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:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT 30, 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. Bleckman, of Claiborne.
ALTERNATES.
Durant Deposite, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First District—A Sambola, of Orleans.
Second " —M. B. Brady, of Orleans.
Third " —Dr C Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth " —S J Powell, of West Feliciana.
Fifth " —F G Goodrich, of Carroll.
ALTERNATES.
First District—W S Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second " —J. H. Kennard, of Orleans.
Third " —H H. Welsh, of E Baton Rouge.
Fourth " —K N Cullum, 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. Richards, of Ouachita.

THE CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Since our last issue the tranquility of the city has been maintained. The question as to its police is yet undetermined, but will probably be settled to-day. The Mayor and Council, it will be seen, have resolved to reorganize the system, according to former laws, ignoring the Metropolitan Act of the late Legislature as null and void. The appointment to the office of Superintendent under that act of General Steedman was agreed to by the Democratic leaders as an act in furtherance of their views and accepted by General Steedman in similar reason, and not because he desired to hold any more office. It seems he only agreed to act in the capacity of Chief of Police for a few hours, and until satisfactory arrangements had been made in connection therewith. He, therefore, informed the Board yesterday the office was again at their disposal, but they refused to receive his resignation. In the meantime the Mayor issued an order to Thomas E. Adams, who was removed from the same office by General Sheridan, directing him to resume its functions. Mr. Adams, however, has not yet taken possession, and it is believed the Metropolitan Board will make a strenuous opposition to his doing so. The matter remains in that condition, but we presume will be arranged to-day. It must be settled in accordance with the wishes of the people if we are to have peace. The Metropolitan Board must yield, unless they wish to defy the people and provoke them to a forcible resistance to their administration. We believe the community are resolved that the city as now stands shall resume the app intment and control of the police force This seems to be the easiest solution of the difficulty, for, practically, the Metropolitan Board, not having the confidence of the people, are unable to exercise the powers attempted to be vested in them by the Legislature, or to preserve the peace.

The First United States Infantry and Parson Conway.

The *Picayune* of yesterday contains the letter of Parson Conway to Gen. Grant, representing that this Regiment were corrupted by years of association with the rebels of New Orleans and advising Gen Grant to order it away from this city Appended to the letter are the various endorsements made upon it by the officers of the Regiment, in returning the document to Gen Sheridan.

There remarks upon Conway's accusation are of the most scarifying character. We shall publish them in our next issue, having room in this issue only for the observations of General Hinchman in returning the communication to Gen Grant:

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DIS'T.,
New Orleans, La., July 29, 1868.

Respectfully returned. If Mr Conway were not at this time Superintendent of Education of the State of Louisiana, I should treat his communication with the contempt its disregard of decency and truth deserves. In justice to my regiment, I must state my conviction that he knew that he was uttering an unfounded and malicious slander upon a body of gentlemen whose ids against him consisted in recognizing him, both morally and socially, at his just value.

ROBERT C. BUCHANAN,
Brevet Maj Gen U S. A., Commanding.

THE ELECTION TO BE FREE.—We publish to day in our advertising columns, resolutions adopted by the committee of the Independent Democratic Club at a meeting held last evening, in which they guarantee the safety of all persons who may wish to vote, white or colored, Radical or Democrat. The honor of our people is pledged by these resolutions that no harm will come to any person, black or white, who will come to the polls on Tuesday next. The election must be entirely free.

NO PROCESSION ON SATURDAY.—The Democratic clubs have reconsidered their determination, and have abandoned their intention of parading the city on Saturday evening While we were prepared to vindicate the right of our friends to march through the city at any time they chose, it is perhaps better not to insist upon its exercise just at this moment.

INFORMATION WANTED.—We see an advertisement in the official journal signed by Hugh J. Campbell, chairman of the Legislative Committee on peace and order, requesting all persons having any information as to the murders and outrages committed for the last three days in this city, to give their evidence as soon as possible before the Committee

Why limit this request to the occurrences in this city? Do the Committee wish to know nothing of the barbarous murder by the black protegee of brave old Pable Pillsc—a man whose heroic defence of his homestead will yet be emblazed in story and in song?

THE STAR CAR QUESTION.—We have received an anonymous communication upon the subject of "Star Cars." If the writer will call at our office we shall be happy to put him in possession of our views upon the question. It is an invariable rule in all well regulated newspaper offices to require that the name of the writer of a communication should be furnished before any notice is taken of it We waive the rule in this instance to say we do not consider the moment opportune to adopt the suggestion of our correspondent, but should be glad to converse with him on the subject of his communication.

