New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 4, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

VARIETIES THEATRE—GRAVIER STREET—The thrilling sensational drama, "The Marble Heart."

ST CHARLES THEATRE—ST CHARLES STREET—Engagement of Mr. and Miss Coulden—The new play, "Dora," and "The Chimney Corner."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ST. CHARLES STREET—"New Orleans by Gaslight," M'lle Turnour, the Female Trapezist; Songs, Dances, Minstrelsies, etc.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE—ST. CHARLES STREET—Two Headed Girl, Human Frog, and Hundreds other Curiosities.

Mr. G. H. Dunford, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, was in St. Louis Tuesday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Ivanhoe Lodge will hold a meeting at the Odd Fellows Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

Hon. Michael Hahn has assumed editorial charge of the New Orleans REPUBLICAN. Mr. Hahn has had large experience as an editor.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mr. C. E. Creecy, the new Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana and Arkansas, arrived here yesterday and is stopping at the St. Charles hotel.

Judge Leaumont who, yesterday, took under advisement the case of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners against Chief of Police Diamond and Mayor Conway, rendered a decision to-day adverse to the Commissioners.

The *Bee* publishes to-day an announcement of Mr. Ruffin C. Barrow, agent of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, that the canal has been repaired from the Mississippi river to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, and the company is ready to commence operations.

The male teachers of the public schools will be paid to-day between two and three o'clock, at the City Hall, for the month of October. The female teachers will be paid for October, at the Central High School, No. 39 Burgundy street, to-morrow between ten A. M. and two P. M.

An excellent life-size picture of Mayor Conway, exhibited in one of the Canal street windows, has excited general admiration for its fidelity. It was taken by Messrs. Joslyn & Paloc, photographers, No. 280 Common street, who are modest and unpretending, but judged by their works are superior artists.

Horace B. Tebbets, a Carroll parish cotton planter, who this year has been fortunate in his planting operations, is at the St. Charles hotel. He was the original projector of the Atlantic telegraph line across the ocean, and is now prosecuting claims against the present company before the United States Court in New York.

The St. Louis *Republican* says that Captain P. D. Pratt, with his towboat Comet, is preparing to take eight barges of coal from Grand Tower to New Orleans. Mount Carbon "black diamonds" are coming into very general use in the Crescent City, and arrangements are being made by the firm having the matter in charge to deliver coal on board steamboats as is customary here.

It is certain that the question of postal telegraph will be vigorously pushed in Congress this winter. The bill of E. D. Washburne, now in the Postoffice Committee of the House, provides for the building of new telegraph lines by the government. He says he has no particular partiality for this measure, and is entirely ready to cooperate in urging the adoption of the other bill, looking to contract with the existing lines, which Mr. Gardner Hubbard is now advocating before Western Boards of Trade, if it shall be found on further consideration that this has more friends than his bill.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of valuable improved real estate in the First District and of valuable improved and vacant real estate in the Third District.

The Sheriff will sell, also, on the same day at five o'clock P. M., at his warehouse, St. Anne street, between Royal and Bourbon, Second District, one box of tobacco. For particulars and terms, see advertisements.

PERSONAL.—Governor Warmoth was confined to his residence yesterday by sickness, and was seriously ill last night. He is better, however, this morning, and will probably be at his office in a day or two.

We had the pleasure of welcoming to the editorial room of the REPUBLICAN this morning Mr. Kirk, of the Pensacola *Observer*, who will return to-morrow on the steamship Alliance. The *Observer* is published three times a week, and is worthy the advertising patronage of New Orleans merchants who desire to extend their business connections to Florida.

Secretary Remick claims to be acting as Governor *ad interim* during the illness of Governor Warmoth. He will make no appointments and sign no new laws.

UNGALLANT.—The *Times* which has always opposed colored suffrage now makes an indelicate fling at woman suffrage. The ladies of New Orleans, irrespective of political belief, and many of them of the same political sympathies as the *Times*, whatever their opinions pro or con may be on woman suffrage, will know how to appreciate the elegant allusion of the *Times* to what it terms "barn-yard" suffrage in connection with the proposition of allowing ladies the right to vote. We give the *Times's* paragraph below, for explanation, apologizing at the same time for its appearance in our columns:

Wendel Phillips admits that nothing will secure the Republican party's success in '72 except the Congressional enforcement of negro and woman suffrage all over the United States. In case of a similar contingency arising in '76, we may confidently look for the extension of suffrage to children and babes, and after that, barn-yard suffrage as a last resort will necessarily be invoked.

