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. 25, 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 exceedingly improper, to lay down a political 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 * * * * to which alone it owes its existence. Let us be rewarded by 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 rights for which 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. 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

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.

Auction Sales To-Morrow.

See auction advertisements for particulars.

By Montgomery Bros. & Co., at eleven A. M., at Phil. Liner's stables, on Gravier street, elegant match and single horses, mules, buggies, milch cows, harness, wagons, brette, etc.; at eleven o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, a general assortment of household furniture, etc.

By S. Guinault, at twelve M., at Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, square of ground, succession of Mr. and Mrs. James Lamothe.

By C. E. Girardy & Co., at twelve M., at Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, railroad material and locomotives, succession of Alexander Gordon.

By Charles E. Fortier, at twelve M., at Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, six lots of ground, succession of Bernard Karcher.

THE EXCITEMENT.

During the day great excitement has existed throughout our city, growing out of the high state of political feelings and particularly arising from the homicide at the French Market.

Large gatherings congregated on Canal street, and at various points below. Jefferson City caught the infection, and disturbance was imminent in that region.

The gunshops were overrun with customers, and everywhere a sentiment seemed to prevail that serious difficulty was very near.

At this moment, however, all is quiet. The vigorous measures instituted by the Governor, by General Rousseau, by the Chief of Police, and the Sheriff, have restored affairs to nearly their ordinary condition.

The criminal, Guerrin, has or is about to surrender himself to the authorities, and will receive his deserts at the hands of the law.

We desire to say to our citizens that no considerable riot *can* occur in this city unless some organization stronger than our civil force, aided by the United States troops at this post, shall show itself.

The civil authorities are determined that order shall be preserved, and in General Rousseau will be found a soldier who will fire no blank cartridges. We appeal, then, to all citizens to pursue without alarm their ordinary avocations, and should disturbance occur view it simply as the effort of lawless men, who will speedily be crushed by a vigorous force.

Remember, it is not for *citizens* to "put down" riots.

That duty is reserved for the appointed officials, and that duty will be discharged.

We are at a loss to account for the sudden outcropping of lawlessness in the Democratic journals of this morning, except on the theory that they desire to show to the St. Louis delegation how firmly they believe in the truculent programme of Mr. Frank Blair.

The *Times* is fierce for a fight. We are to have a row forthwith—a gladiatorial combat, as it were—for the amusement of our guests; and the battle is to begin by some kind of attack on Mr. Baker and his Registration Boards. The *Times* inquires, "Can Endurance Farther Go?" and winds up by suggesting that the battle begin today. Thus:

In this condition of our people, what course shall they pursue? Shall they any longer practice to the degree they already have the virtues of patience, peace, submission and indifference? Shall they surrender forever the small modicum of freedom left them, by submitting to the proposed registration of Baker, and thus rivet the chains of negro and carpet-bag government upon themselves for life?

If they are not ready for this self-elected degradation—if they have the energy, the spirit and manhood to resist the most atrocious usurpation, the most lawless violence and partisan villiany ever attempted in this land, then they must make that resistance when it is attempted to carry into effect the infamous registration of Baker & Co.

It will be too late even to protest when that registration becomes final. It will be perceived by Baker's notice, elsewhere published, that his registration commences to-day.

The *Crescent* is not so exact in its appointment of a time for the revolution to begin, but it plainly intimates a determination in that direction, as follows:

We say again that the white people of Louisiana desire peace and order; but, we likewise say again, that they want to vote, and that they *will* register and *will* vote if legally qualified to do so. We state this calmly and seriously, but with an emphasis justified by our knowledge of the spirit of our people. They have been deliberately and systematically swindled and cheated at two elections—they purpose not to be swindled and cheated at the third.

Now, in the name of common sense, can not these people or their more sober constituents bear in mind that there are legal remedies for all wrongs? We have six Democratic District Judges in New Orleans, with their writs of redress, and yet the moment a Republican official takes ground which the Democrats believe to be errroneous, they cry out for battle and blood, instead of for the peaceful and judicial methods of relief. They seem to prefer murder to mandamus. They would destroy government instead of using it. Are there no discreet lawyers and merchants to advise these crazy fanatics?

