Raftsman's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1866. VOL. 13.—NO. 1.

Business Directory.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. May 13, 1863.

IRVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Orders solicited—wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite Naugle's Jewelry store May 26.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 16.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doors west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 16.

J. P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Market Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa Dec. 6, 1865.

J. KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, &c., Front Street, (above the Academy,) Clearfield, Pa. Dec 27, 1865.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Marketstreet, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 16.

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April 0, '59.

DR. M. WOODS, Practicing Physician, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry street, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the Clearfield Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boynton, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of *Journal Office*, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27.

DENTISTRY.—J. P. CORNETT, Dentist, offers his professional services to the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity. Office in Drug Store, corner Main and Thompson Streets. May 2d 1866.

J. BLAKE WALTERS, Scriviner and Conveyancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention given to all business connected with the county offices. Office with W. A. Wallace. Jan 3.

G. ALBERT & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Penn'a. Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. Clearfield, Pa., May 16th, 1866.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE — WILLIAM D BIGLER
J. BLAKE WALTERS — FRANK FIELDING.

DR J. P. BURCHFIELD—Late Surgeon of the 83d Reg't Penn'a Vols., having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets. Oct. 4, 1865—6mp.

EAGLE HOTEL,
CURWENSVILLE, PENN'A.
LEWIS W. TEN EYCK, Proprietor.

Having leased and refitted the above hotel, he is now ready to accommodate the travelling public His bar contains the choicest brands of liquors. He solicits a share of public patronage. July 11th, 1866.

SCOTT HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.
A. ROW & CO., RROPRIETORS.

This house having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping, feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public Their bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wine. July 4th, 1866.

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOBBING.

NET CASH—CASH TO ACCOMPANY ORDER.

Subscription, in advance, 1 year, : : : :	$2 00
Adm'rs and Ex'rs notices, each, 6 times,	2 50
Auditor's notices, each,	2 50
Cautions and Estrays, each, 3 times,	1 50
Dissolution notices, each, 3 times,	2 00
Transient Advertising, per square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less,	1 50
For each subsequent insertion,	50
Official Advertising, for each square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less,	1 50
For each subsequent insertion,	50
Professional & business cards, 5 lines, 1 y.	5 00
Local notices, per line, 1 time,	15
Obituary notices, over 5 lines, per line,	10

Advertising,	2 months,	3 months.	6 mo's.
One square, (10 lines)	$ 3.00	$ 4.00	$ 5.00
Two squares,	4.50	6.00	8.00
Three squares,	6.00	8.00	10.00
Four squares,	8.00	10.00	12.00
Yearly Advertising, one square, : : : :			8 00
Yearly Advertising, two squares, : : :			12 00
Yearly Advertising, three squares, : :			15 00
Yearly Advertising, one-fourth column,			20 00
Yearly Advertising, one-third column,			25 00
Yearly Advertising, one-half column,			35 00
Yearly Advertising, one column,			60 00

The above rates apply only to advertisements set up plain. Advertisements set in large type, or with cuts, or out of plain style, will be charged double the above rates for space occupied.

Blanks, single quire, : : : : : : : :	2 50
Blanks, 3 quires, per quire, : : : : :	2 00
Blanks, 6 quires, per quire, : : : : :	1 75
Blanks, over 6 quires, per quire, : : :	1 50
Handbills, eighth sheet, 25 or less,	1 50
" fourth sheet, 25 "	2 50
" half sheet, 25 "	4 50
" whole sheet, 25 "	8 00

Over 26 of each of above, at proportionate rates.

GROUND AND UNGROUND SPICES, Citron, English Currants, Ess. Coffee, and Vinegar of the best quality, for sale by Jan. 10. HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

DR. T. B METZ, Surgeon Dentist, Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. Teeth put up on gold, silver, and vulcanite base. Full setts from five to twenty-five dollars. Warranted equal to any in the State. May 30th, 1866.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his property situate on Potts Run, Jordan township, consisting of 127 acres of land—16 of which are cleared. There are several good veins of coal on the place, and an excellent water power which, if suitably improved, would drive a saw or grist mill most of the year. Will be sold cheap for cash. T. LIDDLE, March 21, 1866 tf. Clearfield borough.