THE BOND ORDINANCE ELECTION.

We are on the eve of another election, not inferior, perhaps, in importance to many political elections, but a singular apathy exists. The vote will be very small.

There is very little in the bond ordinance that is specially objectionable. The object in view is good—to get in and destroy the issues of city money. All parties concur in the propriety of this. No one could openly advocate the repudiation of our city promises to pay without meeting his political doom. Some of the issues of city money were unauthorized, and corrupt besides, as well as including those which were incurred for rebel fortifications in the early part of the war. But others, and the major part, were issued for the relief of the city in carrying on its legitimate sphere of government, and to facilitate the public convenience in making change when better currency was scarce. A great deal was at first issued to employes of the city government, whose salaries were thus met. The fact that good and bad issues are thus mixed, and have passed through the hands of numerous parties, including our whole people, make it impossible and unjust to entertain the idea for a single moment of disputing or discriminating between the claims of the present holders. Some of the latter are doubtless capitalists, brokers and heavy dealers; some of them, perhaps, Shylocks; yet they are not all so, and if they were, their claims can not be disputed on that account. Some bought at low rates, others did not. Many of the holders are poor but thrifty men, who have managed to hold tightly upon their own, in the hope that the city would soon come to their relief and that of its credit.

It is no doubt the case that every holder and purchaser of city money, however a Shylock he may be, has added by his investment to sustain the city credit, and contributed, whatever his motive, to the relief of the seller who had to sacrifice it, but who would have lost much more had capitalists declined to invest.

The ordinance is popularly known as Shields's Three Million Ordinance. As its name indicates, it owes its paternity to Alderman Shields, or at least he stands before the public as its sponsor. Mr. Shields, though a man in the prime of life, is a very old politician. He has been an Alderman off and on for twenty years, and being a clear-headed man and a good speaker, has generally been a leader in the Council, and bears a reputation for probity and honesty as good as any one can be supposed to have who has had twenty years experience in the city government. He used to have considerable influence days of Peters, Garland and others, but it was evident he was left on the outside of all big jobs and contracts, and his name figured more in the more useful departments of municipal legislation. It was somewhat startling, therefore, to his numerous circle of friends, of all political parties, to find Alderman Shield's name associated with so gigantic an affair as a $3,000,000 bill.

Shields used to champion the Whig party as its leader in the Council against Jimmy Caldwell, Yancey and other apostles of the Democracy of former days. What many of us recollect the gallant Lopez and the brave band of patriots who followed him from this country to Cuba in 1850. Knowing the true condition of the people there, having lived for years among them, and feeling sensitively their wrongs, at their solicitation he undertook to strike the blow that was to break the chains that bound them to a foreign despotic Government. He came to this country and enlisted a few hundred choice spirits to follow his fortunes to the "Gem of the Antilles," where they were promised all of the assistance from the inhabitants necessary to insure success to their glorious enterprise. But then fortune did not favor them and the brave Lopez, Crittenden and others perished in their noble efforts to make Cuba free. That this bright gem of the Gulf is not much longer to decorate the Spanish diadem is most certain, and it is believed to be equally certain that it will finally become one of that bright galaxy of stars that represent the States of the American Union upon the flag of our country.

THE CUSTOMHOUSE.

There is considerable sorrowing and lamentation among the employes of the Customhouse on account of the non-reception of their salaries regularly at the end of the month. It is the right of every American citizen in public office to complain if, after being held accountable for the faithful performance of his duties, his compensation, for prompt payment of which the Government is as fully accountable, is not punctually rendered. In these hard times the failure to receive a justly expected salary—especially a small one—is apt to occasion serious inconvenience to those who have to pay rent bills and meet the many other items of household expenses. We doubt if the cause of the irregularity referred to is the fault of the chief officials here. Our friend, Colonel Gray, whom all concede to be a thorough business man, well knows that the laborer is not only worthy of his hire, but deserves it promptly and punctually too, and we doubt not that, if he can do so, he will remedy the evil and gladden the expectant, but latterly often disappointed, creditors of good old Uncle Sam in his big countingroom on Canal street.

ELOQUENCE AND POETRY.

