New Orleans Republican.

M. 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, APRIL 14, 1868.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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Rates of Advertising.

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One	$12 net	$22 net	$30 net	$50 net	$75 net
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Six	54 "	90 "	120 "	200 "	325 "
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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

is published every Saturday morning. Subscription $5 per annum, in advance; half yearly and quarterly, at same rates. Single copies ten cents.

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.

PARISH AND CITY TICKETS.

We are printing the parish and city tickets as they are ordered by the *parish campaign committee*, and no alterations or changes can be made except by the order of that committee.

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.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We request our friends throughout the country to send us the result of the elections in their precincts and parishes at the earliest possible moment. A record should be and probably will be kept by the supervisors of the election of every man who votes throughout the state, and immediately after the close of the polls on Saturday night we trust that our friends will send us the result, as nearly as it can be obtained, by mail, or telegraph, or by messengers.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

The subscription price of this paper is $10 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.

PARISH TICKETS.

There is too much carelessness in ordering the parish tickets. The name and place of every candidate should be settled before sending the order. Again, it is in most instances impossible for us to decide who are and who are not the regular nominees. Not unfrequently after tickets have been ordered and printed and sent away other gentlemen from the same parishes inform us that the candidates have been changed, or were erroneously reported at first. Under the circumstances the rule which seems most just is to fill no orders for the regular ticket except from those whom we know to be true nominees, and to print on that ticket only the names of those who we are assured are regular candidates, and this rule we shall follow.

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.

Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. will sell this day at half-past ten A. M., at the store of B. E. Castendyx, on Common, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, a choice lot of wines, liquors, etc., surrendered in bankruptcy and sold by order of the assignee.

Messrs. Hoffman, Marks & Co. will sell this day at 12 o'clock M. positively, at their salesroom, 26 Chartres street, by order of the United States marshal, in the matter of H. B. Cliffth & Co. vs. Swett & Coppell, twelve cases, more or less, of dry goods, fancy articles, notions, boots, shoes, hats, etc., the whole as per advertisement in the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, under the head of United States marshal's sales.

JEWELL RESIGNED.—Edwin L. Jewell, Esq., of the Commercial Bulletin, is a candidate for the senate in this city, and his brother, Mr. Fred. L. Jewell, of the Points Coupee Echo, is also a candidate for the senate. Both are nominated by the rebels.

BUSINESS IN CONTEST.—The meeting of ex-officers and soldiers at the Mechanics' Institute last evening was attended by at least twenty-five hundred of the men who wore the blue, and who resolved to support the Republican ticket for governor and Fred Egert of the mortar on first page.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

The great aim and object of the Republican party is to adopt the new constitution, and elect men to office who will faithfully carry out its provisions. Inspect your ticket carefully, and be certain that the words "FOR THE CONSTITUTION" are on it, and that the name of every candidate is correctly printed beneath the office for which he is nominated. Let every Republican feel himself constituted to do three things:

1. To vote himself.
2. To see that his neighbors vote.
3. To get others to vote with us who might otherwise be deceived into voting wrongly.

Republican voters, do not each of you know one or more persons whom you can influence to vote the Republican ticket? If you do, lose not a moment in exercising that influence; for ONE VOTE may determine whether we are to be freemen or slaves in this land.

When you go to the polls let your bearing be that of American citizens and gentlemen, respecting the rights and feelings of others, but determined to exercise your just and legal privileges. Encourage peace, and the peaceful exercise of the right of suffrage by all qualified persons.

The election will continue two days, but we warn you not to be influenced to delay voting until the second day. Vote at once. VOTE EARLY. When you go to the polls stay there until your ballot is in the box, and until your neighbors have voted. The whole State, Congressional, Judicial, Parochial, and Municipal ticket was selected by fairly elected Conventions of the people, and should receive your undivided support.

Colored voters, to you the coming election involves considerations of the gravest importance. It will decide whether you are to retain the glorious name of free American Citizens, with all the rights of Freemen, or to be again subject to the old slave masters of Louisiana, who are trying to take the ballot from you and again make you "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

Do you not know that the very men the rebels have placed on their ticket are chosen because they are opposed to the new Constitution and to your having the rights of American citizens? Do you not know that nearly all who oppose the Republican ticket have been rebels against the government, and are guilty of treason, the punishment for which is death, and that they are now freemen only by the clemency of that government they now so basely slander? Can you trust such men? Can you trust the men whom they support? No; a thousand times, No! We appeal to you then in justice to yourselves, your families, and your race to vote for the new Constitution and the candidates of the Republican party.

