DAILY DEMOCRAT.

TERMS OF THE PAPER:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY per annum $10; and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

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

ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY.

Transient advertisements $1 per square (ten lines of solid agate) first insertion; 50 cents each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Wants, To Rent, For Sales and Boarding advertisements, 10 cents a line, net cash, solid measure. None taken at less than 20 cents.

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Squares.	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo
One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	22	38	50	80	125
Three	30	53	70	110	175
Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	93	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	130	210	365
Eight	66	115	150	230	400
Nine	70	125	165	260	430
Ten	75	135	180	290	460
Eleven	80	145	195	325	500
Twelve	85	155	210	360	550

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

Editorial page monthly advertisements, each square, $20 per month.

Rates for Advertising in the Weekly New Orleans Democrat.

Transient and general rates the same as for Daily.

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

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
One	$5	$8	$12	$22	$30
Two	8	12	22	38	50
Three	12	18	30	53	70
Four	16	24	38	67	90
Five	20	30	46	80	105
Six	23	35	54	93	120
Seven	25	38	60	105	130
Eight	27	41	65	115	150
Nine	29	44	70	125	165
Ten	31	47	75	135	180
Eleven	33	50	80	145	195
Twelve	34	53	85	155	210
13 sqrs., or ¼ column	35	55	90	165	225
26 sqrs., or 1 column	60	100	150	250	350

NOTES.

—Some women in Rhode Island are undertaking the establishment of a temporary home for discharged prisoners.

—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* wants the centennial of the flag celebrated. It occurs on the 14th of June next.

—Smalls, the dusky would-be Congressman from South Carolina, is doing some crooked swearing in preparing his case, says the *Journal of Commerce*.

—Deadwood is putting on an air of substantiality rapidly, the log cabins erected for shelter during the winter being replaced by a good class of permanent buildings.

—Cuban planters are raising funds for a fresh importation of Chinese on the Koopmanschap plan. A capital of a million dollars has been already subscribed for the purpose.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that nine out of ten of the people of Illinois, and nine out of ten of its newspapers support the President's Southern policy, "and will support it until it is proved a failure."

—Patriotism is not rampant in Egypt. The Khedive's suggestion that special taxes will be required for the equipment of an army to help the Sultan has abated all popular favor for that enterprise.

—Mrs. Ellen J. Null, of New Bridgeport, Penn., whose husband was killed by a train while lying intoxicated upon a railroad, has just received a verdict for $1500 against the hotel-keeper who sold him liquor.

—Much out of nothing: The game of base ball between the Syracuse Stars and St. Louis Browns. Only ciphers were obtained in fifteen innings, and experts call it "the best game on record." It 0 to be.

—Gov. John Lee Carroll is not unlikely to be the next United States Senator from Maryland. Senator Dennis' term expires in March, 1879, and his successor is to be chosen at the session of the Legislature which meets in January next.

—It is said that through careless legislation in repealing a severe statute Tennessee has now no law against horse-stealing, robbery or larceny from the person, house or bridge-burning, or house-breaking to commit larceny or robbery.

—The Sacramento *Union* thinks it is problematical whether the Republican party can carry California next fall, but it is thoroughly well satisfied that it would render defeat absolutely certain by antagonizing the policy of the Administration.

—A Blackwell's Island prisoner escaped in this way: He took a lager beer keg, knocked out one of the headings, and bored air-holes in the other. Then he stuck his head into the keg and jumped into the water. Those who saw the keg in the water had no idea there was a man under it.

The Des Moines correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* makes the prediction that there will be a strong opposition in the Iowa Republican State Convention to the present policy of the President, and that this sentiment will dictate the platform and name the candidates.

—The debts of the Hamburg gambling bank were sold at auction recently. There were bonds given by unfortunate players—dukes, counts, barons, duchesses, countesses, officers, artists, merchants, lawyers and diplomats. The bonds are said to represent the sum of $500,000, and they were sold at $1300, that being the highest bid made.

THE NEW POLICY.

