

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

THE SUNDAY DEMOCRAT.

The Sunday edition of the DEMOCRAT will contain a department especially 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

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

NOTICE—Wants, for Rent and for Sale advertisements inserted in the Democrat at 2 1/2 Cents (25) per square, each insertion.

Tuesday, April 17, 1877.

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

The Only Authorized Soliciting Agents of the Democrat for the City are Messrs. H. H. BAKER and P. O. DEVEZIN.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to repeal the charter of what is known as the "Backbone" Railroad. The repeal of this charter will greatly strengthen the hands of the incorporators and managers of the New Orleans Pacific Railroad Company, and we hope that so important a measure will not be allowed to fail for want of time or vigorous advocacy.

For the first time in the history of Louisiana investigations a Commission sent here for the purpose of adjusting our political difficulties has made suggestions, or propositions, based upon an intelligent study of our constitution and laws and upon an acknowledgment that we have some rights which the national government is bound to respect. There could be no stronger proof than this that the methods of Grantism have been effectually eliminated from national politics and that a new and better era is dawning upon this sorely troubled State.

President Hayes is reported to have made, on Sunday, the following remark:

"I do not know whether I shall succeed in carrying out my Southern policy, because there are Northern and Southern men who, in various ways, may possibly thwart me, but of one thing I am confident, namely: I think it my duty to try to carry out the policy, and I am going to do it."

We can assure Mr. Hayes, in all sincerity, that, while we think it not only probable, but almost certain, that his administration will meet with the most violent and bitter opposition and denunciation from Blaine and his narrow-minded and malevolent followers in its efforts to pacify the country by the adoption of a broad, liberal and generous policy towards the Southern States, we are absolutely sure that he will meet with nothing from the true representatives in Congress of the Southern whites but the most cordial support in all measures tending to the restoration of good-will and fraternal feelings between the various sections of the Union. Moreover, we are quite confident that in his struggle with the corporal's guard of vindictive Radical blather-skites, who claim to represent the "stalwart Republican feeling of New England," he will be encouraged and sustained by an overwhelming majority of the American people, and will utterly confound and annihilate the opponents of his Southern policy.

Act No. 68, promulgated in the DEMOCRAT on Sunday morning, is one of the best and most important laws which the present Legislature has enacted for the better and more efficient government of this city. Section 1 reads as follows:

That it shall be the duty of the Administrators of the city of New Orleans, immediately on the adjournment of the General Assembly, to correct or modify the budget of expenditures for the current year, in accordance with the provisions of all acts of reduction or retrenchment which have been adopted during the present session relating to said city; provided, said revised budget of expenditures shall not exceed ninety per centum of the budget of estimated receipts for this year.

The object of this section is to bring the expenditures of the city within the receipts which may reasonably be anticipated. The budget of expenditures must not exceed ninety per cent. of the estimate of receipts, and we cannot see how, with anything like a proper and vigilant collection of taxes and license dues, the city can fail to place its financial affairs upon the sound basis of "paying as it goes."

Section three of the same act prohibits the Administrators from appropriating to any department of the city government any moneys in excess of the monthly pro rata allotted to said department in the revised budget provided for in section one.

If a faithful compliance with the provisions of this law does not effect an almost immediate restoration of the credit of this city, and a speedy return to its former practice of living within its income, then there is no virtue in statutes, and promises of reform are a delusion and a snare. The Legislature has done its share of the good work; now let our city fathers go and do likewise.

THE COMMISSION.

The plan understood to have been suggested by the Commission for the adjustment and permanent settlement of the political complications in which this State has become involved through the impudent attempt of the Returning Board to nullify the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, appears to meet the general approval of all classes of the people, and, since it involves no sacrifice of principle on the part of our governmental authorities, we are not inclined to find fault with it. Indeed, we do not know but that we are estopped from opposing it by the fact that, so far as we can learn, the Commission do not assume toward our government an attitude of superior authority, or ask our Representatives to commit themselves to an interpretation of the constitution at variance with the fundamental principles of their political faith and of representative government.

