New Orleans Republican.

M. J. 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, APRIL 5, 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,

SIMPON BELDEN.

FOR AUDITOR,

GEORGE M. 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 the 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.

THE TRIUMPH IN ARKANSAS.—The Arkansas *Republican* of April 1 says returns from all the state but Pulaski county give a majority of 6084 for the constitution, and that Pulaski will add four thousand to this majority. The *Republican* has more than half a column of triumphal capitals to dedicate its joy, together with the victorious rooster and a picture of one of the men who voted for the constitution. The triumph is complete. The constitution is ratified, and the Republican ticket for state officers and congressmen is elected.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE IN AUCTION AT THE EXCHANGE.—We are requested to call attention to the sale at auction to be made to-morrow at noon at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sale comprises—

1. Two lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Bagatelle street, between Girod and Cleophas, third district.

2. And a portion of ground with rights etc., situated on First and Howard streets, fourth district. For full particulars and terms see advertisement.

ENEMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—Representatives have been made to us that the chairman of the board of registration for the eighth ward of this city, whom we have always regarded as an honorable gentleman, has been very rude to colored men who have presented themselves before the board to be registered.

It should be understood at once that the loyal people of Louisiana demand that every citizen who has a legal right to vote shall not be allowed by force, whether by word, by blow, by menace, to be prevented from exercising the sacred right of suffrage. It should also be understood that the law and necessity are strong, very strong, whatever may be his political principles or prejudices.

THE DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

To defeat the proposed constitution and yet secure all the offices under it is the avowed object of the leaders of the self-styled Democratic party in the approaching elections. In carrying out this double object all the speeches, newspaper articles, and public demonstrations of every kind will be devoted to the defeat of the constitution, but the private efforts, the hard electioneering work, and above all, the votes, will be influenced by the desire for office. The one appeals to the pride and prejudice of race as strong in the Democratic masses; the other to the interests, pecuniary and otherwise, of every individual among those masses who hungers for place—a tolerably large proportion, without doubt. That the gratification of both is inconsistent need hardly be pointed out, for if the constitution is defeated then so is the Democratic ticket; and if that ticket is elected, its members must swallow their pride, and with it the new constitution—"the black and tan," "black crook," "cormorant," "carpet-bag," "infamous," "Dryades street" constitution. Truly a ridiculous dilemma this in which the Democratic party of this city have placed themselves. They must vote either against their principles or against their interests. This inconsistency, so contrary to the astuteness usually displayed by the experienced leaders of the unterrified, springs doubtless from the heterogeneous nature of the elements which at present compose the Democratic party of Louisiana. This party comprises firstly all the high-principled and sincere mourners of the "lost cause;" secondly the hackneyed and unscrupulous leaders of the old Know-Nothing party, who espoused that cause in the day of its pride, thinking its success certain; and thirdly, a large floating mass, mainly citizens of foreign birth, goaded on by ignorance of the principles of Republicanism and by a blind dread of "negro equality." Of these three classes the ruling one is decidedly the first, which looks on the ex Know-Nothing element with scorn and distrust, in which the third class most heartily shares. Nevertheless it is that very ex-Know Nothing element which has led the party into its present absurd position; for the real "lost cause" Democrats had decided to abstain entirely from taking any part in the approaching elections, except to vote against the proposed constitution. Such a plan, however, was very distasteful to the professional office-seekers, whose chronic hunger for place has been so long unsatisfied. To set before them such a feast of state, parochial, and municipal offices, and then prohibit them to stretch forth their hands and grasp, was a test too strong for such natures. And yet how to maintain their hard-won places in the ranks of the Democracy, and at the same time gratify their greed, was a very nice question. How they succeeded appears in their absurd platform—"Against the constitution; for candidates under it." That those having a regard for consistency and dignity of character will disregard this platform, and vote simply against the constitution and for no candidates, there is no doubt; nor is there any on the other hand, that the majority of the office-seekers, with their friends and adherents, will vote for it, and for candidates. Franklin says "An empty sack can not stand straight." There are a great many empty sacks among the rank and file of the Democracy, and if they think that their being filled depends on the adoption of the new constitution they will unquestionably vote for that adoption.

