New Orleans Republican.

E. A. SOUTHWORTH, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 28, 1868.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD H. DURELL

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY C. WARMOTH.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

OSCAR J. DUNN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

GEORGE E. BOVEE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

SIMEON BELDEN.

FOR AUDITOR,

GEO. GEM. WICKLIFFE.

FOR TREASURER,

ANTOINE DUBUCLET.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,

THOMAS W. CONWAY.

FOR CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

J. HALE SYPHER.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SIMON JONES.

THIRD DISTRICT.

JOSEPH P. NEWSHAM.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

MICHEL VIDAL.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

W. JASPER BLACKBURN.

RESOLUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATING CONVENTION ON JANUARY 15, 1868.

RESOLVED, THAT WE HEREBY PLEDGE OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES, AND OUR SACRED HONOR TO THE SUCCESS OF THE RADICAL REPUBLICAN PARTY, AND THE ELECTION OF THE CANDIDATES WE HAVE NOMINATED.

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana, *the only organization representing* the Republicans of the whole state, passed January 30, 1868:

Resolved, That all members of the Central Executive Committee of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana who oppose the nominees of the State Nominating Convention of our party shall be regarded as disorganizers, and their seats shall be declared vacant. Adopted—yeas 28, nays 1.

WHEREAS, The New Orleans *Tribune* has ceased to represent the principles and policy of the Republican party of Louisiana, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate it as the organ of our party and of this committee, and appoint the New Orleans REPUBLICAN as organ of our party and of this committee.

Adopted almost unanimously.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

The subscription price of this paper is $16 a year, and the same rates for one-half or one-quarter of a year, payable in advance. The paper can be obtained from the carriers at the usual rates by leaving name and address at this office, or by applying to the carriers, and payment can be made at this office or to the carrier.

The Weekly REPUBLICAN is five dollars a year, payable in advance. The Sunday REPUBLICAN, delivered by carriers, is also five dollars a year, payable in advance.

PRINTING TICKETS.

In order that tickets during the campaign may be printed at the cheapest possible rate at the REPUBLICAN job office, the following rule will be followed: One-half the price of the tickets ordered will be paid on leaving the order, and the other half on delivering the tickets.

Steamers Rapidan and Mariposa cleared at New York for New Orleans on the 21st instant.

Mr. G. W. Squires, one of the commissioners, has our thanks for a copy of the act to incorporate the "Lafayette Waterworks company."

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM ARKANSAS.

The reports that the new constitution of Arkansas has been rejected reminds one of rebel news from the front during war times. The first day it would be, "Glorious Confederate victory; the Yankee hordes are annihilated;" the second day, "Confederate victory;" and the third day, "Our army has fallen back to a better position," etc.

The following telegram, received yesterday by General Smith, who is stopping at the St. Charles hotel, is the latest news from Arkansas:

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 25, 1868.

To Gen. Geo. H. Smith, Headquarters 7th Military District:

Forty counties are heard from. The constitution will be carried by three thousand majority. S. M. MILLS,

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

It will be seen also by the associated press dispatches this morning that the report to General Smith is corroborated. The Memphis *Post* brings from Little Rock that General Powell, the Republican candidate for governor, is confident that we have carried the state by over 3000 majority for the new constitution. The election throughout the state will not be completed till the last day of the month. Little Rock, for instance, has not yet voted, but does so on the Monday ensuing. No opposition has been made to the Republican ticket for state officers.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

