DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Official Journal of the State of Louisiana.

Official Journal of the City of New Orleans.

Office, 109 Gravier Street.

GEORGE W. DUPRE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

GEORGE W. DUPRE, H. J. HEARSEY, JOHN AUGUSTIN, ALBERT C. JANIN.

H. J. HEARSEY.....EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Daily Democrat.

One Year	$10 00
Six Months	5 00
Three Months	2 50
One Month	1 00

Payable in Advance.

The Weekly Democrat.

The Weekly Democrat, a large eight-page paper, will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

One Year	$3 00
Six Months	1 50
Three Months	1 00

Payable in Advance.

NOTICE—Wants, For Rent and For Sale advertisements inserted in the Democrat at Fifty (50) Cents per Square, each insertion.

NEW ORLEANS, JULY 18, 1877.

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

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily Democrat mailed to their address for one dollar per month.

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. We are now fully prepared to compete with any job printing establishment in the South. We can turn out, at the shortest notice, anything from a newspaper or a book to a lady's visiting card, in the best style of the art. We shall devote special attention to commercial printing and to the printing of lawyers' briefs. We earnestly solicit the support of our friends in our progressive efforts.

NOTICE.

As there are at present numbers of persons of the poorer classes out of employment, and who have not the means to advertise their wants, the DEMOCRAT will hereafter publish such "Want" notices free of charge, when they do not exceed in length three lines. This will include advertisements of those desiring the services of servants or of any class of employes, and will also include advertisements of houses to rent, where the monthly rent does not exceed $25. In adopting this plan, the managers of the DEMOCRAT feel that they will greatly benefit those not financially able to make their wants known, and will be serving the poor of the city who are out of employment or in quest of homes.

The President proposes to publish the names of all applicants for office, by way of banishing from the memory of man the *Inter-Ocean's* 210 pages of delinquent Chicago taxpayers.

"The gentlemen of the army," said Lieut. Flipper quite impressively on the occasion of the reception recently tendered him at Atlanta, "are generally better educated than the people of the South."

The question now seems to be, what place Garfield is designed to fill in the economy of Divine Providence as applied to Ohio politics. The Western Reserve thinks it is Stanley Matthews' place in the United States Senate.

The "stool pigeon of the New York *Tribune* alludes to Gov. Hampton as "the man who secured the Governorship of South Carolina." We have not heard this vertebrate alluded to as the "man" that supplanted Horace Greeley.

The most touching instance of artless innocence in modern times occurred when the New York *Tribune* quoted the New Orleans *Times* on the Returning Board case, and headed the clipping in capitals, "The Louisiana Bourbon Losing Heart."

The vidangeurs, in another column, protest against the action of the Board of Health, which requires that only odorless apparatus should be used in their business. The vidangeurs overlook the fact that the order of the Board of Health is in accordance with an act of the Legislature. There is no effort on the part of the Board to galvanize or protect a monopoly; its very proper and highly to be applauded purpose is to protect the health and comfort of the public at large. The system of work the signers of the card in the DEMOCRAT desire to carry on, is offensive in the highest degree, and should be tolerated in no civilized community. There is no rule in favor of any particular apparatus; any apparatus that is *odorless* may be used.

C. L. Filley, the postmaster at St. Louis, was duly notified that he would have to resign his position as a member of the Republican National Convention, under the civil service order of the President. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury McCormick, who is also secretary of the National Committee, called the President's attention to the matter, and he has decided not to enforce the order in Mr. Filley's case, as the "members of the National Committee would not be engaged in any active political work for three years." We can't see that any party organization will have any active political work to do in connection with national affairs till the next Presidential campaign, so we prefer, as the most hopeful view of the case, to regard this as a mere arbitrary decision, made to keep in the National Committee a very useful man.

