

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 11, 1876.

Marsh always was a little flighty. An old dodge—Dodging the sheriff. Popular young ladies are much courted in society. Of course hash and sausages are made in chop houses. The street lamps are not lighted when the moon is round. Financial troubles are likely to take the stuffing out of Turkey. A goodhearted man is only excelled by one who is good all over. Trifles light as hair are eagerly seized upon by a baldheaded man. Nothing but court plaster will stick on the bronze cheek of a lawyer. To make a fine photograph of a house a good background is necessary. When everybody is out shopping somebody is likely to be out of pocket. Susan B. Anthony has been lecturing in Kansas on "Woman Wants Bread." Man wants but her. Bates fears that those summer cars on the St. Charles street line are a little shaky in the upper story. If a man humors the tide he can follow the sea for a living or have the sea follow him for a death. It was through Heister Clymer that Marsh was warned and enabled to climb out of the country. It is a relief to know that the third term question has been settled to the satisfaction of the New York Herald.

"The moth doth not rust" so much as in the olden time, but two to one do "thieves break through and steal." A couple who had made arrangements to elope quietly to California, said they were going to try the Pacific slope. The popular mush ballad, "Father's Hair is Turning Gray," has been supplemented by "Mother's Teeth are Falling Out." If nature designs to build a baldheaded man, she takes the hair off from a promising block. A wig does not change the structure. The New York Mail says: "We are assured that spring fashions will relieve girls of the period of that air of "slap-your-face-for-two-cents." Revivalist Hammond has formed a partnership with a singing pilgrim, a la Moody. Preachers may yet go about the country with a full orchestra. Instead of contesting the seat of Congressman Lynch, Hon. Roderick Seal, of Mississippi, has concluded himself to wait until he shall be elected by the people. Dr. Hall says: "Never persuade a child to eat, or compel him to eat what he does not like." Hall has been a boy. If his son does not like potatoes he would give him pie. There are many persons floating on the surface of society who imagine themselves the cream de la creme. Any milkman who knows them can tell you they are the thinnest kind of skim milk. An editor speaks of a dispatch "delayed by a break in the wire." He is under the impression that the message came to the place where the break occurred and could not cross to the next pole. Politeness goes a long way. A judge said to a bad one, "Have you ever been sent up by me, sir?" "I have not yet had that honor, your honor." "Ah, then you are now entitled to a ride in the Black Maria." The Louisville Commercial says: "Whenever they have yellow fever in New Orleans there is a painful silence on the part of the press gang, but how they do spread it on when new potatoes appear in market." Spread what? The Democrats appointed to office by Andrew Johnson never did well, though Belknap was among the best of them. He came very near being sent to New Orleans once, but we got Perry Fuller and General Steadman instead; both able men in their line. And now Bowen is to appear before the Plymouth Church committee and answer charges of slander. Unless Brooklyn is destroyed by fire through an interposition of Divine Providence, the Beecher nuisance is likely to remain unabated during the centennial year. We have received the first number of the Cherokee Advocate, published at Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory. A portion of the paper is set up in the Cherokee language in a manner that would make an Acaadian printer commit suicide if he attempted to correct the proof. A number of eminent men who contracted for the publication of their portraits and praise in a book of biographical sketches issued by a Hartford house, now refuse to pay for the same, and are being sued. The second edition of the work will probably contain less complimentary notices. The tomb builders who circulate reports of the neglected condition of the graves of distinguished men, made a mistake on the grave of Kit Carson. Kit was buried all right, with Masonic honors, at Taos, New Mexico. His remains yet lie there, properly cared for, wherever else may lie about it. The New York World says "the appointment of Richard H. Dana, Jr., as minister to England, is a disgraceful one." It is difficult to please the whole World, as everybody knows. Some men nearer home, or Tweed, who is already abroad, might have suited the contumacious Alden organ better. Democrats say that if Colonel Dyer is removed from office in St. Louis, he will tell all he knows. If the legal oyster can be opened in no other way, let him be removed by all means. We have seen the dire effects of letting Marsh go to Canada while the Democratic committee played bluff with nothing in their hands.