The *Times* of Wednesday in an attempt to be witheringly sarcastic and facetious on a telegram from Europe concerning the whereabouts of two distinguished American citizens, exclaims: "Hale is in Paris, and Longfellow is at Genoa. We should like to know who the deuce cares!" We think the *Times* can be informed "who the deuce cares" about that announcement without much difficulty, to wit: All the American public who appreciate eloquence and poetry, high thoughts and noble ideas of life as much and even more than they do wars and rumors of wars, with the attendant influence upon the price of cotton, gold and other matters of groveling money-making. Society in this world is not entirely made up of the grosser and more animal passions. There are people, strange as it may seem to the *Times*, who do not believe the happiness of existence is utterly given up to money-making and violent pastime; and although Europe may be on the "verge of war," still think that a few words of information concerning a matchless orator and a peerless poet of American birth in foreign lands, are fondly interesting. The Hon. John P. Hale, United States Minister to Spain, has long been one of the advanced videttes on the outposts of freedom in this country, was at one time a candidate for President of the United States on the very issues which have since been indorsed by a majority of the people of the nation, while Henry W. Longfellow was singing his sweetest strains upon the same theme. Such men, with such histories, are always gratefully remembered by men and women all over the world desiring to live noble lives.

We wonder if the *Times*, with its supporters, would complain as bitterly at news of the whereabouts of its favorite Confederate heroes wandering in foreign parts.

(Communicated.)

THE PROPOSED INCREASE OF CITY DEBT.

Present appearances indicate that the people of this city will be called upon to-morrow to vote for or against the issue of three million dollars of bonds bearing 7-30 per cent interest, to be paid in twenty-five years in lawful currency, to take up the outstanding city notes. There is at present a floating debt against the city of something over three millions, represented by non-interest bearing notes. These notes, although receivable for city taxes, have ruled at about forty per cent discount ever since the displacement of the city government appointed by Sheridan, and the accession to power of the present incompetent administration. During the fall of 1867 and the early part of this year nearly one million of dollars of this currency was cancelled by Mr. Treasurer Howell and destroyed by fire. If Messrs. Conway, Mount & Co. have canceled and destroyed a single dollar since the first of June (the date of their accession) the public has not heard of it. On the contrary, the City Controller has issued warrants to a large amount, which are unpaid and on the market; a million has been put out in the shape of ten per cent bonds, while the amount of city money in the treasury is less than it was when Mr. Howell turned it over to Mr. Mount.

With a full knowledge of all this, the people are now asked to come to the aid of the Municipal Government to the tune of three millions more, and that without a single guarantee, or even a promise that the proceeds of the bonds shall be applied to the extinguishment of the debt. But, after paying five millions in twenty-five years, the principal sum will yet remain unliquidated. Thus, in addition to the immense losses already sustained by the people in consequence of the reckless issue of city notes, a floating debt amounting nominally to three millions, and which a shrewd private financier could buy for two millions, is to be augmented to eight millions of legal tender. The scheme is too preposterous to succeed, and we hope and fully believe it will be voted down.

By the imposition of a special tax of say one-half of one per cent to be paid in the outstanding notes, and the proceeds applied strictly to canceling the floating debt, the whole could be paid in one-fifth of the time proposed for the new bonds to run, and there would be an end of the burden. At the same time the expenditures of the city can be reduced nearly one-half by cutting off the hundreds of useless offices. Putting the treasury on a currency basis would effect another immense reduction in necessary expenditure. There is nothing complicated in the proper remedies. A bureau composed of five intelligent, honest men could put a new face on our city affairs in less than a month. And it should be the first duty of the Legislature on reassembling in January to make a clean sweep of the corporation officers and commit our affairs to such a bureau, with plenary powers for good, and stringent restrictions as to expenditure.

The duty immediately devolving upon the people is to place their emphatic veto upon the iniquitous scheme to issue the bonds and then to petition the Legislature for relief in the manner we have indicated.

REAL ESTATE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOS. H. WILSON,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
105 and 110 Magazine Street,
del 1y New Orleans.

WM. H. SEYMOUR—
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR ILLINOIS, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI AND OTHER STATES.
Passports for Europe Procured at Short Notice.
34, EXCHANGE ALLEY,
no26 6m New Orleans, (Up Stairs.)

W. H. BELL—
ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
No. 128 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
au12 Louisiana.

