New Orleans Republican.

A. L. LEE, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 9, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

State at Large.

B. F. JOUBERT.
M. A. SOUTHWORTH.

Congressional Districts.

FIRST DISTRICT—A. L. LEE.
SECOND DISTRICT—J. M. G. PARKER.
THIRD DISTRICT—D. H. REESE.
FOURTH DISTRICT—CORNELIUS DONATO.
FIFTH DISTRICT—H. R. STEELE.

KEEP THEM BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Grant's Letter of Acceptance.

If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of having peace, quiet, and protection everywhere. In times like the present, it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

U. S. GRANT.

Blair's Letter to Broadhead.

There is but one way to restore the Government and Constitution, and that is for the President-elect to declare these [reconstruction] acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to organize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South; and, with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution * * * * I repeat that this is the real and only question that should be allowed to control us.

FRANK P. BLAIR.

GRANT'S FAREWELL ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

The general order of General Grant, addressed to the soldiers of the United States when the war was over, will now be read with interest. Here it is:

"SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES—By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm, your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance, you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws and the proclamation forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil. Your marches, sieges and battles, in distance, duration, resolution and brilliancy of results, dim the luster of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriot's precedent in defense of liberty and right in all time to come. In obedience to your country's call, you left your homes and families, and volunteered in her defense. Victory has crowned your valor, and secured the purpose of your patriotic hearts; and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens. To achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourself, fellow-countrymen, and posterity, the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen, and sealed the priceless legacy with their blood. The graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families."

STATE ELECTIONS.

Tennessee	Oct. 1	Maine	Sept. 14
Nebraska	Oct. 6	Iowa	Oct. 13
Indiana	Oct. 13	Ohio	Oct. 13
Pennsylvania	Oct. 13	West Va.	Oct. 22
New York	Nov. 3	New Jersey	Nov. 3
Delaware	Nov. 3	Maryland	Nov. 3
Illinois	Nov. 3	Michigan	Nov. 3
Missouri	Nov. 3	Wisconsin	Nov. 3
Minnesota	Nov. 3	Kansas	Nov. 3
Nevada	Nov. 3	Massachusetts	Nov. 3

The State Central Committee.

The meeting of the State Central Committee of the Republican party, which was adjourned on Monday evening, will be held at seven o'clock to-night. Punctual attendance is requested.

Epilogue of the Rights of Man.

The above is the title of a poem, in French, by Dr. Chaumette, of this city, which treats of the riots of July, 1866. It has already attracted considerable attention, and is worthy of perusal. For sale at 85 Baronne street.

The Pioneer Grant Club

Has a special meeting this evening at the National Hall, on Poydras street, between Franklin and Liberty streets. Every member should be punctual in attendance at half-past seven o'clock. The friends of Grant and Colfax generally are respectfully invited to attend.

Auction Sales.

We call the attention of the public to the sale of J. Dejan, Jr., to take place this day at eleven o'clock, at his new auction mart, No. 183 Gravier street, corner Carondelet. See advertisement.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans will sell at auction, this day, at five o'clock, P. M., at his warehouse on St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon, Second District, one float, one lot of iron, and one lot of bench vises.

Personal.

General W. L. McMillan, of the House of Representatives, left last evening, via the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, on a brief visit to the North.

The General will pass a fortnight in enlightening the people of the North, regarding the progress and success of reconstruction in this State and will, doubtless, be a human service for the cause of right.

He will return in season to give a month of eloquence and energy to our State campaign.

In another column we publish an advertisement, recantation certificate signed by several citizens, who express their sorrow for the past.

SUSTAINING THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

It is an established principle in national and State administrations that official patronage should be directed into the columns of papers representing the dominant party. The result of this is that State, municipal, and judicial advertisements are by law published only in certain papers representing the political views of the majority. In all the Northern States this principle is recognized, and it not unfrequently happens that the journals selected for the publication of official advertisements and official proceedings have a comparatively limited circulation. For instance the Sheriff's advertisements in New York city and county are, or have been, published in a journal that has exceedingly few readers.

