

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Official Journal of the State of Louisiana.

Office, 109 Gravier Street.

GEORGE W. DUPRE & CO. PROPRIETORS.

GEORGE W. DUPRE, JOHN AUGUSTIN, ALBERT G. JANIN.

H. J. HEARSEY, EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Daily Democrat.

One Year \$10 00

Six Months 6 00

Three Months 3 00

One Month 1 00

The Weekly Democrat.

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 25¢ per line (50¢ per square, each insertion).

Sunday, May 6, 1877.

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

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

The New York Herald intimates that self-constituted vigilance committees might render to society a lasting benefit by scraping up the street-corner loafers.

The Herald says the policemen of New York let the street-corner loafer alone as tenderly as if he were a burglar or a roper-in for a gambling house.

We notice that the Governor has appointed Dr. James Finney, of this city, Resident Physician at the Quarantine Station.

This, it seems to us, is an excellent appointment. Dr. Finney has had an extensive experience in the epidemic diseases of this climate.

He was one of our New Orleans physicians who went to Shreveport during the fearful yellow fever epidemic which scourged that town in 1873, and remained there as an active and able worker until it ended.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2, 1877.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Now that the campaign is over, give us your honest opinion of the Ediza Putnam case. Was it a political outrage or a private quarrel?

ALBANY.

We have no doubt that it was a political outrage, precisely as represented.—[Cincinnati Commercial]

When we read such paragraphs as the above in the Cincinnati Commercial we cease to be astonished that the Enquirer daily dubs the editor of the Commercial a liar, and that the latter swallows the epithet as though it were his natural food.

A very observant sugar planter and statistician exhibited to us yesterday a statistical estimate of a falling off in the crops of the sugar growing countries from which all the importations into the United States are made, exceeding 850,000 hogsheds for the coming season compared with the last.

Our sugar planters ought to be inspired by a like nature, to ply their culture of this year's cane crop with redoubled vigor. A large sugar crop will be an immense help to restore the fortunes of our State and people.

Governor Nicholls has made a pledge which we hope will be repeated by all the other appointing powers of our new State and city governments, namely, to oust precipitately all lax, inefficient and dishonest officials.

This rule is especially necessary to be applied to the organization of all the offices connected with the administration of justice and the maintenance of a good police. A rigorous discipline and a higher standard of efficiency, promptitude and sobriety must be applied to the formation of this force.

Under this system there must be a considerable thinning out of the first enlistments or appointments before we shall obtain a satisfactory corps. There must be a vigorous enforcement of law and order in this city and throughout the State.

The first Turkish victory in the bombardment of Fort St. Nicholas, on the Black Sea, is not a very brilliant commencement of their aggressive operations, considering that this fort was dismantled in 1854.

The only serious loss inflicted by this terrible bombardment on the Russians was the killing of a sergeant, who happened to be in the fort as a spectator.

This exploit of the Turks will rank with the heroic achievement of our Continental Guards, at the beginning of our late civil war, in their dashing movement against Fort Pike, which that corpulent veteran sergeant of the United States army, familiarly known then and ever since as Uncle Billy Bosworth, defended with so much gallantry and only surrendered to a superior force which bore at its head a barrel of old Rye.

"It is not to you, you bloody rebels, I surrender. I have the power and the disposition to shed your blood; but, if I were to open my batteries I should spill a much more valuable fluid." The Continentals gave Uncle Billy most liberal terms; he capitulated with all the honors of war and then indulged in one of his peculiarly hearty and resonant guffaws as he informed his exultant captors that there was not a weapon of offensive or defensive warfare in the whole fort which had been used, or in condition to be used, for twenty years.

The truth is, these old forts are utterly useless and, in fact, only deceive people into the idea that they are protected by them, when, in fact, they are only fit for traps, cemeteries and bake-ovens,

THE DEATH PENALTY.

