The New Orleans Crescent.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

is published EVERY MORNING—Mondays excepted. Yearly Subscription, in advance, $16; Half yearly, $8; Quarterly, $4; Single copies, 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months
One......	$ 12 net	$ 22 net.	$ 30 net.	$ 55 net.	$ 75 net
Two......	22 "	38 "	50 "	88 "	130 "
Three....	30 "	55 "	70 "	110 "	175 "
Four.....	38 "	67 "	90 "	140 "	225 "
Five.....	46 "	80 "	105 "	170 "	275 "
Six......	54 "	93 "	120 "	200 "	325 "
Seven....	60 "	105 "	135 "	230 "	375 "
Eight....	66 "	115 "	150 "	260 "	420 "
Nine.....	70 "	125 "	165 "	290 "	460 "
Ten......	75 "	130 "	180 "	320 "	500 "
Eleven ..	80 "	145 "	195 "	350 "	540 "
Twelve...	85 "	155 "	210 "	380 "	580 "
Thirteen .	90 "	165 "	220 "	410 "	620 "
Fourteen.	95 "	175 "	230 "	430 "	660 "
Fifteen...	100 "	185 "	240 "	450 "	700 "
Thirty....	175 "	330 "	450 "	750 "	1,200 "

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

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Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months
One......	$ 5 net.	$ 8 net.	$ 12 net.	$ 20 net.	$ 30 net.
Two......	9 "	16 "	20 "	32 "	50 "
Three.....	12 "	22 "	28 "	44 "	70 "
Four	15 "	27 "	35 "	56 "	90 "
Five	18 "	32 "	42 "	68 "	110 "
Ten	30 "	56 "	78 "	130 "	200 "
Fifteen...	40 "	75 "	100 "	180 "	280 "
Thirty....	70 "	130 "	180 "	300 "	480 "

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

CONGRESSIONAL AND ELECTORAL CANDIDATES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30, 1868.

Editor New Orleans Crescent—I understand one of the great objects of calling the convention which is to assemble this day to be the correction of an oversight on the part of the Democratic convention which was held in this city some months ago, in nominating presidential electors who were not eligible as such under the laws. This is certainly very important, for it may be set down as a matter of fact, as incontrovertible as any problem in Euclid, that if our opponents can find or forge a fault to any candidate on the Democratic ticket they will not hesitate to do so. It is all in vain that the candidate elect to Congress may be willing to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution, if his antecedents and his entire record be not such as Radical scrutiny, though Argus eyed, cannot detect a flaw in. Besides, what use has the Democracy for such men as may be willing to stifle and disregard the dictates of conscience merely for the purpose of securing a seat in Congress? Are we reduced to the necessity of selecting such men? I know that many of our very best men will be excluded by such a test, and it is to be regretted, but shall we for that reason commit the folly of nominating gen- [illegible] the privilege and honor of representing us? We need representation in Congress, and it does seem to me that no one should be placed before the people for election merely to gratify personal ambition on the one hand and friendly regard on the other. Gentlemen should be placed before the people who possess the intellectual qualifications, the personal popularity and integrity that may inspire hopes of success and public confidence, and who are eligible beyond all cavil or doubt.

If a different policy is to prevail, and gentlemen are to be nominated who may be kept out of Congress, or ousted from their seats by Radical contestants, I cannot discern what good is to come of the convention about to be held. In the name of our prostrate country, let us not nominate such candidates for Congress and for electors as will be even likely to make the present struggle useless.

W.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL ITEMS.

Miss Beecher is a resident of Hartford. Secretary Toucey was lately a guest at one of her circles, and after some mild potations of claret became genial and effusive. When he took his leave he made his adieu to a very old lady by taking her by the hand and saying with impressment: "Farewell, madam, be virtuous and you will be happy."

The queen of Prussia is now traveling in France *incognito*, under the name of Countess Hohenthal, accompanied by a maid of honor, a chamberlain and eleven servants. At Marseilles it was only after she had gone that people became aware that she had been there. The queen visited nearly all the public buildings and curiosities, not forgetting the hospitals, where she remained longer than in other places.

In a late conversation with a newspaper correspondent, the irrepressible father of General Grant gave the following account of the christening of his son: "It occurred in this way—he was our first born, and his grandfather, grandmother and several others felt an interest in naming him. We finally agreed to write all the names we chose, (one each, there being seven of us) place them in a hat, and draw, abiding by the result. Ulysses was drawn first. But his grandfather's choice was Hiram. So to please my father we permitted it to be Ulysses Hiram; but all know how they got his name Ulysses S. on the West Point books. I tried to get it corrected, but Ulysses said he didn't like the name Hiram, anyway, and so we let it stand."

Senator Sumner is in Boston for medical treatment, and will make but few, if any campaign speeches this fall. He is to have electricity applied to his throat, a wire being inserted while another wire is applied on the inside, the electric spark passing from one to the other.

