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, J. HEARSEY, JOHN AUGUSTIN, ALBERT C. JANIN.

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

NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 8, 1878.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

E. A. BURKE,

OF ORLEANS.

STATE PRINTER AND GRAND JURY.

The Natchitoches *Vindicator* of the thirty-first of August contains the following article:

The candid minded citizen of this section thinks great injustice has been done Mr. Dupre, State Printer, by the Grand Jury of New Orleans.

If he overcharged the State for work; if he performed services not allowed by law and drew pay therefor, he was indictable for perjury and malfeasance in office, and the Grand Jury deserves the severest censure for not performing their duty. The conclusion that Mr. Dupre *did not* overstep his lawful duty is irresistible, from the fact that he was *not* indicted.

What, then, are fair-minded men to think of the whole matter? Simply that the Grand Jury lent themselves to the Lottery Company and to the disappointed newspapers in New Orleans, and in their official capacity gave currency and seeming authority to a disgraceful and base slander. All men of reason with whom we have conversed think just as we do, and since Gov. Nicholls, who gave the subject thought, declares he sees no way in which he can interfere, it being a matter solely within judicial jurisdiction, all men must see to what a situation the Grand Jury by their report has reduced Mr. Dupre.

No honorable man in the State entertains the idea for a single moment that Mr. Dupre has ever charged one cent more for his work than the law allowed. All sympathize with him, while they denounce the Grand Jury for lending their aid to the propagation of a slander which must wound deeply so honorable a gentleman as Mr. Dupre, while he is rendered powerless to *judicially* refute it.

We thank our friend of the *Vindicator* for his prompt and generous defense of the State Printer against a charge which is utterly without foundation, and which will be promptly shown to be so, so soon as that official can obtain a judicial hearing. Our Natchitoches contemporary, however, is unjust to the large majority of the Grand Jury which made the report against the State Printer. The charge and its specifications were made at the instigation of the Lottery Company and by an official or tool of that institution. But the Grand Jury as a body did not lend itself to Howard & Co. The report was, we are *literally officially* informed, designed as a private information to the Governor and Attorney General, to enable them to investigate for themselves, and if they found the specious information of Howard & Co. founded upon any basis of fact, to take proper steps to recover the money improperly collected from the State.

Before the report reached the Governor, however, its full purport was in the hands of the *Times* and *Picayune*, the journalistic tools and partisans of the Lottery Company. These journals actually knew of it twelve hours before either the Governor or the proprietors of the DEMOCRAT. We believe that we will be able to show how those journals obtained their information, and that the manner in which they obtained their information was part and parcel of a dirty scheme to injure the credit of the DEMOCRAT by destroying confidence in some $8000 or $10,000 worth of warrants which it held for work done by the State Printer.

Of complicity in this nasty business, we fully, cordially and freely acquit nearly every member of the Grand Jury who made the report. As far as we understand the matter, the Grand Jury as a body did simply its plain and undeniable duty. For the balance let the public wait until there is a judicial investigation.

A HEARTLESS SLANDER.

Under the above heading we find, in the Mobile papers of recent date, the following quotation from, and reference to, our esteemed contemporary, the *Times:*

Amid the generous and sympathetic efforts of cities and towns all over the country, it is pleasing to note the noble and unselfish attitude of our nearest neighbors (?) Galveston and Mobile. It was to be expected that they would be first and most liberal in deeds of kindness towards their sister towns. Their response is simply unparalleled. Their combined contributions in aid of yellow fever sufferers amount to the handsome sum of $0,000,000 00.—[N. O. Times.

The champion liar and slanderer has moved to New Orleans, it seems.—[Mobile News.

To this the Mobile *Register* replies:

In view of what has been done by Mobile to assist her suffering sisters in the way of nurses, physicians and money, in view of the $850 in cash money which we know to have been sent to New Orleans, it is impossible to characterize this statement of the *Times* without the use of a quotation: "A man who has never been within the tropics does not know what a thunder-storm means; a man who has never looked on Niagara has but a faint idea of a cataract; and he who has not read (the New Orleans *Times*) may be said not to know what it is to lie."