Believing in the justice of their cause and the correctness of their principles, the dominant party does right in conferring public patronage upon the public journal representing and advocating these principles. In the Southern States Whig and Democratic administrations bestowed official and public patronage upon journals in the interest of these respective administrations. The people and the politicians saw no wrong, and discovered no outraged law in this.

Tennessee enacted a law requiring official and judicial advertisements to be published in papers designated by the Governor in each Congressional District. Thus a Republican State administration gave patronage to Republican papers. North Carolina has a sweeping law which directs all State, judicial, and municipal patronage in one political channel. The Alabama Legislature created a law empowering the Governor to select papers for the publication of official advertisements. Unwisely, Governor Smith did not discriminate in favor of Republican papers, and the result is, there is no Republican press adequate to the necessity of sustaining the Republican party. The Georgia Legislature elected the proprietor of the Atlanta *New Era* State printer and publisher of the official proceedings of the Legislature.

In Louisiana a pernicious, bitter, unscrupulous press in many of the parishes has been sustained by official and judicial patronage. The present Legislature, has, however, wisely enacted that all this patronage shall be taken from a press that has done its best to poison the public mind and create an erroneous public sentiment, hostile, as the Republicans think, to the real interests of the State and national governments, and of the majority of the people.

The Republican party can not be sustained without the aid of the Republican press in any part of the South, and without official patronage no Republican paper can exist for any considerable period in the South.

This paper, the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, is acknowledged to be the leading Republican paper in the South, even if it may not come up to the expectations of some of its political friends, as it certainly does not reach the high standard its proprietor would rejoice to have it attain.

Our Republican friends at the North have no idea of the enormous expense attending the publication of papers in the South. Every item connected with the publication of a paper is heavier than in any other part of the country except California, and there the advantage is possessed of a currency that is not depreciated.

The pay of printers here is larger than any where on the Atlantic slope of the United States, the bill for dispatches by telegraph are higher, the salaries of employes in every department are greater, and there is this fact also to be considered, that in the prejudiced state of the public mind business patronage is almost entirely withheld from Republican papers in the South.

The darkest day is over. Republican papers are multiplying in the country parishes of Louisiana, and their influence in promoting the cause of the Republican party, by defending the right and assailing the wrong, will be felt in the approaching Presidential election.

THE PINCHBACK SPEECH.

Mr. Pinchback was threatened with hanging, by a mob on St. Charles street, because he was a Republican.

The next day he rose in the Senate, and, in defending himself from the attacks of a partisan press, took occasion to inform the public, substantially, that if Republicans were to be wantonly attacked because they were Republicans, and their lives threatened with hanging, they would be obliged to defend themselves.

The Democratic press have gone off into a phrenzy over the matter, and are trying to make capital at the North by distorted accounts of it. They are probably working with a view to the Maine election.

We repeat, what every candid Democrat knows, that the Republican party is the party of peace. We desire no trouble or turbulence. We have never sought to create any. But if the Democrats of New Orleans, who boast of their perfect organization and their splendid military discipline, insist on wantonly attacking and murdering Republicans for political reasons there will probably be a "row."

A WISE SECOND THOUGHT.

In the contested election case of Borge vs. Maurice, the House of Representatives on Monday last adopted the report of a minority of the Committee on Elections, seating the Republican contestant, Mr. Maurice.

Yesterday, Mr. Maurice not being yet sworn in, the House reconsidered its action of Monday and adopted the majority report, referring the matter back to the people for a new election by the decisive vote of forty yeas to twenty nays.

The matter elicited much discussion, in the course of which some feeling was displayed, and the party fealty of some Republicans questioned.

We believe the course of the House was a wise one. The Republican majority can not afford to act arbitrarily and without regard to precedent or enlightened justice. A wild, irresponsible course of action would soon bring to fruit of destruction. The sober second thought of yesterday was a wise one.

POLITICAL ASPECT OF THE WEST.

