

THE WORKINGMEN'S PARTY.

THE PARTY ORGANIZING, SPREADING AND INCREASING IN ST. LOUIS.

A Rich Legacy for the Internationalists—Death of an Internationalist Leader—A Radical Trick—A Brave General.

[Special correspondence—N. O. Democrat.]

St. Louis, August 9, 1877.

The calm succeeding the strike is as quiet and uneventful as the latter was turbulent and exciting. The many agitators who sprang up from every quarter during the strike have settled down so quietly that even the police cannot find them, and the rank and file of the strikers are as peaceful as lambs. The Internationalists, or workingmen as they call themselves, turned out to bury

A DEAD LEADER, the other day, but the procession was as orderly as the authorities could wish.

This deceased leader of the Internationale, whose name was Johann Karl Ferdinand von Lingonau, took no part in the recent strike, because perhaps of his illness which so soon terminated in death. He was a native of Lithuania, Prussia, and born of noble parentage. He was born in 1812, and was, therefore, sixty-seven years old at his death. He was a man of much more than ordinary ability, but seemed to lack sufficient energy to make his intellectual powers felt. He was something of a student and thinker, and was dogmatic in his opinions. He was very reserved in his intercourse with others and was generally pronounced austere and morose. His business intercourse was marked with a sort of sullen indifference, but not enough to render him ungentlemanly. His true history would furnish material for a first class romance if it could be obtained. He espoused the cause of the Internationale, or working classes, when quite a young man, much to the disgust of

HIS FAMILY, WHO WERE ARISTOCRATS of the most pronounced type. Moral suasion failed to move him from his political course, and sterner measures were resorted to, which created a rupture between himself and family that was never healed. He had several intimate friends among the leading Germans of this city, and it is said he thawed to some extent when in their society, and evinced a passing interest in mundane matters. But he was in reality a cold, hard, reserved man. The milk of human kindness was frozen in him, and his nature grew so cold that it never thawed. A very intelligent German, a native of the place where Lingonau's family reside, informed the DEMOCRAT correspondent that a very beautiful young girl was the cause of Ferdinand's departure from the belief of his father's and subsequent political course. When he was about 18 or 20 years of age he became enamored, while at college, of a very handsome girl, the daughter of a mechanic. She was the only child, and as her father was thrifty and frugal he was enabled to bestow upon her advantages superior to her position. Up to the time of meeting her, young Lingonau was as stiff an aristocrat as his family desired, but

HIS LOVE FOR THE PLEBEIAN GIRL and association with her family opened his eyes to the fact that the prefix of "von" was not necessary to ennoble human nature. The wrath of his family at the discovery of his attachment was such as has been too often described to require repetition, and the young lovers were finally separated, after having maintained their relations through all opposition for five years.

Lingonau, it is said, always reproached himself for not having married his affianced in spite of his family, and emigrated to America. But

HE SOUGHT TO TEMPORIZE, hoping in time to win his family's consent, or at least to tone down their opposition. But while he was trusting to time to bring about a satisfactory solution of the affair influences were brought to bear upon the girl which convinced her that her lover had finally consented to abandon her, and smarting under this belief, she married another. She lived to be a happy, or at least contented, mother; but Lingonau never forgave his family or himself. He at first threw himself boldly into the

INTERNATIONALIST CAUSE, then known by another name, and finally had to leave the kingdom to escape punishment as a conspirator. He came to America in 1849 and located in St. Louis in 1856. He never married; in fact never mingled with female society. For some years he was connected with the Illinois Staats-Zeitung as agent and correspondent, and afterwards he took the agency of the Germania Insurance Company. For several years prior to his death he had not been engaged in any business, but took his ease, spending most of his time in Europe. He occupied apartments to himself, keeping a bachelor establishment, with a man servant to do the work.

HE WAS NOT AN ACTIVE LEADER OF THE INTERNATIONALISTS here, but the German section of that organization regarded him with especial reverence because of his high birth and his participation in several small European insurrections. He was attacked just prior to the strike, and died just as that movement succumbed to the powers of law. He was followed to the grave by over 200 German members of the Internationale, carrying the red flag and the stars and stripes, both draped in mourning.