J. C. KATHMAN,
TROPICAL ROOFING MANUFACTORY
and Dealer in
Coal, Charcoal Coke, White Sand and Firewood,
224 Bienville street, corner of Marais, New Orleans
Orders left at the above place, or Box 53, Mechanics Exchange, will receive promot tention. an f

JOY, COE & CO.,
PUBLISHERS' AGENTS,
Tribune Buildings, New York.
Are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper. oc9

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL
Will open for visitors on WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1868.
The ST. LOUIS HOTEL will be opened in its usual style on TUESDAY, December 1, 1868, Major W. A. Hurd, Manager. O. E. HALL.
oc26 3m

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

THEODORE O. STARK,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Office No. 5 Carondelet Street,
ly17 6m Second Floor

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER
OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
24 St. Anthony's Alley, near the Sheriff's Office,
(Between Chartres and Royal streets.)
The public are hereby notified that according to the provisions of an act providing for the registering of births and deaths, the birth of every child born in the city and parish of Orleans, on both sides of the river Mississippi, must be duly registered in the above office. The declaration for registry must be made by the father, or in case that is impracticable by any other person present at the birth. Every person neglecting to comply with said act is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten nor less than five dollars. The above mentioned law will be strictly enforced.
PERRY OU
au15 6m Recorder of Births and Deaths.

CHARTER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans.
City of New Orleans.

Be it known that on this seventeenth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, before me, Henry C. Dibble, a Notary Public, duly commissioned, and sworn in and for the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans, personally came and appeared the several parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana in relation to the organization of corporations, they have covenanted and agreed and by these presents do covenant and agree, and bind themselves and those whom they represent, to establish an incorporated Company for the objects and purposes and under the obligations, stipulations and regulations hereinafter set forth, to wit:

ARTICLE FIRST.

This corporation shall be domiciled and have its principal office in the city of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and the name and title of the same shall be "THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANY." Said corporation shall have and enjoy corporate powers and privileges for the full term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, and the same shall commence business as soon as the sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed to its capital stock. The President of said Corporation shall be the proper officer upon whom to serve citation and all other notices in case of any suit or suits for or against said corporation.

ARTICLE SECOND.

The objects and purposes of this Corporation are declared to be the printing and publishing of newspapers and the carrying on of a general book and job printing business in the State of Louisiana and all things properly appertaining thereto.

ARTICLE THIRD.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at one hundred and ten thousand dollars, divided into eleven hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, to be paid at the time of subscription, and which capital stock once subscribed and paid may be increased at any regular meeting of the stockholders, called for that purpose, and by a majority of all of the stock of said company, to any amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That each and every stockholder shall have at least thirty days notice of such intention either in person or by notice of the same published for said time in any of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

All the corporate powers of the Corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors and such officers and employes as they may appoint. The Board of Directors shall consist of five members of the Company who, after the expiration of the term of office of the present Board, hereinafter named, shall be elected by ballot on the second Tuesday of January of each year, at the office of said Corporation, of which election the Board of Directors shall give at least ten days notice in one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and the Board of Directors shall appoint three stockholders to preside as inspectors at such election; and should any of the inspectors decline or fail to attend the President shall appoint other persons to fill the vacancies. And any failure from any cause whatever to elect Directors on the day named for that purpose shall not dissolve this Corporation, but the Directors then in office, as well as the President and Secretary, and all other officers, shall hold over until their successors are elected. In the event of no election taking place on the date aforesaid, the President shall cause another election to be held within thirty days thereafter and give notice of the same as aforesaid.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

The Board of Directors thus elected shall assume their duties on the Tuesday following their election, and shall hold their offices until their successors are duly elected. Those stockholders, receiving a majority vote of the stock represented at an election, shall be considered and declared duly elected. The Board of Directors shall elect from among themselves and fix the compensation of a President, who shall be the general manager and business agent of the Corporation. The Board of Directors shall have full authority to fill all vacancies in their number from among the stockholders of the Company. And the said Board is hereby invested with full power to frame and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem requisite and necessary for the company and the transaction of its business; provided, the same do not conflict with this act of incorporation or the laws of this State. The said Board shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to buy real estate for the use and purposes of the company, to sell the same, to make contracts, leases, mortgages and compromises, and to borrow money, and to do all and singular such acts as may be necessary to carry on the business and further the objects of this company.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

In all elections the vote shall be by ballot, and each and every stockholder shall be entitled to vote, either in person or by proxy, for each and every share which he, she or they, respectively, may hold, and no person or persons shall be entitled to vote on any share or shares transferred to him or them within ten days prior to such election.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

No stockholder shall be held responsible for the contracts, acts, faults, debts or obligations of the said Company beyond the amount of their unpaid capital stock, and no mere informality in organizing shall have the effect of rendering this Charter null, or of exposing the stockholders to any liability beyond the extent of their stock.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

The following named persons: A. L. Lee, John M. G. Parker, Michael Hahn, Jacob Hawkins, Thomas G. Tracy, shall be and they are hereby constituted the first Board of Directors, and they shall hold their office until the first election under this charter, or until their successors are duly elected and shall have taken their seats.

