The Weekly Clarion.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

FOR FIFTY CENTS!!!

Desiring to secure for our paper the largest possible circulation during the campaign, we propose to send THE TRI-WEEKLY CLARION singly or in clubs, until the 15th of December, for One Dollar, and THE WEEKLY CLARION, for same period, for Fifty Cents. The period named will not only include the canvass, but the result of the election. We appeal to our present subscribers to circulate this announcement, get up clubs, and forward us the names. This proposition should add at least five thousand names to our subscription. Who will send the largest list?

THE BEST AND ORIGINAL TONIC OF IRON.—Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, the phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue and the calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia. In its various forms, wakefulness, general debility, depression of spirits; also, the best preventive against fever and ague. One pint contains the virtues of one ounce of calisaya, and one teaspoonful, a grain of iron and phosphorus. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., successors to Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by Druggists.

What is the *cheapest* and *best* Tonic? BUCK'S BITTERS. Try it.

State Fair---Special Notice.

The Board of Directors are notified to attend a meeting to-night at the banking house of J. & T. Green. A full attendance is important.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS. Mr. R. S. Morse, the well-known proprietor of the City Hotel, has had the St. James thoroughly refitted, and it will be opened next Monday, the 1st of November. We are gratified to learn that our friend, Mr. F. M. Higgins, of the City Hotel, is to have the management, and Oscar F. Hickle, formerly of this place, will be in charge of the office.

PERSONAL.—Judge W. L. Sharkey is in town and has taken rooms at the Washington House. His many friends will be glad to know that he is in excellent health and will remain in town several weeks.

Masonic and Other Contributions to Orphans' Home.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE, JACKSON, NOV. 1, 1869.

The following cash contributions have been received since last acknowledgment through this medium:

From R. L. KNOX, Treasurer Lamar Lodge, No. 148, Marshall county, ...$25 00
From Mrs. L. E. Banks, collection at Clinton, ... 17 50

The best mouth wash we ever tried, is DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID. A few drops in some water cleanses the mouth and sweetens the breath, and does no injury to the teeth.

"Barrett's" Celebrated Hair Restorative.
"Use Barrett's," and no other.
The world uses "Barrett's."
"Barrett's" most efficacious.
"Barrett's" took the Silver Medal.

THE OLDEST JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.—The oldest, and we may add, the leading jewelry house in the South, is that of A. B. Griswold & Co., New Orleans. The visitor will be amazed at its immensity—at the brilliant display of diamonds, jewelry, watches, gold and silver plate, and the many thousand articles, costly and beautiful, to be seen in the rich cases and on the broad shelves of this extensive establishment.—Indeed, the house of Griswold & Co., is one of the special attractions of the Crescent City, and no one should visit New Orleans, without giving it a call. The house has agents in Europe who cull from the foreign markets all that is new and beautiful, and forward direct to New Orleans. Its importations during the year are very heavy. The watches sold by this house are received direct from the best manufacturers in Europe and America, and are noted for their superior mechanism, correct time and pure materials. They have special facilities for the prompt furnishing of silver and plated ware and can item we commend to the managers of Fair Associations in the awarding of premiums.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 162, held in their Lodge room at Byram, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, By the flat of the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, our beloved brother, JOHN S. COOK, has been called from his place among the craft on earth to appear before the Grand Lodge above, where the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, presides; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. John S. Cook this Lodge has sustained the loss of a worthy brother, a good Mason, and the country a good citizen.

J. M. SHAW,
L. B. HELPHILL,
W. T. MOREHEAD, } Committee.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular communication of St. John Lodge, No. 162, held in their Lodge room at Byram, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, By the flat of the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe our beloved friend and brother, JAMES HENDERSON, has been called from his place among the craft on earth to appear before the Grand Lodge above; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of brother Henderson this Lodge has sustained the loss of a worthy brother and a good Mason.

Resolved, That this Lodge offer its condolence to the bereaved wife and children, relatives and friends of brother Henderson.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, also a copy to THE CLARION for publication, and the same be spread on the minutes of the Lodge.

J. M. SHAW,
L. B. HEMPHILL,
W. T. MOREHEAD, } Committee.

JUDGE JOHNSTON'S SPEECH.—We have printed ten thousand copies of this very able speech, in pamphlet form, in connection with Alcorn's Record, and other matter for the campaign. Candidates for the Legislature, or other canvassers, will receive packages for distribution by sending to this office from fifty cents to one dollar for prepayment of postage.

Do you suffer from *Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, &c.?* Use BUCK'S BITTERS.