LATE NEWS FROM ST. BERNARD PARISH.—We have information up to a late hour from St. Bernard. It seems that the son of Pablo Pillsc, who was reported to have died by his father's side defending the homestead, was or dered by his father to rejoin the other members of the family, for he has turned up having been seen by our informant The youth's account is that he was directed by his father to make his escape, and to go to his mother's assistance, and that he fled into the woods leaving his father to battle with the negroes.

Our informant reports that the parish is again comparatively tranquil—that the people keep a vigilant watch upon the negroes, and that two detachments of soldiers are posted at Org's plantation and the Court House, but that no further hostilities have taken place. Most of the negroes have been disarmed.

The ship Polar Star, arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool. Her Captain was killed at sea on the 29th of September. Below we give a statement furnished us by her first officer

Mr James Bogue:

On September 29th—At 4:15 P. M. Capt Low accompanied by myself, went forward, and while we were standing conversing together, James Connolly, a sailor, one of the crew, walked down into the boats, at the time we were standing with our backs to the sea. After he was stabbed, Capt Low spoke but two words—they were, "My God." What lead to the deed is a mystery to all on board, as Capt. Low was never known to have given the slightest offense to any of his crew, and I had always found him to be kind and indulgent. As Capt Low fell, I ran for the fore hatch, (which was about six feet from where we were standing) after the murderer, who had run out on the jib boom I ran aft, and procuring a loaded carbine, ordered him to come on deck and surrender or I would shoot, he obeyed immediately. I then had him placed in irons, and kept them on him until he was taken in charge the officers of this Port

The Polar Star left this city for Liverpool, on the 13th of last June, and had one changed her crew. Connolly was from this city.

Registration in East Baton Rouge.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate.]

Registration closed in this parish Saturday evening. The number registered at the Court House by the regular Board of Supervisors was 2401 638 voters were registered in addition at the Plains and Sandy Creek by a traveling Board of Assistant Supervisors, making a total of 3039.

The Democrats have now but to do their duty on the 3d of November and we will again be in the front line of the Democratic parishes of Louisiana.

[From the Carroll Record.

PARISH OF RICHLAND.—The offspring of the Black and Tan Legislature in New Orleans, was, we learn, brought into existence on Thursday last by the township boards delegated for that purpose. This has a portion of Carroll parish and its citizens, without their consent and against their wishes, been cast off and legislated into the position of one John Roy. The formation of this parish has been done only and solely to which that scalawag, by making a town of Harrville of a poor area of shy and worse than valueless piece of land belonging to him, which he probably could not give away and didn't want to pay taxes upon. Well, all we have to say about this Hell fire trick is to people who have been placed within the boundaries of said parish by that man, without ever having their wishes consulted in the matter, will quietly submit to such treatment, they deserve no better, and will make good slaves for the infamous tyrant who seems so to regard them.

[From the West Feliciana Ledger]

The weather in this vicinity during the present week has been wet, windy and cold The corn crops throughout the parish have turned out well; our planters, with few exceptions, will have an abundance of grain to do them next year We regret we cannot say as much for the cotton prospects. The crops of cotton have fallen off greatly, and the expectations formed early in the season earlier in the year will be by no means realized

REGISTRATION IN WEST BATON ROUGE.

At the close of the registry in this parish on Thursday evening, at four o'clock, the total number of voters registered was 1029. The two remaining days may increase the number to about 1200. The number of those registered to vote upon the Constitution was 1199. There will scarcely be any material increase upon the latter amount.

Sentiment of the South.

The response of the organs of public sentiment in the South to the plain spoken and friendly counsels of John Quincy Adams is creditable to their good sense and manliness, and illustrative of the good faith with which they are seeking a real reconstruction It only needed that the proper chord should be touched by an honest man like that of Mr. Adams to bring out a proper response The Charleston *Mercury* says that the whole spe-ch of Mr. Adams at Columbia is in excellent tone and temper; that its frankness is bold and manly, and its statements, as far as the *Mercury* understands its facts and reasons, are unquestionably correct. The Savannah *Republican* says:

"The Northern people do not read our papers, and, indeed, know nothing about us except what they learn through the prejudiced and mendacious accounts of their partisan newspapers. To the great body of the Northern people the true state of the real sentiments and condition are a sealed book, and there are wicked men enough to keep them so. Hence they never flourish in the light of truth. What Mr. Adams finds in North Carolina, he will find everywhere he goes in the South. Our people are of one mind on this subject, with those who have the most prominent parts in the late civil war are among the readiest to acquiesce in its results, as they said, in good faith and honesty in one common grave all the asperities of the past. But will Mr. Adams be believed when he tells these things to his people? In our opinion, though we should not be surprised if the dead and popular the same story, they love the delusion, and would still beg it to their bosoms"

