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. 10, 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 these, when 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 will always have respect ed 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 [re-construction] 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 co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit 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. 13	Maine	Sept. 14
Nebraska	Oct'r 6	Iowa	Oct'r 13
Indiana	Oct'r 13	Ohio	Oct'r 13
Pennsylv'n.	Oct'r 13	West Va.	Oct'r 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	Massachus'ts	Nov. 3

UNION REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The headquarters of the committee are now open at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city, where all business communications should be addressed.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the committee:

William Claflin, Chairman, Boston, Massachusetts; William E. Chandler, Secretary, Washington, D. C.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—William Claflin, Boston, Massachusetts; T. W. Park, North Bennington, Vermont; William H. Kemble, 2205 Green street, Philadelphia; Horace Greeley, New York; H. H. Starkweather, Norwich, Connecticut; B. R. Cowen, Bellaire, Ohio; Marsh Giddings, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

WESTERN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—*Headquarters, Chicago.*—J. R. Jones, Chicago, Illinois; Cyrus M. Allen, Vincennes, Indiana; E. B. Taylor, Omaha.

SOUTHERN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—*Headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia.*—M. A. Southworth, New Orleans, Louisiana; John H. Caldwell, Lagrange, Georgia; B. F. Rice Little Rock, Arkansas.

PACIFIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—*Headquarters, San Francisco.*—George C. Gorham, San Francisco, California; Charles E. DeLong, Virginia City, Nevada.

Communications relative to documents and in relation to the campaign in the Southern States, should be addressed to Thomas E. Tullock, Secretary Union Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C.

JOHN O. JOHNSON,
Acting Secretary.

Personal.

The Governor of this State will not be absent from this city on Saturday next. It is not his style.

Thanks.

We are indebted to Mr. Arthur C. Waugh, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, for a copy of the proceedings of the first meeting of the National Board of Trade, held in Philadelphia in June, 1868.

The Houston Union.

Is the title of a new Republican paper just started in Houston, Texas, by J. G. Tracy and E. H. Quick. For the present the *Union* will appear as a weekly. Its style and selections are much above the average of Southern papers in excellence and its typographical execution is highly flattering to the taste and skill of its projectors. We wish the enterprising publishers every success.

A POSTPONEMENT.

The infamous falsehoods of the incendiary press of this city, in reference to the preparations for the Republican demonstration of Saturday night have induced very great excitement in the public mind.

It is reported that many steamboats are chartered to bring thousands of armed negroes to the city.

Each boat arriving now is said to bring large numbers.

Slight brawls are magnified into great outrages, and the blame always made to rest on Republicans.

Everything possible is published calculated to inflame passion and inspire apprehension.

It is currently understood that on Saturday night the Democratic clubs are to rendezvous at their rooms, armed, and if any disturbance, however slight, may occur, it is to be construed as a "hostile demonstration," and be "put down."

"Put down" in such case would mean a conflict whose end none could predict.

We therefore suggest to the committees having the matter in charge, that the demonstration be temporarily postponed. Let it be deferred, to allow the timid to recover from their fright, and to allow the passions of the unthinking to subside.

At a future day, not distant, the plan may be consummated, and the delay turned to much profit in perfecting organization.

AN EXAMPLE TO BE FOLLOWED.

The Democratic party, in the recent processions, certainly set an example worthy of emulation. We hope our Republican friends will not permit themselves to be outdone in acts of good conduct. We would impress upon the mind of every voter who will turn out in procession on Saturday night the importance of conducting himself as a good citizen and a good Republican. When it is recollected that every little circumstance that can be by any possibility turned to our disadvantage will be seized upon by an unfriendly press and distorted into the worst possible light, the necessity for perfect good conduct and decorum will be apparent. The Democrats, to their credit be it said, acquitted themselves as citizens should do under the circumstances. The Republicans will, however, show them on Saturday night that in point of numbers, good order, discipline, civility, and all the manly graces, our party is still ahead.

