralto. nol 4t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHARLES FECHTER.

The late Charles Dickens' opinion of Mr. Fechter as an actor

"I can not wish my friend a better audience than he will have in the American people, and I cannot wish them a better actor than they will have in my friend. My appreciation is not the result of personal regard, but personal regard has sprung out of my appreciation.

not 2t "CHARLES DICKENS."

VARIETIES THEATRE.

DIRECTOR.....JOHN E. OWENS
Business Manager.....Theodore Hamilton
Stage Manager.....E. B. Hunt
Musical Conductor.....R. Maddern
Principal Scenic Artist.....G. Tirrell

The Lessee begs to announce that during the summer recess this popular Theatre has been entirely

Renovated, Recarpeted, Etc.

OPENING NIGHT.

Season of 1874.

MR. OWENS, in resuming the managerial control of the Varieties Theatre, begs to announce as the inaugural performance on

Wednesday Evening, November 4, 1874.

Sheridan's brilliant comedy of the

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

As altered and arranged for the ST. JAMES THEATRE, LONDON, where it has been performed with unvarying success during the entire year past. The play will be presented with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, NEW AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES of the period, and with the following

Assignment of Characters.

SIR PETER TEAZLE.....MR. JOHN E. OWENS
Sir Oliver Surface.....Mr. F. Chapendale
Charles Surface.....Mr. Edwin F. Thorne
Joseph Surface.....Mr. Theo. Hamilton
Sir Benjamin Backbite.....Mr. Colin Stuart
Sir Harry Bumper.....Mr. M. O'Neil
Mr. Crabtree.....Mr. E. B. Holmes
Moses.....Mr. J. J. Wallace
Careless.....Mr. E. F. Knowles
Rowley.....Mr. J. L. Carhart
Snake.....Mr. Hunter Smith
Trip.....Mr. S. Lockhart
Joseph Surface's servant.....Mr. J. Chapman
Sir Peter Teazle's servant.....Mr. R. J. Brown
Lady Sneerwell's servant.....Mr. W. A. Hall
Lady Teazle.....Mrs. Laura Don
Mrs. Candour.....Mrs. J. C. Carhart
Lady Sneerwell.....Miss Anna Imre
Maria.....Miss Ada Glenn
Lady Sneerwell's maid.....Miss C. Foster

Costumes.

Act 1—At Lady Sneerwell's House.
Act 2—At Sir Peter Teazle's.
Act 3—At Charles Surface's House.
Act 4—In Joseph Surface's Library.
Act 5—At Sir Peter Teazle's.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 12 M.

Sale of seats for opening performance will commence on THURSDAY, November 3, at 9 A. M. nol 3t

GLOBE THEATRE.

A. KITTREDGE.....Lessee and Manager

A SPLENDID SUNDAY BILL FOR THE MILLION.

This Evening Sunday, November 1,

The queens of burlesque, the WORRELL SISTERS, will appear, with W. B. CAHILL, in the favorite burlesque of

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Previous to which a grand variety entertainment by the little fairy star BABY BIDDLEY; the talented twin star of Grand Duke, Miss Adams, Miss Nicholls, Pendy Gaynor, Taylor and Professor Studley and Le Tort, forming the grandest and most varied programme ever presented to an admiring audience. nol 1t

GRAND THEATRE.

CORNER BARONNE AND PERDIDO STREETS.

A. KITTREDGE.....Lessee and Manager

Sunday Evening, November 2, 1874.

The beautiful and talented WORRELL SISTERS and the much popular W. B. CAHILL, in the favorite burlesque (for the last time)

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Previous to which a grand olio, in which the little fairy star Baby Biddley, the brothers Rice, Miss Adams, Miss Nicholls, Pendy Gaynor, Le Tort, Taylor and Prof. Studley will appear in a grand selection of new and usual acts.

TO-MORROW—The great opera bouffe burlesque, LA SONNAMBULA, or the Supper, the Sleeper, and the Merry Swiss Boy. nol 1

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

F. Short.....Business Manager
J. P. Pike.....Stage Manager

A series of benefits given by Mr. D. Bidwell to the LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS AND VICINITY, THE LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Six consecutive nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees, commencing

Monday, November 2, 1874.

First appearance of the academy's regular Dramatic Company, Monday and Tuesday, November 2 and 3, also at the Wednesday matinee, THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, and the extravaganza entitled HASSI-BAD AND HOURI.