Imagine, for instance, one of these old party hacks appealing to one of the rougher sort who can "control from sixty to a hundred votes," as follows: "Good morning, Tom, glad to meet you. I am running for a pretty good office, and if elected will not fail to remember my friends. To be sure, if we defeat that infamous radical constitution everything will remain as at present, and *I shall have no place to give, but in* spite of that we must vote like true Democrats. You *understand*," with a sly wink which plainly says, "Vote for me *and the constitution*." Take the important office of the shrievalty. The energetic editor of one of our Camp street cotemporaries who was recently nominated by the usurping Democratic central committee as a candidate for that office, doubtless, if renominated, would feel personally called upon to vote against the constitution, though by so doing he would be voting against his own interests; but could it reasonably be expected that those who were depending on his election for places which they could never get unless under the new constitution, would follow his disinterested example, or that he would be worth with them for not doing so? Then, again, there is the mayoralty, with its great patronage. Think of the army of candidates for the place of policeman. Every man of them knows precisely what can be bought with eighty dollars a month in greenbacks; and so, doubtless, does the candidate for their votes.

Thus, to the selfish and interested in the Democratic ranks the motives to support the constitution will be plain and powerful; while to the more conscientious and simple minded only the dilemma will remain embarrassing. The absurdity of voting so that the success of one desirable object depends on the defeat of the other can not to them be explained away by the suggestion of their leaders, that as the constitution will probably be adopted in spite of all their opposition, it is advisable to have Democrats in office in order "to mitigate its evils by their interposition." This smacks too much of interested perjury to satisfy such minds, and accordingly they will adhere to the original plan, and not vote the Democratic ticket, but simply against the constitution.

It appears then that the motive leaders of this boastful party, blinded by their hunger for office, have been actually working in the interest of the Republicans; and there is little doubt that we may count on at least two-thirds of all the Democratic votes cast as being for the ratification of the proposed constitution.

Do not forget that the sale of the market stalls will be resumed to-morrow at the Fair Grounds market.

THE CITY CURRENCY.

In the approaching municipal election it should be borne in mind that the Monroe city administration of 1866-7, and the rebel administration of 1861-2 flooded New Orleans with a city currency which has enabled brokers and speculators to absorb, by its fluctuations in value and its depreciation to from five to forty per cent discount, much of the earnings of the toiling masses of the Crescent city. The campaign should be conducted with especial reference to the responsibility of the opponents of the Republican party in this currency issue, as one of the essential points in the canvass; for it is essential to truth and justice that on the late rebel city government and its supporters, and the advocates of the restoration of the same party to power, should rest the responsibility which belongs to them for the over issue of city currency and its consequent depreciation.

All the efforts of the rebel press, including that eminently conservative and highly dignified journal, the *Commercial Bulletin*, the editor of which is praised by the New Orleans *Tribune*, can not controvert the facts that all but thirteen hundred thousand dollars of this currency was issued by rebel city administrations, a considerable portion of it without authority of law, though it was afterward legalized, and for the payment of current expenses, and that not a dollar of it was created by the present city administration.

And yet the editor of the *Bulletin* with the information before him that the present city government destroyed $67,958 more of the city currency than it issued, and that its whole issue was for the purpose of substituting small notes for the large notes issued by preceding administrations, again willfully, perversely, and obstinately persists in his misrepresentation of facts. If he knows anything about the issue of city money, that writer is aware that the present city government is not responsible for the issue of "thirty-seven per cent" of the outstanding city currency, as he alleged yesterday, nor for the issue of even one per cent of that currency.

That "untruth when stuck to is better than the truth" seems to be the governing principle actuating him in his discussions of the city currency issue question.

We repeat that of the $4,487,408 25 city currency in circulation on the twenty-sixth ultimo, the rebel administrations of 1861,-'62, and 1866-'67 are responsible for the issue of $3,236,850 25, the remainder, $1,-317,516 having been issued by the military administration from 1862 to 1866. These issues were made by the rebel administrations for current expenses of the city, while the issue of city notes by the present administration was merely an exchange of small notes for large, because the latter had depreciated and were uncurrent. The quibble that because the present city government substituted $1,770,730 in small notes to take the place of a similar amount of tens and twenties, it created the whole of this issue is unworthy a sensible man who pretends to any degree of fairness or honor.

S. STRAIGHT AND A. P. FIELD.

These gentlemen are running as stump candidates for Congress in the second district. They have both heretofore been called Republicans, and have been supposed to desire the success of that party and its principles.