HE BEQUEATHED HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE TO THE INTERNATIONALISTS, "Social Democrats" of the world. His will was opened yesterday, and it was found that he possessed \$9500 in United States bonds and over \$3000 in notes, currency, etc. He divided this among his party as follows: To Switzerland, France, Italy and Spain, one-sixth; to Germany, three-sixths; to Austria, Hungary, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland, Russia and England, one-sixth, and to the United States of America, one-sixth. The will was dated Geneva, Switzerland, March 18, 1876, and he names a number of executors, selecting them from the different countries among which his money is divided. The money, he writes, is left to be used in disseminating the principles of his party, and he expresses conviction that his universal heirs will see his intentions faithfully executed.

THE WORK PROGRESSING. Although the city has settled down to perfect quiet, and no attempt has been made since the strike was put down to avenge the enforcement of the law, the Internationalists have quietly resumed the

work of organization. They have adopted the name of "Workingmen's party of the United States," and there is magic in that title. It will draw to them thousands who would be frightened into opposition at the name of Communist or Internationalist. Your correspondent attended, last Sunday, the first meeting held since the crowd was dispersed from Schuler's Hall. Fully 250 men gathered, coming very quietly from all directions. No public call had been issued, but the information that a meeting would be held had been circulated so as to reach those whose presence was desired. The meeting was conducted with perfect order; not a word was uttered that the most scrupulous advocate of the laws could carp at. The speeches were

TEMPERATE, BUT DETERMINED. The organization disclaimed all connection with or responsibility for the violent proceedings of the previous week. They had not sought to interfere with workshops and factories, but had counseled their followers against such acts, and proffered to aid the authorities in arresting the perpetrators. They charged the deeds of violence to mobs who took advantage of the strike to plunder. The speakers proclaimed their belief in the truth of their principles and justice of their cause, and it was resolved, without a single dissenting voice, to push the work of organization until the Workingmen's party has control, through the ballot, of every office in the city government.

SHORT-SIGHTED OFFICIALS. These men, or rather this party, is gaining strength here every day, and the city authorities have done more to increase their ranks than all other causes combined. They pursued a vacillating course when firmness was required, and adopted severity when leniency was called for. After quelling the insurrection and restoring order those entrusted with the administration of the laws should have been merciful to the few captured strikers and set them at liberty with warning against any further attempts of the kind. But instead of this they went even beyond the limits of the law in their

SEVERE TREATMENT OF THE PRISONERS. The few who were so unlucky as to fall into the hands of the police—and it is notorious that the worst men all escaped—were placed in solitary confinement, and even the necessary privilege of clean clothes denied them. Such as could not furnish bail have been taken from their families and condemned to terms of six and nine months in the Work-house, with hard labor on the rock pile. The result is that the workingmen of all classes regard the city government as at war upon them. They look upon the city authorities with hatred, and though this feeling of bitterness is now sleeping, it may awaken some day with a fearful retribution.

RADICAL MEANNESS. Through the folly of the Democracy in entering the fight divided against itself, the Republicans carried the city at the spring election, and now have control of all but two or three departments. The result is that a very rigid policy of retrenchment is being enforced against Democratic offices, while the economy shrieking Radicals are grabbing every dollar they can get. The municipal assembly, which contains a Republican majority, has just been guilty of a most contemptible trick. The auditor is a Republican and the Register a Democrat. Ordinances to regulate the salaries in these two offices were introduced at the same time and referred to the ways and means committee. The Register's bill was immediately reported with salaries cut down to \$900 and \$750 per year, but the Auditor's bill was reserved until the other had been disposed of, and then passed after being amended so as to increase salaries to \$1500 and \$2000.

