

GEORGE W. DUPRE & CO.
PROPRIETORS.
GEORGE W. DUPRE,
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ALBERT C. JANIN.
H. J. HEARSEY, EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
The Daily Democrat.
One Year \$10 00
Six Months 5 00
Three Months 2 50
One Month 1 00

The Weekly Democrat.
The Weekly Democrat, a large eight-page paper, will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:
One Year \$3 00
Six Months 1 50
Three Months 1 00

THE SUNDAY DEMOCRAT.
The Sunday edition of the DEMOCRAT will contain a department specially devoted to the Agricultural interests of the different parishes of Louisiana and to the study of Agriculture as a science. It is designed for country as well as city circulation, and will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:
One Year \$2 00
Six Months 1 00

NOTICE.—Wants, for Rent and for Sale advertisements inserted in the Democrat at Fifty Cents (50c) per square, each insertion.

Friday, March 9, 1877.

The office of the New Orleans DEMOCRAT has been removed from 74 Camp Street to 109 Gravier Street.

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Simmons & Slocum's Minstrel.
VARIETIES THEATRE—Louise Pomeroy—"Romance and Jule."

Our subscribers will confer a favor upon us by reporting at this office every failure in the delivery to their address of the DEMOCRAT, as we are particularly desirous of achieving absolute exactitude and punctuality.

The Medical Department of the University of Louisiana will hold its forty-third annual commencement exercises Thursday, March 15, at 12 m., at Grunewald Hall. Prof. Joseph Jones will be the salutatorian, and A. Gayden, the valedictorian. We are indebted for an invitation to attend.

A few days ago a resolution was adopted by both the Senate and the House, looking to the expulsion of members who have absented themselves during the whole session to engage in the riotous proceedings of Packard and his gang, unless they should promptly come forward and take their seats. We have heard nothing more of the resolution, but we trust it will not be permitted to sleep. It should be promptly acted upon. Many of the members touched by the resolution, are corrupt and disreputable men, utterly unfit to represent the interests of a civilized community, and, if they persist in their lawless course, the Legislature will serve the public interests by taking advantage of their obstinacy to expel them, that Gov. Nicholls may order elections in the parishes they represent, or rather misrepresent, to fill the vacancies.

A correspondent in this morning's issue speaks a timely word for the members of our police force. We endorse the suggestions of our correspondent, and trust that the Legislature will act promptly in the matter. The policemen have a hard life of it; they are working for small wages, and they have done their whole duty. The pay they get is very small, and when they have to take that in scrip which they are forced to sell at a horrible sacrifice, the case demands the attention of the authorities. We see no reason why the scrip of the policemen should not be made receivable, as our correspondent suggests, for licenses. The brokers get the benefit of the fearful discount the policemen have to stand, and in the end the city has to pay dollar for dollar.

The wages of the police should be put upon a cash basis at once.

The mortality among the Radical papers of Louisiana, since the election, has been over forty per cent, leaving just a baker's dozen of these with us, all much reduced in size and tone, lingering on in the form of a half sheet and lavishing the expression "governor" on both Nicholls and Packard, or, indeed, anybody who they believe will lend them a helping hand. Of these, not more than half a dozen are of any pronounced Radicalism, the others having become extremely conservative since the change in our affairs—ready, over-ready to flop to the winning side.

There was a day when there was no parish that did not boast its Radical or official paper, the owner of which was generally Representative from the parish, Parish Judge, Sheriff, or some other official who was making a handsome fortune on the official printing in his paper. That day is long since passed. We do hope, however, that a new paper of the true spirit and politics, will spring, like the phoenix, from the ashes of each of these papers, and that it will never be said that Democratic rule had a disastrous and demoralizing effect on the press of Louisiana, that have done so much to accomplish the change in our government.

This new era, however, has not yet commenced. A dozen papers have failed, and only two or three sprang into life to take their places. This will never do; with the papers of neighboring States in flourishing conditions it will be a reflection indeed on Louisiana patriotism and intelligence to have it known as "the graveyard of newspapers."

