The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

S. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

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

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

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 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 SHERIFF AND THE GOVERNOR.

The Republican arraigns Sheriff Maxwell for his determination to test the constitutionality of the law of the so-called Legislature which attempts to strip him of the legitimate powers of his office, and to place the parish organization, as well as that of the city, in the hands of a handful of "trooly loil" patriots. The design of that law was to complete the odious and tyrannical work of the metropolitan police act, and to deprive the people of New Orleans of the right of local self-government. Sheriff Maxwell would be recreant to his constituency, recreant to his trust, recreant to his duties as a guardian of the rights and liberties of this community, if he did not resist this enactment. He will be sustained by the public in the attitude he has assumed as decidedly as the governor will be condemned for signing this infamous act. Indeed, nothing could afford a more conspicuous illustration of the fatuity, the judicial bindness with which Gov. Warmoth appears to be stricken than the fact that he affixed his signature to this bill in the midst of the events of the last three or four days. He had the evidence before his eyes that the metropolitan act had utterly failed of its purpose; that the public opinion of the city was and is overwhelmingly hostile to it; that the people of New Orleans were firmly resolved not to surrender their rights of local self-government at the bidding of the carpet-bag and scalawag Legislature; and that the attempt to maintain and enforce this law had provoked troubles and disorders which could only be suppressed by its virtual nullification. He saw that the machinery of the metropolitan act had crumbled at the first touch of popular displeasure, and he purposed to repeat the same futile, useless and pernicious experiment with the parish organization. The governor, if he has any sense left, ought rather to thank Sheriff Maxwell than to censure him for taking steps to prevent the consummation of this purpose. It will, probably, save the governor from the humiliation of being compelled to witness another failure of his plans; another collapse of his authority; another demonstration of the irreconcilable antagonism between his government and the public opinion of Louisiana. The governor and the Republican seem to think that public opinion may be flouted with impunity by those who are its ostensible representatives, forgetting, apparently, that no government can maintain itself, and no legislation can be enforced that are opposed by public opinion, and that Legislatures and governors are the servants and not the masters of the people. In the course of time they will, probably, awaken to a sense of their error.

The Republican accuses the Democratic press of this city of an effort to "stimulate the armed mob to that point where a general massacre should take place of all those who did not agree with them in political opinion." This charge comes with an ill-grace from the organ of a party which has resorted to every kind of fraud to suppress the voice of its political adversaries; which has disfranchised whole communities of white men, in order that strangers and negroes might seize the government and usurp the offices; which has invoked military despotism and a liberal use of the bayonet and the bullet to accomplish its political designs; which has incited an ignorant mob of uncivilized people to deeds of violence and bloodshed; which has immersed hundreds of citizens in loathsome dungeons without a shadow of legal authority, and in defiance of natural right and constitutional guarantees; and which appeals to force for the solution of every social and political problem. The Democratic party is the party of law and justice and liberty, and precisely because it is the party of law and justice and liberty it contemns and derides the government of a usurping and intrusive faction, but it *never* approves of bloodshed; and the charge that the representatives of its opinions, advise, or approve of the massacre of their political opponents, is as absurd as it is false.

It will be seen by a notice in this morning's CRESCENT that a large number of our prominent merchants agree to close their places of business on election day. We hope that this good example will be universally followed. Everybody ought to have a chance to vote; everybody ought to have an opportunity of casting his ballot for Seymour and Blair. We want a crushing majority in New Orleans, and no ordinary considerations should intervene to lessen it.

To the names of the merchants and others who agree to close their places of business on election day, published this morning, we expect numerous others to be added. Other lists are out and will, doubtless, be generally signed.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Richmond for late Shreveport papers.

A NEW POLICE.

The action taken yesterday in regard to the police of the city, will doubtless have the effect of restoring order at once. We might rather say that it will have the effect of maintaining order, for perfect quiet had prevailed in the city for twelve hours previous to the change of authority. Nevertheless, it was by no means certain that troubles would not again arise, as the feeling of the people was unequivocally adverse to the maintenance of the police organization established under the act of the Legislature. The existence of that organization was regarded as a flagrant outrage on the rights of this community; it was considered to be the creature of a fraudulent and usurping body; its composition was an insult to the people, and its utter inefficiency deprived it of any power to commend itself to the toleration of the public. It could not long have maintained itself in opposition to a hostile public opinion, and its attempt to discharge the functions of a police would have led to a remarkable anomaly—a conflict between the public and the ostensible guardians of the rights, safety, and interests of the public.