Republicans of Louisiana, do your whole duty. Give two days to your country, two days to freedom and to justice, two days to obtain and perpetuate liberty and law in Louisiana. Fail in this and it may be you can no longer live safely here. Our state already feels the pinchings of poverty. If the new Constitution is rejected, or if rebel sympathizers are elected to office, trade and commerce will flee from us, the scales of Justice will be broken, the ministers of true religion must abandon their altars, and grim want will stalk through our borders.

The loyal men of this country have fought a long and terrible war for the Union, for Freedom, and for Justice; and if we now fail to give a few days at the ballot box to secure the result of our great victory we will be recreant to our country, our duty, and our God. Then rally for the election, Republicans of Louisiana! rally for Peace and Prosperity, for Freedom and Justice, and for the Union of our country.

BUGABOO.

We informed our readers last week that Mr. A. W. Walker and Mr. Anthony Sambola were to go upon a new missionary enterprise to the parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and that on Sunday last they were to have a barbecue at Terre aux Beoufs, whereat they were to buy the birthrights of the freedmen with messes of pottage and slices of roast meat, and persuade them to vote against the constitution which is to confer on them the rights of manhood. We thought their enterprise sufficiently absurd, and we gave them credit for powers of deception which would make their fortunes in the "snake-show" business, but we hardly thought that their tour would come to quite such a ridiculous termination as it really did, or that its shabby results would be cloaked in quite so much mendacity as disgraced the columns of the Camp street journals last evening.

But when two political hacks go crusading among the loyal masses of St. Bernard, it is difficult to forecast the extent of their failure, or the amount of misrepresentation by which the failure will be marked. Last evening our streets were ringing with the yells of newsboys crying out "a great riot," and the Camp street journals which were thus getting themselves a sale were selling their purchasers by the magnificent falsehood that the "Radicals" had "dispersed the meeting" and "broken up the barbecue" of Walker and Sambola, and that this wonderful outrage was prompted by Judge Warmoth and his friends from the city.

The facts in the case are given by our correspondent in another column. It is a further fact that the republican meeting was appointed and announced before the "barbecue" was ever advertised. It was large and orderly. It was opened and closed with prayer, and a portion of the audience were on their way road home, and on the highway, when they were approached and attacked by drunken outsiders from the "barbecue." The quarrel was personal and not political, so far as the republicans were concerned; and Judge Warmoth and his friends from the city had nothing to do with it except to arrive near its close and act as peacemakers. We further learn that the "notorious preacher," Sloan, an evening paper declares as flying to the woods for safety, was not a preacher at all, and was hired by Mr. Walker for twenty-five dollars, a suit of clothes, and a saddle, to drum up the freedmen, and persuade them to come to the barbecue. He drummed with poor success, for not a dozen freedmen came, the bullock was not roasted, and the ridiculous farce came to the end described by our correspondent. Will the Camp street journals make the proper correction, or does this bugaboo style of electioneering seem too desirable to be injured by telling the truth?

BOGUS TICKETS AND LYING CIRCULARS.

The rebels have been distributing circulars in the parishes of Jefferson, St. John the Baptist, and St. Charles, with the view of dividing the Republican party and thus electing their own candidates. With this object they have also circulated tickets bearing the names of Mr. Thomas Peterson and others wholly without authority of these gentlemen. Rev. Mr. Peterson is not a candidate for any office, but devotes himself to the gospel ministry. He, however, is an ardent and earnest Republican, and a supporter of the regular Republican state ticket, at the head of which are the names of Warmoth and Dunn. He also supports the regular Republican parish tickets.

We can not too frequently caution Republicans against the devices of the rebel opposition to divert votes from the regular Republican candidates. Rev. Mr. Peterson has a large religious society, numbering some twenty-five hundred members, and the object of the rebels is to make it appear that he lends himself to the disruption of the Republican party. We are requested by him to state that in this he is utterly misrepresented.