The Mobile journals are very candid in the expression of their estimate of our esteemed contemporary, and we are constrained, with sincere regret, to say that there are many thousands of people in this city and State who agree with them. We differ from them ourselves, however, in their estimate of the status of our able and enterprising neighbor. The *Times* as "a liar," whatever its qualifications may be, and we shall not lift a hand to steal a single flower from the wreath that encircles its noble brow, has never equaled Bill Kellogg, Mad Wells, Tom or Jim Anderson, and a host of other athletes in that line.

We wish our Mobile confreres to bear in mind that Louisiana owns a whole host of eminent liars and that they have no right to hastily, and without fully weighing the merits of each and all of them, to arbitrarily award the belt to the *Times*, even if they are disposed to rank it in that category.

Certainly it is not for us, moving in our humble sphere, to determine the rank which our esteemed contemporary is entitled to hold in the distinguished company in which it is said by the Mobile papers to move. Or, to speak in more elevated language, the glittering constellation of Louisiana liars so dazzles our eyes that we dare not venture to determine the quantity of light and splendor which belongs to each, or to say which is the star of the first magnitude. Our Mobile friends will therefore excuse us if we refuse, too hastily, to accept their estimate of the rank our esteemed contemporary is entitled to as a Louisiana falsifier.

Indeed it is not so much in the light of a first class liar that we have been of late accustomed to regard our able neighbor as in that of a first class jackass. The wild and reckless manner in which our estimable neighbor has brayed at the country towns in Louisiana and Mississippi, during the prevailing epidemic, has disgusted all sensible men here and tended greatly to alienate the good will of those communities from New Orleans. Indeed people abroad who read our esteemed contemporary, if there are any such, will be lead to believe that the interior towns of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas are populated by swillers of rot-gut whisky and chewers of cheap tobacco ignorant, blustering rowdies.

Our esteemed cotemporary, with its characteristic check, has so pertinaciously claimed to represent the mercantile interests of New Orleans, that our country friends have taken its villainous abuse of them as whisky drinking, tobacco chewing knaves as the authoritative expression of the views and feelings of the merchants of New Orleans, and they have become so much incensed at these insults that they threaten to turn their trade to St. Louis and Memphis hereafter.

We beg our Mobile contemporaries to believe that the *Times*, in its abuse of other communities, represents no respectable element of this population. We ourselves, and the citizens of New Orleans generally, feel deeply incensed at the action of the Mobile authorities in resorting to the extraordinary, illegal, and, we think, unjustifiable measure of laying an embargo on our railroad. Yet there is no endorsement on the part of any of us of the blackguardism our esteemed contemporary has heaped upon the citizens of Mobile and of the towns which have quarantined us.

QUININE VS. MONOGAMY.

On Thursday night we received a press dispatch from New York in regard to the importance of certain microscopic observations made by Dr. Joseph Jones in yellow fever cases. The dispatch went on to say that the discovery, by Dr. Jones, of "bacteria" in the blood of yellow fever patients was regarded by the medical fraternity of New York as of the greatest importance to science, and that it confirmed the sporadic theory and the efficiency of antiseptics. There was nothing in these statements to startle us, except that the dispatch appeared to us to be a very remarkable illustration of the truth of the old adage—one must go away from home to hear the news. As to the inferences drawn by the scientists of New York from Dr. Jones' observations, as stated above, we had no objection to make to them, either as scientists or moralists, while we were gratified at the comfort and consolation the wise men of Gotham were said to have derived from them. But the dispatch went on to say—we quote the precise words of the dispatch: "It (referring to Dr. Jones' discovery of bacteria in the blood of a yellow fever patient) also strongly supports the opinion that quinine is prophylactic, as that alkaloid is certain death to all monogamic organisms."

This statement we could not accept on the mere authority of a press dispatch. As scientists we dissented from the conclusion announced, but, as moralists, the bare suggestion was revolting. Knowing Dr. Jones as we do, and have done for many years, as, not only a scientist of great learning and accuracy, but also as a gentleman of high moral character, we could not believe that he had even stated a proposition from which such an atrocious deduction could possibly be drawn.

Dr. Jones may have discovered "bacteria" in the blood of yellow fever patients—and we are willing to confess that he did, because we don't know what "bacteria" are and can't find out. We are also willing that the medical fraternity of New York should deduce from the discovery that the sporadic theory is correct and that antiseptics are efficient. But we do protest, in Dr. Jones' name as well as on our own account, that the observations of our eminent scientist have not led to the conclusion that quinine is deadly to a "*monogamic* organism." Such a statement is scandalous to this community.