This board shall assume control on and after the first Monday in January next, it being understood and agreed that the present management of New Orleans REPUBLICAN shall continue until that time; and the said Directors are hereby invested with all the rights, powers and privileges appertaining to their office.

ARTICLE NINTH.

This Act of Incorporation may be modified, altered or amended, and additions made to the same, or the said Company dissolved at a general meeting to be convened for the purpose, after thirty days notice in one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, with the assent of three-fourths of all of the Stock of said Company.

ARTICLE TENTH.

At the expiration of this Charter, or the dissolution of this Company prior thereto, the liquidation of the Company shall be conducted by a Board of not exceeding three, who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, and which Board of Liquidators shall immediately proceed to wind up the affairs of the Company by selling off the assets, privileges and property of the Company, collecting all amounts due the same, paying all the just debts, and distributing the balance *pro rata* among the stockholders.

The compensation of said liquidators shall be fixed by the Board of Directors at the time of appointment.

Thus done and passed in my office in New Orleans, aforesaid in the presence of Harvey M. Dibble and Terence Wolfe, witnesses of lawful age who hereunto sign their names with the parties and me notary, day and date first above written.

Original stamped ten cents United States internal revenue.

Original signed, A. L. Lee and others, Harvey M. Dibble, Terence Wolfe witnesses, and Henry C. Dibble, Notary Public.

Recorded in Society Book 7, folio 207.

I certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original act in the records of my office.

Witness my hand and seal, at New Orleans, this nineteenth day of November, 1868. HENRY C. DIBBLE, Notary Public.

OFFICIAL.....OFFICIAL.

ELECTION NOTICE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, December 1, 1868.

An election will be held SATURDAY, the fifth day of December, 1868, agreeably to the proclamation of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, for the approval or disapproval of an ordinance approved November 19, 1868, entitled "An ordinance providing for the redemption and absorption of the various issues of city treasury notes and the relief of the finances of the city of New Orleans;" all persons registered under the late registration law of the State are entitled to vote at said election; those voting affirmatively to have printed or written on their ballots, "FOR ISSUE OF BONDS," those voting negatively, "AGAINST ISSUE OF BONDS." The said election to be held at the places and under the supervision of the Commissioners following, viz:

First Ward.

Poll No. 1, precinct No. 1—Engine House No. 12, Tchoupitoulas street, between Orange and Race streets.
Inspectors: J. Lincoln, W. T. Bartlett, James D. Cole.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 1—Engine House No. 1, Hunter street.
Inspectors: M. Turner, F. Soulin, M. Power.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 2—Engine House No. 20, Thalia street.
Inspectors: J. T. Plattsmeyer, John Bozant, O. Dupeire.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 2—Corner Euterpe and St. Charles street.
Inspectors: H. Ruth, F. W. Bartell, D. Brady.

Second Ward.

Poll No. 1, precinct No. 3—Engine House No. 6, St. Joseph street, between Tchoupitoulas and Commerce streets.
Inspectors: Joseph Howard, Edward Adolph, John McLay.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 3—Poeyfarre street, between Annunciation and Tchoupitoulas streets.
Inspectors: George W. Bevans, W. F. Stocker, George D. Gedden.
Poll No. 1, Precinct No. 4—Engine House No. 18, Calliope street, between St. Charles and Carondelet.
Inspectors: E. C. Murray, E. Mumford, S. W. Thomssen.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 4—No. 239 Triton Walk, between Baronne and Dryades street.
Inspectors: A. L. Plattsmeyer, J. N. Henriques, L. U. Westerfield.

Third Ward.