In Germany they treat a patient with her disease regularly, as though he was dangerously ill, for six months, he is then turned over to the cook with a digestion that is perfect. In this country, how many suffer from year to year, taking a little blue pill to unbalance the system now and then, but going on paying no attention to the disease, until they don't know what it is to be well, becoming a burden to themselves and a trouble to all around them. Take Simmons' Liver Regulator regularly, enjoy health yourself, and give gratification to those about you.

ELECTION ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS 4th Military District.
(DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI.)
Jackson, Mississippi, Oct. 14, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 55.

The President of the United States having designated Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1869, as the time for submitting the Constitution adopted on the 15th day of May, 1868, by the Convention which met in Jackson, Mississippi, to the voters of said State, registered at the date of such submission, viz: November 30th, 1869—which time was subsequently extended one day; and having submitted to a separate vote that part of section 3 of article VII, of said Constitution, which is in the following words:

"That I am not disfranchised in any of the provisions of the act known as the reconstruction acts of the 39th and 40th Congress, and that I admit the political and civil equality of all men: So help me God. PROVIDED, That if Congress shall at any time, remove the disabilities of any person disfranchised in the said reconstruction acts of the said 39th and 40th Congress, (and the Legislature of this State shall concur therein,) then so much of this oath, and so much only, as refers to the said reconstruction acts shall not be required of such person, so pardoned, to entitle him to be registered."

And Section 5 of the same Article of said Constitution, which is in the following words:

"No person shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust, civil or military, in this State, who, as a member of the Legislature, voted for the call of the convention that passed the ordinance of secession, or who as a delegate to any convention, voted for or signed any ordinance of secession, or who gave voluntary aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States, or who accepted or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, civil or military, under any authority or pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto, except all persons who aided reconstruction by voting for this Convention, or who have continuously advocated the assembling of this Convention, and shall continuously and in good faith advocate the acts of the same; but the Legislature may remove such disability; PROVIDED, That nothing in this section, except voting for or signing the ordinance of secession shall be so construed as to exclude from office the private soldier of the late so called Confederate States army."

And Section 5 of Article XII of the said Constitution, which is in the following words:

"The credit of the State shall not be pledged or loaned in aid of any person, association, or corporation; nor shall the State hereafter become a stockholder in any corporation or association."

And part of the oath of office prescribed in Section 26 of Article XII of the said Constitution, which is in the following words:

"That I have never as a member of any convention, voted for or signed any ordinance secession; that I have never as a member of any State Legislature, voted for the call of any convention that passed any such ordinance."

The above oath shall also be taken by all the city and county officers before entering upon their duties, and by all other State officers not included in the above provisions.

And having directed the vote to be taken upon each of the above cited provisions alone, and upon the other portions of the said Constitution in the following manner, viz:

Each voter favoring the ratification of the Constitution, (excluding the provisions above quoted,) as adopted by the Convention of May, 15, 1868, shall express his judgment by voting

For the Convention.

Each voter favoring the rejection of the Constitution (excluding the provisions above quoted,) shall express his judgment by voting

Against the Constitution.

Each voter will be allowed to cast a separate ballot for or against either or all of the provisions above quoted:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

First. That an election be held in the State of Mississippi, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, and Wednesday the 1st day of December, 1869, at which election all registered voters of said State may vote "For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution," (the parts of said Constitution submitted to a separate vote being excepted,) at places on the same ballot may vote for and elect "members of the Legislature and all the State Officers provided for in said Constitution, and members of Congress," and upon separate ballots, "For that part of Section 3, Article VII, of the Constitution, submitted to a separate vote," or "Against that part of Section 3, Article VII, of the Constitution," "For Section 5, Article VII, of the Constitution," or "Against Section 5, Article VII, of the Constitution;" "For Section 5, Article XII, of the Constitution," or "Against Section 5, Article XII, of the Constitution;" and "For the part of the oath of office prescribed in Section 26, Article XII, of the Constitution, submitted to a separate vote," or "Against the part of the oath of office prescribed in section 26, Article XII, of the Constitution, submitted to a separate vote."

