The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

S. S. DIXON, 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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 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.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.—We sincerely regret that the New York World does not devote its exalted ability and its large influence rather to the vigorous prosecution of the canvass than to the hopeless attempt to force upon the Democratic party a change of its candidates. Such a course as that now pursued by the World can have no other effect than to distract and enervate the party, and impair its efficiency. We admire the World. We consider it to stand at the head of American journalism in all the qualities which constitute a first-class newspaper. It is an honor to the Democratic party, and the party is proud of it. We trust it will not forfeit its just claims on the confidence and the regard of the Democracy.

THE GREAT CONCERT.—The people of New Orleans, whose hand is "open as day to melting charity," must not forget that the grand concert, at the Opera House, by one hundred and fifty of the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, consisting of the best and most skillful of our amateurs, will take place to-morrow evening. This magnificent entertainment is for the relief of the orphan girls at the Camp street Asylum, one of the best regulated and most pleasant places of the kind in this or any other city on the globe.

It seems that the "swapping" movement in New York was got up in the interest of Judge Chase, and was pressed, mainly, by the same persons who tried to force his nomination on the Democratic convention. If they had succeeded in their last scheme, they would have managed to get his name substituted for that of Gov. Seymour.

Dispatches to the Cincinnati Enquirer say that Messrs. Thurman, VanTromp and Mungen—prominent Ohio Democrats—declare that they would not support Chase if his name should be substituted for that of Gov. Seymour on the Democratic ticket. The Ohio Democracy are represented to be bitterly opposed to surrendering their candidates.

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.

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.

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.

NEW MOLASSES.—The steamer Hetty Gilmore, Captain King, from Lockport, brought down 20 barrels new molasses, 10 of which were from Jno. Webre's plantation, seven miles above Thibodaux, consigned to S. Hesse; nine from the plantation of Able, Lassaigne & Co., six miles above Thibodaux, and consigned to the house of Jno. I. Adams & Co.; one barrel from E. O. Melancon, four miles below Napoleonville, consigned to himself.

New York prices for Grover & Baker's family sewing machines at the office, 182 Canal street. Machines warranted for five years. Hemmer, quilter, tucker and braider with each machine.

THE TIMES AND THE DEMOCRACY.

On Friday last the New Orleans *Times* published an article demanding a change of the Democratic ticket, on the ground that success is impossible with the actual candidates. The following is an extract from that article:

The West and South would not be satisfied by the withdrawal of Gen. Blair if Gov. Seymour were to remain on the ticket. In order to satisfy all sections and at the same time show the undiminished confidence of the Democratic chieftains in the two gentlemen selected by the New York convention to champion the cause of the people in the approaching presidential contest, we would respectfully suggest to the Democracy of the land the propriety of leaving to Gov. Seymour and Gen. Blair the high honor of selecting their own successors in the canvass. Had the choice been left to them at first they would not have so far miscalculated public opinion as to have committed the error now too obviously apparent. They are good men and true, but it is feared that they are not able to carry with them so large a share of public confidence as to insure success.

There is nothing equivocal, nothing contingent in this. It assumes that the Democratic ticket *must* be changed, and asserts, by necessary implication, that the country can be satisfied only by the withdrawal of both of the Democratic candidates. In consideration of its undiminished confidence in those gentlemen, as private citizens, and its total want of confidence in them as party leaders, the Times kindly consents to extend to them the privilege of a political hari-kari, by allowing them to be their own executioners. It will be seen that in all this there is no pretence of consultation with Gov. Seymour and Gen. Blair, except so far as to permit them to designate their successors. In fact, those gentlemen are as coolly whistled down the wind as if the Times were not only the representative of a universal Democratic opinion, but the Democratic party itself.

On Sunday the Times was still more emphatic. In its issue of that day it said:

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 impracticable, 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.

