The New Orleans Crescent.

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J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

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

ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District	A. SAMBOLA.
Second " "	M. B. BRADY.
Third " "	A. S. HERRON.
Fourth " "	A. DeBLANC.
Fifth " "	N. D. COLEMAN

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District	T. P. SHERBURNE.
Second " "	GEO. W. RACE.
Third " "	J. H. KENNARD.
Fourth " "	E. N. CULLUM.
Fifth " "	W. F. BLACKMAN. J. H. BRIGHAM.

ONE DAY MORE ON THE LAKE.

The two days regattas at the lake end of the new shell road have been so pleasant and successful that the citizens of New Orleans have determined, under the auspices of the Crescent City Yacht Club, to offer a purse of $150 to-day for a sweepstake race. The amount of subscription is $25, the subscription to go to the second yacht; but should the subscriptions exceed the purse, the larger amount shall be the first prize. The swift and beautiful *Harlequin* and *Gladiola*, from Mobile, and the *Xiphias* and *Myrtle*, from New Orleans, are entered. The sailing qualities of these vessels are so nearly equal in the eyes of the public and their respective friends, that a most exciting race may be looked for. There may also be further entries made—probably the *Domino*, the *Minnie Gilmor*, the *Elephant* and others. The Myrtle is a witch—a regular water witch—the Xiphias, that was beaten two days successively last month by the Gladiola, has beaten that skimmer twice in return, and the Domino has been hard on the quarter of both in every struggle. We hope Major Tracy will enter the Domino. It will then be Philadelphia, New York and Algiers contending for the palm.

The race will commence at three P. M. The Canal street car starts from opposite the Clay statue every five minutes, carrying one as far as the Half Way House, for five cents. The walk from the car to the boat is hardly fifty yards, and the fare only twenty-five cents, forward and back. The fresh lake air, the change of scene, the pleasure and excitement of the regatta, and a great many other con- Lake End, to-day, one of the cheapest, most delightful and invigorating that could be fancied.

It is further mysteriously whispered that Johnny Clements, the renowned, the bull sea dog of the Southern coast, is to command the Harlequin. If so, ——.

Commander Jeffries, of the U. S. ship Swatora, recently visited Liberia and found that the sensible negroes of that melanthropic colony are violently hostile to the Radical plan of conferring the right of suffrage on the recent emancipated blacks of the United States. The Liberians will not permit the native Africans to vote, and they think that the late slaves are no more fit to participate in public affairs than the barbarous negroes of Ashantee or Dahomey. Greeley and Sumner ought to get up a reconstruction act for Liberia, appoint Sheridan military governor, register all the native "trooly loil" cannibals, and disfranchise the rest. Then Liberia would be prepared for admission into the Union and the privilege of a carpet-bag representation in Congress.

See Supplement.

WHAT THEY WANT WITH GRANT.—The New York Tribune devotes column after column to the discussion of Grant's military career, as if the most essential of all things to qualify a man for the presidency was to know how to fight. Concede, for argument's sake, all that is claimed for him on this score, and what relevancy has it to the question of the presidency for the next four years, if in those years we would have profound peace as the result of Grant's election? The only explanation of the importance which the Radicals attach to Grant's fighting qualifications, is that they do not expect peace under the next presidency; that they expect, in some way and under some pretext, to re-open civil war, and to wage it persistently and mercilessly until they have arrived at results more satisfactory to their political purposes than the conclusion of the late contest gave them. Greeley complains that the war which ended at Appomattox Court House was brought to a close too soon. And this is unquestionably the thought of all the Radical leaders. Bent on having another war, they very naturally wish to have the next President, and wish to have in him, not a statesman, but a warrior. This is what they want with Grant—to make war. "Let us have peace."

A Washington paper publishes a list of Radicals, including Grant, Wade, Sumner, Butler, Sherman, Sprague and others, whose aggregate wealth amounts to $734,600,000. These patriots, before the war, were worth a little over one million. Their patriotism and "loilty" have enabled them to increase their capital more than seven hundred fold, and now they insist that the tax-ridden people of the country shall pay them gold for their five-twenties, when the contract calls for paper. The country did not lose less than $8,000,000,000 by the war, but these self-sacrificing citizens gained seven hundred millions. No wonder they feel satisfied with Radical policy and demand a longer submission to it on the part of the people. The world has never before seen such colossal fortunes wrung from a suffering people by men who profess to be patriots and statesmen.

RADICAL SYMPATHIES AND COINCIDENCES.