There are ten men in the Parish Prison under sentence of death, nine of them convicted of murder and one of the still more atrocious crime of rape. These men have all had fair trials; they had the services of able lawyers and a full, impartial and patient hearing, and their guilt was so clear and their crimes so horrible and revolting that even New Orleans juries, always slow to send transgressors to the gallows, convicted them unqualifiedly.

These men the courts have denounced as enemies of society, and they deserve no indulgence. The sentences passed upon them should be executed. The cause of justice, the good of society and humanity demand that the murderer shall pay with his life the penalty of his wicked, cruel and bloody deeds. The maudlin prejudice which has grown up of late years against capital punishment is one of the symptoms of a diseased public sentiment; it has encouraged crime by emboldening that class of human brutes whose evil instincts and passions can only be, even in a measure, restrained by the terrors of a law which denounces the penalty of death against the murderer and the perpetrators of other horrible and inhuman crimes.

How many men have been slain; how many helpless women have been butchered, by murderous wretches who, through the lax administration of the criminal law, and the maudlin prejudice against capital punishment, have been incited and emboldened to give vent to their hellish fury? The daily papers of all the great cities of the United States are constantly filled with the most revolting tales of murder. Husbands murder their wives; women their paramours; children their parents; an angry word, a dispute over a game of cards provokes a stab or a pistol shot and an assassination. In our city men whip out their revolvers upon the slightest provocation and begin a promiscuous firing. Two or three times a week we are called upon to relate some disgusting cutting or shooting scrape among the negroes and lower classes of the white inhabitants of the town.

These things are a disgrace to American civilization; they injure the general interest of the community and debase society. Men whose brutal instincts and wicked passions are so strong that they do not hesitate to shoot and stab to death, often under circumstances of the most heartless cruelty, are enemies of the human race. They themselves are incapable of mercy, and society should not shrink from meting out the severest justice to them. If a few murderers and other atrocious criminals were hung in this city it would have a most beneficial effect upon the roughs and rowdies, whose hands are ever ready to strike with pistol or knife. We are as sensitive to the claims of mercy as any man, but that sentiment is a crime against society, and not genuine mercy, which sympathizes with the murderer and would avert his just doom.

It will be an unpleasant duty, we are sure, to Gov. Nicholls to sign the death warrants of the convicts in our prison; but we are also sure that he will take that course which will establish amongst us a healthy and vigorous respect for the law and for human life.

THE NEW INQUIRY.

Almost in the closing hours of the late session the Legislature adopted a joint resolution directing the President of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Wiltz, and the Speaker of the House, Hon. Louis Bush, to appoint joint committees of the Senate and the House to sit during the recess, with power to send for persons and papers, for the purpose of investigating the offices of the Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Education, and the affairs of the State Land Office, and the Executive Department of the State.

The Lieutenant Governor and Speaker have discharged their duty under this act, and the names of the Senators and Representatives comprising the committees will be found officially printed in the DEMOCRAT this morning.

The committees are as strong as the composition of the Legislature would admit of. Some of the committee men will not be apt to press these important investigations to any extent that will endanger the corruptionists who have made the government of this State in years past a by-word and a reproach; but Messrs. Wiltz and Bush have taken care to place on each committee enough thoroughgoing, energetic and determined men to insure a rigid and merciless inquiry.

The action of the Legislature in providing for these committees was in line with the suggestion of the DEMOCRAT, that the official robbers and corruptionists of the last eight years be brought by the law officers of the government to the bar of justice and made to disgorge all of their spoil and plunder that can be found.

At the same time that we made this suggestion, we mentioned the names of a number of the men who had been most conspicuous in the crimes perpetrated in the last eight years against the people of Louisiana. We also called the attention of the Attorney General to the fact that the Judges of the Supreme Court had, contrary to their oaths, and under no other sanction than an illegal and iniquitous act of a corrupt Legislature, drawn out of the Treasury upwards of seventy-five thousand dollars over and above the salaries which the constitution allowed them. The people will expect the committees of investigation to search out and expose the mass of rottenness and corruption of the reconstruction era in this State, and they will expect the Attorney General and

his assistant to drag the criminal parties before the courts.