Mr. Straight has kept aloof from the party organizations, meetings, and committees, and has devoted his time, we presume, to the making of money and rebel "respectability." The New Orleans *Times* of yesterday very strongly indorses him, which is sufficient evidence that he should not receive the vote of one Republican. Colonel A. P. Field about a year since resigned from the Central Executive committee because he had too many other engagements, and we do not remember his having participated in a single party meeting or committee for the last two years. But now that there is a chance of the success of the Republican party Messrs. Straight and Field have discovered their own great claims and merits, and have nominated and announced themselves as candidates for office. Had they heretofore done their whole duty to the party to which they claim to belong, that party might have remembered them in selecting its candidates, but as they did not do so they were very properly passed over, and men were selected who were thoroughly identified with the Republican party, and personally known to most of its members.

Colonel Simon Jones is the Republican nominee and candidate for Congress in the second district, and every unbiased man who knows any thing about the matter knows well that he is the only Republican who can be elected in that position.

We do not apprehend that Mr. Straight or Colonel Field will poll many *Republican* votes, indeed they both, like Taliaferro, seem to rely mainly on *Rebel* votes; but it should be remembered that every vote cast for either of them will be equal to a vote cast *for the rebel candidate*. The Radicals of the second district should all vote for Colonel Jones, the candidate they have nominated and whom they can elect.

REBEL-TALIAFERRO MASS MEETING.

Our city has rarely witnessed a more absurd and ridiculous scene than that which took place last night in a room on the second floor of No. 105 Canal street.

For several days flaming handbills have been posted about the city announcing that on Saturday evening a grand mass ratification meeting of the friends of the Tribune-Taliaferro ticket would be held at the "headquarters" of that party. The meeting was called for seven o'clock; at half past seven our reporter was present, and the band of music, and eight or ten persons; at ten minutes past eight there were just twenty persons in the room; and at no time in the evening did the number exceed one hundred, at least one-third of whom were friends of the regular Republican ticket.

After going through the formality of an organization, the Colonel H. M. Fribbie was introduced as the chairman of the evening, and to whom our reporter demonstrated his own intelligence, and made himself exceedingly ridiculous. This, however, was but natural in one who participated in the Cutler-Wells Rebel farce of 66 St. Charles street.

Near nine o'clock cheers were given for Warmoth by about thirty persons, nearly half of those present, and the speaker was kindly told that he was lying, all of which so exasperated the "gallant" and "gentlemanlike" colonel that he poured out his feelings in the following elegant language: "I am a fighting man, and I can whip any damned Warmothite in the room." "I will pull off my coat and whip *that* man or be whipped." "I will throw that fellow off the gallery or be thrown off." "I will hold Warmoth responsible for this insult, for the poor dupe is only a tool" ——. "No, I will not hold Warmoth responsible, but I will hold the dupe responsible." "I will not only fight the one man, but I will whip any ten of them black or white."——. But we and our readers are disgusted with this vulgar slang, fit only for the drunken crowd of a vulgar bar-room. Suffice it to state that this Colonel Frisbie disgusted the few respectable persons present by his abuse of better men than himself, and proved himself a greater ass than the Hon. W. R. Crane.

Several times the audience came near breaking up in a row, and at last the danger became so imminent that our reporter left in disgust.

THE GREAT UPRISING.

The meeting of loyal masses on Friday evening in Congo square was simply sublime. There is no other adjective which can adequately express its proportions and its significance. The name which was given to the square in years past as a jest will henceforth have a glorious meaning, since it will suggest that all honest men in our state, whether their ancestors were born in Africa or in Europe, whether their previous condition has been humble or elevated, are entitled to civil rights, to educational privileges, and to religious freedom.

The square was literally crammed. The speakers' stand was large, and so great was the throng around it that from its four sides the eager auditors were simultaneously addressed. The speeches were good; but good as they were the audience was even more impressive. No oratory of words could equal the eloquence of those listening multitudes, now hushed in earnest silence, now bursting forth in irrepressible applause. And the spirit that swayed this great "sea of upturned faces" was the spirit of Republicanism, old as the human race, yet endowed with perennial youth; the spirit which recognizes the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; which asserts human right without regard to race, and establishes political privilege without partiality; which seeks to reconstruct our state upon these solid and sacred corner stones.