The eldest son of the crown prince of Prussia objected to be bathed. His father was agreeable, and directed that the opposition of the boy be regarded. However, when escaping a bath he went into the garden, he was astounded that the sentry did not present arms to him. Complaining to his father, he was asked: "Why, do you want a sentry to present arms to a little unwashed prince!" Since then there has been no more objection, and the boy has been dubbed "Prince of the Order of the Bath."

Dr. S. G. Howe was allowed by the Grecian government to send four hundred bags of flour, mule-back, to insurgent Cretans in the Sphakian mountains, and after the custom officers had seen the flour, Dr. Howe examined it again and found it to be just one-half bran. The knavery of the Greeks is said to exceed all calculation.

General Sherman has written a letter on Indian affairs, in which he says that he will do what he can to capture and suppress the hostile bands of savages, but that his force was small; the territory to be guarded is extensive; and the settlers on the frontiers must, if they wish protection, heed the advice often given but never taken, not to settle in such exposed situations unless they are prepared to help defend themselves by militia organizations.

"There are three sources of wealth. I see around me gentlemen who, like myself, belong to the persuasion of law; we are jealous of our profession; but, gentlemen, let me tell you, that no lawyer that ever lived in the pursuit of his profession ever added one dollar of wealth to the country; no physician ever did; no preacher ever did; no banker ever did. We are useful, I trust, in our several avocations in life; but it is our business to take advantage of the misfortunes and follies of other men, and when they have earned the dollar to put it in our pockets."—[Horatio Seymour.

"The Wickedest Man in New York" (they say) has been converted. Then there is still hope for Benjamin F. Butler, LL D., D—D. Please, somebody, preach to him from Jeremiah lii, 19: "And the basons and the firepans, and the bowls, and the cauldrons, and the candlesticks, and the SPOONS, and the cups; that which was of gold, in gold, and that which was of silver, in silver, the Captain of the Guard took away."—[N. Y. Democrat.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Solid granite coffins are very fashionable.

The prince imperial dances awkwardly.

Mark Twain is going to China.

Corn, rice and sugar are all fine in Terrebonne.

Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels are in Mobile.

Chicago is to have a new "Bridewell."

Greeley sticks to wafers and sand.

Booth is in Detroit.

Botts will spout for Grant.

Circulation of the New York Herald, 60,000.

Circulation of the New York Tribune, 47,000.

Madame La Grange is coming.

A playful New York darky roasts live kittens.

Quincy, Ill., has a chicken with a snake's head.

Brigham Young excommunicates all who trade with Gentiles.

Ten cents is the price of a certain style of lodging, with extras, in New York.

The Chicago Times has a much needed new dress.

Ball is to make a statue of the late Governor Andrew.

Grapes are abundant in Louisville at 20 cents a pound.

Lord Cecil, a young English nobleman, preached in the theater in Ottawa, Canada, recently.

Greeley's office is decorated by John Brown's handcuffs.

Thanks to the officers of the steamers Louise, Morgan, Frances and Matagorda.

A first-class funeral in New York is said to cost $924.

A German clergyman has been fined and imprisoned for calling Bismarck a rascal.

Boston is mourning the death of one of her citizens who weighed 550 pounds.

Belgium proposes to tax all bachelors of thirty-five.

Clara Louise Kellogg will sing only in concert this winter.

The best place to perform the "Grecian bend" is over the wash tub.

Liverpool has appropriated £150,000 to further lay out public parks.

There are orange trees at the Tuileries 350 years old.

"On to Canada" is the latest war cry of Geo. F. Train.

Ten thousand bales is the estimated cotton crop of Claiborne parish.

The Radical negroes of Memphis are on the rampage.

In Anna E. Dickinson's novel, a white man loves, woos and wins a quadroon.

John T. Ford opens the Richmond Theater on the 5th of October.

General McClellan arrived from Europe yesterday.

Col. Forsyth's beleaguered party has been rescued from the Indians.

Mobile had a grand Democratic demonstration Monday night.

It is estimated that there will be fifty thousand miles of completed railroad in this country by the end of 1870.

A. T. Stewart's new white marble mansion, on Fifth avenue, at New York, will be devoted to literary and public purposes.

Satin stripes about two and a half inches wide on an almost invisible fabric, like cobweb, is the newest full dress.

Chicago is having Italian opera. Its mezzo sopranno is Miss Fanny Kimball, of Boston, a debutante, and a pupil of Errani.

Dr. Joseph Nash McDowell, the founder of the first medical college established west of the Mississippi river, died recently in St. Louis.

Bags containing belladona placed under the pillows of persons in Adams county, Miss., has resulted in several cases of severe sickness.

The London Times is willing we should absorb Mexico, but wants peace and payment of the [illegible]

Madame Rachel, the beauty forever woman, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment at hard labor, for attempting to defraud.

The Washington Express says it called Mayor Bowen the wickedest man in Washington out of mere pleasantry.