The attempts made by the New Orleans *Tribune* to sell and transfer a portion of the Republican vote to the support of the rebels, although relating to a matter of deep concern to the people of the state, is well calculated to amuse those who witness its bungling performances. Ever since that paper could not with imperial sway dictate its commands to the Republican party and have them obeyed with slavish subserviency, it has turned its back upon its former loyal supporters and allied itself with the followers of such traitors as Beauregard and Bragg. "Rule or ruin" is the maxim by which its political course is governed. Had it been allowed to name all the Republican candidates from the list of its deluded followers, regardless of the chances of success of the principles of our party, it would have been loud-mouthed in support of the nominees, and those who would have dared to violate party usages by bolting the regular nominations would have received no mercy in its columns. But the boast that the colored citizens would blindly follow the lead of the *Tribune* man, and without a question or murmur obey all his nonsensical orders, was well calculated to destroy all confidence in this would-be Moses of our newly-enfranchised citizens. In the great Republican party, with its glorious principles of liberty and equality, no one man can claim to control nominations; and certainly no man should be permitted by threats of bolting to force upon it his willing and ignorant tools as its standard-bearers. Any such attempts should arouse the honest indignation of the party, and cause their author the loss of all the influence he might otherwise exercise. The position of the *Tribune* is one of downright, unmitigated selfishness; and its puerile attempts to get up an opposition to the Republican party, because of its failure to control party action and secure the nominations for its particular friends, who never did anything for the party but loudly talk nonsense, have met with their due reward.

Finding itself unable to get up a bolting organization of Republicans, the *Tribune* has apparently formed an alliance with the *Times* and other rebel sheets with a view of bringing out a Democratic ticket in opposition to our regular nominees. It has formed a state ticket of its own, but no parish or municipal ticket. The milk in the cocoanut is doubtless explained by the *Times* of yesterday, which says:

It is possible that a conservative ticket may yet be set up as far as our *municipal and parish* offices are concerned, but it will not be extended to state officers or to representatives of the state in the federal legislature.

The plain meaning of all this is, that the rebels are to be allowed to have the parish and city offices, provided they threw away their votes for Crane and Taliaferro. This pretty little arrangement between the *Tribune* and the *Times* of "tickle me and I'll tickle you," looks well on paper, but it can't win. The people have anticipated just such an arrangement, and are prepared for this unholy alliance. That the conduct of the *Tribune* would lead to this every sensible man was aware. For weeks its columns have been filled with low abuse and self-evident falsehoods concerning our gallant young chief in the present campaign, and other good and true men on the ticket with him. For weeks the columns of the *Times* and other rebel sheets have been similarly filled with regard to the same men; *but not one word of disparagement has been published against the Tribune's candidates by them.* The man who boasts that he holds the colored vote of the state in the palm of his hand, but who could not domineer over the colored delegates to the nominating convention, and can not now control the action of a single ward club in the state, has quit his party in disgust, and seeks to join his fortunes with the political enemies of his race.

Fortunately for the cause of reconstruction and of liberty and equality in this state, the motives of these contracting parties are understood. The exposures we have heretofore made of the results to which the *Tribune's* course would inevitably lead have now been verified. A paper which falsely professed to be Republican, and in a spirit of extraordinary and indecent vanity claimed the power to cast the ballots of our colored fellow-citizens just as it pleased, finding itself checked in its spirit of selfishness, and its attempts at dictation in its opposition to the nominees of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana, has gone over to the enemy, and now co-operates with the New Orleans *Times*, and the Kenners, Beauregards, and Braggs of confederate infamy.

How these parties are to settle the question of the ratification or rejection of the constitution has not yet been determined, but there can be no doubt that every ticket headed with the name of Taliaferro, and cast by a Democrat, will also bear the words "*against the constitution.*"

Will the *Tribune*, after deserting the Republican ticket and joining hands with the enemies of Republican principles, also desert the constitution? From its past course and its present position, its abandonment of the new constitution would not surprise us. It would be a curious sight to witness the little clique of the *Tribune*, Taliaferro, Crane & Co., go to the polls and vote for bogus bolting Republicans for office on tickets printed by the Democratic Central committee with the words "against the constitution" conspicuously displayed. The sight of such things will only provoke a smile, for the Republican party is so well organized, and so thoroughly aroused as to render victory certain, notwithstanding all the unholy combinations of rebels, bolters, copperheads, and "conservatives."

