

The New Orleans Crescent

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

THE DAILY CIRCULATION

is published EVERY MORNING—Monday excepted. Early subscription, in advance, \$10; Half yearly, \$18; Quarterly, \$6; Single copies, 10 cents.

Rate of Advertisements

Table with columns for Space, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes rates for various types of ads like 'Small advertisements', 'Transient advertisements', etc.

Small advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

Transient advertisements, having the run of the paper, first insertion, \$1.50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Post and fourth page transient advertisements, each insertion, \$1.50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new insertions.

Regular advertisements, who advertise largely, shall be allowed cash discounts from above named transient rates as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed 10 per cent.

All transient notices of advertisements to be charged double on per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any specified number of insertions will be published six times and charged accordingly.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Space is the space occupied by ten lines solid square.

THE WEEKLY CIRCULATION

is published every Saturday morning. Subscriptions, per annum, in advance, half-yearly and quarterly, same rates as single copies 10 cents.

Rate of Advertisements

Table with columns for Space, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes rates for various types of ads like 'Small advertisements', 'Transient advertisements', etc.

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A STAGGERING EXPOSURE

The letter of President Johnson on the national debt and taxation proves even more staggering to the Radical cipherers and statisticians of the Atkinson and Greeley edition than the late exhibit of Mr. Delmar, based on the records of the Treasury. They do not pretend, indeed, to answer the President's statements, calculations and deductions. They have but one expedient left—that is to drop, if possible, every utterance of the terrible truths which the President sets forth, in a furious clamor about a threatened revival of rebellion and the necessity of finishing the work of the late war. But it is clear, from the financial condition represented by the President, that the government will plunge inevitably into bankruptcy if it enters on the programme which the Radicals say they must retain power in order to carry out. The President shows that, during four years of peace, the expenditures under Radical policy amount to over sixteen hundred millions; whereas, for seventy-two years previous to the accession of the Republican party, the government expended altogether but seventeen hundred millions. And this latter sum included the liquidation of the revolutionary debt, the expenses of the war of 1812, and the war with Mexico, the purchase of Louisiana, Florida, California, Arizona, and the Texas indemnity. Surely, nothing is wanted to expose the utterly unaccounted, untrustworthy and ruinous character of Radical policy, but to solve a very simple sum in arithmetic.

THE EARTHQUAKE ZONES.

In casting about for compensations, actual or potential, that may help us to bear more cheerfully the evils of our present situation, not the least inconsiderable solace which comes to view is the fact that, according to historic record, our geographical position is not included in the earthquake zone of the northern hemisphere. It would seem that we are not far enough north to be within the sweep of the disastrous waves and shocks indicated to the belt indicated by earthquakes at Mytilene and Lisbon in the Old World, and at New Madrid and San Francisco in the New World; and that, on the other hand, we are not far enough south to be touched fatally by the throes, heavings, explosions and engulfments that have served to describe with monuments of ruin the belt which comprises Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Central America and a portion of the Antilles. To be sure, the precise subterranean conditions that determine the occurrence, the course or the effects of earthquakes, have up to this time altogether baffled scientific investigation. Indeed, far from having mastered the physiology and anatomy of this wondrous structure, the globe, on whose convexity man struts his brief hour, and dreams out his little dream, science has not yet penetrated the thickness, or explored the mysteries, of its epidermis. Nevertheless, there is a positive, though indefinite, pleasure in knowing that we occupy a medium of presumptive safety between the historically ascertained lines of terrestrial perturbation by which populations have been destroyed and cities have been swallowed up or reduced to fragments. As we cannot, at the present inexplicable conjuncture, boast of any other happy medium, or even rejoice with the grim joy of wretches who are conscious at having arrived at the extremity of an evil flight, and therefore at the threshold of something better, let us by all means make the most of this knowledge for purposes of mental comfort and moral stimulation. Let us be grateful that, while stretched on the rack, we are spared the exquisite misery of knowing that we are to be roasted at the stake; let us thank Heaven that we are not compelled to contemplate the prospect of having all that the voracity of our carpet-baggers may leave of us and of our substance ground to powder, or gulped down in lump, by the jaws of an earthquake.