It will be interesting to many of our readers to know how the West has stood in the ten years past. We have collated and give the votes of several States since 1860:

Ohio.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	44,538
In 1864	59,568
In 1866	42,096
In 1867	2,983

Indiana.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	24,524
In 1864	20,189
In 1866	14,300

Illinois.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	11,949
In 1864	30,766
In 1866	55,987

Michigan.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	23,423
In 1864	16,917
In 1866	29,038
In 1867	29,954

Wisconsin.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	21,091
In 1864	17,574
In 1867	4,764

Minnesota.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	10 849
In 1864	7,685
In 1865	3,476
In 1867	5,227

Iowa.

	Republican maj.
In 1860	13,398
In 1864	39,468
In 1866	35,412
In 1867	31,965

Missouri.

In 1860	Democratic maj. 41,000
In 1864	Republican maj. 41,072
In 1866	21,223

Kansas.

	Republican maj.
In 1864	12,000
In 1866	11,219

Nebraska.

	Republican Maj.
In 1865	573
In 1866	748

West Virginia.

	Republican Maj.
In 1864	12,714
In 1866	6,644

Tennessee.

	Republican Maj.
In 1867	31,900

In all these States to-day the Republican party is engaged in a vigorous canvass. From all of them come most cheering indications. There, the question is not of majorities, but of how *large* majorities.

THE NEW BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

Previous to the appointment of the Board of Registration under the new law, Governor Warmoth was waited upon by Christian Roselius, Esq., and Mr. J. Ellison, on behalf of the Democratic party, who stated that a large number of citizens earnestly desired that at least one of the members of the Board should be a Democrat. The proposition was urged in the interests of peace and conciliation. The Governor at once met the gentlemen in a spirit of compromise, and after remarking that he had long been in favor of such action, informed them that the name of any gentleman suggested by them for a position on the Board should receive a favorable consideration. Upon receiving this assurance, the name of Mr. George A. Fosdick was presented. The Board was yesterday appointed and, as we learn, confirmed by the Senate, as follows: William Baker and George A. Fosdick, of Orleans, and Clark L. Ferguson, of Natchitoches.

Messrs. Baker and Ferguson are Republicans. The board is composed of gentlemen fully competent in every way to discharge the peculiar duties devolving upon them in a manner satisfactory to all reasonable men.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 46.

AN ACT

To Amend an Act Entitled "An Act to Transfer all the Causes Now Pending Before the Courts of the State, under the Constitution of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Four, to the Courts Created by the Constitution of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the first section of the act entitled "an act to transfer all causes now pending before the Courts of the State, under the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, to the Courts created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight," be and the same are hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read: "That the records, dockets, books, and papers, in any of the District Courts of New Orleans under the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, shall be removed to the several District Courts created for the said parish of Orleans by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, in the following manner, to wit: Those in the First District Court of New Orleans to the First District Court created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; those in the Second District Court of New Orleans, to the Second District Court of said parish, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; those in the Third District Court of New Orleans to the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, except the records of appeals from justices of the peace, which last mentioned are hereby transferred to the Third District Court for the parish of Orleans, under the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; those in the Fourth District Court of New Orleans to the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; those of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans to the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; those of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans to the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, except as follows: And it is accordingly provided that all succession and probate causes undisposed of and now pending before the District Courts of New Orleans, or any one of them, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, shall be removed to the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, created by the constitution of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and the said Second District Court shall have and maintain jurisdiction over the same, to the full extent and as though the said cases had originally been instituted in the said Second District for the parish of Orleans.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved September 3, 1868.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

No. 47.