SOUND TRUTHS.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, one of the oldest and ablest of Democratic papers, has these reasons to give for the overthrow of its party, which has been commenced in Vermont and Maine and which will be consummated in November:

Instead of conciliating the wise and good of all parties, and thus forming a strong conservative alliance that would have swept the country, the men of extreme views and reckless conduct have been taken into counsel, and violent denunciations have been employed in place of reason and sober argument. * * * We pointed out the effect of this in the Vermont election, but the Democratic leaders have not laid it to heart. They claim that all they must lose in New England by their reckless propositions and adherence to extreme men and measures, they will more than recover by their successes in the Middle and Western States, and they push on in their chosen way with as much ardor and assumption as if there were no voice of warning or rebuke in the result of these State elections.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The speech of Mr. Edward Atkinson before the Massachusetts Convention in regard to our national finances has attracted universal attention as an able defense of the Republican Congress from the charge of wastefulness. The figures given are official and the statement presented in such a shape that it does not require a practical accountant to understand it. The total debt liquidated and unliquidated on the first of August, 1865 was $3,287,743,329; on the thirtieth June, 1868, it was $2,485,000,000, being an actual reduction in three years of $802,743,329. The war closed in April, 1865, and since that time one fourth of the debt has been paid off. Nothing compared to this has been accomplished by any other nation in the world. It has no parallel in history.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

The attention of our citizens is particularly called to the proclamation of the Governor, which will be found in another column.

THE HOMICIDE.

The Criminal Surrenders.

Arthur Gurrin, the perpetrator of the homicide at the French market, has announced his willingness to surrender to the authorities.

Sheriff Maxwell, Chief Williamson and Recorder Gastinel have already proceeded to arrest him, and he will be committed to the parish prison to await his trial.

FROM ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

The Largest and Most Orderly Meeting ever held in the Parish.

PARISH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, LA., September 20, 1868.

In conformity to a call made by the Hon. Dennis Burrel, the Republicans of the left bank of this parish met to-day at 4 P. M., at Coyles's coffeehouse. On account of the call for the meeting having been made late in the afternoon, the Republicans of the right bank could not be notified, and were not in attendance. The assemblage, however, in point of numbers and intelligence was all that could be desired, being composed of upward of seven hundred voters.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Dennis Burrel and the following named gentlemen unanimously elected officers:

President, George W. Coombs; Vice-Presidents, Adam Eifer, C. Clermont, Adam Ketrue, Joseph Alger and Alphonse Oubre; Secretary, Leo. Eifer.

Able, moderate and telling speeches were made by Messrs. Richard. Blue, Coleman, Butler and Hon. Dennis Burrel. The latter named gentleman handled the renegade negroes who had deserted the party for the gilded pill of Democracy without gloves, and with much plainness of speech, though with dignity, exposed the fallacy of their course. The best of order was preserved and all separated with cheers for Grant and Colfax.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATION.

Certainly nothing has tended more to the destruction of the State of Louisiana's credit than has Democratic false legislation. We will pass over in silence that portion between 1861 and 1865, until we arrive at the time of the assembling of the State Legislature of 1866.

Instead of doing all that was in their power to sustain State credit they seemed to be determined to live only for the hour. It was at this time that they made the issue of State notes and levee bonds, the former although receivable for taxes never sold for more than ninety cents on the dollar. The "Levee Bonds" went begging at thirty and thirty-two cents on the dollar, and nobody wanted them at that.

All this occurred in the face of a Democratic State government in which the good people of Louisiana are said to have had the most implicit confidence. Now, it certainly does appear strange that such a state of affairs should have existed under such a happy and able combination of talent as was manifested by the officials of State and city governments. Levee bonds kept at about thirty or thirty-five cents on the dollar for a long while, and State notes went down to fifty and fifty-five cents on the dollar. The Legislature of 1866 also passed an act forbidding the collection of back taxes during the years 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865.