THE PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED.

The Legislature of Louisiana must bear in mind the very simple yet all important fact that, the mere change in the political complexion of the administration of ruined or declining States can do little more to rehabilitate their fortunes than a change in the religions of their people. The growth, prosperity and opulence of nations depend upon certain general and fundamental principles, and their decay is the consequence of the elimination of those principles from their legislation.

Mighty cities have arisen on the most sterile localities, and rich and powerful nations, occupying the richest valleys of the earth, have literally passed away. The ruins of Palmyra scattered over the yellow sands of the Syrian desert, and the desolate sites of the great cities which once occupied the fertile banks of the Euphrates, teach the same lesson. The same wise and just principles of government peopled the valley and the desert, and reared their marble palaces; and when those principles, by corruption and profligacy, were destroyed, the teeming soil of Mesopotamia was as incapable of maintaining the glory of Babylon as the arid sands of Syria were of perpetuating the wealth and grandeur of Balbec.

Communities grow and flourish under wise and liberal constitutions and laws which protect all men and all classes of men alike; which, protecting every man in his life and property, and in the wages of his toil, accords exclusive rights and privileges to no favored sect, class or ring. When this policy is abandoned, and capitalists or sharpers buy up corrupt legislatures to establish monopolies and give to rings and corporations valuable and exclusive rights, which are the property of all citizens alike, one of the most salutary principles of government is destroyed and the seeds of commercial and industrial decay are sown in the body politic.

The wealth and prosperity of States do not decline and perish because the laws of political economy upon which their original power was based either change or fall in their efficacy; fields are not abandoned because the seasons are reversed or because the earth loses its fatness; cities and towns do not decline and rot because the staples of commerce have perished. All these calamities fall upon a people only when the true principles of legislation and government are supplanted by pernicious practices which benefit and enrich the few and tax and impoverish the many.

And when these vicious and ruinous practices, or the vampire-like institutions they create, are once fixed in the government of a State, the election of mere honest men to the Legislature will not remedy the evil, or save the commonwealth. Such institutions, if permitted to survive the corruption that created them, feed upon and devour the substance of the people; and the ring men and monopolists continue to grow rich and fat, while all the legitimate interests of the State continue to perish under the blood-sucking process, whether the government be controlled by honest or dishonest men. The evil; the crushing, all-devouring evil, is in the monopolies which secure exclusive privileges to a favored few, from which property and industry must suffer. When these evils are once fixed upon a community, a Legislature of saints could not legislate, under the system established, so as to relieve the State or save it from decay.

The establishment of evils like these, and their perpetuation, is what ruins and bankrupts communities. Hence, if the Legislature of this State hopes to restore the commerce and industry, the values and the prosperity Radicalism has destroyed, it must strike fearlessly and vigorously at the root of the pernicious institutions and monopolies Radicalism has fixed upon this people. Mere honesty in legislation, if that legislation is not directed to the destruction of institutions which are absorbing the substance of the people, will accomplish little or nothing. The Legislature not elected by the people to legislate under the system of things created by Warmoth and Kellogg, and which has cost the State untold millions; it was elected to utterly reform that system, to destroy all its monstrosities, and organize a system under which honest legislation could be made practical.

Much time and talk have been wasted over the reduction of salaries as a measure of retrenchment and reform. High salaries is not the evil that afflicts the State. There is scarcely, we venture to say, an officer or a clerk in the State government, whose services are really needed, who is over paid. The servants of the State should be liberally compensated, and it is false economy and false reform to reduce their salaries.