It might apply to Brooklyn society, or, to be rigidly just, to the Plymouth congregation, but it meets with no application in this city. When we read the concluding statement of this dispatch we felt assured that no observations of Dr. Jones' could ever have justified any such conclusion. Had that great scientist's microscope confronted him with any such momentous moral proposition as that quinine was fatal to "*monogamic* organisms"—that is, to organisms, social or otherwise, wherein monogamy prevailed—he would not have believed his own senses. He would have thrown his microscope in the fire. Certainly he would never have administered another dose of quinine. For these reasons, instead of publishing the dispatch in our telegraph columns, we sent it to Dr. Jones, post haste, by a reporter, and we are proud to say that the doctor repudiated the whole thing. In fact his discovery, he averred, was of sporic in the air and not of "bacteria" in the blood.

What we have said here is perfectly intelligible to scientists like ourselves; but it is our province to write for the people who are unlearned in professional jargon, so our scientific readers must bear with us while we explain our position. In order to do this, we must resort to our Webster's Unabridged. In this reservoir of language we find no such word as "monogamic," except as the French form of the English word "monogamous." This, then, is the word that was intended to be used, and we are confronted with the startling proposition attributed to Dr. Jones, an old practitioner in this community, and a man of the highest respectability, that quinine is deadly to all "monogamous organisms." Now, according to Webster, "monogamous" means "having one wife only, and not permitted to marry a second." The word "organism" means—well, anybody knows what that means—it means an organism—anything that is organized, as, for example, the State government, the police, the army. In this instance it clearly means society—the social organism.

It can not be necessary to go any further in order to make apparent the scandalous reflections upon the community which these New York scientists profess to believe are the natural and necessary deductions from the scientific observations of one of our most distinguished medical men! As a social "organism" New Orleans society is "monogamous." Those of us who have any wife at all have only one, and any man who has more is a criminal under the law. This has always been the case, yet quinine has never shown itself to be certain death here. Dr. Jones administers it daily in his practice, and he certainly would not do so if it had the qualities attributed to it by these New York scientists as the result of his observations. Dr. Jones himself takes quinine, and yet he is a firm believer in monogamy, and is himself a practical monogamist. It is a vile slander for these New York doctors to thus covertly intimate that this community is secretly bigamous and even polygamous. Since the whole world knows that we take quinine, and that it does not act on us like prussic acid, this is the only just inference that can be drawn from their deduction that "that alkaloid is certain death to all "*monogamous* organisms." Dr. Jones repudiates the deduction, and so do we.

PERIODICITY OF YELLOW FEVER.

We invite attention to the following tables The mortuary reports of the yellow fever epidemics of 1853, 1858 and 1867, as shown by these tables, certainly indicate that the epidemic period is comprised within ninety days. Before the establishment of the epidemic and subsequent to its subsidence there are always a number of sporadic cases of the fever. But the tables seem to show that the epidemic period is comprised within ninety days.

Thus in the epidemic of 1853, the most fearful that ever visited this city, it will be seen that of the 8117 deaths which occurred, 1406 occurred in July; 5516 in August and 1170 in September. In the epidemic of 1858, of the 4839 deaths, 1140 occurred in August; 1824 in September and 1517 in October. In 1867, of the 2972 deaths that occurred; 233 are due to August; 1595 to September and 1113 to October.

So far in the present epidemic we are to accredit thirty-nine deaths to July, from the fifteenth to the thirty-first of that month; 886 deaths to the month of August, and 555 to September from the first to the seventh.

Analyzing these tables, we assume that the fever is now at its height, and will in a week or ten days begin to decline and finally vanish from our midst early in October.

The following tables will show that the epidemic period is contained within ninety days:

MONTHLY TABLE, 1853.

May	1 death.
June	24 deaths.
July	1406 deaths.
August	5516 deaths.
September	1170 deaths.
Total	8117 deaths.

Note that the great mortality occurred in the months of July, August and September.

MONTHLY TABLE, 1858.