A few days ago, moved by the sense of our duty to denounce all immoral political trades and to urge the people to stand firm against any and all attempts to "bulldoze" them into the belief that they must purchase their deliverance from thralldom by concessions unworthy of American freemen, we challenged the Commission to assert that the 8900 majority obtained by Gov. Nicholls must go for nothing as against the declaration of the Returning Board; that our Legislature was not composed of a majority of the members elected to both branches of the General Assembly; that our Supreme Court was not confirmed by the legal Senate of Louisiana, or that the courts of this State have any jurisdiction over the question of the title to office of the Governor of Louisiana. The object of this challenge was to show to our readers that there is not a single flaw in the title of any department of our government, as at present constituted, and that, having a government as perfect as that of any State of the Union, we are not so helpless as to require recognition from any extraneous quarter at the expense of our pride, principles and constitutional rights.

But we are glad to find that Mr. Hayes' Commissioners, notwithstanding the evident partisan leanings of some of them where the question of sympathy for one or the other of the contending parties is involved, have shown a just appreciation of the true nature of their mission to this city and a sincere desire to contribute to the extent of their ability to the composition and adjustment of the political feuds which have driven this State to the verge of ruin and anarchy. We mean no offense, and it will not be taken amiss by intelligent men, when we say that the majority of the Commission certainly entertained, when they arrived here, more sympathy for our adversaries than for us, and would undoubtedly have preferred to effect some compromise whereby Republican ascendancy might have been maintained in this State. We freely admit, however, that this very fact makes the merit and equity which we find in the plan which they are understood to have suggested all the greater and more conspicuous.

Our readers know that we have consistently denied the right of any commission to interfere in our political affairs, and that while we have insisted that the Commissioners themselves should be treated with all the courtesy to which their high character and personal distinction entitled them, we have constantly, and even fiercely, resented the claim imputed to them of the authority to question and determine the legality of our government and the various branches thereof. So long as they stood before us in that questionable shape we were prompt to contest every inch of the sacred ground upon which they appeared to be treading; but now that we are enabled to contemplate them in an entirely different light—in the light of disinterested arbitrators proffering their good offices for the settlement of a controversy which is a curse to the people affected by it, we entertain none but the kindest feelings for them and are ready to meet them half way.

The plan attributed to these Commissioners appears to be the outcome of a statesmanlike grasp of the real situation confronting them; to every suggestion of statesmanship we take off our hats, and if the plan proposed by the Commission is what we understand it to be, we have no hesitation in saying that we are quite willing to give to it our feeble support.

THE GREAT GAINES CASE.

Mrs. Gaines Triumphant.

Judge Billings rendered yesterday a long, able and deeply interesting decision in the Gaines case, which, as it involves several millions of dollars and the validity of the titles to a large amount of real estate in this State and city, was listened to with great interest by a large audience. Prominent in the audience was the lady plaintiff and claimant, calm and self-possessed, but closely attentive to every utterance of the judge.

The decision is a full recognition of all the claims of Mrs. Gaines, as the legitimate child, and heir under the will of 1813, of Daniel Clark. The narrative of the facts and proof of the validity and reality of this last will has all the elements of a thrilling romance. Judge Billings does full justice to it in his elaborate statement. The various witnesses, Messrs. Smythe, Bellechasse, De la Croix and Boisfontaine, are all vividly sketched, and the impressive scenes attending the reading of this will by Clark in his last illness are reproduced with dramatic effect. The conclusions reached are a full recognition of all that has been claimed by Mrs. Gaines in her long litigation for the last fifty years. The defendants are even deprived of their last defense in the good faith of their purchases under the will of 1811, after every effort had been made to discover and probate the will of 1813. This prescription of many years does not avail them. The decree of the court requires them to account to a master in chancery for all the income from this property during their long possession. They are ousted from their titles and from all the accumulation therefrom.

This is very hard on these innocent parties, who, though not in view of the law legal or equitable owners, have for so many years believed they were, and who gave full value for their purchases. Many persons will lose their all by this judgment. Upon this city, which sold a large amount of this property with a full warranty of the title, against the advice and veto of the Mayor, this decision will fall very heavily. Already large judgments have been put in execution against the securities of the city on appeal, which have given great vexation to the citizens who subscribed the appeal bond.

