

The interests of the Democratic-Conservative party of this parish demand the early attention of the Executive Committee.

Therefore I hereby give notice to the members of the Central Committee of the parish of East Baton Rouge to assemble at the office of the Hon. E. W. Robertson, in this city, on the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

By order of H. SKOLFIELD, President Executive Committee. F. M. BROOKS, Secretary.

STAND BY YOUR COLORS.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS!!

Peace has scarcely overspread with its white wings the once happy and proud State of Louisiana, that her people who have but lately emerged from the desolating rule of a horde of the most shameless knaves and freebooters, are already moving towards the disruption of the party under whose banner they have secured their liberation!

The Democratic party, that has fought and won the battle for freedom, is offering for the approval of the voters, a Constitution that does full justice to the demands and expectations of our long suffering commonwealth.

Under its provisions an entire re-organization of the government is to take place through the instrumentality of the ballot box in December next. And lo and behold, already the notes of preparation are being sounded for the marshalling of the hosts that are to seize the reins and overthrow that organization to which we owe our political disenthralment.

The fight is over they say, and those of us who were marching with the Democratic line because we could not win, without its powerful support, have determined, now that all is leveled, to burn the good old ship that has just carried us over safely to that harbor, over which the azure sky of Hope forms the smiling canopy, there to enter the lists,—regardless of past associations,—to seize for ourselves the golden fruits of the common victory.

And the independents are scouring the country. True patriots and free lances, assembling the motley and disorganized bands lately broken by the Democratic phalanx, they are returning towards the battle field, with their newly fledged adherents to break up the odious "rings" that may deprive them of the booty that in all justice ought alone to be theirs.

But Miss Nancy don't you cry, Your sweetheart will come bimely!

In the shape of the good old Democratic army, marching as usual in serried ranks, with the leaders that it will have chosen for the occasion, leading it on to drive you and your motley crew clean out of the arena. And such a lot of dead roosters as will be picked up by the rear guard, will be a curiosity for lookers on to view at their leisure.

For the information of all those whom it may concern, we would state that the Democratic party is a "huge ring" extending from Maine to Texas, and almost as far back as one can remember, some old men, one by the name of Jefferson, and another one that they used to call "Old Hickory," so they say, had a great deal to do with it. A great many very strong combinations were gotten up from time to time, by men possessed of a great deal of brain to break up that infernal ring. On different occasions they thought they had done it. One time they tried "grape and canister" and cold steel, until they had it down, and believed that it was finally killed.

But it wouldn't die, it began to move and it retook one State, then another, until the year 1876, when it actually elected a President, that would have been seated had it not been for Joe Bradley's Court and the bayonets of the United States army.

It had not recovered sufficiently then, to make a fuss about it. But it's a heap stronger now, I thank you, and by next year, 1880, it's going to be the same old elephant that you all have heard of in the days gone by.

And the little independent folks that are stirring around so briskly lately, have taken a contract that is too complicated for them to carry out.

They'll have to try something else. You see, dear friends, the people are going to say this: The Democratic party has just brought us out of the woods. They give us a Constitution that reduces the State Tax to six mills, and limits that of the parish to ten.

They have abolished several useless offices.

They have reduced the salaries of officials.

They have limited the powers of Legislatures, so that we can't have any further trouble in the future.

They have organized a Judiciary system, that will reduce the expenses

of litigation and the great cost of criminal prosecutions.

They have enacted a homestead law that gives ample protection to every citizen, and will induce immigration to our State.

They maintain the rights of all citizens, unimpaired and without restrictions.

And in fact they make all the reforms that we have been asking for. And to the parish of East Baton Rouge they have restored the State Capital.

Having said all this, they will add: that the best thing that can be done now, is to stand by the party that has befriended them, and to make sure that there won't be any more trouble at least for some time to come; they will vote the Democratic ticket to re-organize the State on that platform, so as not to have any doubtful men in office, when the Presidential campaign of 1880 comes upon us.

They don't want any Grant in their just now, and can't afford to have at the helm any lukewarm independent office holders.

That's the reason why we believe that the Mississippi independent scheme won't stand a ghost of a chance in East Baton Rouge; the last parish in the State who succumbed to the radical party, and the first one to get out of its clutches.

The moral of this story is: that all hands had better come back to the fold and try their luck within the party, with every body else.

COAST LINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

It is proposed to connect Alexandria with New Orleans by a line running from the latter city up the Coast, via Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Port Allen and Musson to the Red River.