Wednesday and Thursday, November 4 and 5—KIND TO A FAULT and HASSI-BAD AND HOURI.

Friday and Saturday, November 6 and 7—SNOW BIRD and THE COLLEGE BOY.

Saturday Matinee—KIND TO A FAULT and THE COLLEGE BOY.

Sunday, November 8—Grand double bill, presenting comedy, drama and dance.

Tickets for the above series can be procured from Mr. W. A. HALL, No. 13 Union street and from the committee, as an advertisement in the daily papers.

Box office open to reserved seats.

Monday, November 9—First appearance of the popular comedians, BAKER and PARSONS. nol

LOST.

LOST.....A REWARD

On the twenty-ninth instant a POCKET BOOK containing money, a check drawn by Messrs. Cordon & Levy, No. 13, on the Southern Bank for $15, to bearer, dated twenty-eighth of October, 1874, and a note drawn by Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, Mrs Rosaline Conaway and Miss Elizabeth Kelly for $1000 dated thirty-first of October, 1874, payable to the order of Messrs. Lansing, and secured by mortgage by act before J. P. Coffey, notary public, October 31, 1873.

The public are hereby cautioned against the negotiation of said notes, payment thereof having been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the pocket book and contents or the notes alone to R. H. BURTON,

First street, near St. Thomas. Parties buying notes will be prosecuted. J. P. COFFEY, Notary Public, No. 14 Exchange place. oct 15 1t

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LOST.

A certain note drawn by V. C. Dunbar, payable to the order of M. V. Burk, and by her indorsed, dated October 25, 1873, for forty five dollars payable on the first day of November, 1874. The public is hereby notified and warned not to purchase said note, as it is still the property of the undersigned. MRS. V. C. DUNBAR. oct 31 nol 4

CAUTION.

CAUTION.....CAUTION.

My wife, Mary Linton, having absconded from my home, without any cause or provocation, this is to give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract hereafter.

THEODORE PLASH,
oct 31 St. Landry Parish.

HOW WE STAND

REGISTRATION IN THE CITY AND STATE

If a Free and Honest Election be Had, the Republican Party will Carry the State by 25,000 Majority.

Below, we give the official statement of the registration in the parish of Orleans:

	White.	Colored.	Total.
First ward	2,175	988	3,163
Second ward	2,691	1,349	4,040
Third ward	3,583	2,629	6,212
Fourth ward	1,765	1,098	2,863
Fifth ward	2,301	1,629	3,930
Sixth ward	1,676	1,048	2,724
Seventh ward	2,101	2,456	4,557
Eighth ward	1,645	943	2,588
Ninth ward	1,995	694	2,689
Tenth ward	2,619	964	3,583
Eleventh ward	2,418	1,018	3,436
Twelfth ward	1,064	604	1,668
Thirteenth ward	625	582	1,207
Fourteenth ward	266	335	601
Fifteenth ward	971	1,218	2,189
Sixteenth ward	159	432	591
Seventeenth ward	321	347	668
Aggregate	28,416	18,394	46,809

The country parishes, with the exception of six not heard from, furnish the following result:

Parishes.	White.	Colored.
Ascension	892	2,181
Assumption	1,676	1,817
Avoyelles	..	..
East Baton Rouge	1,587	2,857
West Baton Rouge	353	875
Bienville	734	412
Bossier	622	1,773
Caddo	1,715	2,991
Calcasieu	1,173	345
Caldwell	548	440
Cameron	230	45
Carroll	444	2,086
Catahoula	..	..
Clairborne	..	..
Concordia	170	2,377
De Soto	..	..
East Feliciana	855	1,990
West Feliciana	444	1,022
Franklin	..	..
Grant	..	..
Iberia	1,237	1,373
Iberville	168	2,343
Jackson	454	273
Jefferson, right bank	550	1,221
Jefferson, left bank	189	70
Lafayette	1,081	720
Lafourche	1,872	2,026
Lincoln	815	707
Livingston	768	150
Madison	956	2,135
Morehouse	600	1,231
Natchitoches	1,953	1,914
Ouachita	831	1,809
Plaquemines	510	2,169
Point Coupee	731	2,319
Rapides	..	..
Richland	714	618
Red river	..	..
Sabine	698	237
St. Bernard	304	633
St. Charles	948	1,473
St. Helena	573	625
St. James	772	2,372
St. John	600	1,310
St. Landry	2,109	2,863
St. Martin	999	936
St. Mary	1,050	2,540
St. Tammany	689	614
Tangipahoa	..	..
Tensas	352	2,166
Terrebonne	1,214	1,868
Union	1,194	633
Vermilion	688	268
Vernon	..	..
Washington	812	156
Webster	850	573
Winn	628	98
	39,607	63,921
Orleans	28,416	18,394
Total	67,023	82,315

The figures given above are correct as far as can be ascertained. They show about 15,000 colored majority registered in the State. The parishes not heard from will not in the aggregate materially lessen the amount. There are at least 5000 white Republicans in the State, which, for a correct party estimate, should be deducted from the first column and added to the second. This would make an aggregate of over 62,000 Democrats and 87,000 Republicans.