Three Distinguished Converts to It.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Hayes has enlisted three prominent new recruits, to wit: Ben Butler and the two great knights of the free-lance, Sam Bowles and Horace White. All three gave in their allegiance at the White House yesterday. Butler says he told Hayes he was delighted at the postponement of the session, and thought it would eventuate in "our" getting control of the House; that he advised Hayes to look into Southern murders and look out for Sam Bowles, and that he said a good word for Mullett and Salem granite. Sam Bowles and White assured Hayes of their emphatic support. Both left to-night for Louisville, where they will be the guests of Watterson and try blue grass and Bourbon.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Clerks Still Being Assessed for Campaign Purposes.

The Republican campaign committee of last year is still levying political assessments on the department clerks at Washington to make up the deficiency. The practice will probably be kept up for the elections this year, although the Administration is supposed to be against it.

Gold Soapina.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is filled in elegant bottles of superior finish and beauty—in themselves an ornament. It has, in a brief time, attained a large and constantly increasing sale, confirming the opinion of the best judges, that it is equal, *if not superior*, to the celebrated farina.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisiana.

Red River rose ten feet in the past seven days.

Mosquitoes are already breeding curses in Thibodaux.

A good deal of cotton is being planted in Vermilion parish this year.

Avoyelles parish farmers show a disposition to rebell against King Cotton.

The crops—cotton, corn and cane—are all doing excellent in Pointe Coupee.

Colfax has been troubled with pole cats which were, however, finally rooted out.

Major R. H. Lanier has sold the Carroll *True Republican* to Judge C. R. Mors.

The two Ouachita papers, the *Telegraph* and *Intelligencer*, have consolidated.

A white man, unknown, was found drowned in the river, opposite Delta, last Tuesday.

The late session of the District Court in Tensas succeeded in sending only two men to the Penitentiary.

The Plymouth greeted Baton Rouge in passing with twenty-one guns, to which Baton Rouge replied with thirteen.

Messrs. Holmes and Blewer are erecting a cotton press in Shreveport that will be ready about the beginning of next years' crop.

Buildings are going up so fast in Port Vincent, says the *Triune*, that new mills will have to be erected on the Amite to supply the lumber.

Mr. A. J. Bourg, of Napoleonville, while on his way home the other night, was shot in the leg and seriously wounded by an unknown person.

Centreville, parish of St. Mary, is having a new Presbyterian church erected, which will be ready to hold service in about two months hence. Mr. T. E. Kennedy is the builder, and the church when completed will be quite an ornament to that growing little town.

Minden is to have its municipal election soon. There is only one ticket in the field; C. S. Smith for Mayor, J. P. Scuber for Marshal, and Wm. Hardy for Treasurer. The candidates for Aldermen are mixed, three of them being white Democrats and two negro Republicans.

Mississippi.

Col. J. F. Parker, of Jasper, is a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts.

W. H. Sims, of Lowndes, is mentioned as a possible candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Both the Vicksburg papers, the *Commercial* and the *Herald*, are strongly in favor of B. G. Humphreys for Governor.

The story of the sheriff of Wilkinson being indicted by the Board of Supervisors turns out to be a canard after all.

Ex-Congressman Jno. R. Lynch (col.), of the Vicksburg District, announces himself as strongly in favor of Hayes' Southern policy.

Work on the Mobile and Northwestern road was begun last week. The road will be narrow gauge, and run from the river to Yazoo City, and thence to Jackson.

Osyka held its municipal election May 1st. Of course all the officials elected were Democrats. The negroes ran a colored man for alderman, but were terribly beaten.

Mark this: The next Governor of Mississippi will either be a man who lives west of the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad, or it will be James M. Stone.—[Vicksburg Commercial.

A white man named Kilgore, and Dan Jones, colored, were drowned in Tallahatchie River last Sunday, about five miles below Batesville. They were in a dugout near the bank and the dugout turned over. They lost their presence of mind, clasped each other, and went down to death together.