Here we are told that it is "universally admitted that the Democratic party cannot succeed with their present candidates," but that "they may succeed with a judicious change of command." We are told, likewise, that the Democratic party is under the control of a selfish clique, who insist on retaining the ticket, for the benefit of their own "local schemes." The Times does not inform us in what manner its proposed change was to be effected; but as it could not be accomplished without the consent of the actual candidates, it must be to those candidates that the Times refers when it says that "the voice of the people is subordinated to a few scheming leaders." When it became evident that the Times had mistaken its own clamors for the voice of the people, it suddenly changed its position, and proceeded to eat its own words with a relish entirely inconceivable to people who are not in the habit of indulging in such repasts. On Monday evening it declared thus:

Our views in reference to a change of candidates were based on the proposition or assumption that the candidates already in the field might, in the interest of the party, decline, and suggest the names of others, whom they might regard as having a better chance than themselves of obtaining a certain vote which will never be cast for Seymour and Blair. We never contemplated the setting aside of candidates, already nominated, unless they were willing, or of abandoning the contest in case they declined. But the suggestion emanating from the supposed friends of Mr. Seymour that Gen. Blair's name should be retired from the ticket, led us to suspect that Mr. Seymour himself would set the example of retiring, and that both gentlemen would unite in recommending a ticket which would be elected. We believed that such a course gave the only hope for a triumph. It was in no disparagement of Seymour and Blair, in fact, it proceeded from our confidence in the staunch Democracy and patriotism of these gentlemen that we threw out these suggestions.

In one day the Times had forgotten what it had said about "the voice of the people" and "selfish cliques," and obliviously declared that it only meant to set aside the Democratic candidates with their own consent. This suggestion it affirms, was very flattering to Messrs. Seymour and Blair, inasmuch as it was based on the assumption that the "staunch Democracy and patriotism of these gentlemen" would induce them to resign their positions on the Democratic ticket. Whence it follows, of course, that as they did not choose to resign, the Times no longer has any confidence in their "staunch Democracy and patriotism."

But yesterday the Times discovered another motive for its course. It *knew* that General Blair's resignation was in the hands of his friends, and in another part of the same paper it says that all "doubts regarding the policy of changing the nominees of the Democratic party because of defeat in the recent elections, must now be set at rest since it is proved that both Gov. Seymour and Gen. Blair actually suggested and advised it themselves," and that "their resignations were in the hands of the executive committee, subject to that contingency, fully three weeks ago." Now we positively deny that the Times knew what it says it knew, simply because the statement is false; and, even if true, the fact was not known and could not have been known in New Orleans. It is as false as the assertion that the resignations of Gov. Seymour and Gen. Blair were ever placed in the hands of the committee; as false as the statement that the CRESCENT ever "chimed in" with the Times in its effort to distract and defeat the party. The Times knows that the article from which it made the extract on which it bases this charge was written in deprecation of the proposition to change the ticket, and its attempt to involve the CRESCENT in its own humiliation, will fail as thoroughly as its endeavor to creep back into the camp which it abandoned, at the first reverse, with all the celerity of the professional deserter.

The Times persistently maintains that it is not an organ of the Democratic party, and as persistently affirms that it is the "organ of the people"—a cover for political dishonesty which is the last refuge of hunted charlatanry. The CRESCENT does not know any distinction between the Democratic party and the people, and it claims to be an organ of the Democratic party, a champion of Democratic doctrines, and an unwavering supporter of the candidates nominated by the Democratic convention.

TOO MUCH OF THIS.

The New York World, speaking of the late speech of John Quincy Adams, at Columbia, S. C., says in conclusion: "We await, with no small solicitude, the comments of the Southern press upon this remarkable speech. If it shall be accepted in the friendly and courageous spirit in which it was offered, a great deal will have been done to remove from the Northern mind those chronic misunderstandings which are the chief obstacle to a cordial restoration of the Union."

Is it not about time that this tone of patronizing pity, of sugar-coated reproach, and of covert menace should cease? The Northern writers and speakers who are given to addressing counsel and suggestion to our people, are no doubt eminently well-meaning in what they say.

So, apparently, were Job's comforters. And in like manner were they pre-eminently wise and pre-eminently righteous in their own conceits. And in like manner did they assume that their afflicted neighbor was, somehow, accountable for his extreme accumulation of misfortunes and sufferings. But Job knew better; and, patient as he was, he indignantly rejected a condolence which was made the cloak of gratuitous and unworthy imputations. Enormous as have been the drafts heretofore drawn upon Southern patience, and as regularly paid, we of the South do not pretend to have a larger fund of that virtue than was possessed by the man of Uz.

