The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 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.
[illegible] .. ..[illegible]
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 Address of the Germans.—We publish elsewhere the "Address of the Germans of the South to their fellow-countrymen in the North and West." In both style and matter it is very creditable to the German Democratic Central Committee of this city, from whom it emanates. We can not doubt that the appeal will be largely effectual in bringing home to the Germans elsewhere the horrors of Radical policy in its practical effects upon their countrymen in the South. If they want to liberate these countrymen from a barbarous despotism—if they want to open the South to German emigration—they must vote against Radicalism.

Is there not a city ordinance which prescribes that vehicles shall not drive through the streets at a faster pace than would tend to the safety of foot passengers who may be crossing the streets? If there is, why is it not enforced? The other day a boy was run over by a butcher cart on Magazine street, and every day carts, drays, hacks, private carriages and buggies can be seen tearing furiously along, their drivers either utterly forgetful of the law, or entirely regardless of it. Can not this be stopped?

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!

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 prohibited 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.

The steamer Creole has discontinued her trips to and from the watering places. The advertisement will be found in another column.

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.

Major Dan Byerly, clerk of the Third District Court, gives notice to members of the bar and their clients that cases will be recalled and fixed Saturday (to-morrow) at 10 A. M. No case will be fixed unless parties or their attorneys are present.

Shoddy at Swampscott, Mass.—The gossipy Mail tells the following:

A prominent Boston merchant recently gave a grand dinner party at his villa at Swampscott to celebrate the birthday of his eldest daughter. The expense of the entertainment is said to have been two thousand dollars, and when we mention the fact that eight different kinds of wine were served, this can readily be imagined. Waiters with powdered wigs and attired in scarlet coats and silk hose glided noiselessly in and out with silver dishes; canary birds sang from gilded cages, from which hung baskets of choice flowers, and sweet music lent additional charm to the affair. The guests appeared in full evening dress, and each lady was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, upon rising from the table. [illegible] the evening dancing took place, everybody congratulated everybody else upon the success of the entertainment, and the company broke up at midnight. Such a birthday must, indeed, be pleasant.

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.

NONSENSE.

A heap of nonsensical twaddle has been uttered recently by some of our contemporaries about the supposed damage to the Democratic cause resulting from the hasty and rash expressions or actions of a few individuals, here and there in the South. It is at the same time admitted that such persons are not typical and representative, but exceptional and eccentric; that they speak for themselves only; that nobody in his senses will hold the Democratic party, or the Southern people, responsible for what they do or say. Nevertheless, it is gravely insisted that their random and unauthorized language and conduct are the direful source from which spring woful misapprehensions in the Northern mind with regard to the temper of the Southern people, the meaning of the Democratic platform, and the purpose and tendency of the Democratic party.

The argument, when summed up, defeats itself. To state it plainly is to refute it.

Rational men do not make exceptions and eccentricities the basis of universal judgments. They do not infer, if they happen to see a white crow or a black swan, that all crows are white or that all swans are black. So, no one who is capable of reasoning will think of holding the Southern people, or the Democratic party, responsible for the mad intemperance, in words or deeds, of individuals who are not manifestly exponents of either. Yet a city contemporary has permitted itself to declare that "if we [illegible] the South and of the Democratic party) fail in the coming election, it will be from the intemperate madness of individuals, for which the whole South will be made responsible."

This whole theory of our relations to the pending campaign, and of the prerequisites to victory, is, not to mince phrases, unmitigated and impertinent bosh. People who are not themselves demented can always distinguish between lunacy and rationality, between drunkenness and sobriety. The Northern masses are not idiots. Even the Northern readers and disciples of the Radical press are not so depraved in intellect, by cultivating prejudice and debauching in slander, as to confound the "intemperate madness" of a few individuals in the South with the general and normal spirit and behavior of all Southerners who prefer Democracy to Radicalism, and who fail to see the beauty and righteousness of carpet-baggery and scalawaggery. They accept the mendacity and fallacy of their papers about the South because they like that sort of mental provender; because they hate the South; because they cannot forgive us for the injury which they have already helped to inflict upon us, and therefore want a decent pretext for continuing to aid in the perpetuation of a policy whose obvious design and tendency are to push us to the bitterest extremity of wretchedness. But even suppose that the Northern masses are idiotic, or so nearly idiotic, and so deeply steeped in credulous animosity to the South, as to lend instant, perfect, and unshakable belief to wholesale charges against us by Radical journals, based on the exceptional conduct or language of a few individuals for whom we are not responsible. And suppose further, as it is assumed by the theory in question, that our success and safety depend upon placating the insensate dupes who believe those charges by removing every vestige of the facts which are made the irrational basis of the whole accusation. What would then be our case? Why, completely hopeless. For we never can get rid of individual exceptions, of anomalous excesses, of eccentric impulses and extravagancies. Such things will inevitably crop out, somehow and somewhere, "let Hercules himself do what he may." They are incident to all communities—to human nature in all its situations and relations. And we of the South—the strong and the weak, the sober-minded and the intemperate, are simply human. Let us have no more prating about impossible conditions of success and safety. Our salvation and triumph will come at length, as surely as the Northern people, under the wise and generous inculcations of Democratic statesmanship, will at length be prepared to judge us with reason divested of evil predisposition and enlightened by candor and magnanimity.

