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. 16, 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 the 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 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. 13	California	Nov. 3
Nebraska	Oct'r 6	Iowa	Nov. 3
Indiana	Oct'r 13	Ohio	Oct'r 13
Pennsylv'ia	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 L. Tullock, Secretary Union Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C.

JOHN C. JOHNSON,
Acting Secretary.

Senator Kellogg

We are in receipt of a dispatch from Hon. W. P. Kellogg stating that "Maine has given twenty-one thousand Republican majority; every Congressional District carried."

Senator Kellogg is *en route* for this city.

TOO MANY LETTERS.—The Jacobin organ in this city says, in reference to the "tag, rag and bobtail" display Saturday night, "the masses are for Grant." This is about as true as its figures transforming some *five* into *fifteen* thousand. Said organ, however, made a nearer approximation to truth than usual, by merely dropping the first letter of "masses," it would have asserted what is well known in this community to be true.—*Times.*

We are extremely careful to make no mistakes which would let the *Times* man into our party.

POLITICAL POSITION OF THE WEST.

It is a favorite saying with Southern Democrats that the people of the great West will vote with them because of the mutual interests of the two sections. Because the Mississippi river is the natural outlet of the valley of the Ohio—of the greatest of the Western States; because the farmers who produce grain should naturally have a market in the Southern States as well as a transit through them; therefore the people of the West must sustain the political leaders of the South.

But this is begging the question. It is true that the West is vitally interested in the prosperity of the South. The natural outlet of the great valley is by the waters of the Mississippi river. The labor employed in producing sugar and cotton should, in the economy of a well regulated agriculture, be fed by the products of the Western States. The West understood this and made good fight for their interests in the civil war. They understand it now, and they propose to vote for these interests at the coming election.

It does not follow, though, that they will vote to sustain the Democratic party—the pro-slavery, non-progressive spirit of the South. To assume that they will is to assume that the South will be the more rapidly developed under Democratic rule than under the progressive policy of the Republican party.

Now, what are the facts, as patent to the country, and understood by the people of the West?

The great need of the South is capital—help from abroad. The folly of secession prostrated the whole country, and without that assistance which the North was ready to give there was and is no hope for the future. But what has the South done to invite capital from the North? Nothing. What has she done to drive it away? Everything.

Let us see. Capital is said to seek its greatest reward; but capital only seeks investment where there is security for life and property. This law has no exception. The men who compose the Democratic party of the South have, since the war, organized such a terrorism in their country, have perpetrated so many acts of violence, have denounced and villified Northern men to such an extent, that they have driven away the very help for the want of which they are sinking.

The people of the West desire the prosperity of the South. Their material interests are associated with her development. They know that there can be no prosperity here until there is peace and security. They see that the reign of Southern Democracy is a reign of disorder, and violence, and crime. They know that the Democratic party has threatened to overthrow the existing governments in the South when they shall come in power. They know that Republicans are pledged to peace and good order in society; that they advocate the rights of all men, and the universal education of the masses. They have the intelligence in the West to understand that the prosperity of the South, in which they are so deeply interested, depends upon the recognition of these great principals and in the utter banishment of that disorderly element of Southern society which assumes to be *par excellence* the representative of Southern interests.

The West is a unit for Grant and Colfax.

AN OLD PHASE OF BRIBERY.

The old dodge of attempting to bribe voters with the promises of situations has recently been revived in this city with indifferent success. Under a thin guise of encouraging the colored people to vote the Copperhead ticket, an absolute bribe is held out. The offer stands thus: If you will vote the Democratic ticket, and can produce the written certificate of any white Democrat to that effect, you shall have plenty of work; but if you vote for the Radicals you may starve if you like, for we shall not employ you. As there are some eighty odd thousand able-bodied colored voters in this State, and as they are nearly all Republicans, the chances are that the Democracy intends to completely disorganize our system of industry. How long will it be before we hear a whine that "the niggers will not work."

To the colored men we merely say, pay no heed to these movements. They are founded upon wrong principles, and can not be carried out. Any man who employs another to work for him does so with a view to making a profit on the transaction. And a strong arm and skillful hand command a higher price in any labor market in the world than the most orthodox political opinions. An engagement for labor founded upon a political consideration would naturally be very short and unsatisfactory. Therefore, colored men, vote as your judgment directs you, and work for the man who pays you best.