Misrepresentations of this nature will continue to be made by the opposition to the Republican party, and we therefore caution our friends to be on their guard against them.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

Remember the MASS MEETING TONIGHT in Lafayette Square. COME ONE, COME ALL; and let our opponents see the strength of the loyal men of New Orleans. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

This is the last mass meeting in the city previous to the election, and EVERY REPUBLICAN should be on hand. Let there be PEACE and GOOD ORDER, no bolsterousness, and no disturbances. Especially should this be so in the procession, and along the route of the procession. If drunken men try to begin a disturbance they should be wholly disregarded; the police will take care of them; *and on no account should the procession break its ranks.*

After reaching Congo Square the clubs should quietly go to their homes.

VOTERS, BEWARE OF FRAUDS!

Look at the names on your tickets, or have them inspected by some one in whom you have confidence, before voting them. Be certain that they have at the top, "FOR THE CONSTITUTION," and next "FOR GOVERNOR," H. C. WARMOTH, and then the name of every regular candidate in its proper place under the office for which he is nominated. All sorts of falsehoods will be circulated by our opponents, and many kinds of tickets offered to you. Get the regular ticket, and keep it until you see it safely in the ballot box.

TO ALL WORKING MEN.

The Republican party is the party of equal rights. It believes that all men are created in the image of God. It therefore honors true manhood wherever found. It seeks out and protects the poor. It educates their children, and prepares them for the duties of life. It proposes to establish justice for all, so that without regard to caste or condition they may stand with an equal chance before the eye of the law. To all working men it therefore appeals with special power. Would you make labor an honor? Do you wish your children freely educated? Do you wish your rights to be fairly recognized in every court? Then vote the Republican ticket.

If you vote against the Republican party you thereby assist to degrade labor. You help the party that formerly bought and sold its laborers, and you lower the manhood of all working men. Reflect on these plain truths, and cast your ballots for equal rights.

The Republicans in the city and state must immediately unite on their candidates. *Independent candidates must immediately withdraw*, and where two or more claim nominations to the same office the matter should be settled *at once*. If Republicans divide their votes the rebels may succeed in getting control of the parishes, and even of the Legislature, and thus nullify the provisions of the new Constitution.

It must be remembered that the glorious principles of the Republican party are of vastly more importance than offices or men, and that it is much better to elect a candidate who is not wholly unobjectionable, but who as a nominee represents the party and its principles, rather than have the rebels elect a man who will represent the Rebel Democracy, and oppose all that is good and noble in our republican government.

Do not allow two Republican candidates to run for the same office, and vote solidly for the regular nominee of your party.

PEACE

The republicans of this state can not too carefully bear in mind that the record of our party is one of peace, and that the slightest departure from a law-abiding disposition on our part would grieve our friends and gratify our enemies. Let us make the coming election a model of good order. Let us thus confute the slanders of our antagonists, and demonstrate to the country at large that those upon whom the franchise has been conferred can use so precious a gift without abusing it. Our enemies would rejoice to involve us in quarrels and then saddle us with the blame. We must and we will disappoint them.

We are indebted to Brady & Co., of the National photograph gallery, Washington, for a photograph of the impeachment managers. E. L. Townsend is the general agent.

Vote for the new constitution and the Radical candidates, that peace and prosperity may return to Louisiana.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