Poll No. 1, precinct No. 5—Engine House No. 2, Tchoupitoulas street, near Natchez street.
Inspectors: N. W. Trains, P. P. Walsh, J. E. Stirwell.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 5—Tchoupitoulas street, between Girod and Lafayette streets.
Inspectors: William K. Miller, Dan Schebel, G. T. Lathrop.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 6—Engine House, corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets.
Inspectors: Lorenzo Hodson, Clarence E. Holmes, Jno. Halsey.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 6—Engine House No. 5, Girod street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.
Inspectors: Alexander McKee, G. W. Roper, J. G. Yeiser.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 7—Engine House No. 14, Common street, near Marais street.
Inspectors: John F. Brenner, J. E. Stephens, Samuel Warden.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 7—Corner of Girod and Basin streets.
Inspectors: Thomas Lynne, James McQuaid, James Lennen.
Poll No. 3, precinct No. 7—Corner of Liberty and Poydras streets.
Inspectors: P. S. Nugent, G. Fiengenshen, Jr., P. M. Williams.

Fourth Ward.

Poll No. 1, precinct No. 8—Eagle Engine-house, No. 7 Dauphin street.
Inspectors: S. Pauzer, Angus McDonald, T. W. Hall.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 8—125 Exchange Alley, between Conti and St. Louis streets.
Inspectors: D. Waters, J. A. Tully, John Fitzpatrick.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 9—Engine-house No. 4, Basin street, near Conti street.
Inspectors: P. Vincent, John Slemmer, Dennis Cronan, Jr.
Poll No. 3, precinct No. 9—School house, corner of Robertson and Sienville streets.
Inspectors: W. Pritchard, T. L. Mercer, Chas. Clark.

Fifth Ward.

Poll No. 1, precinct No. 10—Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street.
Inspectors: A. Bermiard, J. M. LeClerc, Z. Nogues.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 10—Corner of Toulouse and Rampart streets.
Inspectors: J. B. Castagnola, Adrienne Bacon, C. Labat.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 11—Street Commissioner's office, St. Peter street, near Carondelet.
Inspectors: Emile Wiltz, E. N. Stringer, Sr., Carlile Dupre.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 11—No. 23 Orleans street.
Inspectors: Wm. Duke, M. Camps, H. Lafarge.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 12—Engine House No. 10, Dumaine, between Rampart and St. Claude streets.
Inspectors: P. Bienvenue, G. G. Constant, Chas. L. Willis.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 12—Engine House No. 21, corner St. Peter and Claiborne streets.
Inspectors: Joseph Jolly, Ernest Cheese and H. Dupre.

Sixth Ward.

Poll Nos. 1 and 2, precinct No. 13—Schoolhouse, St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
Inspectors: O. Audry, E. V. Leclerc and Victor Grosjean.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 14—Corner Claiborne street and Bayou Road.
Inspectors: E. D. Terrebonne, L. Guilbaun, W. T. Goldthwaite.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 14—Engine House No. 3, corner Galvez and Esplanade streets.
Inspectors: James W. Dennett, F. L. Tusson and C. Dupre.

Seventh Ward.

Poll No. 1, precinct No. 15—Engine House No. 9, Esplanade street, opposite United States Mint.
Inspectors: John Kennedy, E. M. Jacobs, Eusabe Marine.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 15—Schoolhouse corner Union and Greatmen streets.
Inspectors: James Wilson, Joseph Griller and F. Lambert.
Poll No. 3, precinct No. 15—Methodist Church on Girod street, between Bagatelle and St. Anthony streets.
Inspectors: O. Suzenau, F. B. Hernandez and Louis Belon.
Poll No. 1, precinct No. 16—Mechanics' Hall, Delboigne street, between History and Columbus streets.
Inspectors: F. M. Crozat, John Kennedy and F. Aunot.
Poll No. 2, precinct No. 16—Residence of A. Dugnenando, on Bayou Road, opposite Le Breton Market.
Inspectors: A. Brugier, J. Lambert, E. Ruffier.
Precint No. 17, Engine House, Milneburg.
Inspectors: Chas. Habersher, M. Leisinger, Peter Kupt.

[illegible] Ward.

Poll No. 1, pr[illegible] Hook and Ladder Engine-House No. [illegible] Levee streets.
Inspectors: F[illegible] Louis F. Garic and J. B. Faget.
Poll No. 2, pre[illegible] Phoenix Engine-House No. 8, Victory st[illegible] Marigny and Mandeville streets.
Inspectors: L[illegible] P. L. Jacobs and H. Meister.
Poll No. 1, pre[illegible] Girod street, between Marigny and Ma[illegible]
Inspectors: A[illegible] Charles Morel and Octave Lecorgne.
Poll No. 2, pre[illegible] Corner of Spain and Goodchildren str[illegible]
Inspectors: Ale[illegible] olph, Clement Griller and James Brook[illegible]

[illegible] rd.