As no outside aid is expected, the line will be divided into sections and built by local stock subscriptions, and the sections are so arranged that if by failure of any section to build consolidation is prevented, the completed short lines will reach some point having telegraphic communication.

Thus, the Musson and Port Allen and Port Allen and Plaquemine sections will temporarily connect with Baton Rouge.

The shares are fixed at fifty dollars each, ten per cent. payable on subscription, balance on call. The shares will have first mortgage upon the line and equipment and bear an enforced interest of eight per cent. per annum. Each certificate will have coupons for this interest receivable for dispatches.

One-half of the stock in the Musson and Port Allen section is subscribed and the full stock in the Plaquemine section is promised. Until the Alexandria section is completed it is proposed to connect Musson with Baton Rouge by telephone.

Planters on the route will recollect that with such a line as the above in operation three days' notice of a freeze like that which destroyed the cane in 1877, could be given from the weather bureau at Washington to all the stations on the sugar coast, and by this means and consequent withdrawing the crop can be saved prior to a killing freeze.

THE CAPITOLIAN STRAIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY.

We desire our friends to understand that the CAPITOLIAN will be found in the future as in the past a straight out supporter of the Democratic ticket. We will stand by the party at all times, advocating nothing that will be detrimental to its unity. We are in favor of giving every candidate a fair show for the nomination. It is not our province to propose any plan for the conduct of the nominations, as this matter belongs to the people.

We can only say, that we pledge the hearty support of the CAPITOLIAN to the nominees of the Democratic party, whether it be through primary election as many suggest, or any other method that may be adopted.

TO CADET'S DARLING.—A love sick swain, way up in Alexandria, has dedicated an Ode under this heading, which will be found in another column. The disconsolate maiden, who, some time ago gave vent to her sorrowful feelings, over the non de plane of Cadet's Darling, will cease to lament, when she reads this sympathetic response. When the two lovers again meet, all will be explained while vows of eternal constancy are interchanged. We imagine that the conclusion will be as in all well regulated sentimental novels.

THE RING SMASHERS.—The independents are hard at it, trying to perform their contract at "ring smashing." Their idea of effecting the desired end is simply by sliding gently into office. No doubt but what the plan is a good one. We know of lots of people who would be willing thus to sacrifice themselves for the public good. Get out, so that I may get in, is the whole secret in a nut-shell.

If we would have powerful minds, we must think; if we would have faithful hearts, we must love; if we would have strong muscles, we must labor. These include all that is valuable in life.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

There is better prospect now for the completion of the Railroad to Marshall than at any time since that enterprise was inaugurated. Mr. Wheeler, the President of the road, in company with Mr. Clarke, the Vice-President of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad, set out for Chicago, and it is well understood that this trip has bearing on the completion of the N. O. Pacific Railway to Marshall. There is good foundation for the belief that the Illinois Central Railroad Company will take some action in the premises, as it is held that the interests of the Jackson Road are intimately connected with the successful termination of that enterprise.

MAGNOLIA, Miss., Aug. 9th, 1879. W. A. LeBlanc, Esq., Baton Rouge, La.: Esteemed Friend.—I send you herewith an extract from the N. O. Picayune of 8th inst., which I believe refers to the Ponceatoula, Baton Rouge and Grosse Tete route to Marshall. Vice-President Clark is a very practical and energetic manager, and no doubt appreciates the importance of so rich a feeder to his road. It would offset the poor returns heretofore obtained from Amite Station to New Orleans, on account of sparseness of population and national disadvantages. It would develop a rich and magnificent stock and agricultural country intermediate between the C. St. L. O. R. R. and Baton Rouge, and make your city the lap of the Texas trade. Your friend and well wisher. A. LEBLANC.

WE MAY AGAIN BE HAPPY.

Since June, 1865, we have resided in this city, and with our fellow-citizens have traversed the bright as well as the gloomy days of the past. We will not retrace our steps to describe the melancholy scenes of that period when the vampire of radicalism was slowly and steadily eating out the substance of our community, nor the disastrous floods, that destroyed the products of the husbandman; neither will we speak of the mournful scenes of the epidemic, or of the downfall of several enterprises designed to bring prosperity to us all!

Let the dead past bury its dead, and with it the sorrows, the heart-burnings, the cruel disappointments and the animosities necessarily engendered by such a state of affairs!