This law, as a matter of course, has been productive of the very worst results, and of positively no good whatever. State securities, promises to pay, were drugs in the financial market until just prior to the assembling of the present Legislature, since which time all State securities have steadily advanced in price, and to-day levee bonds are worth from forty-eight to fifty cents on the dollar, and State notes from seventy to seventy-five cents on the dollar. All this has taken place, notwithstanding the press of New Orleans has done everything it could to vilify and malign the present Legislature. Facts are stubborn things, and to disprove them something more than words are necessary.

The fact of it is, the present Legislature is forced to tax the people in order to pay the debt contracted by the Democratic Legislature of 1866. The members composing the Legislature are fully aware that the people of Louisiana will never favor anything like repudiation, hence it is that they have seen proper to levy additional taxes and to enforce the collection of the back taxes due the State and city. The people have deferred so long the payment of their taxes that they really believe it to be an act of injustice for the State to demand it of them. These taxes will have to be paid, and the sooner they are paid the better it will be for everybody. State credit will then be a reality, and the wheels of government will again revolve.

The press of the city and State are replete with false statements in regard to the expenditures of the present government of our State. If people will only stop to consider for themselves they will very soon determine how much of all this is truth. Every citizen of the State of Louisiana is interested in seeing the State resume her former proud financial position, and every man can and will see it before many months have elapsed.

When Grant will be our next President and peace and prosperity reign throughout our land, then it is that we will see the good old days! the days of "auld lang syne."

SPECTATOR.

Groans of the Wounded.

The groans of the wounded on the battlefield and in hospital after a battle are fearful. But the groans of the wounded Democrats of the Sixth Ward Rough and Ready Club and the Ninth Ward Democratic Club, as they marched in procession up St. Charles street last night, were terrible. Their anguish at the fearful losses they sustained on the political battle-fields of Vermont and Maine awakened the sympathies of the bankers at 59 St. Charles street, who would have extended to them their warmest sympathies and sincerest condolence, had the noise and confusion permitted it. Why they should give vent to their intense anguish when they get opposite No. 59 St. Charles street is not yet explained. If they have any deposits in that bank, they will not long them. It is a safe institution.

We publish a communication from "Spectator," touching the present and past financial condition of the State.

The gentleman who uses this *nomme de plume* is an old citizen of Louisiana, who fought under the "stars and bars," but who to-day sees for his native State peace and prosperity only in the success of Grant and Colfax.

We thoroughly believe that in many of the cities of Carondelet street prevails the same opinion.

Seymour's election would give to the South a war of extermination. Grant's victory would yield peace and prosperity

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, September 25, 1868.

I call upon the good people of New Orleans to at once repair to their residences, and abstain from any exciting acts or conversation.

The civil authorities are capable of suppressing any difficulties that may arise and arresting any offenders, or, if found insufficient, will be promptly assisted by the military.

I call upon all political clubs to abstain from any display whatever for the present.

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

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ATTENTION! SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 430 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.
N. P. CHIPMAN, Secretary.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT [No. 93.