June	2 deaths.
July	132 deaths.
August	1140 deaths.
September	1824 deaths.
October	1517 deaths.
November	224 deaths.
Total	4839 deaths.

Note that in 1858 the great mortality occured in August, September and October:

MONTHLY TABLE—1867.

June and July	14 deaths.
August	233 deaths.
September	1595 deaths.
October	1113 deaths.
November	17 deaths.
Total fatal cases	2972 deaths.

Note that in 1867 the great mortality occurred in August, September and October.

Now, in July of this year, we had, from the fifteenth to the end of the month, thirty-nine deaths from yellow fever. From August 1 to the end of the month we had 886 deaths. For the first seven days of September we have had 555 deaths. We assume, therefore, that in October the epidemic will subside and leave us the balance of the year for business and recuperation.

A meeting of the State Central Committee of the Democratic Conservative party will be held to-morrow at 12 o'clock at No. 109 Customhouse street. The campaign is now opened, and serious matters will be discussed. All the members are expected to be present.

We call the special attention of the Board of Health to the fact that the apparatus of the Eagle Odorless Excavating Company is a horrible fraud. Yesterday it drove the whole staff of the DEMOCRAT from their work for upward of three hours. The old fashioned vidangeurs are preferable. They did their work at night. This machine does it in the middle of the day, and outrages a whole locality of the city. We call upon the Board of Health to withdraw the license from this machine, as it is an unmitigated fraud.

The nomination of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in the Richmond (Va.) District has set the stalwarts agog and excited many ill-tempered comments. The charge is reiterated that the rebel element has control of Democratic conventions in the South, and that none but Confederate brigadiers need apply for nominations at the hands of the Bourbons. As Gen. Johnston is noted for his conservative views, it seems a little singular that the prospect of his occupying a seat in the next Congress should have aroused the ultra Radical press to such a degree. As nothing is said of the recent appointment of Mosby to a fat Chinese consulate and Key is yet tolerated in the Cabinet, it appears that the real objection to Gen. Johnston is not that he was a rebel, but that he is a Democrat. This is the gist of the matter. It is really a pity that the Virginia Democrats, while pleasing themselves in the choice of a nominee, could not please the bloody-shirt orators and press at the same time!

IN MEMORIAM.

CELIA VIRGINIA VIZARD, died August 29, 1878, aged 5 years 5 months 19 days.

Celia, child of five bright years,
Thou child of smiles and tears,
Thy mother sees thee still and hears
Thy voice of pain and pleasure,
And in her heart she still reveres
Her own, her loved, lost treasure.

Thy days, bright little one, were few—
Just as an angel's visit—
Thou camest and vanished like the dew
That sparkles, and where is it?
Thou faded and has left a clue
To those who weep behind thee,
That up in heaven, yon starry blue,
'Tis there we are sure to find thee.

Thy bright brown eyes, thy glossy hair,
They hands are stretched in gladness;
Thy rosy lips that fondly were
Wooing thy short, brief kiss of sadness,
Though vanished life. Yes, everywhere
As bright as when in life they were.

Celia, father's first and eldest love,
Thou crown of all the others,
And thou livest in heaven above,
Thou nearest thy sister and brother,
Who weeping ask when wilt thou come
Back from thy dark, lonely tomb.

Thy father's hopes have perished here—
They wither on thy early bier.
No! In a far more glorious sphere
They flourish and forever,
Where death can never sever
Parents and child forever.

A FRIEND.

MARRIED.

MARTIN—DUNCAN—In Nashville, Tenn., on the twenty-eighth of August, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. T. G. Jones, James M. Martin, Esq., of New Orleans, to Miss Frank, daughter of Chas. Y. Duncan, Esq. *

DECAN—LYONS—On Wednesday, September 4, 1878, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. H. Waters, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mr. George R. Decan, of Philadelphia to Miss Mamie E. Lyons, daughter of the late Lewis W. Lyons, of this city.

Philadelphia, New York and Liverpool papers please copy.

DIED.

GALLAGHER—On Saturday morning, September 7, Dr. Charles Gallagher, aged 28 years.

He will be buried from the residence of his father, Charles Gallagher, Esq., 648 St. Charles street, Sunday Morning, September 8, at 9 o'clock a. m.

