The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, in advance, $15; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT is published every Saturday. Subscription $5, invariably in advance.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 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:

GEO. W. RACE.....W. F. BLACKMAN.

ALTERNATES:

DURANT DAPONTE.....E. J. ELLIS.

District Electors:

First Congressional District.....ANTHONY SAMBOLA.
Second .. ..M. B BRADY.
Third .. ..CLARENCE WARD.
Fourth .. ..S. J. POWELL.
Fifth .. ..F. M. GOODRICH.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District.....W. L. THOMPSON.
Second .. ..J. H. KENNARD.
Third .. ..H. H. WALSH.
Fourth .. ..E NORTH CULLOM.
Fifth .. ..J. H. BRIGHAM.

For Congress:

First District.....LOUIS ST. MARTIN.
Second .. ..CALEB S. HUNT.
Third .. ..ADOLPHE BAILEY.
Fourth .. ..MICHAEL RYAN.
Fifth .. ..GEO. W McCRANIE.

The publication of the laws in the CRESCENT having now been brought up to date, those remaining will, hereafter, appear in the CRESCENT on the morning following their appearance in the evening Republican.

Dispatches from the North say that the feeling of the party is overwhelmingy opposed to the policy of the "swappers," and that the base attempt to force the Democracy to the humiliation of deserting its chosen candidates, has aroused a spirit of indignation which will lead to redoubled energy and vigor in the prosecution of the canvass. We had feared that the suggestion of a surrender, coming immediately after the elections, might dispirit and enervate the party; but we believe now that the effect will be to excite renewed enthusiasm and infuse into the Democracy a feeling of determination which cannot fail to produce beneficial results to Seymour and Blair, the Democratic candidates, and they will get the vote of every Democrat in the country.

Register, Democrats! You have but a few days before you. We must give 10,000 majority in this city to Seymour and Blair. We must give a fitting response to the noble sympathy which has been extended to us by the Northern Democracy. We must show that we stand by the candidates of the party to the end. Hurrah for Seymour and Blair!

Desperate diseases, it is said, require desperate remedies; but even in desperate cases people don't call in the aid of quacks and charlatans. The situation of the Democratic party is not desperate; but if it were, nobody would think of taking the advice of trembling trimmers or secret recusants. If the "swappers" want to get practice they will have to go into some other party. They can't practice on the Democracy.

Last night a resolution came up in the House authorizing the "peace and order" committee (the one appointed to verify Gov. Warmoth's pleasant little fiction about "one hundred murders in the last month") to continue the operations of their patent murder and outrage factory (duly entered according to act of Congress) until the next session of the Legislature, which will commence on the second Monday of next January. Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, a zealous Democrat, and therefore an ardent lover of this people and this State, obtained the floor, and in a long and able speech denounced, in no measured terms, the already infamous action of the committee in publishing the volume of slanders and falsehoods—many of which have already been exposed in the columns of the CRESCENT—which they christened a "report." He proved how thoroughly false were the various items stated in that precious document relative to affairs in his own parish, quoted a Radical member of the House to prove that the testimony taken had been flimsy and one-sided—a fact already proved by the questions of Messrs. Thompson and Wilson, Democratic members of the committee—and wound up his remarks by a comparison of the State of Louisiana to the lion of the fable, who, in his strength and prime had been respected and feared by the other beasts, but who, in his old age and decrepitude, was insulted and spit upon by the same beasts who formerly had bowed before him, and had even been kicked by the ass. Our State is now helpless and feeble—unclean animals spit upon and abuse her, and even this committee, the ass, kick her. At this point a Radical member declaring that he could not see anything about an ass, Mr. Pratt referred him to his looking-glass. This elicited much merriment.

Democrats! what do you think of those who wanted to abandon the Democratic candidates at the first reverse? Don't you think they will seize the first opportunity to desert the Democratic party?

Democrats! register at once so that you may have an opportunity to vote for Seymour and Blair, the honored and trusted candidates of the Democratic party—the tried statesman of New York and the gallant soldier of Missouri.

Hurrah for Seymour and Blair! Democrats! what do you think of the men who wanted to rule them off the track because the Radicals succeeded in cheating us out of the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana?