The unhealthful, impure and destructive thoughts and passions, however varied their forms or wide apart their manifestations, have their own laws of sympathy and attraction. Like exhalations from mephitic bog and fen, from noxious sink and pool, from fœtid refuse and garbage, that finally mingle in one pestilential miasma, they tend to come together from every quarter of the horizon, and to unite in one grand effect, in one fatal catastrophe.

In this principle lies the secret of that fearful combination of disorganizing and criminal forces which is commonly known by the generic name of Radicalism.

Hence, wherever you find a "free lover," you find a Radical; wherever you find a "miscegenationist," you find a Radical; wherever you find a man who is innately furacious and raptorial, you find a Radical; wherever you find a man who has a natural and invincible propensity for arson, you find a Radical; wherever you find a man who is bloodthirsty and cowardly at once, the assassin and the craven combined, you find a Radical; wherever you find a voluble knave who, infidel at heart, puts on the robes of a minister of the Most High that he may better serve the devil, you find a Radical; wherever you find fiendish malignity the supreme principle, you find a Radical.

Stevens was born to be a Radical; for with him a cruel, unscrupulous, implacable hate occupied the place of a conscience.

Butler was born to be a Radical; for he has never let an opportunity pass to cheat, steal, rob, inflict torture, or commit murder, when he believed that he could do so with impunity.

Bingham was born to be a Radical; for he is a dyspeptic hyena whose fangs reek with the blood of an innocent woman.

Sumner was born to be a Radical; for, as lily-livered as he is calumnious, he is always ready to use daggers in his speech, and to incite ignorance and brutality to sanguinary violence, but was never known to confront a manly foe.

Wilson was born to be a Radical; for, years ago, he took delight in picturing to his abolition audiences the scene of a wife—the typical Southern woman—clasping her infant to her bosom, and shrinking in horror under the uplifted knife of a negro violator and assassin.

Beecher was born to be a Radical; for, pretending to preach the gospel of peace and brotherly love, his only eloquent inspirations are infernal; and, but the other day, he threw out to Radical demagoguery the diabolical hint that, by one temptation, the male negro could be led through fire and blood to any extremity—to "bait him with a white woman."

The descendants of Cotton Mather, Parris and the other Puritan saints who offered human sacrifices—innocent matrons and maids, and irreproachable fathers and husbands—at the shrine of their Moloch on "Witches' Hill," may be expected, in such times as these, to be drawn to Radicalism as naturally as jackals and vultures are attracted by the reek and stench of battle-fields; indeed, they are, for the most part, only the dead Radicals of another generation, warmed over and permitted by an inscrutable Providence to add to

But enough of this hideous catalogue.

At this moment the Radical nature seems most prone to display itself in the form of pyromania. Pinchback makes his debut as a Radical senator in the State Legislature by claiming impunity for himself and fellow-criminals under peril of having the metropolis of the southwest laid in ashes. This gentle sentiment was soon echoed from a country parish by another colored orator of the Radical persuasion, who advised the freedmen to arm themselves for war with guns, if they could buy them—if not, with matches, which were cheap enough. The same furor crops out in North Carolina, where a vehement young scalawag invokes the "god of turpentine," and bids the colored dupes and myrmidons of Radicalism to provide themselves with all the implements for slaying and burning. And like counsels and invocations are constantly occurring elsewhere.

These coincidences are not accidental. They are sympathetic and symptomatic. They show the development of Radicalism everywhere to be a retrogression towards barbarism and savagery; to be everywhere at war with the essential conditions of civilization and progress. If permitted to have its final triumph, it will glut its horrid appetite on the dismembered and rotting remains of society—for it is as ravenous as death.

ST. BERNARD PARISH.—There will be a grand mass meeting and barbecue in the parish of St. Bernard on Sunday next, the 20th inst., at the Courthouse. The following orators are announced: Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, who commanded a corps d'armée in which were 5000 colored troops; Col. P. B. Foulke, late federal army; Capt. Stanford, lately provost marshal of St. Bernard; Capt. S. W. Scott, late of federal army; Hon. A. Sambola, elector of first congressional district; T. P. Sherburne, alternate; Henry C. Castellanos, Andre Burthe, John S. Tully and Hon. Chas. Bienvenu. The Colored Constitution Club of the Second District will attend, accompanied by several colored orators. The Seymour Knights expect to go down also. The steamer A. G. Brown, Captain Bassett, has been engaged to take down the invited guests free of charge going and returning. She will leave precisely at 9 o'clock A. M., from the foot of Conti street, and will be back at 8 o'clock P. M. same day. The invited guests will be furnished with tickets to go down on the boat. It is to be hoped that Gov. Warmoth, Gen. Sypher & Co. will not interfere with this barbecue as they interfered with the Democratic barbecue given in April, which was broken up and a riot created.

