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All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President.
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
George W. Race, of Orleans.
W. F. Bisckman, of Claiborne.
ALTERNATES.
Durant Duponte, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS

First District	—A Sambola, of Orleans.
Second "	—M. B. Brady, of Orleans.
Third "	—Dr. C. Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth "	—S. J. Powell, of West Feliciana.
Fifth "	—F. M. Goodrich, of Carroll.

ALTERNATES.

First District	—W. S. Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second "	—J. H. Kennard, of Orleans.
Third "	—H. R. Walsh, of E. Baton Rouge.
Fourth "	—E. N. Callaun, of Avoyelles.
Fifth "	—J. H. Brigham, of Morehouse.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District	—Louis St. Martin, of Orleans.
Second "	—C. S. Hunt, of Orleans.
Third "	—Adolph Bailey, of St. Landry.
Fourth "	—Michael Ryan, of Rapides.
Fifth "	—G. W. McCranie, of Ouachita.

RADICAL TACTICS.

The official journal of yesterday contains a very significant address to the members of the Radical party. It tells them "the reign of terror has been inaugurated here and throughout the State, and that the election on the third of November will practically be a farce." It asserts that "multitudes of colored citizens have been murdered because they were Republicans—that thousands have had their registration papers torn from them because they designed voting the Republican ticket—that numbers of white men have been killed or driven from their homes for the same reasons—that if every possible effort should be made it would be an impossibility to poll one half of the real Republican vote in the State—that if the effort should be made with firmness and determination many polling places would simply become scenes of massacre." The *Republican* then advises its readers "to vote wherever they can without reasonable apprehension of being subjected to personal violence—if they cannot do so, to remain at home—that their opponents have by ruthless violence strewn the path to the polls with too many mangled corpses to make it the traveled road of a freely expressed opinion—that there are tribunals of appeal beyond the mobs of Louisiana, and to them they can go, with full confidence for redress of grievance—that the great principle of this great national campaign needs not feeble Louisiana to aid the emphasis of its thunder tones."

The tactics of the Radical party are thus exposed. They incite their negro dupes to an encounter with the white race—leave them to fight it out and then knowing they are certain to be defeated in the election in this State, advise their fellow-negroes to allow the election to go by default and without contestation.

Unfortunately for this pretty programme we have Gen. Rousseau's authority for this assertion—that Gov. Warmoth announced to him ten days ago—before any of these alleged acts of intimidation were committed, that the Republicans were satisfied the Democrats would carry the State and that the former would therefore make no effort against it.

We have no idea the people of the North will be misled by such a paltry trick. It remains for us to show by our conduct during the election that any citizen—black or white—may approach the polls in perfect safety. There will be impartial witnesses standing by to testify to the perfect freedom with which the balloting is conducted.

THE POLICE QUESTION.

No action was taken yesterday by the Mayor or his appointee, Col Adams, to obtain possession of the office of Chief of Police, that Gen. Steedman, having withdrawn his resignation, remains in charge of the office. The Metropolitan Board, however, have concluded to try the virtue of the law in preventing any interference with their administration. They have applied for and obtained a writ of injunction from Judge Lesassoer of the Fifth District Court, against the Mayor of the city restraining him from appointing or organizing a police force. The effect of this injunction is to suspend the action of the Mayor towards the organization of a new force, and to leave the Metropolitan Board in office and in the possession and discharge of their functions under the late law. This action of the Board will perhaps be met by some counter action upon the part of the city to-day, but at all events the dispute has now gone into the courts and will be settled there, which is much better than to attempt to solve it by force of other means. We hope and believe that in the meantime the action of the Board will be of a character to satisfy the public mind.

It is greatly to be regretted that any disturbance should have broken out here on the approach of the Presidential election, when it is so important that every man should exercise his suffrage freely. We are pleased to know that the responsibility for the late violations of the peace does not rest with the Democratic party. It is evident that the negroes who commenced these disturbances were incited by the Radical leaders, for the express purpose of enabling them to go before the Northern people and to assert they were prevented from going to the polls.

SEYMOUR LEGION—This patriotic club will be addressed this evening, at 7 o'clock, at their headquarters, (St. Louis Hotel) by THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE. On such occasion every member is expected to be present, and Mr. Clarke, inspired by a select audience, will prove what he is known to be, a most eloquent and persuasive orator.

Messrs. Shepard & Hutchinson, of the House Furnishing Emporium, 35 Camp street, announce through our advertising columns that they have a varied and complete assortment of crockery, China, glass and house-keeping wares—that they are in receipt daily of fresh arrivals, selected with care and especial reference to the demands of the trade. They are prepared to deliver goods free in any part of the city.