Register, Democrats! We must cast at least 25,000 votes in New Orleans. We must have at least 10,000 majority in New Orleans. We must administer a wholesome and unequivocal lesson to carpet-baggery and scalawaggery. Register! Register! Register!

Democrats! what do you think of those who say that "staunch Democracy and patriotism" ought to have induced Seymour and Blair to retire from the canvass?

THE TIMES AND THE DEMOCRACY.

No sooner was the result of the recent Northern elections known than the New Orleans Times, with the feeble arroganee characteristic of that paper, demanded a change of the Democratic ticket—demanded the withdrawal of the nominees of the Democratic Convention—demanded a change which was evidently impracticable, and which, if not impracticable, would have been ruinous and disgraceful. In this the Times pretended to follow the lead of the New York World and the Washington Intelligencer. The World and the Intelligencer are accredited and influential Democratic journals, and their suggestions to the party, however ill-timed, are, at least, entitled to consideration. But the Times, which persistently declares that it is not a Democratic paper, simply makes itself ridiculous when it attempts to dictate to the Democratic party. Indeed, if there were no other reasons to believe that the support which the Times has ostensibly given to the Democratic ticket is the support, not of a sincere friend, but of an unwilling recruit—not of a volunteer, but of a conscript—the celerity with which it hastened to predict the election of Grant, and to announce the defeat of Seymour and Blair as the sure result of the canvass, would be sufficient and conclusive proof. The facility with which it deserted the nominees of the party, at the first reverse, is an indication of the promptitude with which it will abandon the Democraitc party in case of defeat at the election, as well as a conspicuous commentary on the disreputable versatility of its past political course. Under the title of "The Political Crisis" the Times, on Saturday evening and Sunday morning, published the following article:

Desperate ailments require desperate remedies. That the Democratic party cannot succeed with their present candidates is now universally admitted; that they may succeed with a judicious change of command is not only possible but probable. What patriot, then, will permit his own selfish considerations of policy or propriety to interfere with a consummation so devoutly to be wished? Tilden, Belmont and Schell telegraph that the proposed change is impraticable, and would be equivalent to a disbanding of the Democratic forces. That is all nonsense. In less than the two weeks we have now before us the destinies and dynasties of empires have been wholly changed. The Democratic forces—that is to say, the rank and file of the party—are too well drilled and too sternly devoted to principle to become demoralized by a change of command under existing circumstances. The only trouble is that such men as Tilden, Belmont and Schell might find their own local schemes disarranged by the change proposed, and they are unwilling to sacrifice their petty individual advantages for interests which are *merely* national and in which the common people of the country—the hard-handed toilers—are alone concerned. If the Democratic party submit longer to the dictum of such men, they must expect to be disappointed. When the voice of the people is subordinated to that of a few scheming leaders, the result can only by accident prove satisfactory.

Since the above was written, we learn by a telegram from New York that there will be no change of candidates.

We cannot but regard this determination as a suicidal mistake, which, ere three weeks pass, will become apparent. Thus will it ever be when party cliques assume to control and override the voice of the people.

We beg that our readers will carefully note the contents of the above article. It is not only an unequivocal prediction of the defeat of the Democratic candidates, but an equally unequivocal accusation that the Democratic organization is governed by a very small clique of interested and ambitious men. In other words, the Times declares that the judgment of the National Convention must be annulled, that the candidates of the party must be set aside, at the dictation of a few individuals who alone, it seems, are inspired with the capacity to judge correctly, and to act efficiently. What can be more exquisitely absurd than the declaration of the Times that the refusal of the Democratic committee to submit to this dictation is disobedience to the voice of the people? What could be more visibly the effort of a clique than the attempt of two or three newspapers, and of half a dozen unnamed politicians to usurp the functions of the party, and to nullify the deliberate action of the National Convention? Where are the "people" who have demanded this thing? As far as our observation extends the suggestion has encountered an almost universal opposition from the Democracy of the country. Everywhere it has met with reprobation and has been viewed as the consequence of unmanly panic, or contemplated treachery. If the attompt had succeeded—if the Democratic committee had yielded and usurped the power of changing the Democratic ticket—the result would have been the triumph of a clique, at the expense of the honor, the integrity and the success of the party. And who has the right to say that Seymour and Blair are not as strong as any other candidates that could be presented? Whose are the magic names which would win victory from the defeat which the Times so confidently predicts? By what authority do the "swappers" assume that they are better able to judge and decide for the Democratic party, than the Democratic party itself? There is no such right, there are no such names, there is no such authority. The Democracy intend to fight out this battle under the honored leaders whom they deliberately chose for their candidates and their champions. They have unbounded confidence in the staunch Democracy and patriotism of Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair, in spite of the aspersions which the Times covertly casts on those gentlemen when it intimates that their Democracy and patriotism should have induced them to withdraw from the canvass.