But while the salaries are not too high, there are entirely too many salaries. Under Radical rule, the officeholders in the State have been doubled, and there are now at least fifteen hundred officeholders who could be dispensed with without crippling the public service. Nay, whose abolition would facilitate public business. The prompt and thorough reorganization of the police system of New Orleans should be effected by the Legislature. There has been no more oppressive and destroying evil in Louisiana than the Metropolitan Police. It has been used as an army to subjugate the people; it has cost the taxpayers half a million annually, when the city could have been far more efficiently policed at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars. Then we are saddled with a number

of monopolies, none of which the Legislature seems disposed to destroy, and yet they are burthenome to the tax payers; violative of all just principles of government; oppressive to the poor, and, from their wealth, privileges and powers, dangerous and pernicious elements in our politics.

We are not ignorant of the fact that it is claimed that these monopoly corporations have vested rights which the Legislature cannot touch; but we are also aware that there are two sides to that question, and that there are able lawyers who believe that the charters of the Lottery Company, the Crescent City Gas Light Company, the Slaughterhouse Company, the Levee Company, and the Sanitary and Excavating Company are repealable. And if the question is one of doubt, beyond question it is the duty of the Legislature to act in the public interest and for the sole benefit of the people, repeal these charters and let the parties interested in them appeal to the courts for the protection of such rights as they can establish.

The State and city have not suffered from the abstract fact, that our legislatures and administrations during the past eight years were composed of corrupt men; nor will their property be revived by the fact that its present administration and Legislature are composed of honest men. It was the monstrous and destructive institutions which corrupt administrations and legislatures organized and established that crushed and ruined us, and these institutions, if permitted to exist in the body politic, will continue to press us down. The great business of the Administration and Legislature of the new regime is reform; the uprooting, the destruction of the living, virulent and consuming evils which the corrupt men of a corrupt era created, and have left us as a heritage to vex and destroy us under the rule of honest and conscientious men.

We earnestly hope the Legislature will see the correctness of the theory of its mission and duties which we have advanced, and bend its energies to the real work of retrenchment and reform.

THE WEBER MURDER IN THE SENATE.

A discussion arose in the Senate yesterday, on a resolution offered by Senator Breaux, relative to the assassination of Weber, in West Feliciana, which made a very vivid impression on the mind of all persons present.

The resolution of Mr. Breaux was ill-timed, and not well considered. It very clearly intimated a doubt as to the promptness and earnestness of Gov. Nicholls in taking the proper steps to have arrested and prosecuted the parties implicated in this homicide. When, in truth, the evidence was before every member of the Senate, that immediately, on receipt of the information by telegraph, Gov. Nicholls had telegraphed to the District Attorney and the police officials of the parish to proceed with the utmost vigor and promptitude in the examination of the facts, the arrest and committal of the parties; and, at the same time, had issued his proclamation, offering \$5000 reward for the detection and arrest of the guilty parties.

With such prompt action on the part of the Governor what more could be expected and demanded of him. To call on him therefore to do what he had already done was manifestly improper and unbecoming in the Legislature. So it was treated by the Senators who spoke on the subject, and to whose inquiry what more could be done by the Governor, Senator Breaux failed to make answer. So the Senate adopted unanimously a resolution offered as a substitute by Senator White, of New Orleans, approving and commending the action of Gov. Nicholls, and pledging the aid and co-operation of the Senate in all measures adopted by him to bring to punishment the perpetrators of the alleged murder.

Mr. Wheeler, of Morehouse, a Republican Senator, took occasion to condemn, in strong terms, the use of the term "ex-Republican," as applied to the man whose homicide was referred to. Mr. Wheeler stated that he was a Republican, but he entirely disapproved of the too common habit of introducing partisan names in acts and resolutions of the Legislature. He regarded all such designations in reference to citizens as opposed to the spirit of our institutions and laws. He was a supporter of Governor Nicholls because he was pledged to ignore all such distinctions, and to treat all citizens alike without regard to race, color or partisan relations. He had found Governor Nicholls faithful and true to all his pledges, and he would cheerfully vote for the substitute with the omission of the word "ex-Republican."

The substitute, with this change, was then adopted unanimously.

