

For sale of the following dealers:

W. H. Miller, opposite the Postoffice.

W. H. Miller, No. 54 Exchange Alley.

W. H. Miller, No. 19 Commercial Place.

W. H. Miller, No. 61 Exchange Place.

W. H. Miller, Pontchartrain Railroad.

W. H. Miller, District, also, at Depot foot.

W. H. Miller, First District.

W. H. Miller, corner of Ninth and Con-

W. H. Miller, Long corner of Love and English.

W. H. Miller, Third District.

W. H. Miller, opposite Jefferson Market.

W. H. Miller, No. 34 Annunciation Street.

W. H. Miller, Monthly for May was re-

W. H. Miller, by mail yesterday.

W. H. Miller, Commercial Express Company has our

W. H. Miller, New York Tribune of last

W. H. Miller, Western woman recently made applica-

W. H. Miller, divorce on the ground that her hus-

W. H. Miller, band "an infernal fool."

W. H. Miller, Seven gentlemen recently recor-

W. H. Miller, 1870 for a tree spoiled by gas from the

W. H. Miller, Gas Company's pipes.

W. H. Miller, Two bonds were sold in New

W. H. Miller, Orleans at year for gold, being the

W. H. Miller, highest since the issue of the bonds.

W. H. Miller, Wisdom is said to be due to the

W. H. Miller, man who had seven hundred wives,

W. H. Miller, when he had been consulted on all occa-

W. H. Miller, sions of his life.

W. H. Miller, Senator Mallory, of

W. H. Miller, Florida, was in this city from Pensacola

W. H. Miller, and left yesterday for Key West

W. H. Miller, in a paper.

W. H. Miller, General for May, published by

W. H. Miller, W. H. Miller, Chicago, Illinois, has been

W. H. Miller, sent by mail. It is a well printed illus-

W. H. Miller, trated paper.

W. H. Miller, A man claims to have invented

W. H. Miller, a machine of power in rotary motion,

W. H. Miller, which converts seventy-five per cent of the

W. H. Miller, power into work.

W. H. Miller, The weather was moderately warm yes-

W. H. Miller, terday, and some people who were swelter-

W. H. Miller, ing in heavy clothing came to the conclu-

W. H. Miller, sion that it was moderately warm.

W. H. Miller, Young colored men, graduates at

W. H. Miller, the Howard University of Washing-

W. H. Miller, ton, are to be presented to the Supreme Court

W. H. Miller, presiding by Attorney General Belden.

W. H. Miller, The number of the thousand laborers

W. H. Miller, in Portland, Connecticut, has been

W. H. Miller, estimated at 100,000, the companies having

W. H. Miller, agreed to pay the old wages, \$2 75 a day.

W. H. Miller, The State Tax Collector of the Fourth

W. H. Miller, District of New Orleans gives notice that

W. H. Miller, for the payment of taxes of 1870,

W. H. Miller, which were due in 1871, has been extended to

W. H. Miller, the 15th of May, and no longer.

W. H. Miller, The Government Powers, acting Gov-

W. H. Miller, ernor of Mississippi, has vetoed the bill to

W. H. Miller, amend the Mississippi Valley Naviga-

W. H. Miller, tion Company, because it granted certain

W. H. Miller, franchises to the company.

W. H. Miller, The thermometer yesterday morning at

W. H. Miller, New Orleans was 82° at New Orleans, 53°

W. H. Miller, at Mobile, 57° at Charleston, 54° at Savan-

W. H. Miller, nah, 52° at Cincinnati, 50° at Louisville,

W. H. Miller, 48° at St. Louis, 46° at Nashville, 60° at Key

W. H. Miller, West, and 80° at Havana.

W. H. Miller, Dr. D. Ball, who shot Dr. W. S. Beck, a

W. H. Miller, Mississippi, has been sentenced to

W. H. Miller, imprisonment on bonds of ten thousand dol-

W. H. Miller, lars for the payment of two hundred and

W. H. Miller, fifty dollars.

W. H. Miller, A subscription there is a lively competi-

W. H. Miller, tion for the beautiful set of Masonic jewels

W. H. Miller, which the ladies of the fete at Carrollton

W. H. Miller, are offering to the lodge which may

W. H. Miller, be purchased to receive it. They will also offer

W. H. Miller, a handsome silk banner to the volunteer

W. H. Miller, company which makes the most gal-

W. H. Miller, lant upon their subscription list.

W. H. Miller, The Fair of the line of the New Orleans,

W. H. Miller, and Great Northern railroad will

W. H. Miller, be opened at the Pontchartrain railroad

W. H. Miller, between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. until

W. H. Miller, further notice. All packages must be

THE REVOLUTION OF 1871.