Of course this decision is not final. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, where, owing to the encumbered condition of the docket, it can hardly be reached before three years or more. What the decision of the court of last resort will be in this important case we will not venture to predict—at least not before having carefully studied the opinion delivered by Judge Billings yesterday morning.

A MOST RIGHTEOUS JUDGE.

We yesterday republished an article from the Shreveport Times, severely, though certainly justly, denouncing the course of Judge Boardman, of Caddo, in endeavoring to evade the issue of a recognition or non-recognition of the Nicholls government, in the case of a requisition of the Governor of Texas upon Gov. Nicholls for certain fugitives from justice now confined in the Shreveport jail.

It is unnecessary to go over the details of this disgraceful proceeding, for we assume that our readers, or at least every member of the General Assembly, read the article in question. Judge Boardman's action in the premises is placed in more glaring light by the fact that he has drawn at least a portion of his salary from the Nicholls government. Too conscientious to recognize the authority of the Governor as to requisitions, he yet rushes forward with commendable alacrity to recognize him as to salary.

We earnestly invite the attention of the members of the General Assembly to this case. It seems clear to our mind that it is their manifest duty to promptly address out of office an official who thus sets at defiance the authority of the Governor of the State. It could be done in brief time, and certainly the time could not be better employed.

We learn through private sources that the respectable people of Shreveport were aroused to the most intense indignation at this high-handed procedure of the distinguished Judge of Caddo.

We are authorized to state that no communication or proposition was ever made on behalf of the Commission to Gov. Nicholls through or by Gen. Gibson looking to the election of S. B. Packard to the Senate of the United States. We understand further that the Commission have never contemplated making any propositions or offering any basis of adjustment, but that their mission is purely to secure information and to consult with those in authority as to their policy and purposes.

The most charming spot imaginable is Sherwood Forest, on the shores of Green Lake, Wisconsin. Those who are fortunate enough to spend a summer there are loth to leave it. As for ourselves, we have often thought what a charming thing it would be if we could take this beautiful lake with us, and have it where the eye could forever rest upon it. The Green Lake fish are noted for being particularly delicious, and the fishers are ever busy filling orders for St. Louis and other cities, and it is so cool there the thermometer has never been above 90 degrees, and the air is bracing and pure.

Gov. Potts, of Montana, who is now the subject of some very grave charges, was formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature. He is accused among other things of counterfeiting the great seal of the Territory and using it on a large amount of bonds for his own purposes, and is said to have been the recipient of numerous bribes for securing some mail contracts.

DIED.

LAFITTE—Monday, April 16, 1877, at half-past six o'clock P. M., Josephine Marguerite Lafitte, aged 6 years and 6 months, daughter of Charles Lafitte and Josephine Adele de Livaudais. The funeral will start from her father's residence, No. 242 Rampart street, at 4 1/2 o'clock, this evening. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

A CARD.

Under the heading, "DUPLICATE OFFICE-HOLDING," the New Orleans Republican, of Saturday, April 14, 1877, credits me with having "prepared and published an 'opinion' on the spirit and intent of Article 117, Constitution, 1868," etc. The credit is not below that of some body else; I never either published or prepared such an opinion. CHAS. F. BUCK, of Buck & Diakenspiel, 27 Commercial Place, April 15, 1877.

Matings, Oil Cloths, Carpets.

ELKIN & CO.,

168 Canal street, 168

Are receiving new styles of

FANCY CANTON MATINGS, BRUSSELS

and INGRAIN CARPETS and FLOOR

OIL CLOTHS, etc. All at the Lowest Prices.

PROCLAMATION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Executive Department, State of Louisiana. Whereas, Edward Toby, Treasurer of the late Board of Metropolitan Police of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me for cancellation of a bond for the sum of forty thousand dollars, subscribed by him, the said Edward Toby, as principal, with Thomas L. Airey, A. M. Bickham, A. A. Yates, Thomas D. Miller and J. C. Juray, as securities, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of said Edward Toby as Treasurer of the late Board of Metropolitan Police of the city of New Orleans:

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this, my proclamation, in order to give public notice to all persons therein concerned and interested to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, at the city of New Orleans, within ninety days from and after the last publication hereof, why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled and the securities above named discharged from any further liability.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the State of Louisiana to be affixed, at the city of New Orleans, this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the one hundred and first year of the independence of the United States of America.