Second, The Act of April 10th, 1869, making it the duty of the Commanding General of the District, "to cause the list of registered voters of said State to be revised, enlarged and corrected prior to such election, according to law," and the act of July 19, 1867, providing that "the Boards of Registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise, for a period of five days, the registration list," IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Boards of Registration appointed in this State commence the said revision on Tuesday, the 16th day of November, 1869, and continue the same for five days, under the following regulations:

1. The sessions of the Boards of Registration for the revision of the lists of voters shall be held for and in each Police District in each county. The places for such revision, to be designated by the Presidents of the Boards of Registration, shall be those which are the most convenient and accessible. The Presidents of the Boards of Registration will procure from the Sheriffs of their respective counties the Registration books and packages of orders, blanks, &c., intended for them. They are also charged with the duty of posting timely notices, in at least six appropriate places in each District, which notices shall set forth the places of revision, the number of days and the length of time each day (not less than eight hours) the Board will be in session. The notices will specify what precincts are included in each Police District. At the same time notices of the election will be posted. Two copies of the election notices as soon as printed, will be forwarded to these Headquarters. When a precinct is partly in two or more districts, the Sheriff will designate the districts of which it shall be considered a part. Blank notices will be furnished from these Headquarters.

2. A Board of Registration consisting of three members, will be appointed for each Police District. Where that number has not been appointed, and where vacancies exist from any cause, the Military Inspector of Registration in whose District the vacancy occurs, if present, will make appointments to fill such vacancies; if absent and not to be appealed to, the Presidents of the Boards of Registration will make the necessary appointments. The action taken to be reported at once to these Headquarters by or through the Military Inspectors of Registration.

Registrars are required to take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the Act of July 31, 1862, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, a copy of which oath will be forwarded to these Headquarters.

The clerical work of the Board may be performed by either member present. All questions regarding registration, will be decided by a majority of the Board.

3. To the end that the laws may be fairly and justly executed, two white and two colored persons, of different political parties, registered voters of the county, will be selected by the Board to challenge the right of any person to be registered, who, in the opinion of the person challenging, is disqualified. Upon such challenge being made the Board will examine the applicant on each point of alleged disqualification. Evidence shall be taken if offered. A careful record of all official action of the Board will be kept for information of these Headquarters.

Arrangements will be made by the Registrars so that the applicants for registration may present themselves without hindrance or difficulty. The applicant, challengers and witnesses, with the Board of Registrars, will be apart from all other persons, and free from all interference or annoyance from any source whatever.

4. Boards of Registration, being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, shall strike the name of such person from the list, and he shall not be allowed to vote. And such Boards shall also, during this same period, add to the registry list the names of all persons who shall then possess the qualifications required who have not been already registered.

Persons who have been formerly registered in other counties and who have lost their certificates, may be registered anew in the county in which they are at the time residing.

In deciding upon the qualifications of persons who present themselves for registration, the Boards will be guided by the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and the instructions regarding the same from these Headquarters.

5. A certificate of Registration will be furnished every qualified voter whose name is added to the list. The name of the voter will be entered in the book for the election Precinct in which he resides; and the certificate will show the Precinct and Police District.

Duplicate certificates will be furnished persons who have been duly registered and have lost their certificates, upon satisfactory evidence of their identity. The fact that the duplicate certificate has been issued, will be noted in the Precinct book by writing opposite the name of the person the word "Duplicate." The same word will be written across the face of the certificate. The issuance of the duplicate certificate renders the original invalid, and it will be wholly disregarded.

6. Immediately after the close of the revision of the registration, the Presidents of the Boards of Registration of each county will meet at the County Seat and there compare the registration lists to see that no person whose name has been added thereto, has been registered in two different districts. Immediately thereafter, all changes made in the lists since the revison of 1866, will be reported to these Headquarters. These reports will show the color of the persons whose names have been added or erased, the Precinct in which they are registered and number of the certificate of registration. In cases of erasure the reasons therefor will be given. If no changes have been made the fact will be reported.

7. Boards of Registration, when in the performance of the duties of their office, shall have power to preserve the peace in the vicinity of the place of registration, and may, if they deem it necessary, organize a special police force for that purpose. They are also authorized to call on the Civil and Military authorities for aid, if it should be necessary.

They shall have the power to summon witnesses and enforce their attendance, when in cases of contested registration it may be necessary.

Third.—The election herein ordered will be conducted in accordance with the following regulations:

1. Registrars will be the Commissioners of Election for their District.

In case of the absence or inability to act at the time of election of one or more of the Commissioners, the Military Inspectors, if they can be applied to, will appoint Commissioners to fill the vacancies, but if they cannot be reached, in case of the absence of one Commissioner, the other two will appoint a third; should two be absent the remaining Commissioner will appoint two others.

All such appointments will be at once reported to these Headquarters.

Those thus appointed (being duly registered voters,) and having taken the oath of July 2, 1862, shall be clothed with the same power and subject to the same responsibilities as the regularly appointed Commissioners. Though but one Commissioner should be present the election will be held—he being authorized to appoint such clerks and assistants as may be necessary.

