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All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

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

Electors for the State at Large:
EX-GOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.

ALTERNATES:
JAMES F. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. R. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District	A. SAMPOLA.
Second " "	M. B. BRADY.
Third " "	A. R. HERRON.
Fourth " "	A. DESLANG.
Fifth " "	J. B. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District	T. F. SHERBURNE.
Second " "	GEN. W. RACK.
Third " "	J. M. KENNARD.
Fourth " "	E. N. CULLOM.
Fifth " "	F. F. BLACKMAN.
" "	J. M. BRIGHAM.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The approaching State Convention of the Democratic Party will be called upon to deliberate upon matters of considerable importance. Besides filling resolutions upon the Democratic Electoral Ticket and nominating candidates for Congress, there is the general policy of the party to be determined, and the general action of voters to be shaped, concerning the oath and reconstruction required of them before they are permitted to register under the new Registration Law. Individuals ought not to be left to bear the odium which will attach to those citizens who make the registration without the approval of the Party. If determined upon, the reconstruction should be effected through united action and with the sanction of the Convention. Perhaps the better plan would be for the voters who are required to sign the reconstruction certificate, to do it in block; but this is a matter for the consideration of the Convention. We merely throw out the suggestion for the purpose of calling the attention of our readers to the subject that it may be canvassed, and that the delegates to the Convention may be prepared to express the views of their constituents upon it. And we would impress upon the members of the party the great importance of selecting the most competent men among them as delegates to the Convention. The subjects to be discussed by the Convention demand the ripest experience and judgment. The party needs to be thoroughly organized, and a concert of action should be adopted by types and perfectly understood previous to the election. It will be remembered how much we lost at the last election by the want of such an understanding throughout the State. We have men in the party of talent and political sagacity. Let them be brought forward. Their services were never more needed than at this time. We do not mean our superannuated party chiefs, but men of vigor and shrewdness who are sufficiently uncontaminated to hold ideas to enable them to devise measures appropriate to the present time and to the circumstances in which we are now placed. Loud complaints have been made in the party, touching the uniforms of certain persons who now assume to shape its action. These complaints ought to be heard, and if found to be just, their causes should be removed.

In this connection we would suggest a thorough organization of the voters in their various Ward Clubs. They should register themselves at once so as to take part in the preparatory meetings of those Clubs previous to the assembling of the State Convention.

There is no time to be lost between now and the 30th of September. We cannot afford to be indifferent to the political action of the State in this crisis.

THE RADICAL PROCESSION OF SATURDAY.

If the Radicals are satisfied with the exhibition of their strength last Saturday evening, the Democracy have no reason to regret that the display was made. Two to three hundred white men, and from four to five thousand negroes, probably more than half of them brought from the neighboring parishes, is not such an evidence of strength as should cause a party speculator to offer odds. The white and black, old and young, male and female, they scarcely exceeded in number the horses and mules used in the Democratic procession of two weeks ago. Those who witnessed the Radical procession could not but have observed the absence of everything like spirit and enthusiasm from its ranks. There was no smiling face, no hearty cheerful shout, no ringing cheers once originally sent up, indicated how much our adversaries felt the heavy hand of public opinion which had been laid upon them, the disapprobation and the frowns that pervaded the majority of the white population. This disapproval was manifested by the early closing of every business establishment, the darkening of every window and the refusal of ninety-nine hundredths of the community, even to look upon the demonstration as it passed their dwellings. The more intelligent of the negroes must have felt, too, the absence from their ranks of the white leaders of the party. McMillan, Loe, Parker Southworth, Warmoth, Hay and other Radical chiefs, if in the procession, were not seen by those who scrutinized the faces of the few white men held enough to take their places in it. The negroes must have felt the minority of the professions of those who have been so long making use of them, when they were unwilling to contribute by their presence to the success of the demonstration. The negroes must now be convinced, if they were not before, that the wealth, the intelligence, the respectability and the numbers are all with the Democrats, and that the course they ally themselves with the stronger party the better it will be for them.

THE FRENCH OPERA—Mr. Calabresi, one of the Managers of the Opera, now in France, is making some progress in organizing his troupe for the coming season. So far, he has concluded engagements with the following artistes: Mlle. Engel, first light opera; from the Lyric Theatre, Paris. M. Perusi, a young baritone. M. and Madame Nissier Broussa, of the theatres of Bordeaux and Marseilles, and Mlle Stellina, contralto. The last three are dramatic performers.