ARE THEY PREPARING FOR A RIOT?

We are informed that the Democratic clubs are ordered to rendezvous at their rooms on Saturday evening at five o'clock, and to await orders.

Further, that the fire companies will be at their houses, and signals for action, on the part of all these organizations, will be transmitted through the fire-alarm telegraph.

We give this news for the benefit of the "solid men" of this city.

The *Times* says that "from well authenticated rumors we are satisfied that Governor Warmoth and other members of the Grand Army of the Republic, are playing a most dangerous and deceitful game, by chartering steamboats to bring to the city on the night of the procession large numbers of country negroes, who are instructed to come armed," etc.

All of this, of course, is false. We do not notice it to deny it on behalf of Governor Warmoth, for everybody knows that the Governor has too much else to attend to, to be mixing up in the details of the campaign. Nor do we notice it to deny it on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, for everybody knows that we have all the Republicans in and about the city we can find room for in the streets.

But we simply ask the question, if the Republicans have not a perfect right to bring to this city as many men as they please, black or white, and who has the right to say they shall not come? In the late procession of the Ku-Klux Democracy, one-half of them were from Jefferson, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines parishes; and they shrieked and yelled in the most disreputable manner, as they reeled through our streets.

If, by this kind of fabrication, the *Times* desires to arouse the slumbering fire of its roughs to deeds of violence and blood, it is well to record its statements, that the country at large may be posted.

[Communication.]

A WORKINGMAN IN THE DEMOCRATIC RANKS.

C. C. Morgan, one of the most intelligent and enterprizing of the colored men of this city, has announced his utter disgust and complete abandonment of Radicalism. He joined the Republican party when he believed it the party of freedom and morality, but having discovered by bitter experience that its professions were all false; that instead of being the party of freedom and morality, it was the party of oppression, plunder, and usurpation; he now abandons it in disgust, and intends to enter *as a workingman in the Democratic ranks.*—*New Orleans Times.*

The above extract from the *Times* explains fully the cause of the dastardly attempt of C. C. Morgan on the life of P. B. S. Pinchback. We were confident that this was a Democratic plot to murder Captain Pinchback. We knew that the "old grudge" to which the collision was attributed was a false version of the matter. And now the *Times* blurts out the whole truth.

This man Morgan, a poor deluded, ambitious, unprincipled creature, because his dishonesty was but too well known to the Republican party, and he received the just reward of his lack of principle and faithfulness to his race, and he was, therefore, refused to be trusted by them, becomes desperate, throws off the mask of assumed patriotism, and becomes the base hireling tool of assassination in the hands of the enemies of his race.

The whole combination of circumstances surrounding this dastardly attempt to assassinate Senator Pinchback—the deliberate, unprovoked lying in wait in the public thoroughfares of the city by this poor, deluded colored man, the crowds of rebel desperadoes assembled on the occasion, evidently expecting the attack, the attempt to incite a riot, despite the failure of their foul plan of murdering an outstanding citizen, the attack on Pinchback, and also on Hall, a Representative, the rallying, taunting, and howlings of the mob that followed the prisoner to the police station—all evidenced but too plainly that this was a preconcerted arrangement to precipitate another riot, and as they fully hoped another July massacre.

This and thousands of such scenes daily and nightly transpiring in the Southern States, demonstrate but too plainly the desires and intentions of the rebels under the guise of a so-called Democracy, and the letter of General Lee and other leading Southern men, read in the light of these barbarous facts, proves that either he and the rest who join him in his statement are either totally ignorant of the true sentiments of the rebel people, or they willfully misrepresent the facts in the case, and are still the same deep, designing plotters against the peace, prosperity and unity of this glorious Union. In either light we view them, they are totally unfit to represent the Southern people, and to be trusted.