Greeley says that the expulsion of the negroes from the Georgia Legislature is part of the Democratic plan to get control of the State, which, of course, is very shocking to the nerves of people who think that the South ought to be perennially governed by the carpet-bag negro alliance. But what about the expulsion of white men from the Louisiana Legislature? Is that part of a carpet-bag plan to keep possession of the State? The difference in the two cases is simply this: the Georgia negroes were expelled because they were ineligible under the State Constitution—the Louisiana white men were expelled because they were Democrats.

THE REGISTRATION—PROTEST OF MR. FOSDICK.

Below we give the protest of Mr. Geo. A. Fosdick against the course which the majority of the Board of Registration have, it seems, thought proper to adopt. Mr. Fosdick characterizes this course as "illiberal and unjust." It is worse than "illiberal and unjust;" it is a shameless attempt to deprive the people of the State of a fair representation among the officials who are to conduct the important business of registration—it is an intimation of a design to carry the election by trickery and chicanery, and to suppress the voice of the majority. Mr. Fosdick says that the Democratic party constitute a large majority of the white people and of the tax-payers. He is right, and they constitute a large majority, likewise, of the voting population. They have a moral right to a majority of the registrars and supervisors, and if they had a majority they would deal fairly by their opponents. There is no guarantee that the Radical officials will deal fairly with the Democrats—on the contrary the history of the chairman of the board is enough to prove that he will throw every obstacle in the way of a fair registration. This community remembers the disreputable manner in which he conducted the first registration under the reconstruction laws—how he refused to be guided by the law itself, and disfranchised thousands of qualified voters under the flimsiest and most absurd pretexts. The people of Louisiana wish to know at once whether or not this system is to be resumed. If the majority of the board are sustained in their course the public will know that it is the deliberate intention of the Radicals to convert the registry into an instrument of fraud, and to carry Louisiana by the usual process of disfranchising its people. Governor Warmoth is understood to have appointed a Democrat on the board with the view and under the promise that the subordinate boards should be similarly constructed. He can compel a due deference to his wishes in this matter. The public expect him to keep faith with them, and not to suffer his office and his reputation to be further degraded by sanctioning this infamous scheme to defy and suppress the public opinion of the State.

[Copy.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18, 1868.

Hon. W. Baker, Chairman Board of Registration:

Sir—At a meeting of the Board of Registration held on yesterday, the 17th, the question of the appointment of boards of supervisors being under consideration, I assumed the position that as the representative of the Democratic party in the board, I was entitled to the appointment of one Democrat on each of the boards of supervisors throughout the State, representing as they would a large majority not only of the white population but the property holders and tax-payers, so that at least they might see that no injustice was done that portion of our people and a fair registration was accomplished as designed under the law. The majority of the board having decided that they would not, under any circumstances whatever, permit a Democrat to be placed on any of the boards of supervisors, I protested against the action of yourself and Mr. Ferguson as unjust and illiberal as well as contrary to all precedent in the formation of such bodies, possessing as they would the right to decide on the highest privilege of an American citizen, that of elector, and declined to participate in the selection of names to act on those boards, unless this decision was reconsidered, immediately retiring from the session by permission of the chair. In accepting the position I occupy on the board, I understood that the same rule which influenced the action of Gov. Warmoth in my appointment would be carried out in good faith in the appointment of persons to act on the board of supervisors, and knew at least that to be the understanding of the gentlemen who consulted with him in my appointment.

This is the substance of what took place yesterday, and I respectfully request this communication may be spread upon the minutes of this board. Respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. A. FOSDICK.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

A day or two before the Maine election the New York Herald had an unusual and violent attack of common sense. It published an article in which it proved by reference to past political history, that Radical victories in Vermont and Maine would be utterly without significance. This is true enough, although it does not give credit to the Democracy for any material gains that might be made in those States. Here is what the Herald said:

