

C. E. GIRARDEY'S Calendar of Auction Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Etc., TO TAKE PLACE AT THE ST. CHARLES AUCTION EXCHANGE.

Thursday, May 2. The grand clothing sale for account of foreign owners, on five years' credit. A large list of choice property, comprising splendid business suits, one, two and three-story brick houses, residences and dwellings in brick and frame, admirably located in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth Districts. See descriptive list for particulars.

Saturday, May 4. For the succession of Margaret Bond. Stores and dwellings and building lots, forming the corner of Rampart and Thalia streets, near the Dryades Market. The handsome two-story frame dwelling, with front and side garden, No. 298 Terpsichore, E. by St. Charles and Carondelet streets. The choice commercial property the "Kentucky Press" and "Stage Hall" Yard. The "Avalanche" cotton gin property and four very valuable and contiguous business squares adjoining the upper limits of the great New Orleans, St. Louis and Mobile Railroad depot. That charming French cottage residence, with large ornamental grounds and garden, forming the southwest corner of the house and lot No. 172 Franklin, between Poyras and Lafay streets. For terms, full particulars and official and descriptive advertisements and plans at the office of the Auctioneer, 31 Camp street. mh27 1/2

CANADA AND HER INDIANS.

How the Dominion Treats Her Aborigines Honestly and Has Peace—Canada Intent Upon Changing Her Indian Bureau.

[Chicago Times.] Few Americans know what it costs Canada to be honest to her Indians. The total Indian population of the Dominion, according to the report of the Department of the Interior for 1877, is 91,000.

The amount spent on Indian appropriations by the Dominion during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last was \$276,335, so that each redskin costs the country about \$3 a year. This money is spent in various ways. Considerable sums are scattered among them in the shape of presents, and the cost of surveying and laying out reserves is also very heavy. In addition to this, \$330,000 is spent every year on the mounted police force in the northwest, the chief aim and object of which is the suppression of the liquor traffic among the aborigines. Hence her 92,000 Indians cost the Dominion \$600,000 a year, equal to an outlay of \$6,000,000 a year in the United States. Besides this, the Indian is favored in other matters, which favors add to the burdens of his white brother. For instance, he is exempted from the payment of taxes and taxes levied on the general community for the construction of roads and bridges.

No customs or duties are exacted upon the animals, furs or merchandise which he imports or exports. These abatements—large in the aggregate—are virtually money payments on Indian account. The total Indian outlay in fact does not fall short of \$750,000 a year, or \$8 a head of the Indian population. The Indian legislation of the Dominion is now based on the principle that the aborigines are to be kept in a condition of tutelage and treated as wards or children of the State. Every effort has been made to lift the red man into a higher condition and to encourage him to assume the duties and responsibilities of full citizenship, but in vain. His Maker evidently never intended him to become a citizen any more. In the Indian settlements in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, where the process of civilization has been industriously applied to him, he will shoot and fish and sell baskets, but for work on his reservation he has no taste, and nothing on earth will or can induce him to take to it. In British Columbia and the northwest, where civilization is yet a novelty, he is just as much civilized as he is in the other provinces where every machination of philanthropy, including the Sunday school, has been brought to bear on his nature.

Disheartened by their failure to make a citizen out of him, Dominion statesmen have these ten years past made him their idiot ward, cramming him with lollipops, and rigging "one-kill" every year in the best of blankets, Brummagem rifles, and tin medals supposed to have come direct from the Great Mother in Windsor Castle. In thus treating him, the Dominion has without doubt been honest, but a change of policy is imminent. The people who have vast obligations to meet for public works, immigration, etc., cannot longer afford to supply the Indian with the bread of idleness, and furthermore his removal from the prairies of the northwest has become necessary in the interest of the speedy colonization of that region. The sixty thousand Indians in British Columbia and the northwest must get further back and let the white man and the railway in, or else get out. Between pushing Lo further north and kicking him out altogether, there is no material difference, for he cannot live in the Arctic circle, and a glance at the map will show that the next remove will land him there. In a year or two at the outside this change of policy will be entered on, for already there are loud complaints that he is in the way. The construction of the Canadian Pacific railway through the buffalo grounds on the Saskatchewan will topple him into the front yard of the north pole, and what then? Will he consent like a decent idiot ward to die of frost-bites and hunger, or will he make a final struggle for existence in the last ditch? That is the Indian problem which Canadian statesmen are now contemplating with something of a puzzled look.

THE SPANISH SLAVE TRADE.