For the first time, our heart is filled with hope in the prosperity and advancement of our community. We cannot fail in having a good government established throughout Louisiana. Peace reigns supreme in our State, and the days of strife have passed away, thank God! Our planters and farmers are slowly recovering from their appalling losses. Baton Rouge has regained the lost diadem—the Capital. A railroad connecting us with the North and East through Pontatoula, is a consummation, that in our opinion, will take place at no distant day. Across the river a continuation of this line will unite us with bands of steel to the Red River valley and Texas. The cargoes of the steamers that are borne by the great river that flows at our doorstep must soon be deposited here—to be sought for here.

When we say this, we feel that we are not wandering through the realms of fancy. Practical minds must see with us, that these things are now more even than probabilities.

Therefore do we assert that the tide has turned, and that Baton Rouge will soon offer a field for enterprise, to the industrious, such as no other place in the South can surpass. The investment of a little capital, and that will be brought here, by those who are quick to seize an opportunity to obtain good remuneration for its employment, will procure all the prosperity that we have described.

Our location is one particularly favored by nature. All around us is a scope of country abounding in resources, that need but to be developed. In point of healthfulness and beauty it cannot be surpassed. These lands cannot long remain idle. The attention of the world will soon be drawn towards them.

Let us cease to croak, and to say that "we can't" do this or that thing. But instead let us recognize that a bright future is before us, and let us all strive by our industry and energy to secure ends that are long must bring to us a most ample reward.

The Clinton Railroad is again on the tapis. Two years ago the project would have been carried out, had the managers of the Port Hudson line exhibited a little more dash. We hope that Mr. Comstock and the Directors now see, how important it will be to connect with Baton Rouge, the new State Capital. Railway communication via Pontatoula to New Orleans is a matter that will not long be delayed. Our Clinton friends are therefore, greatly interested in having rail connection with this city.

The other day in Howard county a young man was married to a young lady. Her father and brother acted as "attendants." One held a shotgun to the groom's nose, while the other brought up the rear with a six-shooter. After the ceremony was over the happy (?) groom departed on the usual bridal tour, leaving bride, shot-gun—six-shooter, father and brother in the rear.

The wolf in sheep's clothing is as dangerous now as he ever was. Let him be suppressed.

Fine Job Work at the Capitolian.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Yellow fever in Memphis averages fifteen new cases with four deaths per day.

Mobile will raise the quarantine against New Orleans on the 15th.

The steamer Mary Morgan, with an extension party of several hundred persons on board, collided with the Pierpont on the 18th inst., on the Delaware River. The Pierpont was sunk. No lives lost.

The Abbott Democrats of Massachusetts have refused to join the Butler Democrats in calling a convention.

The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs have been purchased by A. F. Mathews of West Virginia for \$300,000.

Major John S. Braves, an ex-Confederate officer, Collector of Customs at Norfolk, Va., died on the 8th inst., of gout of the heart.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has just given \$100,000 for a gymnasium, and the erection of a civil engine room and scientific hall on the grounds of the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville.

An American cruiser, the Wyoming, will cruise in the Black Sea. This is the first American man-of-war that has ever entered that sea.

A disastrous fire, rendering twenty thousand persons homeless, has occurred at Sarajevo, Bosnia. The Mussulman fanatics are charged with the responsibility.

The Panama canal stock finds few takers.

The horse, Edwin Forrest, has made the fastest time on record—a mile in 2:14.

The appearance of a case of yellow fever, supposed to have been a Memphis refugee, has made the people of Corinth, Miss., skedaddle at break-neck pace.

A virulent epidemic of yellow fever exists in Tampico, Mexico.

Russia and Germany are quarreling. Cholera has appeared in Constantinople.

Russia is colonizing central Asia.

A body of Albanians crossed the Servian frontier on last Sunday, but retired after a brisk fight with Servian troops. A number of the raiders were killed.

James Feely alias Baldy Jim, of Williamsburg, N. Y., defeated Frank McGee, of Boston, in a prize fight, at Southwoods, Milton, the stakes being \$300. Ten rounds were fought. In the sixth round Feely had his nose broken. In the last McGee's collar bone was fractured.

Cincinnati, Aug. 12.—The banking house of G. H. Bussing & Co., was robbed of \$5000 in currency by sneak thieves this afternoon.

A dispatch to the Herald from Tucson, says: Out of the many conflicting reports of the so-called Indian depredations, the facts are that the raiding party was composed of Americans, Mexicans and Indians, the latter renegades, long resident in Chihuahua. Nearly two hundred animals have been stolen. The raiders were followed to South Mule Pass, where three Americans and two Germans were killed. The troops are still in pursuit.