One of the gravest evils that has afflicted this city has been the creation of corporations with exclusive privileges. The Waterworks bill, which the House has passed, is objectionable in this respect if not in others. If the company proposed to be created by this bill shall have the capital necessary to fully supply the city with water, its capital will create for it a monopoly until the city so grows in population and wealth that there will be so much room for competition that another company will risk an equal amount of capital in a competing enterprise. The monopoly should not extend beyond that period, and no grant of exclusive privileges by the Legislature is required to extend it to that time.

Major E. A. Burke, who has just returned from Washington, was yesterday confirmed by the Senate a tax collector of the First District of this city. Major Burke has been one of the hardest workers for our cause; was during the late campaign head of the registration bureau, to which we owe so much, and has been busy, ever since the election, working in behalf of the Nicholls government. His many friends will congratulate him on this appointment he so much deserves.

We acknowledge the receipt from Dr. C. H. Tebault, of a pamphlet written and published by himself, entitled "Our City's Problem. What She Owe and What She Does Not Owe." These few pages contain a mass of valuable and interesting information on city affairs, and should be generally read and pondered.

ATTENTION.—The sale by the Sheriff at James Grosvenor's, No. 92 Camp Street, of law and religious books, will continue daily from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

We are indebted to Mr. R. G. Eyrich, No. 130 Canal Street, for the following books: Harold, a drama by Alfred Tennyson; Offenbach in America, by Offenbach himself; and Madame, by Frank Lee Benedict—all published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, March 7, 1877.

Whereas, information has reached me that D. A. WEBER, a citizen of West Feliciana parish, was this day murdered in the town of St. Francisville by a person or persons unknown; and Whereas, I am determined to punish crime and repress lawlessness throughout this State; Now therefore I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue this my proclamation, commanding the officers of the law and all good citizens to aid to their utmost in arresting the offender or offenders aforesaid, to the end that they may be punished. And I do hereby offer a reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of the said offender or offenders. Given under my hand and the seal of the State at New Orleans on this seventh day of March, A. D. 1877.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor:
OSCAR ARROYO,
mhs

TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
SPECIAL SALE

OF—
REMNANTS,
Of all Kinds of Goods.

TO-MORROW, SPECIAL SALE

OF—
HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' TIES AND SCARVES.

M. L. BYRNE & CO.
mhs 123p 103 Canal Street.

Nicholls Police Certificates

Purchased by
A. Le MORE,
mhs 7t Letter D, Gallier Court.

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EASTER.

ON HAND, A LARGE AND SELEKT STOCK of Rhine Wines, French, Hungarian and California Wines, Jamaica and Santa Cruz Rums, Kirsch, and Zwetschwasser, California Fruits and Jellies.

For the Coming Holidays.

Also on hand, a large stock of Whiskies, Brandy, Cognac, Gins, Sherries, Ports, Absinthe and Vermouth, French and German Cordials, Pilsner's Bottled Beer and German Seltzer.

Sole agent for J. Knuffman & Co.'s Cincinnati Beer, in barrels, and Star, Trefel and Thig's Bottled Beer. Also, for Creme de Bouze Epernay Champagne.

F. HOLLANDER,
59.....CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.....59
mhs

Dr. A. POINCY,
Of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris,
287 ROYAL STREET.

Consultations in French, English, German and Italian.
Morning from 7 to 8; evening from 5 to 6.
Vacation at the hours of consultation.
1624 1m

W. W. FARMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONROE, LOUISIANA.

Practices in the parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland. Claims taken for collection in all other parishes, with privilege of making same in connection with attorneys residing there. nos 6 Thuly

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Mme. ROSA REYNOIR,
No. 9 Chartres Street.

OFFERS
THE BALANCE
OF HER

FALL AND WINTER STOCK
— OF —
ELEGANT PARISIAN
BONNETS, HATS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, Etc.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES and regardless of cost, to make room for a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of
SPRING MILLINERY,
expected next month.
Ladies desiring to secure bargains should not fail
TO CALL EARLY
at No. 9 Chartres.
nos 26 Am St Wd&Fr

Varieties Billiard Hall,
Corner Canal and Dauphine streets.
Entrance on Dauphine Street.