The Five Million Bill.

The official journal of the last day's session of the Senate, as published in the Crescent of to-day, contains Senator Braughn's verbal report from the committee appointed to inquire into the attempts at bribery in the matter of this bill, in which he mentioned that Senator Lynch and he went out of the Senate, while in session, to examine into this matter, "Senator Bacon refusing to accompany us."

This report was verbal; and if verbal statements are to go in the journal, it should, in justice to me, have shown what I said when I refused to leave the Senate when appointed to investigate this matter. It is well known that I had persistently, and almost alone, fought all those features of the bill which were the subjects of objection by the governor, and upon which the veto was based, and one effort had been made to order the previous question. I therefore refused to leave the Senate chamber, and thus lose my chance to vote to sustain the veto, taking out two opponents of the bill to one friend of it.

This I said from my place in the Senate when appointed upon the committee, and it was moved that the committee should leave the chamber to make the examination.

I presume that the president and secretary of the Senate will have my remarks interpolated in the journal where the appointment of the committee is stated, as there is no session to be had now in which to have this ordered. What I said was as much a part of the proceedings as was the report of Mr. Braughn, and I said it as a member of the committee. I respectfully ask the city journals to do me the justice to give this an insertion. A. B. Bacon.

October 22, 1868.

Shoes and Boots for Almost Nothing.—Louis Stern & Brothers, the ever popular auctioneers, are going to sell to day, commencing at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, 33 Magazine and 96 Gravier street, six hundred cases of boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, gaiters, etc., as well as a large number of valises. These goods are peculiarly adapted to city and country wear, and merchants would do well to attend the sale.

The Alpine Horn.—The Alpine horn is an instrument made of the bark of a cherry tree, and, like a speaking trumpet, is used to convey sounds to a great distance. We have heard that when the last rays of the sun gild the summit of the Alps, the shepherd who inhabits the highest peak of these mountains takes his horn and cries with a loud voice, "Praised be the Lord." As soon as the neighboring shepherds hear him they leave their huts and repeat these words. The sounds are prolonged many minutes, while the echoes of the mountain and grottoes of the rocks repeat the name of God. Imagination cannot picture anything more solemn or sublime than such a scene. During the silence that succeeds the shepherds bend their knees and pray in the open air, then repair to their huts to rest. The sunlight gilding the tops of those stupendous mountains upon which the vault of heaven seems to rest the magnificent scenery around, and the voices of the shepherds sounding from rock to rock the praise of the Almighty, fill the mind of every traveler with enthusiasm and awe.

A RADICAL FORGERY.

It is an old saying that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth"—a maxim which the Radicals have been so accustomed to regard as a guide that they seem now to consider a lie much better than the truth. In fact, the conscience of the Radical party has become so seared and distorted by the habit of falsification, and by persistent violations of all kinds of law, that it is no longer capable of distinguishing the true from the false. If ever there was a clear case of *lucus a non lucendo*, it is that of the Republican party in assuming the name which it disgraces. If ever the Hegelgian doctrine of the identity of contraries can be practically illustrated, it is in the professions and practice of the Radicals. The "party of progress" returning to all the exploded dogmas of a past age; the "party of liberty" suppressing all the guarantees of freedom and establishing ruthless military despotisms in ten States; "the party of morality" deliberately contriving falsehoods and publishing bare-faced forgeries to discredit its political opponents, almost compel one to believe that Hegel was not so far wrong, after all, when he declared that "to be" and "not to be" are equal and the same.

The Radicals have displayed remarkable talent during the last three years in the invention of facts and the contrivance of falsehoods, but they have surpassed all their previous achievements in a recent forgery of a passage purporting to be extracted from General Blair's speech in St. Louis. The following is the language attributed to him:

The point to which I desire to bring you is this, that in this struggle we have everything at stake; that it is the final and last struggle for the preservation of free constitutional government in America; that if we fail in it the republic falls with us; it becomes a mere appendage of the military chieftain who is lifted to power in the name of the president, but who never will leave the presidential mansion alive.