GERARD—On Saturday, September 7, 1878, at 7 o'clock p. m., Aristide Gerard, Jr., aged 10 years and 8 months, son of Col. Aristide Gerard and of Mary Lauve, and grand-child of Mr. Ulger Lauve.

The relations and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place This (Sunday) Morning from his grandfather's residence on Dorgenois street, between Ursulines and Hospital, at 10:30 o'clock precisely.

CONNOLLY—On Monday morning September 2, 1878, at 2 o'clock, Mary Egan, wife of William Connolly, 26 years of age, native of Ireland, and a resident of this city for the past eighteen years. *

Cairo (Ill.) and Kilkenny (Ireland) papers please copy.

DRURY—On Saturday, September 7, 1878, at 11:40 p. m., Ellen Maylor, only daughter of W. H. Drury and the late Ellen Hobson, aged 7 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place This (Sunday) Morning at 11 o'clock, from 196 Terpsichore street.

Pascagoula Democrat-Star and West Meriden (Conn.) papers please copy.

HAGAN—On Washington street, between St. Denis and St. Patrick, at 12 m., Saturday, September 7, 1878, Capt. Patrick Hagan, aged 35 years, a native of Ireland.

HALL ELEVENTH WARD RIFLE CLUB, White Hall, Third street, September 7, 1878.

Attention—You are requested to meet at your hall on September 8, 1878, at 9 o'clock a. m., to pay the last tribute to the memory of our late brother member, PATRICK HAGAN.

WM. H. MERKEL, President.

LOWDEN—At 5:20 o'clock Saturday morning, September 7, 1878, Laurance Stevens, second son of Capt. Richard John Lowden and Eugenia Donnaud, a native of New Orleans, aged 5 years and 1 month.

STRENNA—At 3:30 o'clock p. m., John, Jr., only son of John Strenna, in the twenty-first year of his age.

GAISSER—At 10:10 o'clock Friday morning, September 6, Adam Gaisser, Sr., aged 67 years 7 months and 4 days, a native of Freudenstad, Wirtenburg, and a resident of this city for the last 48 years.

DOYLE—On Friday, September 6, 1878, at 4 o'clock, E. J. Doyle, a native of Ireland, and a resident of this city 22 years.

VREDENBURGH—On Friday evening, at 10:30 o'clock, Pierre Cortlandt, son of William H. Vredenburgh and Odille Field, aged nine years six months.

CAFFIN—On Sunday, September 1, 1878, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. Widow Charles Caffin, aged 76 years.

MONTIDONICO—On Sunday, September 1, 1878, at 12 m., John Montidonico, aged twenty-four years, a native of Genoa, and a resident of this city for three years.

NOLEN—On Sunday, September 1, 1878, at 2:30 p. m., Patrick Nolen, aged 35 years, a native of Westmead county, Ireland.

MILLET—On Monday, September 2, 1878, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., Very Rev. Joseph Marie Millet, Vicar General of the Diocese of New Orleans.

BROWN—At 3 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, September 2, 1878, Malone Brown, aged 22 years 5 months.

STITH—On Tuesday, September 3, at 5 minutes to 7 o'clock, p. m., William Brashear Stith aged 25 years, a native of New Orleans, and son of Gerard Stith and Clara S. Morsollo.

WALLACE—At 3 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, September 3, Margaret Anne, only daughter of John Wallace and Annie O'Brien, a native of this city, aged 4 years 1 month 29 days.

AUGUSTIN—On Monday evening, September 2, 1878, at half-past 6 o'clock, Joseph Numa, aged 18 months, and on Tuesday morning, September 3, at half-past 7 o'clock, Joseph Laurent, aged 5 months, sons of J. Numa Augustin and Delphine Dolhonde.

WILKINSON—On Wednesday, September 4, 1878, at 10 p. m., Thos. C. Wilkinson, a native of Ohio, aged 33 years.

EVANS—On Wednesday evening, September 4, 1878, at 9:15 o'clock, Francis Michael Evans, aged 6 years 15 days, native of New Orleans, La., son of Michael Evans and Mary Revell.

YUILLE—At New Orleans, Tuesday, September 3, 1878, Kate, wife of Frank Edward Yuille.