In a purely commercial aspect, the intermediary place occupied by New Orleans and the territory surrounding it is a fact of no small practical importance. Since the damaging and ominous manifestations of earthquake in San Francisco, some portions of that city are deemed no longer safe for habitation, and the value of its real estate, every where and of all descriptions, has been disturbed and more or less depressed. And all other cities, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, comprised within the same earthquake zone, not excepting New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, but more especially including cities which are situated within the volcanic plains of Kansas, Colorado and Utah, and similar regions, lying between the 36th or 37th and the 40th or 41st degrees of latitude, must suffer some measure of commercial detriment from the fact of presumptive liability to disastrous visitations of earthquake.

A number of fellows in New York calling themselves War Democrats, have recently held a meeting, pretending that they have just gone over to the Radicals. It does seem as if there were some irreconcilable antagonism between Radicalism and truth. Most of these fellows voted for Lincoln in '64, and many of them voted for him in '60. They went over then, and have been going over ever since. On Wednesday next they will be entirely gone, and it is to be hoped that they will never be heard of more. The "going over" dodge is about played out.

STEARNSHIPS SAILED.—The steamship United States, Capt. Norton, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

The steamship Cortes, Capt. Horatio Nelson, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

The steamship Bienville, Capt. Baker, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

The steamship Cuba, Capt. Dukehart, sailed last evening for Baltimore via Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

A. Bastian, Jno. B. Broannon, Mrs. Lyons and nephew, W. Henson, E. Fernandez, Mrs. Workman, C. S. Severson.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.—Messrs. L. O. Berry & Co., 71 Camp street, suggest to their friends and call their attention to the fact that they have in their store the largest and most complete assortment in the South. He is just in receipt of his new winter stock, which consists of everything in his line, from the cheapest to the most costly.

We here repeat that Col. Moody's stock of shirts and furnishing goods is one of the largest and most varied in the South; and it will not be forgotten by his many friends, and we think, the public generally, that he is still the only man in this city who sells six excellent shirts for nine dollars. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that nowhere can you find a better selection and more reasonable prices. Read advertisement, and don't forget to give him a call before purchasing. His wholesale entrance is No. 4 Royal street.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Madam has the estate covering 150,000 acres. Madame Le Vert is a member of the Sorosis. Washington scarcely ever made a speech. Rev. Dr. Bellows has denounced planchette in a mild sort of a way from the pulpit. A widow of 78 and a spinster of 60, have applied in Connecticut. Their united weight is 700 pounds. President Johnson has lost twenty-one pounds of flesh since he became president. A man was killed recently in Ardair township, Canada, by an umbrella thrust.

A Cleveland Dutchman drank 106 lagers in one day. Hamburg has just presented Boston with four swans.

The first American vessel went to China in 1786, and the trade has increased ever since. Thanks to the officers of the steamship I. C. Harris for late Brownsville papers.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Louise for late Mobile papers.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Morgan for late Texas papers.

Memphis has raised \$300,000 stock in the Memphis and Selma Railroad.

Louis Napoleon has made 12 dukes, 9 counts and 21 barons.

The world's crop of tobacco is estimated at 432,400 tons.

The Asheville (N. C.) News publishes forty-seven withdrawals from the leagues.

Arthur Helps is writing another life of Columbus.

In England one thousand women will vote at the next election.

The commissioner of patents will issue on Tuesday, November 3d, 254 patents.

Mr. Ellis has just received a large invoice of new and popular books for his circulating library.

The Egyptian cotton crop for this year is reported at 400,000 bales, against 250,000 last year.

The value of smoking pipes made in France last year was \$2,000,000 francs.

The Rappahannock Canal was recently sold for \$1,500.

In England fifteen miles per hour has been made on the velocipedes.

The Calcasieu oil well yields five barrels per day.

Mr. Longfellow is ransacking the libraries and book stores of Paris for rare works to enrich his library at home.

Two citizens of Chillicothe, Ohio, have, one twenty-three, and the other twenty-five living children.

A new insurance company in England compensates those turned out in consequence of voting on the wrong side.

Miss Clara B. Clark, of Parma, New York, aged 13, was awarded a special premium at the State fair for the best ten-pound lot of butter exhibited.

The Swedish steamer, which left Gottingen in July for arctic exploration, at last arrives making satisfactory progress.

One of the Grant electors in Alabama is an ex-Confederate captain who took the oath never to take a prisoner alive.

The official returns of the exports from the United States for the year 1867 all thirteen large octavo volumes.

The Boston and Albany railroad is building a grain elevator at deep water in Boston, which will hold 250,000 bushels and cost \$100,000.

The agricultural statistics of Ireland show a decrease of 54,287 acres in the land under cultivation.