It is said Greeley can lay Virginia worm fences in ink faster than any other editor in New York city.

Walter Brown performs with Indian clubs in a Portland theater. Indian clubs and sculls are not altogether disconnected with each other.

Young men in the new style of box coat as brought out in New York are said to look like monkeys.

Mr. F. H. Wigfall, a talented and accomplished contributor to the Sunday CRESCENT, has left New Orleans for Jacksonport, Ark., where he is to engage in business.

It is expected Richard H. Dana (Two Years Before the Mast Dana, and an accomplished lawyer,) will receive the Republican congressional nomination in opposition to Butler.

At a Vermont agricultural fair they have a "baby team," consisting of three calves yoked to a small cart, driven by a little boy six years old and bearing three little girls.

Gen. Hancock is now confined to the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Russell, near Carondelet, Mo., on account of the reopening of the wound he received at Gettysburg.

Some Radicals in Hardin county, Tennessee, threaten to kill persons who attend meetings in gray clothes. Gray eyes will not be safe, by and by.

The new copyright act imposing 12½ per cent. duty ad valorem on British copyright reprinted in foreign countries and imported into Canada is now in force.

The author of the late very intelligent letters in the New York Herald, concerning the situation in Louisiana, is Mr. Conquest Clarke, who called on us yesterday. He is watching the proceedings of the Legislature.

Ritualistic services were held in the Greenlaw Opera House, Memphis, last Sunday, by the rector of a new Episcopal church called "Church of the Blessed Virgin," but which has not yet been recognized by Bishop Quintard.

One of the exhorters at Allen's proposed that prayer meetings should be opened in Fifth Avenue, as there were more wicked persons there than in Water street. A man now perambulates Water street with a sign containing the words "Prepare to meet thy God; the time is short."

"Swede," otherwise "Gath," otherwise "G. A. T.," otherwise Geo. Alfred Townsend, has "interviewed" Colfax, with whom he dined the other day. "Swede" thinks Schuyler is some pumpkins, and Schuyler probably thinks "Swede" some pump-ins, although in this instance his suction powers failed to eliminate a very clear stream of intelligence.

THE SURRATT CASE REDIVIVUS.—A Washington dispatch of the 26th says:

It seems the case of Surratt is not yet finally disposed of. The government counsel have taken an appeal from the decision of Judge Wylie on the ground that the court erred in its rulings:

First, Because the statute of limitations as a defense to the alleged crime was not and could not have been before the court on the pleadings as they then stood.

Second, Because the prosecution of the offense was not barred by the statute of limitations.

What further action may be had cannot be determined.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1868.

Dear Sir—In your paper of last week you or one of your correspondents say that Dr. Drake is not the originator of the celebrated Plantation Bitters, and that they were manufactured and sold by one Pedro Martelle, an old Spaniard, in the island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as every old sea captain can testify. Now, sir, I can certify to the above as being true, for I have followed the sea for over forty years, most of the time doing business with the West Indies. These same bitters, differently put up and named, were brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Croix for a cargo of rum, and for years and years after my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them, and can truly say a better bitters and tonic is not made in all the world.

Yours truly, CAPT. HENRY WENTZ.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.

TUESDAY, September 29, 1868.

The Senate met at noon.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Braughn, from the special committee, to inquire into the instructions of the Board of Registration to the supervisors and other actions of the board, reported that the Board of Registrars, of which William Baker is chairman, has given instructions to the various boards of supervisors throughout the State that are unwarranted in theory, and entirely beyond the law of registration.

The following is the report in full:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE ACTION OF BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

To the Honorable the Senate of Louisiana:

The special committee appointed in conformity to the annexed resolution beg leave to report that it has discharged its duty, and beg leave to submit the following report, viz:

After the examination of various supervisors from the First, Second, Sixth and Tenth Wards, your committee is forced to the conclusion that the Board of Registrars, of which William Baker is chairman, has given instructions to the various boards of supervisors throughout the State that are unwarranted in theory and entirely beyond the law of registration. The Board of Registration argues that the only persons who can take the oath known by the printed instructions as form No. 3, are those who favored and voted for a convention to revise the Constitution of this State at the election held on September 27 and 28, 1867, and that those who did not favor said convention cannot avail themselves of said affidavit. (See page 4.)

The Board of Registration has further instructed citizens who have been naturalized by the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh District Courts in the parish of Orleans since the 4th of July, 1867, contending that those courts while in vacation, had no legal right to naturalize—(see page 5.)

This is clearly wrong—the certificates issued by courts of competent jurisdiction, acting under and in obedience to a law of Congress, have all the favor and the power of judgments, and must be so regarded and respected by all persons.

The Board of Registration has furthermore instructed the various Boards of Supervisors, that all persons who held office, civil or military, for one year or more under the Confederate States, all who registered themselves as enemies of the United States, leaders of guerrilla bands, those who wrote or published treason in newspapers, and those who voted for and signed an ordinance of secession in any State, cannot be registered, except they produce the certificate of the secretary of the state, showing that they have filed their recantation, and that it has been published in the official journal—(see page 6.) These instructions deprive persons of the benefit of the proviso in article 99 of the Constitution, which deprivation is not only unjust but clearly against the Constitution.