CONGRESSMEN ELECT FROM MAINE.

We inadvertantly published yesterday the list of Democratic candidates for Congress in Maine as being successful. The following note from Colonel Lowell explains the situation correctly:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
State of Louisiana, New Orleans, Sept. 15, 1868.

EDITOR NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN:

I notice in your issue of this evening that Maine "elected five Republican Congressmen—C. W. Shaw, A. Garcelon, M. E. W. Fadez, G. W. Ladd, and Wiswell. In this you are slightly in error. The above named are all bitter Copperhead Democrats. The gentlemen elected are all Republicans of the right sort.

First District—Hon. John Lynde.
Second District—Hon. S. P. Morrill.
Third District—Hon. James G. Blaine.
Fourth District—Hon. John A. Peters.
Fifth District—Hon. Eugene Hale.

Messrs. Lynde, Blaine, and Peters are members of the present Congress. Mr. Morrill is an eminent citizen of Franklin county. Mr. Hale is one of the most promising young lawyers in the State. He has been favored by his fellow citizens with many places of honor—such as District Attorney, member of State Legislature, etc. He was a delegate at large in the Chicago national convention last May.

Respectfully, yours,
CHAS. W. LOWELL.

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

Territories don't count in Electoral Colleges, but they are good little "straws" to show how the great gale is blowing.

The Democratic press have, on false telegrams, based statements that Colorado and New Mexico had cast Democratic majorities. They both went Republican by increased majorities.

We quote from the last mail.

ANOTHER GUN.—New Mexico held her territorial election on Tuesday, and did nobly. The response which she made to the voice of Vermont is of the most cheering and satisfactory tenor. Last year, Charles P. Clever was elected delegate to Congress over Chavez, the Republican candidate, by a majority of 97. In 1865, the Republicans had a majority of 2331, while in 1863 the Democrats carried the Territory by a majority of 1106. Now, New Mexico repudiates in toto her "reaction," and elects a territorial Legislature, two-thirds of the members of which are out-and-out Radicals. New Mexico being still in leading strings, has no voice in the Presidential contest, but the result of her appeal to the people shows how thoroughly they are in accordance with the spirit of the great Republican party. By-and-by another worthy member will be added to the sisterhood of States. She will prove in both houses of Congress and in the electoral college a fitting offset to rampant little Delaware.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN COLORADO.—The Republicans have won a brilliant triumph in the Territorial election in Colorado. In Denver, the capital, which last year elected a Democratic Mayor, now gives Bradford, (Republican) for Congress, 221 majority. As far as heard from, Bradford was ahead by 500 majority, and the Chairman of the Republican Central Committee estimates his majority in the whole Territory at 800 to 1000. At the last contest for Congress the vote was as follows:

Republican	4428
Democratic	4046
Majority	467

That majority is now doubled.

The contest was animated, and each side did its "level best," but the Grant men came out far ahead, as will be the case this fall in all the elections, except in Kentucky and other Ku-Klux ridden States.

GENERAL HOWARD'S LECTURE.

On Sunday night, just previous to his departure from the city, General Howard addressed a congregation of freedmen in Wesley Chapel on Liberty street. A brief notice of his remarks was published in the REPUBLICAN and also in the *Crescent*. It is noteworthy that in each report it was stated that the General confined his remarks to the moral and religious duties of his hearers, and did not say any thing which could be tortured into a charge of political discussion. Another city paper, however, which has published no report of the address, makes a general charge in this morning's issue, in these words:

Among the distinguished departures from our city yesterday was General O. O. Howard. Before leaving he delivered an address to the colored folks, in which religion and politics were strangely blended.

It would be interesting to know when and where that address was delivered.

A VICTORY IN THE FACE OF DIFFICULTIES.

The Democratic papers have figured it out to their own satisfaction that the Republicans in Maine will require more than twenty thousand majority to insure a victory. Fortunately the victory has been assured, according to the Democratic arithmetic; but we tremble when we think what the consequences might have been if the majority had not exceeded 19,500! We hope such a rule does not apply in all the States. An odds of twenty thousand votes in about one hundred and ten thousand is asking too much.

