DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TOWN AND PARISH.

HENRY L. BIOSSAT, BUSINESS MANAGER

AGENTS:
Thos. McIntyre..... New Orleans, La
J. Curtis Waldo..... "
Nelson Chesman & Co...St. Louis, Mo

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

WEDNESDAY,.....MAY 4, 1881

—When Annie M. got married they spoke of her as annie-mated.

—The Fire Department of Shreveport celebrated their Annual Anniversary on yesterday.

—Mahone is little but he's tough; moreover, he's a little rough, and not the kind to cry "enough."

—Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, and Miss Elizabeth Mills were married in New York City on the 26th ult.

—There is a movement on foot among the strong-minded women of the Isle of Man to change the name to the Isle of Woman.

—Paris is never happy unless she swallows 2,500,000 bottles of wine daily. It takes a good many swallows to make a summer there.

Now put away your winter clothes,
And camphor cast thereon,
And happy they'll defy the moths,
Till summer shall have gone.

—It takes four things to be a gentleman; you must be a gentleman in your principles, a gentleman in your tastes, a gentleman in your manners, and a gentleman in your person.

—Sorgho cane is allied to broom corn, and the two varieties if grown together will mingle their pollen so that the sorgho will become scarcely more than the broom corn.—[Ex.

—Never despise a man when he is down and wants to borrow five dollars. Brush, the electric light man, once tried in vain to borrow five dollars, and now he has an income of $1,000 per day.

—Dawes, of the U. S. Senate, has made a *Heathenish*, but abortive, effort to throw mud at the people of Louisiana. The statesmanship of the average Senator in these times is woefully on the wane.

—S. W. Frisbie, of East Toledo, Ohio, says: It afforded my son relief, and dispelled all signs of this dread disease, which has afflicted him since childhood. I cheerfully recommend the "Only Lung Pad" to all Asthmatic sufferers. See advertisement.

—Mad, are they? Those other fellows are mad, why? Because we are selling more Spring Suits than they are. What do we care so long as our customers are pleased? How can and do we undersell them? Because we buy all our material direct from first hands always. The quantity of suits we sell enables us to make money even on a small margin on every suit.—Won't you come to see us, and get waited on by our Capt. Nasits? Baer and Mann, Front Street.

Advertising Cheats.—It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.—[Providence Advertiser.

—A Special to the Democrat from Natchez, dated April 30, says: The final transfer of the Vidalia and Western railroad to the Natchez, Vidalia and Texas railroad has been finally consummated. Hiram R. Steele is President, Louis Botto Treasurer, and Isaac Lowenburg Secretary of the new company. A corps of engineers leave Monday for Trinity to locate and survey the route from that point to Alexandria, thence through Rapides and Vernon parishes to Burr's ferry, on the Sabine river.

—The Judiciary system of Louisiana is certainly the most expensive, cumbersome and unsatisfactory bungle that was ever framed by a State Convention so largely composed of lawyers as was our Convention of 1879. Public economy, common sense and justice alike demand a remedy for its present defects. This will be admitted by every lawyer and litigant in the State. But in finding a remedy we trust that the people will be spared the infliction of another constitution convention. The legislature, either at an extra or regular session, ought to be petitioned by every district in the State to submit suitable and necessary changes.

—Mrs. Adam Grubb, 231 Walnut street, has been a great sufferer for a number of years from extreme pain in the feet, something like rheumatism. She was also very much troubled with corns and bunions. It was with great difficulty that she could walk, and sometimes when she would visit her husband's shoe store or any of her children, she could not get home again without assistance, and often when she was walking along the streets, she would be seized with such acute pain that she was compelled to stop in at the neighbors on the way until she got better. Some two weeks ago she heard of the wonderful cures St. Jacobs Oil was affecting and she at once commenced to use it and experienced great relief immediately. The pains have left her feet and ankles and the inflammation has left the corns and bunions. She is now tripping up to her husband's shoe store and out to see her children without experiencing any pain.—[Wilmington, (Del) Daily Republican.