Your committee is clearly of the opinion that a person who is ready and willing to take one of the three affidavits, if any evidence is demanded by the supervisors, the same should be taken conditionally with the applicant.

Your committee is further of the opinion that the supplemental act permitting the Board of Registration to form regulations is entirely superfluous, and calculated to breed public dissatisfaction and trouble. The law is plain and sufficiently comprehensive, and if carried out, will accomplish everything required.

Your committee accompanies its report with a printed copy of the instructions issued by the Board of Registration, a minute of the proceedings had and the evidence adduced, all of which is annexed for your supervision.

With a view of settling, in a definite form, the difference in the construction of the law of registration, your committee submits an act to repeal section one of an act entitled "An act to define more fully the powers and duties of the Board of Registration and Supervisors thereof for the registration of the qualified voters of the State."

All of which is respectfully submitted by the committee.

GEO. H. BRAUGHN, Chairman,
JNO. RAY,
GEO. Z. KELSO.

The report was adopted on motion of Mr. Braughn.

Mr. Thompson introduced an act to quiet the title to public lands sold during the war. Read twice under a suspension of the rules, and refer[illegible]

Mr. Braughn asks for a suspension of the rules to take up "an act to repeal section one of an act entitled an act to define more fully the powers and duties of the Board of Registration and Supervisors thereof, for the registration of the qualified voters of the State," approved September 19, 1868, introduced as part of the report of the committee. Granted, and bill made order for Wednesday.

The remainder of Campbell's bill, relative to elections was then adopted, the eighth section being made the special order for to-day.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 12 o'clock, Speaker Lowell in the chair.

Leave of absence for eight days was granted Magee of Washington.

The committee on judiciary reported on House bill No. 246 favorably. Bill ordered to be engrossed.

Curell of Orleans, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill.

Heidenhain of Orleans, introduced a bill relative to amending an act relative to State tax collectors receiving warrants. Calendar.

Carr of Orleans, introduced a bill to amend an act to allow the city of New Orleans to negotiate a loan of one million dollars. Read twice and referred to committee on ways and means.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Carr of Orleans, in the chair, to take into consideration bills to provide a revenue for the State.

House bill No. 207 was taken up section by section. Seventeen sections were amended and recommended for adoption, when the committee rose and reported progress.

SENATE BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

A fee bill for clerks in criminal cases and the means for collecting the same, passed.

Lee of St. Bernard here asked and obtained a suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing a bill making the warrants issued by the Board of Registration appointed by the constitutional convention receivable for the one per cent. tax imposed by this Legislature. Read twice and sent to ways and means committee.

An act to provide for the jurisdiction of parish courts in succession sales, passed.

An act defining the boundary line of the parish of Plaquemines, right bank, passed.

An act repealing the act of March 16, 1866, postponing all seizures for city taxes, passed.

The House then being without a quorum, adjourned till 11 o'clock Wednesday.

Negro Invasion of St. Martinsville—Riotous and Threatening Conduct.

Sunday week, says the Courier of the Teche, St. Martinsville was invaded by about 600 negroes, fully armed with guns and revolvers, riding full speed through the streets, bellowing and vociferating all sorts of insults and threats against the whites, and loudly crying against the white s— of b—, and shaking menacingly their fists and weapons in the faces of the citizens. The excitement and anxiety were intense. The terror of the women and children resolved itself in loud shrieks. The mayor, not losing in the least his presence of mind, immediately called around him the citizens, and while the dusky brigade was returning for the fourth time through Main street, he posted his men in the negroes' passage. Here it was with the greatest difficulty that a conflict was prevented, so intense was the indignation of the handful of white men who had marched to meet the insulters of their mothers, wives and sisters. At last the mayor was enabled to have his voice heard and to restore calm. He told the negroes that they could proceed, but that their yells and threats were not to be any longer tolerated. The negroes consented to this; but even while retiring before us they continued their threats, and openly said that they had been checked this time, but they would soon return to massacre the inhabitants, insult the women, and burn down the whole town. Since that day there have been active preparations among the negroes; emissaries have been sent by the free mulattoes to all parts of the parishes, and reports received here indicate that there are serious fears to be entertained that a conflict is unavoidable.

◆

A REMINISCENCE FOR COOL MORNINGS.—A writer in the Galaxy tells an unseasonable story of the late "*heated term.*" He says a purchaser calling at a hardware store in Boston was surprised to find all three clerks at the rear of the store, where were three pairs of blacksmith's bellows, which, when opened, will slowly collapse by their own weight. Each clerk had a bellows' nose stuck up the leg of his trowsers, and was allowing the breeze from the enormous wind machine to gently blow up his leg, meanwhile dipping from a bowl of iced lager to cool off the inner man. The customer was so struck with the ingenuity of this contrivance that he left the young gentlemen undisputed with their Æolian attachment.

OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, September 25, 1868.

[No. 1040—N. S.]

WHEREAS, The commission appointed to assess the cost of opening Lafayette Avenue from Claiborne street to Gentilly Road, have placed the damages at one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, ($126,000) one-half of which is to be paid by the property holders; and

WHEREAS, Many of the property holders have opposed the homologation of the commission, and

WHEREAS, The city of New Orleans is not in a condition at the present time to expend so large a sum of money as sixty-three thousand dollars, ($63,000,) be it therefore

Resolved, That the city attorney be and he is hereby instructed to discontinue the proceedings in the Fifth District Court, for opening of Lafayette Avenue, from Claiborne street to Gentilly Road.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved September 24, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. se25 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Sept. 28, 1868.

[No. 1041—N. S.]

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted Mr. G. Vom Hofe, to erect a small steam engine on his premises on Magazine street, during pleasure of the Common Council, any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, and provided Mr. Vom Hofe be required to build a brick wall around the engine sufficient to guard the boiler, and to be approved by the city surveyor.

(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
In force by virtue of law.
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. se29 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, September 28, 1868.

[No. 1042—N. S.]

Resolved, That the adjudication by the controller of the contract for collecting the revenues of the Dryades Market to Louis Smith, security John Berthin, be and is hereby approved.

Resolved further, That the mayor be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contract before the city notary, in behalf of the city, with Louis Smith as principal and John Berthin as security, for the collection of the revenues of the Dryades Market until the 31st December, 1868, for and in consideration of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($3750) per month.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved September 28, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. se29 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, September 28, 1868.

[No. 1043—N. S.]

Resolved, That the adjudication by the controller of the contract for collecting the revenues of the Claiborne Market to Louis Smith, security John Berthin, be and it is hereby approved.

Resolved further, That the mayor be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contract before the city notary, in behalf of the city, with Louis Smith as principal and John Berthin as security, for the collection of the revenues of the Claiborne Market, until the 31st of December, 1868, for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars ($1190) per month.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved September 28, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. se29 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Sept. 29, 1868.

[No. 1044—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is here[illegible] of W. R. Harrison for the sum of one hundred and one dollars and forty six cents, for his salary as policeman from [illegible]

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved Sept. 29, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. se30 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, September 29, 1868.

[No. 1045—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller warrant on the treasurer in favor of Randell Hunt for the sum of five hundred dollars ($500), for professional services rendered to Hon. John R. Conway, mayor.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved Sept. 29, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. se30 5t

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
STATE OF LOUISIANA, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. }

Be it Known, That on this eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-second, before me, Edward Ivy, a notary public, in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the parties hereinafter named and undersigned, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the statutes of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations in this State, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant, agree and bind themselves, and those whom they represent, to form themselves into and constitute a corporation for the objects and purposes, and under the stipulations, regulations and obligations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of said Company shall be the "NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY," and its domicil is hereby established in the city of New Orleans and it shall exist and continue for the term of twenty-five years from the date of these presents, unless sooner dissolved, as hereinafter provided for. It shall have a corporate seal with a device upon the same and the name of the Company upon the margin thereof.

ARTICLE II.

The object of said company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamships, to constitute a line or lines of steamships, to be owned and controlled in the city of New Orleans, and to trade between said city and any port or ports on the Atlantic coast or Gulf of Mexico.

The manager of said company shall be the proper person on whom to serve citations, notices and other legal process wherein the said Company may be interested.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of said Company is hereby fixed at the sum of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, all of which to be paid at or before the signing of these presents; which capital may be increased to an amount not exceeding one million, if the same should be required by two-thirds capital.

ARTICLE IV.

The affairs of said Company shall be under the direction and management of Edward Higgins, who may at any time have the privilege of associating with him one or more persons from among the stockholders of the Company, subject to the approval of the Board of Control who shall act as a Board of Agents to assist in transacting the business of said Company.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the stockholders of the Company shall be held annually, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, 1869, at which meeting a majority in capital shall choose five of their number to serve as Directors for the ensuing year, who shall constitute and form a Board of Control, of which the said Manager shall be Chairman and entitled to one vote on all matters brought before it; and until the election of Directors as aforesaid, the following named persons shall constitute the first Board of Control, viz: M. J. SMITH, WM. CREEVY, J. PEMBERTON, J. ARMSTRONG, J. McCLOSKEY.

SEC. 2. The failure to elect Directors, as aforesaid, shall not dissolve the said corporation, but the Board in office shall continue to exercise its functions, until a new Board can be elected.

