The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

A. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 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. P. 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 "	CHARLES S. HUNT.
Third "	ADOLPHE BARNEY
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 so-called Legislature of Louisiana adjourned on Tuesday night. The people of Louisiana may felicitate themselves that they are at last relieved, for a time at least, from this reconstructionary excrescence. The spectacle of a usurping body, daily going through the business of legislation, was by no means pleasing to a people having any sense of self-respect, and even a lingering attachment for the principles of constitutional liberty. It is not surprising, therefore, that the carpet-bag Legislature was not regarded with eyes of favor by the people of Louisiana. How much the more must *such* a Legislature have been repugnant to them—a Legislature which was conceived of fraud and born of force, and which never, by any accident, did anything to mitigate the odium of its conception and birth? The joy which its adjournment causes is only dashed by the prospect that it may meet in January, and that we shall have to endure sixty days more of burlesque legislation in indecent defiance of public opinion. It is consoling, however, to know that *lusus naturæ*, and monstrosities of all kinds, are, in their nature, short-lived. Perhaps, in the ordinary course of events, the Louisiana Legislature will confirm this rule.

The body of Col. Pope, recently killed in St. Mary parish, was yesterday escorted to the boat on which it is to be taken up the river, by quite a large funeral cortege. Among the escort were Gen. Rousseau and Gen. Buchanan. Transportation for the corpse, the widow and family of the deceased, and the attendant committee, was furnished by Col. Fuller, collector of the port, and his friends, and abundant means were furnished to defray all expenses. These facts show, if indeed proof of such a kind were needed, that the reprobation visited upon acts like that of which Col. Pope was the victim, is shared equally by all classes of our people, and by all parties. If there is anything which, more than any other, is held in abhorrance by the people of Louisiana, it is the pistol and the knife of the assassin.

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!

The ladies and gentlemen of the various committees appointed to make the arrangements for the tableaux and concert to come off this evening, will find a notice in another column that will interest them.

In some of the wards the supervisors neglect to register the certificates issued to voters. This may not be of consequence, and yet it may furnish a pretext for embarrassment at the election. Let persons who are registered make sure that their certificates bear the proper number.

The New York Times estimates the Democratic majority in New York and Brooklyn at 69,000, and claims the State for Grant by 6,000. But last year the Democratic majority in the two cities was only 64,000 and the Democrats carried the State by 47,000. If Grant has no more chance of election than of carrying the State against 69,000 majority in New York and Brooklyn, he had better resign and go to work at the easier task of preparing a volume of his speeches for the press.

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.

The editor of the CRESCENT tenders his thanks to the Blair Zouaves for a complimentary ticket to their grand masquerade and calico ball Saturday night, at the Bernard Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Ninth streets, Fourth District.

We are indebted to Major H. F. Springer, now of Natchitoches, and a member of the well-known house of M. Labusquiere & Co., of this city, for a gigantic egg-plant grown in the immediate neighborhood of Natchitoches. This "bear's egg" measured thirty inches around its biggest girth. Unhappily it was spoiled before reaching us. Thanks to our friend Springer for his attention.

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.

STUPID AND PRESUMPTUOUS.

It would seem that the anonymous and invisible ring of New York politicians who proposed to swap candidates at the most inopportune moment, have suggested another project which is equally original, ill-timed, impertinent and stupid. It is that the National Democratic Executive Committee shall announce that Democratic electors, who are now in the field shall be voted for, without reference to existing presidential nominations, and shall instruct those electors to reserve their votes for a ticket to be nominated after the November election, provided they form a majority of the electoral college. This reveals the true nature of the motives which actuate the prime movers in the "swapping" scheme. If their object had been simply to substitute other names for those of Seymour and Blair as a means of securing Democratic success at the coming election, they would, of course, never think of postponing such a substitution to some day subsequent to the election. It is clear, then, that they did not desire a change of candidates for the purpose of improving the popularity of the ticket. Their conduct is only to be explained on the supposition that they are dissatisfied, for other reasons, with the nomination of Seymour and Blair, and have sought to take advantage of a critical stage of the campaign to force an annulment of that nomination. Having failed to effect that object in the shape of a change of ticket on the eve of election, they now, it appears, coolly propose that the Democratic ticket shall be abolished altogether, and that some caucus, or coterie, or irregular conclave shall choose the presidential nominees after the election, if in favor of the Democrats, and when such a proceeding would absolutely decide who should be President and Vice President for the next four years. The whole scheme is unprecedented and monstrous. In trickery and treachery it is so shallow and transparent as to be simply contemptible; and in arrogance and presumption it is absurd and preposterous beyond all example. Just think of it. The plan is, instead of having conventions to submit tickets to the ratification of the people, to have the people to choose a so-called college of electors, whose sole function shall be to ratify the names selected for President and Vice president by some anomalous assemblage of politicians. The people would vote blindly—vote for nobody. The whole question of the Presidency would remain to be decided after the presidential election! The thing is stupidly wild and impracticable, besides being flatly contrary to the essential principles of Republican government. Suppose even—if if it be a possible supposition—that the National Executive Democratic Committee should advise Democrats to vote for presidential electors without reference to a presidential ticket, it is certainly not supposable that the Democratic party would consent that any other than a regular Democratic convention should choose the men to be voted for by its electors. And inasmuch as Seymour and Blair were the deliberate choice of a regular Democratic convention before the November election, the idea that another regular Democratic convention, faithfully representing the party, would deliberately reject these names after the success of the party had closed the question of availability, touches the very height of the improbable and absurd.

ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

We publish this morning the address of the Democratic State Central Committee. This document sets forth the reasons which exist for hope that the Democratic party may succeed in November, in spite of the partial reverses of the 13th inst., and it also exposes the necessity, now more imperious than ever, for carrying this State. The ability of the Democratic party to carry Louisiana is conceded by the Radicals—it is only a question of will. The white population is much larger than the negro population; the white vote is larger than the negro vote, and there will not be three thousand white Radical votes cast in the State. We can elect our ticket without a single negro vote, if we display as much energy and activity as our opponents have heretofore exhibited—as much as we have manifested in club meetings, processions and banner presentations. The committee very justly declare it to be our duty to cast the vote of Louisiana for Seymour and Blair—a duty which we owe, not only to the great party which has espoused the cause of liberty and justice in our behalf, but to ourselves, our families, and our State. It is necessary for us to demonstrate to the world that the reconstruction scheme is a failure, and that it is a failure we can prove by showing that the government which it has imposed on us exists in flagrant defiance of the public opinion of the State. Every vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a protest against Radical tyranny, against congressional tyranny, against carpet-baggery and scalawaggery. Whether Grant is elected or not, the reconstruction scheme will fail; and it will fail because it is opposed by a hostile and unyielding public opinion. It is for us to show that this public opinion is really hostile and unyielding—not by murderous outrages and riotous violence, but by the clear and indisputable testimony of the ballot box. An overwhelming majority for the Democratic ticket will prove that the carpet-bag government of Louisiana is a fraud which is only not a farce because it is accompanied with so many sad results and bitter consequences. If the people of Louisiana and of the other Southern States exert their power in this way, they will soon convince even the Republican party that the attempt to maintain the reconstruction scheme is more hopeless than the effort to balance a pyramid on its apex. A momentary equilibrium may be achieved, but the slightest pressure causes it to topple over. The committee urge this point with force and clearness. They have not dilated on it, because, perhaps, they considered it almost superfluous to employ argument for the purpose of enforcing considerations so plain and duties so evident. We trust that the Democracy of Louisiana, now that the registration is so nearly over, will go to work with augmented energy, and with a redoubled determination to carry the State on the 3d of November.

The CRESCENT thanks the Hibernia Democratic Club for the honor tendered through their accomplished secretary, R. H. Bartly, Esq., to the editor in chief.

Thanks to Major Jno. E. Austin for a late number of the New York Democrat.

ANTI-RADICAL ARGUMENTS FOR GRANT.

Apart from the mad dog cry about another Southern "rebellion," all the arguments recently advanced by the leading Republican papers, and especially by those in the West, in favor of Grant for the presidency, are such as rest on anti-Radical grounds. In fact, most of them are only thinly disguised plagiarisms from the Democratic indictment against the whole Radical policy of Congress. The Chicago Tribune roundly avers that the entire revenue system which has grown up under this policy is crude, cumbrous, inefficient, foul and rotten, and needs to be thoroughly purged and remodeled; and the inauguration of Grant, it argues, would be the signal for this sweeping reform to commence. Here is one of the pictures which that journal draws of corruptions in the financial department which have been fostered by the policy of the party whose candidate for President the same paper is zealously supporting:

During the last four years over $300,000,000 of revenue from spirits and tobacco have been diverted from the national treasury by dishonest and incompetent officers. That is a heavy tax to pay for keeping a gang of mercenary politicians in office. At present, office is sought to make money by corrupt practices. The inquiry is not as to the amount of salary so much as to "how much can be made out of it." Men are recommended for office, and are appointed, upon the assurance that they will "divide" with their backers. Men do not expect to remain in office but a short time, and, therefore, feather their nests while the opportunity lasts. The corruption of the superiors is imitated by the subordinates, and the service is degraded to the actual condition of being paid by the government for duties unperformed, and by outside parties for connivance in frauds upon the government amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. It is time to displace these thieves, and to put in their places men who will expect to hold office only so long as they are faithful, and who will not be appointed that they may be swindlers, nor be protected in their dishonesty so long as they hand over a portion of their fraudulent gains.