Mrs. Lucy Osgood died at Mexico, Mo., last week, aged one hundred years eight months and eighteen days.

The Notum Panjika, a nautical astronomical almanac, published in the Bengali language at Serampore, meets with an extensive sale.

Before the war the Norfolk navy yard employed 2000 men; at present the number does not exceed 400.

From statistics compiled some years since, it was ascertained that on an average there were born in London seven children a day who must inevitably lead a life of crime.

Philip Phillips, now in England, says the singing in the churches is universally congregational, without any interludes of instrumental playing between the verses.

The centennial anniversary of the dedication of the first Methodist church in America was held on the 25th, at the old church in John street, New York city.

The Mississippi valley contains 708,000,000 acres of the finest land in the world, or space for one hundred and fifty States of the size of Massachusetts.

The Prussian arctic expedition, when last heard from, had already penetrated beyond the eightieth degree of latitude, and had a long range of clear water ahead.

China has 87,000 square miles of coal fields; is rich in all the metals except platinum; and people can travel as safely through the north of China as in any other part of the globe.

The new railroad bridge across the Kentucky river, at Coonskin, fell down on the 23d with a terrible crash. One man was instantly killed and three others were badly wounded.

A firm in Middlebury, Vt., have obtained a verdict of \$5,000 in the circuit court at Rutland, against the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company, for insurance on their blooded buck, which died long since.

A remarkable cavern has been recently discovered in Salisbury, in the northwestern corner of Connecticut, which promises, when fully explored, to take rank among the natural wonders of our country.

There is a young man named Treadway in the treasury department, who has, for his personal gratification, made a collection of six thousand printed sermons by American preachers, six hundred of which have reference to the late "unpleasantness."

From the literary depot of Geo. Ellis, No. 7 Old Levee, opposite the Post Office, we have received the Pall Mall Gazette, Punch, Scientific American, American Artisan, Chimney Corner, Frank Leslie, Harper's Weekly, Merryman's Monthly for November, and Phony Phellow for December.

The total importation of cotton into Russia for 1866 was to the amount of 41,382,387 rubles, of which 5,738,069 came from Persia and Central Asia. The amount imported in 1866, without counting that received from Asia, which was certainly as much as in the preceding year, was 29,490,695 rubles, or, in weight, 1,411,055,020 pounds.

THE RIGHT PLACE TO BUY SHIRTS.—The corner of Canal and Royal streets is proverbially known as the shirt emporium, and Col. S. N. Moody is the builder of its reputation. He rightly says in his advertisement that his house is the right place to buy shirts, and from experience we indorse his language. Why? Because he has made this line of business his peculiar study for years, and has, by the superior make and style of his shirts, made for his house the name of being the cheapest in the city. Why? It may be asked. Because he has the largest and most complete assortment in the South. He is just in receipt of his new winter stock, which consists of everything in his line, from the cheapest to the most costly.

We here repeat that Col. Moody's stock of shirts and furnishing goods is one of the largest and most varied in the South; and it will not be forgotten by his many friends, and we think, the public generally, that he is still the only man in this city who sells six excellent shirts for nine dollars. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that nowhere can you find a better selection and more reasonable prices. Read advertisement, and don't forget to give him a call before purchasing. His wholesale entrance is No. 4 Royal street.

Notice to Electors.

OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, First Ward, New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1868.

Polls will be opened on TUESDAY, November 3, at the following places in the First Ward:

First Precinct. Poll No. 1—Engine House No. 12, Tchoupchoula street—A to G inclusive. Commissioners: J. J. Brown, G. J. Harrison, Thos. Marks, Charles; Edwin H. Moise, John H. Wells.

Poll No. 2—Corner of Basin and Constance streets—A to Z inclusive. Commissioners: R. F. Fish, Henry Kenshaw Jr., Henry Hepp. Clerk: Isaac Noto.

Poll No. 3—Engine House No. 1, Bruner street—A to G inclusive. Commissioners: J. H. Henry, J. Lincoln, Eugene Macka, Charles; Norman Woodworth, Ed. Finckan.

Poll No. 4—Corner of Basin and Constance streets—A to Z inclusive. Commissioners: R. F. Fish, Henry Kenshaw Jr., Henry Hepp. Clerk: Isaac Noto.

Poll No. 5—St. Charles, between Polymia and Felicity—O to Z inclusive. Commissioners: Henry Wetzlar, W. H. McNeill, Sully Rossier. Clerks: Emma Wetzlar, H. M. O'Neill.