We find, then, that Vermont, which led off in the election of 1862, gave twenty-six thousand Republican majority, being an increase over its majority for Lincoln in 1860. Maine followed with thirteen or fourteen thousand Republican majority. But when the October elections came Pennsylvania, which had given Lincoln sixty thousand majority two years before, turned over to the Democracy by nearly four thousand majority; Ohio changed its twenty thousand for Lincoln into six thousand for the Democratic ticket, and Indiana, which had given Lincoln twenty-four thousand over Douglas, elected Democratic officers by ten thousand majority. This was the beginning of the revolution, and it was followed by similar results in other great States, so that had a president been elected in 1862, the Democrats would have been successful by the following electoral vote, based on the elections of that year:

DEMOCRATIC.		REPUBLICAN.	
New York	33	Massachusetts	12
Pennsylvania	26	Missouri	11
Ohio	21	Iowa	8
Illinois	16	Michigan	8
Kentucky	11	Wisconsin	8
New Jersey	7	Maine	7
Maryland	7	Connecticut	6
		New Hampshire	5
Total	134	California	5
		Vermont	5
		Rhode Island	4
		Minnesota	4
		Delaware	3
		Oregon	3
		Kansas	3
		Total	92

In that election Missouri was carried by the emancipationists, and Delaware, although electing a Republican governor, cast a congressional majority for the Democrats. It will be seen that neither Vermont nor Maine afforded any indication of the great change about to take place in the political sentiment of the country, but that the revolution commenced with the October elections. It will be the same this year. Vermont amounts to nothing. Maine is important only in so far as the Democrats have made a hot contest there, and may be discouraged by a bad defeat. But on the 13th of October, when the voices of the men of iron, the Hoosiers and the Buckeyes, make themselves heard, we shall know whether the Radicals are to be hurled from power.

These facts are eminently suggestive, and they are made still more significant by reference to previous presidential contests. In 1866, for instance, Maine went Republican, in September by 19,000 majority, and the Republicans inferred that the October elections would show a similar result; but Pennsylvania and Indiana went Democratic, both in October and November, and Illinois likewise. The truth is that sudden and frequent fluctuations are rare among the settled populations of the New England States. A political revolution may be accomplished in the country before they feel the influences which produced it. In the West and the Middle States men think more rapidly and yield more easily to new impressions. It is consequently in those States that the Democrats expect the influence of the prevailing anti-Radical feeling to make itself most strongly felt. We entertain no shadow of doubt that Pennsylvania and Indiana will both go Democratic in October, and we hope to carry Ohio also.

The All-England Eleven Cricketers arrived on the City of Baltimore.

Recently the Cincinnati Gazette asserted that one of Governor Seymour's brothers died a maniac suicide. A confiding Radical bet a hundred dollars on the strength of this statement, and, in order to sustain himself, wrote to the Gazette, asking for more precise information on the point. The editor of the Gazette replied that he knew nothing of the matter, and had made the statement on the strength of assurances from New York politicians. Thereupon the Radical wrote the following in response:

BUFFALO, Sept. 2, 1868.

Whitelaw Reid, Esq., Editor of Cincinnati Gazette:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 26th ult., postmarked the 29th, in reply to mine, came to hand this day. As I did not hear from you as soon as I hoped, I addressed a prominent and reliable Republican in Oneida county as to the statement, and am informed "that the story is mere political nonsense. Governor Seymour never had but one brother—John F. Seymour, now living in Utica, who is, and ever has been, an able and estimable gentleman, though, I am sorry to say, of the Democratic persuasion."

The evidence from every quarter satisfies me that I have fairly lost my one hundred dollars wagered on your statement.

I respectfully submit that we have sound arguments enough on our side without resort to this kind of fiction. The cause is not benefited by it.

Yours, etc., ——.

So the Radical lost his money and his vote, for he had agreed, in case he did not win, to vote for Seymour.

A letter writer in the Tribune complains that three hundred Republicans were left off the registration lists in Augusta, Me., and says that "such an attempt to strike down the elective franchise deserves the condemnation of every honest and decent man." Well then, what do the Radicals deserve for refusing registration to 40,000 white men in Louisiana, under Sheridan's regime?

We tender our thanks to the Seymour Vedettes for their courtesy. The Vedettes are a glorious club, and every member is a true Southern man. God bless the Vedettes.

About the time we were going to press last night, or rather this morning, the Fossil Guards, one of the splendid political organizations of New Orleans, returning from a promenade, of which we shall speak more fully to-morrow, stopped before the CRESCENT office and paid us a handsome compliment, for which they are tendered our thanks. A better drilled and more orderly body than theirs is not to be found in this city.