The whites and blacks in the Clear Creek neighborhood have united and organized a club for the suppression of all lawlessness. They pledge themselves to report to the proper authorities all gambling, stealing and other violations of the laws, and not to countenance any person or persons guilty of these crimes. The best of feeling exists between the races.

On last Sunday night, a young white man named Levi Bagley, and a colored man named Fayette Steadman, were in Carroll drinking together until a late hour. They left town together, and when about three miles out on the Lexington road, a difficulty or dispute arose between them, when Bigley shot and instantly killed Steadman.

Some unknown man attempted to drown himself by jumping from the steamer Natchez at the wharfboat at Vicksburg, Wednesday about noon, but was rescued by the sailor-man, when he walked away without any one inquiring who he was, where he came from, or why he wanted to "shuffle off this mortal coil" in such a summary manner.

Last Saturday afternoon a negro named John Wesley, was knocked off Foul river bridge, near Pascagoula, by the passenger train and killed. It is supposed that he allowed himself to be killed, as he told some of his family he intended committing suicide. Conductor Yard stopped the train and fished the body out, and left it with the section boss for burial.

Gov. Stone has returned to Jackson from the scene of the Kemper massacre. He declares that "no guilty man shall escape." With this object in view, he visited Judge Hamm at Columbus, and urged upon him the necessity of convening the Circuit Court in special session at an early day, for the purpose of making thorough judicial investigation of the whole matter. This will doubtless be done.

James Cook, who lived near Durant, was found a few mornings ago, about five miles from home, hanging by the neck to a tree. Young Cook was a notoriously bad man. He killed his cousin about eighteen months ago, and was tried and acquitted at the last term of the Circuit Court of Holmes county. Immediately after his release, he stole a mule, and was out on bail for said offense at the time of his death. He married a negro woman in Attala county, and was probably on his way to see her when he was hung.

Texas.

The pyracanthus is being used as a hedge plant in Texas.

The San Antonio excursion to Galveston numbered 400.

Cook county, wealthy and prosperous, with a population of 15,000 souls, has no court-house.

On the plantation of Col. D. C. Giddings, two miles from Brenham, Mrs. Aldridge, of Missouri, is going to start a dairy for the manufacture of cheese and butter.

A narrow-gauge railway between Marshall and Carthage is talked of. A proposition has been made to construct and equip it for $6000 a mile.

Hurley's narrow-gauge road, since it commenced operations, has delivered 80,000 cubic yards of soil in the city of Galveston. Its capacity is to be doubled, and if Hurley keeps on at this rate, he may be able to do what nature is constantly trying to undo.

A man just in from Pat Dolan's Rangers, arrived at Fort Clark, reports that the rangers came up with the Indians and had a very sharp fight for some time. It is not known whether any stolen property was recovered or not. A number of Indians were killed, but no particulars are given as yet.

The Dallas *Herald* says that Alta Vista, the elegant country seat of Mrs. H. M. Kirby, four miles from Hempstead, has been recommended by the commissioners as a suitable location for the Freedman's Agricultural College of the State.

The iron bridge for the San Jacinto river, on Paul Bremond's road, will be on the ground in a few days. The force upon the road is now clearing and grading the second division of twenty-five miles, and actively at work on thirty to thirty-five miles. Messrs. Wood & Allen, who have large experience, have left with a full corps of engineers to locate the line to the crossing of the Trinity.

San Antonio *Express*: From the rancheros in the country south and west comes a wail of mourning on account of the depredations of horse thieves. They claim that since Capt. McNally has been mustered out and his old command reduced so as to almost destroy its effectiveness, no matter how efficient its commander, or how vigilant and energetic its members, horse thieves have had matters pretty much their own way, save in the immediate neighborhood of where the Rangers are known to be.

HAYES' FRIENDS.

The Men Who are Nearest and Closest to Him—Hayes' Love for Poker.

The New York *Herald* has a correspondent who has had an interview with a personal friend of President Hayes, and has found out all about his intimate friends, as follows:

"'Who of his friends are closest to him?'