2. The election will continue for a period of two days.

On the first day (November 30th) the polls will be opened at the place in each Police District at which the registration lists have been revised.

On the second day (December 1st) the Commissioners will be assembled at the county seat to receive the ballots of those who failed to vote on the preceding day.

3. Voters are expected to vote at the polling places established in the Districts in which they reside. However, should they see fit not to do so through fear of violence or want of notice of time and place when and where the polls were to be opened, their votes will be received, with the precautions specified in Section 10, at any polling place in the county in which they reside.

4. Each Board of Commissioners will provide itself with a suitable ballot-box with lock and key. Sheriffs will deliver to the Commissioners the ballot-boxes they have in their possession.

5. At the close of the election on the first day the opening in the lid of the ballot-box will be covered with strong paper, pasted or sealed to the lid. The lock will also be sealed. This will be done in the presence of the assemblage, and these seals will not be disturbed until the ballot-box is again opened at the county seat for the reception of ballots on the second day.

6. The polls shall be opened on the days of election at each voting place at sunrise and closed at sunset, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment; *Provided*, that upon the second day, if the electors who appear at any place of voting cannot be polled before that hour, the polls may be kept open until 10 o'clock, P. M. if the Commissioners deem it necessary.

7. The Commissioners of Election will make such arrangements for voting as will permit all to gain access to the polls and deposit their votes without opposition or resistance. The Commissioners, with the persons designated as challengers, shall be the only persons permitted to remain in the room where the voting takes place—nor will persons be allowed to occupy the window or doors of the room. The voters will be admitted one at a time, to pass out at a door other than the one at which they enter, that there may be no interruption of the balloting.

Interference with the voters as they approach the ballot-box or await their turn, in such order as they may have been arranged, will not be tolerated. The Commissioners of Election and the regularly appointed peace officers will take particular care to notice any and all such interference, and report all violations to these Headquarters, with depositions, &c.

8. The vote will be by ballot, and no names, marks or numbers by which the vote might be disclosed will be placed on the outside of any ballot except as provided for in Section 10, for the detection of fraud.

9. Every person presenting his ballot at the polls shall announce his name and exhibit his certificate of registration, and if upon examination it is found he has been registered as a voter, one of the Commissioners will take his certificate and across the face of it write his (the Commissioner's) name, the date, and the word: "*voted.*" At the same time the name of the voter in the precinct book will be checked off in such a manner as to clearly indicate the fact that a vote has been cast on that certificate at this election. (Check marks, distinct from any heretofore used, will be adopted, and an explanatory note made on the inside of the cover of each precinct book.) One of the Commissioners will receive the ballot and without opening it, or allowing it to be opened or examined, will deposit it in the ballot-box.

10. Should a person vote at a place in his own county where the polling book of his precinct is not found, and his certificate, if he have one, shall be endorsed as provided for in Section 9, and his name shall be entered by the clerk on a poll-list with the name of the precinct in which he is registered, and the number of his certificate. Names thus entered on the poll-list will be numbered in regular order—and the same number as appears in the poll-list against the name of the voter, with the number of the Police District in which such vote is received, shall be placed on the outside of the ballot. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Election in making up the election returns to verify the registration of such voters by comparison with the precinct books, to see if a duplicate certificate has been issued and voted upon, or any other fraud whatever committed, in which case the ballot will be rejected.

The names of persons who vote in their own county and at a polling place where the books of their own precinct is not found, and of those who have lost their certificates, will be entered on the poll lists. Such poll lists will be preserved and returned with the ballots to these Headquarters.

11. Registration is evidence of the right to vote.

The Commissioners will permit two persons from each political party, duly registered voters, to act as challengers, by or through whom all challenges will be made, but they will be allowed to challenge only as far as may be necessary to prevent repeating or fraudulent personations of duly registered voters.

If the person challenged is known to any of the Commissioners to be the person he represents himself to be he will be admitted; if not so known, one of the Commissioners will administer the following oath: "You do swear that your name is ——, and that in such name you were duly registered as a voter in —— election precinct, and that you are the identical person you so represent yourself to be." If challenged for already voting, the Commissioner will administer the following oath: "You do swear that you have not voted at this election at this or any other polling place." The cause of challenge shall be noted opposite his name. If he refuse to take the oath his vote shall be rejected.