This decision also enables Mr. McCormick, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to retain his position as Secretary of the National Committee. This looks like a break down in Mr. Hayes' plan of divorcing the civil service from politics. These exceptions are not in keeping with the rigid application of the rule to clerks and mere subordinates all over the country, and people are not likely to believe in the honesty of a rule that does not apply to heads of departments and clerks alike.

THE ANTI-NICHOLLS PARTY.

A certain class of politicians who fancy they are able statesmen and shrewd and far-seeing leaders, have been industriously laboring to create the impression on the public mind that a grave difference has arisen between the Governor and the Democrats of Louisiana.

The prosecution of the members of the Returning Board has furnished the parties engaged in this laudable enterprise a convenient basis for their operations. They represent, on the one hand, that the prosecution was instigated by the Bourbon or Last Ditch Democrats, and, on the other, that Gov. Nicholls is violently opposed to the whole proceeding and that he has declared his purpose to resent it as a breach of faith, and to pardon the criminals so soon as they are convicted.

Thus the discharge of a very plain and imperative duty by the Grand Jury and District Attorney of Orleans has been exaggerated into a matter of political significance, and the Governor and the Democratic party are freely furnished with ready-made and antagonistic views and opinions on the subject.

The motive of this is made very clear by the suggestion of an anti-Nicholls party which has been recently thrown out by the press, and is now being worked up and circulated in every direction. We do not hesitate to say that no such party exists. The statement that the Democracy are hostile to the Governor is the most baseless story ever invented. That many prominent Democrats have differed with Gov. Nicholls upon some of the measures of his administration is certainly true. Two weeks before the nominations at Baton Rouge were made the DEMOCRAT predicted that the man elected Governor by the Democratic party would go into office the most popular man who ever held a high position in the State; that within the first year of his administration he would become the most unpopular man in Louisiana, and the best abused man in Louisiana; but that if he was of the right stuff; if he was the man required by the situation, he would recover his popularity and surrender his office at the expiration of his term universally honored and beloved as the savior of the State. Neither Gov. Nicholls nor any other living man could have satisfied public expectations: no human being could have met the hopes and expectations of the office seekers, and no man without supernatural power could have fulfilled the hopes of the people who anticipated a miraculous transition from poverty and ruin to wealth and prosperity during the first weeks of the new regime.

We knew the storm would come, we were certain that thousands of voices which joined in the glad chorus that swelled around the new Governor at his inauguration would change their applause in a very few weeks to denunciations and curses. How could it be helped? How could any human being satisfy the eager, exaggerated and impracticable hopes and expectations of eight hundred thousand people? The storm did come. The Governor did many things from which many men dissented. There were many Democrats who objected to some of his measures and appointments, and there were in every quarter of the State disappointed hopes and consequently curses loud and deep.

As we have said, it could not have been otherwise. But the people have had time for reflection; the sober second thought has come to them, and the impression is wide-spread and is still growing that, in the main, the administration of Gov. Nicholls has been wise, temperate and, all thing considered, for the best.

So far from the Democrats being in opposition to the Governor, we believe that his best and strongest support right now is in the Democratic party. The Democrats do not look upon him as a party chief or leader, and we believe he does not desire to be so recognized. They do regard him, however, as a resolute, conscientious and incorruptible Chief Magistrate of the State, who will protect the public interest and preserve the honor of the commonwealth.

In Louisiana there is no Nicholls or anti-Nicholls party. Such classifications are the baseless suggestions of schemers who hope to divide the Democratic party, by arraying some elements of its against the administration, and the administration against the Democratic party. There is in the State a clique of schemers who, so far as we have learned, have no political theories or principles; whose stock in trade is vague and unmeaning denunciation of the Democrats as violent men, Last Ditchers and Bourbons. None of them can tell in what respect Democrats are extremists; none of them can give any satisfactory account of their own opinions or public ends, and all of them, so far as we can learn, are aspirants for place of some sort or other.

These very excellent gentlemen have devised the scheme, we fear, of capturing the Governor and of running his administration as a sort of anti-Democratic machine. Unfortunately for them, the Governor seems to have a will of his own, and to act on his own judgment, while the Democrats, so far from being violent and extreme men, desire only peace and the rigid administration of the law. As Gov. Nicholls' judgment prompts him to pursue a policy calculated to secure these to the State, the Democracy and the Governor continue, despite the puerile plottings of puny politicians, to remain in harmony.

We believe there is no serious division in the ranks of the people who elected Mr. Nicholls as to the policy of his administration. We are certain that there is no division in the Democratic party, and politicians at home and abroad who base their calculations upon any such division will be badly deceived. Louisiana is Democratic, and will remain Democratic for the next twenty-five years.

CROSSING THE BALKANS.

The telegraph to-day announces the startling fact that the advance guard of the Russian army has crossed the Balkan mountains, and reached a position on the railroad which has its Eastern or Southern terminus at Adrinanople. This incident is sought to be underestimated in its effects by representations that it was a mere detachment of Cossacks who are the scouts of the Russian army. But it is evident that a far more serious advantage has been thus gained. If cavalry are able, without serious impediment, to thread one of these alleged well defended passes, it is not likely that the infantry will be slow in following them up.

And so, it is added, that the main body of the Russian army is moving quietly towards the pass thus opened, leaving small besieging forces to hold the Turkish garrisons within the forts of their famous quadrilateral. Then it is stated that the Turks are dispatching large forces to Adrianople. The withdrawal of the Russian army before Kars and the general inactivity of the various moving columns would indicate what has been generally regarded as the leading feature of their strategy, to wit: to assail with great vigor and activity the Asiatic possessions of Turkey as a diversion, leaving the army on the Danube to execute the main attack and advance, which has for its objective point Adrianople. With the capture of Adrianople Turkey is prostrate and must supplicate for peace, or submit to the occupation of their capital and the dismemberment of her empire. With Constantinople in possession of the Russians the Asiatic campaign ceases to possess any interest. The Turkish armies will then be enfolded in the iron arms of Russia.

The point at which the Russians appear to have effected their passage of the Balkans—to wit—Taruditza, cannot be far from the path through which Diebitch, in 1829, cut his way in spite of the vigorous defense of the great fortifications of Varna and Shumla. Through this pass will pour the great army of the Grand Duke without serious obstacle, and gaining the railroad to Adrianople in a few days, may be expected to present itself before the walls of the ancient capital of Turkey. How long it will be able to hold out against Krupp guns and the other enormous appliances which Russia has provided for siege operations, may now be reduced to days instead of weeks. Occupying Adrianople, Russia will dictate terms to Turkey.

Speaking of the prosecution of the members of the Returning Board, our correspondent Mr. Buell, in his letter printed yesterday, says very sensibly:

"The legality and regularity of the current proceedings are not questioned. All who know enough about legal proceedings to form a rational judgment, understand well enough that the Grand Jury of Orleans parish has done nothing but what it was compelled to do under the law, provided complaint and information were lodged against the board in due form."

This is entirely true as far as it goes, yet it by no means gives a full and clear idea of the duty of the grand juror, as explicitly prescribed by the law under heavy penalties. That the public may thoroughly understand the nature of the obligation resting on a member of the grand jury in this State, and the penalties denounced against him in case of his disregard of his sworn duty, we copy the following section from the Revised Statutes of the State bearing upon that point:

SEC. 2140. Any grand juror at any term of court when a grand jury is impaneled, who shall fail to inform the grand jury of any violation of the criminal laws of this State, or of any crime committed within the parish for which he is impaneled as a grand juror, since the sitting of the last preceding grand jury in that parish, which may have come to his personal knowledge, or of which he may have been informed, upon due conviction thereof, shall, if it be an offense not punishable in the Penitentiary, of which he has not given information, be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; and if it be an offense which may be punished by death or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary, at hard labor, for not less than one nor more than five years.

By this we see that the juror is obliged, under heavy penalties, not merely to act upon the complaint of others, but himself to give information of all crimes he may know or even have heard of, and if he fails to so do he subjects himself to conviction and an ignominious punishment.

It is our painful duty to record another instance of "persecution for past political offenses." The Hon. Mortimer Carr, a Radical ex-Speaker of the Lousiana House of Representatives, has been caboosed for obtaining $39,000 on false bills of lading. Remarks on the perfidy and bad faith of the Southern Democrats are now in order—but, by way of tempering any too acute attack of the "demnition bow-wows," we append the following advice from Gen. Hawley to Sam Bowles:

Now don't be a monstrous, egregious, redundant, gigantic and superabundant, wholly superfluous ass. Be an ass within the reach of the average imagination. Who is the other fellow that made the "demand for a copy of the Louisiana contract between Hayes' commission and the Democratic leaders." Can there be two such in a small nation of forty-five millions, including Indians not taxed?

BOOKS RECEIVED.—We are indebted to A. P. Harrington, 178 Canal street, for a copy of Habberton's "Other People's Children," a sequel to "Helen's Babies," published by G. P. Putnam & Co., New York.

LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD.

Note from Judge Whitaker of this City.

To the Editor of the St. Louis Republican:

Numerous baseless surmises and unfounded assertions appearing in the press concerning the origin of and motives prompting the prosecution of the Louisiana Returning Board prompt me to make this statement.

The charges made against this board are everywhere known. The law of Louisiana provides penalties for the altering, falsifying or forging of public records, and for the issuance and publication of certified copies, etc. of such altered, forged or falsified records. It also fixes a punishment for perjury. The Grand Jury of New Orleans, assisted by the District Attorney, investigated these notorious charges and came to the conclusion that there was ground for prosecution. Their oaths, the statutes and their consciences in this matter, as in all others before them, should have been, and I have no doubt were their only guides as to their path of duty.

As presiding officer of the Superior Criminal Court of New Orleans, I have no disposition to express an opinion as to the correctness of their conclusions; but I can say, personally, that nothing of political intrigue or maneuver was mixed up with the matter, and that no political ring, clique or party had any influence whatever upon the action of the grand inquest, or of the prosecuting officers of the State or of the courts. Neither Messrs. Packard, Pitkin, Blaine, Conkling, nor any other politician, Democrat or Republican, originated, suggested, instigated or assisted in it, and it was not the result of any design against Gov. Nicholls. The Grand Jury was composed of Democrats and Republicans—whites and persons of color—and I believe they were unanimous in the opinion that the subject should be investigated.

The returning officers will have a fair trial by an impartial jury, with every opportunity to establish their defense.

One word more. The New Orleans *Times* asserted the other day that I had requested Gov. Nicholls to write to the Grand Jury with a view to prevent this prosecution, and in that connection hints at a plot to injure the position of the Governor in the interest of some alleged opponents of his among the members of his own party. I know nothing of any plot against the Governor, and have no connection with any political intrigue; but the facts are these: Hearing that the Governor was opposed to this prosecution, I suggested to a mutual friend to tell the Governor that if he would write to me expressing his views on the subject that I would reply to it, and send the letter and the reply to the Grand Jury and the press. Nothing came of it. Respectfully,

WM. R. WHITAKER.

Nineteen times within the last hundred years the Russian forces have crossed the Danube with hostile intent, without including the present crossing.

TO THE SUMMER TOURIST.

Those of our citizens who are fortunate enough to be able to seek respite from the labors of the business season just closed, and to recuperate their energies at some of the many delightful summer resorts to be found in the Northern States and Canada, will be glad to learn that the old favorite Jackson route, under a vigorous and efficient management, has become one of the very best traveling thoroughfares in the country.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended, as we are credibly informed, during the past twelve months for new iron and steel rails, new cross-ties and new bridges, and to-day it may be safely said that no road south of the Ohio river surpasses the great Jackson route in smoothness and perfect safety. We have had occasion, during the past few weeks, to travel quite extensively over that road, and we can thus, from actual experience, bear witness to its excellence in every particular which goes to constitute a good road.

DIED:

ARBO—In the city of New Orleans, July 17, 1877, at 8 o'clock a. m., Edward W. Arbo, aged 43 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the residence of his nephew, H. H. Clawson, corner of Zimpel and Jefferson streets, Seventh District (late city of Carrollton), Wednesday Evening at 5 o'clock.

NEW PLACE,
No. 4 Carondelet street,
Between Canal and Common streets.

Will be opened on THURSDAY MORNING, July 19, with a selection of Choice Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc.

BILLY FULLWOOD would be pleased to see his many friends and the public generally.

jy18 1t

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES

With full instructions how to detect them. Revised and corrected to date. Also how to detect spurious coin, etc.

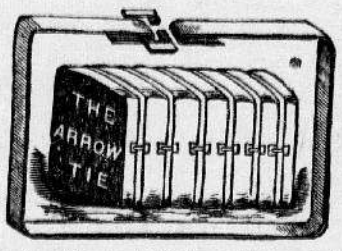
Free on application in person or by mail to the

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
(A bank for small savings.)
jy14 1m 2dp No. 22 Baronne st., New Orleans

IRON COTTON TIE

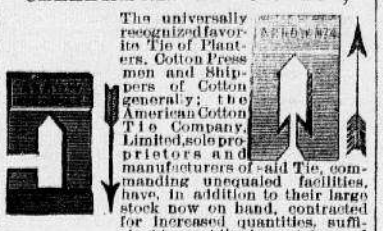
IMPORTANT

SPECIAL NOTICE.



In view of the constantly increasing popularity and demand for the

CELEBRATED ARROW TIE,



The universally recognized favorite Tie of Planters, Cotton Press men and Shippers of Cotton generally; the American Cotton Tie Company, Limited, sole proprietors and manufacturers of said Tie, commanding unequaled facilities, have, in addition to their large stock now on hand, contracted for increased quantities, sufficient to meet the largest demand for Cotton Ties, to cover the entire crop of the coming season, and now, through their agents generally, offer the POPULAR and IRREPRESSIBLE

ARROW TIE
At $2 50 Per Bundle

Less 2½ per cent discount for cash, in bundles complete, LESS THAN THE MARKET VALUE OF PLAIN HOOP IRON; and it being the purpose of the Company to merit the continued patronage of the Planting community and to defy all competition that may arise, their Agents are instructed to contract with Dealers, Factors and Country Merchants at the above named price and terms for future delivery up to the first of August in quantities as may be required from time to time, settlements being made on delivery.

No competition arrests the Progress of the ARROW TIE. It is ever onward in its course as Streams flow to the Ocean.

SEE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES ADDRESSED TO COMPANY'S AGENTS.

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to present you with this statement, as evidence of our high appreciation of the value of the ARROW TIE, as a fastening for Cotton Bales.

We have used it constantly in our Presses since its introduction, having found no other Tie that can compare with it in utility, durability and strength, and from our own experience we can safely recommend it to planters as the BEST TIE we have seen.

Pressing from five to seven hundred bales per day, when running full time, we find it to our interest to purchase the ARROW BUCKLE from you for the purpose of replacing any other buckle that may be on the bale, taking the others off and throwing them in the scrap pile to be sold as old iron.

Yours truly,
(Signed) A. P. LUFKIN, Superintendent,
Southern Cotton Press Company Presses.
FACTORS' COMPRESS, MERCHANTS' " NEW WHARF " } Galveston.

I take pleasure in stating that since my superintendency of the Planters' Press, we have been constantly using the ARROW TIE. It gives entire satisfaction, and our pressmen prefer the Band and Buckle to any that they have ever used.

I am yours very truly,
(Signed) F. R. LUBBOCK,
Superintendent.

The above is indorsed by Cotton Press men of New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Norfolk, Wilmington and Petersburg.

Thanks to planters throughout all the Cotton States for the liberal support and patronage of the ARROW TIE.

R. W. RAYNE & CO.,
General Agents,
jy9 2p 2m d&w NEW ORLEANS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, June 27, 1877.

Owing to the great number of books that are missing from the State Library, and with a view of ascertaining their whereabouts, parties having in their possession books belonging to the State Library, either by my order or that of my predecessors, are requested to return them immediately to the State Library.

Until the catalogue and inventory now in progress is completed there will be no further permits granted to take books from the Library.

WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.
je28 SuThlm

JEWELRY AT AUCTION!

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

I. C. LEVI, Auctioneer,

108.....Canal Street.....108

WILL OFFER, TWICE A WEEK, HIS

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF JEWELRY AT AUCTION,

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

Watches Repaired and Diamonds Reset

Only by skillful workmen, at the lowest rates.

je30 3m I. C. LEVI, 108 Canal street.

GO TO GRUNEWALD HALL,

—FOR—

THE BEST PIANOS,

Such as the world-renowned pianos of

STEINWAY & SONS, W. KNABE & CO., PLEYEL, WOLFF & CO.,

THE LEADING PIANOS IN THE WORLD,

and unsurpassed in this climate for DURABILITY. Sold on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at LOWER PRICES than asked elsewhere for an inferior Piano.

Parties anxious to secure a reliable, sweet-toned, durable piano, AT A MODERATE PRICE should buy no other but one of the

Newly Improved Upright FISCHER PIANOS, or One of the Very Popular SQUARE HAINES PIANOS,

Recommended and warranted in every respect. THEY ARE PERFECT GEMS.

Go by all means to GRUNEWALD'S OLD RELIABLE HOUSE, known all over the country for fair dealing and liberality; and at the HEAD OF THE MUSICAL BUSINESS.

DIRECT IMPORTED MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, of all descriptions, received by almost every European vessel, and sold, at retail and wholesale, at THE CLOSEST FIGURES.

Send for catalogues to

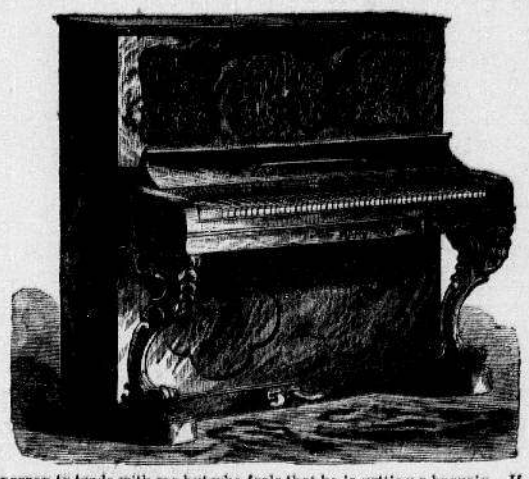
LOUIS GRUNEWALD,

je17 **Grunewald Hall, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Baronne street, New Orleans.**

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

CHICKERING'S, HARDMAN'S, HALE'S,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.



I want no person to trade with me but who feels that he is getting a bargain. If I do not convince you of this I prefer you would not trade with me.

Prices have come down. Machines one-half, stoves one-half, furniture one-half, and last but not least PIANOS one-half.

I LEAD THE PIANO TRADE IN THIS CITY,

—AND—

Will Continue to Deal in the Future as in the Past, to Give the Best Bargains and Most Accommodating Terms in the City.

I mean what I say, and am prepared to supply PIANOS to all persons who will favor me with a visit, or will address me by letter.

PHILIP WERLEIN,

The Reliable and Cheap-Priced Piano Dealer,
Nos. 78 and 90 BARONNE STREET.