The restoration of legitimate government in this State should not be stained by any act of violence or persecution, but it must be characterized by an earnest, vigorous and relentless pursuit and prosecution of the criminals whose corruption and rascality have cost Louisiana ten years of misery and turmoil and several hundred millions of dollars. Let the committees do their whole duty and the law officers theirs, and there are quite a number of individuals just now playing the role of party organizers who will disappear from the blaze of political life to serve the State in a different capacity.

THE KEMPER COUNTY TRAGEDY.

The recent affair at DeKalb, the leading facts of which have already been given to our readers, has brought Kemper county into prominence as the scene of one of the most appalling and dramatic of the many incidents of unrestrained passion, violence and lawlessness which have stained the annals of our country since the late civil war.

We have instituted inquiries into the facts and histories of the actors in this fearful affair, and have thus learned enough to satisfy us that the tragical conclusion at DeKalb was but the closing chapter of an old personal feud between two native Missisippians, who, with some very estimable qualities, united a strong tendency to resort to personal violence for the settlement of their difficulties. Too frequently it happens in the excitement of political controversies in which our people have been involved that these feuds are given a political direction and character. Men in the bitterness of their hate too often invoke partisan prejudices and employ political pretenses and disguises in order to enlist sympathy and co-operation in the merits of private and personal quarrels and revenges. Such practices are utterly repugnant to all manliness and true courage and cannot be too severely reprobated.

We learn that all of the principals engaged in the affair at DeKalb were natives of the State and had been prominent in political affairs, and that the quarrel between Gully and Chisholm was an old sore dating as far back as the war, wherein both were engaged on the Southern side. Both were brave and desperate men. Their private feud was inflamed by political antagonism. Chisholm after the war became a Radical and, being a man of wealth, seems to have acquired a large influence in the county and district. In the last Congressional contest he was the Radical candidate against Gen. Money, the Democratic candidate. Chisholm's wife and family were all Missisippians, and so were Gully and his family and Dr. Rosser, and, we believe, Gilmer and the others who were killed or wounded in the affair.

The conduct of the mob in assaulting Chisholm was doubtless the prompting of an honest and just sense of horror at the assassination of a man held in high esteem, but, like all such precipitate acts of excited masses of people, it was not controlled or directed by that prudence and reflection which refuses to accept and act upon suspicion and rumor in prejudging, convicting and punishing men who have had no hearing and are frequently innocent of the acts imputed to them.

The frequency with which these insensate and unjustifiable judgments are executed by excited masses ought to impress these charged with the administration of the law with the necessity of a vigorous repression of all such lawless modes of administering popular justice. Hence, we are gratified to learn that Governor Stone, of Mississippi, has hastened to the scene of the late tragedy to investigate the facts and to bring to punishment all the parties implicated in this setting aside of the law and trampling upon the authority of the lawful tribunals. We hope his example will be followed by all our Southern Governors in all similar cases.

COMPETITION IN THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF FOOD.

There is a controversy between the lessees of stalls in the Poydras Market and the vendors of flowers, vegetables, fruits and divers other articles who occupy the vacant paved space between the head of the market and Baronne street. The stall lessees object to this forstalling them by vendors who pay no rent, and call upon the city to eject the intruders. These parties, however, pay some tribute to the city in the way of a license; they are engaged in a legitimate and laudable business and, provided the owners of the property do not object to their occupying the ground, we see no justice or equity in the demand of the stall-owners. On the contrary, the trade of these small dealers, who bring their own products to the market to sell and find all the stalls occupied on long leases, ought to be encouraged and protected. The real monopolists and forestallers are the lessees of the stalls who seek to exclude competition and fix prices to suit themselves. In all other cities there are long lines of wagons and carts drawn up alongside of the markets and extending a great distance on the streets from the head of the market, from which the citizens obtain their cheapest and freshest materials from the first producer, thereby escaping the additional charge and commission of the middle men. These wagons bring in vegetables, eggs, poultry, fruit and flowers, direct from the neighboring farms and gardens, and these producers sell for themselves without paying commissions to the truckmen.