12. Under the provisions of the Act of March 11th, 1868, that: "at the election in which the question of the adoption or rejection of any constitution is submitted, any person duly registered in the State may vote in the election district where he offers to vote when he has resided thereon for ten days next preceding such election, upon presentation of his certificate of registration, his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence, under such regulations as the District Commander may prescribe"—any duly registered voter of the State will be allowed to vote in any district upon the presentation of his certificate of registration accompanied by his affidavit that he has resided in said district at least ten days preceding the day of election, and that he has not already voted at the election. In default of the certificate of registration the affidavit of the voter must set forth the fact that he was duly registered, and the name of the county and precinct in which he was so registered. In doubtful cases the Commissioners shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is entitled to vote under the provisions of the law above cited. In case such voter has been registered in another county than that in which he offers to vote the affidavit will be attached to the ballot.

13. No member of a Board of Registration who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall conduct the election in any precinct which he seeks to represent. Should he become a candidate he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Inspector of Registration having supervision of his county and to these Headquarters, in order that his place may be filled by another appointment.

14. To the end that voters may, in the exercise of the Elective Franchise, be protected, so far as possible, from all interference or intimidation at the place of voting, the Board of Commissioners will not permit any persons to approach to within thirty feet of the building where the ballot-box is opened, except duly registered voters, who shall successively approach the ballot-box, complying with such regulations and instructions as the Board may establish.

15. "Electors shall, in all cases, except in those of treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on this election, and going to and returning from the same." All persons arrested at the polls shall be permitted to vote, if they have not done so, before being taken to a place of confinement.

16. All bar-rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, will be closed from sunset on the evening of November 29th until sunrise on the morning of December 2d, and during that time the sale of intoxicating liquors at or near the polls is prohibited—nor will any person be permitted to distribute it gratuitously. The peace officers will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

17. The use or exhibition of fire-arms, or other deadly weapons, at or near a polling place on the day of election is prohibited. Persons so offending may be brought before a military Commission, or other tribunal, at the discretion of the District Commander.

18. Boards of Commissioners shall have authority to compel compliance with all orders and directions necessary for a quiet and peaceable election. It shall be their duty to arrest, or cause to be arrested, by persons selected by themselves, or other peace officers, all persons who shall attempt by force or intimidation to interfere with a free expression of opinion at the ballot-box, or who shall create or attempt to create disturbances during the canvass of the votes after the closing of the polls. Persons thus arrested will be held by the Sheriff of the county for trial by a military tribunal, or until instructions regarding the case be received from these Headquarters.

19. Sheriffs of counties are called upon to be vigilant and active in their efforts to preserve the peace and compel order. A special deputy will be selected by them to attend at each polling place at which they cannot be present; and it shall be their duty to aid the Commissioners of Election to the full extent of their power, in making arrests when necessary and compelling obedience to their instructions in their arrangements made at the ballot-box.

20. Military interference at the election is forbidden except when it may be necessary to keep the peace. Officers in charge of troops are required, should the necessity arise, to cooperate with the Commissioners of Election and civil authorities to that end.

21. Soldiers, citizens of the State and duly registered voters, will be permitted to vote, remaining at the polling place only so long as may be necessary for that purpose.

22. Should the efforts of the Commissioners of Elections and their assistants, to secure a full and free exercise of the Elective franchise prove ineffectual in any district—should frauds be committed—should voters be kept from the polls or compelled to vote through intimidation or fear of force—should the ballot-box or poll list or books of Registration be destroyed, a new election will be ordered for the county of which the precinct forms a part.

23. Immediately upon the closing of the polls at the expiration of the first day's balloting, (see section 5,) the ballot-box will be locked, and sealed and signed by the commissioners in such a manner that the box cannot be opened without destroying the signatures. Those Commissioners at polling places, other than those at the county seat, will repair to the county seat, there to hold the election for a second day. On the second day the boxes will be opened by the commissioners, in presence of the persons assembled.

Fourth.—The ballots cast at the election, shall be counted and returned thereof, made in accordance with the following regulations:

1. Immediately upon the closing of the polls on the second day each Board of Commissioners, will count the number of ballots found in their box. The ballots cast "For the Constitution" and "Against the Constitution" being counted, will be placed in separate package, and the number of ballots marked on the outside of each package. The separate ballots for and against the parts of the Constitution submitted to a separate vote, shall also be counted and placed in separate packages, and the number of ballots shall be marked on the outside of each package. Blank ballots or which depositions have been appended will be placed in separate packages and distinctly marked.

2. Should two or more ballots be found wrapped together and evidently cast by one person—or should the ballots be torn, folded or otherwise mutilated, so that doubts are entertained as to the intention of the voter, such ballots will not be counted—but placed in a separate package marked "rejected ballots."