EAGLESHINGLE MACHINE.—The subscriber is manufacturing at the West Branch Iron Works, in Williamsport, the best and most durable Machine for making 24 and 18 inch shingles ever used in this country, also the EMPIRE MACHINE, which will cut 18 inch shingles much faster, smoother and more from the same timber, than any machine in use; also the best Saw Sett Mill Dogs for Gate and Mulay Mills, ever used in this section. A. T. NICHOLS. Williamsport, Pa., May 5, 1866.-6m.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY.—ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.—The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Pike, about half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees, (Standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville,

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE
OF
FOSTER, PERKS, WRIGHT & CO.,
Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts discounted. Deposits received. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking House is now open and ready for business.
Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

G. L. REED.

C. R. FOSTER,	EDW. PERKS,	J. D. M. GIRK.
WM. V. WRIGHT,	W. A. WALLACE,	A. K. WRIGHT,
RICHARD SHAW,	JAS. T. LEONARD,	JAS. B. GRAHAM

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!! CHAIRS!!!
JOHN TROUTMAN

Having resumed the manufacture of chairs, at his shop located on the lot in the rear of his residence on Market street, and a short distance west of the Foundry, is prepared to accommodate his old friends, and all others who may favor him with a call, with every description of Windsor chairs. He has a good assortment on hand, to which he directs the attention of purchasers. They are made of the very best material, well painted, and finished in a workmanlike manner, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Clearfield, Pa., March 28, 1866

HAUPT & CO., at Milesburg, Pa., continue to furnish castings of every description at short notice. They have the best assortment of patterns in the country for steam and water-mills of every description. All kinds of machine and plow castings furnished. New World and Hathaway cook stoves always on hand. They make 4-horse sweep-power threshing machines, with shaker and 50 feet of strap for $160—and 2-horse tread-power machines, with shaker and 30 feet of strap for $175. Warranted to give satisfaction in threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop, free of charge. June 28, 1865-y.

ISAAC HAUPT, at Bellefonte continues to take risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Etna at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London, capital $6,000,000.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!!

The subscribers have entered into co-partnership, and are trading under the name of Irvin, Baily & Co., in lumber and merchandise at the old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son, at the mouth of Lick Run. They would inform their friends, and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn lumber, and solicit bills for either home or eastern markets.

They would also announce that they have just opened

A NEW STOCK

of well selected goods, suitable to the season, consisting of every variety usually kept in country stores. Their purchases have been made since the late decline in prices, which enable them to sell at such rates as will astonish their customers. One if their partners, Thomas L. Baily, resides near Philadelphia, whose business it will be to watch the markets and make purchases on the most favorable terms. Call and see us.

ELLIS IRVIN,
THOMAS L. BAILY,
Goshen tp., Dec. 6, 1865. LEWIS I. IRWIN.

EDUCATIONAL.—The undersigned intends opening a school in the Town Hall, Clearfield, on the first Monday in June to continue for a term of eleven weeks.

Thoroughness will be aimed at in all our instructions. "Not how much but how well" is the principle upon which the exercises will be conducted.

Particular attention paid to Penmanship and Book-keeping.

A daily register is kept of the attendance, deportment and recitations of each pupil, which is sent weekly to parents—thus furnishing them with constant information of his standing and progress in school.

Public exhibitions are not held at any stated time, but parents and guardians are respectfully invited to visit the school and observe the manner in which the *daily* work is performed.

TERMS OF TUITION.:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography,	$4 00
Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic and Book-keeping,	$5 00
Algebra, Philosophy, Geometry, Mensuration and Surveying,	$7 00
Latin and Greek with any of the above branches,	$9 00

For further information apply to
C. B. SANDFORD
May 23d, 1866. Principal.

COAL, Whale, and Linseed Oil, Family Dyes, Varnish and Paints of all kind groundin Oil, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

HORSE-SHOES and horse-nails, to be had at Aug. 23. MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

OIL, Putty, Paints Glass and Nails, for sale at June '66. MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Zenas Leonard, late of Girard tw'p., Clearfield county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay. ELIZABETH A. LEONARD,
Aug. 15, 1866,-pd. Administratrix.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—A recent bill has passed both Houses of Congress and signed by the President giving a three years' soldier $100 and two years' soldiers $50, bounty.

