

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Official Journal of the State of Louisiana. Office, 108 Gravier Street. GEORGE W. DUPRE & CO. PROPRIETORS. H. J. HEARSEY, EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. The Daily Democrat. One Year \$10.00. Three Months \$3.00. Six Months \$5.00.

NOTICE - Wants, for Rent and for Sale. Notices inserted in the Democrat at 25 Cts. (50) per square, each insertion.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 19, 1877. The office of the NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT has been removed from 74 Camp Street to 108 Gravier Street.

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

TO OUR FRIENDS. The DEMOCRAT has just added to its office a new and complete Steam Job Printing Department, with all the latest and most desirable improvements in types, rules, borders, etc.

Owing to an oversight and a rush of matter on Thursday night, the report of the proceedings of the Funding Board was crowded out of Friday morning's issue. We publish it this morning.

We direct attention to the report of the Grand Jury in relation to the Workhouse and its management. The most searching inquiry should be made into this matter, and every culpable official held to the strictest accountability for this fraud upon a tax-ridden people.

We are indebted to Mr. Wheelock for a very superior map showing the location and route of the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad, of which he is President.

Messrs. M. F. Bigney and E. C. Wharton, we notice, have sold the New Delta, a Sunday journal they recently established in this city, to Mr. E. L. Jewell.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

It seems that the Northern press can contemplate no accession to the wealth, power and influence of the South except as a new danger to the Union. This is neither wise nor generous.

The New York Sun objects to the rumored Mexican movement because it apprehends that the annexation of Mexico and its division into States would add vastly to the influence and power of the South and thus prove a far greater danger to the Union than any it has heretofore encountered.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS WILL DEMAND.

Referring to the divergent views entertained by the Northern and Southern Democrats as to the policy of partisan agitation in the next House, the New York Times says:

The Southern Democrats, however, are not unselfish in their resistance to action of this sort. They have purposes of their own to be served. They have no heart for the barren contests of partisanship, but they have a lively appreciation of the value of the opportunity to their own section. The governing conviction in their minds is this: That the North and West have derived much of their material growth and prosperity from lavish gifts and disbursements from the national treasury, and that to put all parts of the Union on an equally similar grants and expenditures must now be authorized for the benefit of the South.

The Pacific Railroad, which is cited by Southern writers as an exemplification of sectional injustice, is, of all the enterprises aided by the Government, the least open to objection on the ground of sectionalism. The South desires to secure the trans-continental route, and had all the help which a Democratic Administration and an unscrupulous Secretary of War could furnish. The middle route was selected in order that neither North nor South could complain of being placed at a disadvantage.

No far as subsidies of this character are concerned, then, the South has no real grievance; it fared as well as the North and West before the war and since. For what it lost, relatively, during the war it has no right to ask now for compensation.

But this is what it does ask for, distinctly and pertinaciously: "We need actual help," says a representative Southern journal, "in the shape of government aid, bestowed in a safe and prudent manner, toward putting us on our legs again."

Passing from generalities to particulars, we are furnished with a partial enumeration of the objects for which national help is sought. The Texas and Pacific Railroad job invariably leads the list. The whole South is intent upon effecting that, and does not pretend to be nice about the means.

Another cherished scheme is one for affording aid to States on the Mississippi for constructing levees and reclaiming overflowed lands. Then, there are calls to be dug to bring the interior South into communication with the sea-board, and ports to be built up by calling into existence, at the public cost, lines of steamers with the view of cultivating direct trade. Such are a few of the burdens that are in store for us if the policy of the Southern Democracy be successful.

We print quite lengthy extracts from the article of the New York Times, because, with a large admixture of error, it contains a great deal of solid truth, though presented in a rather surly spirit and unhandsome manner. The Southern Democrats have undoubtedly great purposes to serve; the Times says "of their own," we, too, say of their own, but we further affirm that those purposes point to the advancement and prosperity of the whole country. Our very able but sectional and partisan contemporary sees everything from a Northern and Republican standpoint; it could readily, and no doubt conscientiously, for the region in which it is printed is, in its narrow view, the whole country, advocate national aid to a New York street railroad or a Hudson river line of steamers, or to clean out a New York creek. But it can see only jobs, steals, rings and plunder of the public Treasury in those great national schemes advocated by Southern men, designed, it is true, to restore the prosperity and build up the South, but which are at the same time calculated to benefit the trade and increase the wealth of the whole Union.

The Times truthfully says that the Southern Democrats "have no heart for the barren contests of partisanship," but that they do "have a lively appreciation of the value of the opportunity to their own section." It is also correct in enumerating among the schemes for which the South will demand national aid, the Texas Pacific Railroad and its branches and the reconstruction and repair of the Mississippi levees.