The New York Times puts, in a still broader shape, the idea that Grant, if elected, would make his administration somehow subversive of the policy of the party by which he was nominated, when it says: "We shall have an administration based on party less, and on patriotism more, than usual. Gen. Grant is not wedded to party discipline, nor does he regard party organization as a substitute alike for wisdom and honesty in the control of public affairs. Reform in every department and branch of the civil service will find in him a zealous and effective friend."

If Grant should, as assumed by the Chicago Tribune, signalize his administration by setting his face against all the partisan corruption and thievery which have been fostered under the revenue laws of Congress, and if he should pursue the general course predicted by the New York Times, it is very plain that he would not be a Radical or a Republican President according to the signification which the history of the dominant party—the party running him for President—has given to those terms. For has not this party insisted, as a fundamental dogma, that wisdom, honesty, patriotism, loyalty, are all included in a blind and unscrupulous devotion to the policy of the party as expressed in the votes of the Radical majority of Congress? Did it not impeach Andrew Johnson for daring to dispute this dogma, and did not its organs stigmatize as traitors the few Republican senators who had the temerity to say, under oath as judges, that the impeached President had not, by the recusancy mentioned, forfeited his office? No one can deny either proposition; and hence the arguments of the Republican papers referred to bring to view the incongruous and contradictory spectacle of a party running a candidate who is pledged by leading journals of the party to make war upon cherished features of its policy, and upon one of the fundamental dogmas of its creed. There must be a snare in all this for somebody. Who is to be disappointed, entrapped, betrayed?

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.

SOUTHERN PATENTS.—Col. Rufus R. Rhodes, solicitor of patents, No. 23 Commercial Place, officially reports to the CRESCENT the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending October 6, 1868:

Louisiana—Howard B. Bond, Houma, apparatus for defecating cane juice.

Mississippi—A. O. H. Hardenstein, Clinton, assignor to himself and Marcellus A. Foute, New Orleans, La., explosive projectile.

District of Columbia—Fred. Banschtliker, Washington, saw for felling trees; Dan. E. Somes, Washington, canal boat and other vessels for the transportation of grain; Thos. Taylor, Washington, mode of preparing plaster casts.

Maryland—D. M. Reynolds, Port Deposit, lubricator; Thos. Smith and John O. Reilley, Baltimore, railroad car heating apparatus; C. F. Trill, Baltimore, steam generator; S. N. Trump, Baltimore, tea tray; Minna Wesselhoeft, Baltimore, extract of barley malt.

Virginia—Jos. Funkhouser, Rochingham, ab dominal supporter.

Kentucky—A. H. Marret, Water Works, manufacture of artificial stone.

Missouri—J. Felber, St. Louis, machine for mortising, slotting and dove-tailing; A. F. Hammel, St. Louis, breast yoke for double harness; L. Marmadoke, Arrow Rock, and S. T. Bruce, Marshall, mode of attaching and detaching shafts and poles of carriages; Benj. M. Parks, St. Louis, pruning hook; John Ramsburgh, New Madrid, medical compound; Henry Stanley, St. Louis, oil cup; J. C. Waggoner, St. Louis, smut-mill; Chas. H. Seawell, St. Louis, express signal; John Wykoff, Grant City, compound double tree; Daniel Werner, St. Louis, breech-loading pistol; J. C. Wilmarth and Avery Fobes, St. Louis, knife ring.

Texas—Dr. M. Peri, Houston, mode of preserving meat.

Fifty-five dollars buys a splendid Grover & Baker family sewing machine at 182 Canal street. Machines warranted five years. Hemmer, tucker, braider and quilter given with each machine.

THE POLICE.