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The generosity displayed in both houses of congress upon the passage of the bill relieving home manufactures from the internal revenue tax of five per cent is very unusual, remarkable, and commendable. The bill passed the house on the seventeenth instant by a vote of one hundred and twenty-two yeas against only two nays, and on the eighteenth it passed the senate after receiving three slight amendments, by a vote of thirty-six to three. A measure that thus receives the almost undivided vote of both branches of the national legislature must have much to commend it, and we are much mistaken if it is not received with pleasure and satisfaction throughout the entire country. The unanimity with which the bill was passed is the more remarkable when it is remembered that the secretary of the treasury addressed to the finance committee of the senate a letter strongly remonstrating against the measure, and declaring that if it were passed the revenue would be so curtailed as to render it impossible to carry on the government without an increase of the public debt. Mr. McCulloch complains that the reduction consequent upon the abolition of the cotton tax, added to that which would follow the passage of the then proposed bill, would amount to $120,000,000. He is strangely forgetful of the fact that congress has not taken his estimates of last December as the figures at which the expenditures of the government would stand for the next fiscal year. The total of Mr. McCulloch's estimates for the year ending June 30, 1869, including the interest on the debt, was $372,000,000. But by judicious and timely retrenchment congress has made it possible to carry on the government for the next fiscal year for $250,000,000, thereby saving $122,000,000, which Mr. McCulloch would otherwise have demanded of the people. Thus the relief now to be afforded by the exemption of manufactures from taxation is thoroughly justified, and the people may thank their representatives for saving to them just that amount of money, which would otherwise have gone into the coffers of the public treasury, there to be locked up with the already enormous sum which the secretary of the treasury always keeps lying idle.

The new law goes into operation on the first day of April. Its effect is to relieve from the present internal revenue tax all articles of domestic manufacture except gas, illuminating, lubricating, or other mineral oils, or articles made from crude petroleum, wines, and distilled or fermented spirits, and all the manufactures of tobacco. Articles made from petroleum are to be taxed at one-half the present rates, and manufactures whose sales exceed $10,000 annually are to pay two dollars for every $1000 above $10,000 of sales.

This will do very well for a beginning—and we hope it is only a beginning in the good work of still further lightening the burdens of taxation. The true principle of direct taxation is to select those things that are not essential to the comfort and health of the citizen—that he can dispense with, if he pleases, without injury to himself and to his family—and which are luxuries only; and tax these so heavily that the necessaries and comforts of life may remain free. The sum of $200,000,000 sought to be derived from whisky alone; the people now pay that sum every year, but instead of going into the coffers of the government it is diverted into the pockets of the "ring." But even if the tax were reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per gallon, and this sum was honestly collected and paid over, no other direct tax would be required. $125,000,000 from whisky and $150,000,000 from the tariff would carry on the government with all possible ease. The income tax, the stamp duty, the tax on sales, and the fees for licenses, could all then be abolished. These are still felt as burdens; but the whisky tax is not felt at all. Let congress, in anticipation of the beneficial results that will flow from the expulsion of Mr. Johnson from office, resolve that the whisky tax must be collected, and then it can at once relieve the country from all its other burdens.

THE SAME OLD WHIP.

In the pleasing and pastoral times when slavery was a power it was the fashion to refute all arguments against its beauty and its usefulness by summary methods. If the boodman argued against his obligation to work he was convinced by the touching appeals of the cartwhip. If the bondwoman protested she was replied to with the paddle. If an abolitionist attempted to reason he was confounded by the earnest logic of the tarpot, or wooed by the soft persuasion of the pistol. There was something short and sweet in this style of ratiocination; and it was so effective that even now it is with difficulty that its possessors can bring themselves to refrain from its use.

Slavery has been swept away. It has died the death which it deserved, but its ghost still haunts the old homestead, visits now and then the glimpses of the moon, and squeaks and gibbers in the columns of the Camp street *Plunky*. It is a foolish, silly ghost, impotent for real mischief, but as vindictive as if it had power as well as malice. Consider the following paragraph, and see how the miserable spectre yearns to use the whip, the tar bucket, and the gibbet:

Fattening on this community, preserving perfectly his incognito is some individual evidently connected with the city press, who as correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* has been systematically traducing our people for months past. The slanders of Parson Conway, although but a tithe of those furnished by this anonymous scribbler, were exposed, and he held up to popular scorn and indignation. The other merits the same fate, and we appeal to our brethren of the press to ferret him out. If he eats our bread and then maligns us behind our backs he certainly merits the treatment of the cur that snaps at the feeding hand.