But these are schemes which are so clearly of a national character that they have always enlisted the support of enlightened and patriotic statesmen. The Times can see nothing in the Pacific Railroad but a job, because it does not traverse New York territory and terminate in New York city; it condemns the proposition to accord national aid for the construction of the Mississippi levees as a raid on the Treasury, because New York has no direct and immediate interest on the Mississippi; a large number of Northern Democrats, we fear, are too much addicted to the Times' way of regarding these national appropriations; and yet the Texas and Pacific Railroad is the grandest work ever projected by the government, and a large number of great States, with millions of people, are directly, and every foot of the American Union incidentally, interested and affected by the levee system. No two works could be more national in their character than these, and no two could be devised or planned which would bestow wider and more general benefits upon the country. And yet, because the Southern States of the Union are to be the first and immediate beneficiaries of them, the Northern press, and we fear too many Northern Democrats, are bitterly opposed to them.

But let us admit that our claim for aid to these works rests upon the narrow and selfish bases suggested by the New York Times; is it not still strictly a just claim? The North and West largely owe their material advancement to lavish gifts and disbursements from the National Government, while the Union Pacific Railroad—a fraud upon the commerce of the world and a swindle upon the treasury—was the creation of Federal bounty. But the Times says: "As a matter of fact, these allegations are untenable." "The North," says that remarkable paper, "is indebted for very little to the bounty of the National Government." The facts broadly contradict these daring statements of the New York paper. It is of record, indeed, that while, since the origin of the American government, but \$17,000,000 have been expended in aid of Southern improvements, the

enormous sum of \$100,000,000 has been bestowed by Federal bounty to build up the material wealth of the Northern States and Territories. We have not time and space just now to give the details of these disproportionate expenditures, but the fact as stated will not and cannot be disputed.

The Union Pacific, which the Times blandly tells us was built on the "middle route," "in order that neither North nor South could complain of being placed at a disadvantage," does not affect the interest of a single Southern State, and for all the benefit it is now, or ever has been to these States, it might just as well not have been constructed. Besides, it is a grinding, gigantic monopoly which holds vast trade interests in its mercenary clutches, and again at which no interest in the country affected by it dares array itself. In addition to the vast land grants made this road, the government loaned it fifty-five millions, out of which the company was powerful enough to finally swindle it. These facts do not bear out the allegations of the New York Times. Indeed, they show a North and West grown fat and plethoric through the bounty of the Federal Government, and now striving to repress the growth and crush the interests of the South. The Southern members will go into the next Congress to fight and defeat this sectional, illiberal and ungenerous spirit, and to demand for the South that aid and support in the rehabilitation of its prosperity which it is entitled to under the great law of compensation.

The Southern Democrats will ask these things within the Democratic party; if that party refuses them, they will compel them, if possible, through such combinations as the interests of their States require.

THE HOMESTEAD LAWS. We print in another column so much of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Wolf & Cerf vs. Mary L. Harvin, lately decided, as reviews the laws bearing upon homestead exemptions, and the power of parties to waive the benefits of those laws. It will be seen that Judge Egan, as the organ of the court, holds that even an express waiver of the benefit of exemption, contained in an act of mortgage, is inoperative and void, and that the mortgage debtor, whose circumstances and property come within the scope of those laws, can effectually resist the seizure and sale of the mortgaged property, notwithstanding such express waiver in the act by which the debt is secured. This is one of the most important decisions to property owners in the country that has ever been rendered by the Supreme Court, and we need scarcely direct to it the attention of all, especially of members of the bar, to insure its careful perusal throughout the State.

A few weeks ago a postal commission visited New Orleans in the interest of fast mails, stayed two days, had a big dinner and then left for Washington. Since this visit, our country mails have been about three days later than ever before. Before the commission's visit it usually took a paper three days to reach Natchitoches; now it takes at least six days, which is traveling at the rate of about a mile and a quarter an hour.

The last Alexandria Democrat gives the key to our "fast" mail system in the country. The Natchitoches mail arrives at that place in the evening and frequently remains over night and letters are often stored away in the postoffice four or five days before they are sent. In fact the mail carriers seem to carry the mail just as they please.

The complaint of bad mails has become a crying evil, particularly in the Red River country, and must be remedied. If the postal commission, which, by-the-by, is coming South again on a tour of inspection, will devote itself to solving this one question, how the mail from New York reaches Natchitoches, a distance of 1300 miles, in four days, while it takes the mail from New Orleans, a distance of 260 miles, six days to reach the same place, it will do much for Louisiana's mail service; but, if the postal commission's second visit brings us as little fruit as the first, it might as well remain at Washington and leave us to get along, as well as we can, with our present "fast mail" service carried on old and worn out rules.