Some few weeks ago, just after the passage of the Metropolitan Police bill, a board, under that bill, was duly appointed by the governor, qualified, and took possession of their offices. They at once commenced a system of wholesale decapitation and in a short time replaced our former police with ignorant partisans, most of them colored men, and with but the one virtue of being Radicals. These officers have proved themselves notoriously inefficient, in fact, worse than no officers at all. Night before last, at the regular meeting of the Common Council, the police board sent in their estimates of the cost of running themselves for the coming year, with a mild request that the council proceed forthwith to levy a tax sufficient to raise the money. To this our city fathers responded by passing a resolution ordering the city attorney at once to take the necessary steps towards testing the constitutionality of the police bill, and also of the printing bill, and further instructing the controller and treasurer to pay no officer of the police nor the State printer until the matter of the legality of their claims has been decided.

This is a course of conduct which every honest man in the community must indorse. If these high-handed measures are to be forced upon us; if we are to be taxed to support officers who are not our own, let us at least test every avenue of escape before submitting to these new burdens. We await the result with interest not unmixed with hope.

To the Friends

—OF—

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUSE.

In consideration of the immense importance of the Election to be held in this city on Tuesday, the 3d of November next, and the great interest which all classes of our citizens have in its result, we earnestly appeal to all Friends of the Democratic Cause, whether merchants, manufacturers, professional men, or master workmen, to Close their Places of Business, and suspend their usual avocations, on that day, in order that both employers and their employes may be able to give their undivided time and attention to the work of redeeming Louisiana from Radical misrule.

This course was adopted at the recent elections in Philadelphia and Cincinnati, where the struggle was, to some extent, but a contest for office, and we cannot believe that our people will hesitate to make the same small sacrifice, when their peace, their prosperity, their very liberties, depend upon the issue which is to be that day decided.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

THOS. L. MACON, President.

THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

A Perfectly Safe Light,

—ALSO A—

PORTABLE GAS LAMP.

PUROLINE FLUID

Can be used in any Common Lamp with a trifling expense of changing the burner, and of which Dr. I. L. Crawcour, the able Chemist of this city, says:

"In my experiments with the PUROLINE FLUID I tried my best to produce an explosion, and Completely FAILED."

He also says:

"I have for some time past used GOUCH'S PORTABLE GAS LAMP, and find the light white and superior to the ordinary coal gas. I can safely recommend it for Cheapness, Beauty and Perfect Safety."

For Sugar-house use this Lamp has No Equal.

For further particulars and innumerable recommendations, see Circulars.

100.....CAMP STREET.....100

For a few days citizens will have the privilege of taking Stock in the Puroline and Portable Gaslight Company.

OFFICE: 100 CAMP STREET.

Headquarters

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

Independent Democratic Clubs.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22, 1868.

At a meeting of the Central Committee of Independent Democratic Clubs, held last evening, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Secretary ordered to transmit a copy of the same to the Mayor of the city of New Orleans and to each of the Clubs represented in this Committee:

Resolved, That this Committee hereby pledges its moral support to the City Authorities of New Orleans in any legal efforts they may make in resisting the execution of the Metropolitan Police Law and the iniquitous Printing Bill.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, and to the Clubs represented in this Committee.

By order of the President.

J. PINCKNEY SMITH.

J. PARIS CHILDRESS, Secretary.

Seymour Southrons.

SERENADE AND PARADE

—OF THE—

Seymour Southrons,

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1868.

The Club will leave headquarters at 7½ o'clock, proceeding down Camp street to Canal, to St. Charles; up St. Charles to Tivoli Circle and Apollo to Clio; Clio to Prytania, to Felicity Road; to Bacchus, to St Andrew, to Apollo, to First; out First to Annunciation; down Annunciation to Jackson, to Magazine; down Magazine to Julia, to Camp; down Camp to Canal, to St. Charles; up St. Charles to headquarters, where the Club will be dismissed.

By order:

M. McNAMARA, Marshal.

Notice.

ENTERTAINMENT BENEFIT FOR CAMP STREET ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the various Committees are requested to be present at the Opera House at 5½ o'clock THIS EVENING, 22d instant.

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.

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.

Carpet Warehouse,

15.....CHARTRES STREET.....15

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

"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.

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. F. 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. G. Rice,
Mrs. Chas. A. Eager,	Mrs. Thos. Simms,
Mrs. Thomas Gilmore,	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. Stills,
Mrs. J. Bolling,	Mrs. Reichert,
Mrs. Wm. Ager,	Mrs. W. H. Rice.

Committee of Arrangements.

James McCloskey, Esq.,	John Calckard, 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. Jones,
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.

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.

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.

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. Ogilesby, 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.

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.

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, compose 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. MELLEUR.

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—JAMES 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. 119 Burgundy street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. Supervisors—A. ROUGELOT, I. A. SNAEK, 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 Plain Glassware; French China, Plain and