Thanks to the Purser of steamship Mexico, Capt. Pitfield, from Havana, for late Havana papers.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—There will be a matinee at the Varieties at 1 o'clock to-day, when the play "Masks and Faces" given last night, will be repeated, together with a dance, "L'Ariel," by Mlle Theresa, and the farce "State Secrets." The same fine programme will be given for the night's performances.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be another attractive programme for the noon matinee and the afternoon performance at the Academy to-day. Ladies and children will, of course, bear the matinee specially in mind and crowd the theatre with their smiling faces. The fine troupe of the Academy will not fail to interest them as usual, and Manager Bidwell will leave nothing undone to have them do their utmost to please the audience.

Registration in the Country Parishes.

Avoyelles.—The registration is estimated by the Marksville *Villager* in this parish at 2400—the blacks exceeding the whites by 50 or 100 votes.

Caddo.—The *Southwestern* gives the following figures: Total, 3589.

Rapides—The Alexandria *Democrat* says the registration foots up a total of 4367, against 4101 at the previous registration.

The same paper estimates the white registered vote has increased 355, while the colored vote has decreased 389, making a gain of 744 on the side of the whites.

Ouachita—Colored, 1675, white, 776—total, 2451.

Avoyelles—Colored, 1878, white, 856—total, 2734.

Lafourche Interior—Total, 3473.

East Feliciana—Total, 2000.

West Baton Rouge—Total, 1100.

St Martin—White majority, 1005.

East Baton Rouge—Total, 3333.

Passengers per steamship Alexandria, Capt. Burton, from New York, via Key West.

Wm Carle, F Orcutt, Philip Maurer, Lily and 3 Adams, John C Albert and Fisher Ames.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,586.

THE SITUATION.

The excitement which prevailed in the early part of the week has completely died away. We attribute this to the confidence our people repose in Gen. Rousseau and his ability to protect their lives and property. It was never the wish of that class of our citizens who control public sentiment to take the law into their own hands, provided adequate protection was afforded by the constituted authorities. They can only be induced to protect themselves when their rulers fail to perform that duty. They have determined that the election on Tuesday next shall be a perfectly free election to every man who chooses to vote—they will do more—they will use their utmost exertions to induce every citizen of whatever color to exercise his privilege of suffrage, uninfluenced from any quarter or by any person.

The disposition to the police of the city, our people are satisfied, should be left to the courts to decide, having confidence in the meantime that the same imprudent conduct will not characterize the administration of the police department that brought on the late excitement.

The provisional measures adopted by the authorities will be carried out in good faith by the people of this city, who are too deeply interested in its prosperity and welfare to jeopardize them for light reasons.

Holding these views, it is unnecessary to counsel caution and moderation. The conduct of the people during the last three or four days, is a guarantee for their future tranquillity, under a wise and beneficent rule. We know that Gen. Rousseau reposes in them a like confidence, and that he will have no cause to regret his trust.

The First United States Infantry and Parson Conway.

The celebrated Parson Conway wrote a letter some months ago to Gen. Grant, informing him that the officers and members of the First Regiment of United States Infantry, (among stationed here), were so "corrupted" by years of association with the "rebels" of New Orleans that it would be advisable to order them away and remove them from such influence. Gen. Grant referred the letter to Gen. Buchanan for the remarks of the officers of the Regiment.

We give these remarks below:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 24, 1868.

Gen. Grant—It is your intention to allow the 1st Infantry to remain longer in this city?

The officers and men of that regiment are corrupted by years of association with the rebels of this community. Daily the officers are to be seen drinking whisky and parading the streets with the worst men of the rebellion. *We ask fought* for the flag are ashamed of this association, and are of opinion that it would be a good thing for you to send it away—far away—and send another in its stead.

Yours, THOMAS W. CONWAY.

Respectfully referred to Brevet Major Gen. E. R. S. Buchanan, Commanding Fifth Military District.

By command of Gen. Grant:
GEO. K. LEET, A. A. G.

Headquarters A. U. S., June 25, 1868.

Respectfully referred to the commanding officer Division of Louisiana, who will refer his communication to the commanding officer 1st Infantry, at Jackson Barracks, and to the Commanding Officer First Infantry, Post of New Orleans, for their remarks.

This paper to be returned.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Buchanan:
THOS. H. RAY,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., A. A. A. Gen.

Headquarters Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., July 6, 1868.