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

By the Governor, OSCAR ARBORE, Assistant Secretary of State.

ap17 m1216

M. L. BYRNE & CO.

Will open another large invoice of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—ON—

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1877.

Including a Choice Line of

LINEN SUITS AND OVERDRESSES,

SMYRNA LACES,

GRENADES,

PIQUES, ETC., ETC.

Another large lot of

JACONET INSERTINGS

—AND—

EDGINGS,

Three Cents per yard and upwards.

Also—Three more cases of those CHOICE

SPRING CALICOES, at 5 1/2 cents per yard.

163 CANAL STREET.

ap17 11

SHERWOOD FOREST.

A NEW RESORT FOR

SUMMER IDLING.

GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN.

—

This charming Lodge, to be opened on the

20th of May, is embowered by a hundred acres

of grand old Oaks, lying with gentle grade along

the north shore of Green Lake. It is within two

miles of Green Lake Station, on the Shoboygan

and Fond du Lac Railroad. It is reached from

Chicago via Chicago and N. W. Railway without

the least delay. Omnibuses and carriages al-

ways awaiting arrival of trains.

ap17 m 212p

New Orleans Savings Institution,

No. 156 Canal Street.

TRUSTEES:

A. MOULTON, E. A. PALFREY,

CARL KOHN, T. L. BAYNE,

DAVID URQUHART, GEORGE JONAS,

JOHN G. GAINES, TH. S. A. ADAMS,

THOS. A. CLARKE, CHRISTN. SCHNEIDER,

CHAS. J. LEEDS, SAMUEL JAMISON.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

D. URQUHART, President.

CHAS. KILSHAW, Treasurer. ap15 112p

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—To buyers of—

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

Prices that defy competition.

F. NEWHALL,

ap15 1m 212p 49 Camp street.

Wood—Wood—Wood.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HONEY ISLAND WOOD AND COAL YARD,

No. 375 Julia street, New Basin, near Mag-

nolia Bridge.

Postoffice address, Lock Box No. 1028.

Delivered to all parts of the city.

PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Ash wood, per cord, \$6 00

Oak wood, per cord, 5 00

Ash and oak mixed, per cord, 5 00

Liberal discount made to dealers.

satisfaction guaranteed.

mh17 2p12 m 49 Camp street.

RECOGNIZED OFFICIALLY

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 Se-

lections of all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AT LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS

Brass Instruments, Strings, Accordions,

Music Boxes, Music, of my own

Importation, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

It is in your interest to call on me before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,

14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Baronne Street.

Opposite Clay Statue, New Orleans.

Mr. WASHBURN is himself an artist of

twenty-five years' experience, and is supported

in each department by a corps of assistants

who have no superiors in the Old World.

He is the master of his business. Besides

employing the best artists he uses the best

materials, and makes the best work on the Con-

tinent. You may call this

"BLOWING HIS OWN HORN,"

but for proof he refers you to his thirty thou-

sand patrons, and to his work, which may be in-

spected at his Art Gallery. 108 m 212p

JEWELRY AT AUCTION!

I. C. LEVI, Auctioneer,

108 Canal Street, 108

WILL OFFER, TWICE A WEEK, HIS

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF JEWELRY AT AUCTION,

And remainder of days will sell at Private Sale, as usual, from FIVE to TWENTY-FIVE PER

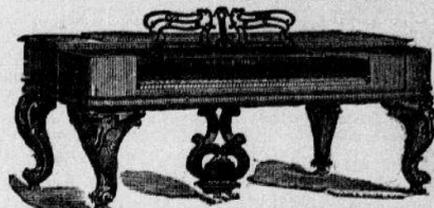
CENT LESS than any other establishment which advertises daily.