AN ACT

To Regulate the Practice and the Dispatch of Business in the District Courts of New Orleans.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That except the First and Second District Courts, the District Courts of New Orleans shall be opened at ten o'clock A. M., and shall remain open until three o'clock P. M. on all legal days except from Christmas to the second of January, from the first Monday of November to the fourth of July; Provided, That when all the business of the day is concluded, said courts may adjourn before three o'clock.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That six cases, and no more, except promissory note cases, shall be fixed for each day, and no case not taken up in its turn shall be continued, nor witnesses discharged by the Judge, before three o'clock.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That no case shall be continued over to a particular day in preference to cases fixed for that day, but if not concluded on the day of trial it shall be continued in its order to the first day on which there are no cases fixed. Cases may be fixed for or continued to any day—to be taken up after the cases fixed for that day. Jury cases shall not be governed by this section.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That all cases when continued shall be placed at the foot of the docket, except such as may not be reached or concluded on the day fixed for trial for want of time. Cases not reached or concluded shall be refixed for the first day or days upon which no cases are fixed for trial, and in their order.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That when a case is at issue either party shall have the right, upon suggesting to the Judge that he fears that he may be deprived of the testimony of his witnesses by delay, death, or other accident, to obtain an order either in open court or in chamber, to have the testimony of said witnesses reduced to writing by the Clerk after notice to the opposite party or his attorney, reserving to each party the right to except to any questions or answers, and such exceptions shall be written out with the testimony and inclosed in brackets, and the testimony and exceptions thus taken shall be arranged and used on the trial.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That judges shall not allow council to consume time unnecessarily when the question is plain and they are satisfied that there is no need of further argument for authorities.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That cases shall be tried in their order; there shall be no preference cases, except State and city cases, promissory note cases and injunction cases against executory process and witness of *ferri facias*, which shall be placed as soon as they are at issue on one trial or called docket, to be called the summary docket, and shall be called in their order; all other cases shall be placed as soon as at issue on another trial or call, docket to be called the ordinary docket, and shall be called in their order, and each case called shall be distinctly marked on the docket with ink, showing what day it was fixed, or whether placed at the foot of the docket, and as each case is called and fixed the clerk shall, before calling the next case, announce in an audible voice the day on which it is fixed for trial, and at the next calling shall commence with the next case on the docket following that last called on the previous calling. Clerk shall not fix, nor refix cases without calling them in a loud and audible voice, and shall fix those only which he is directed to fix by counsel present except those cases which have been already called and fixed, but which, for want of time, were not reached or concluded, which cases shall be reassigned as above, provided without being again called all cases called and not fixed shall be placed immediately at the foot of the docket in the order in which they stood before, and shall be again called when they are reached, and not before. Any Clerk or Deputy Clerk who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined by a rule taken by any one interested before the Judge of the court, be fined Fifty dollars for the first offense, to be paid to the plaintiff in rule, and for the second offense he shall be suspended from office by the Judge.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved September 3, 1868.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

No. 48.