The packages will be sealed and placed in the ballot-box, which will be locked, and sealed and signed with the names of the Commissioners, in such a way that the box cannot be opened without destroying the signatures.

3. The following day the Commissioners, who will constitute the board of canvassers, will assemble to canvass the votes. The board of canvassers will be presided over by one of their on number who will be selected by themselves.

4. The board, a majority being present, will open the packages, count the ballots, compare the poll-lists with the precinct books and verify the returns of the Boards of Commissioners.

5. Should it be found, upon comparing the poll-lists with the precinct books, that persons whose names are entered on said poll-lists, were not registered as stated, or that a duplicate certificate had been issued, while the vote taken was upon the original certificate, or any fraud whatever had been committed, the ballot cast by such person, which had been previously marked, shall be rejected.

6. A return will be made upon the blank form furnished from these Headquarters of the entire vote of the county, showing the votes for and against the constitution, for and against the parts of the constitution upon which separate votes are polled, the number of votes polled for each candididate for office, with the designation of the office. The return thus made will be certified to by the president of the board of canvassers and those who acted as presidents of the Boards of Commissioners.

7. The board of canvassers will also cause to be prepared lists of the names of those who voted in their respective counties under the law of March 11, 1868, which lists shall show the color of the person, the number of the certificate of registration, the precinct and county in which he was registered, and be arranged in such manner that the names of those registered in the same county shall appear together. Abstracts from the precinct registration books, showing the names, color and number of certificate, of those who *did not vote* at this election, will also be prepared.

8. The ballots, registration books, poll-lists and oaths to voters will be brought to these Headquarters by the president of the board of canvassers.

Fifth.—The pay of each Registrar will be five dollars per day, for each day actually employed in the discharge of his duties, commencing with the meeting of the Board to revise the registration lists. The pay of the president of the Board, who is charged with the duty of distributing the notices of the revision and election, will commence three days sooner. The pay of the president of the board of canvassers selected to bring the returns, &c., to these Headquarters, will continue until his arrival thereat, provided no unnecessary delay is had. The pay of Commissioners of Election, other than Registrars, will be five dollars for each day's service on the days of the election. In addition to the foregoing, all Registrars and Commissioners of Election will be allowed their actual cost of transporation in traveling in compliance with this order. The Presidents of Boards will also be allowed the actual cost of the ballot-box and the rent of the room used as office, in case a public building cannot be procured. A sufficient supply of stationery has been furnished each Board from these Headquarters, and no account for printing, stationery, or postage, will be allowed.

The accounts for services rendered by each Board of Commissioners will be made up upon the blank forms furnished, during the meeting of the Board of canvassers, and brought by the President of that Board with the election returns, &c., to these Headquarters.

Sixth.—The following are the officers to be voted for at the election herein ordered:

Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
Treasurer.
Auditor of Public Accounts.
Attorney General.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
One member of Congress from each of the following Districts:

The "First District," composed of the counties of Tishomingo, Tippah, Marshall, DeSoto, Tunica, Coahoma, Panola, and Lafayette.

The "Second District," composed of the counties of Pontotoc, Lee, Itawamba Monroe, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, Sunflower, and Bolivar.

The "Third District," composed of the counties of Carroll, Choctaw, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Noxubee, Winston, Attala, Leake, Neshoba, and Kemper.

The "Fourth District," composed of the counties of Washington, Holmes, Madison, Yazoo, Issaquena, Warren, Hinds, Rankin, Scott, Newton; Clarke, Jasper, Smith, and Lauderdale.

The "Fifth District," composed of the counties of Simpson, Copiah, Claiborne, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Lawrence, Covington, Davis, Wayne, Greene, Perry, Marion, Pike, Amite, Wilkinson, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson.

For the State Legislature:

1st. The county of Warren, five Representatives.

2d. The counties of Hinds and Lowndes, each four Representatives.

3d. The counties of Adams, Carroll, DeSoto, Holmes, Madison, Marshall, Monroe, Noxubee, Washington, and Yazoo each three Representatives.

4th. The counties of Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Claiborne, Copiah, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lauderdale, Pontotoc, Oktibbeha, Panola, Tippah, Wilkinson, Yalobusha, Tishomingo, and Rankin each two Representatives.

5th. The counties of Amite, Bolivar, Calhoun, Clarke, Franklin, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jasper, Kemper, Lawrence, Leake, Lee, Pike, Sunflower, Scott, Tallahatchie, Winston, Simpson, Coahoma, Tunica, Newton, Neshoba, Covington, Smith, Wayne, Davis, Green, Jackson, Hancock, Marion, Harrison, and Perry each one Representative.