OLD "POM." COULDN'T SEE IT.

Brick Pomeroy having suddenly risen to be a Democratic leader thinks he must have a pedigree. In pursuance of this bright idea he wrote to Senator Pomeroy inquiring to what branch of the Pomeroy family he belonged to. The Senator replied that Brick might take which branch he pleased, but he (the Senator) belonged to the other branch.

Retiring from and Assuming Command.

General Buchanan issued this order yesterday:

In obedience to paragraph 4, General Orders No. 55, Headquarters of the Army, dated Washington, D. C., July 28, 1868, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Department of Louisiana to Brevet Major General Lovell H. Rousseau, United States army.

General Rousseau issues this as a sequence to the foregoing:

I. In obedience to paragraph 4, General Orders No. 55, Headquarters of the Army, dated Washington, D. C., July 28, 1868, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of Louisiana.

II. The staff of the department will remain as at present organized.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
No. 446 Fourteenth street,
Washington, D. C., September 5, 1868.

At a recent meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee it was resolved that a grand mass convention of the Soldiers and Sailors be held at Philadelphia, on the first and second days of October, proximo.

The details of arrangements are, by order of the committee placed in the hands of General J. W. Fisher, member of the committee from Pennsylvania, who will be assisted by the Chairman and Secretary of the State Central Committee for Pennsylvania, Generals C. H. T. Collis, of Philadelphia, and A. L. Russell, of Harrisburg, and General Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia, Commander of the "Boys in Blue" for Pennsylvania.

This convention has been called at the request of soldiers and sailors from all parts of the country, who desire to meet in mass convention for the purpose of reviewing the memories of the war and living over again the glories of their campaigns, and in one great voice to proclaim for their old leader, General Grant.

Every arrangement will be made by the local committees for the comfort of our comrades. Distinguished soldiers and sailors and eminent citizens are expected to address the convention. The programme of exercises will be duly announced. All organizations of soldiers and sailors, under whatever name, are invited.

Arrangements are being made for reduced transportation, but it is suggested to organizations that they confer with the railroad agents in their vicinity upon this subject.

Republican papers throughout the country are requested to publish this call.

All communications relative to details of arrangements should be addressed to General C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia.

H. A. BARNUM, Chairman.
H. P. CHIPMAN, Secretary.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT No. 72.

To Establish a Board of Public Works for the State of Louisiana, and to Define the Duties of the Same.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That there be and is hereby created a Board of Public Works, to consist of five Commissioners, one from each internal improvement district; one to go out of office annually; the first Board to draw lots, and to hold office for five years, or until their successors in office are appointed and qualified. They shall be appointed by the Governor of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said Commissioners shall be citizens and qualified electors of the State and district respectively, for which they may be appointed, each of whom shall receive a salary of two hundred dollars per month, and be entitled to mileage at the rate of fifteen cents per mile while traveling on business of the Board, the same to be paid on his own warrant out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and who shall previous to entering upon their duties give each a bond and solvent security in the sum of ten thousand dollars, approved by the Governor and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That as soon as possible after said Commissioners are qualified they shall assemble in the city of New Orleans, a majority in all cases being necessary to constitute a quorum, and organize themselves into a Board to be designated a "Board of Public Works" for the State of Louisiana, and shall choose one of their members President. They shall meet in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, in open session, every three months, unless called together oftener by the President of the Board, and shall keep minutes of their proceedings, and accounts of all their expenditures, and shall adopt such rules, regulations, and by-laws as they deem necessary, not inconsistent with this act.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the First District shall comprise all that portion of the State east of the Mississippi river.

That the Second District shall comprise all of that portion of the State between the rivers Mississippi and Atchafalaya, and from the northern line of the parish of Point Coupee to the Gulf of Mexico.

That the Third District shall comprise that portion of the State bounded on the north by the parishes of Sabine, Natchitoches and Red river, on the east by the rivers Red and Atchafalaya, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the west by the Texas State line.

That the Fourth District shall comprise the parishes Caddo, Bossier, DeSoto, Claiborne, Bienville, Sabine, Natchitoches, Winn, Catahoula, and those portions of the parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles lying north of Red river.