HEADQUARTERS DIST. OF LOUISIANA, }
July 7, 1868. }

Respectfully referred to the commanding officer 1st Infantry, at Jackson Barracks, with the endorsement from Headquarters Fifth Military District.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Buchanan:
GEO. BALDEY,
1st Lieut. A. D. C. A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST INFANTRY, }
Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., }
July 10, 1868. }

Respectfully referred to the following officers of the 1st Infantry, stationed at Jackson Barracks, La., for their remarks:

Capt Leslie Smith, Brevet Major U. S. A., Commanding Co. F; 1st Lieut. D. W. Tindall, E Q M; 1st Lieut F E Pierce, commanding Co. H; 2d Lieut. E G Armstrong, Adjutant; 2d Lieut. C. A. Booth, commanding Co. I; 2d Lieut. H H. Pierce, commanding Co. D.

By order of Lieut. Col W H Wood:
E. G. ARMSTRONG,
2d Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Infantry.

JACKSON BARRACKS, N. O., La., }
July 10, 1868. }

In compliance with the foregoing indorsements, I would respectfully state that the charge contained in the annexed communication, being so general in its character, would, in my opinion, render it entirely *unworthy of belief*.

As far as I myself am concerned, I pronounce the charge a *base and unmitigated falsehood*. I am not in the habit of promenading the streets of New Orleans, or of drinking whisky with any of its citizens.

LESLIE SMITH,
Capt 1st Inf and Brevet Major, U. S. A.

JACKSON BARRACKS, La., July 10, 1868.

In reply to the indorsement referring to the within communication, I have the honor to remark that I have not been gifted with a perception keen enough to enable me to discover the status of the many individuals I have had social intercourse with during my sojourn in the city of New Orleans, nor can I point to a single instance who sin the conduct of any of the gentlemen whom it may have been introduced has been such as to merit the opprobrium of being "the worst men of the rebellion," notwithstanding the opinion of "we who fought" to the contrary. WILLIAM H. TINDALL,
1st Lieut. 1st Infantry, E Q M.

JACKSON BARRACKS, July 10, 1868.

The author of the letter and communication is misinformed. I am not aware that I have ever taken a drink of whisky or paraded the streets of New Orleans with any person who was connected with the rebellion; and so far as my observation has extended, no other officer is guilty of the charge. I believe that I am as loyal as Mr Conway. I am not afraid to compare war records with him or any of the fighting persons mentioned, who are ashamed of the 1st Infantry.

F. E. PIERCE,
1st Lieut. 1st Infantry.

JACKSON BARRACKS, La., July 11, 1868.

From all the information I have concerning the source of the within communication, I am of opinion that it merits only silent contempt, and will therefore so treat it, feeling satisfied that my reputation for loyalty and sobriety is in no immediate danger from this attack.

(Signed) E. G. ARMSTRONG,
2d Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Infantry.

JACKSON BARRACKS, La., }
New Orleans, July 13, 1868. }

In obedience to indorsement of Lieut. Armstrong, Adjutant 1st Infantry, I have the honor to state that the numerous and varied duties required of me for the past year have left me but little time for promenading the streets with any one, and when I do, it is with other officers and not with such as are described in this letter. I deny having ever taken a drink of whisky with any citizen of New Orleans, and am not acquainted with half a dozen altogether.

I claim also to have "fought for the flag" in the field, and consider it should be ashamed of knowing any one who possessed a spirit so mean and unforgiving as the writer of this communication.

CHARLES BOOTH,
2d Lieut. 1st Infantry.

JACKSON BARRACKS, July 13, 1868.

So far as the contents of the within letter can possibly refer to myself, I do not hesitate to pronounce them a most *nefarious slander*.

Respectfully,
H. H. PIERCE,
2d Lieut. 1st Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST U. S. INFANTRY, }
Post of Jackson Barracks, }
New Orleans, July 14, 1868. }

Respectfully forwarded to commanding officer District of Louisiana, inviting attention to the several indorsements by officers of the 1st U. S. Infantry, mentioned at this post.

In my opinion this communication does not deserve the serious consideration which has been bestowed upon it.

W. H. WOOD,
Lieut. Col. 1st Infantry, Com'g Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, }
July 15, 1868. }

Respectfully referred to the commanding officer battalion 1st Infantry, through headquarters post of New Orleans. Attention invited to indorsement from headquarters Fifth Military District, of July 6th inst.

By command of Brevet Major Gen. Buchanan:
GEO. BALDEY,
1st Lieut. A. D. C. A. A. A. General.

HEADQUARTERS POST NEW ORLEANS, }
Greenville, La., July 16, 1868. }

Respectfully transmitted to Brevet Lieut. Col. Sheldon Sturgeon, Capt. 1st Infantry commanding battalion 1st Infantry.