SOLE AGENT FOR CHICKERING'S, HARDMAN'S AND HALE'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.

je28 1m

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, First District, New Orleans, July 3, 1877.

Hon. Allen Jumel, Auditor:

My Dear Sir—In accordance with your instructions I have prepared a list of delinquent license payers in the First District. A large number of these persons are making efforts to pay and avoid litigation and expenses.

I am satisfied that the interests of the State would be promoted by staying legal proceedings for a few weeks.

I am, respectfully,
E. A. BURKE,
Collector First District.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, New Orleans, July 3, 1877.

Col. E. A. Burke, Tax Collector, First District, Orleans:

Dear Sir—In answer to yours of even date you may stay legal proceedings against your delinquent license payers for twenty-five days, say to the twenty-seventh of July, 1877, by which time I hope they will all have paid, as it will be very unpleasant for me as well as yourself to have to enforce the law against these delinquents.

This stay of proceedings will apply to the parish of Orleans. Yours respectfully,

jy4 11 18 25 ALLEN JUMEL, Auditor.

EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Marais Street Steam Brewery,

86.....Marais street.....86

Between Conti and St. Louis.

H. F. STURCKEN, Proprietor,
jy10 6m NEW ORLEANS.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

—AND—

THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

Notice is hereby given to sportsmen and the public in general that the Shellroad along the Bayou St. John to the Lake is in perfect order and condition, as well as the road along the Lake Pontchartrain to the Railroad Depot at Milneburg.

Bath-houses have been erected at the Lake End of the Bayou St. John for the use of families.

P. TISSE, JR.,
Secretary Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company. jy11 8t

JERSEY AND ALDERNEY

MILK. MILK. MILK.

Pure and fresh, from the country, to be had at

Corner Carondelet and Common Streets, and Branch, No. 69 Canal Street, near Custom-House, North Side.

The only place in the city where this celebrated milk can be procured.

Pure, rich and sweet Jersey and Alderney Milk and Buttermilk, at 5 cents per glass, received daily on ice via Jackson Railroad, from the famous Arcola Dairy Farm. Said stock is from the well-known Fowler's importations of Jersey and Alderney cattle.

Also kept on hand, Mead, Soda, Vichy, Mineral Waters, Home-made Pies and Pastry.

je24 1m

NOTICE.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS AND HARDWARE,

AT NET COST PRICES.

On account of liquidation, the entire stock in trade of the late firm of GAINES & RELF is offered for sale at net cost prices, for cash. Purchasers are requested to call before purchasing, and may rely on finding extraordinary good bargains, and at prices lower than can be found elsewhere.

J. G. GAINES, Sole Liquidator,
100 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, July 1, 1877. jy3 15t

IT NEVER FAILS!

MANY USE IT!!
MORE WANT IT!!!
ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!!

Every housekeeper in the land should use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes, for scouring and polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware. It will SCOUR KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINTS, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other soaps combined will not do. It removes every kind and every particle of dirt, grease or stains from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man rejoice, that whatever dirty work he may be engaged in, with

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean of it. It costs but the moderate price of an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water. They who try it once will always use it. jy14 tf

$1 50. $1 50. $1 50.

Cow Peas. Cow Peas.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION.

Whippoorwills and Mixed	$1 50
Choice PEAS	1 75

We will close out balance of Stock at ABOVE PRICES.

A. A. GREENWOOD,
je17 1m 47 Magazine street.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

I have the various SCRIP AND WARRANTS suitable for payment of City Taxes 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and years previous, State taxes 1873, 1874, and 1875 and the current year, which I sell in sums to suit at the lowest market rates. I also settle these taxes and make large savings to the taxpayer. W. H. BARNETT, Broker,
38 St. Charles st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
je28 1m

New Orleans Savings Institution,
No. 156 Canal Street.

TRUSTEES:

A. MOULTON,	E. A. PALFREY,
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