"'Well, Gov. Denison, always his warm friend; Gov. Noyes; Gen. Mitchell, Hayes' nephew; Gen. Beatty, ex-member of Congress from the Cardington district. Ralph P. Buckland is his close friend, and Stanley Matthews is his crony. Among his most intimate and useful friends is Gen. Comly, editor of the Columbus *Journal*. He and Bickham, of the Dayton *Journal*, are the men who personally and through their papers held on to Hayes for the presidential nomination when he had very few friends. Their influence, especially Comly's, did more to aid his nomination, probably, than any other two men in Ohio could have done. Bickham's brother-in-law, Corbin, is the President's military secretary.

"'It is true that Stanley Matthews is nearest to the throne?'

"'No nearer than some of the others whose names I have mentioned. I do not think any one man or set of men can control the President.'

"'By the way, what are Mr. Matthews' political opinions?'

"'I don't know; I haven't seen the newspapers this morning.'

"'Talking of the President's tastes outside of his official life, is he as fond of cards as a relaxation as most of you Western men are? Do you suppose he has ever read his old colleague's (Bob Schenck) book of poker and profited by it?'

"'I don't know whether he has or not; but if he ever does and takes it up, the Lord help the boys, if his good luck holds out, and he is as thorough in that as in everything else he has done, there will be nothing left in the pot.'"

BLUE AND GRAY.

Chicago Veterans Refuse to Smoke the Pipe of Peace.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

CHICAGO, May 7.—The members of the Chicago Grand Army of the Republic met to-night to consider the question of decorating the soldiers' graves. Some fifty were present. A resolution was introduced to the effect that any Confederate who may be here should be invited to participate in the solemnities, and that the buried gray as well as the blue should be honored in the strewing of flowers. Some hostility to this resolution was developed, and when the question was put but very few votes were recorded in favor of it. Some high words followed, and some members left in indignation.

HENRI ROCHEFORT'S PAPER.

The Unfortunate Fate of French Journalists.

It is somewhat astonishing to find the present French Government permitting M. Henri Rochefort to publish another *Lanterne*. In the first number of this new series the writer recounts the sad fate that overtook the staff of the *Marseillaise*, which Red journal was started in 1869 and lasted only a few months. Here is the list of the victims, which shows that French journalism, without mentioning duels and civil actions, is a very serious affair: Victor Noir, shot down with a revolver by Prince Pierre Bonaparte; Milliere, shot without trial; Flourens, hacked to death with sabres; Corcelles, dead on board the Guerriere; Verdure, dead in New Caledonia; Ranc and Jules Valles, condemned to death; Humbert, condemned to hard labor for life; Henri Rochefort, Olivier Pain, Arthur Arnold, Paschal Grousset, Assi, Malon, Lissagaray, Collot, Mourot, sentenced to transportation.

Hydrophobia.

The State Board of Health of Massachusetts has issued an elaborate circular in regard to hydrophobia, describing the symptoms of the various stages of the disease, and affirming that an attack can be generally avoided if the wound from a rabid animal be well washed and cauterized at once with a white-hot iron or with nitrate of silver. The faith of the public in the efficacy of the cautery as a preventive of hydrophobia has been shaken within the past two years, so many times has death occurred in spite of the immediate use of nitrate of silver. The circular sets forth that pet dogs, which are kept in heated rooms and are overfed, and stray curs, which have no abiding place and are half-starved, are more likely to go mad than other dogs. The State Board proclaims one important fact: Skunks sometimes have hydrophobia. A rabid skunk is not a pleasant object of thought; but the good people of Western Massachusetts, where skunk-hunting is a popular sport, ought to be warned against the perils of the chase.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Are used and endorsed by the best hotels, confectioners, grocers and the first families in the country.

[Communicated.]

Editor Democrat—I do not perceive how there can be any honest difference of opinion respecting the spirit and the letter of act 101 of the extra session of 1877.

Let us examine the title and the very first section of the act. They read as follows:

An act to repeal act No. 155, approved July 24, 1874, to provide for the appointment of registrars of voters and clerks of registration throughout the State; to fix their compensation and define their powers and duties; to provide for keeping a registry of legal voters; to define the duties of certain officers; to prescribe penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, and to provide for a new registration of voters throughout the State."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That act No. 155, approved July 24, 1874, entitled "An act to provide for the revision and correction of the list of registered voters of the State, the appointment of the various officers therefor, and to prescribe the duties, powers and compensation of the same; to prescribe certain duties for the sextons of the cemeteries of New Orleans; to prescribe the penalties for the violation of this law, and to provide for a new registration of the qualified voters of the State," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Does not this first section repeal in the plainest possible terms act No. 155, approved July 24, 1874? As this act was the one under which our late registration was conducted, and since it is now repealed, it necessarily follows that the registration to which it gave birth is also cancelled.

Section 2 provides that, "immediately after the passage of this act, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Registrar of Voters for the parish of Orleans," etc.

Section 3 states: "That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to furnish to the registrar for the parish of Orleans, and to the clerk of the court in each of the other parishes, for the use of the assessor of said parish, a good, substantial book for the recording of the name, age, residence, occupation, color and nativity of all registered electors, and in the parish of Orleans a similar book for duplicates—one index book for each registration or duplicate registration book," etc.

Sec. 5. "That the registrar appointed pursuant to the provisions of this act and the assessors shall be required to make a new registration of the qualified electors, and no elector shall be permitted to vote at the next or any succeeding election who has not been registered as provided for by this act."

Now in the face of act 20, approved March 3, 1876, and known as "The New Orleans Pacific Railway act," we find a section (34) in act 101 of extra session of 1877, which reads: "That this act (remember the present act of 1877) shall take effect from and after its passage, and all laws in conflict with its provisions be and the same are hereby repealed."

This act of 101 of 1877 certainly goes into immediate effect. Mr. Landry has already been appointed the registrar according to its requirement; and the old registration act has been repealed by it, and of course the old registration cancelled. This new law was approved April 30, 1877, and immediately displaced the old law and canceled the old registration list of voters.

But let us take another view of this New Orleans Pacific Railway act. This act we have seen was approved March 3, 1876. I beg to offer an important extract from section one of this said act, to wit: "If the vote shall be in favor of the tax, said tax shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be levied for the year 1876, from the date of the election, on the assessment of 1875, shall be payable at once, and exigible one month after such election; during the succeeding years it shall be levied and be payable and exigible in the same manner and at the same time as other city taxes," etc.

It is very clear, then, that according to the specific terms of this New Orleans Pacific Railway act, this tax can only be voted for and levied under said vote during the year "1876." It cannot be voted for in 1877, for during the succeeding years (1877, 1878 and 1879) it shall be levied and be payable and exigible (how, not under a vote,) in the same manner and at the same time as other city taxes.

Now, has this been done? I answer no. Can we vote in 1877 to tax property for 1876, when the vote was required to be taken in 1876 for that very purpose? I believe not, for such a measure would be retroactive, and consequently void.

I believe the New Orleans Pacific Railway, in not having been submitted to a vote in 1876, to have lost all its rights and privileges. It cannot be voted for in 1877, because to do so would be to violate the law of its existence. If it cannot exist under the act of its creation, and if it cannot violate that act and live, the Pacific Railway tax is a dead and buried institution.

In conclusion, where does act 101 of the extra session of 1877 make any exception in favor of a local election or in favor of the New Orleans Pacific Railway tax? I have failed to find any such exceptional clause.

I understand that it has been reiterated again and again by our State Supreme Court that, "Where the law makes no distinction, the court cannot. *Ubi lex non distinguit, nec nos debemus distinguere.*" Very respectfully,

C. H. TEBAULT, M. D.,
President Real Estate and Taxpayers' Union.

A RELICT OF CARPET-BAG RULE.

What Has Become of Lincoln's Picture?

[Courier-Journal.]