SEC. 3. Three members of said Board of Control shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the said Board is hereby invested with full power to frame and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem requisite and necessary for the Company and the transaction of its affairs; provided, the same shall not conflict with the true intent and meaning of this Act of Incorporation, or with the laws of this State. And in the temporary absence of the Manager they may select a Chairman to preside at their meetings. They shall have power and are hereby authorized to buy and sell steamships, fuel, real estate, etc., for the uses of the Company; to make contracts, leases, mortgages, hypothecations and compromises; to fix salaries of officers and employés; to borrow money, and to build or cause to be built steamships for the use of said Company.

SEC. 4. If any member of said Board shall cease to be a Stockholder of said Company during his term of service, his office shall be declared vacant, and in the event of the death, permanent absence, or resignation of any member of said Board of Control, the said Board of Control shall have power to fill vacancies occasioned thereby until the first regular meeting thereafter of the Stockholders for the election of officers of the Company.

SEC. 5. The said Board shall meet monthly for the transaction of business, and the Manager may call them together at any time, by giving six hours' notice in writing.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Manager to keep, or cause to be kept, in bound books, in the name of the Company, a correct record of the proceedings, transactions, accounts, property, business and affairs, as well as a full and complete account of the receipts and disbursements thereof. He shall moreover act as Treasurer of the Company, and keep a cash account in one of the banks or banking companies, of this city, subject to the approval of the Board of Control, in the name and for account of the Company and to be alone authorised and empowered to draw checks, to be countersigned by the Secretary, and transact all banking business thereof.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Manager of said Company to exhibit, or cause to be exhibited to the Stockholders, whenever thereto required by them, all the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to said Company, and also submit to them on or before the twentieth of each month a detailed statement of the business and affairs of the Company during the preceding month.

SEC. 3. In the event of the resignation, permanent absence or death of the Manager, the Board of Control shall immediately proceed to appoint a Manager pro tem., who shall act as such until the first annual meeting thereafter of the Stockholders, at which meeting the Stockholders shall proceed to elect a manager from among themselves who shall be subject to election annually thereafter; and in the case of the temporary absence of the Manager, the aforesaid Board of Control shall have power to appoint a Manager pro tem.

SEC. 4. At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, the Manager may make a report of such matters and things as he may deem expedient and necessary for the interest of the Company, at which meeting each share of stock in the said Company shall be entitled to one vote on all matters brought before it.

SEC. 5. The said Manager shall have power to appoint a Secretary, agents and other employés annually, and oftener if vacancies should occur, subject to the approval of the Board of Control; and he may remove said Secretary, agents, or other employés at any time, without the sanction of said Board.

ARTICLE VII.

On the expiration of the said term of twenty-five years, hereinbefore agreed upon for the existence of said Company, a majority of the stockholders in capital shall have power to determine upon the mode of selling and disposing of all the property and effects belonging to said Company, and also to decide upon and fix the terms and conditions of the sale or disposition thereof, and finally of winding up and liquidating its affairs to the best advantage.

ARTICLE VIII.

Three-fourths of the stockholders in capital shall have the power to wind up and settle the business and affairs of said Company, at any time during its existence, or of making any modifications, additions or changes to this act, on giving sixty days previous notice in two of the newspapers published in this city.

ARTICLE IX.

All transfers of stocks shall be made in the office of the Company, and recorded in a book of transfer to be kept for that purpose. The new stockholder binding himself in said act of transfer to abide by all the terms, conditions and stipulations of this act and all or any rules, regulations or by-laws made and adopted in pursuance thereof.

ARTICLE X.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts, or faults of said Company, beyond the amount of his stock in said Company, nor shall any mere informality in the organization of said Company have the effect of rendering the present charter null, or of exposing a Stockholder to any greater liability than the amount of his stock therein.

ARTICLE XI.

The said Company shall sue and be sued in its corporate name and capacity, and plead and be impleaded accordingly.

ARTICLE XII.

The following named persons are stockholders in said Company, and as such are entitled to the number of shares placed opposite to their names respectively, to-wit:

M. J. Smith, Wm. Creevy, Jno. Armstrong, Thos. S. Lee, Geo. G. Garner, J. B. Murison, Geo. W. Manson, J. H. Stauffer, W. A. Shropshire, John Pemberton, Edw'd A. York, Harmon Doane, C. H. Bradshaw, David McCoard, Kennett & Bell, Wm. M. Perkins, A. Miltenberger & Co., Wilhelmus Bogart, and others.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Board of Control shall be empowered to receive further subscriptions to said Capital Stock, until the amount subscribed shall have reached the aforesaid sum of one million.

ARTICLE XIV.

This Association shall go into operation as soon as the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been subscribed for. And, in conclusion, the stockholders hereinbefore named, in confirmation of the aforesaid stipulations, covenants and agreements ordained and established by the present act, for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and to that effect only, do hereunto subscribe their names respectively.

Thus done and passed at the city of New Orleans aforesaid, the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Geo. Clark and F. McC. Swain, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with said parties and me, notary.