THE HEALTH OF PORTO RICO.—The United States consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, writes to the Board of Health in this city that the present sanitary condition of that place is good, and that there is no sickness even of a local nature worthy of notice. Information of a similar character has been received also from all parts of the island. The consul further states that vessels and passengers from Havana are not admitted—the mails only being landed, and that with every sanitary precautions.

One of the Last of the Chalmettes.

Died, September 11, 1868, at Pass Lavaca, Texas, JAMES BOWERTON, aged 81 years.

The deceased was a Lieutenant of Regulars, under Jackson, at the battle of New Orleans, and for many years after his manager during the opening of his plantation above Baton Rouge. The writer of this has had in his possession several letters from the General when President, showing the intimacy that existed between them, and the high esteem in which he held his old Lieutenant. He moved to Calhoun county in the year 1853, and held the office of Sheriff from that time to the war. He was highly respected in his official capacity, and no one more esteemed in private life.—[Picayune.

DIED:

On Friday morning, 18th inst., at 5 o'clock, JOSEPH PEARCE, aged 51 years, and for the last 30 years a resident of this city.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 233 Elysian Fields street, on SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE NO. 1.—The Officers and Members are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Bro. JOSEPH PEIRCE, from Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, on SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M. All Master Masons in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the W. M.: FRED. HOLYLAND, Secretary.

ORLEANS R. A. CHAPTER NO. 1.—The Officers and Members of this Chapter are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Comp. JOSEPH PEARCE, from Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, on SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M. All R. A. Masons in good standing fraternally invited. By order of the H. P.: F. A. DENTZEL, Secretary.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY NO. 2.—The Officers and Sir Knights of this Commandery are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Sir JOSEPH PEARCE from Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, on SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Sir Knights of Sister Commanderies fraternally invited to attend. By order: G. SONTAG, Recorder.

A Card.

From MRS. PAUL W. COLLENS from myself, from his mother, brothers, sisters and other relatives, heartfelt thanks are returned to the members of the New Orleans Press, to the Firemen, to the Pelican Society and to the citizens generally for the abounding tokens of kind esteem they have extended to the dear departed one. In our sorrow we deeply feel their spontaneous and general sympathy, and will ever be grateful for the consoling proofs we have received that our tender regard was not a mere delusion grown out of our affectionate partiality, but was truly merited since it was shared by the whole community.

"This much at least, we cannot refrain from saying,
Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

T. WHARTON COLLENS.

Banner and Wreath

PRESENTATION

—TO THE—

SEYMOUR VEDETTES,

—BY THE—

LADIES OF THE THIRD DISTRICT,

Saturday Evening, Sept. 19, 1868.

The officers and members of the SEYMOUR VEDETTES are requested to meet at their Club Room at 7 o'clock P. M. Honorary members are respectfully invited to attend. Punctual attendance is requested.

ROUTE:

The Club will start from their Club Room, 669 Love street, at half-past 7 o'clock, and proceed up Love street to Port, up Port to Levee, up Levee to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Frenchmen, down Frenchmen to Washington Square, where the Club will meet all other Clubs and invited guests who wish to participate in the demonstration. From thence the body will move down Elysian Fields to Love, down Love to Port, down Port to the residence of Julius Fulda, Esq., where the Club will be presented with a Banner; from thence down Port to Goodchildren, up Goodchildren to Enghein, up Enghein to the residence of Messrs. Larsen and Snethen, where the Club will be presented with a Wreath; from thence up Enghein to Levee, down Levee to Louisa, down Louisa to Grestmen, down Grestmen to Poland, down Poland to Love, up Love to Spain, up Spain to the residence of E. Cochran, Esq.; from thence to Urquhart, up Urquhart to Elysian Fields, down Elysian Fields to Claiborne, up Claiborne to Esplanade, up Esplanade to Crape, down Crape to Frenchmen, up Frenchmen to Washington Square, where the procession will be dismissed.

Carriages will be in attendance for ladies and the press.

By order:

E. COCHRAN, President.

LOUIS F. FULDA, Secretary.

Brilliant Stove Depot

AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,

49 Camp and 188 Tchoupitoulas Sts.

H. HALLER, having established a new store at No. 49 Camp street, invites the inspection of housekeepers and dealers to his new and complete stock of the celebrated BRILLIANT COOKING STOVES and all kinds of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

Carpet Warehouse,

18.....CHARTRES STREET.....18

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., importers, offer at low prices, CARPETING—English and American, of all kinds; floor furniture and enamel OIL CLOTHS; MATTING—500 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa; WINDOW SHADES; Table and Piano Covers; Crumb Cloths—Drugget, Linen and Felt; Curtains—Lace, Rope, Worsted, Damask, etc.; Furniture Covering—Linen and Cotton, striped; Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc.