OUR RIVER MAIL.

That gigantic nuisance, the river mail, is again attracting attention. It has been some time since we have noticed it, not being in a position where we could be materially benefitted or injured by its flank movements. As a journal, looking always to the good of the public, thinking it to be our honest duty to watch the interests of our citizens and particularly the people on the river, for whose benefit and convenience this scheme was established, we cannot but express ourselves as somewhat displeased and dissatisfied with the present bungling arrangement lately entered into by interested parties and the mighty powers that be at Washington. Such an artificial project certainly deserves to be treated contemptuously, for it is in direct opposition to the views, opinions and wishes of those for whose convenience it was inaugurated. The Mail ought by all means, be placed on the Jesse K. Bell, the regular packet, leaving New Orleans every Saturday, and arriving here from ten to twelve hours sooner than other boats of the line leaving on the same day. This is folly, premeditated folly, on the part of the contractors, and is necessarily bound to incur the censure of those living on the river.

We hope and trust that this warning will be heeded by the bosses, and that hereafter no room will be left for cause of complaint.

—It would seem from the latest Washington news that a ray of common sense has finally struck the average stalwart mind, and that some of the important business matters so long pending before the United States Senate will be considered in executive session. It has been substantially agreed that a short business confab shall be held each day for the consideration of public interests. Mr. Conkling has sent an intimation to the President that the "dead lock" and his opposition to Judge Robertson's confirmation as Collector of the New York Custom House are based upon the views of his constituents, and that the nomination should be withdrawn by Mr. Garfield in order to harmonize the party in New York. The President replied that the withdrawal of Robertson's name would under no circumstances be entertained by the Executive. Roscoe has imagined that he unites in himself all the power and virtue and brain of the Republican party. His course has been actuated more by a determination to control the New York Custom House than by any idea that a few Riddlebergers can destroy the Democratic party in Virginia. He knows that the port of New York is, in a certain sense, a national concern; that nearly one-third of the vast custom revenues of the country are gathered at that point; that the control of this immense resource and the vast patronage attaching to such an institution would render any shrewd manager an invincible master in New York politics. Hence he antagonizes the administration in this particular department. Mr. Garfield will never allow a creature of Conkling's to manage this revenue. He intends to utilize it himself in the support of his administration and to disarm Lord Roscoe and teach him that there is but one President. This "dead lock" business has grown to be a death struggle between Conkling and Garfield. In the meantime the whole country is forced to be a helpless spectator and the interests of forty millions of people are made to suffer. Such is stalwart statesmanship.

Mr. Editor—

A trip from Shreveport to Alexandria is not so monotonous as it was a year ago, as you encounter one camp after another of men who are working on the New Orleans Pacific Railroad, which they are building rapidly, having the gaps between the various contractors almost filled up. Each settler along the line is buoyed up with the hope that his place will be a town of some importance. The citizens of Mansfield are building a tap road, in the hope that they will retain their present trade, but I fear they are doomed to disappointment. Marthaville is looming up, and in a few days the town will be surveyed and lots offered for sale, with a fair prospect of being a business little place. Natchitoches, I am inclined to believe, will have to succumb, as she has but a small area left her, but her merchants have hopes that a tap road will enable her to retain the most of her present business. She is unfortunate, the river having left her years ago, and now the railroad runs some eight or ten miles on the other side, leaving her out in the cold. She was made pretty hot for a short time by the fire that occurred a few weeks back, destroying many buildings which, I suppose, under all the circumstances, will never be rebuilt.

The crops along Cane river, in some places, are promising for the season. Carroll Jones has very pretty cotton and a good stand, but he always has good crops. Along Bayou Rapides the corn and cotton are good, though late, but with a favorable season will yield a plentiful crop.

Yours, etc.,
TRAVELER.

"ALL SORTS."

