Get your Sewing Machines at Peck's (Dealer in all kinds of First-class Machines. — New Improved Singer $25 to $35; New Wilson $25 to $40; Wheeler and Wilson $25 to $40; White $25 to $35; New Home $25 to $35. Send for circulars) Sewing Machine Depot, 167 Canal Street, New Orleans.

Donaldsonville Chief.

Published Every Saturday.

Official Journal of the Parish of Ascension and Town of Donaldsonville.

LINDEN E. BENTLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-Office at Donaldsonville, La., as Second Class Matter.

☞ Job printing in the highest style of the art at New Orleans prices! Leave your orders at the CHIEF office.

☞ Postmasters are authorized and requested to act as agents for the CHIEF.

☞ The CHIEF is received by all subscribers POSTAGE FREE.

Saturday, February 26, 1881.

Mr. Edmund Maurin of New Orleans is authorized to act as general agent and representative of the CHIEF, to solicit advertisements and subscriptions and receipt for payment thereof.

Congressmen Acklen and King of Louisiana have favored the CHIEF with several public documents recently. Their courtesy is appreciated.

The donkey boiler of the steamer Assumption exploded Tuesday morning of last week, while the boat was lying at the New Orleans wharf. One man was killed and nine others injured, one of whom has since died.

Baton Rouge is moving for railway connection with Clinton and Pontchatoula and a daily mail service to Red River Landing. The *Capitolian* and *Advocate* are striking sturdy argumentative blows in favor of these desirable improvements.

We are indebted to Messrs. J. C. Ayer & Co., the Lowell purveyors and manufacturers of patent medicines whose reputation is world-wide, for a bound set of their Almanacs for 1881, printed in seven or eight different languages. The volume forms quite a curiosity of literature.

A grand masquerade and fancy dress ball is to be given by the "K. K. K." of Plaquemine, at Union Fire Company Hall, Mardi Gras night. The editor of the CHIEF is indebted to Count Dunderblitzen, private secretary to his majesty Rex, for an invitation to attend.

We have received the prospectus of the State Central *Express*, a weekly paper to be issued at Alexandria, La., by Mr. James R. Waters, lately editor of the Alexandria *Democrat*. Mr. Waters has the good wishes of the CHIEF in his new enterprise.

At a fire in Newark last week, the temperature being six degrees below zero, the firemen suffered severely from the cold. Several of them were frozen fast to the ladders against the building, and could not get free until their clothing was cut away.

Whitney Fire Company of Morgan City have our thanks for the courtesy of an invitation to attend a ball to be given by that popular and efficient organization Mardi Gras night. The invitation, which was printed at the office of the Morgan City *Review*, is a handsome specimen of job work.

It is expected that railway trains will be running from Baton Rouge to New Orleans within ninety days. It is proposed to erect a depot on the right bank of the river, opposite Baton Rouge, and to build a branch road from there to connect with the main line of the N. O. Pacific.

The young men of American Bucket Company No. 2 of Morgan City placed the editor of the CHIEF under obligations by inviting him to attend a ball given by them on the 14th inst. We are pleased to learn from the Morgan City papers that the entertainment was a success and reflected much credit upon the worthy young gentlemen giving it.

DR. GUTHEIM'S LECTURE.—Monday evening, the 7th instant, Rev. J. K. Gutheim, the eminent Rabbi of the Temple Sinai of New O leans, lectured at the Synagogue of the Congregation Dikur Cholim, in this town, on the History of Israel. Beginning with Abraham, the father of Israelites, the lecturer traced the progress and painted the sufferings of the Jewish people through all the ages, in a manner that excited the interest and claimed the wrapt attention of all his hearers. One of the most notable portions of the attractive discourse was that in which reference was made to the horrible persecution of the Jews in Spain in 1492, and the seemingly special intervention of God in favor of his chosen people, since in that year it was that Columbus discovered America, a land that became thereafter a haven for the oppressed of all nations. The lecturer also recalled the significant historical fact that the first white man under Columbus to set foot upon American soil was Louis de la Torres, a baptized Jew. Dr. Gutheim spoke of the unity of God and the belief in the existence and power of a Supreme Being which is inherent in the breasts of all mankind; and dwelt forcibly upon the distinction that, while Christianity exhorts its followers to Believe, Judaism teaches them to Understand, rejecting all doctrines which are incompatible with the reason of man. Several beautiful passages of "word painting" ornamented the lecture, one of which was the illustration of the burning bush on Mount Horab, the flame of which was described as burning in the hearts of the Israelites throughout the ages of the world since Abraham's time. The learned divine concluded his lecture with a feeling reference to the persecution of the Jews in Germany, a crusade totally at variance with the enlightenment, toleration and progress of the nineteenth century, and expressed the hope that the day was not far distant when the ignoble prejudices which lead to such injustice and oppression shall disappear and all men dwell together in brotherly love and harmony.