This terrible confession of their guilt by the *Times*, should teach colored men what is to be their fate if they listen to the syren songs of their "best friends." Because a colored man fails to secure success in his ambitious schemes of self-aggrandisement, he must allow himself to be used as a tool of his enemies to wantonly murder one of his own race, and thus inaugurate a second massacre. We hope sincerely that C. C. Morgan, who is naturally an intelligent man, when he sees the terrible consequences which his insane ambition has barely escaped producing—in which he and his poor family would have certainly shared the common fate—for rebels, he would have found, would make no distinction in the massacre, once it had commenced—will ponder well the lesson taught him, in common with all colored men, and no longer allow himself to be used as a poor hireling tool to destroy his own race. The few paltry dollars he received for that infamous undertaking should burn the palm of his hand like fire whenever he touches them; for they will assuredly brand him in the eyes of his own race, and of all good people, as a Judas, a Cain, a Benedict Arnold, *a traitor to his race.*

Change of Time on the Jackson Railroad.

We are again to have two mail and passenger trains to and from the North, daily. As will be seen by the notice of the General Superintendent of the Jackson Railroad, in addition to the present arrangement a train will leave here at seven o'clock and arrive att en minutes past three in the morning. The new schedule will go into effect on Sunday next.

The New Orleans REPUBLICAN, which by the way is the best and most reliable newspaper in the South, and ought to be in the hands of every Republican, has a humorous department called the "carpet-bag." It is filled with excellent hits and laughable burlesques. The Chinese letters are irresistible. The head of the column is adorned with an illustration of a well-filled carpet sack.—*Houston Union.*

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT [No. 50.

To Regulate Appeals in the District Court, Parish of Jefferson.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That in the Second Judicial District Court for the parish of Jefferson no execution shall issue in cases where an appeal lies until ten days, not including Sundays, after the judgment has been notified to the party cast in the suit, or until ten days, not including Sundays, after the signing of the judgment where no other notice is necessary, within which delay party may take a suspensive appeal on filing petition and appeal bond as provided by law.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws and parts of laws, so far as they are inconsistent with the foregoing section, be and they are hereby revoked.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its promulgation.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor, and President of the Senate.
Approved September 5, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT [No. 53.

Providing for certain Appropriations.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

For contingent expenses and hire of clerks and employees of the executive, five thousand dollars ($5000); Auditor, five thousand dollars ($5000); Treasurer three thousand dollars ($3000); Attorney General one thousand dollars ($1000); Secretary of State, two thousand dollars ($2000); printing and advertising, fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

SEC. 2. 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 4, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION [No. 55.

Appointing a joint committee to investigate the actions of the First and Second Drainage Commissioners.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repseeentatives in General Assembly convened, That the President of the Senate appoint two Senators, and the Speaker of the House appoint three Representatives, to form a joint committee of the General Assembly to investigate the actions of the Board of Drainage Commissioners of the first and second drainage districts, and ascertain what disposition they have made of the funds received by them for taxes since the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one to date.

Adopted in General Assembly, in the city of New Orleans this the twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved September 4, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT [No. 54.

Extending Protection to Laborers in the Exercise of their Privilege of Free Suffrage.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That any planter, manager, overseer, or other employer of laborers in this State, who shall, previous to the expiration of the term of service of any laborer in their employ, or under their control, discharge from their employ any laborer or laborers on account of their political opinions, or who shall attempt to control the suffrages or votes of such laborers by any contract or agreement whatever, entered into at any time with such laborers, shall pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the District Attorney, *pro tempore*, of the parish in which such offender resides, to institute such suit in the name of the parish of the offender's residence, and that he shall be entitled to twenty-five per cent of the amount of all fines he may so recover as his fees in the case, and the balance shall be paid to the treasurer of the common school fund of such parish for the use of common schools in such parish, and upon due conviction for any such offense such offender shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. 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 4, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT [No. 56.