Fall River Mass., Aug. 12.—About 400 operatives assembled to-night to hear the report of Michael Connelly, recently sent to inspect the lands of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, with the view of forming an emigrant colony from this city. He gave a glowing account of the fertility of the land, but said he could not advise any one to go there who did not have from 300 to \$500, as the country was overrun with negro refugees who were doing all kinds of work which they could find, and it would make hard competition for any one going there without some money.

COL. F. L. CLAIBORNE.—This well known and highly respected citizen of Point Coupee is mentioned as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Education. In point of culture and thorough learning Col. Claiborne is beyond question more than fitted for the position. Possessed of enlarged and liberal views, joined to a private character that is spotless, his name cannot fail to obtain great consideration before the approaching nominating Convention.

A scandal case has sprung up between ex-Gov. Sprague and Senator Conkling, who was unceremoniously ejected from the residence of the former by that indignant gentleman. Mrs. Sprague refused to be interviewed on the subject. It is stated that this trouble arises only in the fact that, to obtain political favors from Senator Conkling, Mrs. Sprague had been in the habit of sending bouquets of flowers to freshen the noble Senator's desk!

He says he pressed his burning lips to her rosy mouth, and "she returned my kiss, and my soul was no longer in my body; I touched the stars; the earth went from under my feet." Some fathers wear heavy boots, we know, and no doubt the earth went from under the young man's feet, but we don't believe he touched the stars.

It seems remarkable that a nice easy-chair at home is so much less comfortable to a man than the hard side of a dry-goods box on a street-corner with a crowd of loafers around.

When a tramp gets kicked from a house he naturally feels put out.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

POLICE JURY.

POLICE JURY ROOM, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Aug. 12th, 1879.

Regular meeting of the Jury. The roll being called the following named members answered to their names:

Mr. F. Gardner, President; and Messrs. Perron, Fisher, Carmona, Montegudo, Millican, Nesbit, Burnett and Graham.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

At suggestion of the President Gilbert A. Dulgre was appointed Road Overseer in place of Abraham Garneau, and, on motion of Mr. Montegudo, M. D. Dixon was appointed to replace J. N. Lipscomb.

A resolution relative to the School Fund, introduced by Mr. Graham. After being read was withdrawn, and the following by Mr. Carmona was adopted:

Be it resolved, That one and a quarter mills on the dollar of the tax levied and collectible this year be set apart to the School Fund and that the Auditor be and is hereby authorized to warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the School Fund for such amount as has already been paid and also for such other amounts that may be paid in hereafter by the Tax Collector; provided, that this appropriation be made on condition that the School Board distribute the same to the several wards according to the number of schoolable children residing therein—adopted.

On motion the hands on the places of T. Ducote, George Fickland and Wm. McCullum were declared subject to road duty on the District extending from the 9th Ward line to Benton's Ferry.

A petition from sundry citizens, praying that the right of way on the public road from Port Hickey connecting with the Clinton and Port Hudson Railroad at the store of Jas. A. Campbell be granted to W. S. Slaughter for the purpose of constructing a railway, was read and adopted and petition filed. Mr. Montegudo was excused from voting.

By Mr. Graham—Resolved, That five hundred dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and is hereby appropriated out of the contingent fund for the purpose of buying plank and spikes for repairing the bridges throughout the parish and that the Secretary be instructed to order plank to that amount—plank to be two by twelve, fourteen feet long.

The ayes and nays being called on the adoption of the foregoing resolution resulted as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Perron, Carmona, Montegudo, Millican, Burnett and Graham—6. Nays—Messrs. Fisher and Nesbit—2. The resolution was therefore adopted.

By Mr. Burnett—Resolved, That the above mentioned \$500 be divided equally between the eight country wards and that the Road Overseers are hereby instructed to make application for lumber and spikes to the member of the Jury representing their respective wards—adopted.

Mack and Harriet Balsieger were ordered placed upon the bar of indigent Poor of the parish. A communication from Robt. Aricer, Administrator of Improvements, relative to the pavements around the Court House square was read and on motion laid on the table subject to call.

The 6th ward of the parish was re-districted and defined so as to read as follows: Bounded on the north by the lower line of the city of Baton Rouge, from the foot of St. Ferdinand street, extending eastward to the intersection of the east boundary line, thence north along said line to Clay Gut road—along said road to Ward's Creek, thence down said creek to Paul Klempner's lower line, and by said lower line until it intersects the middle highland road, thence up said road to Ancon's lower line, thence by said line to Bayou Fontaine up Bayou Fontaine to Dr. Williams' lower line and up the Highland road to the foot of St. Ferdinand street, the point of starting.

