

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Director..... JOHN E. OWENS

Thursday and Friday Evenings.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.

In his great impersonation of SPARTACUS.

In Dr. B.'s powerful play of the GLADIATOR.

Saturday Matinee..... Mr. McCullough

Richard III..... Mr. McCullough

The Returning Board.

At ten minutes to twelve o'clock yesterday President Wells called the board to order.

Members, Arroyo, Casanave, Kenner and Wells were present; Mr. Anderson absent.

Counsel in behalf of certain parties, protesting against certain returns in the parishes of Lafourche and Assumption, appeared and desired to have a day set for the examination of witnesses in the above cases.

The president ruled that the investigation of all contested cases, with the exception of those already set, would have to be deferred until the canvass of the returns from all the parishes had been completed.

Mr. Zacharie said the protests handed in in this case had not been drawn up in compliance with law, and as that was made an essential part of the proceedings before the Returning Board, he would ask that they be ruled out. He said that Democratic counsel had filed a protest against the reception of certain returns in the parish of Ascension; and that when they were informed that the protest lacked the form prescribed by law, they abandoned the contest. Mr. Zacharie said he should object to all protests not drawn up in accordance with law.

After Mr. Zacharie had concluded his remarks, counsel desired to know whether the board meant to exclude all protests that were not drawn up strictly in the form laid down by law.

The board informed him that a decision in that matter would not be rendered until there was a full board present.

Mr. Anderson here appeared and took his seat.

The clerk then called the roll, and all the members being present, the minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

Mr. Arroyo called up the resolution introduced by him the previous day, authorizing the institution of legal proceedings in the Superior District Court, to compel the assistant supervisor of De Soto parish to send the returns of that parish to the Returning Board.

Mr. Anderson objected to the resolution as presented to the board. He suggested that it be amended, so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Attorney General of the State be requested to institute legal proceedings before the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans in order to obtain from the assistant supervisor of registration, in and for the parish of De Soto, now said to be in the city, the election returns, tally lists and all other documents necessary, in order to complete the returns of said parish with the view of their canvass and compilation.

The resolution as amended passed the board, and a copy of it was ordered to be sent to the Attorney General.

Messrs. Arroyo and Wells having been summoned to appear before one of the district courts for the parish of Orleans at twelve o'clock, November 25, these gentlemen asked and were granted the necessary leave of absence.

Messrs. Anderson, Casanave and Kenner, constituting a quorum of the board, then proceeded to canvass the returns of East Baton Rouge.

At one o'clock Messrs. Wells and Arroyo returned and resumed their seats as members of the Returning Board, the canvass of the returns from East Baton Rouge still being under consideration.

During the canvass of these returns General Chester appeared and asked for information. He said he was associated with counsel in the case of G. vs. Benham, wherein the returns from Carroll parish were made a matter of contest, involving the result of the election of a Senator from the seventeenth senatorial district. General Chester said the case had been set for Thursday, November 26, and as that was Thanksgiving day, he would like to know whether the board would meet on that day.

Mr. Arroyo thought it would.

Other members declining to express an opinion upon the subject at that time, Mr. Whitaker, of Democratic counsel, thought it would be well to have a vote upon the subject at once.

The president of the board thought the proper time to determine that matter would be just before the adjournment of the board at night.

The board then agreed to postpone the case of G. vs. Benham until Friday, November 27, and General Chester retired satisfied.

The board continued the canvass of the returns from East Baton Rouge. This is one of the large parishes, containing over 4000 voters, and being divided into fourteen voting places. It took several hours to canvass the returns. As an indication of the result it may be stated that the Republican majority for State Treasurer is 200. There were but few irregularities in these returns, and they were verified in the usual manner. It was discovered that a written list of voters gave fifty-one more votes than was returned in the statement of votes accredited to candidates.

It was half past three o'clock when the board got through with the returns from this parish, and, on motion, it took a recess until six o'clock.

The board met in evening session and canvassed the returns from West Baton Rouge, Bienville and Bossier. In West Baton Rouge there was a Republican majority of 492. The returns were regular, and no protest was filed against their compilation.

Bienville gave 779 votes for the Democratic ticket, and none for the Republican; a pretty significant indication that White Leaguers exercised some influence in that parish, and we should judge that Republican counsel thought it an illegitimate influence from the fact that Mr. Kay gave notice that he would file a protest against the compilation of the returns on account of the great irregularities in them, and the means used to intimidate voters.

The list of registered voters in that parish shows 781 whites and 412 blacks. Conceding that 709 of the 781 white voters voted the Democratic ticket, it might be said the Republican ticket, it might be said that that of the 412 blacks registered 35 voted the Republican ticket, which added to the 81 white Republicans would give at least 412 Republican votes that should have been cast. The very fact that not a solitary Republican vote was given in that parish must be regarded as a very best proof that violent means were resorted to to produce intimidation and thereby prevent anything like a free and fair election.

The White Leaguers have evidently overdone the business in Bienville. They should have allowed a few Republican votes to be cast in order to give a semblance of fairness to the election.

Next to Bienville came Bossier. The canvass of the returns from this parish concluded the work of the night. Counsel on both sides entered protests against the compilation of the vote of certain polls in this parish. This parish, in a free and fair election, should give a Republican majority of several hundred votes. Instead of this, the Republicans have to be satisfied with being allowed to carry it by a very small majority.

On motion of Mr. Kenner the board, in consequence of his being Thanksgiving Day, adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) at eleven o'clock.

Knights Templar.