What we want now is a poem in which the word "butter" is made to rhyme with "oleomargarine." We offer as a prize for such a one an ole churn.—[New Orleans Times.

Please pass the butter, e'en
Though it's oleomargarine.
Keep your old churn; we don't want it.—[Baton Rouge Sugar Planter.

If any newspaper poet can get up a better rhyme for "oleomargarine" than Brother Hyams has made let him dasher off.—[Louisiana Capitolian.

The rhyme is pretty fair, Brother Jastremski, butter-milk man might improve on it.—[State Central Express.

The rhyme is good, give Hyams the churn,
Let midnight oil and genius burn.
—[Late Vindicator.

Where's the cream of these jokes on "oleomargarine" anyhow?—[New Orleans Democrrt.

Would inform Brother Burke, butter don't know.—[Louisiana Democrat.

Cheese it now. You must think there's "all sorts" of fun in this nonsense.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Gosh'en ain't the ole lady getting sasey!—[Colfax Chronicle.

Let's ad-churn before somebody gets Kross.—[Baton Rouge Advocate.

—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry cheap for cash, at T. M. Biossat's.

TRIAL AT SHREVEPORT

OF THOMAS, WHO KILLED DICKSON, HIS BROTHER-IN LAW.

Special Telegram to New Orleans Times.
Shreveport, La., April 29, 1881.

The case of L. M. Thomas, for killing his brother-in-law, Hugh Dickson, for the seduction of his daughter, was called to-day about noon, with an intelligent jury.

Palmer Dickson, brother of the deceased, testified to the relation of the parties, and heard of the birth of the child of Mrs. Carrie Dawes on the 6th of April; was then engaged in the trial of a suit in connection with Captain Thomas; did not mention it to him; was stopping at his residence; told his wife Charley Dawes has a bond of Mrs. Dawes who gave birth to a child four months after marriage. He told him he had suffered disgrace and been removed from a business position, and if Hugh and himself would raise two thousand dollars he would acknowledge the child and leave the country. This was just after the birth. The proposition was not acceded to, and Dawes told Thomas of the matter on the 8th, after which I talked with Thomas who said he did not then believe Hugh Dickson guilty of ruining his daughter, and would wait for further developments. He believed when Mr. Dawes was stronger she would vindicate her uncle from the charge she had made on Sunday morning.

At daylight on the 10th, he heard a report of a pistol, and entering his brother's room, found him shot through the head below the ear. He thought then it was suicide, but no pistol or other weapon was near him.

Charles Freeman and Dock Moore, colored, were at Dickson's place the morning of the killing, and saw Thomas enter Hugh Dickson's room, heard the pistol and afterwards saw the wounded man. The State closed.

Mrs. Carrie Dawes, the lady who charged her uncle with the fearful crime of her ruin, which lead to his killing by her father, testified that while she was in a convent in this city, she was visited by her uncle; that she attended a party at Minden with him, afterwards at Mrs. Woodward's, in Benton, both sleeping up stairs in opposite rooms. He knocked at her door asking her if she was afraid.

On the way home next day he tried to take liberties with her. They stopped at Cumpston's hotel when here. On returning late at night, he brought her some cake and wine; she had retired, and he importuned her to let him in. The next time they met was during the last illness of her aunt, Mrs. Emma McDowell, when he induced Mrs. Thomas, who was sick, to visit her sister at the hotel.

He returned to the house where Mrs. Dawes was alone, gave her some wine, which made her drowsy. She retired to her room, followed by Dickson, when he effected her ruin, which was twenty-fifth of last August.

She met Charley Dawes, her husband, on October 21st, and married him the 23d of November. In January she consulted a physician who informed her that she was enceinte. She begged for an abortion, which he refused, but proffered to send her to Cincinnati where she could be relieved.

Her uncle gave her medicine and an instrument to produce the effect, but she did not use them. After the birth he called to see her, and when alone he asked her whose child it was. She replied, its a seven months child, and he knew more about it than she did.