1st. The counties of Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Marion, Greene and Perry, shall form the first district, and elect one Senator.

2. The counties of Wilkinson and Amite the second district, and one Senator.

3d. The counties of Pike, Lawrence and Covington, the third district, and one Senator.

4th. The county of Adams, the fourth district, and one Senator.

5th. The counties of Franklin and Jefferson, the fifth district, and one Senator.

6th. The counties of Claiborne and Copiah the sixth district, and one Senator.

7th. The counties of Warren and Issaquena, the seventh district, and two Senators.

8th. The counties of Hinds, Rankin and Simpson, the eighth district and two Senators.

9th. The counties of Davis, Jasper, Clark and Wayne, the ninth district, and one Senator.

10th. The counties of Lauderdale and Kemper, the tenth district, and one Senator.

11th. The counties of Newton, Smith and Scott, the 11th district, and one Senator.

12th. The county of Madison, the twelfth district and one Senator.

13th. The county of Yazoo, the thirteenth district, and one Senator.

14th. The counties of Washington and Sunflower, the fourteenth district, and one Senator.

15th. The county of Holmes, the fifteenth district, and one Senator.

16th. The counties of Attala, Leake and Neshoba, the sixteenth district, and one Senator.

17th. The county of Noxubee, the seventeenth district and one Senator.

18th. The counties of Lowndes and Oktibbeha, the eigteenth district, and one Senator.

19th. The counties of Choctaw and Winston the nineteent: district, and one Senator.

20th. The county of Carroll, the twentieth district, and one Senator.

21st. The counties of Calhoun and Yalobusha, the twenty-first district, and one Senator.

22d. The counties of Chickasaw and Monroe, the twenty-second district, and two Senators.

23d. The counties of Bolivar, Coahoma and Tunica, the twenty-third district, and one Senator.

24th. The counties of Panola and Tallahatchie, the twenty-fourth district, and one Senator.

25th. The county of DeSoto, the twenty-fifth district, and one Senator.

26th. The county of Marshall, the twenty-sixth district, and one Senator.

27th. The counties of Lafayette and Pontotoc, the twenty-seventh district, and one Senator.

28th. The counties of Tishomingo and Itawamba, the twenty-eight district, and one Senator.

29th. The counties of Tippah and Lee, the twenty-ninth district, and one Senator.

By command of Brevet Major-Gen. AMES:
WILLIAM ATWOOD,
Aid-de-Camp,
A. A. A. General.

Official:

HEADQUARTERS 4th MILITARY DISTRICT. (Department of Missi-sippi.) JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 22, 1869.

CIRCULAR:

The provisions of General Orders No. 55, current series, from these Headquarters, are hereby modified as follows:

1. Three additional Boards of Registration will be appointed for Warren county, two additional Boards each for DeSoto and Washington counties, and one additional Board each for Adams, Lowndes, Yazoo, Marshall, Monroe, Madison, Yalobusha, Rankin, Lauderdale, Claiborne and Hinds counties. The Sheriffs of those counties will allot the election precincts embraced therein among the Boards of Registration, in such manner that all may have a convenient opportunity of registering and voting.

2. In Hinds county, the Board of Registration to which the precinct of Jackson is allotted, and in Washington county the Boards to which the precincts lying upon the Yazoo and Sunflower rivers are allotted, will hold their election both days in those precincts, instead of proceeding to the county-seat at the close of the first day's balloting, but will meet with the Board of Canvassers on the day following.

3. In consequence of the small number of registered voters in the counties of Covington, Davis, Wayne, Marion, Perry, Greene, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson, but three Boards of Registration will be appointed for each of those counties, and the Sheriffs will allot the precincts as provided in Section 1.

4. In all other respects the registration and election will be conducted as prescribed in General Orders No. 55.

By command of Brv't Maj. Gen. AMES:
WILLIAM ATWOOD,
Aid-de-camp.
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Hungarin Balsam of Life.

In cases where a harassing Cough has for weeks prevented wholesome sleep, it immediately soothes the irritation of the membrane which lines the air-passages leading to the lungs, and produces, with the intervention of stupefying drugs, sound and refreshing repose. The very first dose will quiet the spasmodic action of the respiratory system, and at each subsequent exhibition of the remedy the paroxysms will become milder and less frequent, until they entirely subside, and the lungs, the trachea, and the bronchia resume their healthful action. These effects are invariable among the thousands of cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, and Asthma, in which this medicine has been administered. Not *one failure* has come to the knowledge of the inventors and proprietors, while the testimonials of cures would fill volumes.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
Memphis, Tenn.,
Sole Proprietors.