Upon which, with due parade of suggestive italics and copiousness of startling headings, the Radical organs proclaim to the astonished country that Gen. Blair has predicted the assassination of Gen. Grant, when that fated candidate finds himself in the presidential mansion. It is of no sort of consequence that in making this assertion they are forced either to accuse Gen. Blair of unparalleled idiocy, or to assume that their readers are more asinine than Dogberry; it is of no consequence that it is impossible for Gen. Blair to have said such a thing, and equally impossible for any sane person to believe that he said it; the opportunity for falsehood was too tempting to be rejected. And so Gen. Blair, who was at first charged with a latent design to assassinate Gov. Seymour, in case of the success of the Democracy in the approaching election, is now accused of a publicly proclaimed intention to become the Rivaillac of General Grant. But, of course, General Blair never said that which the Radical papers attribute to him—of course he never said anything like it. What he really said is contained in the following genuine extract from his speech:

The point to which I desire to bring you is this, that in this struggle we have everything at stake; that it is the final and last struggle for the preservation of free constitutional government in America; that if we fail in it the republic falls with us. It becomes the mere appendage of the military chieftain who is elevated to power in the name of the presidency. But he will never leave the presidential mansion as long as he lives. I have nothing to say against him personally; I have no intention of derogating from his great merits as a soldier, and I have no desire to tarnish any of the laurels which he won in the services that he gave the country during the late war. But I have just as little design of surrendering absolute power into the hands of any man, no matter how illustrious he may have made his name in this great war.

It will thus be seen that instead of the ferocious threat of which he is accused, General Blair simply gave utterance to a thought which has been rife in the bosom of almost every thoughtful man since Gen. Grant was nominated for the presidency—a thought which, unhappily, has too much to justify it in the history of the Republican party—that the election of Gen. Grant would be equivalent to the conversion of the government into a military despotism. From the despotism of a congressional majority to the despotism of a military tyrant, the transition is easy, and, perhaps, the country would not be dissatisfied with a change to the irresponsible rule of Grant from the irresponsible rule of Sumner and Wade and Phillips. Hateful as both are, the one is at least as respectable as the other. Disreputable as both are, the one would be at least as endurable as the other. At all events the inference, based upon the experience and the common sense of mankind, would not be illogical, that a party who are determined to tyrannize over others, are ready to accept tyranny for themselves, and that a people who could sanction, by their votes, the despotic policy of Radicalism, would readily yield to the despotism which is the necessary evolution of Radical doctrines.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

New York, Oct. 16, 1868.

As a matter of course the result of the late elections is occupying the minds of almost everybody, to the exclusion of everything else. Business is totally paralyzed, and all attention is given to the momentous subjects which are involved in the result of the presidential election next month. It is quite true that the Radicals are ahead so far as votes go, but unless they hold that "a miss is as good as a mile," it is equally true that the Democrats are ahead. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have thrown much smaller majorities for the Republican party than the party anticipated, and when allowance is made for the outrageous frauds practiced by them in Pennsylvania, and which they tried to charge to the Democrats by the old game of thief crying "stop thief," the Democracy may congratulate themselves if they did not win the State, they polled a heavy vote, which in former years had gone Republican.

The election of John T. Hoffman as governor of this State is a foregone conclusion, in spite of anything that can be brought against it. No man has ever had a firmer hold upon the people, irrespective of political opinions, than he, and although the October elections have gone slightly against us, it is hardly a fair criterion of what can be done in November.

The Radicals make a great hue and cry over the $40 000 given by Mr. Helmbold, of this city, to the Democratic cause. Of course he must be reviled and all sorts of abuse heaped upon him, and all because he has made a great part of his fortune out of the Radicals, and they consider it base ingratitude in him to thus help the common cause of constitutional government, rather than to keep his money within the folds of red hot disunion and revolution.

There is no mistaking the fact that the Rads, elated by partial success in the late elections, are raising heaven and earth to carry this State in November, but they will just miss it this time, for the Democracy are alive to the necessities of the hour, and hard work from now until the fourth of next month will be the consequence. We want the bold, undivided support of every single Democrat in the country; no flinching, selling out, trading or anything of the kind, but a solid square vote for every candidate on the Democratic ticket, will give us the day. This is the way the people feel here after the late elections, for defeat of the Radicals would have been so easy when success was so near for the Democrats, that it makes one feel sadly disappointed that there was not quite steam enough on the one hand, and a vast amount of fraud on the other. Eyes and Ears.

The women of Germany are to have a convention at Stuttgart this month, to discuss the best way of managing babies.