Thus speaks the ghost of dead diabolism. How intelligent and reasonable his utterance! Some person chooses to live in New Orleans and write letters for the Chicago *Tribune*, therefore the writer is "fattening on this community." He exposes the designs of the Democrats, and therefore he is "systematically traducing our people." He gets an honest living by his pen, and therefore "he eats our bread." Whose bread? The bread of the Camp street *Plunky*? No. The bread furnished to him by the persons he may have criticised? No. But he lives here, says the *Plunky*, and that is enough. A man who resides here must necessarily surrender all his manhood, muzzle his tongue, strangle his convictions, harden his heart, and make his life a protracted hypocrisy at the beck and nod of this spectre of a dead institution which formerly spread its authority by the logic of the lash and the halter.

And this unknown writer "traduces our people" does he? What people? The great army of loyal people in Louisiana who love their country, and believe that country to be the United States of America? The ninety thousand loyal voters who are in a few days to bring the state with rejoicing into a new road to prosperity? No. He does not traduce them. If he did he would be in the eyes of Camp street a most delightful gentleman. "Our people" whom he ventures to criticise are the little army of rebels and their flunkies who nurse their spite, and think themselves able now, as they once were, to muzzle free thought and free speech by threats of "popular scorn and indignation," which if carefully nursed might grow into actual violence.

[OFFICIAL.]

The Board of Registration.

ORDINANCES CREATING THE BOARD.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS AND SHERIFFS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

COMMITTEE ROOM, BOARD OF REGISTRATION, New Orleans, March 19, 1868.

The board of registration was organized by the election of S. B. Packard, chairman, and R. C. Richardson, secretary.

On motion, resolved, that the following ordinance and resolution creating said board, and fixing its duties, be published in the official paper of this board:

ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, The act of congress of the twenty-third of March, 1867, sets forth as one of the purposes of the assembling of this convention "to establish a civil government for the state;"

Now, be it ordained, etc., That it shall be the duty of said board to fix the salary and regulate the duties of all officers of elections ordered to be held by the reconstruction acts and the constitution, and the salary and expenses incurred in carrying this ordinance into effect, shall be paid upon the certificate of the chairman of said committee, out of any funds raised by the tax ordinance of this convention, passed December 24, 1867, not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the board of registrars shall not have the power to fix their salaries at a greater sum than $5 per day.

Adopted in convention at the city of New Orleans this thirteenth day of February, Anno Domino eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. JAMES G. TALIAFERRO,

President.

Attest:
WM. VIGERS, Secretary.

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in convention assembled, That a board of registration for the state be appointed by this convention, to consist of seven members thereof, whose term of office shall begin with the adjournment of the convention, and end with the inauguration of state officers, as provided for in the constitution.

Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of said board to elect a chairman from among its members, and a secretary, and that all public notices, proclamations, and orders shall be signed by the president and attested by the secretary.

Be it further enacted, etc., That the said board shall have power and authority to make rules, regulations, and orders concerning the registration of voters, the duties of registrars, the holding of elections, the duties of commissioners of the respective polls, the making of returns, and the announcement of the result of the election; Provided, That such rules, regulations, and orders shall in no wise conflict with the provisions of the act known as the reconstruction acts.

Be it ordained by the constitutional convention of the state of Louisiana, That the board of registration created by this convention adopted by the convention February 13, 1868, shall have authority to enforce the collection of the taxes levied by the several ordinances of the convention, and to perform any and all duties appertaining to the same.

Adopted in convention this third March, 1868.

JAMES G. TALIAFERRO,
President.

Attest:
WM. VIGERS, Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

The following delegates having received the highest numbers of votes cast were duly elected to compose the board of registration created by ordinance passed by the Louisiana constitutional convention at its session of February 13, 1868, to-wit:

Messrs. S. B. PACKARD,
N. UNDERWOOD,
J. H. INGRAHAM,
J. S. HARRIS,
W. JASPER BLACKBURN,
S. H. HEMPSTEAD,
G. W. WICKLIFFE.

New Orleans, March 12, 1868.

JAMES G. TALIAFERRO,
President.

Attest:
WILLIAM VIGERS, Secretary.