Let every Republican do his duty on Monday, therefore, and, though every Democratic vote is polled, the Republican party will carry the State by 25,000 majority, elect all six of our candidates for Congress, and a majority of the next Legislature. LET EVERY REPUBLICAN DO HIS DUTY!

Senatorial Nominations.

The following is a list of nominations for Senators made by both parties, as far as known:

Senatorial Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.
First	J. Lengle C. F. Glandin F. Leck	J. H. Grover W. J. Kelly H. D. Ogden
Second	John Lambert	R. D. White
Third	Thomas Carey	Will Stevens
Fourth	D. J. Hutchinson	J. S. Fustis
Fifth	A. Dumont	J. B. Wilkinson
Sixth	R. H. Chadbourne	B. M. Turnbull
Seventh	P. Landry	
Eighth	Oscar Gessner	F. S. Goode
Ninth	W. A. Robertson	J. I. Gardner
Tenth	J. K. Bronx	F. D. Sugenas
Thirteenth	J. H. Burch	S. T. Young
Fourteenth	T. T. Allain	K. T. King
Fifteenth	David Young	A. S. Irion
Seventeenth	G. C. Schaum	J. H. Brigham
Twentieth	J. D. Harper	A. B. George
Twenty-second	M. H. Twitchell	J. E. Blair

Other Republican candidates are in the field, as follows: Fifth district, Harry Mahoney; seventh, George E. Bovee; twelfth, John Gair; seventeenth, J. A. Gla. Some of these claim the regular nomination, but the State Central Committee has decided against them.

House of Representatives.

The following is a list of Republican candidates for the House of Representatives, in the country parishes, so far as heard from:

Ascension—Louis Butler, G. H. Hill.
Assumption—George Drury, E. Poindexter.
Avoyelles—L. J. Souer, A. Nougnes.
East Baton Rouge—W. G. Lane, A. Benjamin, J. P. Wilson.
Bossier—L. W. Baker, Samuel Thomas.
Catahoula—P. H. Carter.
Caddo—A. B. Levisee, C. W. Keating, Thomas Johnson.
Caldwell—A. W. Faulkner.
Cameron—W. H. Kirkman.
Carroll—P. Jones, Yorke, Cain Sartain.
Concordia—William Ridley, James Randall.
East Feliciana—R. R. Ray, J. I. Perry.
West Feliciana—J. W. Armstead.
Grant—William Ward.
Iberia—L. A. Sauer.
Iberville—J. M. Carville, J. S. Davidson.
Jefferson—E. A. Hubean, C. W. Lowell, J. E. Parker.
Jackson—D. J. M. A. Jewett.
Lincoln—C. J. Greene.
Lafourche—Charles Guidry, M. A. Ledet.
Livingston—A. W. Kinchen.
Madison—William Murrell.
Morehouse—F. M. Gunn.
Natchitoches—E. L. Pierson, H. Kahn.
Ouachita—D. C. Hill, W. F. Scurlock.
Plaquemines—Alfred Milon, or E. Butler.
Point Coupee—Emile Honore, Milton James.
Rapides—John Delaney, Joseph Connaughton, W. Crawford.
Red River—E. W. Dowson.
Richland—R. H. Kelly.
St. Bernard—G. F. Guichard.
St. James—M. T. Jackson, A. W. Thompson.
St. Charles—M. Hahn.
St. Helena—D. W. Pratt.
St. John—Henry Dumas.
St. Landry—Robert Gantt, J. Chenaier, James Webb, E. Van Hale.
St. Mary—Isaac Sutton, S. E. Pike.
St. Tammany—A. J. Cousin.
Tangipahoa—James Cason.
Tensas—J. S. Matthews, J. Ross Stewart.
Terrebonne—F. Marie, F. R. Wright.
Union—George W. Hollis.
Vermilion—John A. Brashshier.
Washington—William Magee.
Webster—Will S. Lewis.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Letter from Governor Kellogg.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, October 31, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Under the impression that the proposed amendments to the constitution of the State, which are to be voted upon on Monday next, are only imperfectly understood, I ask you to publish the following statement:

An objection often urged is, that should the funding bill be finally ratified by the amendments proposed, there is danger of many fraudulent bonds and warrants being funded. This fear is groundless.