By order of Brevet Brig. Gen W. M. Graham:
GEO. W. ROBY,
2d Lieut. 1st Infantry, Post Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION 1ST INF., }
Greenville, La., July 16, 1868. }

Respectfully referred to the officers of this garrison for remarks.

By order of Bvt. Lieut Col. Sheldon Sturgeon:
GEO. W. ROBY,
2d Lieutenant 1st Infantry,
Battalion Adjutant.

GREENVILLE, LA., July 16, 1868.

During the two years that I have been stationed in New Orleans my association have been with gentlemen, consequently I know nothing of the author of this communication, or any of the persons referred to.

CHAS D. VIELE,
1st Lieutenant 1st Infantry,
Brevet Captain U. S. A.

GREENVILLE, LA., July 17, 1868.

In relation to the within communication, I have the honor to state that I think it beneath the dignity of an officer of the U S Army to treat with anything but the most silent contempt the unsupported affusions of the writer. His statements are false from beginning to end, as can easily be ascertained from any loyal or law-abiding citizen in the city of New Orleans. THOMAS DRY,
1st Lieut 1st Infantry.

GREENVILLE, LA., July 17, 1868.

Not having had the honor of joining my regiment at nor previous to the date of the enclosed letter of Mr. Conway's, I am therefore fortunate in being enabled at one of the "daily whisky drinkers with rebels," etc., by him referred to, but do say in behalf of the officers of the regiment that the reputation for sobriety, loyalty and gentlemanly deportment can bear comparison with any in the service. Being present in the field during the late rebellion, can vouch for the many heroic successes it has achieved with the enemy. Its historic record heightens my pride in its connection.

PLACIDUS ORD,
1st Lieut. 1st Infantry, Brev. Maj. U. S. A.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 17, 1868.

So far as Mr. Conway's assertions may refer to me, they are positively false.

If Mr. Conway has enough of his war cause left to make his slanderous remarks *personal*, he will receive the only response such a cowardly threat merits, personal chastisement.

LEO O BARKER,
2d Lieut 1st Infantry.

GREENVILLE, LA., July 17, 1868.

I cannot flatter the presumptuous writer of this badly expressed communication by even a denial of his silly charge.

MATTHEW MARKLAND,
2d Lieut. 1st Infantry.

GREENVILLE, LA., July 17, 1868

Mr. Conway's accusations are spleen-born proofless.

G. O. W. ROBY,
Lieut 1st Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS BATT. 1ST INFANTRY, }
Greenville, La., July 18, 1868. }

Respectfully returned to Headquarters District of Louisiana, inviting attention to indorsements of officers belonging to Battalion 1st U S. Infantry, at post New Orleans.

Mr. Conway, white minister of the Gospel and chaplain of a regiment of colored troops in this city, in 1864, made an attempt to draw from the Government, through me, money to which he was clearly not entitled. He was so persistent in his efforts, that I was obliged to order him from my office.

I have always considered him as a man of particularly bad character. He did not bleed much during the war.

He was principally engaged in preaching and praying, and, if reports from very reliable authority may be taken, swindling poor colored men out of their hard-earned wages.

Minister Conway respects that which is untrue.

SHELDON STURGEON,
Capt. 1st Inf'y, Bvt. Lieut Col. U S A,
Commanding Batt. 1st Infantry.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 21, 1868.

The statement in the within letter in regard to the loyalty of my brother officers and myself is untrue. I am sure that had Mr. Conway or "we who fought" been conversant with the history of the 1st Infantry, or had they ever seen its colors, they would not have attempted to detract from its well-earned reputation.

KIRBY SMITH,
Capt. 1st Inf, Brevet Major U. S. A.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 21, 1868.

From my knowledge of the character of the officers in the regiment, the mildest remark which the Rev. T. W. Conway's letter calls for, is, that he certainly is very economical of the truth of his statements.

WM H STERLING,
Capt. 1st U. S. Inf., Act. Ass't. Inj. Gen. Bureau R. F. and A. L.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 22, 1868.

From the known services of the 1st Infantry during our late war, I am surprised that this man's barefaced falsehood should receive any other reply than that of silent contempt. I have yet to learn on what battle field Parson Conway "fought and bled" for his flag. I am not aware of any such, except it be on a Government plantation in Louisiana.