AN ACT

To Provide for Supplying the Loss of the Public Records, and other Papers Consumed by the Burning of the Courthouse in the Parish of Winn, During the Month of February, 1868.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That hereafter any person desiring to establish any deed, bond, mortgage, judgment, or any writing whatsoever which was of record, or deposited in any office in the parish of Winn, and destroyed by the burning of the Courthouse in February, 1868, may have the same established by applying to the Judge of the District, or to the Parish Judge, when the value of the property does not exceed five hundred dollars; the title to which is sought to be established, or the obligation sought to be established, does not exceed five hundred dollars, exclusive of interests, by petition setting forth the contents, and a description of the deed, bond, mortgage, judgment, or any writing whatsoever which he, she, or they may wish to establish with as much specific certainty as possible; which petition must be served on the maker or other party, or parties in interest of the said maker, or other party or parties in interest, residing in the parish of Winn; but if the said party or parties in interest reside out of the State, it shall be set forth by the petition, and in case brought before the District Judge, the District Judge, or in case of his absence from the parish, the parish Judge, and in case brought before the parish Judge, the parish Judge shall appoint a Curator ad hoc, for such person or persons upon whom service of citation and petition shall be made.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the parties defendant in all applications as aforesaid, shall have the usual legal delay as in other suits; but when the said party answers he shall admit the petition or deny it partially or wholly, and said denial shall be under oath, whereupon the Judge shall proceed to the trial without the intervention of a jury, and upon hearing the evidence, shall decide and render judgment establishing or not such deed, bond, mortgage, judgment or other writing as the evidence proves to have existed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That if the plaintiff or applicant make oath to the allegations of this petition, it shall be *prima facie* evidence of the existence of such deed, bond, mortgage, judgment, or other writing which may be rebutted by the denial, under oath, of the defendant, provided that the only issue to be raised shall be the existence or non-existence, registry or non-registry and date of the document or instrument of writing in controversy, and sought to be established.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the costs incurred in suits to establish instruments of writing by this act shall be paid by the plaintiff, if no opposition be made; and if opposition be made it shall be paid by the party cast.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That in all cases in which there are costs due the Clerk, Sheriff, Recorder, or other officer they shall be collected as in other cases.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That the recording in the proper book in the office of the Parish Recorder of a copy of any judgment rendered under the provisions of this act, establishing any deed, bond, mortgage, judgment, or other writing shall have the same force and effect as the recording of the original deed, bond, mortgage, judgment, or other writing which was destroyed.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That the registry in the Recorder's office of a certified copy of any deed, bond, mortgage, judgment, or other writing, the original of which has been destroyed by fire, shall have the same force and effect as the original had previous to its destruction.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That in all criminal prosecutions, when bills of indictment had been found and destroyed by the burning of the courthouse of the parish of Winn aforesaid, the Grand Jury shall be authorized to find new bills and substitute them in the place of those destroyed, provided that in cases in which prescription would have been had no indictment been found, the substituted indictment must be found within twelve months from the time this act goes into effect.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Judges having jurisdiction under the provisions of this act, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all suits brought under the provisions of this act, whether as against persons residing in or out of the parish, and they shall have power to try the cases contemplated by this act in Chambers.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That the provisions of this act shall not extend beyond the first day of January, 1873; Provided that this limitation shall not apply to applications made and not decided within that time.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

APPROVED September 3, 1868.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

No. 49.

AN ACT

Fixing the Time of Holding the District Courts in the Ninth Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, Comprising the Parishes of Rapides, Natchitoches, Sabine, and Winn.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the time of holding the terms of the courts in the parishes of Rapides, Natchitoches, Sabine, and Winn shall be as follows:

Parish of Rapides, first Monday of May and the first Monday of November.

Parish of Natchitoches, first Monday of December and the first Monday of June.

Parish of Sabine, first Monday of January and the first Monday of September.

Parish of Winn, first Monday of April and the first Monday of October.

Provided, That should it ever occur that the first day of any term of any Court as fixed in this act is a day of public rest, then in such case it shall be the duty of the Judge of such Court to begin the session thereof on the next lawful day.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant-Governor, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED September 3, 1868.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

E. WARREN—
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—AND—
United States Commissioner,
No. 79 Customhouse street, up-stairs,
jy22 2m NEW ORLEANS.

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NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR ILLINOIS, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, AND OTHER STATES.
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—AND—
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Office No. 5 Carondelet Street,
jy17 6m Second Floor.

HENRY C. DIBBLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 19 Commercial Place,
(Back Office.)
sep3 1y NEW ORLEANS.

FERD. B. EARHART—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 69 Canal street,
(Near the Customhouse,)
jy15 1m NEW ORLEANS.

S. BELDEN. J. L. BELDEN.
S. & J. L. BELDEN—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 26 St. Charles Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Strict attention to all Civil and Criminal business the State and United States Courts. au24 1y

JAMES B. SYMPSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Galveston, Texas.
Special attention to commercial business and to the collection of claims in the cities of Houston and Galveston. jy2 4m

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ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
No. 128 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
au12 1m Louisiana.

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Office and Salesroom 34 Tchoupitoulas street.
Will give prompt attention to sales of Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds, Successions, Fort Wardens', Real Estate, Furniture, etc.
Cash advances made on consignments.
Regular sale days in store every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 A. M. au31 1m

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR—
HENRY BENSEL,
Shop and Factory No. 806 Magazine street;
Residence No. 233 Eighth street.
Prompt attention paid to business orders. jy9 m

J. E. FISHLEY,
Twelve years with Paton & Co., Patentees of the
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PARLOR, DINING, and BEDROOM FURNITURE
Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Upholstery, etc.
Thirteenth Street,
my28 Two doors West of Broadway

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY.