GOLDEN WORDS.

Extract from the inaugural message of Governor Crittenden of Missouri:

Parsimony towards education is liberality towards crime.

Education is contagious, and every facility should be given for its diffusion.

Crime as inevitably gives way before the march of education as the Indian, the wolf and the buffalo do before the tread of civilization.

No State is great until its educational facilities are great, and at the door of the poor boy in the cabin, as well as in the reach of the spoiled child of fortune.

There is no cheaper defense to a community or a commonwealth than education. It is a stronger and a safer bulwark, more unfailing and vigilant than the most powerful armaments of wood, iron and steel, and it makes its recipients the boldest defenders of the right and the most uncompromising enemies of the wrong.

Let no efforts be considered too great, no patience too exhausting, and no means too arduous to extend it to all classes of society.

Let us exhibit to the Nation the noble spectacle of Missouri educated as she should be, her sons and daughters adding the grace and powers and virtues of cultivated minds to their fine natural qualities, and those who have contributed to bring about the results will be entitled to the lasting gratitude of posterity.

Says Governor Cullom of Illinois to the legislators of that State:

There is no issue on which the people of Illinois are so heartily united, and about which there is so little division of parties, as that the public school system must not only be maintained, but that it must be improved and perfected by all the aids which minds trained in the art of teaching, experience, observation and intelligent legislation can give it.

An encouraging feature of this question consists in the fact that there is absolutely no party in this country which dares to openly array itself against popular education.

I believe that no part of the public revenue annually contributed by the people of Illinois has been more profitably or beneficially expended than that which has been appropriated to the support of the public schools. Its benefits are not merely manifested in the present, but it is an investment for the future, which is destined to bring its returns in accumulating profits to future generations.

Governor McClellan, in his third annual message to the Legislature of New Jersey, said:

There is nothing nobler than the work of educating the young, nothing more important than the training of the future citizens and rulers of a free country.

And Governor Cornell of New York, following the same train of reasoning apparent in Governor Crittenden's message, uttered this truism:

Public education is a measure of public economy, for, as intelligence is the best antidote for vice and crime, the expenditures for education will lessen the demands for charity and correction.

As has been truly said, "the free school system of this country is its present glory and future security."

Shall Louisiana forever be a laggard in the good work of pushing the cause of popular education, that corner-stone of our Republic? Every man within the borders of the State who fails to pay his poll-tax—which is now the mainstay of the public schools—must be set down as one who would answer that question in the affirmative.

For the CHIEF.

Our Public Schools.

Why are they not in Operation?—Efficient Teachers Needed—A Parish Superintendent Suggested.

The friends of *education* in Ascension parish ought to be doing something in its behalf. What are they doing? Practically nothing. That is the only answer which can be given, and it is a sad one. It is very depressing to any one who has seen the success of the public school system in other States, to compare it with our own. If I mistake not, there is a sufficient amount of money in the hands of the Parish Treasurer which, with the State appropriation, will sustain our schools from the 1st March, 1881, until the 1st January, 1882.

If this be the case, will these schools be reopened? The sooner the better. Why can not the School Board meet at once, and make arrangements for a successful school year? If they will not act, let this matter be agitated, and other men be appointed who will do their duty zealously for our youth, too many of whom are growing up in abject ignorance.