GUFFITH—At 11 o'clock a. m., Ruth Guffith, aged 3 years and 10 months, beloved daughter of Capt J. C. Guffith.

CORBIN—On Thursday, September 5, at 5 o'clock p. m., Henry A. Corbin, a native of Cincinnati, aged 33 years.

KLIFFORTH—On Tuesday, September 3, 1878, at 3:15 a. m., George Adam Klifforth, aged 4 years 5 months, son of John H. Klifforth and Mary Ann Walters.

EVERETT—On Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, Honora Healy, wife of Peter Everett, aged 30 years, a native of Ireland and for the past nine years a resident of this city.

STARKE—On Thursday, September 5, at 6 o'clock p. m., in the fortieth year of his age, Major W. Norborne Starke, son of the late Gen. Wm. E. Starke, of this city.

DALSHEIMER—On Thursday, September 5, 1878, at 4:45 p m., Stella E. Steele, wife of Alex. Dalsheimer, Esq. of yellow fever, in the twenty-second year of her age, a native of Baltimore, Md.

IN MEMORIAM.

FLORENCE H., beloved daughter of C. and M. Sparks, born in Memphis, Tenn., August 30, 1864, died of yellow fever at the residence of her parents, in this city, August 24, 1878, within six days of being fourteen years of age.

When a maiden is budding into womanhood, idle fancies give way to patient efforts to improve the mind, and the playful girl, changing in character, becomes the companion of parents and friends. Even thus fair Florence, gifted by nature with beauty and intelligence, was fast winning the respectful admiration of all, when the terrible fever prevailing untimely ended her young life.

Happy dead! escaped from pain
All must feel who yet remain;
Joy for those and triumph high,
Blessed dead—who early die!

And may her parents, in the hour of affliction derive consolation from the happy thought that the sinless soul of their beautiful Florence, purified from mortal dross, hath winged its silent way to that better land, where the pure in heart shall see God and receive from His blessed hands the golden crown of immortal life. *

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY, LOUISIANA.

A meeting of this committee will be held at No. 109 Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon streets (up stairs),

On Monday, September 9, 1878,

At 12 o'clock m.

A. VOORHIES, President pro tem.

PHILIP POWER, JR. Secretary pro tem. se8 2

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.

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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	23 00
Solid Gold Watch, 2 oz, 14 karat case	52 00
Solid Gold Watch, 2 oz, 18 karat case	62 00
Solid Gold Stem-winder, 2¼ oz, 14 karat case	70 00
Solid Gold Stem Winder, 2¼ oz, 18 karat case	80 00

LADIES' WATCHES.

Solid Gold Watch, 14 karat case	$[illegible]
Solid Gold Watch, 18 karat case	[illegible]
Solid Gold Stem winder, 14 karat case	50 00
Solid Gold Stem-winder, 18 karat case	55 00

In addition to the above I have a large assortment of Swiss French and German Watches, prices ranging from $50 to $450.

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.

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Apply at DANZIGER'S, No. 157 Canal street.

Also, the upper part of three-story brick building, corner Royal and St. Philip streets, in complete repair, with gas, cistern, bath rooms and all modern improvements, to rent together or separately at tenant's option.

Apply at DANZIGER'S, se8 2p 1m No. 157 Canal street.

ARSENAL OF LOUISIANA FIELD ARTILLERY,

MEETING ROOM, BATTERY A, New Orleans, September 3, 1878.

At a meeting, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were, on motion of Lieut. A. C. Landry, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Almighty Ruler of human events has seen fit, in His unfathomable wisdom, to visit our gallant and courteous First Lieutenant, J. N. Augustin, with a great affliction in the loss of his innocent babes;

Be it resolved, That the hearts of the members of Battery A beat in sympathy with Lieut. J. N. Augustin in his hour of woe, and experience feelings of the deepest commiseration for the sorrow-stricken father.

Be it further resolved, That a committee of five, to be appointed by the Captain, visit Lieut. J. N. Augustin and present to him a copy of these resolutions.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Official Journal for publication.

Lieut. A. C. LANDRY, Chairman;
Lieut. ANDRE ROMAN,
Sergeant LEON VERGEZ,
Private E. J. TOLEDANO,
Private JOHN B. BUCHANAN,
se8 1t Committee.