John Pemberton, E. Rigney, Geo. W. Manson,
William Creevy, Marshall J. Smith, C. H. Bradshaw,
Jas. McCloskey, J. A. Bradbury, M. D., Edward Higgins,
Jno. Armstrong, Edw. A. Yorke,

EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

In presence of Geo. Clark, F. McC. Swain.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

LAW CARD........................LAW CARD.

W. SCOTT BILLUPS,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
BRENHAM, TEXAS.

Special attention paid to Claims for Collection, and prompt returns made.

J. H. HALSEY—

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 5 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

TO INVENTORS.

WILLIAM M. ECCLES,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, 219 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Will solicit Patents, and prosecute Patent Suits, and old rejected claims. Expecting to reap our profits from such, we obtain patents on first application, for barely what it costs us and having been in the business for some time, we are enabled to shape claims so as to avoid infringement. All business attended to promptly; advice free in all cases.

Best of city references given when desired.

COMMISSION--FORWA[illegible]

CORNELIUS FELLOWES & CO.,

(Late FELLOWES & CO.)
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 37 NATCHEZ STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

In our absence Messrs. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., will act for us.

JENNINGS, GATES & CO.,

(J. B. JENNINGS, J. R. GATES, J. M. SUTHERLIN.)
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 39 PERDIDO STREET,
New Orleans.

AYMAR & CO.,

(WM. H. AYMAR, B. F. MILLIKEN, DAN'L P. LOGAN.)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 37 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in London, Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia.

AYMAR & CO.

P. J. PAVY & CO.,

(P. J. PAVY, ALFRED PAVY, JOS. A. HINCKS,)
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 61 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

T. G. NOEL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Mules and Horses.
STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS.
Satisfactory references given.

A. BOWER—NO. 56 CARONDELET STREET—Commission and Forwarding Merchant. Liberal cash advances made on cotton, sugar and Western produce consigned to my friends: Messrs. Bruce, Simpson & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Cary, Macfarland & Co., Liverpool and London; Messrs. G. Heineken & Palmore, New York; Messrs. H. Sloan & Sons, Philadelphia; Messrs. N. Coronna & Co., Memphis; Messrs. Chouteau & Edwards, St. Louis; Messrs. Hall & Long, Louisville, and Mr. C. H. Jordan, Galveston.

COMMISSION HOUSE

OF SUMMERS & BRANNINS',
186 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.
BRANNIN, SUMMERS & CO.,
No. 60 Second street, Louisville, Ky.

Liberal cash advances made on Cotton and other produce on receipt of bill lading consigned to the above address, or to our friends in New York or Liverpool.

J. C. BARELLI,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 67 Tchoupitoulas Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

INBAU, AYCOCK & CO.,

(H. INBAU, J. T. AYCOCK, JOS. GITZINGER.)
(Successors to C. Wilkin & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
STOCK LANDING,
(City of Jefferson) La.

HAY & MERLE—

(ALEXANDER HAY—WILLIAM MERLE.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE PURCHASE,
Sale, Forwarding and Shipment of Hides, Leather,
Wool, Beeswax, Tallow, and Tanning Materials,
Nos. 44 and 62 COMMERCE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

JOHN W. NORRIS & CO.—

(Removed from 52 Canal street,)
87 CANAL AND 17 CROSSMAN STREETS,
General Commission Merchants, Produce Factors,
And Dealers in all kinds of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Agents for Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES and COTTON GINS.

Zimmermann & Co.'s Cincinnati Sparkling CATAWBA, STARCH, VINEGAR, etc., etc., always on hand.

ANDREW JACKSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Family Groceries and Plantation Supplies,
BATON ROUGE, LA.
Highest Price Paid for Cotton.
COTTON STORED and SHIPPED to SUIT PLANTERS.

Thanking my friends and the public generally for their former patronage I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as I feel confident that as heretofore, I am fully capable of giving entire satisfaction in my line of business; as also in the shipping of Cotton, on which liberal Cash Advances are made, if required. Having much Cotton to ship for my own account, it enables me to get freight lower than the usual charges. Being Agent for the Celebrated "ARROW TIE," I shall always have, with India Bagging and Baling Twine, a large supply on hand, and will offer same at Lowest Cash Prices.

ANDREW JACKSON,
Corner Third and Laurel streets.

ROBERT P. BUTTON'S

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Virginian Office, Eighth street, Lynchburg, Virginia.

Advertisements inserted in all newspapers published in the United States, at Publishers' Lowest Rates.

We have corrected lists of all the Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Newspapers published in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Tennessee, in addition to those of the Northern and Western States from which parties desirous of advertising in any particular localities, can make their own selection.

This is no self-styled agency, but one authorized by the publishers of numerous journals of standing and reputation throughout the Southern States, and can consequently offer superior inducements.

Extensive advertisers are assured that they will find it to their interest to contract through this agency for the Southern States especially. It will relieve them from extra expense, and insure the publication of their advertisements upon the most favorable terms.