One of the great needs, perhaps the greatest, is an efficient corps of teachers. Good teachers can not be obtained without they are paid living salaries; would it not be well for the School Board to secure a few good principal teachers, at double the salaries which they have been paying, and let each principal teacher have one or more assistants, at less expense, according to the number of educable children in his ward? Here and there, also, some pupils will be found far enough advanced to assist in teaching the primary classes. If there is not a sufficient amount of money to carry out this plan, I do not doubt that if the Board were to state the facts plainly to the parents of the children taught in the public schools, they would be willing to contribute a small amount each month to make up a good salary for the principal teachers. At any rate something ought to be done, *and at once.*

If the Board can get an intelligent man who will visit the schools once every three or four months without compensation, except actual traveling expenses, it would be well to appoint him Parish Superintendent or Inspector of Shools for one year. I hope you will agitate this matter of our public schools and continue to agitate it until something is done which will wipe out the stains of gross neglect from our fair escutcheon, and redound to the credit and good sense of our people. MAX.

Hon. Fernando Wood, the distinguished Democratic member of Congress from New York, died at Hot Springs, Ark., on the night of the 13th inst., at the age of 68 years. Mr. Wood's first service in Congress dates back as far as the year 1841, prior to the election of any present member of that body, and he was serving his ninth consecutive term at the time of his death. He was one of the ablest and most influential members of the House, as evidenced by his repeated selection as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, probably the most important of the House committees. Mr. Wood had thrice held the office of Mayor of New York, in which—as, indeed, in all the relations of public life—he sustained a high character for ability and integrity.

OUR NEW ORLEANS LETTER

The Carnival Season—Visitors Swarming to the Crescent City—Arrival of the Boston and Charlestown Troops—The True Blue with the True Gray—A Hospitable and Imposing Reception—Magnificent Military Display on Washington's Birthday—The De Ranee-Mix Murder Trial—Dark and White Boys in Blue.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 22, 1881.

EDITOR CHIEF:

The carnival season is at its height and the revelry, merriment and fun in which the people of the Crescent City and the large throng of visitors from abroad are indulging, reminds one of the Carnival of Rome, about which so much has been written. During the past few years the military element has become an indispensable factor in all public festivals, and whatever objection may be urged against it, it can not be gainsaid that military demonstrations, besides adding pomp and brilliancy to the day, have a tendency towards awakening slumbering patriotism, infusing into the rising generation a love of country and reminding us of the greatness and glory of this land of the free and home of the brave.

The people of New Orleans have ever held in high reverence "the Father of his Country," and in no other city in the Union is the birthday of that distinguished soldier and statesman more fitly celebrated than in the metropolis of the South. In order that the occasion might be commemorated with greater *eclat* than ever before, the authorities and public spirited citizens of New Orleans deemed it appropriate to invite representatives of the army and navy and of the Northern militia to join with them in one common festival, an unprecedented tribute to the memory of the liberator of our great country. Hence it is that the Boston Lancers and Charlestown Cadets, two of the oldest military organizations in existence in the Republic, have traveled hither to participate with the patriotic people of New Orleans in commemorating this National anniversary.

The Boston Lancers form part of the State militia of Massachusetts, and is the oldest cavalry company in that State, having been organized in 1836 at the instance of the illustrious Edward Everett, then Governor of the commonwealth. Most of the members underwent the "baptism of fire" during the late civil war, and they are here, as their spokesman, Col. Slade of Boston, has said, "to become better acquainted with the Southern people and to promote sectional amity."

The Charlestown Cadets are known as Company A, Fifth Regiment Infantry, Second Brigade, M. V. M.," and were organized in 1858. At first the company used wooden guns, but in 1861 old flint locks were secured. Most of the members served in the Federal army during the late war, though a majority are still young men. Thus, it is seen, the union this week is one of veterans from both sides of the line—the true blue with the true gray.