The Jury then adjourned. FERGUS GARDNER, President. O. P. SKOLFIELD, Clerk.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

AUGUST 14th, 1879.

Friend Jastremski—I am much obliged to you for your kind attention in sending me your rather good-looking paper. I am so well pleased with its fair and manly reading Democratic matter. I wish you to put me on your subscribers' list. The City Item, of this city, has had a communication signed "A Delegate," which shows up a small piece of true upwardness in the Convention necessities.

As the story goes, an impetuous member of the late Convention who was so sadly in want of the where-withal to liquidate a board bill, which he owed his landlady (one Mrs. C.) the amount being just thirty dollars. She had, it is so said, called upon your friend, the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, often to know how much was there of the per diem to this person's order. He always put her off, it appears, by saying there was no money, and that the vouchers issued by the committee were not worth twenty per cent. of their face value; and, as a matter of course, he must lie. Whether the "lone woman" got her board bill or not, it is not on record; but, there is recorded in relation to this "wreath" of grub bills, who prated upon the "honor of Louisiana," he could offer in payment for a buggy and harness he bought from Mr. R.—a, a liver man here, a one thousand dollar bill, which he snatched out from amongst some of the rags he brought from which the vendor took his wages and returned the change. Now, mark you, five days previous to the adjournment sine die of that body he could not pay thirty dollars for the board. Two days after adjournment he had plenty of spandulix. The carpet-bagger and thief are yet around, so long as the colored people will permit these ruffians to disgrace and misrepresent them, so long will the white people of the State doubt the sincerity of the promises made by them in the Convention.

DEMOCRAT.

No Irishman has a sinking of the heart so long as there's a bit of Cork in him.

This is to fill this column—hear!

THE TRAGEDY AT MUSKEGEE, I. T.

CADDO, I. T., August 5.—Since the dispatch of the 3d the following particulars have been received in relation to the tragedy at Muskegee, I. T.: For a long time there has been a feeling of animosity existing between the Cherokee Indians and the negroes of the Creek Nation in Muskegee, which, on several occasions, has led to serious results, and several have been killed on both sides. The Indians of the Creek Nation do not seem to have much love for their darker brethren, and generally let them fight their own battles. The Creek negroes have an organization called the "Light-horse," whose ostensible object is to capture and punish horse-thieves, whiskey smugglers, etc., but whose real purpose is to protect themselves against the encroachments of their Cherokee enemies.

On last Saturday evening a party of Cherokees crossed over into Muskegee (the dividing line between the Cherokee and Creek nations being the Arkansas River). They had, no doubt, been drinking to some extent, and the prospect of a fight seemed imminent. It seems that one of the Cherokees, named John Van, had formerly had trouble with the Captain of the Creek "Light-horse," named Peters. Van was standing in front of a store kept by James Carter, a white man, when Peters approached him on horseback. A few words passed between them, when Peters demanded Van's pistol, which was refused.

Then Peters leveled his shot-gun at him and pulled the trigger, but the cap snapped. Van then opened fire on Peters who quickly returned it, and both parties fired several shots, when Van fell dead and Peters mortally wounded, dying in about an hour. By this time others took part in the bloody affair, and fifty or sixty shots were fired, one taking effect in the breast of James Carter, the white man in front of whose store the affray occurred. Exclaiming, "My God!" he fell to the floor, and instantly expired. Another took effect on one of the negro Light Horses, who fell from his horse a few hundred yards from the scene, and died in a few moments. The number of wounded could not be ascertained. The "light-horse" now retreated from the town, followed by a party of the Cherokees; but night coming on, nothing more was done, although bodies of armed Indians were seen patrolling the banks, on the Cherokee side of the river, all night, while the Creek negroes stood guard on the Creek side, anticipating an attack. The greatest excitement prevailed in Muskegee during Sunday night, but nothing more of a startling nature occurred; and my latest advices from the scene are to the effect that all is quiet, thought the Cherokees swear vengeance on the negroes for the death of Van, and the negroes seem equally determined to avenge the death of their two comrades. But who shall avenge the death of the innocent white man, Carter, thus ruthlessly torn from the bosom of his young wife? Is there no law in the Indian Territory to prevent such disgraceful occurrences and punish the participants? If not, why not?—Globe Democrat.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Dr. Embree, of this parish, August 1st, 1879, by Rev. John East, Mr. W. J. SMITH and Miss ELLA MAY EXBROKE.