In accordance with the foregoing ordinance and resolution, the board of registration adopted the following:

On motion, resolved that all official minutes of the proceedings of this board, together with all proclamations, resolutions, and other legal notices to be published in the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, the New Orleans *Advocate* and the *Homer Plaid*.

On motion, resolved that the official papers of this board be required to publish the constitution for their regular issues until the days of elections, which are to be held at the regular rates fixed by the convention.

S. B. PACKARD, Chairman.
R. C. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION, New Orleans, March 17, 1868.

At a regular meeting of the board, held on Friday, March 27, 1868, the following resolution was adopted, to-wit:

"On motion, resolved that the final settlement of the tax collectors and sheriffs throughout the state with the state treasurer, as fixed in the original tax ordinance adopted by the constitutional convention December 24, 1867, section 4, be extended to the first day of May, 1868."

By virtue of the above ordinance, approved March 3, 1868, I hereby notify all tax collectors and sheriffs throughout the state that they continue to collect the convention tax up to the first of May next.

They are further informed that the penalty imposed for non payment of said tax, which penalty was revoked until after March 20, will be enforced from that date.

S. B. PACKARD, Chairman.
mh29 dawtmy1

The Houston *Telegraph* is in grief because the twenty five thousand dollars of their city currency recently issued is ruined for the benefit of a few individuals. Here in New Orleans the brokers meet together and resolve to depreciate the city currency. The cause of an endeavor to convert city indebtedness into money.

CIRCULAR TO THE REPUBLICANS OF LOUISIANA.

HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE ON THE CAMPAIGN, Radical Republican Party, No. 12 Dryades street, New Orleans, March 2, 1868.

The Campaign Committee of the Republican party of Louisiana deem it proper to lay before the party the accompanying circular, signed by the Republican members of the constitutional convention, with the resolutions of the Republican nominating convention, together with those of the Central Executive committee, unanimously ratifying the nominations of the state ticket, and expelling certain bolters from the committee.

With the exception of a few disappointed office-seekers, mostly new in the ranks of the party, who having failed to rule are now determined to ruin it, and who have been found out and expelled from all committees and clubs to which they belonged, the party is unanimously in favor of the regularly nominated ticket, headed by the Honorable H. C. Warmoth.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Radical Republican state nominating convention, January 15, 1868, just previous to its adjournment:

Resolved, That we hereby pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to the success of the Radical Republican party, and the election of the candidates we have nominated. S. B. PACKARD, Chairman.

DENNIS BURRELL, Secretary.

HALL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF LA., New Orleans, La., February 25, 1868.

The undersigned, members of the constitutional convention and citizens of Louisiana, apprehensive that the New Orleans *Tribune* may be regarded as representing us in its opposition to the regularly nominated ticket for state officers, take this method of protesting against its course, and pledge ourselves to heartily support, with our votes and influence, the nominees of the state convention made on the 12th and 14th of January, 1868:

James H. Ingraham, Caddo.
Cesar C. Antoine, Caddo.
Benjamin McLeran, Caddo.
George Y. Kelso, Rapides.
Samuel R. Cluney, Rapides.
S. L. Smarr, St. Martins.
Dennis Burrel, St. John Baptist.
Peter Harper, St. Charles.
Leopold Guichard, St. Bernard.
J. M. Deslonde, St. John Baptist.
William Murrel, Lafourche.
F. Edwards, Avoyelles.
Thomas Isabelle, Orleans.
N. Schwab, Jefferson.
R. G. Gardiner, Jefferson.
J. A. Massicot, Orleans.
J. H. A. Roberts, Jefferson.
Thomas N. Martin, Jefferson.
David Douglass, Orleans.
Charles Leroy, Natchitoches.
W. H. Hiestand, Natchitoches.
T. Mahier, West Baton Rouge.
Richard Lewis, East Feliciana.
Solomon R. Moses, Orleans.
W. R. Meadows, Claiborne.
P. G. Deslonde, Iberville.
J. C. Scott, Jackson.
D. H. Reese, Lafourche.
P. B. S. Pinchback, Orleans.
F. Marie, Terrebonne.
G. W. Ferguson, Jackson.
John Gair, East Feliciana.
Joseph C. Oliver, St. James.
John S. Harris, Concordia.
James H. Landers, Concordia.
James R. Lewis, Sabine.
M. H. Twitchell, Bienville.
N. Underwood, St. James.
George W. Reagan, East Baton Rouge.
S. B. Packard, Orleans.
G. H. Wickliffe, Orleans.
Simeon Belden, Orleans.
J. P. Newsham, West Feliciana.
O. H. Hempstead, Assumption.
F. Biard, Lafayette.
Daniel D. Riggs, St. Tammany, St. Helena, Livingston, and Washington.
Curtis Pollard, Madison.
Henderson Williams, Franklin.
Simon Jones, Orleans.
R. H. Steele, Tensas.
A. N. Gould, Tensas.
A. J. Demarest, St. Mary.
R. Poindexter, Assumption.
P. F. Valfroit, Ascension.
O. C. Blandin, Orleans.
Milton Morris, Ascension.
George H. Jackson, St. Landry.
U. Dupart, Terrebonne.
J. B. Esnard, St. Mary.
David Wilson, Orleans.