The polls will be opened at seven (7) o'clock in the morning, and remain open till six (6) o'clock in the evening.

In accordance with the authority given to Registrars by section 17 of an act entitled "An act relative to Elections in the State of Louisiana," approved October 19, 1868, "all drinking saloons, dram shops, grogeries, or places where liquor is sold by the glass or bottle, situated within a radius of two miles of any polls or places of election," are hereby ordered to close on the day of election, and said Supervisors or Commissioners shall have the power to call on any sheriff, constable or police officer to enforce this regulation.

If such sheriff, constable or police officer shall refuse to obey any order issued under the authority of this section, the Commissioner or Supervisor giving the order shall have power summarily to arrest and imprison such sheriff, constable or police officer, such imprisonment not to extend beyond the hour of closing the polls.

And such sheriff, constable or police officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months nor less than three months, and by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

G. P. HOUGHTON, Chairman Board Supervisors, First Ward.

Notice. OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Second Ward, New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1868.

Polls will be opened on TUESDAY, November 3, at the following places in the Second Ward:

Third Precinct. Poll No. 1, A to G inclusive, No. 6 Poydras street, between Tchoupchoula and Annunciation. Commissioners—J. G. Gensell, Daniel Healey, James Gratian. Clerk—James D. Haer, Robert L. Lay.

Poll No. 2, H to Z inclusive, No. 170 Tchoupchoula street, between St. Joseph, New Orleans and the river. Commissioners—E. B. H. Fisher, Elias Chas. Howard, Edward Adolph, John McWay. Clerks—T. J. Curtis, R. A. Phillips.

Poll No. 3, O to Z inclusive, Engine House No. 6, St. John street, corner Common. Commissioners—A. S. Stone, W. S. R. Walker, Walter Porter. Clerks—Joseph Bourdeman, Lewis J. Seaver.

Fourth Precinct. Poll No. 1, A to G inclusive, Louisa street, corner Delord. Commissioners—E. B. H. Fisher, Elias Chas. Howard, Edward Adolph, John McWay. Clerks—T. J. Curtis, R. A. Phillips.

Poll No. 2, H to Z inclusive, No. 170 Tchoupchoula street, between St. Joseph, New Orleans and the river. Commissioners—E. B. H. Fisher, Elias Chas. Howard, Edward Adolph, John McWay. Clerks—T. J. Curtis, R. A. Phillips.

Poll No. 3, O to Z inclusive, Engine House No. 6, St. John street, corner Common. Commissioners—A. S. Stone, W. S. R. Walker, Walter Porter. Clerks—Joseph Bourdeman, Lewis J. Seaver.

The polls will be opened at seven (7) o'clock in the morning, and remain open till six (6) o'clock in the evening.

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RETH, W. LEWIS, Chairman Board Supervisors, Second Ward.

Notice. OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Third Ward, New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1868.

Polls will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 3, 1868, in the Third Ward (Front) at the following places, to-wit:

Fifth Precinct. Poll No. 1, Engine House Mississippi No. 2, corner Michoud and Tchoupchoula streets—From A to G—Commissioners: N. W. Travis, F. P. Walsh, J. E. Sullivan. Clerks: T. A. Mendez, Marcella Lara.

Poll No. 2, Lavoisier street, corner Camp—From I to Z—Commissioners: W. R. Miller, Daniel Robinson, G. T. Lathrop. Clerks: John P. Miller, Solomon Isaac.

Sixth Precinct. Poll No. 1, No. 115 Baronne street, near Fedras street—From A to G—Commissioners: Lorenzo Hinson, Clarence E. Helms, John Batay. Clerks: Edward Sewall, P. W. Helms.

Poll No. 2, Pa. 117 Carondelet street—From H to Z—Commissioners: A. J. Healy, Thomas Ross.

Poll No. 3, No. 113 St. Charles street—From O to Z—Commissioners: John F. Bremer, J. E. Stephens, Samuel Warden. Clerks: R. G. Hughes, James Warden.

The polls will be opened at seven (7) o'clock in the morning, and remain open till six (6) o'clock in the evening.

In accordance with the authority given to Registrars by section 17 of an act entitled "An act relative to Elections in the State of Louisiana," approved October 19, 1868, "all drinking saloons, dram shops, grogeries, or places where liquor is sold by the glass or bottle, situated within a radius of two miles of any polls or places of election," are hereby ordered to close on the day of election, and said Supervisors or Commissioners shall have the power to call on any sheriff, constable or police officer to enforce this regulation.