The highly important news received a short time since concerning the revolution that had occurred in Japan was deprived of nearly all its significance and interest by reason of the lack of correct information concerning the form of government in that far distant land, and the misconceptions that have prevailed here concerning its internal affairs. It is time that this ignorance should be dispelled. The whole of the hitherto unknown land of Japan will soon be thrown open to foreign enterprise and trade; the completion of our Pacific railways will draw the greater part of the foreign commerce of the empire to our own shores, and it will be well if we learn to understand the peculiarities of the institutions of the people with whom we shall soon have so much to do. When one speaks of the sovereign of Japan he is apt to style him the tycoon, and this is such a wide-spread opinion that when the "so-called" brother of the tycoon visited England a short time since he was received there with royal honors. But the truth is that there is no such thing as a tycoon in Japan; any more than there is a live gorilla in the museum opposite the REPUBLICAN office. There is, however, an official called the shogoon, whose business it is to represent and officiate for the hereditary monarch of the country, the mikado, just as the prime minister of Great Britain may be said to represent and officiate for the queen of that kingdom. The principal difference is that while the prime minister may be changed at any moment by the vote of parliament the office of shogoon is hereditary, and has been so for the last 300 years, and is held only by a member of certain noble families, these of Mito, Kichu, and Owari. The shogoon is selected by the monarch from out of one of these families, and his appointment is subject to the ratification of the council of daimios, which is the senate of Japan. The case is as if our president was compelled to select his secretary of state from one of the three families of Seward, Weed, or Raymond; and as if the tenure of office law gave to the one selected the right of holding his office for life. The mikados or hereditary monarchs of Japan trace back an unbroken line of ancestors for more than 2500 years. The first mikado ascended the throne in the year 667 before Christ, and his descendant now rules. They were at first spiritual as well as temporal sovereigns, but after the Buddha religion was introduced, in 572 Anno Domini, they gradually ceased to have any spiritual character. It is common to say that the person of the mikado is regarded as sacred, but this is true only in the sense that the person of the queen of England or any European sovereign is considered sacred. The office of shogoon is of comparatively modern origin. It was first created in 1186, and it did not become hereditary until 1586. But ever since the latter date the policy of the shogoons has been to endeavor to monopolize the powers of the government in their own hands, and to curtail the authority of the sovereign. Endless civil wars have grown out of this attempt. The nobles of the empire for the most part sided with the king, and by their assistance he has been enabled to hold the shogoons until lately in check. Now, it came to pass that when the Americans and English, a few years ago, made their advent in Japan, and began to make plain their determination to compel that country to enter into commercial relations with the rest of mankind, the wily shogoon took advantage of their ignorance, and made them believe that he was the sovereign of the empire. Under this delusion the treaties that were made were effected with the shogoon, who had no right to bind the country to abide by his bargains. The shogoon reasoned with himself in this wise: the entry of foreigners is inevitable, and I will make what I can out of it for myself and my friends. They shall trade at the ports that are in my possession and under my control; we will tax the goods the foreigners bring in; we will tax the goods that are sold to them, and will use the money thus obtained to learn the use of steam, and to buy foreign weapons of war, with which we can in time make another and successful effort to overthrow the mikado, and take the control of the government into our own hands. But not long since the foreign ministers in Japan learned how they had been deceived, and much against the will of the shogoon, they made their way to the mikado, and obtained the ratification of new treaties with him. The nobles, or daimios, who sustained the king, had not been ignorant of what was going on, and having arranged their plans, they began the work of suppressing the shogoon, which they accomplished by a *coup d'etat* at Miako the other day, of which the accounts have reached us, dignified by the name of revolution. It resulted in the retirement of the shogoon to his country seat, where, at the latest accounts, he was deliberating as to whether he would resign and give place to a successor who will not attempt to seize upon power that does not belong to him, or call his friends around him, and make another struggle for the supremacy. The foreign ministers, on whom he relied for support, finding that he had deceived them, have announced their determination to have nothing more to do with him. The daimios promise that a port for foreign trade shall be opened in each province, and if they carry the day all Japan will soon be opened to the commerce of the world.

It is reported that the rebel Democracy are buying up registration papers of colored voters, whether to vote upon them themselves or to prevent the colored men from voting it is hard to tell.

It should be remembered that any one who has lost his certificate of registration can go before a notary and make affidavit of the fact, and be entitled to vote on presenting to the commissioners a copy of that affidavit.

We refer our readers to an account, published in another column, of the mass meeting of ex-United States officers and soldiers at Mechanics' Institute last night. In New Orleans and throughout Louisiana, the ex-soldiers of the United States will vote solidly for Judge Warmoth and the Republican ticket.

TO THE COLORED VOTERS OF LOUISIANA.

Colored men of Louisiana:—The grandest hour of your life is at hand! All that is dear to you in this world is at stake. If you fail to do your duty now, the tears and sweat of the next twenty-five years can not wash out the error. On the SEVENTEENTH and EIGHTEENTH DAYS OF APRIL will be held the state, parish, and city elections. At that election you will be called upon to ratify the NEW CONSTITUTION. That constitution is your political BIBLE. By its provisions all your rights as MEN and CITIZENS are secured to you. It makes you the POLITICAL EQUAL of any and every WHITE MAN in LOUISIANA. It declares that you and your children shall never be SLAVES again. It gives you the right of FREE SPEECH and FREE MEETINGS. It opens to you all places of public amusement, and gives you equal rights on all steamboats and railroad cars. By that constitution you may be elected to any office in the state; you may be armed and equipped as a part of the state militia, and your children may attend any public school in the state.