Secure a Home in California.

THE IMMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA,
Incorporated under the laws of the State November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of
PROVIDING HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS,
and thereby induce immigration.
Capital Stock $1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 each, payable in UNITED STATES CURRENCY.
Certificates of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.
NO PERSON ALLOWED TO HOLD MORE THAN FIVE SHARES;
A Circular, containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the shareholders, will be sent to any address upon receipt of stamps to cover return postage.
Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to immigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.
All letters should be addressed
SECRETARY IMMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, Pioneiro Box No. 96, San Francisco, California. au27 1m

REPUBLICANS,
RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION
—ON—
Saturday Evening, September 12.
Let every Club and every Republican prepare to turn out in force. Let the friends of peace and prosperity, and equal rights once again rally around the flag which is to lead us to a complete and glorious victory. Let our watchwords be
Grant and Colfax—Peace and Prosperity.
J. A. RAYNAL,
Chairman Joint Committee Arrangements.
THO. LYNNE, Secretary. sep

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.

INTERNAL REVENUE,
Assessor's Office, First District, Louisiana,
New Orleans, September 9, 1868.
Any person having in his possession or custody, or under his control, any still or distillery apparatus set up, must report the same to the Assistant Assessor of the Division in which such still or distillery apparatus is located in duplicate, on form twenty-six, previous to the eighteenth instant, and all stills hereafter set up must be registered immediately on being set up.
Any still or distillery apparatus not so registered, together with all personal property in the possession or custody, or under the control of such person, and found in the building, or in any yard or inclosure connected with the building in which the same may be set up, shall be forfeited.
And any person having in his custody or possession, or under his control, any still or distilling apparatus set up, which is not so registered, shall pay a penalty of five hundred dollars, and on conviction being set up.
Any still or distillery apparatus not so registered, together with all personal property in the possession or custody, or under the control of such person, and found in the building, or in any yard or inclosure connected with the building in which the same may be set up, shall be forfeited.
And any person having in his custody or possession, or under his control, any still or distilling apparatus set up, which is not so registered, shall pay a penalty of five hundred dollars, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand, and imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than two years, in accordance with section five, act of July 20, 1868.
sep 9 6t LEWIS WOLFLEY, Assessor.

EPILOGUE
OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.
A Poem in French by Dr. J. Chaumette.
This is a poem founded upon the scenes enacted at Mechanics' Institute on the thirtieth July, 1866, and has attracted considerable attention.
For sale by A. SIMON, Newsdealer, No. 85 Baronne street. Price, twenty-five cents. sep 2 1t

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE
Is located corner Conti and Royal, old State Bank entrance on Conti, up Stairs. au18

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, August 10, 1868.
I hereby notify all taxpayers that the time for collection of the Convention Tax by Tax Collectors and Sheriffs having expired all delinquents on said tax roll will be required to settle their Convention Tax at this office from and after this date. Prompt payment is advisable, to save damages and costs.
G. M. WICKLIFFE,
au11 30d D 31 W Auditor of State.