The surrender of the police commissioners to the demands of the community comes late; but not too late to avert much impending mischief. If this action had not been taken, the people would have been forced to take matters into their own hands, and to contrive measures for the protection of life and property, without regard to the metropolitan police. The fact that the commissioners have succumbed is creditable to their sagacity; but it is, likewise, a conspicuous proof of the great fact on which we have continually insisted—that the present bogus State government is a flat failure. Nobody has any respect for it—not even its own tools and agents. Everybody abandons it—even its own officials. Why will those who pretend to conduct it continue to vex the public mind by persisting in flaunting in the public eye the symbols of a powerless and prematurely decrepit authority?

The incidents connected with the events of yesterday will be found in another column. It will be seen that Gen. Steedman has been appointed temporary superintendent of police in place of Major Williamson. No better appointment could have been made. Gen. Steedman has pre-eminently the qualities to fit him for action at a crisis like the present, and he possesses the complete confidence of the people of New Orleans. In his charge the police will act with efficiency, and will be made to co-operate with the people in the task of maintaining order. This is, perhaps, the best temporary solution of the difficulty; and, in the meantime, under the direction of the council, steps will be taken to test the constitutionality of the metropolitan police law.

A REVEREND INTERROGATOR.

There is in this city a weekly paper, with an exquisitely facetious title page, in which we read that it is "devoted to Christianity," under the editorship of "John P. Newman, D. D." Turning to its editorial columns we find one short article entitled "Work for Christians." Deeming this enough for the straight road and narrow gate, the reverend editor devotes all the rest of his space to pouring down a tide of profane eloquence to make still smoother the broad road in which devils and reprobates travel, and still more attractive the work which only devils and reprobates are fitted to perform. The secular absorption and the political frenzy of this so-called Christian organ are, indeed, phenomenal. It sweeps fiercely through the whole field of politics, and gloats over the most truculent and sanguinary aspect of every question.

The CRESCENT receives a large share of notice in its last number, and it calls on us to say what is the meaning of late collisions between blacks and whites in this State, and also of the death of Pope and Chase in Franklin, at the hands of unknown assailants. Surely, it is no fault of ours if the reverend interrogator is ignorant of what we conceive those things to mean. Nor had he any just occasion to ask from us an answer to this question: "Men of the South, you who fought against your country and tried to destroy it, if you mean war again, *declare* it, not play the part of assassins and butchers." We utterly repudiate identification with men of any section who tried to destroy their country. But if the object of the question is to know whether those who fought for the late Southern Confederacy mean war again on that behalf, or against the Federal Union, we have no hesitation in answering emphatically, No! They are not going to declare war, for the simple reason that they do not intend war. They are strictly on the defensive, and they are not responsible for any act which passes beyond the imperious necessities of self-defense. Yet, the reverend interrogator, without waiting for a reply, insists upon imposing such responsibility, and says:

> Go on with your assassinations, your butchery and slaughter, but remember that all the places where your victims' blood has been poured out like water, are marked. And when the "boys in blue" come sweeping down from the broad prairies of Illinois, St. Mary parish, which sowed to the wind in murdering in cold blood their noble chieftain, SHALL REAP THE WHIRLWIND MINGLED WITH FIRE.

And this is the vengeance which a so-called minister of the Gospel, editor of a so-called Christian organ, invokes upon the garden spot of the Mississippi delta, because of an assassination of which the perpetrator is unknown—because even a carpet-bag official is not invulnerable, but runs the same risks of death by violence or casualty as ordinary mortals!

We are sorry to learn that Lieut. F. H. Hinman, paymaster in the United States navy, has been detached from the station and is now waiting orders. Lieut. Hinman has been in New Orleans, in an official capacity, upwards of two years; during all that time he has proved an excellent officer, prompt, kindly, and attentive. He is a great favorite with the people of the Crescent City, and his departure will be sincerely regretted.