Dallas, Texas, is alarmed and excited over a curious circumstance, one which will probably determine the rights, privileges and duties of an undertaker. A Mr. Curtis, of that town, died a few weeks ago. His brother desired to have a handsome funeral and ordered everything in the finest style, hearse, carriages, etc., and a gorgeous metallic, silver-mounted coffin. The funeral came and went all in good style. The day after the undertaker, a Mr. Linskie, who evidently is a party man and one who did not care to wait long for his money, presented his bill for funeral expenses. Offended, Mr. Curtis put him off. For several successive days Linskie dunned Curtis for that silver-mounted coffin with poor show of success, and finding that he could not get the money, he resolved to visit the corpse and get some sort of satisfaction out of it.

Taking a pauper's pine coffin therefrom he proceeded to the cemetery, disinterred Curtis' body, took it out of the silver-mounted coffin, placed it in the pine one and then, with his coffin, returned triumphant to the shop, where he advertised it as second hand and cheap for cash.

The people of Dallas are thoroughly aroused at this outrage and threaten vengeance on this so-called ghoul. The undertaker, however, seems a spunky

man; swears he will not be swindled out of his coffin; claims the right to take back his property if he is not paid for it, and will test the entire matter in the courts, where it will be at least a novel case.

The Committee on Crop Statements of the National Cotton Exchange issued yesterday their official report of the cotton movement in the United States for the eight months ending April 30, 1877. This report shows the receipts at all the United States ports from September 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877, to be 3,856,753 bales, as compared with 3,944,084 bales the past season, or a falling off of 88,331 bales. The falling off in the receipts at the port of New Orleans amounts to 194,419 bales, New Orleans having received 99 per cent of the crop of the past year, as compared with 93 per cent of the crop of the previous year. Galveston shows a falling off of 39,907, and so do all the other ports except Charleston, at which there was an increase of receipts of 53,671; Norfolk where there was an increase of receipts of 44,437, and Boston an increase of 28,453 bales.

The overland movement of cotton shows a falling off of 63,476 bales, St. Louis shipping 43,747 bales less, and Memphis 34,223 less.

The stocks at the ports at the close of April show an increase of 41,889 bales as compared with 1876.

The total amount taken for Northern consumption during these eight months was 1,024,245, as compared with 922,751 bales, or an increase of 101,494 bales. The amount taken by Southern mills is not estimated.

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.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

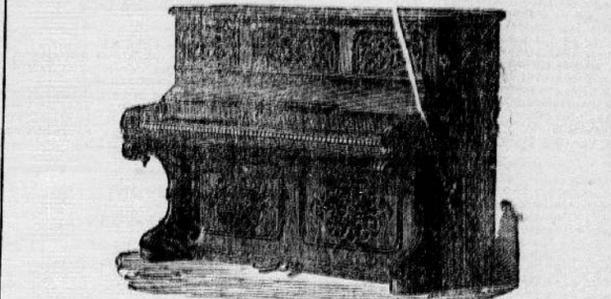
Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

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, GENTLE 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.

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 at a low and very good Upright Piano made. I have a low priced Upright PIANO, made by



HARDMAN & CO., In New York, who use the best French action, with the American iron double frame system, giving them the touch of the best French, and the fullness of the American Pianos. Their prices range from \$100 less than the Pleyel Pianos, on account of being made here, and paying no duty. Sold on monthly payments, or rented with the privilege to purchase.



Fifty second-hand Pianos on hand, and for sale, at a bargain. Pianos tuned and repaired. Mason & Hamlin's Organs, nine stops, only \$114. PHILIP WERLEIN, The Leading Piano Dealer, 78 and 90 BARONNE STREET, N. O.

Dr. C. BEARD, Oculist and Aurist, 142 Canal Street, New Orleans, La. Look Box 1817. tel 17 d&w

SELLING OFF

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.

KID GLOVES. Having a surplus of fine GLOVES, such as Junia's, Charles', Alexander's, Harris's Sealless, etc., in light and dark colors, I will make the following reductions on regular prices until the surplus quantity is sold off: 2 buttons, sold at \$2, reduced to \$1.50. 3 buttons, sold at \$2.35, reduced to \$1.75. 4 buttons, sold at \$2.60, reduced to \$2. No need to buy common Gloves when the best in the world are sold at the above low figures. S. G. KREGER, Kid Glove Depot, 149 Canal street.