The manner in which Chinese coolies are brought to Cuba—a Protest from the Chinese Emperor and a Possible War. By virtue of the treaty between Spain and China, made in 1873, an investigating committee of the most influential Chinese was recently sent to Cuba to investigate the manner in which the Chinese immigrants were treated in Cuba. The commission made a long and thorough investigation, visiting all the barracoons, plantations and workshops, where the Chinese coolies were kept or worked. The result of these investigations, but recently published, shows that Spain is to this very day, carrying on a slave trade in coolies, in which almost all the atrocities of the old slave trade still prevail. By the treaty between China and Spain it was expressly stipulated that no Chinaman should be carried to Cuba except with his free consent. The commission asserts that in violation of this obligation the greater part of the Chinamen have been taken to Cuba by abduction or seduction, that before they were shipped they were treated as pris-

oners in the barracoons at Masaco, and that they were even kept in solitary confinement. "Out of every ten Chinamen," the report states, "eight or nine were taken to Cuba against their will." As a proof of a still lower depth of this infamy, the Commissioners found in Cuba some twelve persons of official position and literary rank in the Chinese Empire, who were condemned against their will to hard labor in the fields and menial service in houses in the rural districts.

The report and the corroborative documents also prove that during the voyage from China to Cuba the coolies were treated as slaves, and subjected to such cruelty that many, in despair, cast themselves into the sea. The picture of the misery and filth, in which they are huddled together like cattle, and of the scantiness of the food doled out to them, makes one shudder. It is the opinion of the commissioners that one of every ten coolies dies on the passage.

"As soon as the colonist reaches Cuba," the report goes on to state, "his services are sold at a far higher figure than the price of his transportation, the rate ruling between \$400 and \$1000. The salary paid to them is so insignificant that, relatively to the prices of the necessaries of life in Cuba and China, it is less than what the coolist would earn by any class of labor in his native country. Witnesses testified that on Sundays and holidays, and for a longer time than the hours stipulated in the rules. When contracts expire, the Chinamen are obliged to re-engage themselves under pain of being put to labor like convicts on the municipal or government works, and this outrage is repeated at the expiration of their second contract. Suicides and violent deaths are so eminent the results of this miserable existence. Of the 140,000 Chinamen who have landed in Cuba since 1847, not 60,000 survive.

The treaty for voluntary emigration was made in 1864, and since that date over 30,000 coolies have died in Cuba. When the commissioners met to study the case, the Chinese government insisted, as a preliminary condition, that Spain should, at her own expense, restore to their native country all the Chinamen of literary and official rank before referred to; and as Spain consented to it, it was determined that this should be done.

Then the Emperor's government presented a plan of settlement with Spain, by which it was stipulated that a Consulate-General of China should be established in Havana; that the emigration should be voluntary in fact, that it should be limited to such ports of the Empire as were open to foreign commerce; that the contracts should be made in Havana instead of in China, and in presence of the above mentioned Chinese consul. The Chinese government also insisted that the higher rate of pay than what had previously ruled should be inserted in the contracts; that the term of service be reduced; that at the expiration of the term of service the coolies should be allowed to remain in Cuba, if they wished to do so, without the obligation of re-engaging their services or of working on public works, the Chinamen giving proper security for their good behavior, and that the persons who hired them should deposit at the consulate the price of their return passage to China; and lastly, further measures of protection were demanded from Spain, which should be valid and subject to the approval of the government of Peking. Proper and satisfactory arrangements proposed to have been arrived at. The Chinese government exacts, as a proof of Spain's good faith, that she restore to their country thousands of Chinamen whose first contract has expired. Which Spain declined to do.

The appointment of a new Spanish Minister to China has tended to delay the negotiations. The practical result appears to be a rupture between the two governments. Should such be the case, it is not impossible that Spain, abusing her naval strength, may annoy the comparatively defenseless inhabitants of the coasts of China; but the Asiatic slave trade can never be revived, and this last Spanish atrocity will be forever ended.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the facilities now in vogue in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COW PEAS. COW PEAS. Choice Carolina Clay PEAS. Clay mixed and other varieties. 500 TONS COTTON SEED MEAL. For sale by A. A. GREENWOOD & CO., ap30 Fr Sa Su 112 41 Magazine street.

Now Ready.

Honri Martin's handsomely illustrated HISTORY OF FRANCE, in French, from 978 B. C. up to 1870, in six volumes, at \$4 each. Payable monthly. Subscribers received at 112 Carondelet street, ground floor. ap29 1/2

A. NOLASCO,

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. Fourth and Sixth Districts. All orders left at 616 Camp street will be promptly attended to. ap29 1/2

COOKING RANGES AND GAS FIXTURES.