Having previously announced in public print that I deemed it my duty as an honorable man and a consistent politician to support the regular nominees of the Republican party, I have no hesitancy in signing this paper; but I feel not at all apprehensive that the New Orleans *Tribune* has been or will be taken as misrepresenting me in the matter.

W. JASPER BLACKBURN,
Claiborne.

My object being law, order, peace, and prosperity for the people of Louisiana, I oppose all divisions of the Republican party. L. W. BAKER,
of Bossier.

I cheerfully support the state ticket.

R. I. CROMWELL,
Orleans.

We pledge ourselves to support the state ticket of the Republican party, nominated on the thirteenth and fourteenth of January, 1868.

MICHEL VIDAL,
A. DONATO, Jr.,
St. Landry.

I cheerfully support Judge Warmoth for governor, and disapprove of the course of the *Tribune*.

GEORGE W. DEARING, Jr.,
Rapides.

We cheerfully support the regular state ticket made by the nominating convention.

VICTOR M. LANGE,
L. FRANCOIS,
East Baton Rouge.
CHARLES A. THIBAUT,
Plaquemines.

HEAD'QS CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Radical Republican Party, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 2, 1868.

Out of eighty-six Republicans in the constitutional convention seventy-eight have avowed themselves in favor of the regularly nominated state ticket, while four colored men, Rodriguez, of Orleans, Bonnefoi, of Pointe Coupee, Dupart, of St. Tammany, Butler, of St. Helena; and four white men, Taliaferro, of Catahoula, and Crane, Smith, and Mashaway, of Orleans, are the only members of the convention who favor the bolters' ticket, on which four of them (Taliaferro for governor, Smith for secretary of state, Crane for attorney general, and Bonnefoi for auditor,) have places.

This Central Executive committee, composed of one hundred and forty members, with the greatest unanimity, adopted, January 21 and January 30, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse and earnestly support the candidates nominated by the Radical Republican state convention.

Resolved, That we condemn and denounce any effort to get up another ticket as an attempt to divide our party and defeat reconstruction and the success of our principles.

Resolved, That all members of the Central Executive committee of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana who oppose the nominees of the state nominating convention of our party shall be regarded as disorganizers, and their seats shall be declared vacant.

WHEREAS, The New Orleans *Tribune* has ceased to represent the principles and policy of the Republican party of Louisiana, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate it as the organ of our party and of this committee, and appoint the New Orleans REPUBLICAN as the organ of our party and of this committee.

Under the second resolution Charles Smith, O. Voinche, L. Rodriguez, J. S. Soude, W. R. Crane, J. L. Monthieu, and three others were unanimously expelled.

The State Central Executive committee is harmonious, and determined that the principles and ticket of the party shall succeed.

SETH W. LEWIS,
President State Central Ex. Committee.
WM. VIGERS, Secretary.

RADICAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

—FOR THE—

PARISH OF ORLEANS

—AND—

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following are the nominations, as far as completed, made by the Regular Nominating Convention of the Radical Republican Party for Parish and Municipal Offices:

PARISH TICKET.