FRIENDLY ADVICE. The Democrat is very sad because the National Republican leaders care nothing for the colored voters. It thus deplores the blindness of those who can not see the injustice and desertion which has been practiced toward them:

We presume the Southern negroes will in time learn that the Republican leaders have only patronized them for their votes, and care as little for them beyond that, as they do for the natives of Senagambia. This is very hard on the part of those who have secured the right to vote against the remonstrance and resistance to its exercise by their sympathizing advisers. But would the reader believe that the Northern Democracy have treated the White League Democracy even worse than this? The same authority which counsels the colored voters to revenge themselves for this neglect by throwing their votes where they will be nullified forever thus scandalizes the Northern Democracy for a far worse desertion of the White League: And yet the national Democratic party in the House fears to strike this monstrous, sick rich unto death as it is. And yet the national Democratic party bids us bear this beastly thing yet a little longer; to inhale its putrid breath and bear the stench that issues from its rotten and unclean body. Can the national Democratic party afford to tolerate an outrage upon the constitutional rights of a State so scandalous as that the Republican party has repudiated it? Can the Democratic party afford to excuse Kelloggism in Louisiana, when the Republicans have kicked it aside and dispersed it? Can the National Democratic party, the party of the constitution, the party of reform, the party of justice, afford not to strike at the villainous despotism which overrides Louisiana? Can the party that are to secure the memorial of the people of Louisiana pleading for relief from a fraud which not only oppresses their interests, but disgraces their manhood? And yet to-day, the apprehensions of the people of Louisiana themselves, and the timidity of the national Democratic party, are the strongest support and protection that the Kellogg government has. So this cowardly Northern Democracy—this selfish Democracy—this Democracy which had rather its allies should be bound to all that is unclean, and controlled by all that is oppressive, than peril its own peace by intervening in its behalf—is to be supported by those whom they so abandon, while the colored Republicans who have made no such complaints must abandon their principles, and go over to those who should abrogate their political rights if it were in their power to do so.

We do not think this invitation to join the White League very attractive. They are shown to be a half-tribe of the Northern Democracy. They are oppressed and neglected. They ask in vain permission to overthrow a government by accusation or by artillery. They are sternly bid to hold their tongues, and they cover in abject obedience under this arbitrary command. It strikes us that if the colored Republicans were in search of an ally, they would try to find one which had a proud and honorable position at the head of a party, and not one which confesses itself to be the last tag that rattles at the tail of a party. There has never been a party which has submitted to the same indignities that the sham Democracy of the South has done. The Yankee States rights Democrats joined the Union army—chiefly by substitute—and whipped their fugitive brethren back into political bondage. The Southern Democracy kicked the hand that smote them, and immediately took a renewed oath of party allegiance by bestowing the first vote which Republican amnesty bestowed upon them for the Yankee war Democrat, Seymour; for the States rights Democratic invader, McClellan, who had besieged the Confederate capital and slaughtered thousands in his pursuit of fugitive States rights Democrats who had absconded from their Northern political masters, by whom they had been led to political labor; for the abolition leader of colored troops, for the States rights war Democrat, Blair; for the Abolitionist, tariffite and unfeeling Union Republican, Horace Greeley, and who now support the national Democracy, who denounce, insult and abandon them, as quoted above. Why, if these Democratic lambs can endure a tenth of what has been packed upon them by their Democratic masters, we can not see why they do not counsel the colored Republicans to compare the good faith in which the national Republicans have toiled and fought to secure for them invaluable rights, with any of the visionary grievances, and should exhort them to bear them with all the abject humility with which the White Leaguers have borne political indignities a thousandfold more shameful. We would not offer such example or advice to the colored Republicans. We would say to them, make known any grievance which you may have—we know of none of which they complain—and we will guarantee a respectful redress. But go no further. Permit no party leaders to disregard your rights or your feelings. If it were within the range of intelligent possibility that you should even be required to submit to the same contemptuous political ownership as the White League Democracy has been compelled to accept in the cases quoted, we would adjure you to assert your independent manhood in an unequivocal manner. Fortunately the colored Republicans can not for the affairs of a political hunt be compelled to submit to such political indignities as a Democracy without other means of subsistence has been compelled to do. The reason is plain. The colored Republican has the will and ability to labor. The Democratic office hunter lives from election to election upon the forced loans from impoverished friends and the discount of official expectations. One of the most formidable obstacles to Republican ascendancy in this State consists in the frantic efforts of relatives and creditors to shift Democratic political loafers off their shoulders on to the broader back of the public. We have sometimes thought that a campaign fund could not be more judiciously applied than in appeasing these desperate people, each trying to relieve himself of

a nuisance and burden very little less than the odious system of quartering soldiers upon private families in time of peace, which our ancestors amended the constitution to prevent.

The White League Democracy really seem in no moral position to advise a political insurrection for alleged party oppression. When this boot-licking Democracy shall assert their own independence and revolt from their degrading servitude to their national captors and masters, it will be full time for them to counsel Republicans, unconsciously of any such injustice, to renounce their political friends and benefactors and go over to those who have oppressed the colored Republicans, while they have cringed and submitted to the kicks of the Northern Democracy. THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. Our readers have from time to time been given speeches, articles of faith, and resolutions outlining the purposes and work of a number of gentlemen of this city, in a body known as the Southern Republican Association. In politics men are considered as Republicans or Democrats so long as they act with either of the leading political parties of the country. When they cut loose from party organization, and act for themselves, as all men have a right to act, they are called Independents, sometimes Conservatives. Independents, like General Banks, and the dependents of the New York Tribune, are claimed by the Democratic party as Assistant Democrats. They are not leaders or actors, but form a mutual admiration society of critics. Independents in politics are like the guerrillas and bummers of armies; they take no orders and stand no firm; they are on either side, but they are always around where foraging is good, or when sutlers fly the field and leave their stores behind. The "Southern Republican Association" is a name chosen by the association. Perhaps Independent would be a better qualifying word than Republican. It is certain that the "Southern Democratic Association" would not do for a title, because a resolution adopted on Wednesday evening, among others offered by General L. Sewell, says: Resolved, That we, the Southern Republicans, hereby unhesitatingly and unswervingly declare that we are free and unfettered by any party ties, and that we will not affiliate with any of the contending parties who appear determined to keep corrupt and ignorant men in power, or disposed to nominate men of questionable character for election in November next. The association can not be called strictly Republican. It wishes to be known as "Southern" Republican; and yet the political antecedents of many of the members have not been of the Southern or Northern Republican kind, if there is any difference in great principles wherever advocated. The speeches and resolutions also show a differing from imputed acts of the Republican party of Louisiana. Hon. Lucien Adams said, in a speech which was received with great enthusiasm: Instead of acting in concert for the benefit of the public, the Chief of Police, and the department of police have been conducting the affairs of the court in the interest of private individuals and of a Republican ward club, thereby frequently defeating the aims of justice. And continuing his comments on the First Municipal Court he says: Another abuse is the nefarious practice of accepting straw bail. This is a regular trade carried on by members of the Republican ward club that I have before alluded to. This system of blackmailing the unfortunate prisoners is sanctioned by the judge, and justice is thus prostituted to the pecuniary gain of a few members of a ward club. These are personal charges, and grave ones, but they are mentioned in connection with a Republican club, as Heister Clymer couples post traders with politics, and tries to make Belknap's fall a fault and disgrace of the Republican party. See also another resolution of the association: Resolved, That we condemn the acts of the Republican party of this State, in electing and appointing to office at the instigation of ward politicians, men without capacity or integrity, whereby the laws have not been properly enforced, and public trusts have been abused. These charges are insinuating, but not specific. If the Republican party has elevated dishonest and ignorant men to office, we condemn its actions in so much as it has done so. We have condemned the Democratic party for attempting to do the same thing. We thought Sam Armistead was not fit to be Secretary of State; not because he is black, but because he is unlettered; and yet the Democratic revolutionists of September 14, 1874, called him to occupy that position. And so Republican Governors, it can not be denied, have appointed, occasionally, men of strange politics and impure morals to places of honor and profit. We believe these same Governors have regretted such acts, as honest Republicans have condemned them. But we have no desire to criticize the Southern Association unfairly. We regard it as incapable of controlling any political party, but as an instrument likely to do good if steadfastly maintained, and heartily endorse the following plank from General Sewell's platform, as timber sound enough for any party to stand on: Resolved, That we will, in the interest of the people, support the laws of the State of Louisiana, and the administration, securing thereby peace, order, and an election in November next. We are for the Union, the constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. We desire to see the laws of the State, and the administration supported; we desire peace always, and a fair election whenever an election occurs. All profess to desire peace and fair elections. Democrats say they are for peace when they take their shotguns and go out to watch for voters on their way to the polls. And all parties profess to want honest men for office. We not only desire to put honest men in office, but we desire that they shall remain honest while in office. We have seen too many Secretary Floyds and Boss Tweeds. Men of spotless characters have entered the whirlpool of politics at the fair and upper circles, and

kind of national blessing. It shows that in the opinion of the Democracy a general accusation of officers of high rank all along the line is equivalent to a great victory of unimpeachable virtue and honesty over fraud and corruption. The existence of a Democratic majority in the House has made it both possible and safe to bring the most damaging charges against a person and his wife, and before anything definite is proved in the premises, herald them forth as corruptions in the War Department. There does not seem to have been any such condition of affairs in the War Department as would warrant or sustain such a sweeping charge. The Secretary is accused of having sold to certain parties privileges which, perhaps, it was his duty to freely grant. He is guilty, if the charges be true, of personal dishonor and impropriety. There is no evidence that the privileges thus sold to post traders have been abused, or that they extended more money for goods and credits than they would have done under ordinary circumstances. It does not strike us as a national blessing that a man who has been honored both in the army and in civil life, who has stood high as a soldier, a member of the Democratic party and an officer in the Republican administration, has proved himself unworthy of public confidence. Nor is it so clearly proved that such is the case. Owing to a blunder on the part of the Democratic engineers of the accusation, arising perhaps from an excess of zeal, the House Judiciary Committee have been started to find they have no evidence upon which to base articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War. They are consequently in great consternation over the first fruits of the national blessing, and fear that it may turn to ashes in the mouth. This an era of accusations. A grand jury in this city has been filing accusations in the newspapers against a large number of persons—merchants, lawyers, United States commissioners and others. The formal giving of bonds for a future appearance has generally preceded the fall of the curtain on one face of the kind previous to beginning with another. And this business is not confined to this locality. Accusations have been lodged against prominent parties in other States, and a few have been prosecuted to conviction. The Democratic House, however, has not had anything to do with these cases. It has filed a blundering accusation against one official, and its Judiciary Committee can not find any evidence to back it up. It is anything but a national blessing to first trumpet forth a nation's disgrace and then fail on the proofs. As in the recent impeachment of Governor Kellogg, it looks more like an attempt to accuse men out of office to make room for others.

THE MOTE AND THE BEAM. The little dogs and all worry the wires with every incident tending to inflame public excitement against the knaves who have dishonored the nation. They displayed the same yelping vigilance while the trials went on implicating McKee, MacDonald, Joyce and numerous other knaves who had defrauded the revenue. Our Democratic moral reformers inveigh against these offenses in high places, and urge the prosecution of all Republicans offending with the most unsparring vigor. In this we approve and applaud them. But while the commission of these offenses by a political official is rendered so visible to the observation of our local press, history will scarcely chronicle from their columns that charges of revenue frauds have been going on under their eyes, and that they have neither manifested indignation at the possibilities of fraud, nor lent their aid in its investigation. For the first weeks of the grand jury session it really seemed to our mind that the local reporters of the Democratic press so published every day the probable action of the prosecution as that it might have operated a notice to the accused to be on their guard and to provide against the effect of such action. This extraordinary interest in the prosecution, which extended to almost hourly interviews, was doubtless due to the proverbial activity of the unmuzzled reporter, who goes for all news indiscriminately; yet it really wore the appearance of that design attributed by the Democratic press to the Republican administration—to protect its friends by timely advice of what the prosecution intended. We however found paragraphs complimentary of persons impeached of having defrauded the revenue, and a general list of sympathy for the parties impugned, and ridicule of the prosecution, not consistent with the severe hostility to public frauds announced by the Democracy. When it has been supposed that the government retired baffled in its attempts to protect the revenues, we have even heard such voices as these, "Adios aguariente—the Spaniards write it aguar diente—the last of the crooked business." It is evident these indictments are the last kicks on the part of the internal revenue department, and that New Orleans will not be favored with sensational trials and spicy telegrams. What does such language import? A just indignation at the possible escape of public robbers? A virtuous demand that all suspected citizens shall be court-martialed for the vindication of the commercial good name of the city? We fear not. Is "the last kick" on the part of the internal revenue department, an injury and offense to an honest determination to bring all public offenders to punishment? We fail to read in such language shame for the imputation, or regret for the failure to investigate. It may be the belief of some that any trick by which the federal government can be beaten out of the common revenues deserves applause. We do not think so. The whole people of the South are again voluntarily under the obligations of the American constitution. The obligations of the government are ours. The honor and credit of the government are ours. If the government be defrauded of its dues, even to build up the private fortunes of those who evade its laws, the taxpayers of the South must make good their part of that which the fraudulent distiller or vendor puts into his own felonious pocket. In Ireland there was a public sentiment unfavorable to the execution of the British revenue laws, which we have considered peculiar, because we do not think the Irish people a party to the British government. In the play of "Arrah na Pogue" one of the characters says he might have been worse than a murderer or a robber; he might have been base enough for "an informer." Public sentiment here does not regard the offense of protecting the common revenue as criminal, nor those who officially participate in its prosecution as worse than criminals. We should attribute this extreme numbness of distant vision on the part of the Democratic press to a party object, and to an unwillingness to afford an advertising patronage of much profit. It is for this reason that we would advise our Democratic contemporaries to first pull the beam out of their own eye, "and then shalt thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy Republican brother's eye."

A NATIONAL BLESSING. A Democratic journal sums up the national situation in the following jubilant outburst: The election of a Democratic House of Representatives in 1874 now proves to be a national blessing. Would a Republican House have investigated the corruptions of the War Department? Never. Party pride prohibited the admission that inquiry was needed. This gives us an insight into a novel

kind of national blessing. It shows that in the opinion of the Democracy a general accusation of officers of high rank all along the line is equivalent to a great victory of unimpeachable virtue and honesty over fraud and corruption. The existence of a Democratic majority in the House has made it both possible and safe to bring the most damaging charges against a person and his wife, and before anything definite is proved in the premises, herald them forth as corruptions in the War Department. There does not seem to have been any such condition of affairs in the War Department as would warrant or sustain such a sweeping charge. The Secretary is accused of having sold to certain parties privileges which, perhaps, it was his duty to freely grant. He is guilty, if the charges be true, of personal dishonor and impropriety. There is no evidence that the privileges thus sold to post traders have been abused, or that they extended more money for goods and credits than they would have done under ordinary circumstances. It does not strike us as a national blessing that a man who has been honored both in the army and in civil life, who has stood high as a soldier, a member of the Democratic party and an officer in the Republican administration, has proved himself unworthy of public confidence. Nor is it so clearly proved that such is the case. Owing to a blunder on the part of the Democratic engineers of the accusation, arising perhaps from an excess of zeal, the House Judiciary Committee have been started to find they have no evidence upon which to base articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War. They are consequently in great consternation over the first fruits of the national blessing, and fear that it may turn to ashes in the mouth. This an era of accusations. A grand jury in this city has been filing accusations in the newspapers against a large number of persons—merchants, lawyers, United States commissioners and others. The formal giving of bonds for a future appearance has generally preceded the fall of the curtain on one face of the kind previous to beginning with another. And this business is not confined to this locality. Accusations have been lodged against prominent parties in other States, and a few have been prosecuted to conviction. The Democratic House, however, has not had anything to do with these cases. It has filed a blundering accusation against one official, and its Judiciary Committee can not find any evidence to back it up. It is anything but a national blessing to first trumpet forth a nation's disgrace and then fail on the proofs. As in the recent impeachment of Governor Kellogg, it looks more like an attempt to accuse men out of office to make room for others.

VOLUNTEERED ADVICE. The Democratic papers have kindly undertaken to relieve Governor Kellogg from all the trouble likely to attend the appointment of a United States Senator. They have already suggested about a dozen names, which they allege are spoken of in political circles for the place. Senator Eustis comes in for a prominent place in these suggestions. It is thought by one journal that he is just the man for the emergency, while a Washington correspondent intimates that Mr. Pinchback himself will be a prominent candidate. It is very kind in these disinterested friends to thus rush to the relief of the Governor at a time when he is busily engaged in examining the reform bills passed by the Legislature, with the intent to find out which are really honest measures and which merely jobs. Were his attention called away from this work at this time it might lead to irreparable errors. And as the right of representation by Louisiana in the United States Senate has long been placed secondary to the interests of party by the Democracy, it can not be deemed a matter of great moment that any undue haste shall be exercised in the matter. By the time the Governor has finished his examination of the "reform" bills, and the Democratic papers agreed upon a candidate for the Senate, we shall ask for the serious consideration of the executive in the matter of the appointment. We have been without a Senator for three years on the motion of the Democracy. We can afford to wait a week or two to suit the interests of the State.

A CARD. NEW ORLEANS, March 10, 1876. To the Officers and Directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company: GENTLEMEN—My store, on the corner of St. Louis and Front streets, insured in your company, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 6th of March. Permit me to thank you for the PROMPT PAYMENT OF MY LOSS. Very respectfully, mh11 2p MIKE JOYCE.

LADIES' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL. Those desirous of contributing articles for exhibition in the Women's Department of the Centennial Exposition, will please make application at an early date to MRS. M. C. LUDWIG, New Orleans, Member of Women's Centennial Executive Committee for Louisiana. mh12p FRENCH MILLINERY AND BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED. MME. ROSA REYNOIR, No. 9 Chartres street, near Canal, New Orleans, Louisiana. Is now opening a full line of the latest and most fashionable styles of spring and summer HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, SCARFS, ETC., Received direct from the best Paris and New York houses. M. R. Ledes will find it to their interest to call at No. 9 Chartres street before making purchases elsewhere, as there is no cheaper or more fashionable millinery store in the city. mh12p CARNIVAL FOR PURCHASERS. GREAT REDUCTIONS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STOCK. CARPETS—In great variety and choicest styles. CLOTHES—The best goods at the lowest prices. UPHOLSTERY GOODS—A full stock of all descriptions. WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, MATTING, WALL PAPER, MIRRORS, CHROMES, FRAMES, ETC. The prices and qualities will sell them. HEATH, PIPEY & LARA, mh12p No. 99 Camp street.

STRANGERS, ASK YOUR FRIENDS TO DIRECT YOU TO Nos. 110 and 112 Camp street.

Bargains in Books, Bargains in Stationery, Bargains in Chromos. The largest stock and finest assortment of MISCELLANEOUS, PORTFOLIO, THEOLOGICAL and STATIONERY BOOKS in the South-west, which we desire to close out in the next thirty days. Also, a complete and varied stock of BIBLES for family, public and pocket use. HYMN BOOKS of all denominations. PRAYER-BOOKS and DEVOTIONAL READINGS. IN STATIONERY you can save money by purchasing at HEADQUARTERS, and find in addition to all the regular lines of staple goods used in business and families a very fine line of PATENTIES and INITIAL PAPERS in prices ranging from twenty cents to \$1.00 per box, all of the latest style. Desiring to dispose of our stock of CHROMOS to make room for other goods, we offer them at less than cost, and ask a call from parties desiring these articles that they may judge for themselves. In addition to above articles you will find almost anything desired in the Book and Stationery line at lowest market prices. Dealers will do well to call and examine before purchasing their supplies and compare prices with bills bought elsewhere. Merchants, look at your stationery bills and cut your cost. IF WIFE PAY YOU. Nos. 110 and 112 Camp street. Is the place, and ROBERT J. HARP, Agent. fe26 2p

THIS SPACE HAS BEEN TAKEN BY J. J. MARTIN, OF THE GREAT TEA DEPOT AT STRAM COFFEE MILLS, 3.....Camp Street.....5 WITH THE CUSTOMERS WHO DAILY THROUG HIS STORE To write an advertisement. Who is too busy

THE HOME PROOFS. In favor of the New Louisiana Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Hooping Cough, Blood spitting, Difficult Breathing, Wasting Away, Scrofula, Impure Consumption, etc., are such as any sworn jury would be compelled to receive. Product of the swamps of Louisiana, and discovered by the Southern Indiana. Contains no poison, and is delicious. Nearly eleven pages of names of home references and piles of letters—at the depot, No. 106 Camp street, New Orleans, and daily increasing. It is a great constitutional remedy, and permeates every drop of blood in the system, expelling all foul humors, and imparting to it the glow and vigor of health. Been shipped to all the Southern States, and must ere long supersede everything else of the kind, for there is nothing equal to it. Eradicates consumptive virus, in children of scrofulous parents, and is the best soothing Syrup in the world. A reward of \$1000 is offered for the detection in it of lead, arsenic, or any other virulent poison. There is little doubt that the timely and universal use of this remarkable remedy would, in a generation, do no little toward sweeping from the world that scourge of modern civilization, Pulmonary Consumption. Life tonic, a part of this Remedy, is effective for fever and ague, swamp fever, poor appetite, diarrhea, dyspepsia, female irregularities, etc. Sold by druggists and country merchants. Depot No. 106 Camp street, New Orleans. \$1 per bottle, \$9 per dozen. Liberal discount to the trade. The more thoroughly this Remedy becomes known the more popular it grows. fe24 1m 2p

PHILIP WERLEIN. THE LEADING PIANO AND MUSIC HOUSE, Nos. 78, 80, 82 and 90 Baronne street. Wholesale agent for the unequalled Estey and Mason & Hamlin Organs. None but good, reliable and durable pianos kept, and every instrument specially warranted. Pianos and organs tuned, repaired, rented or exchanged. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 1a22 The celebrated DUNHAM, the low-priced HALL, the excellent upright ZIEGLER Pianos. The largest stock, the best pianos, lowest prices as a matter of fact in the South. Wholesale agent for the unequalled Estey and Mason & Hamlin Organs. None but good, reliable and durable pianos kept, and every instrument specially warranted. Pianos and organs tuned, repaired, rented or exchanged. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 1a22

LIQUIDATION, LIQUIDATION. J. A. FERRIERE, 252.....Royal Street.....252 Between Ursulines and St. Philip. Pianos from the best manufacturers of Europe, new and fully guaranteed at \$200, \$250 and \$300. Second-hand Pianos, a large assortment, good as new, at \$100, \$150 and \$200. fe25 Tu 7h 1m 2p M. H. APPELATE, PLUMBER, And dealer in COOKING STOVES AND BOILERS, BATH TUBS, WATER CLOSETS, WASHSTANDS, KITCHEN SINKS, Lift and Force Pumps, Air Pumps, SHEET LEAD AND LEAD PIPE, BRASS AND PLATED COCKS OF ALL PATTERNS. ALL AT NEW YORK PRICES. 146.....Poydras street.....146

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. WATCHES, WATCHES, JEWELRY. S. H. SELIGMAN'S, fe13 1m 2p No. 65 Baronne street. BUSINESS WRITING. Advertisements, Circulars, Business Notices, Biographical Sketches, Descriptions, Obituaries, Resolutions, etc., carefully written and prepared for publication. J. CURTIS WALDO, Publisher, Advertising Agent and Business Writer, No. 56 Camp street, Over Gautreaux & Wright's. fe16 1m 2p

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ADOLPH MARX—GUSTAVE MARX—L. R. GALT. MARK'S BROTHERS & CO. IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS, FANCY GRO S ETC., ETC., 41.....MAGAZINE STREET.....41 Up Stairs.

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