Col. James H. Wingfield, general agent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, is just back from an extended journey through the great Northern and North Western States. During his absence of two months Col. Wingfield has been assiduous and successful in his efforts to forward the interests of the Jackson road. The citizens of New Orleans will tender a warm welcome to Col. W., who was born in the city, and through his energy, talent, and honorable conduct, has made himself a prominent and estimable reputation.

THE ARMY AND THE RADICALS.

Among signs which point prophetically to future developments of Radicalism is the slanderous charge which has gone to Washington from this city relative to the *materiel* and *morale* of the First United States Infantry, Col. Wood, stationed at this post. It is represented by "a prominent officer on duty in New Orleans," writing to a member of Gen. Grant's staff, that this regiment is composed of ex-Confederate soldiers in the proportion of not less than three-fourths of its enlisted men, that, consequently, its sympathies are strongly "rebel," and that it is prepared, whenever called to quell a riot, to make the occasion a pretext for shooting down loyal and peaceable negroes. Here it is well to observe that if this "prominent officer" holds any position in this department subordinate to Gen. Rousseau or Gen. Buchanan, he has committed one of the gravest breaches of military discipline, and it devolves upon his superiors to bring him to answer for the offense before a proper tribunal. Perhaps, however, he is a functionary of the Conway and Baker order, and who, accordingly, conceives himself to be "on duty in New Orleans" to fulfill the mission of plundering the community for his own benefit and of calumniating it in the interest of his party. However this may be, the inspiration, the animus and the intent of this story about the First Infantry are not to be mistaken. All its statements are flatly denied by the officers of this regiment. But that does not matter to the malignant and mendacious partisans who instinctively hate the honest and faithful soldier whom they cannot bend to vile and wicked uses, just as they instinctively hate the upright and intelligent civilian who loves liberty and his country, and, therefore, devoutly abhors them. Their real cause of quarrel with the First Infantry is the fact that these troops and their officers have not shown an alacrity to serve as supple tools to dragonade our people at the beck and nod of a Radical caucus. The intimation thrown out in the Washington dispatch that they will be at once ordered to the frontier, has been contrived as a warning to the whole federal army in the South. It says, in effect, to officers and men, that the penalty for behaving as true soldiers, instead of partisan minions, will be assignment to a frontier service so distant and so dreary as to resemble a Siberian exile. They must be prepared to remorselessly shoot down their white countrymen in the South whenever the latter may stand in the way of Radical schemes of rapacity and tyranny. They must be both willing and prompt to trample Southern whites into the dust so that carpet-baggery, and scalawaggery, and negro barbarism may have full sway. Otherwise they must expect to atone for such delinquency in banishment to some American Siberia.

But we believe that the contrivers of this penal programme wholly misconceive the stuff of which an American soldier is made; that they exact, indeed, too much of human nature, and especially of white human nature. There are some things which a soldier cannot do, and be a soldier. There are some things which he cannot do, and be a man. Yet such things it would devolve upon the United States troops to do if they should enter upon the horrid and despicable work above indicated. Hence, there is good reason to anticipate, from this time forth, a growing hostility on the part of the carpet-baggers and scalawags, and of the Radical extremists at the North, towards the non-partisan body of the federal army as it is now constituted. They want Mamelukes and janizaries, not civilized white soldiers, to perform the service of bolstering up the rickety impostures which affect civil authority in the South. There are but two methods of proceeding to this object, namely: to eliminate the white element from the federal army, making it all black or mongrel; to organize negro armies as part of the executive machinery of the pretended State governments. And what then? The adoption of either expedient would be the signal for a war of races to the death, for anarchy to spread on all sides, for chaos to come again!

EQUAL TO DELMONICO'S.—The epicures and bon vivants of our city may not be aware of the fact that the St. Charles hotel saloon, thoroughly painted and fitted up for the season, opens to-day under the able supervision of our friend Major H. W. Hyllsted. The major, with his natural good judgment as taster and caterer, has the establishment and its appointments most elegantly arranged, and every department filled to repletion with the choicest of every thing that is good to eat and drink. For instance, a gentleman with his friends can visit the major, call for his dozen raw on the shell with his bottle of Scotch ale, white wine, or Krug, lie back and enjoy his *otium cum dignitate*, as well as all other luxuries the gods delight in. How delightful! pay him a visit and gratify your epicurean tastes.