A WARRIOR IN TIME OF PEACE. Some of the railway managers of this city are very bloodthirsty now that the strike has been suppressed by the military. Prominent among these is Gen. J. H. Wilson, manager of the Southeastern road. He thinks force should have been employed at the beginning, and the striking employes taught a lesson they would never forget. But this brave general took good care not to put his carcass in danger while the strike progressed. He never ventured near East St. Louis until after the United States troops had taken entire possession. All the reputation he made as a general of cavalry in the Federal army during the late war, was as a burner and snoker of towns and cities after the Confederate forces had withdrawn. He never fought but once and then he accidentally ran upon Gen. Forrest. It need scarcely be added that Wilson got "cleaned out." He struck a bee line for Memphis and got there ahead of his routed troops. He is the man who recently made an attack upon Jefferson Davis. It is characteristic of Wilson to attack those who are powerless to defend themselves. He is known here as a braggart and generally believed to be a coward.

SOUTHERN PATENTS. Mr. H. N. Jenkins, Solicitor of Patents, No. 27 Commercial Place, officially reports to the Democrat the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending July 17, 1877:

Louisiana—Richard Macdonald, New Orleans, measuring device for seed heaters.

Arkansas—J. B. McRae, Mount Holly, stone quarrying machine.

Mississippi—J. B. Jenney and W. Creighton, Okolona, washing machine.

Texas—J. W. Wood, Bonham, plow; J. L. Florence, Plano, riding plow; John Francis, Waco, door checks; R. C. Garcia, San Antonio, sand concrete; W. R. Littleton, Valley Mills, hoe handle; T. J. Crump, Buena Vista, gang plow.

C. O. D. means cheap and fashionable hats at No. 26 St. Charles street.

CITY AND STATE TAXES.—In another column Mr. Oliver H. Lee, No. 35 Carondelet street, advertises to pay city and State taxes on commission. Mr. Lee has, for some time, been in the business, and seems to have made many friends by his active and prompt attention to business. Parties having taxes to pay can always save themselves time and do better by placing them in the hands of a reliable broker.

CREAP DRY GOODS.—Messrs. M. L. Byrne & Co. advertise in another column a reduction in the prices of their goods of nearly one half. Having completed their annual stock taking, they are anxious to close out the balance of their summer goods at the above rates, including suits, dusters, over-dresses, lawns, grenadines, jacquets, white goods and house furnishing goods.

Jan. O. Adams has a great variety of hats at No. 26 St. Charles street.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

VINETA, THE PRINCE OF ORLEANS. From the German of E. Wernke. By E. and A. Sch. Cloth, pp. 414. Price \$1.50. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. New Orleans: J. O. Eyrich. This is a very agreeable and well written story of German and Polish life, by an author of more than ordinary ability. The story is all marked by the purest moral tone, and is evidently written for a purpose. This is one of the best. The translation is very creditable.

BEAUTIFUL EDITH, THE CHILD WOMAN. Paper, 50 cents. Boston: Loring. New Orleans: J. O. Eyrich. This is a very pleasant English society novel; a love story, with a pure and noble tone. The author has a delightful style and a fund of quiet humor. It is an anonymous publication, but the book has ample merit to justify the author in disclosing his identity.

OTHER PEOPLE'S CHILDREN. A sequel to "Helen's Babies." Habberon. Paper, pp. 393. Price 60 cents. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. New Orleans: J. O. Eyrich. We have noticed this very clever little book several times before. It is as good as most require; the idea is as original as "Helen's Babies," and it sustains the sensation produced by that production better than usually is done in books that are written solely because its predecessor attracted its author by its immense sale. In it Halberton's manner, and that is really the secret of his attraction, is preserved, and then it is by the author of "Helen's Babies," and not by some one else who is trying to take advantage of his lucky hit.

WHAT TOMMY DID. By Emily Huntington Miller. S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago; J. O. Eyrich, New Orleans. This book is undoubtedly one of the many imitations of "Tommy's" that the success of that work has brought on the public. The hero, Tommy, is much the same as Todd's, and indeed all boys are that queer mixture of saint and devil. The story, however, lacks that interest that is one of the greatest charms of "Helen's Babies," and deals, perhaps, too much in puerilities, really childish doings and sayings that must fail to interest grown-up folk. It has received, however, the approval of the author of "Helen's Babies," Mr. Halberton, as a true picture of child life, and his praise ought to satisfy all that the work is a success in its execution.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL. From the Persian and French. By E. and A. Sch. Paper, pp. 100. Publishing Company, New York; J. O. Eyrich, New Orleans. The author of this little work touches on a grand subject, but confines herself honestly to what is practical, and nothing that is impossible and absurd. She shows, for instance, how ladies can avoid becoming too thin or too stout, which any lady can avoid with but little trouble to herself. She prescribes treatment for the hair, and all the things that are necessary to a premature decay, and prescribes a series of rules to be followed by women, by which they can prevent any fading or loss of their beauty for years. The work is a valuable one, and although some of the rules laid down may seem to the ladies too severe and arduous for the reward they bring, others tell them of many laws of nature and of beauty that they violate only through their ignorance.

TANGLED. By Rachel Carow. S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago; J. O. Eyrich, New Orleans. Tangled is one of those American-European stories that have of late grown so popular, serving as a sort of light book of travels, and giving their authors an opportunity to describe Europe as seen through American eyes. The characters of this story are American, the scene the Grand Hotel des Solines, Switzerland. The plot is well worked, but scarcely so interestingly mixed as to deserve the name of "Tangled," which leads one at times to the belief that it is one of those prize puzzles, labyrinthine stories whose plots are wholly incomprehensible. It is throughout varied by fresh and interesting pictures of Switzerland and of the strange and mixed society one finds there.

Palais Royal. Among the many changes to take place soon on the grand boulevard some will be more striking and more indicative of the good time to come than the swaying to the breeze the banners of the grand "Palais Royal." Our enterprising friend Levy, who has for so many years been the popular proprietor of the dollar store, No. 137 Canal street, seems to have had his faith shaken in republican institutions and ideas, and is determined, with one fall swoop, to obliterate the name of dollar store forever. He is making preparations for the opening of this elegant and gorgeous establishment, and nothing will be spared in making it the most attractive place in the Southern country. Levy's dollar store is known throughout the whole South, and as it has been known for its promptness in filling orders and the polite attention of the clerks, and the place to get everything, so will the Palais Royal grow into popular favor, for we will see in the large and gilded signs that are to adorn the building evidences of a new era, a prosperity which we have longed for but never expected until the present time.

TO THE LADIES.—Levy Brothers, 580 Magazine street, will receive on Monday the celebrated cork corses, the first ever brought on here.

Buy your buggies and carriages from L. T. Maddux, 35 Carondelet street, near corner Gravier.

REDUCED.—Messrs. E. H. Adams & Bro., No. 506 Magazine street, are advertising a great reduction in their goods. These gentlemen are experienced and energetic merchants, always on the lookout for the latest novelties, never failing by their judgment and good taste to secure the most attractive goods for their many customers. By reference to their advertisement a scale of their reduction may be seen.

CLEARANCE SALE.—Having finished our annual stock taking, and in order to make room for our fall purchases, we shall from this day close out the balance of our goods, including suits, dusters, over-dresses, lawns, grenadines, jacquets, white goods and house furnishing goods, etc., at a reduction of nearly one-half the original price. M. L. Byrne & Co., 163 Canal street.

The second number of the Twenty-eighth Louisiana Annual Reports, reported by Hon. Chas. Cayser, and the second number of the Twenty-ninth Louisiana Annual Reports, reported by Percy Roberts, Esq., are now ready and for sale at F. H. Hassell's stationery and book store, Jas. A. Gresham, manager, No. 30 Camp street. The books are now printed in pamphlet form, and the attention of the members of the bar is called there to.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Parties having any tax matters to settle would do well to call on W. H. Barrett, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, who makes a specialty in this line, and can furnish all necessary information and make large savings to them. Mr. B. has bought from first hands, over counter, a large amount of the necessary scrip and warrants to settle all kinds of taxes of various years, very cheap, and consequently is enabled to make large discounts in settling the same, or will sell necessary scrip to settle the same very cheap.

Mr. P. Werlein, the enterprising piano dealer, before removing to his new and elegant store, No. 135 Canal street (Tour Building) offers unusual good bargains to piano purchasers, and will sell pianos and organs, without regard to cost or value, and such terms as may suit the purchaser's convenience. One hundred pianos to select from, costing from \$75 upwards. Every instrument fully guaranteed, and full satisfaction in all cases warranted. Mr. Werlein has always enjoyed the reputation for low prices and fair dealings, and during the coming week he will exceed himself and almost give his goods away. Don't fail to give him a call.

On the corner of Old Levee and Customhouse streets has just been erected a very handsome building for the People's Bank, which is an ornament to that part of the city. In describing the work, all of which reflects much credit upon those who executed it, we need not mention the name of the architect, which is hanging in the centre of this richly decorated apartment; this chandelier was furnished by the well-known gas fitter, Messrs. Sullivan & Bulger, 97 Camp street. They have a large and varied assortment of everything of that kind at very moderate prices.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF SALES. Mrs. Maria Roberts vs. Dr. Wm. H. Holcombe.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT FOR THE parish of Orleans, No. 3578.—By virtue of a writ of sequestration, to me directed by the honorable the Third District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled case, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, August 23, 1877, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property to-wit:—A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, privileges, customs, ways, servitudes and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the First District of the parish of Orleans, in the city of New Orleans, in square number sixty-nine, on a plan by Lafon, la esurveyor, dated the fifteenth of May, 1867, deposited in the office of Louis T. Carro, late notary public in the parish of Orleans, and the ground forms one of the corners of Caliseum and Malpomena streets, and measures sixty-three feet eleven inches two lines front on Caliseum street, eighty feet six inches front on front on Malpomena street, seventy-six feet one inch nine lines in depth on the side line adjoining the property formerly owned by Mrs. St. Roue, and thirty-eight feet five lines four lines in width in the rear. Being the same property conveyed by the defendant by purchase from Capt. John Grant as not acted upon by Geo. William Christy, notary public in this city, dated the eleventh of January, 1876.

Sealed in the above case, and the said property, the said property will be sold to the highest and best bidder for what it will bring at twelve months credit, the purchaser furnishing bond with good and solvent security, bearing eight per cent interest per annum from date, and special mortgage on the property sold until full payment. Said purchaser will have to deduct and pay in cash the printing, sheriff's and clerk's fees, etc., which amount to about one hundred and twenty-five dollars; and furthermore, the State, parish and municipal taxes, the amount of which is not yet ascertained.

THOMAS H. HANDY, Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. Aug 12 1877

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Baptiste Filing. SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE parish of Orleans, No. 3255.—Whereas, Mrs. Baptiste Filing, wife of Jean Baptiste Filing, deceased, has left behind her, in the estate of the late Baptiste Filing, deceased, intestate, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate, to show cause why they should not be granted.

By order of the court, JOHN HERBERT, Clerk. Aug 12 1877

Succession of Thomas Broom Lee. SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE parish of Orleans, No. 3710.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Mrs. Eliza R. Lee, testamentary executrix of the deceased, should not be approved and homologated, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the court, JOHN HERBERT, Clerk. Aug 5 1877

MUNICIPAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED PROPOSALS. DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS AND PUBLIC Buildings, New Orleans, August 11, 1877. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, August 15, 1877, at 12 o'clock m., for REPAIRS TO ENGINE-HOUSE OF Steam Fire Company No. 22, as per plans and specifications on file in the office of the city surveyor.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Parties making proposals for the work are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as an evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of \$100, in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom the contract is not awarded shall have their deposits returned to them, on the day adjudication is made.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for repairs to Engine-house of Steam Fire Company No. 22."

JAMES D. EDWARDS, Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings. Aug 11 1877

SEALED PROPOSALS. DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS AND PUBLIC Buildings, Room 23, City Hall, New Orleans, August 4, 1877. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned till MONDAY, August 13, 1877, at 12 o'clock m., for REPAIRING SUPREME COURT ROOM (Jackson Square), according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Parties making proposals for the work are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as an evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of \$200 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom contract is not awarded shall have their deposits returned to them on the day adjudication is made.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for repairs to Supreme Court Room."

JAMES D. EDWARDS, Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings. Aug 4 1877

NOTICE TO BAKERS. MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, August 11, 1877. The average price of fresh flour being this day eight dollars; in accordance with said valuation the price of bread for the week, commencing on MONDAY, August 13, 1877, will be:

Twenty-nine ounces for ten cents. Fourteen ounces for five cents. Bakers of bread are required to use only the best flour of the above value per barrel, and of use of damaged or inferior flour in bread offered for sale in this city is prohibited. Consumers of bread are requested to report to the nearest police station any violation of the above or quality, either in variation of weight or quality of material.

ED. PILSBURY, Mayor. Aug 11 1877

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. C. JONES, JOHN G. ROCHE. Formerly with Frank Johnson. JONES & ROCHE, 250 and 252 Magazine st., near Delord.

Undertakers and Embalmers. All business entrusted to the firm will receive prompt and careful attention at moderate rates. Carriages to hire. 1228 1/2

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. LEON QUEYROUZE, OSCAR BOIS, QUEYROUZE & BOIS, Wholesale Grocers, DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS And all kinds of WESTERN PRODUCE, At the Blue Stores, Corner Old Levee and Bienville streets, del 76 1/2 New Orleans.

VIRGINIA ROOFING SLATES.—THE undersigned is the sole agent for the sale of these well known and highly prized ROOFING SLATES, made in the State of Pennsylvania, of the best quality, and a full line of PENNSYLVANIA SLATES, of Bangor, Franklin and other well known brands. We invite the closest inspection on the part of builders, contractors and practical slaters.

ALEXANDER HILL, 110 Carondelet street. 21 3/4

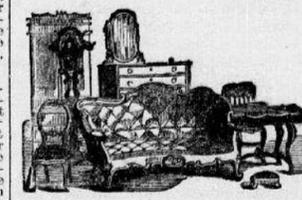
R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY'S Furniture Emporium, ARMORY HALL, 87 CAMP STREET.

The Largest and Most Centrally Located Furniture Establishment in the City.

Constantly on hand, and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, the largest and best select assortment.

PARLOR GOODS

To be found in the South consisting of Suits Upholstered in Brocatel, Cotoline, Beys, Terry and Hair Cloth, and Finished in Gilt.



MARBLE TOP INLAID GARD and FANCY TABLES; French Plate MIRRORS and Patent FINE CHAIRS; fine BEDROOM SUITS, with French Plate Dresser, Dressing Cases and Armchairs; magnificent French Plate HALL STANDS, with HALL CHAIRS to match; DINING-ROOM and LIBRARY SUITS of every grade. A complete assortment of MEDIUM and COMMON FURNITURE, of every grade suitable for country and plantation use. A large stock of boxed and knock down Furniture and Chairs. SPRING, HAIR and MOSS MATTRESSES, HAIR and FEATHER PILLOWS and BOLSTERS, and LOUNGES, made to order.

ALL OF OUR GOODS ARE FROM THE BEST FACTORIES, BOTH EAST AND WEST, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY. All Goods packed and shipped free of charge. Thanking our friends and the public for their past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp Street, New Orleans. mh 11

HOTELS.

TREMONT HOUSE, Corner Tremont and Church Streets, Galveston, Texas.

SHISA & ORFILA, Lessees. (Formerly of the Grand Southern Hotel.)

The Palace Hotel of Galveston. This elegant Hotel, lately completed, IS NOW OPEN

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC

Being built at a cost of \$400,000, it will be first class in every respect, with all the latest improvements, ELEVATORS, ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATORS, etc.

BATH ROOMS ON EVERY FLOOR. We therefore take pleasure in soliciting a CONTINUANCE OF THE PATRONAGE extended by the commercial men to the late Grand Southern Hotel.

SHISA & ORFILA, Lessees. Formerly of Grand Southern Hotel. ANTHONY SEISA, JR., Chief Clerk. 127 6m

ST. JAMES HOTEL, ON MAGAZINE STREET.

Between Gravier and Natchez, New Orleans, La. GEN. CHAS. E. SMEDES, Proprietor.

Terms—\$2 50 Per Day.

The undersigned having purchased the unexpired lease of Messrs. R. E. Rivers & Co., in the above Hotel is now in possession of the same, and has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public that it will be kept open during the entire summer for regular and transient guests and day boarders on LIBERAL TERMS.