AT NEW YORK PRICES. Bath Tubs, Pumps and Hose, Pipes, Iron, Lead and Zinc Lined Pipes of all sizes, Water, Steam and Gas Cocks of all patterns. ap29 1/2

SULLIVAN & BULGER'S.

97 CAMP STREET. MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned has constantly on hand money to be loaned out on mortgage, and at a reasonable rate on GUARDIAN PROPERTY. F. D. SEGHERS, Notary Public. Office "B," No. 26 St. Charles street. Up stairs. ap28 1/2

DR. MULLEN,

A REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYSICIAN. Continues to give his ENTIRE ATTENTION to the treatment of venereal and private diseases. He out cases cured in a short time. Long standing gonorrhea, all kinds of venereal diseases, Seminal Weakness or Nervous Debility and Impotency, as the result of evil habits in youth, or of any kind of disease, produce some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, despondency, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, constant confusion, confusion of ideas, a cutting the victim for business or marriage, are speedily cured. A physician who confines himself exclusively to the treatment of a certain class of cases, must possess great skill in that specialty. A medical pamphlet for two stamps. Medicines supplied. Consultations free. Cure guaranteed. Hours: 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Office No. 25 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti streets. ap22 6m

ALWAYS AHEAD

IN SECURING IN THE

Markets of Europe and North,

—THE—

GREATEST BARGAINS

THAT ARE TO BE HAD.

We beg to inform the public that we have just received from the GREAT SALE in New York, whereat \$1,000,000 of Goods were sold.

\$50,000

of DRY GOODS of all kinds and descriptions. These Goods are not damaged, but had to be sold with the balance of the stock, and were picked out by our experienced buyers. This large lot of Goods consists of the latest importations of

WHITE LINENS, LINEN LAUNDS, BATHING, NAINSOOKS, PIQUES, HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELS, DAMASKS, ALPACAS, PIQUES, JACONET EDGINGS, All guaranteed.

SOUND IN EVERY RESPECT,

but, having been selected as above, we are offering them at the

PRICES THAT

DAMAGED GOODS

SELL FOR.

\$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Fancy Spring Silks

All styles of BLACK GRENADES, BLACK BOMBAZINES, TAMISES, ALPACAS, DELAINES, Etc. at

RUINOUS PRICES,

All from the Great Bankrupt Sales in the North.

—Grandest assortment of—

Summer Silks in the City,

—At only—

75 CENTS A YARD,

Fully worth double the money. Call and sample them.

Also received, from the recent large sale of

CALICOES,

whereat 3000 cases of PRINTS were sold to the highest bidder.

—We offer—

20 cases choice PRINTS at 5 cents a yard.

20 cases best PRINTS at 6 cents a yard.

The price last week for these same Goods was 7 and 8 cents.

DANZIGER'S

POPULAR

Dry Goods Stores

203 Canal street, between Burgundy and Rampart.

Branch Store—228 and 230 Royal street, corner St. Phillip.

NOTICE: We have made preparations to avoid any rush; have engaged more Salesmen, and shall see that all callers are properly attended to and politely shown through the vast Stock, whether they come to buy or not.

PRICES ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

Samples sent to all parts of the country free of charge.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE SOLICITED.

THEO. DANZIGER'S SONS,

203 Canal st., between Burgundy and Rampart. Branch Store—228 and 230 Royal street, corner St. Phillip. ap7 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice—All Members of the Night-workers' Association are requested to assemble at their hall, corner of Josephine and Laurel streets, at 10 o'clock, on SATURDAY, May 5, 1877. By order of the Secretary, OWEN FITZPATRICK. ap29 1/2

Louisiana Department Life Association of America, No. 189 Gravier street, New Orleans.—The annual election for President, Vice President and Directors of this Department will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 14, 1877, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. ap29 1/2 S. FLOWER, Secretary.

Notice—The public is hereby cautioned against the negotiation of a certain promissory note, dated New Orleans, October 24, 1876, drawn by Peter Martin in the order of himself, for the sum of \$1000, payable one year after date, and by him indorsed and paraphed in various ways, to identify it with an act of mortgage of the same date, passed before Notary Public John L. Lacroche. Persons desiring further information can apply to P. CARROLL, Attorney, 30 Terpsichore street. ap29 1/2

New Orleans, April 27, 1877.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted in the name of August Prince Joinville. ap29 1/2 JOHN CHERSANAZ.