Soldiers wounded in line of duty, who did not serve two or three years are entitled to the bounty.

☞ Bounties and Pensions collected by me for those entitled to them.

WALTER BARRETT, Att'y at Law.
Aug. 15th, 1866. Clearfield, Pa.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools No experience necessary whatever. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of three banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. August 1st, 1865.-3m.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with three horses, three set tug harness, and one two-horse wagon, now in the possession of Thomas Kyler of Morris township, as the same belong to me and have only been left with said Kyler on loan, and are subject to my order at any time. August 1, 1866.-pd JACOB MOCK.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The new bill Equalizing Bounties has passed both Houses and was approved by the President, and is now a law. A three years' soldier gets $100 and a two years' soldier $50 Bounties and Pensions are collected by me for those entitled to them. Bring forward your applications.

J. B. McENALLY, Att'y. at Law.
August 1, 1866. Clearfield, Pa.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county:
Frederick Campman vs. Hester Campman. } *Alias subpœna sur. div.* No. 167, June Term, 1866.

The undersigned Commissioner appointed in open court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Friday, the 24th day of August, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend and cross examine. WM. M. McCULLOUGH,
August 1, 1866. Commissioner.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county.
J. Wallace Long vs. Phœba Long. } *Subpœna sur. divorce.* No. 109 June Term, 1866.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed in open Court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday the 25th day of August, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend and cross examine. WM M. McCULLOUGH,
August 1, 1866. Commissioner.

HOME INDUSTRY!
BOOTS AND SHOES
Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, to give him a call at his shop on Market St. nearly opposite Hartswick & Irwin's drug store, where he is prepared to make or repair anything in his line.

Orders entrusted to him will be executed with promptness, strength and neatness, and all work warranted as represented.

I have now on hand a stock of extra french calf skins, superb gaiter tops, &c., that I will finish up at the lowest figures.
June 13th, 1866. DANIEL CONNELLY

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.
REV P. L. HARRISON, A.M. PRINCIPAL.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, September 10th 1866.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session.

The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes.

The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks.)	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History	$6,00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography.	$9.00
Latin and Greek, with any of the above branches,	$12,00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence.
For further particulars inquire of
REV. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.
Feb. 28, 1866. Principal.

IMPORTANT TO PENSIONERS.—The Act of Congress approved June 6th, 1866, gives additional pension to the following class of persons:

1. To those who have lost both eyes or both hands, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum, per month, of $25,00
2. To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same, so as to require constant attendance, $20 00
3. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or so disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, the sum, per month, of $15 00
4. Persons deprived of their pensions under Act of March 3d, 1865, by reason of being in civil service are restored.
5. The heirs of invalid pensioners who died after application for their pension had been filed, and before the certificate was issued, and who have left widows or minor children, will be entitled to receive arrears due at the death of the pensioner.
6. Pensions are extended to dependent fathers and brothers, the same as to mothers and sisters.

In all of these cases, new applications must be made The undersigned is prepared, with the proper blanks, for the speedy procurement of these pensions.

Claims for bounty and back pay, pensions, and claims for local bounty under State law, promptly collected. H. B. SWOOPE, Att'y at Law,
July 11, 1866. Clearfield, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A Shifting Top Buggy. Apply to H. W. SMITH & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., June 6, 1866.

PALMER'S Patent unloading hay-forks, to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

200 BUSHELS of choice beans for sale by IRVIN & HARTSHON.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

Official Correspondence Between the Civil and Military Authorities in New Orleans and President Johnson, Gen. Grant, and Secretary Stanton.

The following is the official correspondence relative to the late riots in New Orleans:

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., HEADQ'S WAR DEP., New Orleans, July 27, 1866.—*His Excellency Pres't Johnson:* SIR: Gov. Wells has, in compliance with the proclamation of H. B. Howell, president *pro. tem.*, signed a writ of election to fill a vacancy in the convention of 1864, and forwarded the same to the office of the Sec'y of State.