To Define more fully the Powers and Duties of the Board of Registration and Supervisors thereof for the Registration of the Qualified Voters of the State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in Gen'ral Assembly convened, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Registration to compile a series of rules together with a transcript of the constitutional, naturalization, and other laws pertaining to the qualifications of electors upon which said rules shall be based, and cause the same to be printed in pamphlet form at an expense not exceeding the regular legal rates for State printing; and said Board shall cause ten copies to be sent to each Board of Supervisors in the various parishes and districts in the State for the guidance of said Supervisors in making said registration, said copies shall be forwarded with other books, etc., forthwith to the Supervisors of Registration.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration shall immediately after entering upon their duties proceed to provide all necessary books and stationery of substantial qualities and suitable sizes appropriately ruled and printed at rates not exceeding the legal rates under the State printing laws, and as fast as said books and stationery can be procured the same shall be sent to the Supervisors of Registration in each parish and district by the most feasible mode of conveyance, at the expense of the State.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration shall authorize the Supervisors of Registration in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson to employ, for each of the municipal districts of the city of New Orleans and for the right bank of the Mississippi river and parish of Jefferson, two competent clerks, at a salary not exceeding three dollars per day, during the time the registration is going on, at the expense of the State.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That a majority of the members present at any meeting of the Board of Registration or Supervisors of Registration of any of the parishes or districts as aforesaid, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business that may come before them.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors of Registration appointed by the Governor to open the registration books for revision, shall be allowed a salary of five dollars per day for the time they are employed in said revision in each of the parishes.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration shall approve all bills for the expenses of the aforesaid books, stationery, clerk hire, etc., and shall draw the warrants for the same, subject to the approval of the Governor, to be paid out of any fund not otherwise appropriated from the treasury.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act to take effect from and after the date of 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 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

Groans of the Wounded.

AN ACT [No. 94.

To amend the first section of an act entitled An Act to Incorporate the Town of Monroe, in the Parish of Ouachita and to provide for the government of the same, approved on the eighth of March, 1866.

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 an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, and to provide for the government of the same, approved on the eighth of March, 1866, be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

That the following geographical limits shall constitute the boundary of the corporation of the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, in the State of Louisiana, to wit: Commencing at a point on the east bank of the Ouachita river, in the parish of Ouachita, at the lower corner of Bry's Saw mill lot; thence parallel with Mrs. Nancy Bry's upper plantation line, eastwardly two hundred yards; thence north to said upper line of Mrs. Nancy Bry's plantation; thence along said plantation line to a point two hundred and fifty yards beyond a point intersected by Jackson street; thence from said point and parallel with Jackson street to a point on James Hart's upper line; thence along said James Hart's upper line to a point from which a line run at right angles to the Monroe street road will include the Monroe Cemetery; thence along H. Fishlin's lower line, northeastwardly to Young's bayou; thence up said bayou to H. Fishlin's upper line; thence westwardly along said H. Fishlin's upper line to Sixth street; thence along Sixth street through Brand's addition to Morehead, to the east side of Pine street; thence along Pine street to the Ouachita river, and thence down said river to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act to provide for the election and commission by the Governor of a Justice of the Peace for the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, and to define his powers," approved March 13, 1866, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter the Justice of the Peace elected for the ward in which the town of Monroe is situated, shall have power and authority to enforce the laws and ordinances of the town of Monroe, in all cases which may come under the jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That section second of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, and to provide for the government of the same," approved March 8, 1866, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: That to provide for the government of the town of Monroe, there shall be elected on the first Monday of May in each year, by the qualified voters of said corporation, from among themselves, one Mayor, one Treasurer who shall be ex officio Secretary, one Assessor who shall be Collector of Taxes, and seven Trustees, whose powers and duties are hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Constable for the ward in which the town of Monroe is situated, or the Sheriff of the parish of Ouachita, or any of his lawful deputies, shall do and perform all the duties required by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, and to provide for the government of the same," approved March 8, 1866, to be performed by the town Constable of said town of Monroe, and that office of town Constable for the town of Monroe be and the same are hereby abolished.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws contrary to or in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect twenty days 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 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT [No. 95.

To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the company incorporated for the purpose of building a railroad, commencing on the west bank of the Atchafalaya River, by an act No. 168, approved on the 20th of March, A. D. 1856, and known by the corporate name of "The Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Company," shall henceforth be known by the title and name of the "Louisiana Central Railroad Company," and that all franchise, benefits and privileges as well as the responsibilities and duties pertaining to said corporation under the former name shall continue to attach and belong to said corporation under latter name.

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 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT [No. 96.