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* says:

"We publish this morning the speech of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, which was delivered before an immense gathering of the people of South Carolina, at Columbia. There are many things in this speech unpleasant for our people to hear, and we have omitted upon which Satan might be joined. But taking it for all in all, the popular verdict must be that it is an honest, fearless, and, to a great degree, timely utterance Having hungered and thirsted to know what cause of grievance the North still held against us, the Central Committee of South Carolina appealed to Mr. Adams for a candid statement of affairs from his standpoint, and he has certainly responded to the invitation with frankness and magnanimity " " " Let us concentrate our energies upon the salvation and rehabilitation of our individual fortunes Mr. Adams is right when he admonishes us that there is much to be done for the building of that vacuum itself beyond the border When we be able to look more at home and less to the North for the means of salvation. Then we may enjoy our present evils, and have the East and West rivals for our trade and amity"

The Richmond (Va.) *Examiner* publishes Mr. Adams' Columbia speech in full The *Whig* refers to it in a conciliatory tone, and the *Dispatch* commends it earnestly. The Norfolk *Journal* says:

"We rejoice to see that these efforts at conciliation and enlightenment of the South made by Mr. Adams have been so well received in South Carolina, in which State he seems to have given universal satisfaction to all with whom he has come into contact, as well as to all every where else who have read his letters and speeches with an unprejudiced eye."

The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* also speaks of it as a calm, candid and well considered speech of the leading political truisms, with scarcely an exception, have complimentary terms, and for the frankness with which he set forth to the South the real facts of their situation, it would be no more than just for them to give the South credit for the temper in which she has received what Mr. Adams said. The spirit of her response to Mr. Adams' views so strikingly in her real sentiments and desires for peace and reconciliation to be identical with his own, that we are not surprised that Mr Adams is regarded by a Petersburg audience as the New York *Herald* to have said in the cars at Peters burg on his return home: "The Southern people were as loyal as any people in the North."

Letter from Hon. John Quincy Adams.

QUINCY, October 21, 1868.

A. R. Brown, Esq., President Jackson Democratic Association of Lowell:

Dear Sir: I am very much pleased to receive from you the intelligence of my election as an honorary member of your club, and accept the compliment with great satisfaction. Pray assure your members of my sensibility on the occasion and the kindness I have shown me, and assure them that no man more heartily appreciates the need we have in these days of a little good, old Jacksonian Democracy. We have just come from a country where they feel the benefits and bless ings of the reconstruction law—the Radical Constitution; and if I ever needed anything to confirm my devotion to the supreme law of the fathers, I found it there. If our friends only knew what a curse it is to be "reconstructed," how would never shed their struggle until the Union was restored to every State, and the ineffable blessings of the old Constitution secured to every man, no matter if he is white or was a "nigger"

Yours truly, JOHN Q ADAMS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—It is now said that when in New York recently Mr. Blundell received "positive assurance" that the Pacific Railroad would be completed in eight months—that is, the two roads would form a junction, thus forming a continuous line from the Atlantic to the Pacific There is at present a gap of about five hundred miles to be filled up. Think of that—the construction of five hundred miles of railroad in eight months. Surely we may calculate with some degree of confidence upon having the few miles of the Chesapeake and Ohio road which will be left unfinished, and the White Sulphur Springs completed in the same length of time.

The Court of Appeals Vindicates the Suffrage of the Citizen.

The Albany *Argus*, on the subject of the unconstitutionality of the test oaths, says said: "And my sincere belief is that the decision were sitting together in the back room of my house at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. My son and Mr Bierstadt came in, not my son have him a message; the same one presented to the jury. He commenced drilling Mr B. pointed the musket, and in letting it down his shirt-sleeve caught he hammer and it went off The deceased put his hand to his left side exclaimed, 'Jesu' Marie! Joseph! I am shot and I have to die!' The d ceased and Mr. Bindernagel were good friends, and they had no quarrel that witness knew of

Mr G Woods corroborated the statement of the previous witness, except that he did not hear his exclamation. Went after a doctor, and at his return saw the deceased to his room. Asked him what was the matter. Deceased replied, 'I am going to die'"

The shooting was entirely accidental.

The Killing of the Negro Robinson.—The man named Robinson, who was killed on the corner of St Charles and Thalia streets, is now supposed to have been killed accidentally by negroes belonging to the Grant and Colfax Club. He was one of the most turbulent negroes in the city Police, and the one who is supposed to have incited the negroes to the murder of Sullivan.