The Louisville papers say that Indianians who have visited that city since the election, declare that the Democracy can carry Indiana in November. They were beaten, at the recent election, by the importation of thousands of voters from Michigan and Illinois. The Democracy made enormous gains in the southern part of the State.

The editorial staff of the CRESCENT tender their hearty thanks to the noble Jewell Guards, and to James West, Esq., proprietor of the United States Exchange, and honorary member of the club, for two pitchers of the best punch we have tasted of since the Christmas holidays. If the writer is not sufficiently encomiastic, the members and Major West must lay the fault to the excellence and the quantity of the brewing they did us the favor to send round to 94 Camp street.

Democrats! register. That is your first duty. Lose no time. Register at once. Do not put it off. Delays are dangerous. Remember! you cannot vote unless your name is duly registered.

NEW SUGAR.—The steamer Nina Simms, Capt. Greathouse, from Bayou Sara, brought down from the plantation of Duncan F. Kenner, three hogsheads of new sugar, the first of this year's new crop, consigned to Milliken & Bringier.

LESSON UPON LESSON.

Is the South to be tranquilized or Mexicanized? Is it to keep within the bright circle of civilization, or shoot wildly into the eccentric orbit of a gloomy and incalculable barbarism? These are questions which must occur to every reflecting mind when contemplating from day to day the new aggravations and complications of the Southern situation.

The killing of the Radical sheriff elect and the parish judge elect, in Franklin, La., by unknown parties, is an event, on its face and at first view, not less lawless and criminal than deplorable and ominous. That the Radical politicians at the North will welcome and gloat over it as a providential incident seasonably contributed to the work of firing the Northern heart, is not to be doubted. They have so unscrupulously invented and disseminated calumnious accounts of the murder of "loyal" men in the South, that assuredly they will joyfully hasten to seize this actual example of the possibility of such a fate, embellish it with every exaggeration which malice and ingenuity can suggest, and use it as an electioneering card of the first power.

But, on the other hand, every rational person at the North, not hopelessly steeped in sectional prejudice and partisan bigotry, must look upon the occurrence referred to as a lesson, sad and fearfully instructive indeed, but only so as an indication of the terrible and irretrievable failure of the Radical scheme of reconstruction. Viewed in this light, the question of personal guilt and of immediate responsibility has nothing to do with its true political significance. Statesmanship deals with political problems upon a generalization of actual results and visible tendencies; not upon the basis of individual criminality or of ethical abstraction. In other words, statesmanship consults, with reverential docility, the logic of positive facts—sometimes a dreadful tutor, but always infallible. It is both the one and the other in the present instance; and the Radical scheme of reconstruction withers under the glance of this just but inexorable arbiter as the most monstrous of sins, naked and without plea, will wither, at the last day, under the frown of Omnipotence.

It is not too much to say that the victims of this unprecedented political iniquity have heretofore done more than its authors to give it a superficial appearance of success. The most enlightened and patriotic citizens of the South have employed every available expedient to render presently tolerable the misrule of the spurious governments which have been foisted upon their States; and they have endeavored, by precept and example, to inculcate a resolute submission even in the face of the most oppressive exactions and the most flagitious designs on the part of these governments. This they did for the sake of peace, and in the hope of at length obtaining a peaceful deliverance. But in spite of all their efforts, peace has become more and more precarious and impalpable, and their enemies are now exulting in what is conceived to signify the assured disappointment of the hope of a peaceful deliverance. What, then, must follow if they are forced to despair of both these objects, in the presence of the perpetuation in the South of the existing Radical policy, without change except in varieties of atrocity? The imagination shrinks from the contemplation.