To Create a Board of Registration to Superintend the Registration of the Qualified Electors of this State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall immediately after this act becomes a law appoint a Board, consisting of a chairman and two other members, who shall constitute and be known as a Board of Registration, whose duty shall be to cause to be registered every qualified elector in the State, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution thereof, and said Board shall hold its meetings and have its place of business in the city of New Orleans, and the term of office of said Board shall expire on the fifteenth day of December, 1868.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration is hereby required to appoint a necessary number of supervisors of registration, not exceeding three in each parish, except the parish of Orleans, wherein said Board shall appoint a number not exceeding three in each municipal district in the city of New Orleans, and not exceeding three for the right bank, and three for the left bank, commence on the tenth day of September, 1868, or as soon thereafter as they may receive their appointment, and expire on the tenth day of November, 1868; that the registrars shall each receive eight dollars per day for the time they are actually employed, and the supervisors shall receive five dollars per day, and the supervisors shall also be reimbursed for all necessary actual traveling expenses incurred upon producing sub-vouchers and making affidavit that the expenses were incurred and were actually necessary for the performance of their duty. All accounts of the supervisors shall be forwarded to the Board of Registration for examination, and if found correct, shall be approved by the chairman of the Board before payment. The said Supervisors shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the constitutional oath, and shall transmit a copy of the same to the Board of Registration.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Registrars shall each give bond with good and solvent security in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, to be approved by the Governor and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors of each parish shall keep their office, except in the parish of Orleans, at the courthouse of the parish, and may establish such place for the registration of voters other than the courthouse, not exceeding three in number, as may be necessary to enable electors to register with as little inconvenience as possible; and in all cases publication of the offices of registration, as selected by the Registrars and Supervisors, shall be made for thirty days in the official journal. In the parish of Orleans the Board of Registration will establish offices in such districts at such places as will facilitate the registering of voters as far as possible.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration, or the Supervisors so appointed by them as aforesaid, for each parish, shall require every person, before he is registered as a voter, to take and subscribe one of the following affidavits as the case may be required, and any member of said Board of Registration or any Supervisor is hereby authorized to administer said oaths:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I am twenty-one years of age, was born (or naturalized, as the case may be,) in the United States, and am subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and have been a resident of the State of Louisiana since the —— day of ——, and a resident of this parish since the —— day of ——, and that I am not disfranchised for any of the causes stated in the first paragraph of article ninety-nine of the constitution of this State.

And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I did not hold any office, civil or military, for one year or more, under the organization styled "the Confederate States of America;" that I never registered myself as an enemy of the United States; that I never acted as leader of guerrilla bands during the late rebellion; that I never, in the advocacy of treason, wrote or published newspaper articles or preached sermons during the late rebellion; that I never voted for and signed an ordinance of secession in any State.

The last paragraph of the above affidavit shall be dispensed with, where the person applying for registration shall produce and exhibit to the Registrar or Supervisor the certificate of the Secretary of State, showing that he has relieved himself from the disability contained in the clauses of said affidavit, by voluntarily writing and signing a certificate setting forth that he acknowledges the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that he regrets any aid and comfort he may have given it, and showing that such certificate has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and been published in the official journal, as is required by article ninety-nine of the constitution, and the act of this General Assembly prescribing the requisite forms of such certificate, and the registry and publication thereof, and if the party applying for registration has lost or mislaid such certificate of the Secretary of State, he shall be required to take and subscribe, in lieu thereof, the following affidavit:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have voluntarily written and signed a certificate setting forth that I acknowledge the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that I regret any aid and comfort I may have given it, and that I have caused such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and that it has been published in the official journal, according to the requirements of article ninety-nine of the constitution, and according to the forms required by this General Assembly, and that I have either lost or mislaid the certificate of the Secretary of State showing the above facts.

That taking and subscribing the affidavits required by the preceding part of this section shall not prevent the Registrars or Supervisors from receiving other evidence showing that the party applying for registration is not entitled to register, and they shall have a right to examine under oath, to be administered by themselves or other competent authority, any witness to prove any fact pertinent to the right of any one to register, and shall decide from the evidence whether the party so applying is entitled to register.

