

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, JOHN AUGUSTIN,
ALBERT C. JANIN.

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

One Year.....\$3 00
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H. J. HEARSEY, EDITOR.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 8, 1878.

In order that all members of our militia may understand the provisions and regulations of the militia act, we have published the act in pamphlet form. It can be purchased at the DEMOCRAT office for ten cents. All persons now belonging to the militia, or expecting to join it, should provide themselves with a copy of the act.

The New York Tribune, after reviewing the argument before the Senate Committee on Finance, on the question of the location of a new mint, comes to the conclusion that New Orleans should be the place chosen. It thinks that the committee will finally agree upon recommending an appropriation of \$100,000 to put our mint in order.

New Orleans has received more cotton from Mobile this year than all the foreign ports of Europe. The shipments from Mobile to New Orleans to date are 158,253 bales, or 41 per cent of all the cotton sent from Mobile. During the same period Liverpool, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Barcelona, Reval, and all the other cotton ports of Europe have together received only 143,782 bales from the Gulf City.

New York is determined that no excessive salaries shall be paid in Manhattan in future. A bill has just passed the Legislature of that State which will reduce the expenses of New York city over \$2,000,000 annually. Among the provisions of this bill is one prohibiting the payment of any salary exceeding \$10,000 a year. At least a dozen officials now receive larger pay than this; their salaries will be cut down at once.

The receipts of the Federal government for the present fiscal year are not at all promising. The fiscal year began in July. That month showed a falling off as compared with the corresponding month of last year, of \$730,000. Since then, there has been a constant increase in this falling off, until now the average receipts of the government are from 15 to 20 per cent less than in 1877. Up to March 31 we had already fallen behind \$5,403,588 27.

Capt. Wm. S. Beers, master of the schooner Clara S. Dyer, in a letter printed in the DEMOCRAT yesterday morning, denies very positively the statement of Dr. Choppin, president of the Board of Health, that yellow fever had broken out among the English troops at Kingston, on the Island of Jamaica. We have no doubt that Capt. Beers is entirely sincere in his statement, but he must excuse us if we prefer to rely upon the information obtained by the Board of Health. That information of the Board, if we are not mistaken, was received direct from Kingston, whereas the Clara S. Dyer sailed from a port sixty miles distant from that town. The utter unreliability of common report is perfectly familiar to all thinking men, and while Capt. Beers heard nothing of yellow fever at Kingston it is quite likely that the captain of the next schooner who sails from Jamaica may hear that a million troops have died there of the disease. The public will always be much safer when they accept their news of epidemics, battles, and other public calamities which occur at a distance from official sources.

As to whether the schooner Clara Dyer should have been fumigated or not, that is another question, and before we pronounce upon it we prefer to hear fully from the Board of Health, in the discretion of which we have great confidence. Certainly the result has been quite unfortunate to the owners of the cargo, and if the fumigation ought not to have been made, they are justly entitled to compensation. At the same time we hold that the authorities cannot be too cautious in their efforts to exclude fever from this port, however remote the danger.

Bishop Allmany of California is somewhat of a saint on the Pacific slope. He is a man of most amiable virtue, the greatest charity and benevolence, and is universally revered by all classes and sects of the Golden State. Such is the profound respect entertained for the bishop in California that he is generally regarded as a miracle worker by the lower classes; they believe that his prayers will accomplish anything.

Some months ago a terrible drought affected California; the crops burned up, the sheep fell dead in the pasture, everything promised a terrible disaster, a famine, a pestilence. Day after day, week after week passed and still no rain. The Californians grew desperate. There was a general appeal to the bishop, a request to him to pray for rain in order to save the famished, dying crops. The bishop did as he was asked, and prayed for rain.

Half an hour after his prayer the rain began falling. The farmers cried out with joy, and the bishop became a more popular saint and hero than ever. The next day the rain continued to fall heavily, and so it continued day after day for weeks. The farmers got enough rain and became anxious for it to stop, but instead of doing so the rain kept on growing worse and worse. The crops now began to suffer from too much water, and the bishop was appealed to and asked to stop the rain, to pray for dry weather. This, however, he emphatically refused to do. The unprecedented rainfall soon began to injure other things beside the crops. The rivers and creeks began to rise, and soon the whole Sacramento valley

was threatened with inundation and destruction. The telegraph has lately given us full particulars of these California floods, and estimates the damage done as high as \$100,000,000, but it fails to give the popular feeling in California against Bishop Allmany. The people, believing that he is responsible for the late rain and floods, have grown exceedingly violent, and are denouncing, in the strongest terms, the man whom lately they believed a saint. His miracles are too much for them.

There have been a good many complaints down here about our mail service. It was understood that a Southern man was appointed Postmaster General, because the Southern mail service needed especial revision, care and development. Key, it was promised, would put us at once on the same footing as our more favored Northern and Western brethren; we were to have more routes, and to have a fast mail service inaugurated here. There were several postal conventions held to suggest how these results should be best brought about; a commission was even appointed and sent South by the Postoffice Department to investigate postal arrangements here, and everything promised, if not complete, at least partial, reform in our mails.

But our mail service instead of improving has actually retrograded. The excuse for this failure has at last been discovered. Postmaster General Key cannot improve the Southern mail service because he has the mail to Deadwood City, Black Hills country, to attend to. The Black Hills mail takes up all the time and money of the Postoffice Department. Although Deadwood is far removed from the civilized world, cut off entirely from society, without business of any kind, that savage and barbarous town has more mail facilities afforded it than New Orleans. There are no less than ten expensive mail routes connecting it with the rest of the world, so that an Eastern creditor who is anxious to dun a dead-beat citizen of the Black Hills who has run off there without paying his debts has at least half a dozen different routes by which he can forward his bills. All these routes are expensive, as the mail requires a large force of guards to protect it from the Indians and bushwhackers of that interesting country. The result is that it costs more to send a letter to Deadwood than to send it three times around the globe. A careful calculation of the expenses of the Black Hills division of the Postoffice Department, and the amount of business done by it, shows that each letter sent to Custer or Deadwood City costs the government exactly \$10 50 more than the postage on it.

It is easy to see, therefore, why the South cannot be attended to just now. The Black Hills mail service requires the supervision, the entire attention and care of Mr. Key. When he has finished with that, perhaps he may spare us a few minutes of his time.

Bergh started out some years ago with a society for the protection of dogs. This society had been in operation some years, and hundreds of canine sufferers had been rescued from poisoned sausages, boiling water and other incidents of this cruel world, when some one suggested that the charitable work of the society might be enlarged, so as to include children as well as dogs and cats. The idea was at once seized upon, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was the result. It went to work immediately; scores of children were rescued, principally from theatres and circuses, and carried off in triumph by the society, to be deposited in respectable orphan asylums. It has just struck the mind of the leading men of this society for the protection of children that theatres and circuses are not the only institutions in this country that demoralize children.

The discovery of an "Infant Order of Burglars" in San Francisco and New York, pledged to larceny and burglary, the disappearance at the same time of some score of boys and carving knives, gone to meet the wild Indians of the Western prairies, have convinced this society that yellow-back burglar and highwayman stories for boys are doing far more harm just now than all the shows in the world.

The result has been a combination of gentlemen in New York to fight the purveyors of these wild stories for boys; an attempt will be made at once to prevent, in some manner, the circulation of these deleterious books among children. An "Index Expurgatorius" has already been prepared, for the benefit of parents and school teachers, of books that boys in future are to be forbidden to touch. The list is a very long one, and the names of the books most suggestive of their contents. "Jerry O'Keefe, the Burglar of New York," "Bad Maurice, the Looney Detective," "Under the Gallows," "Hell," "How to Mash," "The Four Jacks," "On His Ear," "The Murder on the Pier," "Jim Jams," "The Pirate Doctor," "The Pirate Chief," "The Smuggler," "The Masked Highwayman," "The Demon of the Deep," "Dick and the Devil," "The Pirates of America," "The Pirate Schooner," "The Black Pirate," "The Pirate Cutter," "The Highwayman," "The Assassin's Doom," and hundreds of the same kind.

Few persons know the evil that these books bring forth, because few read them save the boys, who devour them by the hundreds. They are full of slang, full of impossibilities, and full of the worst morality. The hero is generally between twelve and twenty years of age; his father is a close, uncharitable old brute, who refuses to give his son money for his little festivities. The latter, in revenge, burglarizes the house of the cruel parent and makes off with the "swag," leads a wild, riotous, dissipated life, enjoying himself with murders, robberies, etc. The effect of such stories upon the imagination of boys may well be conceived. A careful investigation made by the society in the New York Tombs and in the workhouse shows that the criminality of the boys in these institutions is in exact proportion with the amount of this sort of stuff they have read, and leaves beyond doubt that these stories go far toward forming the character of those who read them.

The law interferes to prevent boys from ruining themselves by drinking; how much more important it is to prevent their mental and moral ruin. If the New York society can, in any way, prevent the circulation and reading of these stories by boys, they will undoubtedly confer a great benefit on the entire country.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR,
Seventh District,
New Orleans, February 20, 1878.
The taxpayers of this district are hereby notified that I am now ready to receive current taxes and licenses for 1878 at my office, corner of Hampson street and Carrollton Avenue.
H. TEBBE, Collector.

DIED.

PICKLES—On Sunday, April 7, 1878, at half-past 4 o'clock A. M., Jonas Pickles, aged 56 years, a native of Halifax, England, and for the last thirty years a resident of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his nephew, W. S. Gilman, No. 528 Customhouse street, near Broad street, This Morning, at 10 o'clock.

JEWELL—On Sunday morning, at 1 o'clock, Tunio Farrar, in the forty-first year of her age, daughter of the late C. S. Farrar, of West Florida, and wife of Edwin L. Jewell, Esq.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 165 Thalia street, near Camp, This (Monday) Morning, at 10 o'clock.

WAGONS! CANE CARTS! SPOKES!

H. N. SORIA.

18 and 20 Union and 15 and 17 Perdido streets.

Sole Agent for the celebrated "STUDEBAKER" WAGONS, CARRIAGES and SPRING WORK of all kinds and sizes.
Dealer in Philadelphia and Western Cane Wagons, Carts and Drays; Timber Wheels; Wheelbarrows of all descriptions; Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, Shafts, etc.; Wheelwright material. Orders promptly filled. All work warranted.
Jas 2d1st

BODLEY BROTHERS,
127 and 129, Common street, 127 and 129
Between St. Charles and City Hotels.

FARM AND PLANTATION WAGONS.

Cane Carts, Baggage Carts, Small Carts of all sizes, Timber Wheels, Wheelbarrows, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Wagon Material, Axle Grease, etc.
This is the oldest and largest wagon establishment in the South, manufacturing their own work and guaranteeing everything they sell.
Feb 14 2d1st

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

17.....Chartres Street.....17

We are receiving large additions to our stock. We now sell at and under prices charged before the war—
AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLAYS, INGRAINS, VENETIANS, HEMP, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.
mh17 1st 2d1st A. BROUSSEAU & SON.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS, ETC.

OFFICE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS,
City of New Orleans,
39 Burgundy street, April 6, 1878.

The roll of teachers, portresses, rents, etc., of the Public Schools of this city for the month of March, 1878, will be paid at the office of the Administrator of Finance, City Hall, as follows:

Teachers in schools in the First, Second and Third Districts, on SATURDAY, the sixth instant, from 9 a. m. till 12 o'clock m.
Teachers in schools in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, on SATURDAY, the sixth instant, from 12:30 till 3:30 o'clock p. m.
The balance of the roll will be paid on MONDAY, the eighth instant.

N. B.—Teachers are respectfully requested to note the above hours of payment.
ap6 1st JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

A STRICTLY PURE RED WINE,

for family use, such as is commonly known as Table Claret, is now within reach of all consumers of said article. This wine, which is the pure juice of the grape, is known as the "White Elk Concord," samples of which can be had of D. E. MORPHY & SON, Agents for New Orleans.
ap7 3d 2d1st

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department.

Whereas, Information has been received at the Executive Department of this State that Albert L. Sanford was foully and mysteriously murdered on the night of the twenty-eighth day of February, 1878, in the parish of Ouachita, in this State, by some person or persons unknown; and

Whereas, it is important and highly necessary for the good of society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such offense should be brought to justice;

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of this State, do issue this my proclamation, commanding the officers of the law and all good citizens to aid and assist to their utmost in arresting the offender or offenders of such crime, to the end that he may be brought to justice and dealt with according to law.

And I do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of said offender or offenders.

Witness my signature and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of New Orleans, this fourth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor:
WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State. mh5 1st

SPECIAL TO SPORTSMEN.

I will load U. M. C. SHELLS at the following prices:

100 No. 12, 3.1.....\$2 40
100 No. 12, 3.4.....2 50
100 No. 12, 3.7, 1.8, 3.4.....2 60
100 No. 10, 4.1.....3 00
100 No. 10, 4.4, 1.4.....3 00

Each Shell guaranteed. Orange Powder H and New York Shot used. Pink edge or felt wads in each Shell.

Agent Ladini & Rand Powder Company,
No. 5 Tchoupitoulas street,
Jas 1st 3d1st

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Rooms State Central Committee,
Democratic Conservative Party,
New Orleans, March 15, 1878.

There will be a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party of Louisiana on the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1878, in New Orleans.

Country papers please notice.
I. W. PATTON,
President State Central Committee.

Established 1849. P. O. Box 704

WHITE'S GINNEY,

Office 26 Union, near Carondelet street

TO COTTON FACTORS AND PLANTERS

GINNING TERMS—THE SEED.

BAGGING, TIES, TWINE AND DRAYAGE furnished FREE since 1874.

Parties wishing to know the average yield of Cotton ginned at "WHITE'S GINNEY" this season will please send to the undersigned for circulars.

D. PRIEUR WHITE.

ap10 6m 3d1st

W. W. SHARPE & CO.,

PUBLISHERS' AGENTS,

No. 25 Park Row, New York,

Are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper. mh17

SPRING OPENING

Of the latest styles of

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS, HATS,

—AND OTHER—

Parisian Millinery

—AT—

Mme. ROSA REYNOIR'S,

No. 9 Chartres Street.

MONDAY, APRIL 8,

Continuing the Ninth and Tenth.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

Opened for inspection in this city this spring.

ap7 3d

MME. A. EMERY,

PARISIAN MILLINER.

14.....Chartres Street.....14

GRAND OPENING

OF SPRING FASHIONS.

mh29 2m

THE CHEAPEST

CLOTHING HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

THE MOST STYLISH AND DURABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING

—for—

Men, Youths and Boys,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

and all warranted to be of the

BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

Our assortment is the Largest, the Cheapest and Most Varied in the market. You will save money by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

LEON GODCHAUX,

81 and 83 Canal street.

Special attention paid to country orders.

mh31 1m

NEW ORLEANS

NATIONAL BANK,

No. 54 Camp Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE NEW FOUR PER CENT GOLD BOND.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1878.

This bank is authorized by the Treasury Department to offer for sale and receive subscriptions for the 4 per cent funded loan of the United States, in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and upwards, at par and accrued interest in coin.

The bonds are redeemable July 1, 1897, and bear interest, payable quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority, and will be issued in registered on coupon bonds, as preferred.

The interest on the registered bonds will be paid by check, issued by the Treasurer of the United States to the order of the holder and mailed to his address.

Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention. Full Information Given upon Application. Correspondence Invited.

ap1 1m A. BALDWIN, President.