He pulled out a copsule which he said to her contained her honor, that of her family and his life, if she would break it and apply it to the child's nose twenty minutes, it would be dead and pass off for miscarriage. She refused; he tried it himself, when the child screamed, bringing laws. He made a second effort and was prevented by Dawes. Her father called Friday night following, when she gave the facts.

After a three day's trial, the follow- verdict was handed in: We, the jury, find the accused guilty of manslaughter with the least possible punishment. In addition, taking into consideration extreme mitigating circumstances, we recommend the accused to the extreme mercy of the court.

R. H. Lindsay, Foreman.

NATCHITOCHES NOTES.

Some Further Facts Connected With the Late Fire.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND DISCHARGE OF MCDANIEL.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS—LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS—RAILROAD NOTES.

[Correspondence of the N. O. Democrat.]

Natchitoches, La., April 24, 1881.

In the hurried account of the recent conflagration in this city, your correspondent inadvertently stated that Mr. Frank McDaniel, proprietor of the Planter's Hotel, where the fire originated, had been arrested charged with arson, when he was apprehended as being the instigator of the deed. He was absent at the time the fire occurred, in Marthaville. Public excitement ran very high on the night of the fire, and there is every reason to believe that he would have been lynched or roughly handled could he have been found.

From Friday morning up to yesterday evening, his preliminary examination was held before Judge David Pierson, District Attorney D. C. Scarborough conducting the prosecution, and Messrs. J. E. Breda and J. M. B. Tucker defending the accused. A very large number of witnesses were examined, and deep interest was manifested in the proceedings, evidenced by the number of citizens who attended the trial.

The judge summed up the evidence in a very lucid and able manner, explaining the nature of circumstantial evidence and its application to this case. He decided that there was nothing elicited to criminate the accused, and circumstances furnished strong probability that the fire was purely accidental. The prisoner was ordered to be discharged from custody. It will probably remain a mystery how the fire occurred.

Yesterday some forty-two hands, white and colored, passed through here en route for the railroad. They were from St. Louis, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark. They seemed in great good humor, passing the time while here in singing and jig dancing.

As far as we can ascertain the crops are progressing satisfactorily. There was an opportune rain in this section Thursday night and yesterday. Great complaint is made of the scarcity of hands. Recently numbers of laborers have left the farms without any warning whatever to work on the railroad. They probably thought the wages offered were better than remaining in their comfortable quarters at home. They will certainly discover that the tempting inducement offered by the railroad agents are not so renumerative as they imagined. When the expense of living, as well as the continuous and burdensome work is taken into consideration, they will find that they have drawn an "elephant" rather than a prize in life's fickle lottery.

Last night the City Council held a meeting and took steps to at once organize a fire department here and to procure necessary fire apparatus. Had the warnings which the Vindicator uttered repeatedly for several months past been heeded, the recent disastrous conflagration would doubtless have been stayed; however, it is not too late to prevent a like occurrence.

Some very ridiculous incidents occurred at the fire, but I give only two or three, in order to show how ludicrous are the acts of men under excitement.

A lodger in the third story of the hotel said that when he looked out of the window and saw the yellow glare of the flames, he thought of Mother Shipton's prophecy, that the end of the world had come, and he was not ready.

A citizen rushed out on the front gallery of the second story of the same building, carrying a small, common-looking glass, which he dropped on the pavement below, and then stood looking at the pieces, holding on to the railing as if perfectly exhausted with his effort. A gentleman on the other side of the street shouted up to him, "Now, you've played h—l, havn't you?"

A well known and good natured gentleman, whose business place was destroyed, aided in carrying a barrel of oats out of the building, but put it down on the banquet before reaching the corner of Front and St. Denis streets. Of course it was burned. A few minutes later he came along and saw the barrel of oats being consumed, when he broke out: "Just tell me what d—d fool put that barrel of oats there?" A roar of laughter greeted the question.