Subject to appeal to the Board of Registration, which board shall have power to hear and determine such appeals.

That if any person applying to register claims to be relieved from the disabilities contained in the second clause of the aforesaid affidavit under the proviso to article ninety-nine of the constitution, he shall be required to take and subscribe the following affidavit:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, I favored the execution of the laws of the United States popularly known as the reconstruction acts of Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to restore Louisiana to her position in the Union.

Any person who shall swear falsely to any of the foregoing affidavits, or any clause thereof, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished as prescribed by law.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Supervisors to record in a good, substantial book, prepared for the purpose, the names of all duly qualified voters residing in their respective districts; that the following particulars shall be recorded, and in the following order: Date of registry, number, name, residence, ward or precinct, length of residence in the parish and State, whether native born or naturalized, with the signature or mark of the voter, and in the event of the voter making his mark, the Registrar shall attest the same, and the Board of Registration shall cause to be made a duplicate copy of said registration, which shall be deposited in complete condition, before the expiration of their term of office, in the office of the Clerk of Court in each parish, except the parish of Orleans, and the original registration book shall be deposited as soon as said registration is completed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That every naturalized citizen shall be required to produce a certificate of his naturalization from the court in which he was naturalized, and in the event of his having been naturalized in any court of this State, and he has lost his certificate, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to furnish to such citizen, free of cost, within one week, a duly certified copy of his naturalization; and the clerk of any court so neglecting shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That should the applicant for registry have been born without the limits of the United States, and afterwards became a citizen thereof, other than by naturalization in the courts, then he shall make affidavit, and set forth the circumstances whereby he became a citizen, such as the naturalization of his father, or by his residence in any State or territory when the same was acquired by or ceded to the United States, or any other manner whereby, under the laws of the United States, he would become a citizen thereof. Provided, That affidavits authorized to be made by this act, may be sworn to before the Supervisors, but in no case, or under any circumstances, shall the Supervisors make any charge, or demand any fee, under penalty of removal from office.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors shall issue to every citizen, at the time he is registered, a certificate exactly corresponding in number, name, residence, etc., with the original registry, and the presentation of such certificate to the Commissioners of Election shall be full proof of the facts therein contained, and of the elector's right to vote at the date of granting of such certificate.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of all supervisors to issue to any registered voter, a duplicate certificates upon his making affidavit that the original has been lost or destroyed, said affidavit to be made on the back of the duplicate so issued.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors shall each keep an index book in which shall be entered alphabetically the names of all registered voters, with the number of their certificate; and also a similar index book to the names of all persons refused registration, with a proper reference to the folio or number of the same.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That on or before the fifteenth of December, 1868, that said Board of Registration shall prepare and submit a full and complete report of the cost and of expenses of said registration, number of votes registering in each parish, and any information that they may deem proper at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That the said Board of Registration, on the expiration of their term of office, shall deposit in the office of the Secretary of State all books and records pertaining to the said Registrars.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That the expenses authorized to be incurred by this act shall be paid out of the Treasury of the State, upon proper vouchers, duly certified to and approved by the Board of Registration.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, etc., That the registration of the voters of this State shall be closed nine days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November A. D. 1868, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration in every parish in this State to make out and furnish certified copies of the registered voters in each election precinct and polling place of each parish to the Commissioners of Election in each precinct or polling place, to be used at the election or elections to be held in November A. D. 1868, if any such are ordered held, and at any subsequent election until otherwise provided for, and failure of the Supervisors to furnish such copies of registered voters, shall subject each of such delinquent Supervisors to a fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered for the use of the parish in which the failure to perform the duty occurred, to be sued for in the name of the parish; and it shall be the duty of the District Attorney pro tempore of such parish to institute any such suit whenever any such delinquency shall be brought to his knowledge by any member of the Police Jury or Commissioners of Election, who ought to have been furnished with the copies aforesaid, or be known to himself, or that he has reasonable cause to believe from other evidence to be true.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors of Registration in each parish of this State shall divide the same into as many precincts, not to exceed the number now established by law, as to them may seem advisable, and direct what number of polls or voting places shall be established in each precinct, and to fix the places of holding thereof, and to appoint Commissioners for each poll or voting precinct.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Governor of the State shall, previous to any general election, appoint in each parish of the State one Supervisor of Registration, to whom the Clerk of the Court shall deliver the books of registration delivered to him by the Supervisors of Registration, and he shall receive the same and strike from them the names of the voters who have died or left the parish, or become ineligible for any legal cause, and to add thereto the names of all those who have removed into the parish since the last registration, and those who were not then registered, and those who have since come of age, and generally to perfect the registration of the parish, and they shall close such registration nine days before the said general election and furnish to the Commissioners of Election of each voting place or poll copies of the registered voters of their precinct, and within ten days after such general election such Registrars shall redeliver to the Clerks of the Courts the books of registration, with all the additions and amendments made thereto, as herein provided.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Election in every parish of this State, (except the parish of Orleans) to appoint one or more suitable person to attend at each voting poll, whose duty it shall be to convey the box to receive the votes to the place of holding the election, and to deliver the same to the Commissioners of Election, and to attend the Commissioners of Election during the whole time of holding the election, and to obey all legal orders of such Commissioners, in keeping order at or near the polls, suppressing riots, or disorders of any kind, and to make all such arrests as may be ordered by the said Commissioners. Any person who may resist or oppose such persons in the discharge of their said duties, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished, as is prescribed for resisting an officer.