We will also mention the fact that the popular and accomplished proprietor of the St. Charles hotel, Mr. O. E. Hall, will open this favorite hotel for the reception of the public on the 4th prox. The hotel has undergone thorough repairs, been fitted up most elegantly, and has every comfort necessary to one's ease and convenience. With the prestige the great St. Charles has heretofore enjoyed, we predict for it a most liberal share of public patronage.

In addition to the above we will mention, for the benefit of visitors to the city, that the St. Louis hotel will open on the same day under the able management of Major W. A. Hurd. This splendid hotel has always been the resort of families, knowing that here they could have all the comforts of home.

Phalon's
"PAPHIAN LOTION"
—FOR—
BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.

PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion" removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH BLOTCHES, TAN, etc., and renders the Skin Soft, Fair and Blooming.

For Ladies in the Nursery it is invaluable. For Gentlemen after Shaving it has no equal. "Paphian Lotion" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the Skin.

PHALON'S "Paphian Soap" for the Toilet, Nursery and Bath will not Chap the Skin.

Price, 25 cents per Cake. Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

The Public and Parties interested in STOCK RAISING, are invited to look at a "MUTTON" on exhibition at Hawkins' Saloon—killed on 21st July, and Preserved according to Professor Gaugee's Patent

Hawkins will serve a leg of it to-day in his Upper Lunch Room.

Workingmen's Club.

HEADQUARTERS WORKINGMEN'S Seymour and Blair Club, Tenth Ward.

At a regular meeting of this Club the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Club be extended to Mr. J. D. REEL, for presenting this Club with a beautiful BANNER, and to Mrs. CHANDLER and other Ladies of the Fourth District, for their kind favors shown on the night of the presentation of the Banner, in furnishing refreshments to the Club, and also to Mr. McGREGOR, for favors extended by him to this Club.

It was further

Resolved, That this Club will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, October 29, at 7 o'clock, fully equipped, to participate in the reception of a Banner by the Swamp Fox Rangers.

A special meeting of this Club will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, October 30, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

THOS. KEARNS, President.
JOHN KAISER, Assistant Secretary.

Programme

—FOR THE—

GRAND DEMOCRATIC TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION,

—TO TAKE PLACE ON—

Saturday Night, October 31, 1868,

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
GRAND MARSHAL,

Who will be assisted by the following named gentlemen as

Chief Marshals:
F. N. OGDEN,
G. T. WHITE,
M. O. TRACY,
J. E. AUSTIN,
J. T. WITHERELL,

Assistant Marshals.

J. P. SMITH,	G. H. BRAUGHN,
JAS. J. TARLETON,	R. N. OGDEN,
ARCH. MITCHELL,	H. F. STURCKEN,
VICTOR PRADOS,	H. PERALTA,
C. G. DAHLGREN,	J. SZYMANSKI,
FORRESTER DESLONDE,	T. P. SHERBURNE,
A. L. HASTING,	R. C. BOND,
GEO. W. RACE,	J. E. VILLEVASO,
O. C. WILLIAMSON,	E. G. RYDER,
P. CHILDRESS.	

The Procession will be composed of Five Grand Divisions, divided into Thirteen Subdivisions, constituted as follows:

Leading Division.

E. COCHRAN, Chief of the Division, composed of the Central Committee of the Independent Democratic Clubs, Central Committee German Democratic Clubs, Parish Executive Committee, State Central Democratic Committee, Guests, Delegations and Clubs from other parishes, cities or States.

First Subdivision.

A. H. PEALE, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the First Ward.

Second Subdivision.

J. E. BISSELL, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Second Ward.

Third Subdivision.

JOHN TOBIN, Chief of Division composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Third Ward.

Fourth Subdivision.

W. G MANK, Chief of Division composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Fourth Ward.

Fifth Subdivision.

JOHN YOUENES, Chief of Division composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Fifth Ward.

Sixth Subdivision.