Watches Repaired and Diamonds Reset

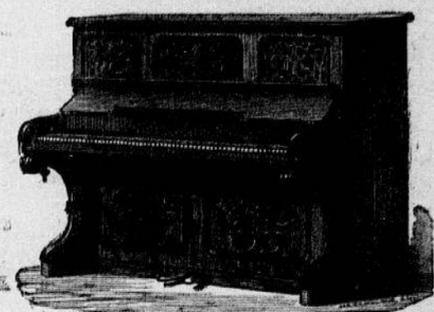
Only by skillful workmen, at the lowest rates. I. C. LEVI, 108 Canal street.

OLD CHICKERING PIANOS

In this City, from Twenty to Forty Years in Constant Use, are Hardly a Fair Criterion of the "HICK RING PIANOS" That Are Now Being Manufactured.



The New Scale Upright Chickering Piano is a PERFECT MODEL. Be Sure You Get the Chickering if You Want the BEST PIANO.



FOR SALE BY

PHILIP WERLEIN,

No. 78 and 90 Baronne street,

On Monthly Payments. Liberal Discount for Cash.

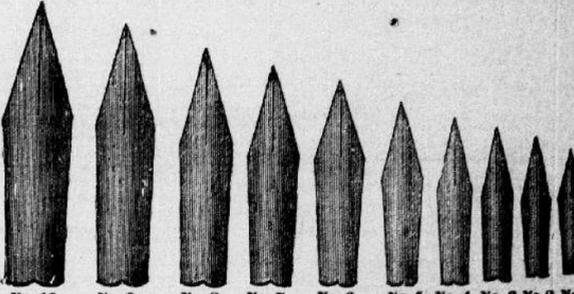
mh17 1m

A. M. HILL,

GOLD PEN MANUFACTURER

NO. 86 ST. CHARLES ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Exact Sizes and Prices of my Extra Gold Pens:



These Pens have been used throughout the South and West for the past twenty years. They are Solid Gold, Diamond Pointed, and warranted. If any Pen proves defective, I will replace it with another one free of charge. I will take broken or worn out Gold Pens in exchange for new ones, at the following prices: Same sizes as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, 25 cents; Nos. 4 and 5, 35 cents; Nos. 6 and 7, 50 cents; No. 8, 75 cents; No. 9, \$1.00; No. 10, \$1.50. RUBBER PENCIL HOLDERS, for any size except Nos. 1 and 10, \$1. GOLD-MOUNTED POCKET HOLDERS, for Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, \$2. Sent by registered mail, at my risk, on receipt of price, or by Express C. O. D.

GOLD RING SPECIALTY, 300 DIFFERENT STYLES.

A. M. HILL, JEWELER,

NO. 86 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MY PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

DIAMOND RINGS FROM \$16 UPWARDS.

AMETHYST RINGS, the largest stock in the South. All sizes, shapes and styles, \$4 to \$50. GEM RINGS. The best assortment of fancy stones in the city. PRICES LOW. PEARL AND GARNET RINGS. Single stones and clusters in great variety. INITIAL SEAL RINGS. (Pink Onyx.) Medium size \$6, large sizes \$10. ANY LETTER. Also, a complete assortment of ladies and gentlemen's Seal Rings with blood stone, topaz, moss agate, pink, red, gray, black, white, purple and green onyx settings, at prices from \$3 for small rings to \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10 and upwards for the finer qualities. PLAIN GOLD RINGS—I always keep a full stock of these rings and can furnish any size, width or quality. Prices \$3 to \$20. Orders filled same day received. Initials or inscriptions engraved at 5 cents a letter. In ordering rings measure the largest joint of the finger with a narrow strip of stiff paper and send it to me.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

25 different styles solid gold buttons, \$1, \$1 1/2, \$2, \$2 1/2, \$3 and \$4.

SOLID GOLD STUDES.

300 sets, all new designs: Diamonds, Pearls, Amethysts, Garnets, Emerals, Opals, Agate, Marine Jets, Turquoise, Cameos, Coral, Plain Gold, Engraved Gold, Borneo Gold, Etruscan, Blood Stone, Onyx, &c. Prices \$1 50, \$2, \$3 and upwards.

Solid Gold Sleeve Buttons.

In almost as great variety as Studs.