NEW ORLEANS PEABODY SUBSISTENCE ASSOCIATION.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7, 1878.

Whereas, the General Government has generously donated to the destitute of this city a liberal supply of provisions, which are to be distributed through the agency of representatives of various charitable associations of New Orleans; and,

Whereas, this association is unable to meet the large drafts daily made upon it; and,

Whereas, confusion must necessarily arise from dual distribution, unless each of the two distributing depots selects separate channels for reaching its destitute; therefore, be it

Resolved, That until the government supply is exhausted this association confine itself to honoring the requisitions of the Howard Association, Y. M. C. A., and the Ladies' Physiological Society.

F. DOLHONDE, President, P. S. A.
JOHN FITZPATRICK, Ass'. Secretary. se8 3t

TO PHYSICIANS, CONVALESCENTS AND THE TRADE.

We offer to the trade and families

THE ISLAND QUEEN CHAMPAGNE,

which is fully equal to the imported article, in QUARTS, PINTS AND HALF PINTS.

This Wine has been analyzed by a member of the Board of Health, one of the most accomplished chemists of this country, and pronounced FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.

SHROPSHIRE & CO.,
18 South Peters street.
se8 Agents for the Kelley Island Wine Co.

RELIEF COMMITTEE LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION ARMY OF TENNESSEE, 120 COMMON STREET.

Members of this association needing attention or assistance will be looked after on application to the committee of his respective district, viz:

First District—G. A. Williams, chairman, 184 Gravier; First Ward—R. H. Brunet, Jr., 359 St. Charles, or 120 Common. Second Ward—Myles Sharkey, 336 White, or 14 Exchange Place. Third Ward—C. L. Walker, 61 Camp street. Second District—Frank Herron, chairman, corner Canal and Basin. Fourth Ward, F. C. Zacharie, 28 St. Charles. Fifth Ward—M. C. Barry, 122 Orleans. Sixth Ward—John Glynn, Jr., corner Rampart and St. Philip.

Third District—Victor Olivier, chairman, Esplanade and Johnson, or 140 Gravier. Seventh Ward—Frank Marquez, 464 North Claiborne. Eighth Ward—Benj. P. Leefe, 165 Elysian Fields. Ninth Ward—Phil. Munch, Chartres, between Lesseps and Poland.

Fourth District—Isaac Scherk, chairman, 235 Chestnut, or 77 Carondelet. Tenth Ward—Louis Tiemann, 177 St. Andrew, or corner Exchange Alley and Canal. Eleventh Ward—John P. Casey, corner Rampart and Third, or 31 Carondelet.

Fifth District—H. H. Jenkins, chairman, 27 Commercial Place.

Sixth District—F. L. Richardson, chairman, Louisiana Avenue and St. Charles, or 54 Camp; E. P. Couthreaux, 319 Coliseum.

Seventh District—J. A. Chalaron, chairman, New Orleans Insurance Company, corner Camp and Canal; B. C. Elliott, corner Broadway and Washington, or 170 Common.

Contributions may be made or sent to Victor Olivier, Jr., treasurer of committee, 140 Gravier street.

By order of AUGUSTUS REICHARD, Chairman Relief Committee.

se6 4t JOHN C. GOLDING, Secretary.

NOTICE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, New Orleans, September 2, 1878.

On motion, duly seconded, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That from and after this date all physicians' prescriptions for patients under charge of this association ordering brandy, whisky, champagne, etc., must be filled at the room of the Association, and druggists' bills for such liquors will not be paid.

F. R. SOUTHMAYD,
se3 1w Secretary Howard Association.

J. R. WALKER, D. D. S.,

154.....Canal street.....154

CAREFULLY PERFORMS ALL OPERATIONS IN DENTISTRY.

oc28 1y

NOTICE.

I AM PAYING

The Highest Prices for All Kinds of City Securities.

OFFICE, 29 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Under St. Charles Hotel.

se8 1t2dp* J. HENRIQUES.

DR. MORLEY'S

ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

YELLOW FEVER

Has proven a complete success, and such is the great demand for the medicine that he has telegraphed to Boston to hasten an order for two thousand cases, which will be here in a few days.

Sold at No. 14 Camp street,

Under City Hotel, New Orleans, La.