The hospitality extended the visiting troops is characteristically Southern. The Continental Guards have assumed the pleasant task of entertaining the Boston boys, a fitting reciprocity for similar favors extended the Guards while they were in Boston last Summer. The Boston troops incur no expense whatever, and will not be allowed to do so even if they desire.

To-day's parade surpassed any thing of the kind that has ever taken place in the Crescent City. There were over 3000 men in line, and their soldierly bearing and precision in executing military maneuvres were worthy of an army of veterans.

The famous Crescent City Regiment turned out the largest number of men, having over 300 rank and file, under command of Col. Ivy, with Lieut. Ben. Mire as Adjutant. The Grenadiers, who are known as "the six-footers," attracted much attention by their fine appearance. The Massachusetts troops made a splendid show, and were greeted with enthusiastic cheering and waving of handkerchiefs along the line of march. Such a popular demonstration has seldom been witnessed here.

Orleans Artillery, commanded by the gallant Colonel A. J. Bachemin, paraded with only about sixty men, the absence of Capt. Bouchereau's company accounting for the slim attendance. Upon inquiry, I learned that long existing disagreements and dissatisfaction had culminated in the withdrawal of this battery and its transfer to the First Regiment Infantry, Col. Adolphe Meyer's command. Of the nature of the trouble your correspondent can only conjecture.

Lieut. George A. Feret of Cofield's Battery held aloft the colors of Orleans Artillery.

The principal topic of conversation around the courts is the De Ranee-Mix trial now going on in Section A of the Criminal District Court. A full account of the murder for which the De Rance brothers are being tried has already appeared in the CHIEF. Up to Monday 284 jurors had been examined; 240 were challenged for cause, 4 by the State, 20 by the defense, 13 by consent and 7 empanneled. The sympathy of the public is mostly with the accused, although many do not hesitate to condemn the brutal assassination. It was not unusual to hear a juror, upon examination as to his competency, say that he knew nothing about the case, had never heard or read of the parties, and still insist that he had formed an opinion which contradicting evidence could not change. The jurors so far selected are believed to be favorable to the accused, and the expectation is that the De Ranee brothers will either be acquitted or that there will be a mistrial.

The colored politicians who are hankering after offices have formed an organization known as the "Dark Boys in Blue," and the Iberville statesman, T. T. Allain, who is not unknown to fame, has been chosen vice president. It is proper that the leading colored men of the State should take steps to secure Federal recognition, and no better method could have been adopted for that purpose than such an organization as that mentioned.

The well known "Boys in Blue" have inaugurated their campaign for Federal patronage by the establishment of a newspaper, the *Republican*, which, conducted with considerable ability, will be a potent factor in Republican politics in this State. *Et nous verrons. Au revoir.*

EPSILON MU.

The frequent use of Latin quotations in the columns of newspapers on his exchange list, has moved the editor of the St. Martinsville *Observer* to relate this little anecdote:

In one of our towns, court was in session and a most important case was being argued by one of our best lawyers. In the course of his argument, he had occasion to quote from a French author, who had developed his idea in the purest Ciceronian language; stopping suddenly in the middle of his quotation, "Your honor" said he, "it is perhaps necessary that I should translate what I now quote."

"Not at all," said the Judge, "the court is familiar with the Spanish language."

CINCHO-QUININE

PHYSICIANS say it is a PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for the sulphate quinine. Superior in tonic properties, and produces no disagreeable effect.

Dose the Same as Sulphate Quinine.

Sent by E. J. Hart & Co., New Orleans, La., by mail for $1.50 per oz.

Billings, Clapp & Co., Chemists, Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
—THE—
Bellewood Plantation

In the parish of Assumption, belonging to the Estate of the late FRANCIS W. PIKE.

For particulars apply to

R. N. SIMS,
Donaldsonville.

Business Notice.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., Jan. 15, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given to the friends and patrons of the late GOTTLIEB SEYFRIED, and to the public generally, that the business of Mr. Seyfried as

BUTCHER

and dealer in fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton and all kinds of Sausage, will be continued under the management of the undersigned. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

LOUIS WILD.

List of Jurors

Drawn for the April Term, 1881, of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court, Parish of Ascension.