At this moment it is plain that in this and in most of the other reconstructed States the so-called civil governments are destitute of intrinsic power to maintain themselves and to administer their laws. Nothing but public opinion, organized by a popular opposition to these governments, could enable them to stand or to carry their laws into effect, unless with the aid of military force imported from without. For sometime past they have had the benefit of such public opinion. But a support so unnatural and uncongenial could only be temporary. And when that goes, what then? Inevitably, martial law, and a military police, in fact, if not in form, over the whole South. And how large a force and how much money would be requisite for enforcing the ghastly semblance of peace where Radicalism had murdered the reality of peace? The magnitude is appalling. The French emperor tried this method of pacifying a few millions of dissident Mexicans. He soon became heartily sick of the undertaking; and Mexico never was so distracted and convulsed as during that experiment.

It is safe to say that the cost of a military police adequate to the absolute and abject subjection of the Southern people to the bogus regime of carpet-bag and scalawag rapacity and tyranny, would bankrupt the federal government in twelve months. The case might be different, to be sure, with a military government pure and simple, which the great body of our people would infinitely prefer to the present ambiguous monstrosity which is called civil government. But such a government is in its nature anomalous and transitory. The solution of the Southern problem on a civil basis must, therefore, be looked for at last in the natural play of political elements and social instincts in the South. To this sequel the case must come, if peace is to be truly reinstated, and if civilization is to be saved in this unhappy section. Every fresh tragedy is a lesson upon lesson to enforce this conclusion.

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF ST. MARY OBJECT TO.—That the people of St. Mary's parish are perfectly tolerant of political difference of opinion, but that they do object to the presence of incendiaries who make every effort to instigate ignorant colored dupes to arson and massacre, is testified by an article in the Planters' Banner of the 17th. The article relates to an interview between a committee of citizens and a Mr. Baldwin, on whose plantation a dangerous class of negroes, under the leadership of "Pope & Co.," had been holding meetings. Says the Banner:

We gave him assurances that the white people of Franklin and the parish have no disposition to molest any man merely for supporting Grant and Colfax, but that they will not submit to have strangers or scalawags prowling about the negro quarters and outhouses of the parish, telling negroes they must hate the white people of this country, and encouraging them in their threats to kill Democratic negroes, burn villages, burn private dwellings, raise insurrections and murder the white inhabitants from old age to the cradle. This has often been threatened. Mr. Baldwin, we think, will act up to his professions and break up the organization of conspirators on his plantation, who plot treason and coin threats of fire and bloodshed and crimes of the most diabolical and revolting character.

Armed to the teeth, is a very common expression, but we think armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more beneficial and appropriate—this can only be done by keeping yourself always supplied with a bottle of that renowned and imperishable delight of every lady's or gentleman's toilet, the fragrant Sozodont.

ARTICLE NINETY-NINE.—The following is the ninety-ninth article of the Constitution, which Baker and his coadjutors are so persistently and willfully trying to set at naught:

ART. 99. The following persons shall be propibited from voting and holding any office: All persons who shall have been convicted of treason, perjury, forgery, bribery, or other crime punishable in the penitentiary, and persons under interdiction. All persons who are estopped from claiming the right of suffrage, by abjuring their allegiance to the United States government, or by notoriously levying war against it, or adhering to its enemies, giving them aid or comfort, but who have not expatriated themselves, nor have been convicted of any of the crimes mentioned in the first paragraph of this article, are hereby restored to the said right, except the following: Those who held office, civil or military, for one year or more, under the organization styled "the Confederate States of America;" those who registered themselves as enemies of the United States; those who acted as leaders of guerrilla bands during the late rebellion; those who, in the advocacy of treason, wrote or published newspaper articles or preached sermons during the late rebellion; and those who voted for and signed an ordinance of secession in any State. No person included in these exceptions shall either vote or hold office until he shall have relieved himself by voluntarily writing and signing a certificate setting forth that he acknowledges the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that he regrets any aid and comfort he may have given it; and he shall file the certificate in the office of the secretary of state, and it shall be published in the official journal. *Provided*, That no person who, prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, favored the execution of the laws of the United States, popularly known as the reconstruction acts of Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to restore Louisiana to her position in the Union, shall be held to be included among those herein excepted. Registrars of voters shall take the oath of any such person as *prima facie* evidence of the fact that he is entitled to the benefit of his proviso.