Redfield mentions, in a recent letter from South Carolina, that there is an inquiry there as to the disposition of a certain appropriation of $5000 made in 1874 by the Legislature to have pictures of Abraham Lincoln and Charles Sumner painted for the State. There is some evidence that the chairman of the committee took the money and built himself a house with it. The pictures have not been forthcoming. The appropriation went the way of the $800,000 appropriated to provide homes for worthy black men. The ardent friends of "the poor black man" put the money in their pockets.

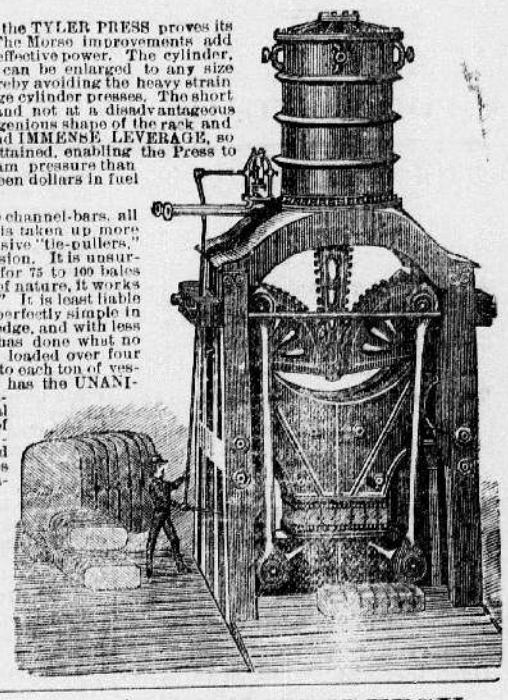
The Saltiness of the Sea.

Scientific men of all ages have been puzzled to assign plausible reasons for the saltishness of sea-water. Two-thirds of the globe may be said to be covered by the sea; and, therefore, taking an average depth at 3000 yards, and that this body of water contains 3½ per centum of salt, we have consequently existing in the sea no less than 60,000,000,000,000 tons of salt. Were all this water to be dried up, then we should have a deposit of dry salt over the entire bottom of the seas equal to 150 yards in thickness. Were it all taken from the sea and spread equally over the whole surface of the dry land, it would make a covering 900 feet in depth.

Silver Soapina.

THE GIANT OF COTTON PRESSES.

MORSE IMPROVED TYLER.



The thirty years' constant use of the TYLER PRESS proves its principle superior to all others. The Morse improvements add fifty per cent to its economy and effective power. The cylinder, placed above and out of the way, can be enlarged to any size without spreading the frame, thereby avoiding the heavy strain on the extended parts of other large cylinder presses. The short lifting-rods lift the load direct, and not at a disadvantageous angle. The short rods and the ingenious shape of the rack and sectors give a PROGRESSIVE and IMMENSE LEVERAGE, so that nine powers are practically attained, enabling the Press to do better work with 80 pounds steam pressure than others with 120, saving ten to fifteen dollars in fuel per day.

By an ingenious shaping of the channel-bars, all possible of the slack of the ties is taken up more effectually than by slow and expensive "tie-pullers," greatly reducing the final expansion. It is unsurpassed in speed, having capacity for 75 to 100 bales per hour. Like the great powers of nature, it works modestly, without noise or "fuss." It is least liable to get out of order, because so perfectly simple in construction. Without using a wedge, and with less than 80 pounds steam power, it has done what no other press has or can do, viz: loaded over four bales (above the average weight) to each ton of vessel's measurement. In short, it has the UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT of all first-class mechanics and practical pressmen, as a perfect marvel of SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, DURABILITY, ECONOMY and POWER. One of these Presses may be seen in almost daily operation at the Factors' Press.

STEERS & MORSE,
Patentees and Contracting Builders,
185 Gravier street,
NEW ORLEANS.

Post-Office Box 787.
ap15 aM&E 1m

SWEET SPRINGS,
Monroe County, West Virginia.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED SUMMER RESORT, for health and pleasure, will be open for the accommodation of visitors on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JUNE.