That the Fifth District shall consist of the parishes of Union, Morehouse, Jackson, Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, Ouachita, Franklin and Caldwell.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the board shall appoint one engineer for each district. The one appointed for the district in which the parish of Orleans, left bank, is situated, shall act as Chief Engineer under the direction of the Board. The Chief Engineer shall receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, on the warrant of the Commissioner of his district, approved by the President of the Board, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that each of the other engineers shall receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and fifteen cents per mile for all distances traveled (neccessarily) in the discharge of their duties, payable on the warrants of the Commissioner of their respective districts, approved by the President of the Board, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Board shall appoint a Secretary, and such other employes as are necessary to carry out the intent of this act, who shall receive such salary as the Board may fix and determine, not to exceed $200 per month, payable on the warrant of the President, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Board to cause all proper surveys to be made for levees and other public works, and all levees to be built and repaired; to protect as far as possible the swamp lands from overflow, and to do all other public works as may be designated by the General Assembly, the whole work to be done under such regulations as the Board may, from time to time, adopt; the work in each district to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner for said district, and to this end said Board shall have power to enter upon and expropriate the lands necessary to carry out the intent and object of this act.

All construction and repair of levees shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and no contract shall be awarded unless approved by a majority of the Board. The contractors shall furnish good and sufficient security for the faithful performance of their contracts, subject to the approval of the Board.

All contracts shall be advertised at least twenty days before being let, and sealed proposals invited, such advertisement to be made in the newspapers designated for the publication of legal notices in New Orleans and the district in which the work is to be done.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That no Commissioners of said Board shall have any pecuniary interest directly or indirectly in any contract or other work let out by said Board.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board, upon convening of the General Assembly in each year, shall make a full and detailed report of all their transactions, accompanied with an estimate of expenses required for the building and maintenance of the levees and other public works, for current and ensuing year.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage and that all laws in conflict therewith be and the same 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 10, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 73.

Granting the Right to Provisional Seizures in Other Cases than Those Now Allowed by Law.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That in addition to the causes for which provisional seizures may now be granted, they may be granted in the following case: Laborers on farms or plantations, whether they are employed by the day, month or year, when they sue for their wages shall have the right to provisionally seize the crop or other thing on which they have a privilege for such employment, by making oath that they verily believe the crop or other thing on which they may have a privilege is about to be removed from the farm or plantation or place where it was raised, or ordinarily belongs, or if it has already been removed, that they verily believe the thing is about to be sold or disposed of so as to deprive them of their privilege.

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 9, 1868.
(Signed), H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

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OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

—OF THE—

Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

CITY HALL, ROOM NO. 22,
New Orleans, September 12, 1868.

By virtue of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled "An act to enable the City of New Orleans to procure a loan of money to meet its current liabilities," approved September 5, 1868, to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, ($1,000,000), and pursuant to the provisions of an Ordinance of the Common Council, No. 1612, approved September 11, 1868,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the tenth day of October, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., for the purchase of all or any portion of a series of bonds to be issued as follows:

100 Bonds of $50 each, payable in one year.
200 Bonds of $100 each, payable in one year.
225 Bonds of $1000 each, payable in one year.
100 Bonds of $50 each, payable in two years.
200 Bonds of $100 each, payable in two years.
225 Bonds of $1000 each, payable in two years.
100 Bonds of $50 each, payable in three years.
200 Bonds of $100 each, payable in three years.
225 Bonds of $1000 each, payable in three years.
100 Bonds of $50 each, payable in four years.
200 Bonds of $100 each, payable in four years.
225 Bonds of $1000 each, payable in four years.

Said bonds to be dated first October, 1868, payable at the office of the City Treasurer, with INTEREST, at the rate of TEN per centum per annum, divided into coupons attached thereto—said coupons being made payable semi-annually on the first of April and first of October of each year, at the office of the City Treasurer, or at such bank in the city of New Orleans as the Controller may direct.

The proposals to be indorsed, "Offer for the purchase of Bonds of the city of New Orleans," addressed to O. DeBoys, Secretary, and to be opened and adjudicated to the highest bidder, at the date above mentioned.

The Commissioners reserving the right of refusing any or all bids.

Board:
JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
J. O. LANDRY, Controller.
W. S. MOUNT, Treasurer.
JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
THOMAS F. FISHER,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Attest: O. DE BOYS, Secretary. se12 to o10

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 place 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 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.