A somewhat prominent physician amused himself by carrying several heavy planks, one at a time, about 100 yards up Church street, out of the reach of the flames.

A number of ladies of the city were as zealous in moving goods out of harm's way as the strongest man in the place. They deserve praise for their "grit," while many men idly gazed on the work of destruction, without a single effort to assist the sufferers.

The Vindicator will resume publication as soon as Gen. Cosgrove can procure another outfit.

W. H. T.

BEATTY

17 STOPS
5 SET GOLDEN Tongue Reeds.
Sub Bass & Oct. Coupler.

BEATTY'S OFFER FOR THE SPRING SEASON!

I will sell this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars, here with Stool, Book and Music for only

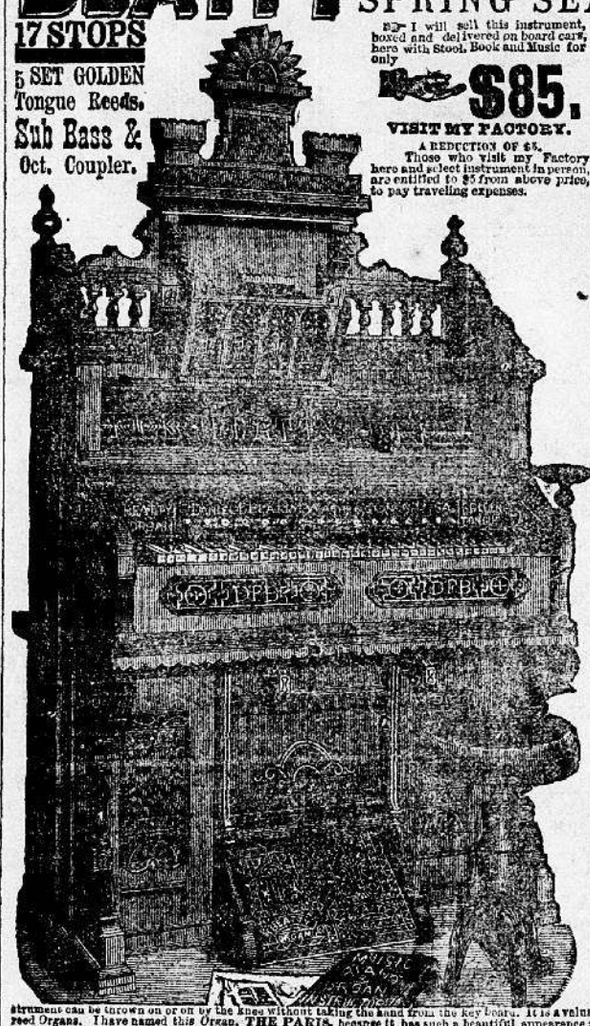
$85.

VISIT MY FACTORY.
A REDUCTION OF $5.
Those who visit my Factory here and select instrument in person, are entitled to $5 from above price, to pay traveling expenses.

This beautiful Piano Upright Cabinet or Parlor Organ (Like Cut), The Paris New Style, No. 5,300, Height, 76 in.; Length, 48 inches; Depth 24 inches; Contains (8) Five Octave, (8) Five set of the celebrated Golden Tongue Reeds, as follows: Set powerful Sub Bass Reeds, set of 2 octaves of the famous Vox Celeste Reeds which produce the sweetest tone ever heard; set of 1 octave of the new solo combination the Celestina or French Horn reeds, which exactly imitates a French Horn, besides 3 sets of 3 1-2 octaves each of the principal or regular Golden Tongue Reeds, making in all a beautiful combination, with which the performer can (by the aid of Beatty's new patent stop action) produce any variety of tone desired. It is, therefore, necessary to connect (17) seventeen stops with the above action in order to get the greatest possible variety. (No "dummies.") This combination is something entirely original. Names of stops are as follows: (1) Diapason Forte, (2) Principal Forte; (3) Sub Bass, (4) Bourdon, (5) Dulcet, (6) Diapason, (7) Grand Organ, (8) Celestina, or French Horn (9) Vox Humana, which imitates the human voice; (10) Aeolian, (11) Echo, (12) Dulciana, (13) Clarionet, (14) VOX CELESTE which is by far the sweetest and most perfect that has ever been attained—Charming! is the universal exclamation of critics and lovers of sweet music who have heard it; (15) Octave Coupler, which doubles the power, (16) Flute Forte, (17) Grand Organ knee stop, by the use of which the entire power of the instrument can be thrown on or off by the knee without taking the hand from the key board. It is a valuable improvement in reed Organs. I have named this Organ, THE PARIS, because it has such a beautiful appearance; the case is built of solid black walnut, elegantly carved, fancy veneered, with costly wood placed on the top, front, and ends, as shown in cut; handles, lamp-stands, fancy pocket for music, two knee swells, rollers for moving, upright bellows, made of the best quality of rubber cloth; steel springs. The pedals are covered with metal, instead of carpet, which will last a life-time. This organ is truly a beautiful piece of parlor furniture, and the home of the wealthy, the millionaire, banker, or business man will find it an ornament to their parlor. I will sell this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at this place, including Stool, Book and Music, for only $85. Please send in your orders at once. You may order by letter or telegraph; can be shipped at an hour's notice. Remit by Postoffice money orders, Express prepaid, or registered letter, or by bank draft. Money refunded and freight charges will be paid by me both ways if in any way unsatisfactory, or you may pay me only after you have fully tested it at your own home. Send reference or evidence of your responsibility if you do not send the cash with order. Every organ of my manufacture when introduced in a new locality, sells many more. Often 25 sales are traced from the first instrument sold. It becomes a Standing Advertisement at your own home. If you do not want an instrument yourself, will you please hand or mail this offer to a friend who wishes to purchase? Nothing saved by long correspondence. Order direct from this Advertisement.

NOTICE.—Those desiring to buy the above instrument are earnestly requested to visit my Factory here and make their own selection in person. To all such I will allow a reduction of $5 from the above price to pay your expenses. This is certainly a very fair offer. Please come and examine the instrument. IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. If you do not purchase now, no harm done: you are at least heartily welcome to look through my establishment.

Address, or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.



RIVER NEWS.

The river is still declining at this point, but we learn from the officers of the Bell that there is a big rise coming down from Fulton, which will cause old Red to go up again shortly. We hope so.

The Yazoo Valley came down last Wednesday evening, with a good load of cotton and a good many passengers. She had a new locomotive for the N. O. Pacific Railway, and two barges loaded with flat cars, also a big lot of bridge material.

The Bell came down just before dark, being a little behind her usual time, owing to low stage of water.

The Silver City passed down Friday evening, with a good trip.

The Jewel came up early Saturday morning, with all the freight she wanted.

The event of the week was the arrival of the mammoth steamer, Henry Frank, with a huge cargo of railroad iron. She reached here late Saturday evening, and the banks were thronged with the natives, all eager to get a good view of her. She will be here several days unloading, when she will depart rejoicing for her native stream, the old Mississippi.

The Bell arrived up Monday morning, with a large freight and passger list. We learn that the river mail has been transferred from her to the Shreveport boats leaving the City on Saturday. This is rather a bad move on the part of the mail directors. By sending it up on the Bell the mail will always be received early Monday morning, whereas the Shreveport boats seldom reach here before late in the night. Let this be remedied at once, and the mail be again sent on the Bell.

The John D. Scully came down Monday night, with a fair trip.

The Yazoo Valley passed up the same night, with a good freight.

NOTICE.