Poll No. 1, pre[illegible] Engine-House No. 24, Greatmen street.
Inspectors: La[illegible] hn Dyer and Fred Lasberg.
Poll No. 2, pre[illegible] 16 Louisa street, opposite Washing[illegible]
Inspectors: F. [illegible] Dunn, A. Pierras.
Poll No. 1, precin[illegible] mer Congress and Levee streets.
Inspectors: P. B[illegible] George Jackson F. Nunenumacher.

T[illegible]

Poll No. 1, Hook [illegible] Company No. 1.—Jackson street near [illegible]
Inspectors: C. A. [illegible] Holmes, Thomas Green.
Poll No. 2, Engine [illegible]22—Tchoupitoulas street near Soraparu[illegible]
Inspectors: John [illegible] Bartlett, Thomas F. Reice.
Poll No. 3, Dry[illegible] orner of Philip street.
Inspectors: G. T. L[illegible] McGawley, James [illegible]
Poll No. 4, Dryad[illegible] orner of Jackson street, B[illegible]
Inspectors: John H[illegible] 3. Dirmeyer and John Steyner.

Eleve[illegible]

Poll No. 1, northwest [illegible] urth and Apollo streets.
Inspectors: Frank G[illegible] Brown and M. A. McDonald.
Poll No. 2, northwe[illegible] Fourth and Prytania streets.
Inspectors: George [illegible]nales and Joseph Peter.
Poll No. 3, Engine [illegible] Washington street, near Magazine.
Inspectors: F. W. [illegible] Conway and John C. Johnson.
Poll No. 4, southwest [illegible]shington and Laurel streets.
Inspectors: T. P. Te[illegible] s Boggs and J. O'Neil.
The above Inspectors [illegible] Mayor's office and quality according [illegible]
JO[illegible] AY, Mayor.

THE AUDIT[illegible] ICE
Is located corner Con[illegible] al, old State Bank; entrance on Cont[illegible] au15

LOUISIANA STA[illegible] NARY,
New Alexand[illegible]
Founded and Supported [illegible] Louisiana.
The next session begin[illegible] 1, 1868, and closes June 30, 1869.
Faculty consists of a full [illegible] instructors in all branches of Literature, [illegible]nce usually taught in the best Colleges.
Course of Study embra[illegible] tites.
Academic Department, [illegible] and payments [illegible] Tuition, and Optional Courses [illegible]rary, Scientific, [illegible]ool of Civil Engineering and a Commercial [illegible]
Terms—For all expenses [illegible]ding, $410; $205 must be paid in advance [illegible] payments January first, and April first.
Orders received at any [illegible] the session, and charged from date of [illegible] tendance.
[illegible] P. F. [illegible]

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATI[illegible]

STATE OF LOUIS[illegible]
Executive Depart[illegible]
New Orleans, Decem[illegible]

Whereas, official information has been re[illegible] me that Alfred Hazen was murdered on the [illegible] ult., in the parish of Natchitoches by unk[illegible] sons:

Now therefore, in the name and by the a[illegible] of the State, I, H. C. WARMOTH, Governor [illegible] Louisiana, do issue this, my proclamation, [illegible] mation, offering a reward of One Thousand [illegible] ($1000) for the apprehension and convicti[illegible] said murderers, the reward to be paid upon [illegible] tificate of the Sheriff of the parish of Nat[illegible] that the person claiming it is the party to [illegible] rightfully belongs.

Given under my hand and the seal of th[illegible] first day of December, 1868, and of the [illegible] dence of the United States the ninety-thi[illegible]

By the Governor:

H. C. WARM[illegible]
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMAT[illegible]

STATE OF LOU[illegible]
Executive Depa[illegible]
New Orleans, Decem[illegible]

Official information having been rec[illegible] that Mrs. Francis Smith was brutally mu[illegible] Farmerville, on the seventh ultimo, a[illegible] stances indicating Jordan G. Taylor, [illegible] probable murderer and he being now a [illegible] fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, in the name and by the [illegible] of the State, I, H. C. WARMOTH, Gov[illegible] Louisiana, do issue this, my proclamation, [illegible] a reward of one thousand dollars ($1000) [illegible] prehension and conviction of the said [illegible] Taylor, Jr., the reward to be paid upon [illegible] cate of the Sheriff of Union parish that [illegible] claiming it is the party to whom it rightfully longs.