SEC. 19. Be it further enacted, etc., That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed touching the registration of voters be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 20. 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 7, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

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. se6

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
New Orleans, La., September 9, 1868.

On and after SUNDAY, the thirteenth instant, the Mail Train will leave the city at 7 o'clock A. M. The Express, at 5.45 P. M., will arrive at 3.10 A. M. and 1.30 P. M. The Freight Train will leave at 5 o'clock P. M. and arrive at 8.35 A. M.

Excursion tickets as far as Brookhaven good for the Night Train of Saturday, the Mail and Express of Sunday, and either train on Monday, will be sold to go and return at one fare.

The Express Train North will not stop at La Branch, DeSair, Independence, Union Landing, Chatawa, Quinn's, McGhee's, Johnston, Bogue Chitto, Wesson, Martinsville, Tugaloo, or Calhoun. The Mail Train North will not stop at Southern Car Works or Carter's Hill. Mail South will not stop at DeSair, Frenier, or LaBranch.

T. O. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
se10 6t

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.

UNITED STATES 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 register the same with 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 shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than two years, in accordance with section five, act of July 20, 1868.

se9 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. se9 2t

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,
Auditor of State.
au11 30D 31W

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 advertisements, 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, 36.)

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,
Auditor of State.
au8 D20t W8t

NOTICE

Of the Cancellation of Bonds.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, August 19, 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 thousand dollars ($25000), 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 twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), 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 said bonds being for 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 cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of the above date, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third.

[SEAL.]

By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State. au28 30t

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, August 13, 1868.

Whereas, application has been made to me to cancel the official bond of Thomas Bradford, M. D., as Coroner in and for the parish of Orleans, A. D., a bond dated December 23, A. D. 1867, for the sum of $20,000 (twenty-five thousand dollars), signed by Thomas Bradford as principal, and Andrew Grehan, Charles M. Strong, Wm. Foley, James McNaliey, Hugh Smith, Garret J. Olds, John Brosnan, and E. W. Joins 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 the above date, 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. L. DAVIS, Who has for many years been engaged in the practice of Aeoustic 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. ahill eod

LOUISIANA INTELLIGENCER.

Published every Wednesday, at MONROE, LOUISIANA, BY MOREY & ENNEMOSER.

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During the summer recess the