Patronage from abroad respectfully solicited.

All communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

We beg leave to call the attention of advertisers to the subjoined favorable notices of this agency, and upon what authority we act:

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—We take pleasure in stating that Mr. ROBERT P. BUTTON, for many years manager of that sterling newspaper the Lynchburg Virginian, and also Advertising Agent for several papers, has resumed his old business. We have had business relations with him for a number of years, and have always found him prompt, energetic and reliable. We cheerfully recommend him to all persons requiring the services of an advertising agency in Virginia.—[Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser and Register, Nov. 18, 1865.

ADVERTISING.—We have received the business card sent us by Mr. ROBERT P. BUTTON, of the "General Advertising Agency," Virginian Office, Lynchburg, Va. It affords us much pleasure to have this opportunity of saying, that having had for a long period much business intercourse with him, we have always found him prompt, practical, and in every sense thoroughly reliable. We cordially commend him to all parties who may require such services as come within the sphere of his business.—[Richmond Whig, Nov. 6, 1865.

BUSINESS IN LYNCHBURG, VA.—We notice that Mr. R. P. Button has again established his Advertising Agency at Lynchburg, Va. During the war we had dealings with this gentleman. We always found him prompt and reliable. From our own experience, we are satisfied that all orders entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

[Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel, Nov. 17, 1865.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Robert P. Button, of Lynchburg, Va., General Newspaper and Business Agent, will receive advertisements and transact other business for those needing his services in that section of Virginia. He is the Special Agent of the Lynchburg Virginian, an old and ably conducted daily, edited by Charles W. Button, Esq. This agency can be relied upon.—[Maryland Farmer and Mechanic, Oct. 1865.

We fully endorse the above notice, which we copy from the "Maryland Farmer and Mechanic." Having frequent communications with Mr. Button, we have always found him prompt, courteous and reliable. We would recommend his Agency to our brethren of the Press in Tennessee.

[Bristol Tenn. News, Nov. 1, 1865.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—We invite attention of our merchants and others to the card of Mr. Robert P. Button, General Advertising Agency, Virginian Office, Lynchburg, Va. Before the war we knew Mr. Button well as an agent, and always found him reliable, prompt and courteous, and we have no doubt that he is equally so now. The fact that he is the Business Agent of that well known and popular Journal, the Lynchburg Virginian, is sufficient guarantee of his business habits, and is all the recommendation that merchants in the South will require. We take pleasure in recommending him to such of our readers as may need an Agent in Lynchburg.—[Richmond Republic, Nov. 8, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY CRESCENT, }
New Orleans, December 3, 1865. }

Mr. Robert P. Button, of Lynchburg, Va., is hereby authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the New Orleans Crescent.

J. O. NIXON,
Per W. M. SEMPLE.

MR. ROBERT P. BUTTON, of Lynchburg, at the Virginian Office, is General Agent for receiving and forwarding advertisements to any part of the United States. He has been connected with the Virginian since 1857, and from personal transactions with him we can testify to his promptness and correctness in business transactions. Persons who have advertising to do, will find Mr. B. to be a most faithful and reliable Agent.—[Danville (Va.) Register, Nov. 24, 1865.

VIRGINIAN OFFICE, }
Abingdon, Va., January 12, 1866. }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Dr. Robert P. Button, of Lynchburg, Va., is authorised to contract for advertisements and receive subscriptions to the Abingdon Virginian, and to receive payments for same.

We have had several years of personal and business acquaintance with Mr. Button, and we take much pleasure in recommending him as entirely worthy the confidence of those who may confide any business whatever to him.

COALE & BARR,
Editors Abingdon Virginian.

We are pleased to learn, as we do, from the business card sent us by Mr. Robert P. Button, of the Virginian office, Lynchburg, Virginia, that he has resumed the business of his General Advertising Agency. Several years previous to the war, and pending the struggle, we had much business intercourse with Mr. Button. We always found him prompt, courteous, and entirely reliable, and we must cordially commend him to all who may desire his services. Any business entrusted to his charge, we feel assured will be promptly attended to.—[Petersburg (Va.) Express, Nov. 27, 1867.

BRISTOL, TENN., August 19th, 1865.

Robert P. Button, Esq., of the Lynchburg Virginian Office, is authorised to receive and receipt for the Bristol News.

JOHN SLACK,
Editor Bristol News.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, }
Atlanta, Ga., March 15, 1866. }

Mr. Robert P. Button is authorised to receive advertisements and subscriptions to the Daily Intelligencer, and to receipt for all monies received for the same.

JARED I. WHITAKER,
Proprietor of Intelligencer.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY ADVERTISER AND REGISTER, }
Mobile, Alabama, Nov. 24, 1865. }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Mr. Robert P. Button, of Lynchburg, Va., is authorized to contract for our paper, receiving advertisements and subscriptions at our card rates. All contracts made by him in conformity with these rates, will be [illegible] at this office.

W. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.