But you must vote for this constitution or you can not enjoy these rights. Remember that your old masters, the Democrats, do not offer you any kind of a constitution. They are opposed to your voting, and will do all they can to defeat the constitution which offers you so many blessings. Do not vote the ticket which they vote, and you will vote right. When they say NO, you say YES, and the constitution will be ratified, the state will be saved, and you will have all *your rights*.

The adoption of this constitution will bring prosperity to Louisiana. Our levees will be rebuilt; Northern men will come with money and settle among us; and the rich men of the North will invest their funds in the lands and trade of our state. You will then obtain higher wages for your labor, and in a short time you will be rich enough to buy a little farm. And in the possession of your property you will be protected by well organized courts and by a powerful militia force composed of Union men.

To secure the adoption of such a constitution it is your duty to make any sacrifice. You may live far from the polls, but if necessary walk a HUNDRED MILES to vote for so many rights. Your employer may threaten to discharge you if you leave off work to go to vote, but pay no attention to his threats, go and VOTE.

It will be better for you to have a constitution which will bring to you so many rights and blessings than to save a few dollars now. Your present loss will be your future gain. Do not be alarmed by threats of violence. Go quietly to the polls and vote, and no one will dare no hurt you. Do not fail to take your registration papers with you on the day of election, and if any of you have not registered, go at once and get your papers.

Colored men of Louisiana, you are in the majority in this state. You are EIGHTY THOUSAND strong. If you all vote one way the constitution will be adopted, but your greatest danger is you may divide among yourselves, and if you do, ALL is LOST. In your *Union* there is STRENGTH. All vote one way.

There are two state tickets in the field. One is the ticket nominated by the state nominating convention of the Radical Republican party, composed of delegates whom you helped to elect, and headed by H. C. Warmoth and O. J. Dunn, and the other is composed of men who have come out as candidates without any nomination, and is headed by J. G. Taliaferro and F. E. Dumas, both of whom have been slaveholders. The ticket headed by H. C. Warmoth and O. J. Dunn is supported by the whole Republican party of Louisiana. The ticket headed by J. G. Taliaferro and F. E. Dumas is supported by the Rebels, Copperheads, and Conservatives, and all who oppose the Republican ticket.

These two tickets are the only ones that can possibly be elected. Either Judge Warmoth or Judge Taliaferro will be elected. All kinds of tricks will be tried to deceive you, and you must be watchful and wise. If you vote for any other candidate for governor than Judge Warmoth or Judge Taliaferro your vote will be thrown away, for he can not possibly be elected, and between these two you can not but vote for Judge Warmoth. All Republicans vote for H. C. Warmoth and O. J. Dunn, and the regular nominees of your party.

They are the regular candidates. They are your true friends. Congress wants them elected, and they are the only Republicans who can possibly be elected. Then, Republicans of Louisiana, arise in your might, adopt the Constitution, and elect the Radical Republican ticket. Your enemies will be defeated, and you will stand forth in all the pride and glory of true American citizens.

It will be seen that J. P. Sullivan, Esq., declines the nomination for congress tendered him by the working men's party. He will exert his influence to secure the election of General Sypher, the regular Radical nominee. When gentlemen of the character and ability of Mr. Sullivan, whose fitness for the position is unquestioned, are exerting themselves to promote the success of the Republican party it is impossible that defeat can ensue.

In response to the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements to preside at the main stand at the mass meeting of the Republican party in Lafayette square to-night, Hon. Anthony Fernandez sends the following note of acceptance:

NEW ORLEANS, April 13, 1868.

M. A. Southworth, Esq.:

DEAR SIR.—Your note of the eleventh instant has been duly received, and perused with the attention it deserves. Suffice it to say that after reflection on such an important crisis, I have decided to accept your kind invitation in the name of the Committee of Arrangements.

We are fighting for principles, not for men. With this view, and only for that purpose, I am at the disposition of the committee; but I want it to be perfectly understood that *patriotism* is the only motive that has prompted me to accept the honor conferred upon me on this occasion.

Very respectfully, dear sir,
Your obedient servant,
ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

IMMENSE REPUBLICAN MEETING AT ALGIERS.—A mass meeting of at least three thousand Republicans was held at Algiers last evening, which was addressed by Hon. S. B. Packard, Hon. J. K. Belden, Colonel J. P. Boyd, and Judge R. H. Sharkey. The arrival of Judge Warmoth intensified the enthusiasm, and in response to the general call of the people he made a brief speech, which was loudly applauded. Algiers is all right.