S. W. SCOTT, Chief of Division composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Sixth Ward.

Seventh Subdivision.

W. M. LOCKWOOD, Chief of Division composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Seventh Ward.

Eighth Subdivision.

C. W CULBERTSON, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Eighth Ward.

Ninth Subdivision.

L. A. WILTZ, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Ninth Ward.

Tenth Subdivision.

J. E. COLLINS, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Tenth Ward.

Eleventh Subdivision.

JOHN P. CASBY, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of the Eleventh Ward.

Twelfth Subdivision.

JEROME HANLEY, Chief of Division, composed of all the Democratic Clubs of Algiers.

Thirteenth Subdivision.

SAM'L HENDERSON, Chief of Division, composed of all the Mounted Clubs from the Parish.

All Clubs will take precedence in line according to seniority of organization.

FORMATION.

The LEADING DIVISION will occupy New Levee street, (First District,) the right resting on Canal street.

The FIRST DIVISION will occupy Tchoupitoulas street, right resting on Canal street.

The SECOND DIVISION will occupy Magazine street, right resting on Canal street.

The THIRD DIVISION will occupy Camp street, right resting on Canal street.

The FOURTH DIVISION will occupy Baronne street, right resting on Canal street.

The FIFTH DIVISION will occupy Dryades street, right resting on Canal street.

The SIXTH DIVISION will occupy the east side of Rampart street, (Second District) right resting on Canal street.

The SEVENTH DIVISION will occupy Burgundy street, right resting on Canal street

The EIGHTH DIVISION will occupy Dauphin street, right resting on Canal street.

The NINTH DIVISION will occupy Bourbon street, right resting on Canal street.

The TENTH DIVISION will occupy St. Charles street, right resting on Canal street.

The ELEVENTH DIVISION will occupy the east side of Carondelet street, right resting on Canal street

The TWELFTH DIVISION will occupy the west side of Carondelet street, right resting on Canal street.

The THIRTEENTH DIVISION will occupy Basin street and that portion of Canal street below Rampart street.

The Headquarters of the Grand Marshal will be at the Clay statue, where all Chiefs of Divisions will report as soon as their respective Divisions are formed in conformity with the programme.

ORDER OF MARCH.

At 6½ o'clock each and every Democratic Club will be on the ground in line.

At 6¾ o'clock two rockets will be sent up, which will be the signal that the Grand Marshal has taken his position.

At 7 o'clock three rockets will be sent up, which will be the signal for the clubs to light their torches.

At 7 and 5 minutes a bomb will be fired, which will be the signal for the procession to move, when each division and subdivision, under the direction of their chiefs, will take up the line of march, strictly conforming to the programme and the direction of the Grand Marshal.

The foot clubs will form and march by sections or by fours, always preserving the distances which the clubs respectively should occupy.

The mounted clubs will form and move by fours throughout the line of march.

It is earnestly enjoined upon the Chiefs of the Grand Divisions and sub Divisions, Club Marshals and their Aids, that their Divisions and Clubs make such arrangements as will positively insure the prompt response to each signal and readiness to move at the hour designated.

Clubs arriving on the ground after the procession shall have moved, will be required to take position on the left of the column; foot clubs on the left of the foot organizations, and mounted clubs on the left of the mounted organizations.

No club will be allowed to leave the procession until dismissed, except by special permission of the Grand Marshal.

All Bands are required to make quick time to music played.

ROUTE:

The Procession will move around the head of Canal street down north side of Canal, down west side of Claiborne to St Ann, up St. Ann to Rampart, down Rampart to north side of Esplanade, up Esplanade to Royal, up Royal to Canal, up north side of Canal to Camp, up Camp to Calliope, down Calliope to St. Charles, up west side of St. Charles to Josephine, up Josephine to Magazine, down Magazine to Canal, where the procession will be dismissed.

L. PRADOS, Chairman.
GEO. McD. BURKE,
J. E. BISSELL,
JOHN McHELIN,
JAS. JARVIS,
Committee of Arrangements.

By order of
J. PINCKNEY SMITH,
President Central Com. Independent Dem. Clubs.
J. PARIS CHILDRESS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Nov. 28, 1868.