ALBERT VOORHIES, Lt. Gov. La.
ANDREW J. HERRON, Att'y Gen. La.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., H'D. Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. New Orleans, July 28, 1866: PRESIDENT JOHNSON: Radical mass meeting, composed mainly of large numbers of negroes last night, ending in a riot. The committee of arrangements of said meeting assembling to-night. Violent and incendiary speeches made; negroes called to arm themselves; you bitterly denounced; speakers, Field, Dostie, Hawkins, Henderson, Heirward and others. Governor Wells arrived here last night, but sides with the convention move. The whole matter before grand jury. Contemplated to have the members of the Convention arrested under process from the Criminal Court of this district. Is the military to interfere to prevent process of court?

ALBERT VOORHIES, Gov. of La.
ANDREW J. HERRON, Att'y Gen. La.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1866.—*To Albert Voorhies, Lieut. Gov., of La., New Orleans:* The military will be expected to sustain, and not to obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the court. A dispatch on the subject of the convention was sent to Gov. Wells this morning. ANDREW JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1866.—*To His Excellency, Gov. Wells, New Orleans, La.:* I have been advised that you have issued a proclamation convening the convention elected in 1864. Please inform me under and by what authority this convention can assume to represent the whole people of the State of Louisiana. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, H'D. Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1866.—*President Johnson:* Your telegram received. I have not issued a proclamation convening the convention of 1864. This was done by the President of that body, by virtue of a resolution adjourning the convention subject to his order, and in that case also authorizing him to call on the proper officers to issue writs of election in unrepresented parishes. My proclamation is in response to that call, ordering an election on the 3d of September. As soon as vacancies can be ascertained, an election will be held to fill them, when the entire State will be represented. Your obedient servant, J. M. WELLS, Gov. of La.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., H'D Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. New Orleans, July 28, 1866.—*Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:* A convention has been called, with the sanction of Gov. Wells, to meet here on Monday. The Lieutenant Governor and city authorities think it unlawful and purpose to break it up by arresting the delegates. I have given no orders on the subject, but have warned the parties that I could not countenance or permit such action without instructions to that effect from the President. Please instruct me at once by telegraph. A. BAIRD, B'vt. Maj. Gen.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., H'D. Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. New Orleans, July 30, 1866.—*The President of the United States:* We are in the midst of a terrible riot, caused by the assembling of the Convention. Owing to the mixed condition of affairs among the State officers, I see no hope of quiet without you give us a military Governor. Cannot Gen. Granger be sent here.

F. J. HERRON, Late Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 30, 1866.—*To Andrew J. Herron, Adjutant General of Louisiana, New Orleans:* You will call on General Sheridan or whoever may be in command for sufficient force to sustain the civil authority in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies, who usurp or assume to exercise any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State. If there is to be a convention let it be composed of delegates chosen fresh from the people of the whole State. The people must be first consulted in reference to changing the organic law of the State. Usurpation will not be tolerated. The law and the constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., HD. Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. New Orleans, July 30th, 1866:—*To His Excellency, President Johnson:* Convention met. A riot broke out in the city. So far the police has the upper hand. Several white and colored persons killed. Called on General Baird for assistance, which is cheerfully tendered. Intense excitement. Convention broken up.

ALBERT VOORHIES, Lt. Gov. of La.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., H'D. Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. New Orleans, July 30, 9 P. M., 1866: *To the Secretary of War:* A serious riot has occurred here to-day. I have been in full consultation with the city authorities, and have kept my troops well in hand for such an emergency. The riot commenced unexpectedly, and before the troops could reach the scene of action a number of persons were killed and wounded. I have felt compelled to declare martial law, and have appointed a military governor of the city. All is quiet now. Several prominent gentlemen connected with the convention are killed or wounded. A. BAIRD. Brevet Major General.