CIRCULAR TO THE REPUBLICANS OF LOUISIANA.

REPUBLICAN 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 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. Coney, 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 Gair, 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. Biard, Lafayette.
Daniel D. Biggs, 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.

HEADQ'RS 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 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 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. Voituche, L. Rodriguez, J. S. Soule, 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. VIZARD, Secretary.

GRAND REPUBLI
MASS MEETING
—IN—
LAFAYETTE SQUA
On Tuesday Evening, Apr

COME ONE—COME ALL.

Let our opponents see the strength a the loyal men of New Orleans. Let ou out with banners and transparencies, an ground by half past seven o'clock.

The following speakers are expected to and address the meeting from the seven

Stand No. 1.
1. Hon. JOHN M. LANGSTON.
2. Dr. JOHN P. NEWMAN.
3. Colonel SIMON JONES.
4. Dr. J. O. NOYES.
5. Captain P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
6. Judge H. C. WARMOTH.
7. Hon. RUFUS WAPLES.
8. General L. A. SHELDON.
9. General J. H. SYPHER.

Stand No. 2.
1. Hon. O. J. DUNN.
2. Judge E. HIENTAND.
3. Judge R. H. SHANNON.
4. Hon. CHARLES HUGHES.
5. Colonel CHARLES H. FOX.
6. HENRY C. DIBBLE, Esq.
7. Hon. PETER JONES.
8. Colonel J. P. BOYD.

Stand No. 3.
1. Hon. PAT HARNAN.
2. Hon. SOLOMON MOSES.
3. General CYRUS BUSSEY.
4. Colonel H. J. CAMPBELL.
5. Hon. V. E. MACARTY.
6. Judge J. K. BELDEN.
7. SANDY PACKER.
8. J. A. CRAIG.

After the speaking the Clubs will form sion and take up the following line of m

From Lafayette Square up St. Charle street, up Thalia to Camp, down Camp Julia to Magazine, down Magazine t down Poydras to St. Charles, down St Canal, across Canal to Royal, down Ro nade, down Esplanade to Rampart, up Congo Square.

COME ONE—COME ALL.

S. B. PACK
President State Campaign C
H. C. DIBBLE, President City and P paign Committee.

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STONE,
BRICK,
SAND,
LIME,
CARPE
AND
COMMON LABORE'S,

To build a large Grain Elevator on the merly occupied by the Louisiana Rope ing Company, on Levee, between Pleas monr, at which place contracts will be m diately for above materials and men.

N. O. ELEVATOR AND WAREH
ap3 1m

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Aural Surgeon and Consulting Ophthalm has removed to 231 Canal street, betwe Franklin.

Dr. Davis can be consulted daily at his Hours of consultation on Deafness a affections, 10 to 2. m

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Judge of the United States Distri
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mh21 1y & Co., New York.

Margaret H. Dunn, Widow, etc., vs. C. D. Monroe and als, Children and Henry Duval, Deceased.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Ne No. 698.—By virtue of a writ of fieri fac issued to me thereon by the above name the above entitled and numbered suit rendered by me on the sixth March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highe on MONDAY, the fourth day of May, in hours of twelve o'clock noon, at the door courthouse of the parish of Assumption, in aforesaid, Louisiana, the following described wit:

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, situated in Bank of and fronting on the Mississippi riv parish of Assumption in this state, formerly the "Hard Times," but now known as the "Bayou Plantation," bounded on the upper side by the line of the parish of Iberville, and on the lower by plantation adjoining belonging to Jordan, and measuring about twenty-eight arpents front on the Mississippi river by a depth or forty arpents, together with all the appurtenant rights thereto belonging; together with buildings and improvements thereon, as the property of Charles C. Monroe, one of the defendants herein, and to satisfy judgment of twelve hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the 1st day of March, 1867, and costs of suit, to wit: Five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and costs of suit.

Terms—Cash at time of adjudication. Purchaser to pay notary and all costs, recording mortgages, and expenses of sale.

Sale to satisfy, so far as may be, E. J. Gla claim thereon, viz: Five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and costs of suit, and all costs, as

Terms—Cash at time of adjudication. Purchaser to pay notary and all costs, recording m