We, the undersigned, merchants, will keep our stores closed Election Day, Nov. 3d:

F. Van Benthuysen & Co.,	J. Syme & Co.,
E. A. Tyler,	S. N. Woody,
A. B. Griswold & Co.,	E. Lilienthal,
James Martin,	Leon Godchaux,
M. Wheelahan,	per J. A. Gautier.
Robt. H. Bowles,	E. Marquess,
Blakely & Hogan,	Paul Bellecq,
M. S. Hedrick,	John H. Carter,
Bernard Huff,	J. S Simonds,
W. H. Letchford & Co.,	J. Morgan Hall,
Stauffer, Kent & Co.,	Goodrich & Bailey,
W. F. Goldthwaite,	J. W. Norris & Co.,
G. M. Bayly & Pond,	R. B. Hogan,
Gasner & McCarty,	H. J. Mullan & Co.,
Dudley & Nelson,	F. Bauer,
Wm. C. Tompkins,	Darcy & Wheeler,
C. Duhamel,	Pierson, Walker & Co.,
B. McKenna,	Slocomb, Baldwin & Co.,
M. Strather,	F. Adam,
E. Sherman,	M. Maher,
Chas E. Spencer & Co.,	E. Robert,
R. Washington,	Levi & Englander,
J. Bodge,	H. Gardner,
C. H. Zimmermann,	C. Nadand,
Z. Epstein & Co.,	McStea & Value,
Krull & Dickey,	Elkin & Co.,
S. Bier,	A. E. Blackmar,
Fieber & Gensenheim,	M. Rieman,
B. T. Walshe,	Mme. Olympe Boisse,
F. Kunts,	Mme. Sophie,
T. Ludwig,	Peck Bros.,
A. Eyrich,	F. Dumonteil,
G. Bruning,	Leighton & Hayman,
August Koenig & Bro.,	B. Piffet,
Louis Grunewald,	M. B. Haggerty,
F. G. Barriere & Co.,	per F. J. O'Neill.
Gueble & Sippert,	J Levois,
E. Priolland,	Runkel & Dupuy,
W. H. Wolff,	M. McAuly,
La. Equitable Life Ins. Co.,	Jos. Ellison, President.
P. Boissanneau,	P. J. Traquair,
H. H. Riemann & Co.,	per Thos. Traquair.
Marie Auge,	E. Giquel,
Taylor, McElroy & Co.,	J. C. Downing,
John T. Dansiger,	per H S Norris.
Pitkin, Pierson & Co.,	Frank, Stratton & Hirsch,
Levi & Englander,	M. Scooler,
John McNulty,	Wm. Kernaghan.
J Newman,	Forcheimer & Rahls,
B. H. Heller,	E. F. Minton,
C. A. Miltenberger,	G. F. Miller,
Shepard & Hutchinson,	Swarbrick & Co.,
I. G. Berry & Co.,	Rice Bros. & Co.,
E. C. Palmer & Co.,	W. H. Henning & Co.,
Robert J. Harp, agt,	J. Burckett,
Bastian Bros.,	Geo. W. Sizer, per Hiram Moise,
G. W. Lyman,	Potthoff & Knight,
John E. Stillwell,	Geo. W. Hynson & Co.,
Zorn & Bremer,	T. Fitzwilliam & Co.,
Geo. A. Fosdick & Co.,	John W. Madden,
Bill & Veazie,	E R. Wagener,
W. B. Bowman,	Geo. Plumb,
Wm. Barrett,	Christian & Hyatt,
E Ezekiel,	Peter O'Donnell,
Hailes & McNeill,	Walter A. Peck & Son,
G. B. Genin,	John Douglas,
H. P. Buckley,	
D. H. Holmes.	

Proclamation

—BY—

GOVERNOR WARMOTH.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, October 25, 1868.

WHEREAS, The recent collisions in the city of New Orleans and adjacent parishes have produced an excited state of public feeling, which, if not suppressed, can only lead to bloodshed and general ruin to the material interests of the whole State,

THEREFORE I, H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana, do issue this my Proclamation, requesting all good citizens to refrain from assembling in public places, and I especially request that no public meeting or procession of either political party be had prior to the coming election.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

Arrow Ties and India Blanket BAGGING.