Land Office at New Orleans, April 26, 1881.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Court at Alexandria, La., on the 4th of June, 1881, viz; W. V. Britt, Homestead No. 1939, for the S ½ S W ¼ Sec. 10 and N ½ N W ¼ Sec. 15, Tp 1 S 2 W, Louisiana Meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. C. Nash, John Grantham, James Ducie, R. H. Dabney, of Rapides Parish, La.

G. W. BALDEY, Register.

May 4-5t.

NOTICE.

I RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that Mr. Frank Graham is no longer in my employ. Parties desiring my services will either address me or see me in person.

J. C. GOULDEN,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING BEEN EMPLOYED BY Mr. J. C. Goulden, for the past six months, I would respectfully inform the public that I am no longer in his employ, and will hereafter do business on my own account. Having opened a shop of my own, I will pay special attention to House, Sign and Ornamental painting, Glazing, Varnishing and Paper-hanging. While soliciting patronage in the future, I take this opportunity to offer my thanks to all who have so kindly favored me in the past, and assure them that no effort shall be spared to merit a continuance of the same in the future. Respectfully,

FRANK GRAHAM.

May 4, 1881.

Proceedings of the Rapides Cemetery Association.

Alexandria, La., May 2, 1881.

The stockholders of the Rapides Cemetery Association met at the Town Hall in pursuance with the charter of said Association and the notice published in the Louisiana Democrat. A majority of the stockholders being present and represented, they proceeded to elect a Board of Directors and officers for the ensuing year.

It was moved and carried that the present Board and officers be and they are hereby re-elected for the year 1881, to-wit: Patrick Kelly, President; R. P. Hunter, Vice-President; Dennis Kelly, Treasurer; W. W. Whittington, Jr.; Secretary, and seven Directors, viz: Col. R. A. Hunter, J. M. Barrett, Wm. Hustmyre, Mrs. E. M. Archinard, Mrs. E. L. McGimsey, Mrs. M. L. Grogan, Mrs. A. E. Casson.

The Board of Directors then met and appointed the following committees:—Finance Committee: R. P. Hunter, Chairman, John M Barrett and Mrs. E. M. Archinard. Committee on Grounds—Col. R. A. Hunter, Chairman, Dennis Kelly and Wm. Hustmyre.

The Treasurer, Dennis Kelly, made the following report:

Balance on hand last report, May 3, 1880	$75 80
On hand from Fair fund, May 3...	231 65
Amount received since then	60 00
	$367 45
Paid out.....	70 00
Balance on hand	$297 45

It was resolved that Mr. Henry Lein shall be notified to vacate the Sexton's house belonging to the Rapides Cemetery Association within thirty days, and the committee on Cemetery grounds be authorized and empowered to employ a Sexton at once.

There being no further business the Board of Directors adjourned until the 1st Monday of August, 1881.

PATRICK KELLY, President.
W. W. Whittington, Jr., Secretary.

TOWN.

Ayer's *Hair Vigor,*

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NEW GOODS

B. C. DUKE — MRS. E. S. HETHERWICK — MANAGER

FRONT,

ON THE CORNER OF MURRAY STREET

J. M. Hetherwick and Ed. J. Sullivan, - - Clerks.

THIS OLD and RELIABLE BUSINESS HOUSE, under the charge of

B. C. DUKE

DRY GOODS — continues business at the OLD STAND, where all the — CLOTHING

GOODS & WARES

are still kept and offered at most reasonable rates

FOR CASH

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES and UNDERWEAR

IN THE

DRY GOODS

line we are offering the newest designs, the choicest colorings, at lowest prices.

THE ONLY STOCK OF

HARDWARE

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES, EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

CRESCENT CITY ICE CO.

IMPORTERS —AND— DEALERS IN NATURAL ICE

Country Orders for Ice packed in Sacks, Tierces and Hogsheads, promptly filled. Packing and Drayage Free.

OFFICE—71, 73 SOUTH FRONT STREET

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

BUY YOUR SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING at WM. HUSTMYRE'S.