Two years ago the outstanding warrants of the State amounted to about $2,921,000. They have since been reduced to considerably less than $1,000,000. This reduction was effected mainly by receiving warrants in payment of delinquent taxes. If all the present outstanding warrants were funded (and some are questioned, and will not be funded until passed upon by the courts), the whole amount of bonds issued in exchange therefor would be less than $600,000. As to the outstanding bonds, they are all well known, and the validity of those questioned is now being tested in the courts. The funding board, at one of its first meetings, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board of liquidation will not fund any outstanding bonds whatsoever now in question in any of the courts of the State until the validity thereof shall be first determined by the Supreme Court of the State.

I am certain that no bonds now regarded as questionable will be funded, unless their validity is first established by the court of last resort as stated in this resolution. Under the amendments proposed, the debt of the State can in no contingency exceed $15,000,000, and taxation can not be increased beyond twelve and a half mills except for school purposes (two mills).

There is another amendment that I believe to be of great importance, devoting the annual revenues of the State to the expenses of the same year. The bane of the State for years past has been that the yearly expenses have largely exceeded the receipts. This has necessitated the issue of warrants in excess of revenue, and at the end of every year a large surplus of outstanding warrants has been carried to the account of the succeeding year, thus increasing the floating indebtedness of the State year by year and eventually adding to the bonded debt. The amendment proposed requires the expenses to be kept within the receipts, and makes null and void all appropriations made in excess of revenue. Surely there can be no objection to this amendment.

Another proposed amendment, limiting the debt of the city of New Orleans, and providing that no evidence of indebtedness or warrant shall be issued after the first of January, 1875, except against cash actually in the city treasury, seems to me, also, so plainly beneficial in every point of view that I can not imagine any reasonable objection to it.

The last amendment proposed simply provides for the election of presidential electors, members of Congress and State officers on the same day, thus avoiding the expense and interruption of business which would result from an election on two consecutive days in November, 1876, and every fourth year thereafter.

If the taxpayers of Louisiana will calmly and dispassionately consider these amendments I believe they will come to the conclusion, that they are not only unobjectionable, but that their adoption will very largely advance the material interests of the State, and lighten the burdens of the people. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

This old home of the drama will reopen for the season on Tuesday evening, the third instant, with Mr. Charles Fechter as *Hamlet*, supported by Miss Lizzie Price and a new company. In the company are the following artists: Messrs. Henry W. Mitchell, W. M. Ward, A. H. Stearns, P. E. Sullivan, W. T. Harris, C. B. Hawkins, J. E. Nelson, F. O. Savage, J. P. Stevens, A. Boyd, M. B. Roberts, F. J. Traynor, R. McBride, H. Griffin and D. A. Johnstone, and Misses Virginia Buchanan, Clara Melton, Susie Parker, Elizabeth Andrews, Hattie Vallee, Jennie Cook, Fanny Alton and Rose Waldron. Mr. Mitchell, the leading man, is an accomplished young actor, and will manage the stage. Ben DeBar is expected to appear on the opening night as *Grave Digger*. For the rest, all that need be known is that P. Gleason can be found at his old place in the box office.

Varieties Theatre.

This theatre will open on Wednesday evening with the sterling old comedy, the "School for Scandal," under the management of Mr. John E. Owens, who will play *Sir Peter Teazle*. This comedy is a strong test of the ability of a company. A stock company that can play the "School for Scandal" every character acceptably to an intelligent audience, is equal to anything in the legitimate line of pieces. We have before published a list of Manager Owens' company, and the names of leading members will now be found in the cast of the comedy published in another column.

Globe Theatre.

As an offset to the legitimate tragedy and comedy representations at the other theatres, Manager Kittredge will continue to treat his patrons to first class variety and burlesque entertainments. He has been very successful thus far, and is preparing new attractions.

Academy of Music.

The Lingard combination will close at this house tonight with the "New Magdalen." To-morrow evening the regular dramatic company puts in an appearance, and considering the strong attractions elsewhere, Manager Bidwell has taken extraordinary measures to fill his house.

The Opera.