New Orleans, April 27, 1877.—The house of THOMAS H. HANDEY & CO. of this city have just been appointed sole agents for the sale of Pommevy & Greno Champagne in the States of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas (U. S. A.) New Orleans, April 27, 1877. Sole Agent for the U. S. and Canada. ap29 1/2

Office Crescent City Oil Company, No. 23 Union street.—The first Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 7, 1877, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. J. H. DUGAN, Secretary and Treasurer. ap29 1/2

Notice of Election.—The Hibernia Insurance Company of New Orleans—Conformably to the charter, the election of Directors, to serve during the ensuing twelve months, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 87 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 7th of May, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. P. F. BRAGO, Secretary. ap29 1/2

Office of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter Company, No. 134 Canal street, New Orleans.—The annual drawing of the sinking fund of the mortgage bonds of this company will take place at this office, on TUESDAY, May 1, 1877, at 10 o'clock, p. m. The holders of bonds are invited to attend. J. S. AUGUSTIN, Secretary. ap29 1/2

For the Lake—Office of New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 134 Canal street—New Orleans, April 1, 1877.—From this date forth for the Lake will give the city of New Orleans, and every boat thereafter until 8 o'clock p. m. The last train will leave the Lake End at 9 o'clock p. m. C. C. LEWIS, Secretary. ap29 1/2

FOR RENT.

TO RENT.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, in a central location, convenient to two lines of city railroads, to rent, on very reasonable terms. No more conveniently located or better furnished apartments can be had in the city. For particulars call at the office of the DEMOCRAT. ap29 1/2

BEER COOLERS

AND Dry Air Refrigerators.

We have secured the Agency for SMITH'S DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS and BEER COOLERS, which are as cheap and only require one-fifth as much ice as any other Refrigerator. We invite our friends to call and examine them if they need a Refrigerator. HILKE & DIEHMANN, 50, 52 and 54 South Peters street. ap29 1/2

BUILDING PAPER,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.

A Substitute for Plastering,

AT HALF THE COST.

The ornamental surface of Plastering and Wall Paper combined, making a handsome and durable covering for walls, which are as cheap and only require one-fifth as much ice as any other Refrigerator. We invite our friends to call and examine them if they need a Refrigerator. HILKE & DIEHMANN, 50, 52 and 54 South Peters street. ap29 1/2

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

Wheeler & Pierson

Have just received in their Retail Department the Latest Styles of Spring Fabrics, and invite you to examine them.

Black Diagonal Worsted FROCKS and VESTS, \$15 to \$25.

Youths' Diagonal Chesterfield COATS and VESTS, Stylish.

Blue Flannel SUITS, all prices and best quality.

Fancy Cassimere Nobby SUITS.

White Duck VESTS, \$1.50 to \$4.

Newest styles Linen COLLARS.

Vertical Stripe Fancy HALF HOSE, Lisle HALF HOSE.

New Silk SCARVES, BOWS, etc.

Fancy Cassimere Dress FATS, \$5 to \$7.

And other NOVELTIES at Low Prices, at

WHEELER & PIERSON'S, 13 and 15 Camp street.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT up stairs, with complete STOCK goods for Country Trade, at very low prices. ap18 1/2

IRON COTTON TIES.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL NOTICE.

In view of the constantly increasing popularity and demand for the CELEBRATED ARROW TIE, the universally recognized favorite Tie of Planters, Cotton Press men and Shippers of Cotton generally, the American Cotton Tie Company, Limited, sole proprietors and manufacturers of said Tie, commanding unequalled facilities, have in addition to their large stock now on hand, contracted for increased quantities, sufficient to meet the largest demand for Cotton Ties to cover the entire crop of the coming season, and now through their agents generally offer the popular and irreplaceable ARROW TIE at \$2.50 per bundle, less 2 1/2 per cent discount for cash, in bundles complete, being less than the market value of plain hoop iron, and it being the purpose of the Company to merit the continued patronage of the planting community and to defy all competition that may arise, their agents are instructed to contract with dealers, factors and country merchants at the above named price and terms, for future delivery up to the 1st of August, in quantities as may be required from time to time, settlements being made on delivery. B. W. RAYNE & CO., General Agents, New Orleans, La., April 25, 1877. ap17 1/2

CASPAR LUSSE,

Nos. 476 and 478 Chartres Street.