TO PLANTERS, FACTORS AND DEALERS.

Now landing ex steamship Chrysolite and ship Golconda, a large stock of the celebrated ARROW TIE, superior quality English Wrought Iron, 10, 11 and 12 feet lengths; also in store, a fine lot of INDIA BLANKET BAGGING, rolls and bales, for sale in lots to suit, at lowest prices by

H. T. BARTLETT,
No 43 Carondelet street.

Shepard & Hutchinson.

55.....Camp Street.....55

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS and HOUSEKEEPING WARES complete. What cannot be found here is hardly worth looking after.

We invite an examination of our new stock, arriving by every steamer, and selected with care by our Mr. Shepard.

Polite clerks in waiting, and prices extremely moderate.

Goods sent free to any part of the city, wholesale and retail

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 employés 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. Drawcour, 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.

Duconge's

PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP.

The only reliable Medicine against all affections of the Lungs and Breast, such as

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT, SPITTING OF BLOOD, WHOOPING COUGH, and even CONSUMPTION.

For sale at the Laboratory of the proprietor, No. 39 Chartres street. And also by E. Montense; Wheelock, Finley & Co.; E. J. Hart & Co.; Louis Castel; Maunsell & Bogel.

George Alces,

MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA CIGARS

—AND—

IMPORTER OF GENUINE LEAF TOBACCO,

185 RAMPART STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

Orders for CIGARS of every quality filled promptly and with strict attention. Sells Cigars unsurpassed in Havana at surprisingly low rates. Also LEAF TOBACCO (both the finest Havana and American) of all kinds.

Has received a large supply of RIBBONS from Granada. Nos. 10, 15 and 20.

SMALL PROFITS and QUICK RETURNS.

Notice 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, I do 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 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.

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.

Carpet Warehouse,

3.....CHARTRES STREET.....3

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.

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.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines,

THE ONLY MACHINE
ADAPTED FOR EVERY CLASS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Office and Salesroom for Southern States,
183.....Canal Street.....183
New Orleans, La.

New Orleans Postoffice.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Route 8001—New Orleans to Brashier, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. Arrive daily (Sunday excepted) by 6 P. M.

Route 8002—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily, Closes at 5:30 P. M., Sunday at 12 M. Arrives daily at 5:30 P. M.

Route 8003—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices opened, departure Monday at 3 P. M. and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Route 8004—New Orleans to Carrollton, via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at 9 A. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M.

Route 8005—New Orleans to Buras Settlement, Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Sunday and Thursday.

Route 8006—New Orleans to Mobile, departure daily at 1 P. M., Sunday at 12 M. Arrives daily by 8 A. M.

Route 8007—New Orleans to Covington, La., departure Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M.

Route ——New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily at 9 A. M. Arrives daily by 11 A. M.

Route 8008—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices opened to Vicksburg; also Red River and Ouachita Parishes. Departure Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Arrives on Monday and Friday mornings.

Mails for Lake Coast Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 A. M., Saturdays at 11½ A. M., Pascagoula, Saturdays at 11½.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago, via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, close at 7 A. M. on Sunday and Thursday.

Tariff of Postage for Mexico, Cuba, West Indies, etc.

Guadaloupe, Martinique, French and Dutch Guiana, St. Vincent's, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Grenada—18 cents half oz., optional.

Cuba, Mexico, Hayti, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Venezuela, United States of Colombia, English Guiana—18 cents, half oz., obligatory.

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador—36 cents half oz., obligatory.

Circular Postage

Belgium, Switzerland and Germany, 8 cents each.
France 6, England 6, and Italy 12 cents each.
Russia 10, via Hamburg 8 cents each.
Sweden 13, via Hamburg 11 cents each.
Circulars are rated as book packets, 4 oz. or under.

Office Hours.

Opens at 8 o'clock A. M.; closes at 3 P. M.
Sundays, office opens at 9 o'clock A. M.; closes at 12 M.

R. W. TALIAFERRO,
Postmaster.

Jas. H. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 756 Broadway, Corner of Eighth street,

NEW YORK.

Our Job Office.

THE CRESCENT I