It must not be forgotten that on Thursday night the Opera will open for the season. Mr. Caverly's new company is nowise behind, in excellence, those which have, in years past, furnished the highest order of amusement to our people. Many new features are promised the public during the present season.

Coal, coal, Pittsburg coal.
John D. Machin, No. 34 Carondelet street.
Coal for families. Low rates.

Bartley Campbell.

Whatever an American accomplishes which is meritorious, is of particular interest to the progressive people of our land. America has asserted her superiority in gigantic enterprises, in mechanical novelties, in railroads, in agriculture, in energy. Her sons have made of the wilderness discovered by Columbus, a garden, rose-blossomed and inhabited with cultured people. Wealth has been garnered from our broad fields, and delved from the mines underlying our land. This has been accomplished by undaunted energy, will and muscle. With wealth has come leisure and opportunity for relaxation, and a desire to compete with the old world in literature, science, arts, painting, music and the drama. It is unlikely the world will ever duplicate Shakespeare, Mozart or Rembens, but it looks for new masters, of a different sort, in place of the old. The statues of our Powers and Story stand beautiful among modern statuary; the coloring of Church, Bierstadt, Scott and a score of American artists, pleases the eyes of an admiring world; the romances woven into story by Irving and Hawthorne are read wherever the English language is spoken; the songs of Longfellow, Whittier and Lowell are read and sung beneath the sky over all civilized lands; our actors upon the lyric and dramatic stage are unsurpassed in culture and talent. The question now is who will write the American play? It is not answered by the numerous adaptations of other plays and stories. Something American, by an American, is demanded as a foundation for a national dramatic literature. Hundreds are struggling for the prize. It will yet be awarded by popular verdict. Mr. W. A. Sliver has given us a glimpse of a comedy through his "Clouds." That is something, but it is not enough.

Among the rising playwrights appears Mr. Bartley Campbell in the West. He has produced several plays which have had in them many elements of success, and more than one of them has become popular. His last effort is a play called "Virginius," and it was produced for the first time last Monday evening, at Hooley's Theatre in Chicago. It is original and American. The scene opens as laid in Pennsylvania, and the time is that of the first year of the rebellion. The scenery admits of views of the picturesque country of Northern Virginia, and pictures of the Alleghanies by moonlight. The story follows the fortunes of a soldier of the Union army, his capture and supposed death, the marriage of his wife to another man, the birth of a child to the newest couple, the return of the first husband, the separation, the wife to go with her first husband, the child with its real father. The play is spoken of as one full of pathos and power, lights and shades to move an audience. Its touching situations are calculated to bring tears, which are in turn jostled away by the smiles caused by the comic characters revolving around the central figures. The play has already taken a strong hold upon the public.

We speak of this the more readily because of Mr. Campbell's previous connection with the press of New Orleans. In the years after the war he resided here for some time, and as a humble reporter, and common scribe, did good work. He had not then struck the key note of the drama; but in numerous poems and sketches he developed talent of a high order, capable of better things than ephemeral gems, and his success in a new sphere brings pleasure to those of his friends who remember him here. Home talent, when it proves to be the best talent, can easily be encouraged. Who of our managers will produce a Bartley Campbell play, in place of imported nonsense which too entirely occupies our stage?

Knights Templars.

Our exchanges from the North, East and West show that the Templars in all sections are taking unusual interest in the Triennial Encampment of the Grand Commanders of the United States to take place in this city during the first week of December. Many of the Western commanderies have chartered river boats to make the round trip for their special accommodation. The Washington *National Republican* of October 27 gives information of arrangements made with Cook, Son & Jenkins, tourists and excursionists, for the transportation of Washington Commandery No 1, Columbia No 2 and De Molay No 4, District of Columbia, to New Orleans. De Molay Commandery will bring the horses of Sir Knights with them, to appear here mounted. The same firm has also contracted to bring commanderies from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland. Bands of music, and a large number of ladies will accompany the different parties. At the date of the item in the *National Republican*, Mr E. M. Jenkins was then in Washington en route to New Orleans, to perfect his plans with the different railroads, eating houses, etc., along the line.

This gathering of Templar Masons will be one of the grandest displays of the order ever seen in the South. It will bring at least 10,000 strangers to be entertained in our city, and they will be such people as are pleasant to meet. Let the report they can make of us upon their return be a good one. Let every Sir Knight say to the pilgrims, "Such as I have will I give unto you." It is not likely any of them will allow debts contracted here to be paid by our Templars; but there are many ways in which attentions can be shown the visitors in the way of making their stay agreeable, and much money can be profitably used for their entertainment.