The sight of such an assembly, so vast yet so orderly, so enthusiastic yet so peaceful, was sufficient to rebuke the ribaldry and confute the slanders of our opponents. The loyal people of our state have risen up, not in idle parade, not in unmeaning demonstration, but in the earnest spirit of men who love liberty, who love the flag of the United States, which typifies our organized freedom, who honor the soldiers who have fought under that flag, and who are determined that those who reverence the Union and maintain the doctrine of equal rights shall control the destinies of our state.

A HAPPY PHRASE.

The Democrats of the sixth ward have a felicitous style of expression. In their meeting on Thursday evening they adopted a preamble and resolutions in which the policy of the party is stated to be "two-fold," or, in strictness of language, a policy of duplicity. The two folds of this duplex policy are, in the language of the meeting, these:

1st. An uncompromising opposition to the Dryades street constitution, first and foremost; and 2d. In case of failure to defeat the constitution, to strain itself in order to take possession of the proposed state government by the election of conservatives and Democrats.

It appears from this that the party is going "to strain itself." We have not the least doubt of this, though from the distraction which now reigns in their wigwam the effort will not be likely to prove what would be called in music "a harmonious strain." A party of this kind is always straining itself. Its doctrines are too odious to be embraced without a spasm, and the "dead beats" and "political hacks" who, as we are informed by the Camp street journals, are seeking its suffrages, are too ugly to be swallowed without a convulsion.

We advise all candid men to join the Republican party. It is a party which does not have to "strain itself," for its doctrines are in accord with great principles of natural right and justice.

THEY WANT HER THEMSELVES.

An exchange informs us that at a wedding in Delaware, when all was arranged, and the minister called on any one to speak who objected to the marriage, a husky voice from the corner cried out, "I do!" All eyes were turned in that direction, when a man emerged from the crowd holding his handkerchief up to his eyes and blubbering. "Why do you object?" asked the minister. "Because I want her myself!"

The Democratic party of Louisiana, if such there be, is precisely in the position of the blubbering man in Delaware. The state of Louisiana is about to be wedded to the Republican party, the party of progress, justice, and freedom. The ceremony is about to be performed, and the inquiry is made if any one forbids the bans. A husky cry goes up from the "so-called" Democratic party: "We do." And upon inquiry for a lawful reason we get an intelligible answer but this:

"Because we want her ourselves!"

The reason is not a good one in law, and the ceremony will proceed to its happy consummation.

LOUISIANA HOMESTEAD AID ASSOCIATION.—A pamphlet copy of the "Constitution and Statement and Objects of the Louisiana Homestead Aid Association," has been received from Washington, Mrs. Cora L. V. Daniels is the special agent of the association.

THE REPUBLICAN CITY AND PARISH TICKET.

Whatever may be said by chronic growlers and soreheads, it is unquestionable that this ticket, as a whole, is the best that has for years been submitted to the voters of this city. It is the first one which has represented the masses, and been nominated by the people. Many of the candidates are our political and personal friends, and have been and will always be true to their principles and their duty under all circumstances. Another favorable consideration is that nearly all are men who have for years been working in and for the Republican party, and are therefore its better and more reliable representatives. It is proper and just that those who bore the heat and burden of the day when to be a radical was to be ostracised from society and business, should now receive the honors and emoluments of the party.

GOVERNOR PEASE AND GENERAL HANCOCK.

The military gentleman who for a time undertook to administer the fifth military district, under the civil laws when it suited his purposes, sandwiching these laws with arbitrary military authority, had under consideration for more than two months a communication from Governor Pease, of Texas, asking that a military commission be appointed to try murderers in that state for assassinations they had committed, and asserting that the civil courts could not or would not pursue or punish the offenders.

General Hancock did not reply to this communication, dated January 17, until March 9, and even then it was left as a legacy to the public, through the columns of the rebel press after he had left this military department. It is an unworthy specimen of special pleading on the part of General Hancock, acknowledging that he had the power, but maintaining that it was not his duty to protect loyal people from assassination or punish their murderers. The essential point remains uncontroverted, that the civil authorities are powerless to enforce the civil law against that part of the population lately in rebellion.

The Galveston *Bulletin* has obtained information that the reply of General Hancock, though dated headquarters fifth military district, is not official, and does not appear on the letter book of headquarters. The letter must have been written either for buncombe, or as it was not given to the public until some days after General Hancock had left New Orleans, and then only through the columns of the rebel press, it may have been manufactured by some sharp lawyer who wanted to bolster up the "lost cause" by using the name of that distinguished failure who deceived himself with the idea that he could administer civil laws of which he was utterly ignorant, though he was sent here expressly to conduct a military administration as provided for by the laws of congress.