The Shivering Season.

It is impossible to suppose that any human being can consider an attack of Fever and Ague a light visitation. And yet thousands act as if such a calamity was of no consequence; while thousands who are actually suffering from the distressing complaint neglect to adopt the certain means of cure. It ought to be known in every locality subject to this scourge, or which is infested with remittent fever, or any other epidemic produced by malaria, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS taken in advance or at the commencement of the unhealthy season, will fortify the system against the atmospheric poison which generates these distembers. This admirable invigorant—harmless, agreeable, and possessing rarer medicinal virtues than any other tonic at present known, will break up the paroxysms of intermittent or remittent fever in from forty-eight hours to ten days. Such is the universal testimony from districts where periodical fevers have been combatted with this powerful vegetable Chologogue. In a thievish neighborhood wise men bar their doors and windows, yet strange to say if the same neighborhood happens to be pervaded by aerial poison they seldom take the trouble to put their bodies in a state of defence against the subtle enemy. Shivering victims endeavoring in vain to warm your blue hands over the fire, or consuming with the fever that follows the chill, remember that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is an *absolute, speedy and infallible specific* for your distressing malady.

281 East 31st Street, New York.

DEAR SIR:—For three weeks past I have been using your PLANTATION BITTERS. For more than *four months past* I have been suffering from what my doctor said was nervous prostration, being unable to endure hardly any physical or mental labor without great fatigue. But I had not used the Bitters a week before I was conscious of their benefiting me as nothing else had, and I have continued to gain very rapidly since, till now I am able to be about my usual household duties. To all who are afflicted with general debility I can testify from experience that the Bitters are invaluable

Yours, truly,
MARGARET B. STONE.

MANHOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Indiana has a silver mine.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE National Union Republican Party.

A. C. Fisk, Frederic Speed, George M. Barber. E. A. Jenks, G. Gordon Adam, Burr H. Polk.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1st District—F. E. Whitfield, Jr., J. W. C. Watson, T. C. Dockery.
2d District—A. P. Dunnaway, Benton Turner, Wm. Kellogg.
3rd District—J. C. Harris, Joseph Billups, Capt. E. H. Sanders.
4th District—A. R. Johnston, Wm. Breck, Col. Preuse.
5th District—J. B. Patton, T. C. Cooper, Wm. Hoover.

ROOMS NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, VICKSBURG, Oct. 7th, 1869.

The President of the county organizations of the National Union Republican party, are requested to at once forward the names of the officers of the organization to A. C. Fisk, chairman State Executive Committee, Vicksburg. If there are any counties that have not effected their organizations they are requested to do so at once. Speakers unassigned will report to the chairman State Executive Committee.

By order of the Committee.
A. C. FISK, Chairman.

Papers friendly please copy.

JOINT APPOINTMENTS.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE EX. COMMITTEE, Jackson, Miss., Oct. 23d, 1869.

COL. JOS. MCCLOY:—

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to present for your signature the following as a result of our conference to-day:

Hon. J. L. Alcorn and such person as he shal. name as his associate is to meet in joint debate Judge L. Dent, and Gen. Robt. Lowry, to discuss the political issues now before the people of Mississippi.

Vicksburg	Tuesday	Nov. 2.
Jackson,	Wednesday	" 3
Canton,	Wednesday night	" 3.
Holly Springs,	Thursday	" 4.
Corinth,	Friday night	" 5.
West Point,	Saturday night	" 6.
Meridian,	Monday	" 8.

Judge Dent is to open the debate at Vicksburg in a speech of one hour. Gen'l Alcorn is to follow in a speech of one hour and a half. Judge Dent to reply in a speech of half an hour. The third speaker will then be allowed three-quarters of an hour, be followed by Gen'l Lowry in a speech of an hour, and close the discussion in a speech of one quarter of an hour. The opening and closing speeches will be alternated between the respective parties at alternate meetings.

[Signed] R. C. POWERS,
On behalf of Gen'l Alcorn.
JOS. MCCLOY,
On the part of Judge Dent.

THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Announcements for Public Speaking.

We are requested by Gen. James Dugan, the National Union Republican candidate for Congress, in the Third District, to State that he and Capt. J. W. Booth will address public meetings at the following places:

OKTIBBEHA COUNTY.

Double Springs,	Saturday,	Nov. 6.