Our merchants and all having means should consider the importance of giving these strangers a good reception, and contribute liberally to the fund now being raised by the united efforts of our resident Sir Knights. With the object of raising a respectable fund for the purpose indicated above, a large committee of Sir Knights, on finance, has been appointed, of which Dorsey Grand Commander John A. Peet is chairman. Other members of the committee, who will solicit contributions, are Sir Knights R. S. Rickey, Charles Chaffee, Robert Strong, A. E. Custer, W. E. Murray, S. F. Munroe, William McDuff, P. F. Herwig, A. J. Spicer, Nathaniel Burbank, George Bailey, E. E. Adams, Edward Baker, George W. Cary, William Gregg, W. H. Kilpatrick, W. A. Cleveland, M. A. Cologne, Louis Sompayrac, John E. Carter, George H. Dunbar, N. A. Wilcox, C. W. Newton, A. H. Isaacson, Fergus Fuselier, George H. Braughn, Harry T. Hays, Harmon Doane, Louis Power, Thomas O'Connor, Frederick Wang, J. H. Ludwigsen, A. D. Sheldon, W. H. Boffinger, C. E. Whitemore, John K. Collins, J. R. Turck, J. H. Dorand, David Stewart, Thomas Sheehan, John Kouns, Henry S. Carnahan, J. A. Stevenson, A. W. Hyatt, B. J. Montgomery, H. Bonnabel, E. Heath, James Wallace, W. S. Hansell, John Young, Jr., T. F. Patton, S. Hopkins, Jr., E. Brand, J. C. Carpenter, John P. Collins, James Stafford, William Frank, William S. Pike, Albert Baldwin, and L. H. Gardner.

The Duties of the Commissioners.

From the time of the opening of the polls at the election to-morrow till the ballots are counted, the commissioners of election have many arduous duties to perform, but they have sufficient powers and instructions to enable them to perform them to the satisfaction of all honest persons.

Order and decorum it is their first duty to maintain, and they have power to commit immediately to prison any one disregarding them. But even the disorderly person must be allowed an opportunity to vote if entitled to at that poll, and the commitment, on the warrant of the commissioner, must not be for a longer time than the closing of the polls, when the magistrate of the district will examine the case. Any officer may be directed to execute such warrant.

As soon as the voting commences the commissioner must commence a list of the voters, numbering each name from one to the end. This list, at the closing of the polls, at the place where made, and before any votes are counted, he must sign and swear to. In the absence of a magistrate the oath may be administered by a voter.

He must count the votes at the polling place, without moving the boxes, in the presence of any voter or bystander who may be present. Tally lists must be kept as the votes are counted, the votes then returned to the box, which is to be sealed and carried by the commissioner to the clerk of the district court, and in the parish of Orleans to the clerk of the Superior Criminal Court.

When a voter is challenged, or when the commissioner entertains a doubt of his right, it is his duty to administer an oath to the voter and all parties having knowledge of the matter. He is also to administer the oath at the request of any voter. The voter may be made to declare on oath whether he has voted at another voting place; that he is the person to whom the registration certificate presented was issued, and a false answer in any particular is perjury.

In case of any riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation or disturbance occurring, or bribery or corrupt influence used, preventing or intending to prevent a fair, free and full vote, the commissioner must make in duplicate, under oath, a clear and full statement of all the facts, and the effect produced by such unlawful acts. This statement must be corroborated by the oath of three respectable, qualified electors of the parish. One copy of the statement must be pasted on the returns, and the other delivered to the clerk of the court for the use of the district attorney.

It is also the duty of the commissioner to see that all drinking places are closed, and to call upon any officer or constable to enforce this provision. If the officer does not obey him he may imprison him till the closing of the polls.

Commissioners will easily perceive that the most important part of their duties is the prevention of fraudulent voting, and for this purpose their powers are ample and should be fearlessly used. It has been made a matter of loud complaint that many fraudulent papers are held by both political parties with the intention of voting upon them. This must be prevented as far as possible by the commissioners, no matter who is injured by the performance of his duty. In addition to the charge that many registration papers have been issued to single individuals, it is asserted that a large number of forged naturalization and registration papers are in circulation, and commissioners should be particular in guarding against their successful use.

To aid in detecting such forged papers the commissioner should have before him a fac simile of the signature of the assistant supervisor of the ward in which his polling place is situated, and also fac similes of the signatures of the judge and clerk of the Second District Court.