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 30t D St W

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 hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Henry as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conway as securities, each in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Henry as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conway 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 the 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.

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 Lo-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.....NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, August 19, 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, to wit: A bond dated December 29, A. D. 1867, for the sum of ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars, signed by Thomas Bradford as principal, and James A. Gresham, Charles M. Strong, Wm. Foley, James McNalley, Hugh Smith, Garrett J. Olds, John Bronsel, and E. W. Quinn as sureties, 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

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Published every Wednesday, at
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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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The next session begins September 7, 1868, and closes June 30, 1869.

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Course of Study embraces a Preparatory and an Academic Department, including A Library, Scientific, and Optional Courses, a Special School of Civil Engineering and a Commercial School.

Terms—for all expenses except clothing, $410; $210 payable in advance, balance in equal payments January first and April first.

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au27 y D. F. BOYD, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & RIDWELL,
Proprietors and Managers.

Tuesday, September 15, 1868,
And every night during the week,
EMERSON, ALLEN & MANNING'S
MINSTREL COMBINATION.

An entire change of Programme.

FREE EXHIBITION on the Gallery from seven to half-past seven P. M., every evening, the PANITHIOPOTONICA, or illuminated pictures, selected from the Polytechnic Institute, London, and the Paris Exposition.

FESTIVAL EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.

The management, in presenting to the Ladies of New Orleans this splendid combination of Minstrel Talent, including in its organization the world-renowned Artists, BILLY EMERSON, JOHNNY ALLEN, and BILLY MANNING, have endeavored to concentrate in one entertainment an array of performers unequaled in the country, and one which, from their experience as caterers of amusement in this city, guarantees the assertion that it will please the most fastidious. The Management wish it expressly understood that the same strict discipline in the interior of the theatre will be adhered to, and no deviation from the old established rules will be allowed under any circumstances.

The Saturday Matinees will be conducted as usual, solely for the amusement and comfort of Ladies and Children, who have made it, by their constant attendance, the only successful Matinee Theatre in the South. The Academy during the summer has been thoroughly renovated, redecorated and painted, the vestibule enlarged, making it the most complete and commodious place of amusement in the city, for ingress and egress, which, with the powerful Steam Fire Engine, and great supply of water in every part of the house secures the safety of the audience from fire at all times. The building having been repaired every season for the past five years, at a cost of thousands of dollars, is comparatively new, not having been left from year to year to crumble away by decay, and endanger the safety of the patrons. The walls are solid and substantially made; the roof thoroughly and firmly built, and a strict examination, according to law, by the authorities, made every year, resulting in its being pronounced the safest place of amusement in the city, and never having been condemned as an unfit place for a large gathering of people.

It is the only theatre in the South warmed in winter and cooled in summer by powerful patent machinery. The present company has not been organized for years, necessarily greeting the eye and ear with worn-out and hackneyed item, but placed before the public during the present century, thereby enabling the Management to present all the new and popular sensations of the times. se15

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Thursday Evening, October 1, 1868.

Will be performed by the

ORLEANS DRAMATIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION

For the benefit of

St. Joseph German Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys and Girls,

Under the charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame, J. M. Morton's celebrated Drama, in two acts,

OUR WIFE,

OR THE ROSE OF AMIENS,

And, for the first time on this continent, J. M. Morton's last Roaring Farce, in one act,

If I Had a Thousand a Year.

TICKETS ..... $1.

Doors opened at 7; Performance to begin at 7½ P. M.

Seats can be procured on Wednesday, September thirty; at the Box Office, from ten A. M. to two P. M., on the day of the performance. se16 1d

ST. CHARLES THEATER.

ALL HAIL TO THE FAVORITES.

Immense Success of the Favorites: no old acts under assumed names: Change of Programme three times a week; the only first-class place of amusement now open; the evening's entertainment to conclude with Prof. SHAFFNER'S world-renowned production of PANITHIOPOTONICA, pronounced by the press and public to be the greatest sensation of the age.

Doors open at seven o'clock; performance to commence at eight o'clock.

Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Balcony, 25 cents.

se16 JOE GAYLORD, General Agent.

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Regular sale days: store every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 A. M. au22 1m

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