It is thus that the food supply is cheap-

ened to the people and small farms and gardens are made profitable and monopoly and forestalling circumscribed and restricted.

It would be another of the triumphs of ringism, so all-powerful in this city, if this system could be arrested and destroyed in a city like ours, where it is so important that the largest competition in the production and supply of all of the articles of food demanded by our people should be allowed and encouraged.

At the request of many of the officers and soldiers of the Louisiana troops, Col. James Langan calls a meeting of the Louisiana survivors of the Army of Tennessee to assemble Tuesday evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, over Hawkins' Saloon, on Common street. The object of the meeting, which is to form an historical and charitable association, should enlist the warmest support and co-operation of all interested.

A contemporary says that as Bob Ingersoll wants a foreign appointment, Hayes could use him as an envoy to Satan's Kingdom. Bob is eminently fitted both by training and education for the place and climate.

If there are any carpet-baggers in his Satanic Majesty's realm, we of Louisiana hope that Hayes will not establish any reciprocity treaties, extradition laws, or other friendly relations with that power. Especially do we protest against any treaty that will encourage emigration in this direction.

The Chicago Times says:

A decision just rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States shows up a curious and not very creditable transaction on the part of Mr. Jewell, recently Postmaster General of the United States. The decision represents Jewell as acquiring the title to a half-demented old woman's homestead, a valuable piece of property, under a contract for her support for the remainder of her life, the contract being obtained from her within a few weeks before her death. It is curious that a man of Mr. Jewell's wealth should have been concerned in such a transaction, and stranger still that he permitted his claim under it to become a matter of litigation and consequently of public notoriety. The court decreed the restoration of the property to the old woman's heirs.

Twenty or thirty years ago Mrs. Gaines traveled through the country with her veteran husband, the distinguished Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, and delivered lectures—the General on the importance of floating batteries for coast defences, and Mrs. Gaines following him in a discourse on the "Horrors of War." It was a very amusing and instructing antithesis, and large crowds attended these lectures.

We venture to suggest that the energetic and eloquent plaintiff in the Gaines suit, lately concluded in this city, reproduce her lecture, changed in its title, but only slightly altered in its tenor and spirit, and depict to her fellow-citizens the "Horrors of Litigation."

MARRIED.

WOODS—PUGH—On Monday, April 30, 1877, at the residence of the bride's father, St. Vincent's Plantation, Assumption parish, Maggie W. Pugh to Rodney S. Woods, of Terrebonne parish. No cards. Richmond papers please copy.

DIED.

BLANCHARD—On Saturday, May 5, 1877, at 2 o'clock a. m., Theodore Blanchard, (aged 49 years, a native of Berville, La.) His funeral will take place this (Sunday) Evening, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence on Broad street, between Hospital and Barracks. His friends and acquaintances and those of the Blanchard, Martineaux and L. E. Lemarie families are respectfully invited to attend. Berville papers please copy.

W. H. Barnett, Broker, OFFICE 317 CHARLES STREET, Opposite St. Charles Hotel. Dealer in Gold, Coins, Stocks, Bonds and Securities. State, City and Police Warrants bought and sold. Mortgages and Commercial Paper negotiated. Cash loaned on Securities. Taxes and licenses settled at most liberal rate of discount. my26 2t

REDUCTION IN FRENCH CORSETS. Just received five cases French Corsets, direct from France. Hand-made double buck Corset, formerly \$2.50, now at \$1.50; hand-made, with 2 side stays, formerly \$3.50, now at \$2.50; hand-made spoon buck, extra long, formerly \$5, now at \$3.50; Worley's Corsets, double bone extra long, cost \$5, now at \$3.50; Adornal Corsets, laced on the side, cost \$5, now at \$2.75; Nursing Corsets, formerly \$2.50, now at \$1.75; Thompson's glove-fitting and all other makes of French Corsets 50 per cent less than former prices. Ladies will find these to be the cheapest and best fitting goods ever brought to this city. Country orders faithfully executed. Remember the number, 559 Magazine street, one door from the corner of St. Mary, White Building. my26 2p Su4t M. HEIMAN.