General Hancock's administration of the fifth military district was a blunder from beginning to end. He blundered in the order announcing his purpose to run a military government under the civil laws, and thereby encouraged bad men who, were before restrained by the rigor of military law, to assault and murder loyal men in localities where there was no possibility of punishment for these offenses by the civil tribunals. He blundered in his removals and appointments in this city. He blundered in the order requiring all state taxes to be paid in greenbacks, thereby causing a depreciation of state notes and state warrants, and appreciating in a corresponding degree the profits of confidential brokers. But the greatest of all his blunders was his letter to Governor Pease, which proves most conclusively his sympathy with disloyalty, and his indifference as to the protection of loyal men in this district in their persons and property.

CORONER OF THE FIRST AND FOURTH DISTRICTS.

The Republican nominee and candidate for this office is Dr. William H. Hire, a life-long Radical, and one of the more active and reliable Republicans in the state of Louisiana. Probably no man in New Orleans has been more persecuted because of his loyalty, or made greater sacrifices to do his whole duty to our colored citizens. Every Republican in the first and fourth districts who fails to vote for Dr. Hire will not only throw away his vote, but will also do a great injustice to his party and his principles.

STEALING FROM THE MAILS.

Since the commencement of the present political campaign there has been one unceasing complaint that the New Orleans REPUBLICAN does not reach those in the country to whom it is sent. In this connection some facts have come to our knowledge which we will not now make public, but we will state that it is not improbable that some one will soon go to jail for stealing REPUBLICANS from the mails. We refer to the subject now to assure our correspondents that their papers are regularly mailed, and that their non-arrival is no fault of ours.

COMMUNICATIONS DEFERRED.—We are compelled to defer the publication of an interesting communication from "A Southern Working Man," maintaining that the interest of all working men in the South, white and colored, is identical. A communication from a "Loyal Citizen," addressed to his friends and fellow citizens, is also deferred.

We find the following model letter from a highly educated writer, addressed to the gentleman who controls the editorial columns of the Republican paper in St. John the Baptist parish. Captain Smith is too young to be blessed with sons-in-law or daughters-in-law:

MR EDITOR—I saw in your last issue a account of The alabama election which I am sorry to say is false, there is no such thing as that am the man that speak it is a nave as a dam fool to boot, but let this all pass as gas, for you no there is know such thing as this, and I think you ought to take it back for it was thar I would feet you until you did. if you are kin to the nasty niggers I suppose i cant wash it off in a few years, we all no you think worse than any nigger, and you put them in offices that you dare hold yourself, they gon abuse you and you think the most gon above white people you certainly must have some nigger and in-laws and some darter-in-laws which I am told you have.

Very respectfully yours.

The Editor of the republican Pioneer.

CIRCULAR TO THE REPUBLICANS OF LOUISIANA.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ON THE CAMPAIGN, Radical Republican Party, No. 12 Dryades street, New Orleans, March 3, 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 BURREL, Secretary.

HALL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF LA., New Orleans, La., February 20, 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 13th and 14th of January, 1868:

James H. Ingraham, Caddo.
Caesar C. Antoine, Caddo.
Benjamin McLeran, Caddo.
George Y. Kelso, Rapides.
Samuel E. Cuney, Rapides.
S. L. Sauer, 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 Galt, East Feliciana.
Joseph C. Oliver, St. James.
John S. Harris, Concordia.
James H. Landers, Concordia.
James B. Lewis, Sabine.
M. H. Twitchell, Bienville.
N. Underwood, St. James.
George W. Reagan, East Baton Rouge.
S. B. Packard, Orleans.
G. M. Wickliffe, Orleans.
Simeon Belden, Orleans.
J. P. Newsham, West Feliciana.
O. H. Hempstead, Assumption.
F. Riard, Lafayette.
Daniel D. Higgs, St. Tammany, St. Helena, Livingston, and Washington.
Curtius 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, Assumption.
O. C. Blandin, Orleans.
Milton Morris, Ascension.
George H. Jackson, St. Landry.
U. Dupart, Terrebonne.
J. B. Benard, 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.

HEADQ'RS CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Radical Republican Party, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 3, 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 Mushaway, 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 23 and January 31, 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. Velasche, L. Rodriguez, J. S. Soule, W. R. Crane, J. L. Monthieu, and three others were disadvantageously 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. VINNAS, Secretary.

RADICAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

—FOR THE—

PARISH OF ORLEANS

—AND—

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

PARISH TICKET.

Criminal Sheriff—A. P. DUMAS.
Civil Sheriff—JOHN M. DAVIS.
Coroner 1st and 4th Districts, and Alcalde—H. HIRE.
Coroner 2d and 3d Districts—Dr. M. F.
District Attorney—HENRY C. DIBBLE.
Judge First District Court—W. W. HOWE.
Clerk First District Court—THOMAS LE.
Judge Second District Court—R. H. SHAW.
Clerk Second District Court—S. B. PACK.
Judge Third District Court—J. K. BELDEN.
Clerk Third District Court—F. G. LLORENS.
Judge Fourth District Court—J. P. BOTE.
Clerk Fourth District Court—A. ROGERS.
Judge Fifth District Court—CHAS. LEA.
Clerk Fifth District Court—L. A. SNAER.
Judge Sixth District Court—ALANSON
Clerk Sixth District Court—HENRY S.
Judge Seventh District Court—STEPHEN
Clerk of Seventh District Court—E. DUL.

Justices of the Peace and Constables.

First Justice—E. GIFFORD; Constable—ENCE COOK. Second Justice—F. S. Constable—JAMES W. QUINN. Third—V. E. MACARTY: Constable—E. KENNER. Fourth Justice—JOS. G. Constable—EUGENE MEILLEUR. Justice (Algiers), EUGENE MOUARTHE; ble—JOHN P. CAZELAR. Sixth Justice D. MACKAY: Constable—LEON POU.

State Tax Assessors.

City of New Orleans—J. W. MENARD, LAINEZ, W. C. KINSELLA, GEO. CARR. Right Bank—E. J. BRUNET.

State Tax Collectors.

First District—FRANCIS C. MAHAN. Second District—VICTOR GEHODIAS. Third O. C. BLANDIN. Fourth District—CLOSLANGE. Algiers—V. E. FREY.

Senate.

First District—GEORGE W. MADER, WILSON, SOLOMON R. MOSES. District—HUGH J. CAMPBELL, P. B. HACK. Third District—T. V. COX, Captain MONETTE. Fourth District—B. GRAY.

Representatives.

First Representative District—Col. C. B. CHARLES H. HUGHES. Second—CHARLES H. FOX, C. JERMONT DIN, BENJAMIN GODDES. Third—BARTHOLOMEW COLLINS, F. C. A. R. H. ISABELLE, MORTIMER Fourth District—J. HALI, HENRY DENHAIN. Fifth District—JOS. R. V. L. CHRESSOLLE. Sixth—JOHN G. SELDON. Seventh District—L. REY, CANON J. ADOLPHE District—AUGUSTIN MAURION. District—SAMUEL CANTRAND W. J. Tenth District—JAMES DORSEY, W. KINCAIDE. Eleventh District—WILLIAMS. Right Bank—FRANCANDER.

MUNICIPAL TICKET.

Mayor of New Orleans—SETH W. LEWIS.
Controller—ST. FELIX GASANAVE.
Assessor—WILLIAM BAKER.

Recorders.

First District—JOHN P. BECKER. District—EUGENE STAES. Third A. MASSICOT. Fourth District—WERER.

Aldermen.

First District—JOHN M. G. PARKER, CONNELL, and PATRICK HARNAN District—J. A. RAYNAL, LUDGUILLE. Third District—L. PESSOPOYNOT. Fourth District—A. JEEDMOND PLAGO.

Assistant Aldermen.

First Ward——. Second Ward—W. STRONG, J. B. NOBLE. Third Ward—PEMBERTON, C. CAMP. Fourth—H. INGRAHAM, LEWIS BANKS Ward—CHARLES GRANDPRE. Sixth—A. ST. LUGER. Seventh Ward—E. C. Eighth Ward—HENRY SCHULTZ Ward—OSCAR ALLEN. Tenth Ward—SCHANTZ. Eleventh Ward—YORIZ BELL.

Respectfully submitted.

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

I have sold my interest in the Ruth Concert Saloon to Mr. GEORGE R. order that I may devote my whole time portant canvass now pending in this State use every proper endeavor to secure the the Constitution and the success of the Republican party.

I recommend my successor to the favor friends.

ap5 2t* JOHN P. BE

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ap3 10t

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