DIED:

On Monday, October 19, at 6 o'clock, P. M., WILLIAM BAYNHAM, a native of Ireland, and for many years a resident of this city.

The members of Orleans Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, F. and A. M., are requested to attend his funeral, THIS DAY, Oct. 20, at half past 10 o'clock, from Marigny Building, corner Peters and Marigny streets, near Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District.

Killed, on the corner of Erato and Magazine streets, by being run over, on Monday the 19th inst., at 5½ P. M. EUGENE, eldest son of P. C. Carey and Katherine Fox, aged 10 years 5 months and 20 days.

His funeral will take place this Tuesday, October 20th, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, corner Melpomene and Freret streets. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

J. W. Platt & Co's PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

MIXED (Green and Black), $1 25; finest $1 50 ℔ lb.
IMPERIAL (Green), $1 25@1 50; finest $1 75 ℔ lb.
YOUNG HYSON (Green), $1 50; finest $1 75 ℔ lb.
GUNPOWDER (Green), $1 60; finest $2 ℔ lb.
OOLONG (Black), $1@1 25; finest $1 50 ℔ lb.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST (Black), $1 25; finest $1 50 ℔ lb.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, $1 25; finest $1 50 ℔ lb.

We purchase our TEAS, through our friends in New York, direct from the importers, at the lowest wholesale prices, and retail them to our customers at a very small profit.

We guarantee all we sell to be just as represented, and WARRANT them to give entire satisfaction, or to return the money at any time; and when sent to the interior, and are not satisfactory, to pay all expenses of transportation.

We can save to customers about one-third the cost of their Teas.

J. W. PLATT & CO.,
Dealers in Fine Family Groceries, Wines, Teas, etc.,
102 Camp street, corner Poydras.

W. H. Henning & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
95 and 97 Camp Street,

Take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they have now on hand and are daily receiving a large and choice stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

TEAS, COFFEES, WINES, LIQUORS, ALES and PORTER, which they are selling at the Lowest Market Prices, to suit the times.

City and Country Orders promptly filled, and all Goods shipped from our house are warranted Genuine, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fresh Shad Roe

—AND—

NEW MESS MACKEREL,

In Kits and Quarter Barrels. For sale by

W. H. HENNING & CO.,
95 and 97 Camp street.

To the Voters of the First Ward.

As a Committee of the First Ward Democratic Club, we want to urge every Voter of the Ward not to let this week pass without Registering. We cannot believe that a single white voter will neglect, at this most critical juncture, so important a duty to himself, his family and his friends.

We appeal to you, men of the First Ward, REGISTER, REGISTER this week, for Saturday will be the last day. "Act at once."

JNO. T. PLATTSMIER, Chairman,
J. C. ROSE,
J. LINCOLN,
T. H. HIGGINBOTHAM,
A. E. SHAW,
LLOYD R. COLEMAN,
President.

FRANK SCULLIN, Secretary.

James Ryback,

147 AND 149....CANAL STREET....147 AND 149

Will Open his Entire

NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS

TO-DAY,

In connection with his

FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

Opening

—OF—

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL SALOON,

—IN CONNECTION WITH—

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

Corner of Natchez and Magazine Streets,

Where the Choicest of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS will be kept constantly on hand.

SPLENDID LUNCH EVERY DAY.

THOS. O'NEIL.

Phalon's

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF,

"Flor De Mayo,"

A Wonderful Flower.

The Fragrance of this Extract is so delicious and durable that only two or three drops are necessary to perfume a handkerchief. None of the delicate and fragrant qualities are lost, but great care is taken to preserve the exquisite and delicate perfume peculiar to the FLOR DE MAYO. No lady's toilet is complete without a bottle of the Extract. Warranted not to discolor the most delicate fabric. Prepared by

PHALON & SONS,
517 Broadway, N. Y., under St. Nicholas Hotel.
And for sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States.

Notice.

Grand Entertainment for the Camp Street Asylum.

Ladies and gentlemen of the various committees are requested to meet at the OPERA HOUSE, on Wednesday at 12 M. A grand rehearsal of the ladies and gentlemen of the concert will take place at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, also at the Opera House.