Mr. Calabresi expects to complete his lists very soon.

The Audacity of Pinchback.

We find the following telegram from New York, in our Western exchanges:

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1868.

Mr. Pinchback, a mulatto member of the Louisiana Legislature, is in Lafayette, Ala., where he has made any threat of legislation or massacre, and his speech attributed to him in the other day, entirely misrepresented his sentiments. He counsels moderation and deprecates violence.

If Pinchback did not make any "incendiary threat" he is very much belied, but we rather think it will be difficult for him to escape the execration. There were too many listeners to his speech for him to deny it. Besides, he was literally reported in the official journal of the Radical party in the issue of the 5th instant, a copy of which is before us. His threat that the torch would be applied to New Orleans in a certain event, was twice made in the speech as published in the *Republican*.

FALSE'S ERROR.—The *Bulletin* of yesterday, in its editorial article under the caption of "The Colored Procession," says it numbered, "according to the claim of its friends, from 25 ton to twenty thousand men." It also speaks of it as an "immense procession."

Our neighbor is generally so accurate that we ask as a loan to accident for his giving currency to a claim which has no little foundation. If the Radical procession of Saturday evening was "immense," what term would our neighbor use to convey an idea of the late Democratic procession? The latter was certainly three times as large as the former.

THE EVENING DELTA.—The first number of this new contestant for journalistic fame was published yesterday. Its typographical appearance is neat, and the various departments of the paper indicate the possession by its conductor of experience in his profession, good judgment in his selections of news and editorial ability. We welcome the *Delta* into the ranks of journalism.

Thanks to Purser Haff, of steamship Juniata, from Philadelphia, via Havana, for appreciated favors.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,546.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The Finance Committee were in session last night in regard to those bonds. What they done, it is scarcely to be expected of us to report. What they did not do we safely can. We can assure the policemen, the teachers and the three thousand laborers to whom Street Commissioner, City Surveyors and other officers belonging to the city Government, that they may expect nothing.

The Criminal Court opened its fall session yesterday. The Grand Jury does not meet until to-morrow. The cases disposed of yesterday were entirely of the petty larceny order and amounts to nothing, although several verdicts were found.

In Gaston's court Mr. Leggen and his employé, Emile Goldman, were sent before the Grand Jury upon the charge of wounding with a dangerous weapon in the case of shooting the little daughter of Mr. Miller in a Canal street car, on Sunday, August 23d.

The Academy of Music and the St. Charles.—Burnt cork reigns triumphant at both of these places. It is not at all that the minstrels are not good that we wish their day was over. We are merely tired of it. Considering the times the houses are even better than could be expected.

A Case of Supposed Drowning.—At an early hour Saturday morning, Mr. David Ranch found an entire suit of wearing apparel, apparently but recently laid off, at Pest 29, on the Levee. It is supposed a man, who had been there some time, went off bathing, and was drowned.

Robbery.—The warehouse of Louis Leibert, on New Levee street, between Bourgne and First streets, was broken into through the back door by burglars, about 12 o'clock Saturday night, and robbed of 2 kegs, 20 sides of bacon, a barrel of sugar and a keg of gunpowder. The thieves were seen to carry their plunder to the wharf and load it in a skiff. The powder was, however, left behind and recovered.

Shooting Affray.—Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, a difficulty occurred at a coffee house, No 558 Magazine street, between three men, named Jacob Feigle, William Campbell and Charles Steinmar. A man by the name of Dunn interfered and endeavored to suppress the disorder, when they all three turned upon him, threatening his life. Dunn then drew a pistol and shot Feigle through the right arm, near the wrist, the ball coming out near the elbow, making a painful compound fracture. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence, and the assailant arrested.

Mortuary Report.—There were 94 interments, in the various cemeteries of New Orleans, for the twelve hours ending at 6 o'clock, Sunday morning, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Health. Dr. Dimmes, of them, 2 were drowned, 11 suicide, 1 consumption, 1 hydrophobia, 15 fevers, 7 were stillborn, and the balance of various ordinary diseases; 57 were white, 30 females, and 4 not stated; 48 were colored, 13 blacks, 13 mulattoes, and 4 not classified; 36 were under ten years of age, and the balance of various ages; 66 were native of the United States, 12 not stated, and 16 foreigners.