D. P. CALIHAN,
1st Lieut. 1st Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DIST., }
New Orleans, July 24, 1868. }

I deem it impudent presumption on the part of Mr. Conway to pass an opinion upon a body of officers of whom he has no knowledge, and of whom he has never had any association, and protest against his calumny. My associates are among such a class that—I do not fear—comparison, and not all the rebels, the spirit (rebel, now, I trust, to become obsolete,) would apply to them, and would only be used by the brilliant and men of his class, to make capital of. As to the writer's as he is read, it is not necessary to refer to his acts since he has been in this community to be able to judge of him.

J. D. DEBOUT,
Capt 1st Infantry, A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DIST., }
New Orleans, La., July 24, 1868. }

Respectfully returned. If Mr. Conway were not at this time Superintendent of Education of the State of Louisiana, I should treat his communication with the contempt its disregard of decency and truth deserves. In justice to my regiment, I must state my conviction that he was and is an improper and malicious slander upon a body of gentlemen whose sin against him consists in recognizing him, both morally and socially, at his just value.

ROBT C. BUCHANAN,
Brevet Major Gen. U S. A., Commanding.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of Property Holders.—This important and most respectable organization met yesterday according to adjournment, at the German Company's hall, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street. Hon G Rose presiding, and Messrs. Sam. Flower and J C. Delavigne secretaries.

The following articles of association were reported by a committee composed of the following gentlemen:

G. A. Strauss, chairman, J M Reid, M E Bailey, Arthur Shiff, Sam I Smith, C T. Bulbecke, W. C. Raymond, E T Pillsbury, Patrick Irwin, L F. Gouge, J M Dorhammer.

The association which is known as the Real Estate Owners' Association of New Orleans. The purpose of said association are hereby declared to be: First, the enactment of laws deemed beneficial to property, real estate or annual, by legal means, improper legislation, whether State or municipal, to promote necessary improvements, encourage progress, and secure and equitable system of taxation and the proper application thereof.

II. All owners of real estate, or their legal representatives, within the city of New Orleans, may become members upon subscribing to the obligations of these presents; they shall be bound to pay annual fees, and such assessments as may levied upon members, as here inafter provided; they may, in all matters within the purview of this association, cause themselves to be represented by their agents, if absent; and may resign their membership, but not until all dues and assessments are liquidated.

III. There shall be a general standing committee of thirteen members for each ward of the city, which shall immediately after organization divide itself into three lots, two of which shall consist of four members and the third of five members, and be numbered respectively from one to three; they shall then draw lots for numbers, and number one will serve one year, number two two years and number three three years, the succeeding portion of the committee to be replaced by elections by the members of the association from their respective wards, the parties so elected to serve for the term of three years.

The ward committees heretofore appointed to wit:

First Ward—Wm T Hepp, John T Moore, H H Stanley, Joe Ellison, J M Reid, Jas Jackson, S C Converse, E J Hart, S Friedlander, Jas P Harrison, J N Lea, Cyrus Chinn, Paul Cook.

Second Ward—Robert Mitchell, Jacob Smith, George W Leas, Joe Farrell, A Thompson, E M Kusha, Samuel Jamison, A Erath, C D Lowe, John Geddes, B Florence, Christian Schneider, E Tomatis.

Third Ward—N E Bailey, Carl Kohn, John Davidson, J Van Wickle, Sr., Alfred Penn, Hugh McCloskey, Alex Hart, Thos O Neil, W B Koontz, C H Slocomb, David McCoard, Dr D W Brickell, Dr H Bickham.

Fourth Ward—John C Laine, A M Fortier, J U Lavillebeuvre, E J Forstall, J W Zacharie, H Gerling, W W Carre, H Weber, Jas E Pantz, Samuel Bell, E W Wurtzberger, V Heermann, L F Gódéres.

Fifth Ward—J M Lapeyre, Ant Carriere, Chas Cavarec, H Gally, Dr Isidore Labatut, Dominique Lanza, Pablo Gelpi, George Mora, Victor Wilz, Bertrand Saloy, L Stein, Dr F Alpuente, Arthur Shiff.

Sixth Ward—Chas Lafitte, Albin Rochereau, T Bailey Blanchard, Jr, S Guinault, G A Breaux, John Pemberton, Jules Tuyes, C E Girardey, A Dreyfous, Dr C Beard, Numa Average, Adolphe Dupre, Henry Peychaud.

Seventh Ward—A C Tremoulet, H C Millandon, John Pasley, Edw Bermudez, A Contarini, Dan Edwards, Placide Forstall, Edw Pillsbury, D Maxwell, P M Patterson, A Billaud, Cyprien Dufour, A E Bienvenu.