Carpet Warehouse,

19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

A. BEOUSSEAU & 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, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.; Furniture Covering—Linen and Cotton, striped; Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc.

Continued Arrivals.

W. DAUPHIN,

150.....CANAL STREET.....150

Received this week a fine assortment of Paris BLONDES, DONA MARIA, SILK BAREGE, Frosted TULLE and CREP, and a very fine assortment of Coburg Straw and Paris BONNETS, White Marcelles HATS and GOLD BANDS. New Goods of the latest make will be received regularly all summer.

W. DAUPHIN,
Retail Store, No. 150 Canal street.
Wholesale Rooms No. 56 Customhouse street.
377 Broadway, New York.

Grand Entertainment

—AT THE—

OPERA HOUSE,

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868,

For the Benefit of the

CAMP STREET FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

Ladies' Committee of Management:

Mrs. W. A. Violett,	Mrs. W. G. Robinson,
Mrs. B. N. Ogden,	Mrs. J. K. Bell,
Mrs. A. B. Adams,	Mrs. M. A. Foute,
Mrs. Henry Lawrence,	Mrs. Warren Stone, Sr.,
Mrs. Dr. Brodus,	Mrs. C. McCready,
Mrs. Charles Baquie,	Mrs. M. S. Brady,
Mrs. W. S. Pike,	Mrs. A. Kearny,
Mrs. J. H. Carter,	Mrs. G. Rice,
Mrs. Chas. A. Eager,	Mrs. Thos. Simms,
Mrs. Thomas Gillmore,	Mrs. E. Springbett,
Mrs. George W. Manson,	Mrs. Joseph Ellison,
Mrs. E. Deslonde,	Mrs. Dr. Windhart,
Mrs. Henry Von Phul,	Mrs. W. M. Owen,
Mrs. J. Winchester,	Mrs. R. N. Brickell,
Mrs. B. F. Timms,	Mrs. W. M. Burrows,
Mrs. J. T. Scott,	Mrs. Dr. Stille,
Mrs. J. Bolling,	Mrs. Reickhart,
Mrs. Wm. Ager,	Mrs. W. H. Rice.

Committee of Arrangements.

James McCloskey, Esq.,	John Crickard, Esq.,
J. O. Nixon, Esq.,	C. E. Girardey, Esq.,
Charles Baquie, Esq.,	Joseph Ellison, Esq.,
W. S. Pike, Esq.,	M B. Brady, Esq.,
C. McCready, Esq.,	Jos. C. Rice, Esq.
E. Salomon, Esq.,	E. B Briggs, Esq.

Committee of Reception.

Mr. John M. Witherspoon,	Mr. B. F. Jonas,
Mr. S. L. James,	Mr. John F. Butts,
Mr. C. E. Fenner,	Mr. W. E. Huger,
Mr. J. W. Kearney,	Mr. J. E. Austin.
Mr. C. E. Leverich,	Mr. W. B. Krumbhaar,
Dr. W. C. Nicholls,	Mr. Edward O'Brien,
Mr. Edward Toby,	Mr. Richard C. Bond,
Mr. J. G. Clarke,	Mr. F. N. Ogden.

The entertainment will consist of

A GRAND CONCERT,

Given by one hundred and fifty amateurs ladies and gentlemen, who have kindly volunteered their services, accompanied by the

ORCHESTRA OF THE FRENCH OPERA,

who, in addition to a number of select pieces of music, consisting of solos, duets and operatic overtures, will execute

The Grand Cantata of the Power of Song

AND

SCHILLER'S LAY OF THE BELL,

—ALSO—

A SERIES OF STATUESQUE GROUPINGS

by and under the direction of the

CHALMETTE CLUB.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

The New Orleans ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY

Was organized on the 14th inst. by the election of the following Directors: L. J. Higby, Jos. H. Ogiesby, James T. Tucker, S. A. Stockdale, Len H gby, and the Board of Directors elected L. J. HIGBY President, and LEN. HIGBY Secretary.

On the same day the Directors resolved to keep the Stock Book open at the Office of J. H. OGLESBY & CO., No. 71 Tchoupitoulas street, and at the Office of JAS. T. TUCKER, No. 26 Carondelet street, and at the Office of the Elevator, for further subscriptions to build the Elevator to double its present capacity.