Burglaries.—The residence of Mr Joseph Foucher was entered Wednesday night and the following articles taken away: $80 in greenbacks, $6 in city money, $250 in silver The furniture was broken and the bedstead cut up with axes, clothing torn up, etc. The parties were not known

The residence of Louis Schneider, at 210 Jackson street, were burglariously entered on Wednesday night, and some spoons, forks, a set of jewelry—the gether valued at $150—were carried off. The premises were visited by Special Deputy, who discovered prints of the burglars' feet on the iron railing. They entered the house by cutting the hasb to a door on the gallery. They went all through the house, visiting among other rooms one that contained $2000 worth of valuables. The family were asleep at the time, and nothing was known of the transaction until the servant the next morn discovered some clothing in the yard.

The following is the list of passengers on board the steamship Concordia, to arrive:

Mrs Middleton and family, Miss Blunt, Mrs W P Sackett, Miss Sackett, Mrs S A W Priest, Miss Louise Thomas, Miss Nettie Thomas, Miss Josie Thomas, Miss E T Wait, Wm H Hunt, Miss Hyde, E J Harvey and wife and William Wonacott.

The *Democrat* says that a Jacobin of La Creose who approached a fore-runner for his vote recently got the following answer from the foreigner: "I can never vote with a party that makes a negro eligible and a white foreigner ineligible to the Presidency of the United States."

The King of Prussia—not the Emperor of Russia—is to arbitrate between the United States and the British governments in regard to the Alabama claims.

A Splendid Fovoratics.

Mr. Pendleton thus concluded his magnificent speech at Hartford:

"But, gentlemen, passing away from this subject of the material interests of the country, on which I have dwelt longer than I intended, let me again call your attention to this fact—that the great pole star of the Democratic party is the Constitution of the United States. (Applause.) Do not, my fellow-citizens, in the heat of this ardent contest, do not forget that great lesson. The Republican party believe they can amend it; that they can change it and make it a better Constitution than our fathers made it in the days of old. (Never, never, and shouts of applause.) I charge it upon you, Democrats, who are here to night, never to consent either to its abandonment or its degradation. Do not seek to amend it; do not seek to change it; do not seek to evade it. Obey it. (Affirmative applause.) It was good enough for your fathers. It is good enough for you. If you obey it, it will be good enough for your children for a hundred years to come Keep it unchanged. Carry it about with you, as a living presence in all the exigencies of your daily life. Take it to your home; read it to your children; teach it to your children's children. Impress upon them that whatever they do, whatever they love, whatever they hate, whatever they fear, they must bow you'll bend in supplicating prayer. It may be there next to the image of God himself. (Immense applause.) Do this and then in the own good time you will be able to raise it up to that place and power to which the brazen serpent in the wilderness was raised in order that the plague might be stayed. Do this, and you will be able to rear it up to that high place of honor to which the Ark of the Covenant was reared, around which the unseen legions of the Almighty kept watch and ward, that he who touched it with impious hands should die. (Renewed applause.) Remember, fellow citizens, that this Constitution contains within itself all that is good in the experience of the past, and all that is hopeful in the prospects of the future. In the ark of safety in the flood which is upon us it may be said in the blackness of darkness upon the weary waters for many days, but it will rest upon the mountain top at last; the sun will shine; the dove will leave it never to return, and, now as then, symbols of purity and liberty and peace, she will seek to rebuild her habitations amidst the scene of her former life (Cheers.) I do not despair. I have hope in the aspirations of men. I have faith in the providence of God. I know that the pathway of history is strewn with the wrecks of empires and people, and constitutions and liberty; and it may be in the providence of God that this country of ours will follow in the wake of all these, and that the Constitution of it shall be so, let it not be owing to the faults or misfortunes of the Democratic party. (Great cheering.) And let it be known to all men that it was the party of our love that stood to the last, with heroic virtue to the principles of civil liberty. If it must be so, let us, fellow-citizens, resolve to perish in the breach and in the stormy strife of God death is but the precursor of resurrection; and that the same principles which hasten nations to decay contain within themselves the sparks of living fire which secure undying youth to our immortal race. [Great applause.]

"Time writes no wrinkles on the fair young brow
Reeks no furrows on the lofty head, it mows down only
to make room for more."

Amidst the wrecks of time its progress is still onward and upward, higher and still higher.

"And from the ashy snows and fire,
A voice falls like a falling star,
Excelsior!"

Higher; as the eagle when he takes his flight in the face of the sun. Higher, as the star, when in their eternal courses they encircle the footstool of the Infinite and shine. Higher, as the soul of man when it puts aside the tenement of clay, and soars throughout all the ages the home of its father and its God.