JEWELRY AUCTION.

I. C. LEVI, Auctioneer, 108 Canal street.

Calls the attention of his customers, friends and public generally to his fine and elegant stock of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry of every description.

Compare prices with other houses and satisfy yourselves. There is no need now of buying fabulous prices and profits. My prices are 20 to 25 per cent below those of any establishment in the city.

Mr. Levi will sell in any and every article in his house at from 5 to 10 per cent advance on original cost. He has already proved that his prices defy competition. my26 2p1t

CASSIDY'S HOTEL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. In consequence of the DULL TIMES and the usual depression of business during the summer months, this establishment has reduced its prices, both in the hotel and restaurant departments. Parties remaining in the city for the summer, as well as transient visitors, will find it to their advantage to patronize this house. CASSIDY'S HOTEL, Corner Gravier and Carondelet street. my4 10c3p

JEWELRY AT AUCTION!

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

I. C. LEVI, Auctioneer,

108 Canal Street.

WILL OFFER TWICE A WEEK, HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF JEWELRY AT AUCTION,

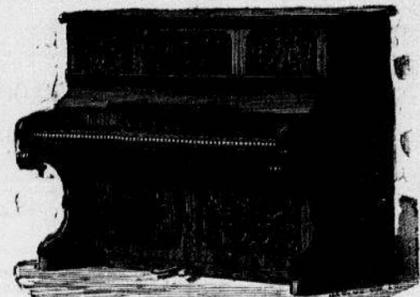
And remainder of days will sell at Private Sale, as usual, from FIVE to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS than any other establishment which advertises daily.

Watches Repaired and Diamonds Reset

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

UPRIGHT CHICKERING PIANOS.

Which are presented to the public as the most perfect Pianos of their class in the world. The Manufacturers, by utilizing all the improvements developed during the last fifty years, have succeeded in making a piano, which in tone, touch and durability, surpasses all pianos made either in Europe or this country, and offering it to the public as low as any good Upright Piano made. I have a full assortment of the same on hand, and invite the public to examine them. I have a low-priced Upright PIANO, made by



HARDMAN & CO.,

Fifty second-hand Pianos on hand, and for sale, at a bargain. Pianos tuned and repaired. Mason & Hamilton's Organs, nine stops, only \$114.



PHILIP WERLEIN,

The Leading Piano Dealer, 78 and 90 BARONNE STREET, N. O.

ad19 1m

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

DR. C. BEARD, Oculist and Aurist, 142 Canal Street, New Orleans, La. Look Box 1817. Telephone 1244

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

17 Chartres Street. 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, Corsets, Bands, etc. CURTAIN and FURNITURE MATERIALS, of all kinds and qualities, etc. Also, BURLAPS by the bale or piece. my26 2p3u W. A. BROUSSEAU & SON.

TO MOODY'S.

WITH ORDERS FOR Shirts, UNEQUALLED IN STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP. my26 2p

Notice.

I beg leave to announce to my friends and former patrons, that I have associated myself with MR. JOHN W. MADDEN in the MERCANTILE STATIONERY BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 73 Camp Street, and solicit a share of their business, which I hope to merit by close and prompt attention to their orders. With a full stock of STABLE AND FANCY GOODS, and the most Complete and Efficient Printing Office in the South, Competition in QUALITY and PRICE of work is the basis on which your patronage is solicited. my26 2p PAUL J. CHRISTIAN.

THE RED STAR SHOE STORE,

Corner Customhouse and Bourbon. ALL FINE SHOES RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FACTORIES. H. B. STANLEY, Purchasing Agent, New York. B. MILLER, Purchasing Agent, Boston. M. BOWLING, Special Agent for Ladies' Serge Goods. Office 412 Main Street, St. Louis. F. DAWKINSON, Principal Purchasing Agent, Baltimore and New York auctions. HENRY BERRY, Special Agent for Philadelphia Shoes. All purchasers representing themselves as shoe dealers will benefit reductions on every bill. my3 1m2p ARTHUR DUREU.