"Another Lie Nailed."

Adopting the heading usually employed by our Democratic editors, we take this occasion to refute a slander against the Hon. George L. Smith, invented by the Shreveport *Times*. The charge is to the effect that Mr. Smith had defrauded the heirs of Samuel Peters out of a large amount of money. Mr. Peters, at the time of his death, was cashier of the Freedman's Bank at Shreveport and member of Congress; the balance due him was on account of salary as Congressman. This money after his death, could only be paid in Washington and to a properly authorised party. Congressman Smith undertook for the heirs the collection of the amount due them; they considered it as a favor, and gave to Mr. Smith a receipt for the money he turned over to their attorney at the first opportunity after his return from Washington. This receipt was for the full amount due and received, and reads as follows:

SHREVEPORT, La., August 28, 1874.

Received from George L. Smith, Esq., draft of H. J. Tuttle, assistant treasurer, United States, dated January 21, 1874, in his order as attorney and by him indorsed, for thirty five hundred and seventy three dollars and thirty-seven cents ($3573 37) being the amount of salary allowed the late Samuel Peters as member of United States Congress. WILLIAM H. WISE,
Agent and attorney for Peters' heirs.

But it appears what was considered as a favor by the heirs of Peters, and what was highly satisfactory to them, was not so considered by the Shreveport *Times*. Just on the eve of an election which, if honestly conducted, will return Representative Smith to Congress, that paper, knowing how much faster evil reports travel than good ones, springs the story of embezzlement. Its motive as a base political dodge is apparent. Wonders at outrages in Shreveport against Republicans have ceased to be. This latest one must recoil against the originator. It can not shake the public faith in George L. Smith.

Players and Preachers.

A lecture was recently delivered at the Second Baptist Church in St. Louis, the lecturer taking for his subject "The Church and Theatre." The audience was small; the man who lectured was not important; but the wholesale denunciation of theatres, actors and actresses indulged in by him calls for a word spoken in favor of the player, who speaks so many words for us when we need entertainment and amusement. The *Globe* spoke of the orator "as a well known journalist and dramatic reviewer," and he said of himself, "For twenty years I have been a dramatic critic, and have had intimate acquaintance with theatres and theatrical people." If this were so, the fact and the place of the lecture should have called forth kinder words from the speaker.

He is reported as saying: "In the church we have an epitome of heaven, a heaven in the little; in the theatre we have an epitome of hell, a hell in the little. The one is the abode of chastity, the other is the haunt of the basest immorality." These words are found in the St. Louis *Times* of October 24. We are told also that the Rev. Dr. Burlingham, the pastor of the church, a number of the clergy of various denominations, the editors of religious journals, and a few prominent "citizens of the outer world" were present, and that intense interest manifested itself in hearty approbation.

It is those gentlemen of the church who indorsed and became responsible for the lecturer, who need reminding that all churches are not heavens, nor preachers saints; that all theatres are not hells, nor the artists engaged therein devils. For the church, the comparisons suggested between preacher and player by the Baptist Church speaker are most unfortunate. In the sense in which the word was used, heaven, with the speaker, stood for all that is good—the church is good, and all in it—the church is an epitome of heaven. The theatres, and all managers and actors, are wholly bad—the theatre has the attributes of hell.

It must be admitted that plays immoral in character have been represented upon the stage. It is sad to observe they have drawn crowds to see them. The fault is with the people who demand to see in America what is popular in France. Let the people be reformed, and the reformation of the stage is assured. It is the preacher's work to do this—to make it better and not to damn it.

Because of the Kallochs, the Glendennings, Beechers, and very many other clergymen who have scandalized the Church and our land, the actor does not indiscriminately condemn the church and all connected with it, and yet his provocation is great. The actor patiently endures all things. If the church represents "society," the actor is an outcast, and the preacher warns all good people to shun him. He may be educated, refined, generous and noble at heart, but he is an actor, and not to be tolerated when living, and when dead, his friends are told to take his poor remains to "the little church around the corner."

While the church can not be judged by its black sheep, the theatrical profession should not be denounced on account of its mountebanks. The good preacher and the good actor are well enough, and each is the peer of the other, both in their different spheres.