FIRST WEEK.

	Ward.		Ward.
Octave LeBlanc, Jr,	3	James K Tucker,	5
Prosper Gauel,	4	L T Duffel,	4
Benjamin Paul,	4	Bienvenu Hebert,	1
George Robertson,	8	Sampson Grimes,	4
Alfred Poursine,	2	Auguste Lavigne,	7
Vileor Bourque,	7	Sam Jones,	6
Henry Braud,	5	L A Bringier, Sr,	5
Sharper Kelson,	5	Gerard Heberi,	5
Prosper Ramirez,	4	Ed D Lobau,	8
L Aimee Richard,	4	Adam Dugas,	3
E A Ramirez,	4	Jesse Cook,	3
Hercule Gautreau,	5	Felix Guedry,	2
Adam Braud,	7	Thomas Dyer,	2
Alex Trendwell,	3	A Rotgeau, Jr,	4
Gregoire LeBlanc,	5	R O Landry,	1
Christophe Diez,	7	Manuel Landry,	1
Joseph Dominique,	1	Chas E Nesmith,	3
L B Hart,	8	Joseph Ancoin,	3
Wm L Tearney,	4	John B Quimby,	4
Felix Melancon,	2	Jos N Gaudet,	2
Searing Taylor,	3	Emile Collin,	4
Frank Corbo,	3	Ed G Carrol,	4
Richard Gautreau,	7	David Buxson,	3
Joseph Daggs,	1	L A Landry,	4
Gustave J LeBlanc,	2	S R Braud,	5

SECOND WEEK.

Raphael Anthony,	1	P Klopman,	4
James Jones,	7	Albert Esneault,	4
John Sanchez,	4	Saml Thompson,	6
Tircuit,	2	R N Chapman,	4
Cubit Jackson,	5	Minus Nelson,	3
Charles Davis,	3	Alex Hughes,	4
Gustave Clark,	6	Olibert Babin,	8
Jno S Reynaud,	4	Corantin Babin,	8
Dumini LeBlanc,	8	Isaac Henderson,	5
Ephraim Brown,	5	John Richardson,	5
Arthur Burnett,	7	John Curtis,	4
Allen W Martin,	7	Bingay,	6
Etienne Bujol,	1	Elias Banks,	6
Reuben Walker,	2	H Thornton, Jr,	7
Leonce Bujol,	1	Ulgere Melancon,	5

THIRD WEEK.

Lazarre Dugas,	4	Jos Reynaud,	4
Flora Page,	5	Jules A Gondran,	4
Philip Rodrigue,	3	James Jacobs,	4
Geo W Jackson,	2	A E Brooks,	6
T Marchand,	8	Odressi Dugas,	2
John Marcelle Jr,	5	A M Conway,	4
Eldrick Joseph,	1	Chris Ward,	5
Jesse Chase,	2	Desire Landry,	4
S E Hanna,	7	Jos Delgardo,	4
Wm F Rogge,	6	Israel Mitchell,	5
Antoine Ourso,	3	Edouard Gaudin,	4
C Armand Gaudin,	6	Charles Bowser,	6
John Richard,	2	George B Webb,	8
Edward Dugas,	1	Theo E Babin,	8
R A Irwin,	6	A T Grigsby,	5

A true copy:

L. E. BENTLEY,
Clerk of Court.

In Full Blast at the Old Stand!

BILLEISEN'S
Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron WORKS,
DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

Manufactory of Strike Pans, Evaporating Pans, Clarifiers, Juice Boxes, Syrup Tanks, Chimneys and Breechings, Force and Lift pumps, etc.

Steam Trains put up and fully guaranteed

Also keeps on hand a full supply of Steam Gauges, Iron Pipes and Fittings, for steam and water use.

Mr. Billeisen begs leave to refer to the following named planters who have used or are still using his Strike Pans:

EIMER BADER, Iberville.
D. R. CARROLL, "
LEMANN & BAILEY, Ascension.
LEMANN & LUM, "
LEMANN & SON, "
SEYMOUR & CO., "
JOHN REUSS, "
JAMES TELLER, "
MRS. M. ISRAEL & CO., St. James.
HON. TAYLOR BEATTIE, Assumption.
A. J. SHARP, "
E. J. VICKNAIR, "
HON. D. F. KENNER, New Orleans.