Nevertheless, we freely allow that these Northern friends in question are great givers of advice; and we courteously acknowledge the copious stream of this sort of bounty which flows through the speech of Mr. Adams. But, at the same time, we submit, with all deference to this distinguished gentleman, and to the World which awaits with so much solicitude the reception which the Southern press will give his speech, that advice at this moment is about the last thing which our case calls for. We have been deluged with advice. Clouds of counselors for nearly four years have darkened our horizon and eclipsed our skies; but all the advice which they have rained upon us could not contribute one drop to replenish our poverty. In saddest truth, and without arrogance be it spoken, we needed not advice from any Northern source to warn us against our deficiencies and failings; whatever these were, we knew them well enough. We needed it not to urge us and guide us in the course of peace, and safety, and prosperity; for no eyes looked more keenly and yearningly than ours, for every avenue leading in that direction. All that we needed, all that we asked, from that source, was the frank extension of a friendly hand, in token of a generous confidence in the sincerity of the efforts which we were making to help ourselves, without prejudice to the interests of any, but with advantage to the welfare of the whole country.

But the friendly hand was not thus extended, and the chief purpose of Mr. Adams's speech, as it would seem, was to tell us that confidence has not yet taken the place of suspicion in the Northern heart; that, a plant of slow growth everywhere, it is especially so in that brackish soil, amidst an atmosphere replete with hostile elements; that, whether we have deserved it or not, it remains yet for us to gain it; and that we must not abandon our efforts to win that coy and recondite prize, since to despair of it would be simply suicidal.

Well, there is nothing particularly striking or novel in all this; and, while we agree with the World that it becomes us to accept it "in the friendly and courageous spirit in which it was offered," we fail to see what progress we shall make, by so doing, in removing "from the Northern mind those chronic misunderstandings which are the chief obstacle to a cordial restoration of the Union."

Bitter experience is forcing us to the conclusion that such "chronic misunderstandings" as exist in the Northern mind keep their place there because they are assiduously cherished, and that they are likely to stick there, let us say or do what we will, until they die out of their own accord, or until thunder blights them or earthquake dislodges them.

And this brings us back to the protest against the tone in which the speech of Mr. Adams is pressed upon our consideration. We are to accept it "in a friendly and courageous spirit," under penalty. If we fail to do so, we will promote certain "chronic misunderstandings" which have done us vast evil and kept the Union disrupted. What an example of "friendly and courageous spirit" would be an acceptance extorted by such an argument!

There has been too much of this. It has done anything but tend to a frank and full understanding between the Northern people and the Southern people. It is time that journalists and orators of the North should stop talking to us, or about us, as if we were a set of wayward children put upon their good behavior, and required to mollify, by looking prim and demure, some sour and crusty stepmother to the point of giving a few cakes or sugar-plums.

We do not pretend to be impeccable or infallible. If we have committed grave faults and mistakes, we know it as well as you do. We only ask that you will not place us either below or above the plane of ordinary humanity—that you will not make us exceptions to the rules of common sense and to the recognized maxims of statesmanship. We only claim to be dealt with as men—as men who are your equals in all the elements of the highest type of manhood, in all the attributes of a common race and a common civilization. And until you meet us frankly on that basis, there can be no true friendship, no cordial understanding, between us. Never, never!

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!

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.

Torch-light Procession
OF THE
EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The Club will on THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 21st inst., complete that part of its march left incomplete on the occasion of its Banner Reception, on the 10th inst.

Members are requested to be at the Club Rooms at 6:30 P. M., prompt. Procession will move at 7:30 P. M.

Democratic Clubs are respectfully invited to participate.

ROUTE:—To Canal; to Marais; Canal (north side) to Rampart; to Esplanade; to Royal; to Elysian Fields; to Levee and Esplanade; to Royal; to Canal; to Carondelet; to the Club Rooms, where the parade will be dismissed.

J. H. DARLING, Marshal.

Frank Blair Cadets.