A Card to the Public.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 17, 1868.

As my house last night was made a public place to address a Republican Club by Mike Hahn, and others of that "ilk," this is to inform my friends and patrons that the same was done without my consent or knowledge; and if I had known of it beforehand, the public can rest assured that it would not have happened.

Being a lady, I can have no say in politics, but all the men in my employ being members of different Democratic Clubs in this city, I offer this explanation to set them and myself right before the community.

MARIA E. MOORE,
Widow of T. B. MOORE, Gasfitter and Plumber,
84 Baronne street.

Minute Men of '68.

BANNER PRESENTATION

—AT THE—

NATIONAL THEATER,

—ON—

Saturday Evening, Sept. 19, at 8 o'clock.

The Banner will be presented in behalf of the Ladies by PAUL J. ROBERT, Esq., and received by the President of the Minute Men.

Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. M. A. FOUTE and SAMUEL P. BLANC, Esq.

After the presentation the several Clubs will form in procession and move along the following

ROUTE:

From the Theater to Carondelet street, Carondelet to Canal, south side of Canal to Rampart, north side of Canal to Royal, Royal to St. Louis, St. Louis to Chartres, Chartres and Camp to Julia, Julia to St. Charles, St. Charles to the Clay Statue, where the procession will be dismissed.

The public and all Democratic Clubs of the city of New Orleans are respectfully invited to participate in the ceremonies and procession.

Carriages will be provided for the Ladies presenting the Banner and the Press.

The following Honorary Members of the Minute Men will act as a reception committee:

J. G. FLEMING, Esq., Chairman.

W. S. Pike,	W. B. Schmidt,	John I. Adams,
S. Trufant,	J. M. Pelton,	A. H. D'Meza,
I. W. Arthur,	John E. King,	J. W. Sheerer,
Chas. E. Slayback,	A. T. Bennett,	J. H. Rareshide,
Edw. Conery,	A. Thomson,	J. S. Copes,
Geo. E. Sears,	C. W. Washburn,	T. J. Chenoweth,
T. F. Wingo,	John T. Casey,	W. J. Frierson,
W. S. Harrison,	Geo. Thurston,	E. L. Jewell,
Geo. D. Hite,	W. W. Breedlove,	A. Sambola,
C. L. Chase,	J. O. Nixon,	Wm. C. Cooke,
A. B. Carter,	Geo. W. Blakemore,	D. A. Given,
Wm. Moran,	W. H Richardson,	L. T. Murdoch,
Robt. Aucoin,	J. T. Dibell,	A. Duchiron,
Wm. A. Beebe,	Capt. T. Badger,	Thos. Murray
John Rareshide,	A. Michinand,	C. F. Lauman,
D. H. Hollingsworth.		

The MINUTE MEN will assemble at their Hall on SATURDAY EVENING at 6½ o'clock in uniform, prepared to participate in the ceremonies of the evening. All clubs accepting invitations to participate will please report through their Marshal to OSCAR K. LYLE, Grand Marshal, at No. 71 Poydras street, prior to Saturday Noon. Seats will be reserved for Ladies and their escorts. Officers of various clubs are invited to seats on the stage, the proscenium boxes being exclusively reserved for the ladies presenting the banner.

G. H. BRAUGHN, President.

WM. FORD, Recording Secretary.

Hendricks Guards.

SERENADE AND BANNER PRESENTATION

On Saturday, September 19, 1868.

The Club will assemble at their Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in uniform, prepared to take part in the evening's ceremonies

ROUTE.

From their headquarters the Club will move down Royal to Esplanade, south side of Esplanade to Bourbon, thence to the residence of J. P. ROUX, Esq., where the banner will be presented—out Bourbon to Hospital, thence south side Rampart to Esplanade, up north side of Esplanade to Chartres, up Chartres and Camp to Julia, down Julia to St. Charles, down St. Charles to Canal, out to Rampart, thence up north side of Canal to Royal, down to headquarters.

The Democratic Clubs of New Orleans are respectfully invited to participate in the procession.

LOUIS GREVEMBERG, Grand Marshal.

Order of Election.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE, No. 205 CANAL STREET, New Orleans, Sept. 17, 1868.