Every preparation is being made for the convenience and comfort of visitors.

CHARGES:
Per diem $2 00
Per month 60 00

Children under ten years, half the above rates. Servants according to accommodations.

J. W. YOUNGER,
my5 1m* Superintendent.

Summer Arrangement.

GRAND ISLAND HOTEL.

S. BEATY & CO.

Have leased this famous watering place for a term of years. The new management will open for the reception of guests about the 20th of May. Polite and attentive clerks will be on hand to receive and welcome guests. The *cuisine* will be under the supervision of an old and experienced caterer. Mme. Rhineheart will look after the welfare of ladies and children. A steamer will ply in connection with the hotel and leave the city wharf on the 19th of May in charge of Capt. M. McSweeney.

For freight, passage and terms, apply to S. Beaty, or Hite & Carlin, agents, No. 4 Tchoupitoulas street, or to M. McSweeney on board the steamer. my6 tf

SUMMER RESORT.—MRS. M. CASSIDY will reopen CASSIDY'S HOTEL, at Pass Christian, Miss., on JUNE 1. The management will be conducted on the most liberal principles, and no effort will be spared to please patrons. Advantageous arrangements may be made in advance of the season upon application to

MRS. M. CASSIDY, at Cassidy's Hotel.
my4 10t 172 Gravier street.

INSURANCE OIL.

THE BEST FAMILY SAFETY OIL.

THE INSURANCE OIL is the only illuminating oil that has the full indorsement of all the leading Insurance Companies of Europe and America.

"The sample of Insurance Oil stands the highest test of flash and burning point of any oil ever tested for the Committee."—New York Board of Underwriters.

"For illuminating purposes the Insurance Oil is Perfectly Safe."—New Orleans Board of Health.

"It is our opinion that the general use of the Insurance Oil would greatly reduce the number of lamp fires and explosions, and lessen the risk of destruction to life and property."—New Orleans Board of Underwriters.

Fathers and mothers who desire the safety of their children and homes should use the INSURANCE OIL.

Put up in best barrels and also

NEW PATENT FAUCET CANS.

For sale by
Puroline and Portable Gas Light Co.
95 and 97 Gravier street, New Orleans.
And by JERVEY, PETTIT & CO.,
Galveston, Houston and Austin, Texas.
my3 tf

REMOVED TO 112 AND 114 POYDRAS STREET.

BUILDING PAPER,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.
A Substitute for Plastering,
AT HALF THE COST.

The ornamental serves the purpose of Plastering and Wall Paper combined, making a handsome and durable finish. It makes a house warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Rats, mice, and other vermin will not touch it.

Paper Oil-Cloth and Carpeting.

This is finished in beautiful oil-cloth and carpet designs, and makes an excellent covering for floors, in lieu of oil-cloth, matting, &c., and is much cheaper than either, and equally as durable, and can be cleaned with water as required. Samples of this Paper will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of postage stamp. Address,

EDWARD THOMPSON,
General Agent of Manufactures,
90 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.

THE NEW ORLEANS
Sanitary Excavating Co.,
(Incorporated by an act of the Legislature, with exclusive privilege of EMPTYING VAULTS PRIVIES, SINKS, Etc.)

Are now in full operation, and are prepared to perform the above work with promptness and dispatch. The advantages derived from the use of the

Odorless Excavating Apparatus,

as used by the company, are that the work can be performed at any hour of the day or night, the thorough manner in which the deposits are removed, the absence of all offensive odors, the short space of time required (an ordinary sink being emptied in from ten to fifteen minutes) and, above all, ITS CHEAPNESS.

All orders left at the Company's office, No. —— Common street, or sent to Postoffice box No. 913, will receive prompt attention. ap18 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has constantly on hand money to be loaned out on mortgage, and at a reasonable rate on GOOD CITY PROPERTY.

F. D. SEGHERS, Notary Public.
Office "B," No. 26 St. Charles street,
ap28 1m Up stairs.

FITS EPILEPSY,
—OR—
FALLING SICKNESS,

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