Criminal Sheriff—A. P. DUMAS.
Civil Sheriff—JOHN M. DAVIS.
Coroner 1st and 4th Districts, and Algiers—Dr. W. H. BIBB.
Coroner 2d and 3d Districts—Dr. M. P. AVILA.
District Attorney—HENRY C. DIBBLE.
Judge First District Court—W. W. HOWE.
Clerk First District Court—THOMAS LEON.
Judge Second District Court—R. H. SHANNON.
Clerk Second District Court—S. S. PACKARD.
Judge Third District Court—J. K. BELDEN.
Clerk Third District Court—F. G. LLORENS.
Judge Fourth District Court—J. P. BOYD.
Clerk Fourth District Court—A. ROUGELOT.
Judge Fifth District Court—CHAS. LEAUMONT.
Clerk Fifth District Court—L. A. SNAER.
Judge Sixth District Court—ALANSON B. LONG.
Clerk Sixth District Court—HENRY R. HUBERT.
Judge Seventh District Court—STEPHEN S. FISH.
Clerk of Seventh District Court—E. DULUC.

Justices of the Peace and Constables.

First Justice—R. GIFFORD; Constable—TERENCE COOK. Second Justice—F. S. CARTER; Constable—JAMES W. QUINN. Third Justice—V. E. MACARTY; Constable—RICHARD KENNER. Fourth Justice—JOS. G. BAUM; Constable—EUGENE MEILLEUR. Fifth Justice (Algiers), EUGENE McCARTHY; Constable—JOHN P. CAZELAR. Sixth Justice—Dr. D. MACKAY; Constable—LEON POSTHILL.

State Tax Assessors.

City of New Orleans—J. W. MENARD, JOS. O. LAINEE, W. C. KINSELLA, GEORGE P. CARR. Right Bank—E. J. BRUNETT.

State Tax Collectors.

First District—FRANCIS C. MAHAN. Second District—VICTOR GEROMIAS. Third District—O. C. BLANDIN. Fourth District—E. P. DUCLOSLANGE. Algiers—V. E. PREVILLE.

Senate.

First District—GEORGE W. MADER, DAVID WILSON, SOLOMON R. MOSES. Second District—HUGH J. CAMPBELL, P. B. S. PINCHBACK. Third District—F. V. COPELAND, Captain MONETTE. Fourth District — N. WHITING.

Representatives.

First Representative District—Col. C. R. YOUNG, CHARLES H. HUGHES. Second District—CHARLES H. FOX, CLERMONT F. GLAUDIN, BENJAMIN GRODDES. Third District—BARTHOLOMEW COLLINS, F. C. ANTOINE, R. H. ISABELLE, MORTIMER CARR. Fourth District—HAZEL, HENRY HEDENHAIN. Fifth District—JOS. MANSION, V. L. CERRESSOLLE. Sixth District—JOHN G. SELDON. Seventh District—CHAS. MARTINEZ, A. M. VIGTOR. Eighth District—AUGUSTIN MAURICK. Ninth District—SAMUEL CANTER and WM. MOORE. Tenth District—JAMES DORSEY, GEORGE W. KINCAIDE. Eleventh District—EDWARD WILLIAMS. Right Bank—FRANK ALEXANDER.

MUNICIPAL TICKET.

Mayor of New Orleans—SETH W. LEWIS.
Controller—ST. FELIX CASANAVE. Street Commissioner—WILLIAM BAKER.

Recorders.

First District—JOHN F. RECKER. Second District—EUGENE STABS. Third District—J. A. MASSICOT. Fourth District—WILLIAM WEBER.

Aldermen.

First District—JOHN M. C. PARKER, W. G. McCONNELL, and PATRICK HARNAN. Second District—J. A. RAYNAL, LUDGER BOUGILLE. Third District—L. PESSOU, OSCAR FOYAOT. Fourth District—A. JEHLEN and EDMOND FLOUD.

Assistant Aldermen.