At a regular meeting of this Committee, held on the 16th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in conformity to the call made by the State Central Committee for a State Convention, to assemble in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of September, the several Ward Clubs of this parish are hereby directed to hold their election for Delegates to said State Convention on MONDAY, the 28th of September. The election to be held under the rules adopted by this Committee, and the polls in each Ward to be kept open for the reception of votes from 5 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M. In accordance with the basis of representation adopted by the State Central Committee, the Wards will be allowed to elect the following number of Delegates respectively:

First Ward—Six Delegates.
Second Ward—Seven Delegates.
Third Ward—Ten Delegates.
Fourth Ward—Five Delegates.
Fifth Ward—Five Delegates.
Sixth Ward—Three Delegates.
Seventh Ward—Three Delegates.
Eighth Ward—Three Delegates.
Ninth Ward—Three Delegates.
Tenth Ward—Five Delegates.
Eleventh Ward—Three Delegates.
Algiers—Two Delegates.

JOS. ELLISON, President.

ST. L. DUPEIRE, Assistant Secretary.

Blair Knights.

PROGRAMME OF THE RECEPTION OF THE

St. Louis Delegation,

On the Occasion of the Presentation of a BANNER and FLAG to the Blair Knights of New Orleans.

Upon the arrival of the Delegation in this city there will be an informal reception by the officers of the Blair Knights, who will escort the Delegation to the City Hotel.

At 5½ o'clock P. M. of the same day the Blair Knights will repair to the City Hotel, where, with the honorary members of the Club, and other gentlemen appointed on the Reception Committee, the Delegation will be escorted to the Opera House, where the formal presentation of the Banner and Flag will take place.

After the presentation and the ceremonies accompanying it the procession will be formed.

Major A. H. MASON, Chief Marshal, will in due time make known the programme.

By order of the President,

EDW'D C. McLEAN, Secretary.

Notice.

All of the Democratic Clubs of the Parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, have been invited to participate with the Blair Knights in the reception of their Flag and Banner from the St. Louis Delegation.

Many Clubs have perhaps, not received their invitations. I would therefore respectfully ask all these Clubs to notify me as early as possible of their acceptance, should they accept, giving their probable strength, as this is important in order to give timely notice to Clubs and arrange programme of procession.

A. H. MASON, Chief Marshal.

Address P. O. Box 927.

Housekeepers

Will find at our old stand, 19 Camp street, all descriptions of House Furnishing Goods, Fine Cutlery, Plated Ware, Fine Cut and Plain Glassware; French China, Plain and Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets; Stone, China, Plain and Fancy Toilet Ware.

SAM'L E. MOORE & CO.

Diseases of the Eye.

Dr JULIUS HOMBERGER, (late Assistant to Dr. Sichel, Paris,) OCULIST, 140 Canal street, New Orleans. Office hours from 11 to 2 o'clock. Clinic for Diseases of the Eye, Saturdays, from 2 to 4 o'clock. Physicians and Medical Students are invited to attend the Clinic, Demonstrations with the Opthalmoscope, etc. Poor patients will be treated and operated on free of charge.

"Southern Lands" Agency.

We offer our services for the disposal of LANDED PROPERTY, etc., in the Southern States. References and information promptly given.

LIVINGSTON, EGERTON & CO., No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

New Carpets and Oil Cloths.

ELKIN & CO.,

168 Canal Street, opposite Christ Church,

Are now receiving new Styles of Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain CARPETS. Also Floor OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, Lace and Damask CURTAINS, and a large assortment of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, for sale at the Lowest Market Price for Cash.

Democratic

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 3, 1868.

CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION.

At the Regular Meeting of this Committee, at Democratic Headquarters in this city, on Wednesday, 2d inst., the following Resolutions were adopted, to which ATTENTION OF DEMOCRATS throughout the State is respectfully invited:

Resolved, That for the purpose of filling vacancies upon the Democratic Electoral Ticket for Electors and Alternates at large and for District Electors and Alternates who may be found ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution; for the nomination of Candidates for Congress, and for the purpose of consulting together in the interests of the Democratic Party in the approaching Campaign, the Democratic Central Committee recommend that a DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, to be composed of Delegates to be elected by the Democrats in the several Parishes of the State, and the several Wards of the City of New Orleans and Algiers, be held in this City on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September instant.

Resolved, That the representation in the Convention shall conform to the basis adopted for the Convention held in this city in March last, to-wit:

One vote for each 200 votes, and one vote for each fraction over 100 of the aggregate vote cast in 1860 for Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas.