Jobbing and country orders promptly attended to at moderate charges.

For Rent.

ONE large and commodious frame dwelling containing eight apartments, with spacious yard, situated on Lessard street, between Attakapas and Opelousas, being the house formerly owned and occupied as a residence by Felix Reynaud. For terms apply to PAUL LECHE.

JOHN P. FORCHA.

Cistern Maker,

Railroad Avenue, opposite the Post-office,

Donaldsonville, La.

All work guaranteed and satisfaction warranted. Prices lower than the lowest.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

JOSEPH FERRIER,

Blacksmith,

WHEELWRIGHT & COACHMAKER,

Donaldsonville, La.

Mr. Joseph Ferrier informs his friends and the public, that the partnership heretofore existing between Mr. Jos. Icard and himself has been dissolved by mutual consent.

He will continue the same kind of business at the old stand, where he is ready to execute at shortest notice all work entrusted to him, pertaining to the trades of Gunsmith, Locksmith, Blacksmith, Wheelwright and Coachmaker.

Buggies Carriages, Wagons and Carts repaired in a workmanlike manner, at price to suit the times.

Old Vehicles taken in Exchange for new.

The Manufacture of

Plantation Carts and Wagons

a specialty. Inspection and comparison of work and prices with those of other makers will show a difference of from ten to twenty per cent **All work guaranteed**

Donaldsonville, La., March 15, 1877.

FANCY DRESS
—AND—
MASKED BALL
WILL BE GIVEN
Mardi-Gras Night, March 1, 1881,
—AT—
PHŒNIX HALL
Donaldsonville, La.,
Under the auspices of Phœnix Fire Co. No. 1.
Admittance, - - $1.00.
Ladies Free.
Before entering the ball room all masks must be identified.

GODCHAUX
—OF—
Benefit to Every One!

Through our efforts and by our undaunted labor, we have placed the prices of

CLOTHING and
FURNISHING GOODS

down within the reach of every body. To us belongs the credit of marking down the prices, and by straightforward and legitimate methods, we have succeeded in steadily increasing our business until its volume is twice that of any house in the Southern trade.

Our styles, qualities and makes recommend themselves, and all our Clothing is especially made for the finest and best retail trade, is well shrunk and made, and cut with an eye to comfort and fit.

Under No Circumstances should strangers visiting our city purchase their

Clothing and
FURNISHING GOODS

without examining our stock. We represent truthfully every article we sell and guarantee satisfaction.

Leon Godchaux,
81 & 83 Canal Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

N. B.—Samples and instructions for Self-Measuring willingly sent on application.

City Hotel,

Cor. Railroad Avenue and Iberville Street

Donaldsonville, La.

P. LEFEVRE, - - - Proprietor

The bar is always supplied with the best Wines and Liquors. jo29-1y

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that ten days after the furnishing by the Tax Assessor of the Assessment list required by Sec. 14, Act 77 of 1880, to the tax payers of this parish, he will proceed in conformity with Sec. 16 of said act, to value the property belonging to such tax payers as may have neglected or refused, within the time prescribed by law, to file their assessment lists. That the provisions of Sec. 15 of said act, requiring each tax payer to make his return under oath before the Assessor or one of his duly qualified deputies, shall be strictly complied with, and that no return, except made as above will be received. That in order to facilitate the tax payers of this parish, the Tax Assessor has set aside the Saturday of each week, until and including the second Saturday of March, 1881, to revise any assessment that may be filed during the week, and to afford to the tax payer the remedy contemplated by Sec. 15 of said act No. 77 above referred to.

Parish of Ascension, January 27, 1881.

FELIX REYNAUD,
Tax Assessor, parish of Ascension.

To Rice Planters.

DONALDSONVILLE, Feb. 5, 1881.