Jordan G. Taylor, Jr., is about thirty [illegible] old, five feet five inches high, fair complex[illegible] eyes and dark brown hair, has no beard [illegible] rather quick and wears a small boot, says [illegible] is probably in the vicinity of Marshall, Te[illegible]

Given under my hand and the seal of [illegible] this first day of December, 1868, and of [illegible] pendence of the United States the ninety-[illegible]

By the Governor:

H. C. WARM[illegible]
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
de3 3t

REAL ESTATE OWNERS' CIATION.

Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange Building,
ROOM NO. 14—UP STAIRS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors [illegible] Association, held on Monday, November [illegible] lowing resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this B[illegible] ordinance of the City Council proposing [illegible] three million dollars ($3,000,000) in bonds [illegible] accomplish the objects in view. It is believed [illegible] the notes will not be funded in the manner [illegible] by the ordinance. And the ordinance is [illegible] contravention of the acts of the Legislature [illegible] ted, respectively, "An act to limit the indebt[illegible] of the city of New Orleans," passed in 1857; [illegible] act to limit and equalize municipal taxat[illegible] city of New Orleans," passed in 1856.

Resolved, That the ordinance is defective [illegible] providing specifically for the final payment [illegible] whole issue by the application of the sum [illegible] amount produced by the proposed tax.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Legislature [illegible] be in session by the time said bonds could [illegible] pared, it is expedient, proper and prudent [illegible] ordinance be rescinded, and a new and [illegible] act be prepared and submitted for approval [illegible] Legislature.

Resolved, That until said city notes are [illegible] the Council be requested to make no more [illegible] tracts, and to cancel all contracts now existing [illegible] have not been strictly complied with.

And at an adjourned meeting, held on Wed[illegible] December 2, the following were adopted:

WHEREAS, At the last meeting of this B[illegible] foregoing resolutions were passed and re[illegible] submitted to the Common Council of the [illegible] New Orleans; and

Whereas, This Board is apprehensive [illegible] withstanding the recommendation there[illegible] tained to rescind the said ordinance, an election [illegible] be held; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of this Asso[illegible] as well as every taxpayer and voter of [illegible] Orleans, be recommended to vote a[illegible] said ordinance.

By order of the Board,

SAM'L FLOWER[illegible]
de3 2t

MISCELLANEOU[illegible]

A GOOD SMOKE IS A PER[illegible] COMFORT.

LORILLARD'S
"YATCH CLUB" SMOKING T[illegible]
Competent critics pronounce it best [illegible] reasons.
It is made of the best stock grown.
The Nicotine is extracted, there are [illegible]
No drugs in it, consequently it is [illegible]
Anti-nervous in its effects.
It has an agreeable, aromatic flavor.
Does not burn or sting the tongue.
Leaves no unpleasant aftertaste in [illegible]
Mouth, or disagreeable odor in the [illegible]
Instead of exciting the nerves [illegible]
It allays irritation and calms them.
We regard it as the perfection of [illegible]
Smoking Tobacco. Orders for elegant [illegible]
Meerschaum Pipes are being packed [illegible]
In the various sized bags in which [illegible]
As an extra inducement for those [illegible]
Who love a good smoke to try it.

LORILLARD'S
"EUREKA" SMOKING T[illegible]
Is likewise an excellent article of choice [illegible] Tobacco, of a heavier body than the [illegible]
And hence much cheaper in price: new [illegible]
It makes an excellent smoke. Orders for [illegible] Meerschaum Pipes daily packed in this [illegible]

LORILLARD'S
"CENTURY" CHEWING T[illegible]
Composed of the best cutting Leaf in [illegible] superior in color, finer in quality, and [illegible] Better chew than other brands. Ask[illegible] The Leading Fine Cut Tobacco wherever [illegible] Respectable jobbers and dealers in all [illegible] Keep it, and small buyers can save much [illegible] Time and trouble by purchasing of the [illegible]

Lorillard's Maccoboy French and Scotch Snuffs still retain the exce[illegible] ties which have made them so famous ev[illegible] Circulars sent on application.
no16 1m P. LORILLARD, N[illegible]

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR
Improved.
It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxu[illegible]
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the hair from Changing Color fro[illegible]
It restores Gray Hair to its Original Colo[illegible]
It brings out Hair on heads that have be[illegible] years.
It is composed entirely of simple and pu