A Mix Stabbed.—At a late hour Saturday night, as the Radical procession was marching up Dauphin street, a colored man named Leon Desdunes was stabbed and cut, by some person unknown, over the right hip, in the small of the back and in the right arm. He was conveyed to his residence on Burgundy street, between St. Philip and Dumaine, and is regarded as dangerously wounded.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 14, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The roll was called to order at noon. Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Enrollment—The Committee on Enrollment reported several bills engrossed.

Elections—The Committee on Elections submitted their report in the case of C. Antoine (Rep.) vs. Hon. Reuben White, (Dem.) which favors the unseating of the latter and the former seated in his seat.

Internal Improvements—To construct a shell road in the parish of Jefferson, favorably. Referred.

Corporations—The bill to increase the capital and powers of the Pontchartrain Railroad was reported favorably.

Mr. Ray (Rep) introduced a resolution providing for the printing of the official journal of the Senate. Laid over.

Mr Smith (Rad) introduced a resolution that the Committee on Slaughter-houses be requested to make their report by the 15th inst. on the bill providing for the inspection of live stock and for the prevention of the sale of diseased meat. Adopted.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Francisco (col) gave notice of an act allowing ferry privileges in the town of St Martinsville, La.

Mr. Ray introduced a bill authorizing the building of a bridge over Bayou d'Arbonne. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Packard (Rep) offered a resolution authorizing the President of the Senate to compel the attendance of a quorum and prevent Senators from breaking the same, on pain of a fine, was read.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair and 58 members present.

Raymond, (col) of Jefferson, introduced a resolution provided for paying the *per diem* of Messrs Simms and Frazan from first day of the session, and also mileage, which was adopted.

Roy, (Rad) of Orleans, introduced an act creating the office of Recorder of Records of the Civil Courts of the parish of Orleans, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution tendering thanks to Edward Gothold, State Commissioner at the Paris Exposition, was read once and went to the calender.

Gartshamp (Rad) introduced an act to authorize the issuance of bonds to the amount of $8,000,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the levees, and to provide for the redemption of said bonds; which bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

House bill No. 52, an act to protect the health of New Orleans, etc., and providing for the removal of all slaughter-houses to a point below the city, was, on motion of Gartshamp, (Rad.) of Jefferson, laid on the table subject to call.

House bill fixing and determining salaries of Police Commissioners of the city of New Orleans, passed.

An act for the relief of the office of the Attorney General was passed.

An act amendatory of fourth section of an act relative to judicial sales and other sales made at public auction was passed.

An act relative to State and parish tax collections passed.

An act incorporating the Bayou Rapides Navigation Company passed.

An act supplementary to an act incorporating the New Orleans Mechanic Society passed.

An act for the closing of Benoit Bayou in the parish of Bossier, and an act to prevent the issue of fraudulent receipts, were passed.

An act supplementary to an act relative to the town of Franklin, and an act incorporating the New Orleans News Association, were passed.

The following Senate bills were concurred in.

An act defining the duties of the Police Jury of the right bank of the parish of Orleans.

An act relative to improvements and fees.

An act to incorporate the Louisiana Railroad of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Company.

An act to amend Art. 1607 of the Civil Code.

An act to amend Art. 990 of the Code of Practice.

An act to amend Section first, of an act incorporating the town of Monroe.

An act providing the free passage of children attending free public schools over railroads and ferries, over which the State has complete control.

An act to incorporate the town of New Iberia.

House bill, No. 111, an act levying a special tax for the payment of the past interest due on State bonds, certificates of indebtedness, convention warrants, etc., and referred to the committee of the whole, was read twice and went to the calender.

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Senate bill to define the duties of Parish Judges in succession cases, was read and went to the calender.

Senate bill providing fees in criminal cases and the mode of collecting the same, was read and went to the calender.

Senate bill to amend Section three of an act relative to inspection of hay for the port of New Orleans, was passed by a vote 38 yeas to 18 nays.

The special order of the day, the following House bill, was, on motion of Lee, of St. Bernard, taken and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Reese, (Rad.) of Lafourche in the Chair.

An act to provide means for the relief of the State Treasury.