All those who have money to invest in a paying institution that owes no debts, and can divide its earnings quarterly to stockholders, we invite to call at either of the above places, and get any information concerning the affairs of said Company; also for rates of Storage.

LEN. HIGBY,
Secretary.

To the Property Owners

—OF THE—

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

It is proposed to organize the Property Owners of the City of New Orleans into an Association with a view of securing their combined and united action in any question which can affect this great interest, whether it be to secure the enactment of laws, the adoption of necessary improvements, the encouragement of progress, or to restrain improper legislation, whether State or municipal, and to secure an equitable system of taxation and the proper application thereof.

The List, which is already very numerously signed by the largest and most respectable property owners of the city, may be found, for the convenience of all those disposed to become members, at the office of Messrs. C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., No 17 Exchange Place, between Canal and Customhouse streets.

As soon as this List shall have received the signatures of our leading property holders, a public meeting will be duly announced for speedy organization.

The influence which such an association is capable of accomplishing for the improvement and embellishment of our great city, and the increased comforts of its inhabitants, are so obvious and apparent, that it is hoped not a single property owner will withhold his co-operation.

Agency

FOR IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

We have received a full supply of PIPE and FITTINGS, both Plain and Galvanized, and shall continue to sell at manufacturers' prices.

We have also a good supply of SHELF HARDWARE, SHEET, BOILER, BAR and ROD IRON, RUBBER HOSE, PACKING, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, and all kinds of RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT and MECHANICS' SUPPLIES, which we will sell as low as any house in the South.

BOSTICK & SEYMOUR,
Corner of Common and Fulton streets.

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

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.'S,
Corner Canal and Royal streets.
Importers and Manufacturers of fine Jewelry, Diamonds and Watches, Clocks, Bronzes and Vases.

Just Opened.

A NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Corner Magazine and St. Andrew Streets.

Over Liberman's Dry Goods Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS, $2 50 per dozen;
AMBROTYPES, 75 cents;
PORCELAIN PICTURES, $3;

And all work guaranteed equal to any done in the city. Call and see our Specimens.

WILEY & SOUBY.

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.

Notice.

OFFICE BOARD OF REGISTRATION,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, September 25, 1868.

In accordance with the provisions of section five of an act to create a Board of Registration to superintend the registration of the qualified electors of the State, approved September 7, 1868, all persons refused registration by the Supervisors of Registration have the right of appeal from their decision to the Board of Registration.

The Board of Registration hereby give notice that all appeals must be in writing, and that they will sit every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, for the purpose of hearing and determining such appeals, of which hearing all parties will receive proper notice.

By order of the Board.

WILLIAM BAKER,
Chairman.

"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.

Notice of Election.

Pursuant to a Proclamation of His Excellency H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date the Nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1868, all the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the Third day of November, A. D. 1868, for—

One Elector for President and Vice President of the United States, and one Representative to Congress, from the First Electoral and First Congressional District, composed of all that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, and so much of said Parish on the left bank of said river as is below and east of Canal street, in the city of New Orleans, comprising the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts of the Parish of Orleans and the Parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, St. Tammany, Washington, St. Helena and Livingston.

One Elector from the Second Electoral District, and one Representative for the unexpired term (made vacant by the death of Hon. James Mann), and one for the regular term, from the Second Congressional District, composed of all that portion of the parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river above and west of Canal street, in the city of New Orleans, comprising the First, Second, Third and Tenth Representative Districts of the parish of Orleans, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Lafourche and Terrebonne.

One Elector from the Third Electoral District, composed of the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, Assumption, Ascension, Vermilion, Calcasieu, Lafayette, St. Landry, Iberville, East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge.

One Elector from the Fourth Electoral District, composed of the parishes of West Feliciana, Point Coupee, Avoyelles, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, De Soto, Caddo, Bossier and Winn.

One Elector from the Fifth Electoral District, composed of the parishes of Claiborne, Bienville, Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Carroll, Ouachita, Madison, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula and Concordia; and two Electors for the State at large.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct in the said Parish of Orleans from the hour of eight o'clock A. M. till four o'clock P. M., on the day and date before mentioned, to-wit: TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1868, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the supervision of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The election to be conducted and returns made to the undersigned returning officer according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, October 16, 1868.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff Parish of Orleans.