Eight of H. W. Colliender's Best Style Tables.

PRICES OF BILLIARDS:
Daytime.....50 Cents.
Nighttime.....60 Cents.
LOUIS ABBAMS, Proprietor.
nos 28 t 2nd

Dr. JOHN G. ANGELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Has returned and resumed the practice of his profession.
Office—89 CANAL STREET,
nos 2u Wd&Fr 1m2p

QUADRUPLE AWARD!
THE AMERICAN WATCH CO. OF WALTHAM.

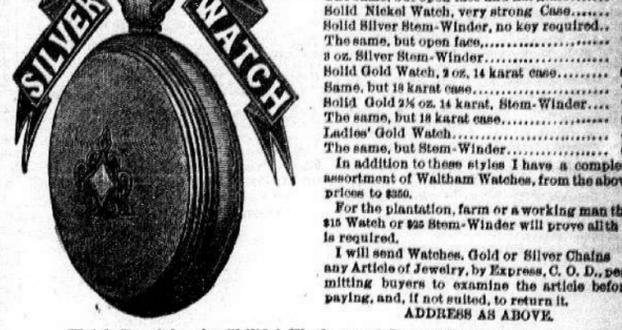
Announce that they have been awarded at Philadelphia four medals, viz: FOR WATCHES, FOR WATCH MAKING MACHINERY, FOR A SYSTEM OF WATCH MAKING, AND FOR GOLD AND SILVER WATCH CASES.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH AGENCY,
A. M. HILL, Jeweler,
86 St. Charles Street, Corner of Commercial Place,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REVISED AND REDUCED PRICE LIST:
The following watches are all patent levers jeweled, same size as the illustration, and sold under full guarantee:
Solid Silver Watch, same as cut..... \$12
The same, but open face and flat glass..... 10
Solid Nickel Watch, very strong Case..... 8
Solid Silver Stem-Winder, no key required... 25
The same, but open face..... 20
8 oz. Silver Stem-Winder..... 50
Solid Gold Watch, 2 oz. 14 karat case..... 70
Same, but 18 karat case..... 70
Solid Gold 2 1/2 oz. 14 karat, Stem-Winder.... 70
The same, but 18 karat case..... 60
Ladies' Gold Watch..... 40
The same, but Stem-Winder..... 50
In addition to these styles I have a complete assortment of Waltham Watches, from the above prices to \$250.

For the plantation, farm or a working man the 8 1/2 Watch or 2 1/2 Stem-Winder will prove all that is required.

I will send Watches, Gold or Silver Chains any Article of Jewelry, by Express, C. O. D., permitting buyers to examine the article before paying, and, if not suited, to return it. ADDRESS AS ABOVE.



Watch Repairing by Skillful Workmen at Lowest Possible Prices.

SOLID 14 KARAT GOLD CHAINS \$1 25 PER PENNYWEIGHT.
1015 1st

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

DR. C. BEARD,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
142 Canal Street,
Lock Box 1817. New Orleans, La.
1610 1y

BENEFICIAL

TO

THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned Photographers in the United States, do state and will bear testimony that PHOTOGRAPHS made by

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WILL

Never Fade or Change Their Colors

IN THE LEAST.

Also are otherwise in every respect more artistic than those made by the old processes, which are bound to fade and become worthless.

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State of Louisiana.

And others, too numerous to mention.

THEO. LILLIENTHAL,

121.....CANAL STREET.....121
1625 3m

GREEN OR BLACK TEA

Worth 40c, we sell at 35c.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA

Worth 50c, we sell at 40c

GREEN OR BLACK TEA

Worth 60c, we sell at 50c.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA

Worth 75c, we sell at 60c

GREEN OR BLACK TEA

Worth \$1 we sell at 75c.

GREEN OR BLACK TEA

Worth \$1.40 we sell at \$1.