The Queen's Protest.

The following is a copy of the protest which the ex Queen Isabella addressed to the Spanish nation:

TO THE SPANIARDS:—A conspiracy, of which the end does not exist, so to speak, any example among civilized nations, has precipitated Spain into the horrors of anarchy The land and naval forces, which the country supported for the purpose of maintaining it free and independent, have been ready to recompense, forgetting glorious traditions and violating the most sacred oaths turn round against the nation and prepare for it a future of humiliation and destitution. The shouts of the rebels raised in the bay of Cadiz and re-echoed in a few provinces by a portion of the army, resounded in the hearts of the immense majority of Spaniards as the first murmurings of an approaching tempest which would destroy the interests of religion, the ancient laws of legitimacy, and of right, and the independence and honor of Spain. The lemon table are as of defections, the acts of incredible disloyalty and treachery which are in short a space of time, wound my pride as a Spaniard still more than my dignity as a queen Let not the great foe of anarchy be moved, in their insensate dreams, think that the people power which emanates from so lofty a source can be conferred, modified or suppressed by the intervention of unnatural forces acting under the blind impulse of a debauched army. If the towns and the rural districts, seeking to the first opportunity to manifest their loyalty to me and the yoke of the insurgents soon will the public sentiment, wounded in all it holds most noble and dear, reassert itself in order to show to the world that, thanks to heaven, eclipses of reason and of honor are quite temporary in Spain. Until that period arrive, I as legitimate Queen, have, after consideration and taking serious counsel with myself, resolved to take in person an aegis all the security necessary to set in this difficult conjuncture as becomes my position as monarch, and the duty devolving on me of maintaining intact to my person the rights protected by the law, recognized and sworn to by the nation and finally strengthened by the oath of fidelity which the army has sworn to tender-affection. While entering upon for sign soil my heart and eyes incessantly turned to that which is mine and my children's country hasten to me and my explicit and solemn protest before God and man, declaring that the superior force to which I am forced to yield for peace and prejudice my rights in their integrity, nor weaken nor compromise them in any degree. That I am ready to protect them in the slightest manner by the acts of the revolutionary instruments, and still less by the resolutions of the assemblies which will be necessarily under the pressure of circumstances, and in the midst of demonstrations of manifest violence over the people's conscience and wishes. Our fathers sustained a long and unsuccessful struggle on behalf of retaining the privileges of independence of Spain. The present generation has labored without relaxation in order to connect all that was great and glorious in the past with the present. What is healthy and fruitful in modern times The revolution, the implacable enemy of traditions and of order, can oppose every principle which constitutes the living force, the honor and the manhood of the Spanish nation. Liberty, in its unbounded expansion and in all its manifestations, is the object of my love, my constant and the legal exercise of authority disturbs families, destroys the sacredness of the domestic hearth and extinguishes virtue and patriotism.

If you think that the crown of Spain, worn by a queen who has had the good fortune to associate her name with the political and social regeneration of the State, is the symbol of those tatelary principles, remain faithful, as I hope you will, to your oaths and your convictions; allow me to separate myself from the revolutionary vortex in which ingratitude, felony, and ambition are acting, and continue in the assurance that I shall neglect nothing in order to hold in safety, even during misfortune, that emblem without which there is not for Spain either future or memory to interest or a hope to support her. The times through which we are passing for the moment, overwhelms the entire nation, produce perturbation in conscience and anarchy in ideas, but in my heart nothing is found to exist even say room for hatred of this small faction. I should fear that by contrast with so despicable a sentiment the profound tenderness might be diminished which I feel for the loyal men who have exposed their lives and shed their blood in defence of the throne and of the nation. I will strive, then, to preserve them in all their purity, and I will pray for all those who look on with sorrow and affright at the spectacle of a triumphant insurrection, which is a shameful page in the history of our civilization. In the noble country where I now address you, and wherever I may be, I shall support without discouragement the manifestations of well-beloved Spain, which are also mine. If I had nothing else, to sustain me—among many other examples—than that of the Queen Catholic, whose memory is cherished by all Spaniards as the first monarch of Spain, she will have to console her bitterness of heart and to sustain her courage. Isabella the Catholic, in the midst of the most painful vicissitudes, in the most bitter hours, did not forget that she was a Spaniard, and that her duty was to be a mother. Photographs are produced in the Bussy Smith case, as in many other cases; the pros duction is very bitter here, but so much the worse for the prosecution. The Bussy Smith case is progressing.

SAWYER & ANDERSON respectfully request the kind attention of the public to their new and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, just received per late arrivals from New York. Having two first-class Operators and Artists by which they are enabled to guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance