

The simplest, cheapest and best Ice Machine ever invented, and yielding immense profits. Messrs. Leeds & Co., having built at their foundry two of these machines, and having given them a thorough test and obtained the most satisfactory results, the proprietors have made arrangements with this house for the construction of these Ice Machines of from 500 to 2000 pounds daily capacity, and are now prepared to furnish them for the coming season, with the fullest guarantee of their successful operation. One of the machines permanently attached to the above named establishment will be put in operation at the request of purchasers. Full information furnished on application to

EDW. FIXARY, P. O. Box 350, New Orleans.

INSURANCE NOTICES.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ORLEANS.

104 Canal Street, 104

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Premiums received, On Fire Risks, On Marine Risks, etc.

Net Earned Premiums since May, 1876, \$384,912

Assets of the Company limited at their cash market value

Dividend paid on stock ten per cent per annum, and on participating policies twenty per cent, payable in cash.

This old and reliable company is issuing policies on Fire, River and Marine risks on the most favorable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and settled upon liberal terms at their office, 62 Camp Street. JAMES I. DAY, President.

H. CARPENTER, Secretary, 1081 1/2

INSURANCE NOTICES.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid Up Capital, \$500,000.

FROM THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR 1876.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Net annual earned premiums, Losses, Expenses, Taxes, etc.

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CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Orleans, May 20, 1876.

The trustees, in conformity to the amended charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the 30th April, 1876:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Fire premiums, Marine premiums, River premiums, etc.

Leaving, after paying 10 per cent in cash, \$147,300 88

The Board of Trustees resolved, That after paying the annual interest of ten per cent on the capital stock, the balance of the dividend of TWENTY PER CENT be paid in cash on and after the 12th day of June next, to those parties insuring with the company entitled to receive the same.

TRUSTEES.

Thos. A. Adams, Sam'l B. Nowman, Sam'l H. Kennedy, John Phelps, Adam Thomson, Henry Abraham, P. N. Strong, Victor Meyer, Joseph Bowling, Edw'd J. Gay, Jno. M. Sandigo, Simon Harnstein, Simon Forchheimer, Jos. B. Wolfe, R. B. Post, Paul E. Kortimer.

Edw'd Phibury, Jno. E. King, Fred'k Garmerden, L. Harris, Andrew Stewart, George Martin, Alfred Moulton, G. J. Jurey, Edw'd Laid, Geo. W. Bentz, A. L. Brinsford, Wm. H. Matthews, John V. Moore.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

DAILY (published every evening and Sunday morning) per annum \$10; and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

WEEKLY (published every Saturday morning) per annum \$3; and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

ADVERTISING RATES-DAILY.

Transient advertisements at per square (ten lines of solid agate) first insertion; 50 cents each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Table with 2 columns: Duration and Rate. Includes One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve.

Monthly advertisements, having the run of the paper inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

Editorial space monthly advertisements, each square, 25¢ per month.

Transient and general rates the same as for Daily.

Advertisements for the period of one month and longer, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Duration and Rate. Includes One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve.

The improvement and prosperity coming once again to our sister State of Mississippi under Democratic rule, is best shown in certain tax redemptions that occurred in Adams county, in that State, during the past few weeks—incidents that never occurred under Radicalism. During last week alone, nine valuable plantations in Adams county, sold to the State for taxes under the Radicals in the years 1874 and 1876, were redeemed by their original owners by the payment of the taxes, damage and all the costs incurred in their sale. There can be no surer proof of the return of prosperity than this; we hope and believe that this will spread to Louisiana, and that the thousands of acres of property sold here for taxes may be redeemed and return once more to their original owners.

NOTES.

Two clergymen in Putnam, Conn., are to publicly debate the merits of their respective denominations, for a stake of \$125, a committee to decide the contest, and the money to go to a public charity.

Sixty Indian convicts are in the old fort in St. Augustine, Fla., and the guard is daily selected from their ranks. About once a week each rhouder a musket as one of the garrison, and does sentry duty over his comrades. They do not escape, because they prefer to stay and be fed.

Two Baltimore men bet \$1000 on the result of the presidential election, and being unable to amicably agree which had won, the case was taken into a court. Then the District Attorney, under a law, took possession of the stakes and turned the money over to the city treasury.

The standard of old aldermanic propriety appears to be rather nice in Canada than it is in the States. A member of the Council, of Belleville, Ontario, has resigned his seat owing to the insolvency of the firm of which he is a member.

The railway superintendents of roads running into Boston have refused to sell tickets at half price to persons in the rural districts desirous of hearing Mr. Moody preach and Mr. Sankey sing. The objections made to the plan was at once lamentable and funny. It was urged that business men would come to the city on half-rate tickets under guise of going to the tabernacle, and would then go to their place of business.

In a recent holiday lecture at the Royal Institute, Prof. Tyndall, speaking of the painless death by electricity, remarked that Franklin was twice struck senseless by the shock. He afterwards sent the discharge of two large jars through six robust men, who fell to the ground and got up again without knowing what had happened, neither hearing nor feeling the discharge.

Nicolini, the tenor, who is said to be at the bottom of Patti's husband's application for divorce, applied several weeks ago for divorce from his wife in Paris. Madame Nicolini having anticipated him by a move in that direction. Madame Nicolini says that her husband has been unfaithful, and he says that often when he has escorted a love scene with the warmth which the dramatic situation required, she has waited for him at the wings, and boxed his ears when he came off. It is evident enough why Capoul hesitates to marry.

Eleven of the ringleaders of the late rebellion in Japan have been beheaded, while 241 persons have been sentenced to hard labor for life. Four men of high birth, wishing to escape the indignity of decapitation, made their way out of prison, and committed the "happy dispatch," after passing a whole day in feasting, singing and dancing. There has since been another outbreak, but of a comparatively trivial character, and having nothing to do with the nobility. Two thousand farmers assassinated an obnoxious tax collector, and were about to besiege the Governor of the province in a Buddhist monastery, when troops arrived and the rioters retired.

One of the novelties of the Paris Exposition of 1878 which is most likely to attract the keen interest of the public, will be the exhibition of historical portraits executed by French artists from the fifteenth century to 1830. This project has been approved by the Minister of Public Instruction, and has been submitted to a sub-commission to consider the best means of carrying the scheme into effect and to ascertain the views on the subject of the possessors of historical paintings. The commission has already put itself in communication with the museums of the provinces and private owners of collections, who, it is said, have responded to the appeal with a liberality which promises a rich harvest of historical and artistic discoveries.

Important to sugar planters. See Treadwell's advertisement.

Premature Loss of Hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocaine.

Louisiana.

The telegraph to Alexandria has been sold to the operator there.

The West Feliciana Ledger, after a suspension of a month, has revived.

Tax collecting in favor of the Nicholls government is progressing at Baton Rouge.

A. E. Hebert, who was wounded in the explosion of the tug Dot, near Plaquemine, is not killed, as was reported, but is rapidly recovering.

L. Vrosinsky, Mayor of Bayou Sara, has issued an order for an election in that town for a mayor, five councilmen, a constable, collector, assessor and treasurer.

Twelve hundred dollars have been contributed toward the rebuilding of the Plaquemine town levee. The principal contributors are J. McWilliams, Robt. McWilliams & Co., Victor Denas and R. A. Kearney.

An old colored man, who came to Bayville a short time since from Prairie Mer Rouge, died in the old Vickers store, occupied as a tenement house by a large number of negroes, last Sunday—it is said of actual starvation—and his body lay there until Tuesday. It is uncertain how long he would have remained uninterred if some of the white citizens had not prevailed on a few negroes to dig a hole and put him in it.

Pilot Walsh Tenley, of the Golden City, has invented a toe-trigger, which is now in use in the pilot-house of that steamer. The trigger is of great service to the pilot, and an advantage to be had with large wheels, as in crossing from one side to the other when working hard down on the wheel it keeps the wheel in place until the weight of the pilot is thrown on the other side when the trigger flies back again in place.

A war against the dogs is on foot in Vicksburg.

Natchez has shipped up to date 20,922 bales of cotton.

W. T. Hewitt, Esq., of Natchez, is in Vicksburg taking testimony in the case of the contest between Gen. Chalmers and Hon. Jno. R. Lynch.

Taney Johnson, a colored Democrat on Deer Creek, Washington county, Miss., had a male child born unto him one day last week, and had it christened Tilden Hendricks. Referred to the joint Electoral Commission, we suppose.

About five years ago a double-spring steel-trap, belonging to Mr. Ed. Taylor, near Burt Spring, was carried off by an otter. Strange as it may seem, the same otter has been recently caught and killed by Dan Taylor, assisted by his son and dog, the trap still hanging to its fore-leg.

They have had a kind of Commission in Brandon. Capt. T. D. Harris had sued several parties for \$40,000 damages, but agreed to submit his case to an arbitration consisting of fourteen lawyers and Judge Colhoun. The arbitration played hidden on Mr. Harris and counted him out.

A joint meeting of committees from the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Vicksburg, Cotton Exchange and Fire Association, was held at the Cotton Exchange in that town, the other day, where a memorial was prepared and addressed to the National Board of Underwriters, asking that a special agent be sent there to re-rate fire insurance in that city.

The Fayette papers say that arrangements are being made, by the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus Railroad Company, to survey a route from Fayette to Burtonton, Copiah county. The survey on a route from Port Gibson to Union Church will not be commenced before autumn, but it is intended to complete the road, connecting the Grand Gulf and Port Gibson Railroad with Union Church, before the paint on the depot buildings, at Burtonton, is fully dry.

Waco has just enjoyed a \$5000 fire.

Four prisoners succeeded in making their escape from the Victoria jail last Tuesday night, by seizing the jailer and taking the keys from him.

Nearly 100,000 Germans are settled in some forty counties in Texas, particularly Comal and Guadalupe, and they are highly successful as agriculturists.

An affray occurred in Austin county between two negro boys, Wright Jackson and Andrew Moschan, resulting in the almost instant death of the latter. Moschan dragged Jackson from his mule, and being much the more powerful, beat him severely. Jackson drew a knife and cut his assailant's throat.

A News Brazoria correspondent refers to a sugar crop, produced last season on the Bernard river, which has rarely been excelled in any country. With hired negro labor ten acres were made to produce thirty-five thousand pounds of sugar, and molasses enough to defray the expenses of the place. Who can beat that?

The House Age tells that "on Sunday a dirty and extremely obscene little sheet, called The Street Gazette, appeared in town and was sold at a lively rate by four or five newsboys. It was personal, and assailed private character in a most reckless manner. On Monday Judge Martin directed the police to arrest the newsboys, who at once gave up the names of the printer and publisher. They were brought before him yesterday morning, and the printer fined \$10 and the publisher \$20. The newsboys were discharged. The community owe Judge Martin a vote of thanks for promptly suppressing the vile thing."

PINCH.

The Way He Speaks and Acts in Washington.

[H. V. Redfield, in Cincinnati Commercial.]

Our old friend Pinchback is on hand, snuffing the battle and trying to get the hang of the situation from a Washington standpoint, being utterly bewildered by conflicting accounts while in New Orleans. He tells me he had not been here twenty-four hours before he saw that the hope of the carpet-baggers was gone. The days of the Kellogg dynasties in the South are past. Pinchback is very positive that Hayes will recognize neither Packard nor Chamberlain, no part whatever, but allows matters to shape their own course. The Packard concern can not last long. It has not the support of the class who own the property and contribute the taxes. And further, that if by any misfortune Hayes should attempt to set up the Packard government, by the Federal power, the tumult of the past four years would be continued four years more, only much worse. Packard can not keep the peace even though a company of troops be stationed in each parish. Indeed, last summer the worst murders and most

diabolical cruelties were committed in parishes where troops were stationed. But if Nicholls is recognized, Mr. Pinchback thinks Louisiana will immediately become quiet and peaceable, the wheels of government move regularly, the law be both respected and enforced, the bitter antagonism between the races removed, and the material interests of the State largely benefited. Whatever may come, Mr. Pinchback don't want a continuance of the present state of affairs and the mockery of law which has been conspicuous in these so long. He says his race cannot stand it, and he hopes the new policy of President Hayes will not be opposed by those who care anything for the negro, whether they do for the white man or not. The interests of the two races are identical, and Pinchback thinks that the recognition of Nicholls would restore peace and good feeling immediately, and we may be no longer shocked by the tales of blood and horror that have come up from there since the attempt has been made to sustain so-called Republican government by Federal authority. All parties there want peace and a restoration of law and the enforcement of law, but it is not Mr. Pinchback's opinion that they can find it with Packard as Governor.

I forgot to ask Pinchback whether he is still a claimant for the seat in the Senate to which he was elected some years ago, but I suppose he is. If they fool with Pinch much longer, the six years' term will expire before he gets in. He was rejected because of the cloud of illegality over the Legislature which elected him. But that same Legislature established the Returning Board, which has been sustained here, and Pinch will, no doubt, take advantage of this new point in the game.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

TUESDAY, March 6, 1877. Present: All the Justices. BY JUSTICE EGAN.

No. 6453—The N. O. Republican Printing Company vs. Ant. Dubuclet, Treasurer; H. Newgass, intendant; an appeal from the Superior District Court, parish of Orleans.—Rehearing refused.

No. 6527—Hall & Lisle, in liquidation, appellants, vs. Jas. L. Belden. Appeal from the District Court, parish of Terrebonne. The death of the judgment debtor stays proceedings for the forced alienation of his property by a writ issued under a judgment obtained *in absentia*, even when the judgment recognizes a privilege upon certain property, and that property is under seizure and advertised for sale at the time of the debtor's death.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 6558—Garcia Bordelon, appellant, vs. G. P. Blancand et al. Appeal from the District Court, parish of Avoyelles. Judgment affirmed.

No. 6550—J. U. Payne vs. John Furlow, appellant. Appeal from the District Court, parish of Avoyelles. A judgment rendered by a court other than that of defendant's domicile is null, though the defendant waive the exception as to jurisdiction, and such judgment cannot be plead as *res judicata* in bar of another action before a competent tribunal. Judgment affirmed.

No. 6547—J. U. & H. M. Payne Co., appellants, vs. Mrs. Octavia Pacey and husband. Appeal from the District Court, parish of Avoyelles.

Where an act of sale has been duly deposited and filed for record in the office of the Parish Recorder, though that official neglect to transcribe the same upon his books, a creditor of the vendor who obtains and records judgment against the latter subsequently to such deposit cannot disturb the purchaser's possession.—Judgment affirmed.

BY JUSTICE SPENCER. No. 6204—Mrs. Mary Hardy, appellant, vs. John A. Stevenson. On rehearing. Judgment reduced to \$1500.

No. 6571—August Bohn, applying for a motion, appellant, J. S. Bossier, opponent. Appeal from the District Court, parish of St. Tammany.

The act of 1869, providing for carrying into effect article 132 of the constitution, relative to the sale of lands, is not unconstitutional, because it excepts from its operation sales made under contracts entered into prior to the adoption of the constitution of 1868.—Opposition dismissed and case remanded for publication of motion.

No. 6529—Edward J. Gay & Co. vs. Crichon & Donelson et al., appellants. Appeal from the District Court, parish of Lafourche.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 6550—Board of Liquidators of Hart & Hebert, appellants, vs. Pike, Brother & Co., appeal from the District Court, parish of East Baton Rouge.

Defendants took out excecutory process against certain property in the city of Baton Rouge, mortgaged by Hart & Hebert, a few days after the latter had made an assignment of their effects to their creditors.

The plaintiffs, representing the creditors, took out an injunction against the process, and allege many grounds therefor. It is only necessary to notice one of them. They allege, and such is the admitted fact, that the writ of seizure and sale was issued without the clerk's having previously issued the notice of judgment prescribed by articles 735 and 736 of the Code of Practice. That no such notice was ever issued by the clerk, and none ever served on the defendants in the process. It seems that on the day the writ came into the sheriff's hands he gave a written notice to defendants that unless the amount be paid in three days he would seize and sell the mortgaged property.

This notice by the sheriff was not the notice required by law. It clearly is not from the provisions of the Code of Practice, articles 735 and 736, that the preliminary notice therein provided for must be issued by the clerk. The writ cannot legally issue until that notice has been given, and the sheriff, therefore, cannot have the power to give such notice, because he derives his whole knowledge from the writ, which cannot legally reach him until the notice is given and the delays expired. The judgment of the court *qua* dissolving the injunction with \$350 damages is erroneous. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the judgment appealed from be annulled and avoided, and it is now ordered that the injunction sued out by plaintiffs be sustained and perpetuated, defendants herein paying costs of both courts.

No. 6536—F. S. Goode vs. John Nelson et al.; Ed. J. Gay & Co., opponents and appellants. Appeal from the District Court, parish of Lafourche.—Judgment reversed and case remanded.

No. 6577—Wm. Sharp vs. Auguste Gassie; Wm. Gassie, administrator, appellant. Appeal from District Court, parish of West Baton Rouge.—Judgment reversed.

No. 6140—Succession of Drauzin Triche; Jules Lapene, appellant. Appeal from Parish Court, parish of Lafourche.—Judgment reversed and case remanded.

—IS PUBLISHED—

EVERY MORNING.

—IT IS THE—

Official Journal of the State of Louisiana

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