Eighth Ward—H Laplace, Leon Bernard, Jas Phillips, Ed Meunier, H Kloppenburg, P Boe, George Brewer, John Lange, F Slewerson, Louis Fix, J Bouaille, John Culbertson, W C C Claiborne.

Ninth Ward—C Tibbier, W C Raymond, J Andrews Morris Garvey, E I Schinkel, Capt. F Fraser, J V Cherry, J Q McLean, J M Dirhammer, G DeFerrit, A Delavigne, Edgar Montegut, Joe Liulia.

Tenth Ward—Eric Conway, Geo Jonas, C T Baddecke, Alex Harris, John B Schiller, Louis Schneider, J H Keller, Alfred Philips, Joseph Cohn; John F Ogden, Gerard Farrell, Charles Lanz, Joe O'Brien.

Eleventh Ward—Patrick Irwin, James P Freret, John Burnside, Adam Gaiser, Peter O'Donnell, John I Adams, James Byrnes, La favorite Folger, C E Fenner, John Henderson, J Hughes, E A Delaudes C A Miltenberger.

Are declared to be the first general committee under the act.

Each of the above named ward committees shall forthwith designate a delegate from its own body, and the eleven (11) delegates thus designated shall constitute a Board of Directors, who shall immediately divide themselves into three lots, whereof two shall be composed of four, and the third of five members, to be numbered respectively lots one, two and three; they shall then draw lots for numbers. The directors composing lot number one shall hold office for one year; those composing lot number two shall hold office for two years, and those composing lot number three shall hold office for three years. Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the designation of delegates as hereinabove provided.

IV. The board of directors, of whom a majority shall constitute a quorum to transact business, shall have power to elect a president from among the members of the association, and a secretary, and appoint such employes as shall from time to time be deemed necessary. They shall advise with and instruct the president in all matters within the purposes and objects hereinabove enumerated, and shall take such action as they shall deem necessary; they shall levy all assessments required, being bound, however, to impose assessments only for purposes strictly contemplated by these articles of agreement; they shall make and establish by-laws for their government, fix the salaries of officers and employes, keep accounts and full minutes of all their proceedings, and register accounts of receipts and disbursements. The books of the association shall, at all times, be opened to the inspection of the members thereof. Upon questions of special importance the directors shall have the right to convene the general committee for conference.

V. Every member shall pay an annual fee of two dollars into the treasury of the association for defraying ordinary and running expenses. And whenever any extraordinary expenditure shall become necessary, it shall carry in any of the objects of the association, the board of directors shall assess, in accordance with the city assessment roll of the then current year upon each member an amount which shall be an equal percentage upon the property which such member owns: *Provided*, That no assessment shall be made until the same shall have been approved by a majority of the general committee.

All members pledge themselves to co-operate in every respect in carrying out the legitimate objects and purposes of the association; and all real estate owners who have signed the lists under which the call for a meeting of property owners was issued, are hereby declared members.

VII. Amendments to these articles shall be proposed by the Board of Directors, which shall cause all proposed amendments to be legibly written and exposed at their office for the inspection of the members, notice thereof being immediately given in two city papers. These amendments thus proposed shall be submitted, in not less than two weeks thereafter, to a general meeting of the members of the association convened for the purpose, and a vote of two thirds of the members present shall be required to adopt amendments.

The following resolution was adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

Resolved, That the ward committee of thirteen (13) from each ward, as heretofore published, be notified to assemble on Friday, October 30th, at 12 o'clock m., at the hall corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley, for the purpose of selecting directors, as provided by the Constitution.

By order.

J. C DELAVIGNE,
SAMUEL FLOWER,
Secretaries.

Gen. Rousseau and the "Innocents"—There was a large meeting of this class last night at their hall on Orleans street, where Gen. Rousseau appeared and addressed them in acknowledgement of the serenade tendered to him at his headquarters, which happened, he said, while he was abscent. He spoke but briefly, giving them good advice which was received with the heartiest applause, and will no doubt be productive of good. He said he was gratified that those of which they were not guilty had been charged upon them, that they did not look like men who were either cruel or frivolous and hoped that no more disturbance would occur, and that all persons entitled to vote would be allowed and encouraged to do so. Mr. D M Rugan followed and another gentleman, whose name we did not get, also addressed the club.

The Jewell Guards.—This club will hold a meeting at their quarters, 134 Dryades street, Ninth Ward, this evening at 7 o'clock, when every member is expected to be present to participate in the presentation of a sword and a wreath by the ladies of the Ninth Ward.

All Third District clubs and the Jewell Guards from the Fourth Ward are politely invited to attend.

Inspection Against Mayor Conway.—The Metropolitan Police Board, through Jacob Hawkins, Esq., yesterday stood out an injunction against Mayor Conway, to restrain him from organizing a new police force and appointing a Chief of the same, as being in conflict with the act of the Legislature creating the Metropolitan Board. The suit is brought before Judge Lesassoer of the Fifth District Court.

Board of Aldermen—Non Session Yesterday.—President Kearney in the chair.

The following resolution and ordinance were concurred in:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to erect a gas lamp on Thalia street between Camp and Prytania.

It is ordained, That the intent of the Ordinance No 1012 (new series), entitled an ordinance authorizing the issue of city bonds and providing for the payment of same (section 2) was and is, that the interest and principal payment of all the city employes would be paid in preference only when said warrants are held by the parties in whose favor they are made, and not to third parties to whom said warrants may have been assigned by the original payees.

The Board adjourned till Saturday noon, the Mayor being absent.

The Chief of Police Question—Gen. Steedman Remains Chief—It will be remembered that when Col. Thos E. Adams was Chief of Police under the supervision of Mayor Monroe, he and the Mayor were removed by Gen. Sheridan, and Maj. J J Williamson appointed in his place as Chief of Police, remaining such till the Metropolitan Board was established, when he (Williamson) was appointed *Superintendent* of Police, from which the Board removed him on allegations of insubordination, and appointed Gen J E Steedman. Then Mayor Conway appointed Jno Pleasant *Chief of Police* under the action of the City Council, ignoring the Metropolitan Board and setting at defiance the civil police system. Gen Steedman having accepted the appointment of the Board declined that of Mayor Conway and resigned. Mayor Conway and Col Adams *Chief* of Police, but Capt Cain acting in the office for Gen Steedman, refused to recognize Col. Adams as Chief. Gen Steedman finally declined both appointments, but, after consultation with Gen Rousseau, and at the request of Mayor Conway, Col. Adams and others, reconsidered his resignation (late Thursday evening), and resumed in possession of the office on Friday morning.

Such is a resume of affairs as they stood Thursday and yesterday morning. Nothing occurred yesterday to materially alter the status of the question, though Col Adams, and Col Bob Dismond (which latter Mayor Conway when elected appointed Chief of Police, but he was refused the qualifications of office by Maj Williamson) were to be seen at the office of the Mayor in the morning, while Maj Williamson continued to represent the office of the Chief or Superintendent, whichever it may be called. They deny, however, that their presence had any special significance or bearing upon the present question of the Chief-ship or Superintendency. Meantime Gen Steedman remains in office as Superintendent, and, with out any doubt, will hold the office, either as Chief or Superintendent, will, we presume, continue to act to the best of his abilities for the preservation of peace and order, at least till after the election of the week, when it seems are to be decided by the Courts upon the injunction elsewhere noticed, and his successor, if one is to be appointed, will be known.

Among other names than those above mentioned, we hear those of Major Manning and Colonel Pitfield, favorably spoken of in connection with the Mayor's appointment. Either of these gentlemen would, we presume, not be bound to pay annual fees, nor such assessments as may levied upon members, as here inafter provided; they may, in all matters within the purview of this association, cause themselves to be represented by their agents, if absent; and may resign their membership, but not until all dues and assessments are liquidated.

III. There shall be a general standing committee of thirteen members for each ward of the city, which shall immediately after organization divide itself into three lots, two of which shall consist of four members and the third of five members, and be numbered respectively from one to three; they shall then draw lots for numbers, and number one will serve one year, number two two years and number three three years, the succeeding portion of the committee to be replaced by elections by the members of the association from their respective wards, the parties so elected to serve for the term of three years.

The ward committees heretofore appointed to wit:

First Ward—Wm T Hepp, John T Moore, H H Stanley, Joe Ellison, J M Reid, Jas Jackson, S C Converse, E J Hart, S Friedlander, Jas P Harrison, J N Lea, Cyrus Chinn, Paul Cook.

Second Ward—Robert Mitchell, Jacob Smith, George W Leas, Joe Farrell, A Thompson, E M Kusha, Samuel Jamison, A Erath, C D Lowe, John Geddes, B Florence, Christian Schneider, E Tomatis.

Third Ward—N E Bailey, Carl Kohn, John Davidson, J Van Wickle, Sr., Alfred Penn, Hugh McCloskey, Alex Hart, Thos O Neil, W B Koontz, C H Slocomb, David McCoard, Dr D W Brickell, Dr H Bickham.