A celebrated clergyman of New York once applied to Mr. Booth for admission to his theatre by the back entrance, in order that he might witness the intelligent performers' work from a box, and not be observed by his parishioners. The actor was naturally indignant, and expressed himself to the effect that a man who felt disgraced by being in his house would not be welcomed there by him. It was an insult, for Edwin Booth has ever led a blameless life. He is strictly temperate, and his character as a man is above reproach. Lawrence Barrett, too, is a man of temperate [illegible] and [illegible] social habits. Joseph [illegible], E. [illegible] Davenport and a host [illegible] are gentlemen in every sense. Of the ladies of the profession no one has ever dared to breathe a word against Charlotte Cushman, Maggie Mitchell or Mrs. Chanfrau, ladies who adorn private life and their homes with all graces and noble virtues, and yet no good word came for them from the St. Louis pulpit.

It is simply unfair to denounce actors as a class. There are good actors and good preachers, but all are not good. Bigotry is not Christianity, and the wholesale denunciation of one profession by the members of another is unchristianlike and in bad taste.

Let No Republican Fail to Vote.

To-morrow no colored man need stay away from the polls on the pretense of intimidation. Ample provisions have been made to protect every voter. The colored man who fears to vote is a coward and a traitor. Let him not go home to his wife and children to-morrow night and say that he has failed to vote for two years more of freedom for her and education for them. Colored women of Louisiana I see to it that those whom you love and respect continue to deserve your esteem by asserting their manhood at the polls to-morrow.

Death of an Old Merchant.

Yesterday evening died at his residence, in this city, John P. Higgins, at the age of fifty four years. Mr. Higgins was a native of Ireland, although for the last thirty-three years he had been a resident of New Orleans. In business circles he was formerly known as an enterprising cotton factor. Paralysis of his lower limbs caused his withdrawal from trade, and for some years he has lived in retirement. Mr Higgins was a man of natural fine abilities, of strong mind and mental vigor, and these qualities were in no way diminished by his physical infirmities. He was, too, a man of generous and noble heart, and with the coarser traits of the best of his countrymen, responded readily to the calls of charity, and gave whenever and whatever he had to give. By his death the Church has lost a valued member, his family and relatives a kind father and friend. If we knew better words they should be written for him now. This All Saint's Day he will be borne to his last resting place, mourned and loved.

List of passengers per steamship Western Metropolis, from New York:

C. Fechter and wife, F. Wisner, Mrs. Sumners and son, E. Kosen, H. Midden and son, C. Tugut, H. Tillotson, T. Chickeron, Isaac Rubenstine, and eight steerage passengers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The following is the bank statement: Loans increased a trifle; specie decreased $1,500,000; legal tenders increased $750,000; deposits decreased $500,000, reserves decreased $625,000.

Emigrants for Liberia.

The bark Thomas Pope sailed at noon today for Liberia with twenty-seven colored emigrants, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society. They came from North and South Carolina and Tennessee. Of the number fifteen were over fifteen years of age, the rest younger.

Snow-clad Trains.

Trains arriving from the East are snow clad.

Theatrical.

Miss Neilson brought her engagement at the Lyceum Hall to a close to night. She goes to Philadelphia, where she appears on Monday night.

Booth's Theatre was besieged by a vast crowd to night on the occasion of Charlotte Cushman's reappearance as *Meg Merrilies*. The receipts are estimated at over $3600.

FOREIGN.

Negotiating for an Armistice.

LONDON, October 31.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* has advises that the Carlist War Department is negotiating for an armistice.

The Von Arnim Correspondence.

BERLIN, October 31.—The *Post* says the published version of the correspondence between Herr Von Bulow and Count Von Arnim contains numerous inaccuracies, especially as to that part of the latter attributed to Von Arnim which refers to an alleged conspiracy with a near relative of the Emperor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the Stump.

MEMPHIS, October 31.—Hon. Horace Maynard and Judge Porter, candidate for Governor, spoke to a large audience at the Opera House to night.

No Yellow Fever at Mobile.

BOSTON, October 31.—In response to inquiries sent from here, responsible business men of Mobile reply to-day as follows: "No alarm, nor one authenticated case of yellow fever here. Strangers visit the city without apprehension."

Closed Up to Vote.

MOBILE, October 31.—The Cotton Exchange and business houses will be closed on Tuesday, so that all the people can vote.

A Bloody Row.

RICHMOND, Va., October 31.—A bloody but not fatal row occurred to-day between the adherents of Platte (white) and Nortin (colored), Radical candidates for Congress.

A Chapter of Fires.

MEMPHIS, October 31.—About three o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Hon. Jacob Thompson, corner of Lauderdale