It being understood that from the country parishes as many delegates may be accredited as may be desired by the parishes respectively.

Resolved, That the Democratic parish organizations in the country parishes and the Parish Committee of the city and parish of Orleans be requested to cause to be elected delegates, by parishes in the country and by wards in the city and Algiers, to the Convention aforesaid, and that all required proceedings be taken by them to insure the meeting of the Convention at the date fixed, WEDNESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

THOS. L. MACON, President.

THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

Democratic Parish Committee.

HEADQ'RS DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE, New Orleans, Sept. 15, 1868.

At a meeting of this Committee, held on the 9th inst., the following Preamble, Rules and Regulations were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In order to establish a uniform system of representation throughout the Parish; to regulate the election of delegates in the several Wards; and to secure and maintain the purity of the primary elections, the following instructions are hereby issued to the Ward Clubs of the Parish of Orleans:

RULE I.—The books of registration which have been furnished by the Parish Committee to the Ward Clubs, will be kept open for the registration of Democratic residents of the Ward at each regular meeting of the Clubs, and on the 6th, 5th, 4th, 3d and 2d days prior to any election, from 7 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., under the charge of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Club, after which time the books will be closed.

RULE II.—No person shall be registered or enrolled upon the registry book of the club who is not a resident of the ward, and no person whose name is not inscribed in such registry book shall be permitted to vote at any election.

RULE III.—At the regular meeting of the several clubs, immediately preceding the election, it shall be the duty of the club to elect a person to serve as judge, and two persons to serve as inspectors of the election.

RULE IV.—No judge, inspector or officer of election shall be a candidate for a delegate at any election held under these rules.

RULE V.—Each inspector, at any election held under these rules, shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a Democratic resident of the ward in which he is to act, each of whom shall keep a correct list of the name and residence of every voter.

RULE VI.—In the event of the absence of the judge, or either of the inspectors of election, at the time fixed therefor, it shall be the duty of the President of the club to appoint a person to act temporarily in his place.

RULE VII—Any Democratic citizen, resident of the Ward, shall have the right at any election held under these rules, to challenge any voter as to his citizenship, residence, personal identity, or qualification as a Democrat, and if the person so challenged fail to give clear and satisfactory proof thereof, his vote shall be rejected by the judge and inspectors, and his name be stricken from the registry.

RULE VIII—When the polls shall have been closed, the inspectors, in presence of the judge, shall open the tickets and read aloud the names thereon, and the clerks shall each keep a correct record of the same, so that when all shall have been opened and read, the number of votes cast for each candidate for delegate may be readily ascertained. And it shall be the duty of the judge and inspectors to issue to the candidates receiving the highest number of votes a certificate of election, countersigned by the president of the Club, to be presented as their credentials to the Convention or body to which they may have been accredited.

JOSEPH ELLISON, President.

ST. L. DUPEIRE, Assistant Secretary.

George Alces,

MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA CIGARS

—AND—

IMPORTER OF GENUINE LEAF TOBACCO,

185 RAMPART STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

Orders for CIGARS of every quality filled promptly and with strict attention. Sells Cigars unsurpassed in Havana at surprisingly low rates. Also LEAF TOBACCO (both the finest Havana and American) of all kinds.

Has received a large supply of RIBBONS from Granada, Nos. 10, 15 and 20.

SMALL PROFITS and QUICK RETURNS.

New Goods.

The Finest TIME KEEPERS in the world, direct from the celebrated factories of M. J. Tobias, T. F. Cooper and Spear, in England; Appleton, Tracy & Co., Bartlett and Howard, in America, Jurgensen, Montandon, Nardin, Patek, etc., etc., in Europe, are arriving daily at

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Corner Canal and Royal streets,

Importers and Manufacturers of fine Jewelry, Diamonds and Watches, Clocks, Bronzes and Vases.

E. Carver & Co.

CELEBRATED PATENT IMPROVED

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A FULL ASSORTMENT of the LATEST MANUFACTURE of these well known and most approved GINS is now received and constantly on hand, together with SAWS, BANDS, GRATES, BRISTLES, BOXES, etc.

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Has just returned with a Large Stock of

CORALS, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, FINE JEWLERY AND SILVERWARE.

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MUTUAL AID AND BENEVOLENT LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

OF LOUISIANA.

The following named gentlemen were elected BOARD OF DIRECTORS for the above mentioned Association, for the ensuing two years, dating August 1, 1868: