

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.

H. J. MEARNEY, EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Daily Democrat. One Year \$12 00, Six Months \$7 00, Three Months \$4 00, One Month \$1 00, Postage, one year 1 00.

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 \$2 00, Three Months \$1 00, Postage 20.

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 25, 1873.

Billy McKee is unanimous for Grant for a third term. Not as a matter of feeling, but as matter of judgment, isn't Billy a little previous?

Before adjourning, the House of Representatives voted ex-Doorkeeper Polk two months' extra pay. If it was deemed just to pay Col. Polk for two months' service not rendered by him, why was it right to kick him out and not allow him the opportunity of earning it?

The Croton water drinkers of New York city have been complaining for some time that the water they were supplied with tasted of fish. The Department of Public Works have investigated the complaint and have already taken 9000 fish out of the reservoir and are still at work.

Eagan & Gale is a firm of stock brokers on Broadway, New York. They appeared in the Tomb Court to prefer charges against H. W. Montgomery, a former partner, for forging a check on the firm for \$500. The case is complicated by the fact that all of the firm except Montgomery, the party accused, are under age, though they have been doing business for over a year. Smart boys.

The Pennsylvania Republicans are complaining that Dill, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is a carpet-bagger, because he was made to be born in Maryland. The Pittsburg Post says, in reply, that "altogether he has lived in Pennsylvania at least twenty-five years, and in that time has made a much better reputation than Simon Cameron has made in seventy-five."

John Sherman has some queer theories about his innocence and the proof that is necessary to make of it. He seems to think that if Jenks swears he never saw his letter to Anderson, and Jenks is corroborated by a half dozen other witnesses who never saw that letter, it is proven that he never wrote it at all. Another theory of his, that if he can show that somebody else committed a forgery before he did he must at once be found guiltless. We confess we can't see the relevancy of all this, and we must continue to inquire as to the conduct of Mr. Sherman as supervisor of elections in Louisiana.

Mr. Sam Randall, it is said, is quite assured of being returned to the next Congress, and is already laying pipe and pulling wires to have himself re-elected to the Speakership. He may as well reconcile himself to the relinquishment of this aspiration. His conduct during the last session has very effectually cured the Southern and Western Democrats of their singular infatuation for him, and the opposition to him and in favor of a Western member has already taken definite shape, and there is a moderate certainty that the places that have known Mr. Randall will know him no more forever.

It is with inexpressible pain that we learned yesterday of the death of Mrs. Brickell, the wife of our friend and fellow-citizen Dr. D. Warren Brickell. The deceased was the daughter of Mr. Waltham, a highly esteemed planter of St. James parish, who died before the war, leaving a large estate to his widow and five daughters, all of whom survive save the estimable lady who died yesterday. The deceased lady was possessed of all the noble qualities which adorn and beautify the female character, and the void her sudden death has created in society, and more especially in the home circle, can never be filled. In his great and irreparable loss our friend has the deepest sympathy of this whole community, in which he is so well known and highly honored.

Beecher laments that Bryant's "Thanatopsis" is only "beautiful heathenism." It is cold, sad, philosophic—and pictures death as a sad and sorrowful thing. That, says Beecher, is not the teaching of Christianity. The Christian is always "paroxysmal," according to Beecher. He delights in death as in other things. He says Buckle, the Christians originated the custom of burial under the ground to impress the idea of the corruption of the flesh. They surrounded mortality with unwonted honors, and made it loathsome with the rottenness of the grave and the feast of the worms, and for a purpose. They deliberately ravished the garlands from the sacred urns and scattered the ashes of the dead to the winds in order to destroy the pagan apotheosis and take away from death the attractions philosophy had imparted to it. When the early Romans became Christians they no longer washed themselves and began to dread death.

There appears to be about four papers in Louisiana that want a constitutional convention. These four, however, want it very much.—New Orleans Times.

This assertion of the Times, utterly without foundation, shows what that paper knows of our State press. It seems impossible to teach the Times anything about Louisiana, its geography, its press or its people; the paper is an alien with alien and foreign ideas and sentiments. It is useless, therefore, to try and set the Times right in this matter: we think it proper, however, to state, for the benefit of our readers, that the following Louisiana papers earnestly and emphatically demand a constitutional convention: Marksville Bulletin, Baton Rouge Advocate, Shreveport Times, Shreveport Standard, Bossier Banner, Columbia Herald, Carroll Conservator, DeSoto Democrat, East Feliciana Patriot-Democrat, West Feliciana Sentinel, Lafayette Advertiser, Lincoln Sentinel, Morehouse

Clarion, Natchitoches Vindicator, Ouachita Telegraph, Richland Beacon, Sabine Southern, Opelousas Courier, St. Mary Enterprise, Houma Courier, Minden Democrat, Calfax Chronicle, New Iberia Sugar Bowl, New Orleans Delta, New Orleans Express, and New Orleans Democrat.

These twenty-six papers constitute the strongest, boldest and most energetic portion of our State press.

Of the other papers it may be said that not over two or three are really opposed to a constitutional convention. Others of them, however, have unfortunately followed the example of our "Independent" press in declining to say anything at all on the great question, either one way or the other.

If the Times will glance over its Louisiana exchanges a little more carefully, it will drop this ridiculous story, which is an insult to the patriotism and intelligence of our State press.

WHY THE PEOPLE ARE INDIFFERENT

The Morehouse Clarion, in a leader in its issue of the twenty-first instant, expresses the following just and patriotic views:

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE. We regret to notice that there is so much indifference manifested by our Democratic-Conservative friends throughout the parish to the nominating convention which the executive committee has called for July 25. This is a matter of great importance to our people, and if we blend it then it may be fatal to the honest wishes of our best people, and make wide, straight and easy the road to a Republican victory in our parish, which above all things is now most to be dreaded, and which may God forbid and avert. We assure the people of the parish that we are not alarmists, and that we would not arouse any unnecessary excitement in our parish; nor would we call them unnecessarily from their legitimate pursuits. But man's duty to his country is second only to his allegiance to God, and no man should be slow to do for his country his whole duty in the hour of need. The memory of the eight years of Radical domination is yet fresh and galling in the memories of our people. Those eight years stand in Louisiana's history a curse and a disgrace to the manhood and intelligence of Louisiana's people. They stand to mark the track of an avenging Nemesis that sweeps over the fair land, as it were, with blinding spear and flaming sword, leaving only desolation and ruin behind. Are our people prepared to drift back into a sea of such horrors? We hope not, and we assure them that the sentiments of this route but not vanquished hearts are all on the side of the Democracy. We are not to be deceived by the promises of the party that has become parent that our people are disgraced and indifferent, their assertions to the contrary notwithstanding.

We perused the above with pleasure, rejoiced to hear so clear and ringing a note of preparation from one of our country exchanges. But what was our astonishment and chagrin, on turning to another column in the same issue of the Clarion, to find the following extraordinary enunciation:

The Lottery Company have sent out their advertisement to many of our country exchanges, some of whom have published it, and others declined to do so. A similar offer was made to us, but the proposition found its way into the most complete magazine, and we write against this dangerous course, and intend to be foot-loose in order that our war is against it may be continued until it is completely demolished. We could not consent to allow it a place in our columns. To blow hot and cold at one and the same time is an occupation that we do not relish.—(Marksville Bulletin.)

Oh, consistency, where art thou! We think the above is hardly complete without a few words in connection with Ash & B. White, New York, who propose to furnish a sure cure for consumption. This firm, whose advertisement in the Bulletin has been running for some time, is the most complete magazine, and we write against this dangerous course, and intend to be foot-loose in order that our war is against it may be continued until it is completely demolished. We could not consent to allow it a place in our columns. To blow hot and cold at one and the same time is an occupation that we do not relish.—(Marksville Bulletin.)

Here we have a Democratic paper in one column deploring the indifference of the people to Democratic organization for the campaign, and in vigorous and eloquent language seeking to arouse anew the spirit of the party, and in another column defending the most corrupt and powerful ring or monopoly that ever cursed this or any other State.

Opposition to monopolies is one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, and the Democracy of Louisiana was pledged, implicitly by the principles of the party, and explicitly by specific pledges, when it got into power to repeal the charter of every monopoly in the State. But the Legislature it elected took the same view of the usefulness of the lottery's money that the Morehouse Clarion takes in its columns. Our statesmen wanted a few thousand dollars to consummate a corrupt bargain, and they went to the lottery for it. Hence when the Democrat assailed the lottery and called upon the Legislature to carry out its solemn pledge to the people to destroy that and every other monopoly in the State; and when a number of true and unflinching Democrats—Democrats in the true sense of the word—men who regarded principles above everything else, and realized the Democratic duty of standing by all pledges, tacit or expressed, made to the people, rallied to the support of the Democrat and attempted to repeal the lottery charter, they found that it was impossible in a Democratic House to touch the charter of that or of any other monopoly.

The Legislature was under the influence of the lottery, which gathered around it, to partake of the benefits it had purchased, the Carondelet street gamblers, all the other monopolies, the money power and the anti-convention men, while the truly Democratic spirit and sentiment was reduced to an insignificant power, utterly unable to stand against this powerful combination.

These are the reasons why the people are indifferent; these are the reasons why they display so little disposition to engage in the organization of the party they believe sold them out to stock gamblers and monopolists; and we assure the Clarion that, preach as it may, it will arouse none of the ancient spirit of the people if support of monopolies is to be a Democratic measure, and if another set of legislators is to be sent down here to smother the voice of the people and perpetuate the iniquitous institutions dead Radicalism has bequeathed us, with the cumbersome, expensive and unscrupulous government that organization of tax eaters and public plunderers forced on us in the day of its power by the bayonet.

The Democrats can carry this State by an overwhelming majority against the combined forces of Radicalism, Independents, Native Americanism, and soreheadedness. But it cannot do so simply because it calls itself "Democratic." It can only do it, and in that way it can do it, by specific pledges to the people to exterminate the monopolies, and to call a constitutional convention. With these as the leading features of its platform, and by an active and aggressive campaign, the Democratic party will obtain full control of the State, and may, by standing by its pledges, redeem it from rings and monopolies.

Let the Clarion cry, "Down with the monopolies! down with the rings!" and speak out like the Vindicator, the Telegraph and other of its Democratic neighbors, and it

will find no difficulty in arousing the fighting spirit of the Democracy of its district. But so long as it is the apologist of a gigantic monopoly, which is mightier than the State and which is a curse to the people, it may howl for organization through all eternity and meet with no response from the true Democracy.

NECESSITY OF A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

Referring to the results of the late session of the Forty-fifth Congress, the Times of this city says:

The Democratic party controls the House and any measure enjoying the genuine sympathy and sanction of that party could be passed without delay; yet it is there that the South has encountered the most determined and relentless opposition, there that all our efforts and aspirations have run against the stolid, inexorable wall of prejudices and apathy which checked their progress and destroyed their life. The South took all the risks, did all the work and secured all the victories—throughout this weary and perilous period, we were coaxed by promises and lured by lying hopes. Now that the struggle is over, the victor won, and the Democracy in possession of the spoils dutifully handed over by the South, we find the promises unperformed, the hopes turned to ashes, and almost servile compliance of four years ago changed into a harsh and stubborn unrepentance.

On the same subject the Pionaire says:

It could not have been worse with a Republican as speaker, and but little worse with a Republican majority. These expressions must shock the common sense of the people of this section. The Times tells us that the "wildest Radical House that ever assembled in the palmy days of Grant could not have been more stolidly and immovably inimical to every substantial and serious measure advocated by the South," than the last one. And again it says: "Now that the struggle is over, the victory won, and the Democracy in possession of the spoils dutifully handed over by the South, we find the promises unperformed, the hopes turned to ashes, and the eager and almost servile compliance of four years ago changed into a harsh and stubborn unrepentance." Ranning on the same line the Pionaire quietly tells us that it would have been about as well for the South if we had had a Republican majority in the House.

If these two great Conservative journals be right, then the Democratic party is unworthy of further confidence, and should be defeated in this State and throughout the Union; and this is evidently the end these journals are seeking to promote. Their policy is to destroy the faith of the people of this section in the Democratic party, and thus demoralize and scatter that organization. To accomplish this excellent and patriotic end, they seize upon the fact that the Democrats held a small majority in the House of Representatives, and that a number of bills in which the South had an interest were defeated in the late session of Congress. From these two facts they argue, or rather assume, that Democracy is no better than Radicalism, and that probably it would be better to remit the control of Congress to the Republican party.

This is the key note of the old Conservative and ring opposition to the Democratic party in Louisiana. It is, we have no doubt, the battle cry of the same movement which, even in our darkest days, when Radicalism was rampant in our midst, in every campaign was arrayed against the Democracy, and championed by the Times and Pionaire.

These journals dwell upon the fact that the House was Democratic, that the subsidy to the Brazil steamship line was defeated, and that neither the levee bill nor the Texas Pacific bill was passed. This is the slyest's style of argument. They failed to remind their readers that, though the Democrats had a small majority in the House the Republicans controlled the Senate, and that the Administration is Republican. These facts are alone sufficient to show the utter impossibility there was of inaugurating and carrying out a Democratic system of legislation. They also failed to represent to their readers that, with a small majority in one house of Congress the Democratic spirit was strong, earnest and aggressive enough to manifest its power and indicate the great and beneficial line of legislation a thoroughly Democratic Congress would pursue. They have not told their readers that the late session of Congress removed silver and made an appropriation of \$183,000 to restore the mint in New Orleans; that a strong free trade sentiment was developed, looking to a tariff on sugar and a few other articles for revenue; that an initial appropriation was made for the protection of the New Orleans harbor; that \$125,000 was appropriated for the improvement of Red River; that \$10,000 was appropriated for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche. It seems to us that there is something here to be thankful to the Democrats for. It seems to us that this legislation will prove of more benefit to Louisiana than the reconstruction measures, the institution of the Freedmen's Bureau, the force bill and other measures of "the wildest Radical House that ever assembled in the palmy days of Republican rule." It seems to us, notwithstanding the Pionaire, that we might have had much worse legislation under Republican rule.

The indignation of our conservative contemporaries is aroused because the subsidy for the Brazil line failed, and because the Texas Pacific and levee bills were not passed. On these grounds they furiously charge upon the Democratic House. This is sheer folly or base treason. The subsidy for the Brazil line failed through the impatience of its friends, who gave its enemies the opportunity to kill it. There was a majority in both houses in favor of it, and it will pass at the next session. As to the Texas Pacific bill; there were many Southern men opposed to it under its present auspices. Indeed, we cannot ourselves give that bill a very cordial support until we have better evidence than has yet been shown us that it is not a Pacific extension of the Pennsylvania Central. We want a Southern Pacific line; but we want it to be as much a Southern road as the Union Pacific is a Northern road.

The levee bill will pass at the next session. The controversy between Eads and Humphreys divided the committee and delayed a report until it was too late to pass it at the last session. Beyond question it will pass at the next session. We have before us a list of eminent Eastern Democrats who will support the levee bill as it was reported by the committee, and which is all we ask at present. Amongst these Democrats is Speaker Randall, who, though he opposed the Brazilian line subsidy and the Texas Pacific bill is in favor of the levee bill.

Considering the complexion of the Senate and the Administration, we see nothing in the

late session of Congress to justify the efforts of the Times and Pionaire to destroy the confidence of the people in the Democratic party. On the contrary, we see in it everything to prompt the people to make a determined effort to place the control of the whole government in the hands of that party. As far as the Democratic sentiment found an expression in the late Congress it was favorable to reform and retrenchment; to free trade and to Southern interests. The Democratic party was defeated in Congress just as it was defeated in our late Legislature, by Conservatism and Republicanism. The fight has not, as the Times asserts, been won. The Democrats have only an uncertain majority of twenty in the House, with the Senate and the Administration against them. The fight will not be won until the Democracy shall have gained control of both the House and the Senate by decisive majorities and a Democrat is in the presidential chair. Let the people look at these facts dispassionately; let them look at what the Democrats have done for them, and at what the Conservatives and the Republicans prevented the Democrats from doing for them. And, finally, let them look at the legislation of Congress during the eight years of Grant's unbridled reign and compare it with that of Congress since the Democrats have had control of the House, with their clutches upon the Senate and the Presidency, and then determine whether or not it is their duty to go on with the great struggle against Radicalism and Republicanism until the government is in the hands of the Democratic party.

THE ROSSER-AOKLEN SCANDAL.

The Hon. J. H. Acklen reached this city yesterday, and immediately called at the office of the DEMOCRAT and made the following statement in regard to the Welcker restaurant scandal, with which his name was connected. Said he: "The story that Gen. Rosser assaulted me in Welcker's restaurant because of an offered indignity to a lady is infamously false, and I cannot believe the story ever emanated from him. I left Washington on Thursday evening, the twentieth. The slander was published in the Washington Evening Star on Friday, the twenty-first, and did not come to my knowledge until the night of the twenty-third. Being unaware of Gen. Rosser's whereabouts, I telegraphed to various points to secure his refutation of this assault. As yet I have failed to reach him, but an explicit denial has been made by competent parties in Washington. No efforts will be spared to set this matter right, and, if necessary, I will return to Washington for that purpose."

Since the above statement was made to us by Col. Acklen, he has received the following dispatch from Gen. Rosser, in reply to a number which he sent to that gentleman in different localities. Gen. Rosser's dispatch fully corroborates Col. Acklen's statement, and shows that the whole story was a malicious, cowardly and villainous lie out of whole cloth, made up by some dirty Washington reporter for political purposes:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 11:10 p. m., June 24, 1873. Hon. J. H. Acklen, New Orleans. I have made no statement to newspapers concerning you. Have not seen the National Republican, nor extracts from it, and am not responsible for what it has published, which surely must be false. T. L. ROSSER.

The Cincinnati Commercial corrects a general impression that the international monetary congress is called for the purpose of discussing the question whether silver shall be coined as money—whether the double standard shall be retained. This is not the question at all. The congress is held under the double standard, and is participated in only by nations recognizing it, and any debate of the standards will be out of order. The business of the congress will be "to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, and securing a fixity of relative value between these metals." Beyond this the congress cannot go.

The great Jackson route is the shortest, quickest and best Northern line to New York and the Eastern cities. During the heat of summer the greatest comfort in traveling is found on the route by Chicago or Louisville and along the shores of the great lakes, or through the grand scenery of the Allegheny mountains. To pass through these regions there is no route so direct, so quick or so good as the Jackson, with its through cars, steel track and short line, enabling its trains to leave New Orleans one hour later than any other and make the same time.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by this route, good till October 31, to all the attractive and famous summer resorts of the North-west, best known among which are Waukegan, with its celebrated springs; Oconomowoc, the centre of the delightful lake district of Wisconsin; Green Lake, Grand Haven, St. Paul, Niagara Falls, Montreal, Quebec, etc. The rates are as low or lower than to watering places in other parts of the country, and living both at hotels and boarding-houses cheap and of the best kind, the country around being highly cultivated and furnishing everything desirable for the table. All are invited to call at the ticket office, 20 Camp street, under City Hotel, where guide books, descriptions, routes, rates, etc., will be furnished, and the fullest information given.

DIED. BRICKELL—On the morning of June 24, after a brief illness, Mrs. C. W. Brickell, widow of Dr. D. W. Brickell, in the fiftieth year of her age. Her body has been removed for interment in the family vault of St. Michael's, in the parish of St. James, La.

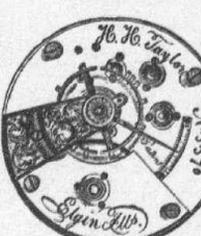
WAGONS! CANE CARTS! SPOKES! H. N. SORIA, 18 and 20 Union and 15 and 17 Perdido streets.

Sole Agent for the celebrated "STUDEBAKER" WAGONS, CARTS 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, &c. Wheelwright material. Orders promptly filled. All work warranted. jae 2dpt

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 Greases, &c. This is the oldest and largest wagon establishment in the south, manufacturing their own work and guaranteeing everything they sell. 783 1/2 21st

AGENCY OF WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES. (AMERICAN.) I. C. LEVI, Jeweler, 108 Canal Street. Offers the above Watches at the latest reduced price list of November 1st. The Watches are all Patent Levers, and Guaranteed for Three Years.



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

LADIES' WATCHES. Gold Gold Watch, 14 karat case.....\$8 00 Solid Gold Watch, 18 karat case..... 6 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 \$60 to \$250. For mechanics or laborers the \$12 watch or \$22 stem-winder will give all satisfaction necessary. I will send watches, cleaned and jeweled by C. O. D., allowing the purchaser to open packages and examine same.

A RARE CHANCE AT HILL'S. I Must Have \$15,000 in Sixty Days. To raise that amount I offer for cash the largest stock of GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SOLID GOLD CHAINS IN NEW ORLEANS, AT POSITIVELY FIRST COST.

By actual count my stock includes the following goods, ALL SOLID GOLD, of the best quality and finish: 120 GOLD WATCHES, 80 SOLID GOLD VEST CHAINS, 65 SOLID GOLD OPERA CHAINS, 45 SOLID GOLD GUARD CHAINS, 85 SOLID GOLD NECK CHAINS, 155 LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SOLID GOLD LOCKETS, 75 SOLID GOLD PENCIL CASES, MY ENTIRE STOCK OF DIAMONDS, 200 LADIES' SOLID GOLD SETTS, 300 PAIRS EAR DROPS, 850 SETS SOLID GOLD STUDS, 220 PAIRS SOLID GOLD CUFF BUTTONS, 225 CAMEO SEAL RINGS, 200 AMETHYST SEAL RINGS, A FULL LINE OF INITIAL CUFF BUTTONS AND STUDS.

Buyers in the country wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity can have articles sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination, and if not suited return as my expense.

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED TO EXAMINE STOCK. A. M. HILL, 86 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

ATTENTION! Coopers, Bakers and Wood Dealers!

25,000 CYPRESS STAVES, 150 CORDS MIXED WOOD. In Lots to Suit Purchasers. By PLACIDE J. SPEAR, Auctioneer—Office No. 46 Royal Street—TUESDAY, June 25, at 5 o'clock p. m., will be sold on the levee, at the foot of St. Louis street, the above articles. Terms—Cash, Sale positive. j24 2t

J. L. BALZ, OWNER OF THE RAILROAD PAVILION, At the end of the City and Lake Railroad. Refreshments at city prices, and Concerts twice a week. m25 2dpm

MONEY TO LOAN DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, PIANOS, LOOKING-GLASSES AND FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. All other personal property, Guns, Pistols, etc. Also on Stocks, Bonds and other collateral. In large and small sums, at low rate of interest as any chartered institution in this city. PLEDGES KEPT ONE YEAR.

Hart's Loan Office, 43 Baronne Street. (Opposite the N. O. Gas Co.) MATRICE J. HART, Agent. N. B.—Parties not being able to call in person will receive prompt attention by communicating with the above. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. The business at No. 48 St. Charles street, known as "Hart's Broker's Office," will be continued as heretofore. 1870 179 2d

REAL RUSSIAN GRASH. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF THE ABOVE GOODS, WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF Bath and other Towels.

D. H. HOLMES, 155 Canal and 15 Bourbon Sts. Washington Avenue Drug Store, Corner Magazine and Washington Sts. NEW ORLEANS. Constantly receiving fresh supplies of pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Combs of all kinds, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles, etc., sold at small margin. Colgate Tooth Paste, recommended by all who use it as a very superior dentifrice. It beautifies the teeth to a fine pearl-like ornament and refreshing beauty. Astringent Bouquet Powder, for beautifying and preserving the skin. The best thing for prickly heat and all summer eruptions. Prescriptions put up night and day. R. J. MAINS, JR., M. D., Druggist, Pharmacist and Practical Chemist. 1821 6-2 1/2

DR. CHARLES LANAUX, DENTIST, Office—No. 52 Royal Street. Between Conti and St. Louis streets. m718 6m 2d

Correct—Attest: SAM'L H. KENNEDY, LOUIS A. WILTZ, A. P. MOULTON, JOHN B. LAFFITE, THOMAS A. ADAMS, JULIUS VAIRIN, PIERRE LANAUX. Directors.

GRAND OPENING. CRESCENT BEER SALOON, No 8 ROYAL STREET. HENRY WASSEM, ALECK DECK, Pr. proprietor, Manager. The above saloon will open on WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 10 o'clock a. m. The friends of the proprietor and his able and necessary also the public in general, are cordially invited to attend the grand opening, where the delicacies of the season, as well as a cool lager and the best of liquors will be dispensed. j22 2t