MARRIED:

At the St. Louis Cathedral, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 1 P. M., Mr. FREDERICK HALL to M'lle ANGELE T. BEAUREGARD.

Accompanying the foregoing announcement came two bottles of excellent wine, in which the editors and reporters of the Crescent drank bumpers to the prosperity and continued happiness of the married pair.

Number 12

—OF—

THE CAMPAIGN CRESCENT,

OUT THIS MORNING.

Copies of this excellent Democratic Campaign Paper can be had on application at the Counting Room of the Crescent office.

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.

Workingmen's

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB,

—OF THE—

EIGHTH WARD.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

You are hereby notified to assemble at your HALL, in FULL UNIFORM, for the purpose of turning out to receive a BANNER, on

Saturday Evening, Oct. 26, at 7 O'Clock P. M.

The Honorary Members of this Club and Members of the Press are also invited to attend.

THE OFFICERS OF THE CLUB

—ARE—

THOMAS KEATS, President.
GEORGE ANDREWS, First Vice President.
JOHN GAFNEY, Second Vice President.
EDWARD H. GANNON, Secretary.
JOHN KAISER, Assistant Secretary.
JAS O'CONNOR, Second Assistant Secretary.
PETER KAISER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM REDMOND, Marshal.

The Club will fall in at 7 o'clock, and then proceed to the residence of Mr. J. D. Reel, where they will receive a Banner; from thence down to Josephine street, between Tchoupitoulas and Rousseau, to the residence of Mrs. Hatton, to receive a Wreath; thence out Josephine to Magazine, down Magazine to Julia, out Julia to St. Charles, down St. Charles to Poydras, then back to St. Charles, down St. Charles to Canal, out south side to Baronne across Canal, up north side of Canal to Camp, up Camp to Julia, out Julia to Tchoupitoulas, up Tchoupitoulas to Annunciation to Race, out Race to Magazine, up Magazine to First, out First to Rousseau, up Rousseau to Second, out Second to Tchoupitoulas, down Tchoupitoulas to Headquarters.

WM. REDMOND, Marshal.

Banner Presentation

—TO THE—

DEMOCRATIC SOAP CLUB.

The Members of the DEMOCRATIC SOAP CLUB are ordered to meet at their Headquarters, corner Liberty and Jackson streets, on SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to RECEIVE A BANNER from the Ladies of the Fourth District.

The various Clubs are cordially invited to attend.

The following Honorary Members are also respectfully invited to be present:

James Hart,	Henry Jackson,	W. P. Noble,
Frank Luterbergh,	A. L. Jewell,	James Crellan,
M. F. Sibley,	Patrick Malone,	J. Hassinger,
Henry Zollinger,	J. H. Keller,	F. Lauer,
Henry Bentzel,	Christ Reilly,	— Waltmann,
A. Stratmeyer,	Jno Henderson,	Geo. Deudal,
Jno. Frank,	L. Schwars,	J. Gugenheim,
W. Lecore,		

F. RAUSCH, Marshal.

Seymour Knights.

You are hereby notified to attend a Special Meeting at Headquarters THIS FRIDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Every member whose name appears on the roll is earnestly requested to be present on this occasion, as important business will be brought before the Club.

Honorary Members are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of

JOHN S. TULLY,
President.

WM. B. WALL, Secretary.

Office of the Board of Health,

104 Camp Street, Corner Poydras.

New Orleans, October 22, 1868.

At a meeting of this Board, held on the evening of the 20th inst., the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the enforcement of the provisions of the Quarantine Law at the Rigolets be and the same is hereby suspended.

GEO. WM. DIRMEYER, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

To the Public.

I, the undersigned, do hereby notify the Public that I am a DEMOCRAT, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

J. J. KEEGAN,
185 Foucher street.

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.

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.

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.

"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.

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.

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.

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.

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,

25 and 27 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.

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.

Carpet Warehouse,

13.....CHARTRES STREET.....13

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

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 Gold Jewelry, Diamonds and Watches, Clocks, Bronzes and Vases.

Notice.

OFFICE BOARD OF REGISTRATION,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, September 23, 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, 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 seven o'clock A. M. till six 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 BUR.

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. 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 Marais and Villere. Supervisors—ALCIDE LEWIS, A. L. YOUNG, JOHN SCHULZ.

Seventh Ward.

Frenchmen street, between Levee and Chartres. Supervisor—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 MISITER, W. J. MOORE.

Tenth Ward.

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

Eleventh Ward.

No. 855 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. Michel, 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 Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets; Stone, China, Plain and Fancy Toilet Ware.

SAM'L E. MOORE & CO.

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 Marseilles HATS and GOLD BANDS.

New Goods of