An Act Authorizing Joseph St. Cyr to Donate or Will by Testament Property to his Natural Children.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That Joseph St. Cyr, a resident of the parish of Pointe Coupee, be and is hereby authorized and empowered to donate or will by testament to his natural children, Evariste St. Cyr and Marie Louise St. Cyr, (colored persons), acknowledged by him by notarial act, as his natural children, all or any or such part of his property as he may think proper to donate or will to them in the event of his death, without prejudice to any of his forced heirs, if any there be.

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 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

No. 97.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To Provide for the Payment of the Mileage and Per Diem of Members and Clerks of Committees who are Required to Sit During the Recess of the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the mileage and per diem of members and clerks of committees who are required to sit during the recess of the Legislature shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Warrant Clerk of each House.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved September 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT [No. 99.

To Fix the Salaries of the District Judges in the State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the salaries of the District Judges of this State shall be five thousand dollars each per annum, the same to be paid quarterly by the State Treasurer upon their own warrant upon the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the salary as above fixed to the present District Judges shall be allowed to them from the day they qualified by taking the oath prescribed in the Constitution.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act 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 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

OBITUARY.

GREEN—Died, Sept ember 24, at ten o'clock P. M., HENRY GREEN, aged 34 years, native of Virginia.

His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday evening, at four o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 128 Marigny, between Urquhart and Gired streets.

The Members of the Richmond Lodge No. 4 of A. Y. Masons are hereby notified, and the members of the Stringer and Parsons Lodges are respectfully invited to meet at Turner's Hall, on Burbigny street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets at three o'clock, in preparatory to paying the last rites to our deceased brother.

By order of the W. M.

se25 T. BANKS, Secretary.

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

is located corner Conti and Royal, old State Bank entrance on Conti, up stairs. au18

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF REGISTRATION, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, September 25, 1868.

In accordance with the provisions of section five of an act to create a Board of Registration to supersede the registration of the qualified electors of the State, approved September 7, 1868, all persons refused registration by the Supervisors of Registration have the right of appeal from their decision to the Board of Registration.

The Board of Registration hereby give notice that all appeals must be in writing, and that they will sit every Tuesday and Friday, for the purpose of hearing and determining such appeals, of which hearing all parties will receive proper notice.

By order of the Board.

se25 WILLIAM BAKER, Chairman.

OFFICE BOARD OF REGISTRATION

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Room No. 3 City Hall, New Orleans, September 23, 1868.

REGISTRATION OFFICES

—FOR THE—

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

WILL BE OPENED ON

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1868,

AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

First Ward.
Race street, corner of Annunciation.
Supervisors—G. P. HOUGHTON, WM. MCCUBBIN, J. H. MELLIEUR.

Second Ward.
Triton Walk, corner of Baronne street.
Supervisors—SETH W. LEWIS, J. C. KERSHAW, E. GIFFORD.

Third Ward (Front.)
No. 113 St. Charles street near Poydras, for all who reside East of Rampart street.
Supervisors—JULIUS A NOBLE, THEO. LIPSHUTS, CHAS. CHEVALIER.

Third Ward (Rear.)
No. 108 Liberty street, near Perdido, for all who reside West of the centre of Rampart street.
Supervisors—JAMES NEWTON, MARTIN DEE, J. P. KEATING.

Fourth Ward.
Corner of Conti and Treme streets.
Supervisors—M. H. HANMORE, JOHN GERRARD, THEO. MARTIN.

Fifth Ward.
No. 139 Burgundy street between Toulouse and St. Peter streets.
Supervisors—A. ROUGELOT, L. A. SNAER, L. D. LARRIEU.

Sixth Ward.
Economy Hall, Ursulines street, between Marais and Villere.
Supervisors—ALCIDE LEWIS, A. L. YOUNG, JOHN SCHULZ.

Seventh Ward.
Frenchman street, between Levee and Chartres.
Supervisors—ARNOLD BERTONNEAU, W. H. GREENE, E. J. BARKDULL.