Announces to the proprietors of BEER SALOONS, and to the public, that having completed his immense apparatus for manufacturing LAGER BEER,

He is prepared to sell the same AT A LOWER PRICE than any other HOME-MADE ARTICLE, and of as good quality as any similar article produced in the United States. mh27 6m

WANTS.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES and Buggies. Any one having such, and wishing to dispose of them, can find ready sale for them by calling on L. T. MADDOX, 28 Carondelet street. Also, a full stock of Carriages and Buggies, and a complete stock of the Japanese Child's Carriage and Cradle, a most wonderful combination; in short, a full stock in everything pertaining to the Carriage business—all of which will be sold at reduced prices to suit the times. The community is most cordially invited to call and examine at 28 Carondelet street. L. T. MADDOX. mh18 1/2

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A TRAVELING Agent for a Drug House, by a man who is familiar with the business, and has extensive acquaintance in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Best New Orleans references given. Address C. MISSISSIPPI CITY, Miss. mh

WANTED—BY A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS young man a situation as Watchman, Porter, Salesman or Driving of any kind; is thoroughly acquainted in the city. Would go in the country if desired. Address W. O. DEWEER, 1024 1/2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A STEINWAY & SONS' 7000 Square Piano, nearly new, Price, \$200. Call at No. 74 Seventh street, New Orleans. ap29 1/2

FOR SALE—THE DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE and extensive grounds of Judge M. A. Doolay, at the corner of Washington and Pearl streets Seventh District, (Carrollton,) about 120 feet from St. Charles street, are for sale. The grounds consist of nine lots, covered with about 1000 orange trees, (some sixty bearing,) figs and other choice fruit trees. The improvements are nearly new—a raised cottage, with marble and iron, bath and all convenient outbuildings for country, etc. Inquire at 29 St. Charles street, or on the premises, or address Postoffice Box 2430. ap27 1/2

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS TICKET to Richmond, Va., and two first-class Tickets to St. Louis, Mo. Inquire at No. 21 St. Charles street. mh5

AUCTION SALES.

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CONTENTS OF RESIDENCE NO. 154 ORANGE STREET, NEAR MAGAZINE.

—Consisting of—

PARLOR, BED ROOM AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE, COOK STOVES AND UTENSILS, ETC.

ALSO, ONE ELEGANT SQUARE PIANO AND STOOL.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer—will be sold on MONDAY, April 30, 1877, at 11 o'clock, at above mentioned residence. Terms—Cash. ap29 1/2

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MULE RACE,

To be given on

Monday, May 7, 1877,

—AT THE—

FAIR GROUNDS,

For the benefit of the

NEWSBOYS' HOME!

First Race:

MILE HEATS—Best 2 in 3. Distances Post 60 Yards. Price—SILVER-MOUNTED WHIP. Twelve Entries—Gentlemen riders.

Second Race:

—CONSOLIDATION STAKE—

DASH OF TWO MILES—For Deacon Mules. Price—PAIR OF SPURS.

Stewards of Track:

PETER LABOUBISSE—Chairman.

Ed. Toby, T. C. Herndon, Judge F. A. Jus. Bookner, C. S. Boardman, Monroe.

Hugh W. Brown, E. Burtis, E. P. Cottreux, P. O. Fazende, C. DeLayter.

Judges:

E. C. Payne, John A. Morris, N. D. Wallace, Henry Conner, Scott McGeehe.

Distance Judges:

J. Does Huger, Emile J. O'Brien, E. M. Harrod.

Committee in Charge of Race Stand:

W. T. VAUDRY, Chairman.

Dr. B. A. Pope, Alfred Siddell, J. B. Numa Augustin, J. B. Laffite.

W. E. Huger, W. A. Gwynn, C. J. Lewis, Frank Kennedy.

Walker Fearn, W. Miller Owen, J. A. Laffite, E. A. Palfrey.

G. J. Bratton, E. L. Banlett, James DeBussy, J. W. Vanderkief.

J. Given, A. K. Brown, W. A. S. Wheeler, Geo. P. Crane.

M. Isaacs, D. H. Fairchild, C. W. Miltonberger, J. C. Lawton.

Timers:

R. W. Simmons, Jules Aldige, G. A. Williams.

Races will be under the rules of the Louisiana Jockey Club, catch weights.

Price of admission to stand.....\$1 00

Price of admission to field..... 50

Children under fifteen—Half Price.

Races to Commence at 3:30 O'clock.

Tickets for sale at

A. B. Griswold's, E. A. Tyler's, E. R. Bookstore, D. H. Holmes', Braseman & Adams', Sebold's, Hawkins', Laffite & Hopkins', ap29 1/2

P. BUCHANAN, Chairman.

EXCURSION TICKETS—

ALABAMA STATE FAIR,

At Mobile.

Commencing TUESDAY, May 1, and continuing five days.

Tickets will be sold on MONDAY and TUESDAY only, April 30 and May 1. Good to return on any train until and including SUNDAY, the 6th, 1877. Fare for the round trip \$