MME. OLYMPE,

144 Canal Street.

RECEIVES TO-DAY PER STEAMER Labrador a fine selection of the latest Parisian HATS and BONNETS, ordered by telegram on the 10th of April.

MARIE STUART, MARIE ANTOINETTE, CINC MARS. MANDARIN, SERVIA, SEASIDE and COUNTRY HATS, Etc., Etc., Etc. my4 FrSuMo&Tu

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

To buyers of— WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES. Prices that defy competition. F. NEWHALL, 40 CAMP STREET. ad15 1m 2p

Wood—Wood—Wood.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. HONEY ISLAND WOOD AND COAL YARD, No. 375 Julia street, New Basin, near Magazine Bridge. Postoffice address, Lock Box No. 1090. Delivered to all parts of the city. PRICES FOR THIS WEEK. Ash wood, per cord.....\$6 00 Oak wood, per cord.....\$5 00 Oak and oak mixed, per cord.....\$ 50 Liberal discount made to dealers. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. RADELAT, Agent. my17 2d4t m&o

BUY YOUR HATS

FROM JOHN U. ADAMS, C. O. D. HAT STORE, No. 26 St. Charles St., near Common. All the latest styles in Men's, Boys' and Children's HATS and CAPS, FURONS, TRAVELING BAGS and UMBRELLAS. ad29 3m Su2p

THE BEST PIANOS.

AT GRUNEWALD HALL, AT LOW PRICES. EASY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS. Steinway & Sons. Achieved a double victory at the Centennial. W. Knabe & Co., Pleyel, Wolf & Co.

The Leading Pianos of the World and Unsurpassed for the Southern Climate. PARLOR AND CHURCH ORGANS. Of the Most Popular Makers. Direct Importation of all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and PUBLISHERS OF SHEET MUSIC. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Specimens of Second Class Pianos, which can be sold from \$100 to \$150 lower than a PLEYEL, are always on hand for inspection and comparison.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Baronne Street. for 2d 1p

New Orleans Savings Institution.

No. 158 Canal street. TRUSTEES: E. A. PALFREY, T. L. PAYNE, DAVID GURQUHART, GEORGE JONAS, JOHN G. CLARKE, TH. S. A. ADAMS, THOS. A. CLARKE, CHRISTN SCHNEIDER, CHAS. J. LEEDS, SAMUEL JAMISON. Interest Allowed on Deposits. D. URQUHART, President. CHAR. KILSHAW, Treasurer. ad15 1p7p

Matings, Oil Cloths, Carpets.

ELKIN & CO.,

168 Canal street. Are receiving new styles of FANCY CANTON MATTINGS, BRUSSELS and INGRAIN CARPETS and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. All at the Lowest Prices. ad15 1m2p

COURT SALOON,

122 Carondelet Street. Between Poydras and Lafayette streets. Having purchased from Mr. Patrick Barrois the stock and good will of this well-known and popular saloon, I beg to inform my many friends and the public that I will keep in my Saloon everything of the best in WINES and LIQUEURS, with fine LUNCH daily, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., to which they are cordially invited. JOHN KUNTZMANN, Proprietor. ad22 2d1p

ANT. CARRIERE, O. CARRIERE, E. L. CARRIERE, CHAS. J. CARRIERE.

A. CARRIERE & SONS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Corner Royal and Customhouse. Liberal Advances made on Consignments to our friends in LONDON, LIVERPOOL, HAVRE and BORDEAUX. ad26 2m2p

W. W. WASHBURN,

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER,

113 Canal 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 this or 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 Continent. You may call this "BLOWING HIS OWN HORN" but for proof he refers you to his thirty thousand patrons, and to his work, which may be inspected at his Art Gallery. 106 6m2p

DR. JOHN G. ANGELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Has returned and resumed the practice of his profession. Office—89 CANAL STREET. oct5 Su WeFr 1m2p