The following Resolutions were adopted at a Meeting of the FRANK BLAIR CADETS:

WHEREAS, The New Orleans Times and Picayune have proved unfaithful to the Democratic Party because of temporary reverses, and have advised and encouraged a change of Candidates for the offices of President and Vice President; therefore be it unanimously

Resolved, First, that we, the members of the Frank Blair Cadets, belonging to the rank and file of the great Democratic army, do disapprove and condemn the action of said journals in counseling a change of leaders and policy, as tending to create discord, dissension and discouragement among the weak and vacillating.

Resolved, Second, that our devotion to the grand principles of the Democratic party, and our confidence in the ability, integrity and worthiness of its leaders remain unchanged and unabated.

Resolved, Third, that we pledge Seymour and Blair, the statesman and soldier, our cordial, enthusiastic support, and that the recent reverses which have befallen our party at the North have only increased and heightened our esteem and respect for their self-sacrificing adherence to principle in the dark hour of adversity.

E. HOWARD McCALEB,
G. EGGLEMAN,
W. J. GRADY, } Committee.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines,
THE ONLY MACHINE
ADAPTED FOR EVERY CLASS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Office and Salesroom for Southern States,
182.....Canal Street.....182
New Orleans, La.

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.

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

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.

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.

The Union Washing Machine.

The Only Real Washing Machine
IN THE WORLD.
IS ADAPTED FOR
FAMILIES, HOTELS
—AND—
SEMINARIES.

These Machines not only save three-fourths of the labor and soap, but garments will last twice as long when washed in them, and look cleaner and whiter than when done by hand. All fabrics, from a collar to a blanket, can be washed perfectly, without soaking, rubbing or boiling, and a boy or girl can operate them. For flannel they are invaluable. The clothes are washed, wrung and rinsed, without inhaling steam, spilling sops, or even putting the hands in water. The wringer, although an essential part of the Machine, is complete in itself; it has a galvanized iron frame, solid white rubber rolls, cog-wheels and drain board, and can be attached to any kind of wash tub, bench, barrel or box, easier and quicker than any other wringer, and without the least injury to the tub. IT NEVER RUSTS, and never gets out of order, and is universally conceded to be the BEST and MOST RELIABLE WRINGER IN USE. See the Card of Mr. Ulrich.

A CARD.

WASHINGTON, ST. LANDRY PARISH, November 20, 1866.

The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending the JOHNSON PATENT WASHING MACHINE, purchased from Messrs. Rice Bros. & Co., 89 and 91 Camp street, New Orleans, as the most useful one, accomplishing all that is claimed for it. I have worked this Machine myself on trial, and have taught my servants how to use it, who now wash more clothes in one hour than any ten women can accomplish in four hours.

GEORGE ULRICH, St. Landry Parish.

THE JOHNSON
Patent Wash Machine and Clothes Wringer,
The Only Real
WASHING MACHINE IN THE WORLD,

Is now in use throughout the United States, France, England and Germany, and has been thoroughly tested in hospitals, convents, asylums, and families generally, receiving everywhere the most unstinting praise and commendation from those who use it.

RICE BROS. & CO., Sole Agents,
89 and 91 Camp street, near Poydras,
and 565 Magazine street,
near Magazine Market.

Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Nails, Castings, Guns, Carpenters' and Coopers' Edge Tools, etc.

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. H. 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. B. Brady,
Mrs. W. S. Pike,	Mrs. A. Kearny,
Mrs. J. H. Carter,	Mrs. O. 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. Simms,	Mrs. W. M. Burrows,
Mrs. J. T. Scott,	Mrs. Dr. Stille,
Mrs. J. Bolling,	Mrs. Reichert,
Mrs. Wm. Ager,	Mrs. W. H. Rice.

Committee of Arrangements.

James McCloskey, Esq.,	John Cuckard, 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. S. 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. Oglesby, James T. Tucker, S. A. Stockdale, Len Higby, 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.

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.

"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. MELL EUR.

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 NEWTON, MARTIN DEE, J. P. KEATING.

Fourth Ward.

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

Fifth Ward.

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

Sixth Ward.

Economy Hall, Ursulines street, between Morals 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, JOH DRIVER.

Eleventh Ward.

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

Right Bank, Algiers.

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

All the above named persons are requested to file their oath 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 Di