Office Board of Registration.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Room No. 7, City Hall,
New Orleans, Sept. 23, 1868.

REGISTRATION OFFICES

—FOR THE—

PARISH OF ORLEANS,

WILL BE OPENED ON

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 1868,

AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

First Ward.

Race street, corner of Annunciation. Supervisors—G. P. HOUGHTON, WM. McCUBBIN, J. H. MELLERUR.

Second Ward.

Triton Walk, corner of Baronne street. Supervisors—SETH W. LEWIS, J. C. KERSHAW, E. GIFFORD.

Third Ward (Front.)

No. 113 St. Charles street, near Poydras, for all who reside East of Rampart street. Supervisors—JULIUS A. NOBLE, THEO. LIPSHUTS, CHAS. CHEVALIER.

Third Ward (Rear.)

No. 108 Liberty street, near Perdido, for all who reside West of the center of Rampart street. Supervisors—JAM E NEWTON, MARTIN DEE, J. P. KEATING.

Fourth Ward.

Corner of Conti and Treme streets. Supervisors—M. H. HANMORE, JOHN GERRARD, THEO. MARTIN.

Fifth Ward.

No. 139 Burgundy street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. Supervisors—A. ROUGELOT, I. A. SNAEE, L. D. LARRIEU.

Sixth Ward.

Economy Hall, Ursulines street, between Marais and Villere. Supervisors—ALCIDE LEWIS, A. L. YOUNG, JOHN SCHULZ.

Seventh Ward.

Frenchmen street, between Levee and Chartres. Supervisors—ARNOLD BERTONNEAU, W. H. GREENE, E. J. BARKDULL.

Eighth Ward.

No. 401 Victory street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny. Supervisors—JOHN McWHORTER, HENRY SCHULTZ, J. DOMINGON.

Ninth Ward.

No. 158 Front Levee street, between Montegut and Clouet. Supervisors—W. C. KINSELLA, JOHN MINITER, W. J. MOORE.

Tenth Ward.

Corner of St. Thomas and Josephine streets. Supervisors—WILLIAM BURROUGHS, G. L. SMITH, JOHN DRIVER.

Eleventh Ward.

No. 835 Magazine, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Supervisors—ROBERT MORRIS, D. F. SIMPSON, C. J. FOGERTY.

Right Bank, Algiers.

Brooklyn House. Supervisors—T. S. JOHNSON, C. L. SWEET, WM. PEASE.

All the above named persons are requested to file their oaths of office immediately, or others will be appointed in their places.

These offices will be open daily from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 6 P. M., Sundays excepted, until the evening of October 24, 1868.

For the information of the public the boundaries of the different Wards are given:

First Ward—From Felicity to Thalia street.
Second Ward—From Thalia to Julia street.
Third Ward—From Julia to Canal street.
Fourth Ward—From Canal to St. Louis street.
Fifth Ward—From St. Louis to St. Philip street.
Sixth Ward—From St. Philip to Esplanade street.
Seventh Ward—From Esplanade to Elysian Fields street.
Eighth Ward—From Elysian Fields street to Lafayette Avenue.
Ninth Ward—From Lafayette Avenue to the lower limit of city.
Tenth Ward—From Felicity to First street.
Eleventh Ward—From First to Toledano street (upper limit of city.)

By order of the Board of Registration.

WM. BAKER,
Chairman.

Our Job Office.

THE CRESCENT IS PREPARED TO DO

—IN A—

SUPERIOR STYLE,

—And on the—

MOST REASONABLE TERMS,

—All Classes of—

COMMERCIAL AND STEAMBOAT PRINTING,

LAWYERS' BRIEFS, CATALOGUES, POSTERS, ETC.

In Connection with the

CRESCENT JOB OFFICE

—IS A—

LITHOGRAPH OFFICE,

Unsurpassed by any in America, which is equal to any work which may be given it by the patrons and friends of the CRESCENT.

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.

Housekeepers

Will find at our old stand, 29 Camp street, all descriptions of House Furnishing Goods, Fine Cutlery, Plated Ware, Fine Cut and Pl