ALL flumes for rice culture for 1881 must be inspected and permission of the Police Jury must be obtained before I can accept them. Any orders left at CHIEF office or with Mr. Felix Reynaud will be attended to at once.

M. W. DARTON,
Parish Surveyor.

75 TOWN 75
LOTS
FOR SALE
IN THE
Projected Town of Darrowville,
(Opposite Donaldsonville,)
At prices ranging from $35 to $75 each,
—AND—
6 LARGER LOTS,
Containing nearly 17 acres each,
for $500 per lot.

The site of the town is opposite Donaldsonville, left bank Mississippi river, the River Ferry Landing being located near the centre of the town front, and the proposed New River Road forming the Western or upper boundary line.

A plan of the Town can be seen at the Recorder's office.

For further particulars, apply to DR. A. C. LOVE, at Gibson's Hotel, Darrowville, or to the undersigned at Gem Plantation.

mar2 BEN. GIBSON.

101 Canal Street, 101

M. KRANZ,

Gents' Furnishing Emporium.

Fine White Shirts, from $1 up.

Fine Colored Shirts, from 75c up.

4-ply Linen Collars, $1.45 per doz. standing or turned down.

Knitted Undershirts, 50 cents.

Knitted Drawers, 50 cents.

Full Finished English Socks, $3 per doz.

Silk Umbrellas, $3 apiece.

Armstrong Braces, from $1.

Silk Handkerchiefs, from 50 cents.

A large assortment of NECKWEAR, at lowest possible prices.

Fine Rolled Plate and Gold Goods at very popular prices.

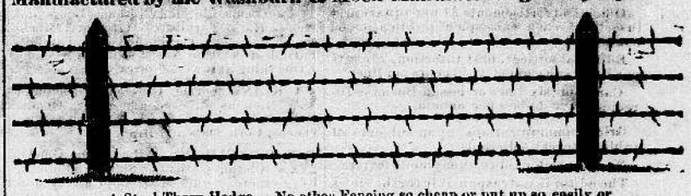
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF VALISES.

REMEMBER
KRANZ'S SHIRT EMPORIUM
101 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS.

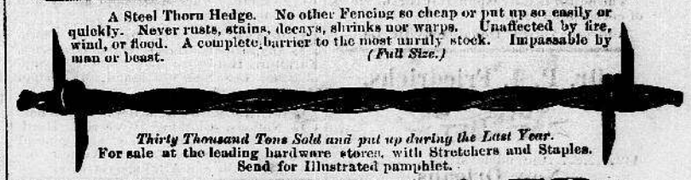
GLIDDEN'S
Patent Steel Barb Fencing.

Galvanized and Painted. "The Farmer's Comfort." "The Gardener's Security."

Manufactured by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company.



A Steel Thorn Hedge. No other Fencing so cheap or put up so easily or quickly. Never rusts, stains, decays, shrinks nor warps. Unaffected by fire, wind, or flood. A complete barrier to the most unruly stock. Impassable by man or beast. *(Full Size.)*



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For sale at the leading hardware stores, with Stretchers and Staples. Send for Illustrated pamphlet.

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HARDWARE,
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
89 and 91 Camp St., 597 Magazine St.,
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW YORK OFFICE, - - - 96 Chambers Street.

Sole Agents for

Star Rubber and Belting Co., Washburn & Moen Barb Fence Wire,
Howe's Improved Scales, Excelsior Lawn Mowers,
Ansonia Brass and Copper Co. American Cross-Cut Saws.

CELEBRATED CHARTER OAK STOVES.

The above Barb Fencing for Sale by:

Messrs. Lee, Richardson & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; Mr. Jos. M. Kern, Bolton, Miss.;
Mr. J. B. McGhee, Bayou Sara, La.; Mr. Cyp. Melancon, Breaux Bridge, La.;
Messrs. Conway and Buckelew, Shreveport, La.; Mr. J. Pelitin, Grand Coteau, La.
Mr. J. C. Miller, Alexandria, La.

BOOM IN TRADE
—AT THE—
CHEAP STORE!
J. F. PARK,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
FURNITURE,
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