ENGINEERS TAKE NOTICE.

THE GREATEST

DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

CASEY'S

BELT AND OIL COMPOUND

TO PREVENT BELTS FROM SLIPPING.

No Friction. No Tearing.

25 Per Cent Gained in Power.

50 Per Cent Saved in Wear.

No establishment where Belting is used

Can Afford to be Without It.

IS NOW BEING USED BY:

E. J. GAY & CO., O. H. ALLEN,

J. J. WICKER, MARGARET'S Bakery

J. J. WICKER, HENRY & DUNN,

J. J. WICKER, HENRY OTIS,

J. J. WICKER, L'HOE & CO.,

LA. RICE MILLS, STAR GINNEY,

A. A. MAGNIN'S SONS,

Liberal discount to the trade. For sale by

I. L. LYONS,

CORNER OF CAMP AND GRAVIER.

Wholesale Druggist and Importer.

mh18 1y

BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS,

Received daily by

I. L. LYONS,

Corner Camp and Gravier streets.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Executive Department.

Whereas, J. L. HERWIG, of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me for the cancellation of three bonds furnished and subscribed by him as principal, with John Langley and Philip F. Herwig as securities, each for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, dated respectively on the first day of April, 1873, the tenth day of March, 1874, and the eighteenth day of January, 1875, and conditioned for the faithful performance and execution of the duties of said J. L. Herwig as State assessor in and for the First District of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans;

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby issue this my proclamation, with the view of giving public notice to whomsoever it may concern and be interested, to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of New Orleans, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bonds should not be canceled and annulled, and the above named securities discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Given under my signature and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of New Orleans, this fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor:
WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State. ap6 3d1st

AGENCY OF

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

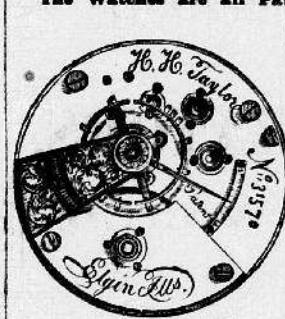
(AMERICAN.)

I. C. LEVI, Jeweler,

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

Offers the above Watches at the latest reduced price list of November 1st.

The Watches are all Patent Levers, and Guaranteed for Three Years.



Solid Silver Watch, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$12 00
Solid Silver Watch, with open face and flat glass.....12 00
Solid Silver Stem Winder and Setter.....22 00
Solid Gold Watch, 2 oz. 14 karat case.....22 00
Solid Gold Watch, 2 oz. 18 karat case.....22 00
Solid Gold Stem-winder, 2 1/2 oz. 14 karat case.....22 00
Solid Gold Stem-winder, 2 1/2 oz. 18 karat case.....22 00

LADIES' WATCHES.

Solid Gold Watch, 14 karat case.....\$22 00
Solid Gold Watch, 18 karat case.....22 00
Solid Gold Stem-winder, 14 karat case.....22 00
Solid Gold Stem-winder, 18 karat case.....22 00

In addition to the above I have a large assortment of Swiss, French and German Watches, prices ranging from \$50 to \$400. For mechanics or laborers the \$12 watch or \$22 stem-winder will give all satisfaction necessary. I will send watches, diamonds and jewelry by express, C. O. D., allowing the purchaser to open package and examine same.

I have a complete assortment of Diamonds, Opera, Guard, Vest and Neck Chains at prices to correspond with the above. I have constantly on hand a large stock of Silverware of all descriptions. Clocks, Bronzes and Statuary.

I Make a Specialty of Repairing Fine Watches and Setting Diamonds.

For further particulars, address for illustrated catalogue, I. C. LEVI, 108 Canal street. mh18

WHEELER & PIERSON,

SUCCESSORS TO DARCY & WHEELER AND PIERSON & HEWS,

13 and 15 CAMP STREET.

New Styles For Spring

JUST OPENED IN OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS, \$15 TO \$20.

SCOTCH CASSIMERE SACK SUITS, \$15 TO \$20.