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And such sheriff, constable or police officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months nor less than three months, and by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

J. A. NOBLE, Chairman Board Supervisors, Third Ward (Front) New Orleans.

Notice. OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Fourth Ward, New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1868.

Polls will be opened on TUESDAY, November 3, 1868, in the Fourth Ward (Rear) at the following places, to-wit:

Poll No. 1, A and B, Engine House No. 14, Common street. Commissioners—R. P. Blackard, Lewis M. Brisson, W. A. Baran.

Poll No. 2, C and D, No. 91 Gravier street, between Liberty and Howard. Commissioners—C. Camp, T. J. Marshall, F. W. Dunbar.

Poll No. 3, E, F and G, No. 161 1/2 Perdido street. Commissioners—Benjamin McLean, John Mc'crack, N. R. Burns. Clerks—A. I. J. and K. No. 333 Johnson street, near Common. Commissioners—R. M. Johnson, John Hodgkin, Alexander Desmet, James Porter, Jerome and Babin streets. Commissioners—Thomas Lyons, James McQuaid, James Landon.

Poll No. 4, N, O, P, Q and R, National Hall, Poydras street. Commissioners—S. R. Nugent, G. Flanagan, Jr., F. M. Williams.

Poll No. 5, S and T, corner Basin and Old street. Commissioners—W. H. Wright, John Cotton, Joseph A. Craig. Poll No. 6—U, V, W, X, Y and Z—Corner Howard and Perdido streets. Commissioners: Alex. McKee, J. M. West, J. J. Hackett.

The polls will be opened at seven (7) o'clock in the morning, and remain open till six (6) o'clock in the evening.

In accordance with the authority given to Registrars by section 17 of an act entitled "An act relative to Elections in the State of Louisiana," approved October 19, 1868, "all drinking saloons, dram shops, grogeries, or places where liquor is sold by the glass or bottle, situated within a radius of two miles of any polls or places of election," are hereby ordered to close on the day of election, and said Supervisors or Com-

missioners shall have the power to call on any sheriff, constable or police officer to enforce this regulation.

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And such sheriff, constable or police officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months nor less than three months, and by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

JAMES NEWTON, Chairman Board Supervisors, Third Ward (Rear).

Notice. OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Fourth Ward, New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1868.

Polls will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 3, 1868, in the following places in the Fourth Ward:

Seventh Precinct. Poll No. 1, at 125 Exchange Alley, A to K inclusive. Commissioners—Henry He dehaun, D. Waters, J. A. Tully. Poll No. 2, at Eagle Fire Co. No. 7, Dupin street, L to Z inclusive. Commissioners—S. Pausser, T. W. Hall, John Fitzpatrick.

Eighth Precinct. Poll No. 1, Engine House, Poydras Hook and Ladder Company, corner Canal and Basin streets, A to G inclusive. Commissioners—P. Vincent, John Stiemmer, Charles Clark.

Poll No. 2, Schoolhouse, corner Robinson and Bienville streets, H to K inclusive. Commissioners—Wm. Pittcheard, Daniel C. Cronan, Jr., T. J. Meester.

Poll No. 3, corner Claiborne and Conti streets, L to Z inclusive. Commissioners—Jas. Burks, John Cunningham, B. Zeller.

Poll No. 4, 47 Calcasieu street, between Conti and Bienville streets, O to Z inclusive. Commissioners—J. A. Shelly, Geo. M. Harrison, F. A. Schultz.

The polls will be opened at seven (7) o'clock in the morning, and remain open till six (6) o'clock in the evening.

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M. H. HANNON, Chairman Board Supervisors.

Notice. OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Sixth Ward, New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1868.

Polls will be opened on TUESDAY, November 3, 1868, in the Sixth Ward, at the following places:

Tenth Precinct. Poll No. 1, St. Philip street, between Bourbon and Royal—A to G inclusive—Commissioners: G. E. Appel, C. West, H. D. Morand.

Poll No. 2, Hospital street, between Dauphin and Bourbon—H to K inclusive—Commissioners: W. W. McColough, G. N. Leclerc.

Poll No. 3, corner of Rampart and Ursulas streets—O to Z inclusive—Commissioners: T. Dauphin, J. Prado.

Eleventh Precinct. Poll No. 1, A to G inclusive, Louisa street, corner Delord