The arrangements for the reception of the Sir Knights about to visit New Orleans are nearly complete. Drills are of nightly occurrence, and unusual interest is taken in the event.

At a convocation of Orleans Commandery last night we learn that Grand Commander J. Q. A. Fellows appeared and installed into office two of the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States: Sir J. C. Waldo, of Connecticut, as grand prelate, and Sir Thomas Cripps, of Louisiana, as grand captain of the guard.

Tuesday of next week will be devoted to receptions, day and night, and will take place as follows:

Indivisible Friends Commandery No. 1 will receive at Odd Fellows' Hall, with a ball at night.

Jacques De Moly Commandery No. 2 will receive at Grunewald Hall, and also give a ball in the evening.

Orleans Commandery No. 3 has secured Exposition Hall, and will receive during the day, and also give a ball at night.

The invitations issued by either of these, our home commanderies, insure a welcome to one and all three of the halls, as the tickets of admission will not be taken up at the doors. These invitations are much sought for, and each resident Sir Knight has been limited to the securing of six for his personal friends. Strangers will be provided for by the general committees of each commandery.

Other entertainments will be arranged for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evening, although the receptions will continue at the above named halls, where the different commanderies are to have their headquarters.

Amusements.

Mr. John McCullough appeared at the Varieties Theatre last night as Hamlet.

Being a great tragedian, he must play Hamlet, although it is not one of his best characters. The play was strongly cast, and drew a good house. To-night and to-morrow evening Mr. McCullough will appear as Spartacus, in the "Gladiator," a play written by Dr. Bird, of Philadelphia, for Edwin Forrest. In that play Mr. McCullough will be seen at his best, and the prospects are that he will be seen by many.

The play at the St. Charles Theatre to-night will be "Romeo and Juliet," and it will bring forward the pretty little English lady, Miss Adeline Stanhope, as Juliet, with Mr. W. Byrber Reeve as Mercutio, and Mr. W. H. Mitchell as Romeo.

Mr. Sam De Vere is "Just in Time" at the Academy, as usual.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The managers of this institution, in addition to the regular courses of the college, have arranged a series of free lectures to be delivered at the rooms of the Academy of Sciences, corner of Common and Baronne streets.

These lectures will be delivered every evening of the week, commencing December 1, except Saturday, until the course is completed. They should be well patronized, for each subject is to be handled by a master. In selecting the professors and the topics the managers have used great care and displayed great judgment.

Monday evenings will be devoted to the higher mathematics, Tuesday to chemistry, Wednesday to modern languages, Thursday to drawing, and Friday to history and English literature. The names of Professors Cross, Perry, Bernier, Carter and Sewell ought to be sufficient advertisement of the topics to be discussed, and insure an appreciative audience.

Thanksgiving.

The national and State thanksgiving will be observed to-day here as on such days are usually observed. Stores will be kept open and praying will be left for the ladies to do. The various offices at the Customhouse will be closed during the day.

The Postoffice will open and close as on Sundays.

The public schools will also be closed for the purpose of allowing teachers and scholars to attend divine worship.

A united service of Ames and Congregational churches will be held in Ames Methodist Episcopal Church. The sermon will be preached by Rev. E. T. Hooker, pastor of the Congregational Church. Good music is expected by the united choir.

The United Choir.

During the past week the Red river has fallen sixteen inches at Shreveport. The Arkansas and Missouri have remained nearly unchanged. The Cumberland stands at the same height at Nashville that it did last Saturday, although it has fluctuated considerably. The Mississippi has risen ten inches at St. Louis and New Orleans, three feet at Cairo, eighteen inches at Memphis and Helena, but has fallen nineteen inches at St. Paul; only slight changes have occurred at other stations. The Ohio has risen two and a half feet at Paducah and Pittsburg, and slightly at other stations. The Allegheny has risen thirteen inches at O. City and seven and a half feet at Freeport. The Youghiogheny and Monongahela are now rising.

Major Thomas Taylor, of Louisiana, died on Saturday last at the residence of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charlotte E. Taylor, in this city. He died of whooping cough, though having reached the advanced age of fifty-five years. He was a major in the war of 1812, and was the son of Colonel Tom Taylor, who was the favorite staff officer of General Sumter in the revolutionary war. Major Taylor was born and raised in South Carolina, but for the last twenty-five years had lived near Shreveport, Louisiana, to which point his remains were sent on Monday.—Stanton Vindicator.

Perils of the Future.

There are those even among Republicans who overlook the important consequences that may result from the failure to possess the Union, and assuming that the government by the Democratic party. Excluding from view altogether all thought or suspicion of a renewal of the struggle to dissolve the Union, and assuming that the people at the South are now as devoted to the Union as any others of their countrymen, there are other perils equally as great as those that are now being met, and which are all involved in the restoration of the Democratic party to power. We have already pointed out the revival of the old sectional animosity, the United States constitute a nation, endowed with all the attributes of national sovereignty, or whether it is a mere confederation of sovereign States, the general government acting by and through the agency of its principals, the several States. On that question the Democratic party is now as undivided as it was before the war, and insists with as great tenacity as ever upon its old theories of "State rights." That doctrine can not be abandoned by the Democratic party without a disbandment of the party itself.

Let us ask what is the Democratic party to do when it obtains control of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government? It will enter office upon the assumption that the Union is a confederacy; that the general government is the agent of the "sovereign States," and that this doctrine, though ignored in the administration of the government by the Republicans, is now and has always been the true doctrine; and, to make any change in the administration of affairs, this principle must be applied to all questions presented to them for action.

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