No pains or expense will be spared to insure the comfort and satisfaction of our guests. The Hotel will be entirely renovated, refitted and refurbished during the summer.

CHAS. E. SMEDES, Proprietor. New Orleans, June 15, 1877. 1615 3m

SUMMER RESORTS.

MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Great Reductions in Rates of Board

AT THE MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

REDUCED TO \$40 PER MONTH. Accommodations equal to any in the Mountains of Virginia.

Dining room under the management of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. JORDAN. Fine Living Stables, Ten Pins, Billiards, Croquet, Fishing, Hunting, Boat Bides and Drive, in fact every convenience for the comfort and pleasure of guests.

MUSIC. The MARINE BAND of Annapolis, Md. No Staging—All Railway Travel. The cars land guests in Reception room, on the lawn.

Accommodations for 1000 Guests. Proprietors refer to E. A. Tyler, Dr. A. A. Gates, Capt. T. I. Airy, Walter Flowers, Jules Blanc, T. J. McMillin, W. B. Brockcott, Col. R. N. Ogden, or COL. W. B. GREGG, Southern Passenger Agent for the Kennebec Route, office corner Camp and Common streets. COLHOUN & CO., Proprietors. 1612m

MONTROSS HOUSE, Biloxi, Mississippi. The Montross House is now open for the reception of guests.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the traveling public generally that the house has been thoroughly renovated, refitted, and improvements made to suit the most exacting. No pains or expense will be spared to keep the Montross House up to its usual standard—first class in every respect. Terms moderate. Special rates to families and permanent guests. Telegrams or letters for rooms promptly attended to. Meals furnished to excursionists at \$1 per day. P. J. MONTROSS, Proprietor. 1613m

RESTAURANTS.

TRISCON'S RESTAURANT

ICE CREAM SALOON, OUT ON THE PIER OF THE LAKE END

—Or the—PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD. The finest of fish, fresh from the lakes. Choice wines and liquors always on hand. All orders for meals can be left at TRISCON'S, corner of Canal and Decatur streets, where they will meet with proper attention. Prices moderate. 1613

JAMES LINGAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. 127 6m

THE NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD—MOBILE LINE. THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE EAST, NORTH AND WEST. Via Louisville, via Atlanta, via St. Louis. CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL. Trains arrive and depart from Depot foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART. ARRIVE. Express No. 1, 3:30 p. m. Express No. 2, 12:30 a. m. Express No. 3, 6:15 a. m. Express No. 4, 8:15 p. m. Express No. 5, 1:30 p. m. Express No. 6, 10:15 p. m. Express No. 7, 3:15 p. m. Express No. 8, 11:15 p. m. Express No. 9, 5:15 a. m. Express No. 10, 9:15 p. m. Pullman Palace Cars daily to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville and St. Louis, without change, and only one change to New York and Eastern cities. Ticket Office, corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel. D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent. mh 11 J. W. COLEMAN, Ticket Agent.

PREMIUM BONDS

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT. NICHOLS LEGISLATIVE WARRANTS Purchased by A. LEMORE, 127 6m No. 5 Gallier Court.

RAILROADS.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILWAY— Depot at the head of Elysian Fields street, near the Levee, Third District.

Excursion to or from the Lake and return same day, 25 cents. Children under twelve years, 10 cents.

Trains will leave as follows: From the City. From the Lake. 6 o'clock a. m. 7 o'clock a. m. 7 1/2 o'clock a. m. 8 o'clock a. m. 9 o'clock a. m. 10 o'clock a. m. 11 o'clock a. m. 12 o'clock p. m. 1 1/2 o'clock p. m. 2 o'clock p. m. 2 30 o'clock p. m. 3 o'clock p. m. 3 30 o'clock p. m. 4 o'clock p. m. 4 30 o'clock p. m. 5 o'clock p. m. 5 30 o'clock p. m. 6 o'clock p. m. 6 30 o'clock p. m. 7 o'clock p. m. 7 30 o'clock p. m. 8 o'clock p. m. 8 30 o'clock p. m