Fourth Ward—John C Laine, A M Fortier, J U Lavillebeuvre, E J Forstall, J W Zacharie, H Gerling, W W Carre, H Weber, Jas E Pantz, Samuel Bell, E W Wurtzberger, V Heermann, L F Gódéres.

Fifth Ward—J M Lapeyre, Ant Carriere, Chas Cavarec, H Gally, Dr Isidore Labatut, Dominique Lanza, Pablo Gelpi, George Mora, Victor Wilz, Bertrand Saloy, L Stein, Dr F Alpuente, Arthur Shiff.

Sixth Ward—Chas Lafitte, Albin Rochereau, T Bailey Blanchard, Jr, S Guinault, G A Breaux, John Pemberton, Jules Tuyes, C E Girardey, A Dreyfous, Dr C Beard, Numa Average, Adolphe Dupre, Henry Peychaud.

Seventh Ward—A C Tremoulet, H C Millandon, John Pasley, Edw Bermudez, A Contarini, Dan Edwards, Placide Forstall, Edw Pillsbury, D Maxwell, P M Patterson, A Billaud, Cyprien Dufour, A E Bienvenu.

Eighth Ward—H Laplace, Leon Bernard, Jas Phillips, Ed Meunier, H Kloppenburg, P Boe, George Brewer, John Lange, F Slewerson, Louis Fix, J Bouaille, John Culbertson, W C C Claiborne.

Ninth Ward—C Tibbier, W C Raymond, J Andrews Morris Garvey, E I Schinkel, Capt. F Fraser, J V Cherry, J Q McLean, J M Dirhammer, G DeFerrit, A Delavigne, Edgar Montegut, Joe Liulia.

Tenth Ward—Eric Conway, Geo Jonas, C T Baddecke, Alex Harris, John B Schiller, Louis Schneider, J H Keller, Alfred Philips, Joseph Cohn; John F Ogden, Gerard Farrell, Charles Lanz, Joe O'Brien.

Eleventh Ward—Patrick Irwin, James P Freret, John Burnside, Adam Gaiser, Peter O'Donnell, John I Adams, James Byrnes, La favorite Folger, C E Fenner, John Henderson, J Hughes, E A Delaudes C A Miltenberger.

Are declared to be the first general committee under the act.

Each of the above named ward committees shall forthwith designate a delegate from its own body, and the eleven (11) delegates thus designated shall constitute a Board of Directors, who shall immediately divide themselves into three lots, whereof two shall be composed of four, and the third of five members, to be numbered respectively lots one, two and three; they shall then draw lots for numbers. The directors composing lot number one shall hold office for one year; those composing lot number two shall hold office for two years, and those composing lot number three shall hold office for three years. Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the designation of delegates as hereinabove provided.

IV. The board of directors, of whom a majority shall constitute a quorum to transact business, shall have power to elect a president from among the members of the association, and a secretary, and appoint such employes as shall from time to time be deemed necessary. They shall advise with and instruct the president in all matters within the purposes and objects hereinabove enumerated, and shall take such action as they shall deem necessary; they shall levy all assessments required, being bound, however, to impose assessments only for purposes strictly contemplated by these articles of agreement; they shall make and establish by-laws for their government, fix the salaries of officers and employes, keep accounts and full minutes of all their proceedings, and register accounts of receipts and disbursements. The books of the association shall, at all times, be opened to the in-

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gov. Seymour in Philadelphia.

Attorney General Evarts' Decision on the Liquor Question.

A Deputy Collector Discharged for Embezzlement.

Colored Democratic Meeting in Savannah.

Respectful and Orderly Crowd.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct 30—The Post Office deficiency is stated at $741,680. Total expenditures twenty-two and three-quarter millions.

Evarts decides that the law imposes no additional tax on stamps, doublings or backings. The tax attaches only when spirits go to the receiving room in proper condition for sale or Rollins departs for home to-morrow to vote.

The Departments are almost deserted on account of the election.

Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots imported since October 20th are subject to $2 50 per pound, and 25 per cent ad valorem tariff. Raw cotton imported after November first is exempt from duty.

Deputy Collector George H. Moore, of North Carolina, on trial here for several days for neglect of duty and embezzlement, has been discharged.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Savannah, Oct. 30.—A meeting of Colored Democrats will be held in Crane Square to-day was addressed by both white and colored speakers.

The speeches were moderate in tone and the crowd highly respectable and orderly.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—Mr. Seymour arrived at 1 P. M. to-day. An unparalleled demonstration is being made.

Buffalo, Oct. 30.—The car house of the Boston and Albany Railroad burned to-day, loss $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, Oct. 30.—