NOTICE
To State Tax Assessors and to Taxpayers.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, August 8, 1868.
So many complaints having been made to this office of injustice done to taxpayers by State Assessors in different parishes, I hereby notify all State Tax Assessors that the law requires them to notify taxpayers as follows:
"The Assessors and Board of Assessors shall immediately give notice by advertisement, posted in at least two public places in each parish or district, that they have lodged their assessment roll with the Recorder, Justice of the Peace, or Parish Recorder, as the case may be, in order that any person aggrieved by such assessment may appeal, and have the same corrected if found incorrect." (See Revised Statutes of 1855, 1856, p. 467, 30.)
I also notify all taxpayers that the law makes full provisions for the correction of all errors of Assessors as follows:
"Section 37. Any person conceiving himself aggrieved by any assessment, may, within thirty days after it shall have been delivered and advertised, as required in the preceding section, make an appeal in writing, stating particularly the correction desired; on proof of the fact, the Recorder, Justice, or Parish Recorder shall have full power and authority to correct errors; but he shall in no case reduce the amount of any assessment without first notifying the Assessor of his parish or district of such claim; and it shall be the duty of such Assessor, before the expiration of the time for closing said assessment roll, to examine such application, and confer with such Recorder or Justice on the correctness of the claim. If any omissions are discovered, or errors in the additions are found, the same may also be corrected." (See Revised Statutes of 1855-1856, page 467, 37.)
All persons desirous of doing so can thus have ample time and opportunity to have their assessment corrected; and I now warn all taxpayers to avail themselves of this provision of the law, as I shall not hereafter, under any circumstances, interfere with the assessment rolls of any parish.
G. M. WICKLIFFE,
au6 D30t W5t Auditor of State.

NOTICE
Of the Cancellation of Bonds.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, August 13, 1868.
WHEREAS APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bonds of WILLIAM HENRY, as Harbor Master for the port of New Orleans, to wit: A bond dated July 28, 1865, in the full sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Henry as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conley as securities, each in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), and a bond dated March 24, 1866, in the full sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Henry as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conley as securities, each in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), the condition of which is that the faithful performance by the said William Henry of his duties as Harbor Master aforesaid.
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bonds to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds should not be canceled and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the Capitol, and of Independence of the United States the ninety-third.
By the Governor:
H. C. WARMOTH,
SEAL. GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
au29 30t

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, August 12, 1868.
Whereas, application has been made to the Council the official bond of Thomas Bradford, M. D., as Coroner in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated July 28, A. D. 1865, in the sum of ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars, signed by Thomas Bradford as principal, and James A. Gresham, Charles M. Strong, Wm. J. Mott, James McNally, Hugh Smith, Garrett J. Oldis, John Bronsel, and T. W. Jones as securities, the said bond being for the faithful performance by the said Thomas Bradford of his duties as Coroner aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to show cause in writing at the office of Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond should not be canceled and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Louisiana, and the Independence of the United States the ninety-third.
By the Governor:
H. C. WARMOTH,
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State. au13 30t

DEAFNESS—DEAFNESS.

DR. W. I. DAVIS,
Who has for many years been engaged in the practice of Acoustic Medicine, as is well known, trusts he may without impropriety assert that the reputation he has secured by opening the ears of the deaf shall be maintained.
Dr. Davis can be consulted daily at his office, 221 Canal street, on all Diseases of the Ear, embracing Deafness and kindred Affections. mh31 eod

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Published every Wednesday, at
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BY MOREY & ENNEMOSER.
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HAS ALWAYS FOR SALE,
All the CITY PAPERS.
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In addition Publications, among which are the Journal of Agriculture, the Journal of Speculative Philosophy, a Thrilling Narrative of the Chase of Impress, and the Massacre of the Martyrs of Liberty, Sport in the Rebellion, Le Comte de Morat, Le Progres, etc.
Subscriptions received for the American Conflict, a history of the United States, from 1776 to 1865, in two large, double volume octavo volumes of 900 pages each, illustrated with 154 Portraits, Engravings, etc., and a bound dated March 24, 1866, in the full sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Henry as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conley as securities, each in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), and a bond dated March 24, 1866, in the full sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Henry as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conley as securities, each in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), the condition of which is that the faithful performance by the said William Henry of his duties as Harbor Master aforesaid.
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bonds to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds should not be canceled and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the Capitol, and of Independence of the United States the ninety-third.
By the Governor:
H. C. WARMOTH,
SEAL. GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
au29 30t

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & RIDWELL,
Proprietors and Managers.
During the summer recess the Academy has been entirely redecorated, the stage enlarged, new scenery, and new curtains, with greater facilities for ingress and egress, ventilation, etc., making it the most complete Theatre in the country.
The Amusement Season
Will open on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, 1868, with
EMERSON, ALLEN & MANNING'S
Great Combination of
ETH