WHEREAS, There is in the possession of the Government of the State $1,586,000 of printed bonds of the State known as the "$4,000,000 of Levee Bonds," which are yet unissued, and, whereas, it is imperatively necessary to immediately realize money for the treasury of the State for the purpose of paying the expenses of the General Assembly, the expenses of registration, as well as the ordinary expenses of the government of the State, therefore

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the Governor of the State be, and is hereby authorized and directed to have printed across the face of the aforesaid bonds the following: "Issued and sold according to the provisions of the act of September, 1868, for credit of general fund;" in order to identify them from the bonds sold or deposited by the Board of Levee Commissioners.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the interest coupons on said bonds shall be paid out of the funds provided for the purpose of paying the interest coupons of the bonds authorized to be issued by act approved March 25, 1867, and the redemption of the principal of said bonds shall be provided for in the same way that is provided for the redemption of the bonds authorized to be issued by act approved March 27, 1867; *provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed as in any way to undorse, declare valid, or in any way legalize the former issue or issues of bonds authorized by the above mentioned act, approved March 27, 1867.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Governor be, and is hereby authorized to sell and negotiate the said bonds at such price as may to him seem most to the public advantage and interest of the State.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to exchange any portion of said bonds, at the market price, for Auditor's warrants issued under authority of the present Legislature since July 1st, 1868.

Sec 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the proceeds of said bonds which may be sold by the Governor, shall be placed to the credit of the general fund in the State Treasury, and fund so be drawn from in the manner prescribed for by law for drawing for said funds.

Sec 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That before the said bonds are sold or negotiated they shall be numbered from five hundred dollars upwards.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The Committee of the Whole recommended the adoption of the bill.

The Committee of the Whole having arose, the House found itself without a quorum and adjourned until to-day (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock M.

Passengers per steamship George Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, from New York:

Mrs A M Holbrook and niece, M L Lawrence, Mrs N J Nickerson, D D Clark, Miss Kate Rivers, Miss E Hoher, F A Hales—Mrs A E Hammon, E J Chamberlain, Mrs E Turple, child and servant, Mrs E Power, Mrs Sullivan, M Tomkerson, J Taylor, W C Crooks, Mrs Mary Craig and Miss May Craig.

Passengers per steamship Juniata, from Philadelphia, via Havana:

From Philadelphia—Mrs Smith and sister, S Barman, J A Wentz, J V Cassidy. From Havana—M S Levin, G H Esnah, F Valepower, H Hulkerman, W S Kemble, M Lazo, M Rivas, O Collins, J Canete, F Varis, S Fernandez, F C Cassanova, Mrs S H Meyers, J Cannole, R Costro, Mrs D B Fry, S Fénunez, M Casso, Miss J Vela, A Harris, J Betancourt, F Boardman, M Casal and wife, H Bentlugery, H Dorys Iartin, L Gerdet, N F Miller, Mr Soulet, J T Scanlan, A Flassen, G Sevile and wife, Miss R Flassen and servants, Master A Flassen, A Avedano wife and child.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Black-Mailing Proceedings.

Order from Secretary of War.

The Maine Elections.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 14 — District Attorney Courtney, Solicitor Buckley and Secretary McCulloch, all visited the President to-day relative to the New York investigation. It is understood that the President desires Buckley to conduct the prosecution. Though Courtney is willing to have Secretary McCulloch employ additional counsel, he insists on leading the prosecution, and intends to examine witnesses with Buckley. The result of the interview has not transpired.

Binding's report to the President reflects severely on New York officials from Courtney down.

The Navy Department's earthquake advices from Callao, which place she left to avoid the yellow fever.

The Waterex was going to San Francisco, where she was to have gone out of commission.

District Attorney Courtney is here on a visit to Secretary McCulloch. He returns to New York to-day.

Rollins, anticipating a meeting of Congress, will not leave the city as proposed.

New York, Sept. 13—The Guiding Star building division of the Freedmen's Bureau ended up its affairs in this city. Its transactions for the year ending July 1st, 1868, show the following results:

Total receipts, $1,000,000; total disbursements, $1,000,000; total number of patients, 1,000; total number of patients in hospital, 1,000; total number of patients in dispensary, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in orphan asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in lunatic asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in insane asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in idiot asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in deaf and dumb asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in blind asylum, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum for the aged, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum for the poor, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum for the rich, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum for the middle class, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum for the upper class, 1,000; total number of patients in asylum for the lower class