The contest that has for some time past

been waged in and about Paris is more

than the simple uprising of a people

against the authority of the provisional

government which has been established

since the ending of the late war between

France and Prussia. It is a civil strife

engendered from a spirit of resistance of

organized labor against capital. It is

emphatically a revolution of labor. Very

many have looked upon it as the ebulli-

tion of passion from an excited mob, who

have no other design than to create a riot

without any direct object or purpose.

This same Paris many times before has

had its civil strife between its people,

arising from their mercurial temperament,

which is not of long duration and soon

ends in the masses becoming subject to

the will of some master mind who,

from some grand military achieve-

ment, becomes an idol and a ruler.

Their revolutionary theories are

social and religious chimeras, resulting

in gauding and enthusiastic proclama-

tions of universal philanthropy ending

with these magic words, Liberty, Equality,

Fraternity. These are the peculiar char-

acteristics of this volatile people, who are

vain, fickle, coy, uncertain and hard to

please. It has been justly said "that

Parisian self-indulgence will have its fit-

ting apotheosis when, as we may hear

long, marriage is pronounced brutality,

government tyranny, property robbery,

and religion a sham. Then the commune

will be absolute, and every Parisian will

enjoy every blessing of life without check

of law, religion or administration. Each

citizen of the new republic will be a law

unto himself." The basis of the present

movement is wider, deeper and more far-

reaching in its effects, influences and

motives than the mere chimerical futility

or theoretical sentimentalism of polit-

ical charlatans actuated by ambition

and selfishness. It is, as already said, the

struggle between labor and capital. It is

not alone in France that this movement

is gathering strength for a mighty con-

flict. These French *rouges* are nothing

more than the workmen, who have de-

termined that the time has come for them

to strike the blow which is to emanci-

pate them from their degradation and slavery

to capital or wealth. They have labored

long enough to assist in the accumulation

of wealth and fortune to their employers.

It is an effort in which they have the sym-

pathy, and ere long will have the support

of hundreds of thousands of their brethren

in toil and bondage in other places and

countries, provided those who are engaged

in the strife do not weaken the cause by

their extravagance and the perpetration

of acts of lawlessness and crime. We

know that in most countries there are

trade unions and other organizations

by which they protect and support

their members; resist and subject the

capital which would employ them to a

compliance with their demands. These

mechanics or laborers for years past have

been unable to oppose single handed the

rule and sway of capital, and had no

power of resistance; but now, by con-

centration and association, they have be-

come powerful, and already oppose

capital, which has so long controlled

them. These toiling men have made

others rich, while they and their families

have been poor and miserable. All the

wealth of the world has been created by

them, and they have enjoyed but little of

the fruits of their labor. Laws, govern-

ments, tariffs, taxes and priests have

robbed the laborers to enrich the em-

ployers and the capitalists. When they

have resisted, the capital class has star-

ved them out or restrained them by law.

To struggle against the chains with which

they were bound was to bring them more

misery and a deeper degradation.

As years rolled on the laboring classes

of Europe have been growing in wisdom

and experience. By patient effort and

agitation organizations have been formed

for self-protection, mutual development,

and the elevation of labor. Now these

societies are numbered by millions, and

ramify in every country. In England

especially it is said that there are about

one million of mechanics, laborers and

artisans connected with these societies,

and their numbers are increasing. There

these people are more sober and self-con-

trolled than their Parisian brethren. The

outbreak of Paris, wild and bloody as

it is, can be considered only as the ex-

plosion of the vast, boiling, volcanic ma-

terial which underlies European society,

as represented in the labor interest, and

is the first beginning of the storm which

is to extend to every national capital of

the continent. It is to be hoped that the

conflict may not be of long continuance;

that the strife may soon cease with bet-

ter counsels prevailing, to the end that out

of all this evil good may come to these

unfortunates. Whatever be the issue be-

tween the commune and the government

of France, the more peaceful work of their

brethren elsewhere will go on, until

the end and aim of the revolution

of labor is accomplished in the recogni-

tion of its demands for justice and

equality.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IN SHREVE-

PORT.

There is much reason for believing that

Democratic government in the flourishing

inland town of Shreveport is becoming

distasteful and odious to the good citi-

zens thereof, most of whom have been

proud in the past to range themselves with

the unfettered Democracy that so long

held sway in the South.

From what we can gather from gentle-

men now in this city from Shreveport,

and from the newspapers published there,

the desire is great among all classes of

the people for a change in the city govern-

ment. Numerous cards have lately been

published in the papers, signed by some

of the best citizens and largest property

holders, deprecating and denouncing the

extravagance and reckless conduct of the

members of the present city

government. There is a great deal of

talk about the city government, but

nothing is being done to change it.

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