H'D. Q'RS. DEP'T. OF LA. New Orleans, July 30th, 1866.—*To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:* SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a very serious riot has occurred here to-day. I had not been applied to by the convention for protection, but the Lieutenant Governor and the Mayor had freely consulted with me, and I was so fully convinced that it was so strongly the intent of the city authorities to preserve peace, in order to prevent military interference, that I did not regard an outbreak as a thing to be apprehended. The Lieutenant Governor had assured me that, even if a writ of arrest was issued by the court, the sheriff would not attempt to serve it without permission, and for to-day they designed to suspend it. I ordered a steamer to be at Jackson Barracks, three miles below the city, at an early hour in the morning, and a tug to be ready to bear orders to the commanding officer of the 1st Infantry, stationed at that point. At 11½ o'clock, A. M. Lieut. Gov. Voorhies, came to see me, and after conversation, he feeling confident at the time of the ability of the police to preserve order, I proposed to bring to the city four companies, one hour in advance of the supposed meeting of the convention, at 6 o'clock, P. M., to be kept near by, in case they should be required to keep clear the streets in the vicinity of the hall in which the convention was to meet. He agreed with me that it would be very desirable, but left me, not apprehending difficulty. At 12 o'clock, M., I drove to see Judge Howell, president of the convention, to request that arrangements might be made to keep any crowd that might assemble, to molest the convention, out of the streets, so as to avoid an accidental collision. When I reached his house I learned that the convention was to meet at 12 o'clock, M., and that he had gone to it. Returning to my headquarters, I soon received a letter from the Lieut. Governor informing me that large parties of negroes were collecting from all quarters and coming into the centre of the city, yet he was not sure of his information. However, I at once sent for the troops. Very soon afterwards I learned that a riot had taken place near the convention hall, and I sent a staff officer to investigate the facts. On his return he reported having met Judge Howell, who said the convention had adjourned for want of a quorum, but would meet again at 1½ o'clock P. M. This reassured me; but I again sent to hasten the arrival of the troops. Immediately after this the riot assumed a serious character. The police, aided by the citizens, became the assailants and, from the evidence, I am forced to believe, exercised great brutality in making their arrests. Finally they attacked the convention hall, and a protracted struggle ensued. The people inside the hall gave up. Some who surrendered were attacked afterwards and brutally treated. Quite a large number were injured; I cannot now say how many. Gov. Hahn, Dr. Dostie, Mr. Fish, and perhaps other members of the convention among the number. On the arrival of the troops I soon cleared the streets and quiet was restored. From the evidence of bad feeling on the part of the citizens and of sympathy with them on the part of the police, I felt compelled to declare martial law in the city and to appoint a military governor, from which I hope good results will ensue. I enclose herewith copies of my correspondence with the Mayor and of a dispatch which the Lieutenant Governor claims to have received from the President. I regret that no reply to my despatch to you of Saturday has yet reached me. General Sheridan is still absent in Texas. I remain, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

A. BAIRD, B'vt. Maj. Gen. Com. Dep.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, MAYORALTY OF N. O., CITY HALL, July 25, 1866.—*Brevet Major Gen. Baird, Commanding Department of Louisiana:* GENERAL: A body of men claiming to belong to the convention of 1864, and whose avowed object is to subvert the present municipal and State governments, will, I learn, assemble in this city Monday next. The laws and ordinances of the city which my oath of office makes obligatory upon me to see faithfully executed, declare all assemblies calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility as unlawful, and as such to be dispersed by the Mayor, and the participants held responsible for violating the same. It is my intention to disperse this unlawful assembly, if found within the corporate limits of the city, by arresting the members thereof and holding them accountable to existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the sanction of the military authorities. I will esteem it a favor, General, it, at your earliest convenience, you will inform me whether this projected meeting has your approval, so I may act accordingly. I am, General, respectfully, J. T. MONROE, Mayor.

NAT. BURBANK, 1st Lt. and A. A. A. G.

HEADQURTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 26, 1866.—*Hon. John T. Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans:* SIR: I have received your communication of the 25th inst., informing me that a body of men claiming to be members of the convention of 1864, whose avowed object is to subvert the present municipal and State governments, is about to assemble in this city, and, regarding this assemblage as one of those described in the law as calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility, and therefore unlawful, you believe it to be your duty, and that it is your intention, to disperse this unlawful assembly if found within the corporate limits of the city, by arresting the members thereof, and holding them accountable to the existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the approbation of the military authorities. You also inquire whether this projected meeting has my approbation, so that you may act accordingly. In reply, I have the honor to state that the assemblage to which you refer has not, so far as I am aware, the sanction or approbation of any military authority for its meeting. I presume the gentlemen composing it have never asked for such authority to meet, as the military commanders since I have been in the State have held themselves strictly aloof from all interference with the political movements of the citizens of Louisiana. For my own part, I have carefully refrained from any expression of opinion upon either side of the many questions relating to the reconstruction of the State government. When asked if I intended to furnish the convention a military guard. I have replied, "No; the Mayor and his police will amply protect its sittings." If these persons assemble as you say is intended, it will be, I presume, in virtue of the universally conceeded right of all loyal citizens of the United States to meet peaceably and discuss freely questions concerning their civil government, a right which is not restricted by the fact that the movement proposed might terminate in a change of existing institutions. If the assemblage in question has that legal right to remodel the State government it should be protected in so doing; if it has not, then its labors must be looked upon as a piece of harmless pleasantry to which no one ought to object. As to your conception of the duty imposed by your oath of office, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of the city can undertake to decide so important and delicate a question as the legal authority upon which a convention claiming to represent the people of an entire State, bases its action. This doubtless will be decided upon in due time by the legal branch of the United States Government; at all events, the Governor of the State would seem to be more directly called upon to take the initiative in a step of this kind, if it was proper and necessary. What we most want at the present time is the maintenance of perfect order and the suppression of violence. If, when you speak of the projected meeting as one calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility, I am to understand that you regard the number of persons who differ in opinion from those that will constitute the convention as so large, and the lawlessness of their character so well established, that you doubt the ability of your small force of police to control them, you have in that case only to call upon me, and I will bring to your assistance not only the troops now present in the city, but, if necessary, the entire force which it may be in my power to assemble, either upon land or water. Lawless violence must be suppressed, and in this connection the recent order of the Lieutenant General, designed for the protection of citizens of the United States, deserves careful consideration. It imposes high obligations for military interference to protect those who, having violated no ordinance of the State, are engaged in peaceful avocations. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. BAIRD, Brevet Maj. General,
Commanding Department of Louisiana.
NAT. BURBANK, Lt. and Acting A. A. G.

[From a New Orleans newspaper of Monday morning, July 30th, 1866.]

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE CONVENTION.

The military expect to sustain, not to obstruct the proceedings of the courts. The following despatch from President Johnson to Lieut. Governor Voorhies is one from which, in the circumstances that called it forth, satisfactory deductions may be drawn. We cannot doubt that the President gives no countenance to the pretensions of those members of the defunct convention of 1864 who are endeavoring to reinstate it; and we can only believe as commander-in-chief he will see that on proper occasions the judical and other authorities of the State, as now constituted, will be protected by the military against violence from within and without:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1866.—*To Albert Voorhies, Lieut. Gov. of Louisiana:* The military will be expected to sustain and not obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the courts. A dispatch on the subject of the convention was sent to Gov. Wells this morning. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., HEADQ'S WAR DEP'T, New Orleans, La., July 31st, 1866:—*To the Adjutant General U. S. Army, Washington:* Comparative quiet has been restored in this city by the military, who still occupy the streets. There is, however, apprehension of slight disturbances in the lower faubourg of the city. In consequence of the limited force at my command, I am compelled to make use of the city police, whose conduct in the riots of yesterday is most reprehensible. There is every reason to fear the imminent peril to which the lives and property of Union men of this city will be subjected by restoration of the reins of power to the present civil authorities of the city. A. BAIRD, Major General.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., H'D. Q'RS. WAR DEP'T. New Orleans, La., July 31, 1866: *Major General O. O. Howard:* The riot has been suppressed. I have declared martial law in the city. About forty persons have been killed and a large number wounded, nearly all being friendly to the convention. A. BAIRD, Maj. Gen.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TEL., HEADQ'S WAR DEP'T New Orleans July 31st, 1866:—*His Excellency President Johnson:* Your