First Ward——, Second Ward — W. B. ARMSTRONG, J. B. NOBLE. Third Ward—W. H. PEMBERTON, C. CAMP. Fourth Ward—J. H. INGRAHAM, LEWIS BANKS. Fifth Ward—CHARLES GRANDPRE. Sixth Ward—A. ST. LUGER. Seventh Ward—E. C. MORPHY. Eighth Ward — HENRY SCHMITZ. Ninth Ward—OSCAR ALLEN. Tenth Ward—GEO. SCHANTZ. Eleventh Ward—YORICK CAMPBELL.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY C. DIBBLE, Chairman.
F. G. LLORENS, Secretary. mh31

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Bought by the single piece or in bulk. Parties breaking up housekeeping and wishing to sell in block, will avoid the inconvenience of auctions are requested to call. Furniture carefully repaired and varnished on reasonable terms. Furniture carts in line, and particular attention paid to moving.

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140 Cn toulouse, near Dauphine street.

mh8 1m 79

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BY MONTGOMERY BROS & CO.—B. H. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold on SATURDAY, March 28, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 67 Camp street—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoirs, Washstands, Mahogany and Walnut Tables, Sofas, Spring Seat Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Marble Top Centre Tables, Marble Top Sideboards, Extension Tables, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Kearney Cots, Nos 4 and 6 Cooking Stoves, and Utensils, etc., being the contents of several well furnished houses.

A large invoice of Cottage Beds, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, etc.

TERMS—Cash. mh28

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REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,

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Will attend to the Sale, Purchase, and Renting of Real Estate, as heretofore, negotiate Mortgages, and attend to out-door Sales of every description. d1 tf

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—AND—

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J. C. RATHMAN,

TROPICAL ROOFING MANUFACTORY

And Dealer in

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Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

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HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.

JAMES FERRIER,
General Ticket Agent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867.

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By order of E. E. Norton, esq., General Assignee. Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes. mh28

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

IN THE BANKRUPTCY OF

JACOB BARKER,

SALE AT AUCTION

Without Limit or Reservation,

—OF—

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY,

CONSISTING:

THOSE FOUR-STORY BRICK STORES Nos. 64 and 66, Baronne, between Gravier and Union streets.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, next to the corner, and adjoining the store above, known as No. 62 Baronne, between Gravier and Union streets.

A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING on the corner of Apollo and Felicity Road streets.

TWO BATTURE LOTS OF GROUND on Tchoupitoulas and Water, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Twenty-two lots of ground comprising the square bounded by Magazine, Laurel, Octavia streets, and Peters avenue, in Richmond, improved and under high cultivation, and shade trees planted around the entire square.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.—OFFICE No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, March 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, in the rear, by order of S. E. Norton, Esq., General Assignee in bankruptcy for the United States District Court, and in the matter of the bankruptcy of Jacob Barker, Esq., surveyed for the bankrupt, the following slightly located and valuable property, to wit:

1. THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Baronne, Gravier, Union, and Dryades streets, containing 22 lots. The lot is an unusually large one, measuring 57 feet 3 inches front on Baronne street, 56 feet 6 inches wide in the rear, 146 feet 7 inches deep on the upper side line, and 151 feet 7 inches on the lower side line, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising three large and newly built four-story brick stores known as Nos. 64 and 66 Baronne street, the lower story having an iron front with large arches, half glass doors, the upper stories, divided into offices and rooms. A portion of this property is under lease, and the lower floor of store No. 64 is rented to ——— at the rate of $600 per month; the remainder is only partially rented.

2. THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 62 Baronne street, next above corner of Baronne and Gravier, situated in the First District of this city, and in the square bounded by Baronne, Gravier, Union, and Dryades date Fathom, etc. The lot measures 27 feet 4 inches front on Baronne street, 112 feet 10 inches deep on the upper side line, and 107 feet deep on the lower line. And the improvements comprise the three-story brick dwelling, No. 62 Baronne street, having five spacious rooms, marble mantels, and sliding doors, a tinned brick building in the rear containing an excellent cistern, (also tinned) 10 feet 7 in. by 7 feet 10 in. and a $200 per annum, payable monthly.

3. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, rights and privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and together with accretion, if any, of batture in front which has been or may be made, and all other riparian rights accorded to front properties by the laws and usages of the state. The said lots are situated on the batture in front of Faubourg Tchoupitoulas, Fourth district of this city, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and designated by the Nos. 1 and 2 on a plan drawn by L. M. Atkinson