Prepared and sold wholesale at 178 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4, 1878.

Dr. Morley, City Hotel: Sir—Please accept my thanks for your kind attention to my little son, who was taken sick with the fever Saturday, August 31, and to-day is convalescent through the use of your remedy. Respectfully,

Mrs. A. GOWAN, 356 Franklin street.

The salutary results produced by the use of Dr. Morley's yellow fever remedy having in several instances come within my own personal knowledge, I take sincere pleasure in recommending its use, either as a preventive or as a cure for the prevailing epidemic.

S. J. OLMSTEAD,
Architect and Builder, 49 Camp street.

We, the undersigned, indorse the above testimonies as to the merits of this remedy:

C. H. STEHLE, 299 St. Mary street.
A. KERNAHAN, Hibernia National Bank.
CHAS. T. NASH, of the firm of Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, etc.
HUGH BREEN, artist.
JOHN ROBINSON, house and sign painter.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4, 1878.

Dr. Morley, City Hotel: Dear Sir—Knowing of several cases of the prevailing fever having been speedily cured by the use of your English Remedy, it is with pleasure that we recommend it. We feel satisfied that it will do all you claim.

Respectfully, J. W. ADAMS, New Basin.
P. H. LEONARD,
corner of Camp and Delord streets.
FRED BUSH,
Commercial Alley.
J. H. GRIFFIN,
se8 3t 426 Baronne street.

W. A. RIGGS, JR., & BRO.,

CISTERN MAKERS.

508.....Josephine Street.....508

PRICE LIST:

Bottom. Staves.	Gallons.	Price.
4 x 6 feet	575	$10 50
5 x 7 feet	677	12 25
5 x 6 feet	700	12 25
5 x 7 feet	850	14 25
5 x 8 feet	1000	16 25
6 x 6 feet	1165	18 00
6 x 7 feet	1360	20 25
6 x 8 feet	1555	22 50
6½x 8 feet	1800	24 50
6½x 9 feet	2000	26 50
6½x10 feet	2200	28 50
7 x 9 feet	2350	30 00
8 x 9 feet	3100	38 00
8 x10 feet	3450	43 00

se8 1t*

NEW ORLEANS PEABODY SUBSISTENCE ASSOCIATION.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27, 1878.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Whereas, the great distress resulting from the prevailing sickness calls for succor at the hands of all charitably inclined persons, and desiring to inaugurate a method of quick and practical relief, the undersigned have instituted an association to meet this emergency, and now publish the following, and appeal to charitable people at home and abroad for such subscriptions of supplies as they may feel inclined to make.

Resolved, That the undersigned have organized, with the consent and approval of the Mayor of this city, a charitable association, to continue during the prevalence of yellow fever, under the name of NEW ORLEANS PEABODY SUBSISTENCE ASSOCIATION, for the purpose of collecting provisions, breadstuffs and other articles of food, and distributing the same into rations to the destitute in the city of New Orleans.

The Depot of Supplies will be at No. 38 Tchoupitoulas street, and to the extent of the same, requisitions upon the president by the proper officers of the different Charitable Associations of New Orleans will be filled promptly.

F. DOLHONDE, President.
ABRAHAM HIRSCH, Vice President.
BENJ. F. CHAMBERS, Treasurer.
J. W. MADER, Secretary and Commissary.
FRANK RODER, W. H. DEEVES,
C. O. CUMMINGS, J. B SINNOTT,
WASH. MARKS, WM. PILARD,
JOHN T. MOORE, JR., WESLEY LAWRENCE,
J. K. NEWMAN.

I cordially approve the movement contemplated by the above.

(Signed) ED. PILSBURY,
Mayor of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27, 1878.

At a meeting of the Howard Association, held this evening, the foregoing resolutions having been referred to a special committee, said committee made the following report, which was unanimously adopted by the members present:

"Your committee, appointed to take into consideration the proposition made by the New Orleans Peabody Subsistence Association, beg leave to report that they recommend the full indorsement of this organization and cordially approve of the same."

Approved: J. M. VANDEGRIFF,
President Howard Association.

This association meets EVERY EVENING at 6 o'clock, at No. 77 Poydras street, up stairs.

J. W. MADER,
Secretary Peabody Subsistence Association.
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