TRY OUR \$1 OOLONG.
TRY OUR \$1 IMPERIAL.
TRY OUR \$1 GUNPOWDER.
TRY OUR \$1 ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

Something never before offered in the South is

Our \$1.25 Grade

In Oolong, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and English Breakfast Teas.

THE GREAT HONG KONG TEA COMPANY,

Under City Hotel.

Near the corner of Camp and Common streets.

BRANCH,
179.....Poydras Street.....179
One door below Carondelet Street.

We have the finest selection of Royal, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Uncolored Japan, Oolong, English Breakfast and Pekoe. We have choice Teas from the East Indies. We guarantee our Teas to be perfectly pure.

This Company carries the Largest Stock of Teas in the South.

We have the finest selection of Royal, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Uncolored Japan, Oolong, English Breakfast and Pekoe. We have choice Teas from the East Indies. We guarantee our Teas to be perfectly pure.

This Company deals in all grades of

COFFEE.

GREEN RIO 20c.; parched or ground 25c. All finer grades equally cheap.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of all widths and qualities.

MATTING, Table and Piano COVERS, WINDOW SHADES, Cornices, Bands, etc.

CURTAIN AND FURNITURE MATERIALS, of all kinds and qualities, etc.

Also, BURLAPS by the bale or piece.
mhs 2d Su Tu Th A. BROUSSEAU & SON.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

17.....Chartres Street.....17

We offer at Reduced Prices our Large Stock of CARPETING of all kinds.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of all widths and qualities.

MATTING, Table and Piano COVERS, WINDOW SHADES, Cornices, Bands, etc.

CURTAIN AND FURNITURE MATERIALS, of all kinds and qualities, etc.

Also, BURLAPS by the bale or piece.
mhs 2d Su Tu Th A. BROUSSEAU & SON.

DENTISTRY.

J. R. WALKER, D. D. S.,
No. 180 Delord Street,
Latest Improvements and best styles of both Operative and Mechanical Dentistry at most Moderate Prices. mhs 1t

DUONGE DRUG STORE

A. CARROUCHE,
39 Chartres Street.

Products of French Pharmaceutic, received by steamer Harcourt.

A complete assortment of

FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES,

most in vogue, such as Elixir Bonneau, Duong, Popeline, Byphium Cyrenaleum, Delhaut's Pills, Crosnier's Anti-Neuralgia, Blancard & Leroy's Preparations, Dr. Churchill's, Laville's, etc.

For sale by A. CARROUCHE,
mhs 1m 39 Chartres Street.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.

A. TROUARD'S RAFTON 'PICKER

The Great Labor-Saving Implement.

For sale by FORSTALL & JUMONVILLE
65 Carondelet Street.

And by W. H. REYNOLDS,
1610 1m Corner South Market and Fulton St.

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AND BY PUBLIC OPINION THAT THE

Steinway, Knabe and Pleyel

— Are the —

LEADING PIANOS

Of the World.

Convince yourself by calling at the General Agency at

GRUNEWALD HALL,

Where you will find the Largest and Best Selections of all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AT LOWEST PRICES AND EASIEST TERMS

Brass Instruments, 8 Flutes, Accordions, Music Boxes, Music, of my own

Importation, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

It is in your interest to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,

14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Barroco Street.
1625 2y

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

ELKIN & CO.,
168.....Canal Street.....168

CARPETS of every description at Reduced Prices.

MATTINGS—New styles in fancy colors.

WINDOW SHADES—New patterns.

OIL CLOTHS—In all widths. 1625 1m

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME PLACE OF TWO ACRES front on the beautiful river Teche, comprising 66 acres of excellent, newly-landed land, of which 60 are admirably adapted to the cultivation of sugar, cotton, or corn; the balance consisting of a magnificent meadow in which the residence is situated. The whole property will be sold, consisting of the land above mentioned, and a residence, kitchen, cabins, stable, vegetable and fruit gardens, and all necessary appurtenances. This offers an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to raise stock, or to cultivate cotton or sugar on a small scale, there being a cotton