Eighth Ward.
No. 401 Victory street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny.
Supervisors—JOHN MCWHORTER, HENRY SCHULTZ, J. DOMINGON.

Ninth Ward.
No. 158 Front Levee street between Montogut and Clouet.
Supervisors—W. C. KINSELLA, JOHN MINITER, W. J. MOORE.

Tenth Ward.
Corner St. Thomas and Josephine streets.
Supervisors—WM. BURROUGHS, G. L. SMITH, JOHN DRIVER.

Eleventh Ward.
No. 835 Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.
Supervisors—ROBERT MORRIS, D. F. SIMPSON, C. J. FOGERTY.

Right Bank, Algiers.
Brooklyn House.
Supervisors—T. S. JOHNSON, C. L. SWEET, WM. PEASE.

All the above named persons are requested to file their oaths of office immediately or others will be appointed in their places.

These offices will be open daily from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 6 P. M., Sundays excepted, until the evening of October 24, 1868.

For the information of the public the boundaries of the different Wards are given:

First Ward—From Felicity to Thalia street.
Second Ward—From Thalia to Julia street.
Third Ward—From Julia to Canal street.
Fourth Ward—From Canal to St. Louis street.
Fifth Ward—From St. Louis to St. Philip street.
Sixth Ward—From St. Philip to Elysian fields street.
Seventh Ward—From Esplanade to Elysian Fields street.
Eighth Ward—From Elysian Fields street to Lafayette Avenue.
Ninth Ward—From Lafayette Avenue to the lower limits of city.
Tenth Ward—From Felicity to First street.
Eleventh Ward—From First to Toledano street (upper limit of city).

By order of the Board of Registration:

se24 1m WM. BAKER, Chairman.

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. 1613, 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:

500 Bonds of $50 each, payable in one year.
750 Bonds of $100 each, payable in one year.
150 Bonds of $1000 each payable in one year.
500 Bonds of $50 each, payable in two years.
750 Bonds of $100 each, payable in two years.
150 Bonds of $1000 each, payable in two years.
100 Bonds of $50 each, payable in three years.
750 Bonds of $100 each, payable in three years.
150 Bonds of $1000 each, payable in three years.
500 Bonds of $50 each, payable in four years.
750 Bonds of $100 each, payable in four years.
150 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. DeBuys, 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 BUYS, Secretary. se12 to e19

J. E. FISHLEY.

Twelve years with Paton & Co., Patentees of the ELYSIAN BED.

PARLOR, DINING, and BEDROOM FURNITURE

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Upholstery, etc.

Thirteenth Street,

my28 Two doors West of Broadway

J. C. BOGEL,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

Office and Salesroom 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

Will give prompt attention to sales of Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Fort Wardens', Real Estate, Furniture, etc.

Cash advances made on consignments.

Regular sale days to store every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 A. M. au21 1m

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR—

HENRY BENSEL,

Shop and Factory No. 400 Magazine street;

Residence No. 323 Eighth street.

Prompt attention paid to business orders. 3y9

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & BIDWELL, Proprietors and Managers.

Tuesday, September 29, and Every Night During the Week.

EMERSON, ALLEN AND MANNING'S MINSTREL COMBINATION,

presenting the full strength of the Company, Songs, Dances, Burlesques and Ethiopian Eccentricities.

FESTIVAL FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, SATURDAY NOON.

se22

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,

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.....

Doors opened at 7; Performance to begin at 8 P. M.

Seats can be procured on Wednesday, September 30, at the Box Office, from ten A. M. to two P. M., on the day of the performance. se18

PROCLAMATION

BY

H. C. WARMOTH, GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.

WHEREAS, Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and Representatives in Congress, are to be chosen for this State on Tuesday, the third day of November next, as provided by law, as follows, to wit:

One Elector and one Representative from the First Electoral and First Congressional District, composed of all that portion of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, and so much of said parish on the left bank of said river as is below and east of Canal street, in the city of New Orleans, comprising the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts of the parish of Orleans and the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, St. Tammany, Wash