We congratulate our handsome friend, and wish him and his beautiful bride all the happiness that falls the lot of the most favored sons of the intellectual kingdom.

Died.

At Mulberry Grove plantation, East Baton Rouge parish, 6 A. M., July 27th, 1879, MARY CARMENA BRUN, widow of the late Gilbert Daigre.

Down the "valley of silence,"

Down the dim, voiceless valley alone "her footsteps" have passed to a "trysting place with the Divine." She has gone to claim the palm, and the triumph awaiting those who have faithfully performed their duty to the best of their ability in this world. If a cup of cold water given in the name of the Savior calls for a reward, she who with unstinted generosity lavished her wealth on the destitute, who bestowed upon many the means of obtaining an education, otherwise beyond their reach, who neglected not the sick in their distress certainly by her "a crown of glory is won, for the weaving of her life has been ably done."

Mrs. Daigre was a devoted mother. Between herself and her children there existed an affection than which none can be greater. It was in the home circle as a loving wife, fond mother, and an indulgent mistress to the numerous slaves, she possessed in days gone by, that she shone to greatest advantage. Her's was a mind masculine in its energy, and its grasp of business, while over those with whom she came in contact, she obtained boundless influence.

Mrs. Daigre held the respect of all of her friends, her funeral was one of the largest ever seen on the coast, as all desired to show their regret at parting with one who during long years had accomplished much good in their midst. For many months providing to her death, Mrs. Daigre had been an intense sufferer, but the rugged path, which led to the presence of God, was smoothed by her children's unceasing, untiring care, and above all by her belief in that grand catholic faith, which leads the penitent soul so gently from the pains of this life, into the beauty and light of that world lying beyond the gates of pearl. We who are left, hold the hope and believe that through this same Faith she has obtained mercy and happiness eternal. Those who loved her, cannot but weep; for daily will they miss her, but there lies comfort for them in the thought that with her "all is well," for them alone is the sadness of awaiting the moment when they will joyfully rejoin her. AMITIE.

Verandah Hotel

RESTAURANT,

THIRD STREET, BATON ROUGE, LA.

C. CREMONZINI, Proprietor.

Board by the day, week or month. Good accommodations for travelers. A porter will be in attendance at all hours, night or day. fols

SAMPLE packages of black draught Liver Medicines given away at BROOKS' DRUG STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAGGING AND TIES—In store and receiving: 25,000 yards Bagging, 500 bundles Iron Ties, 100 bundles Baling Twine, Which I will sell at the lowest market price. WM. GARIO.

COFFEY—I am fully prepared to meet the demand for Sugar Hops, heads, Molasses Barrels, Half Barrels and Syrup Kegs, at the lowest market price. WM. GARIO.

WANTED.

10,000 Bales of Cotton,

For which I will pay the Highest Market Price, CASH.

ANDREW JACKSON, and Cotton Buyer.

Capitolian Barber Shop,

—KENT BY—

H. D. RESHAR,

THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Pike's Bank.)

Shaving, Hair Dressing and Cutting, Shampooing, Hair Dyeing, Repairing and Braiding Ladies' Hair, etc., done in the latest and best style. Customers attended to with the greatest care.

Turnip Seed—Crop 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES—St. Jacob's Oil, Talcot's Magic Cure for Fevers, Lyons' Nutritive Elixir—Just as efficacious as Dacros', and much cheaper. Lemon Sugar, Orange Flower Water, genuine French.

Imperial Grasses, the great favorite for infants and sick children. Cutler's Inhaler's and Inhalent, will cure catarrh.

Insect Powder, fresh. Fountain Syringes and Fountain Pumps.

Bay Water, White Rose Cologne. Wash Rags and Bath Towels.

Spalding's Glee, for instantaneous use. Noyes' Ink, Falcon and other Pens.

Green and Black Tea. German Razor Straps, Rogers' imported Razors, Rogers' and Wostenholme's Pocket Cutlery.

Telescopic Drinking Cups and English Toilet Soap, in cases, for travelers' use; very convenient—now in stock and for sale cheap.

W. T. CLUVERIUS, Druggist, (Bogel's old stand.) Baton Rouge, La.

MRS. KNIGHT,

123...CARONDELET ST....123

Between Lafayette and Poydras,