

SUBSCRIPTION.—Three Dollars and fifty cents per annum, if paid in advance; Five Dollars per annum, if not paid in advance.
SINGLE COPIES.—Ten Cents.
STANDING NOTICE.—Gentlemen desiring to be announced as candidates for office—or such desire is expressed through friends—must accompany it with the usual and regular fee of \$10.

PLAQUEMINE:

Saturday, April 21, 1860.

We have had to go to the city the past week on—business. Now, don't laugh, it's a fact! And having a few dimes in our pocket that, properly speaking, belonged to our butcher—fact, now! I don't doubt it—we strutted about as other loafers, with a miniature steam engine beneath our nose, visiting every soda shop in our path, with this friend and that friend—[now reader, you are smiling again, as if you doubted that man would desire to drink in New Orleans]—so that when again at home, our nerves were so shocked and our spirits so low, that a very uninteresting paper or issue was the result. This at least is matter of no doubt. But all will be right next week—particularly with reference to our advertisements.

Good News.—We perceive by a card in another column, that the vessel chartered by Messrs. VESSIER & DUBUCLET to bring their cargo of Ice from Boston and land it in Plaquemine, has arrived in New Orleans, and will probably be here in a couple of days.—This is a gentle hint to everybody to "keep cool!" And as the news of the result of the Charleston Convention is near at hand, the admonition is addressed particularly to politicians. But to all who "fume and sweat" under excitement, as well as the "politicians," Messrs. V. & D. can say as Sam Crowell says with arms outstretched, in his song of the *Boot Black*, but with a great deal more truth and adaptability, "Come to me!"

THE ISRAELITE CELEBRATION.—We learn that grand preparations are made by our friends of the Jewish persuasion for the celebration to-day of the *Israelite Soiree*. The programme and ceremonies will unquestionably be rare and unique, and afford much interest and entertainment to the public generally, who are invited to participate.

Court commences in this town on next Monday, Judge AVERY presiding.

ASTREDO.—This prince in the restaurant and fruit line, Royal street, near the Post-office, New Orleans, honors us with his card in to-day's paper. We know of no place in the city where a better or more satisfactory meal can be obtained than at ASTREDO'S. He has the best of everything, and his prices are very moderate; besides, he has fruit of every description always on hand. Remember, that 16 Royal street is the place in New Orleans where epicures most do congregate when hunger assails the stomach.

THE BLESSED RAIN!—For the benefit of our distant friends, who take an interest in the health and prosperity of our parish, we are happy to inform them that the rain—the blessed rain!—came down in torrents all over Iberville on Tuesday evening last, to the advantage of thousands and thousands of dollars to our citizens. In Plaquemine, the cisterns, streets and back lots were flooded, to the admiration of housewives and gossips, and to the lamentable destruction of little chickens. Everything now looks bright and beautiful since the blessed rain. The days and nights are delightful—and sickness among the young ones, we believe, is declining.

THE OPERA TROUPE.—The New Orleans Opera Troupe gave such satisfaction at their first performance in this place on Wednesday night last, that they were specially requested to give another Concert, which is advertised for this evening. It is seldom that our citizens have an opportunity like the present, of listening to strains of music from artists who have enchainé the attention of the elite and the gifted of a great city. We anticipate a crowded audience at the Court-house this evening. Visitors would do well to go early.

Bayou Plaquemine is now too low for navigation. But the way to see McWILLIAMS' new stock of goods is broad and unobstructed.

We find the following decision of the Supreme Court in the *Delta* of the 18th: Wm. H. Avery, appellant, vs. the Police Jury of the parish of Iberville et al., Commissioners, appellees. Appeal from the Sixth Judicial District Court, parish of Iberville. Judgment reversed. Buchanan, J.

NEW ARRIVAL.—We are happy to inform their friends and the public generally, that Messrs. GALLAGHER & ROSS have arrived with a portion of their goods, and have taken temporarily the store formerly occupied by Schmalinski, and have subsequently, we learn, obtained Durand's old building, corner of Main and Seminary streets, till better accommodations can be obtained.

THE CLAY STATUE.

The great event of week before last in New Orleans (the particulars of which did not reach us in time for our last issue and are now probably too old for the present) was the inauguration of the Clay Statue. It is not to be expected, however, that we will pass by in silence an occasion of such importance—of such honor and significance to the Imperial City of the South—of such pride to the generations to come—as the placing upon its granite pyramid (amidst the roar of cannon and the strains of sweetest music and thrilling words from eloquent lips) the imperishable bronze, that the figure, fame and name of HENRY CLAY might ever be kept fresh and green in the hearts and memories of men.—The day was lovely—business of every description, even to the loading and unloading of vessels and steamboats, had ceased, in honor of the great Commoner—the ceremonies were grand and appropriate—and at an early hour thousands upon thousands had filled the streets, lined the thoroughfares and crowded the balconies, to witness the unveiling of the statue and hear the oration that was to follow. The boom of the loud cannon, and the louder "hurrahs!" proceeding from the lungs of the dense mass of human beings around, gave notice that the veil was off—that the last act of the conception of patriotism and genius was concluded—and thenceforward, in its bronze beauty and durability, defying alike the sunshine and the storm, would stand there in its graceful attitude, (midway between Royal and St. Charles streets,) the mute but eloquent representative of the great Statesman of the West.

The account of the proceedings and ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of the statue, and the speech of W. H. HENR, Esq., (brother of Randall,) fills nearly two pages of the city journals.

The first idea that occurred to us after gazing for a few moments on the beautiful work of art above alluded to was, that there was another statue of whom should stand at least equally as prominent in the city of New Orleans as the one here referred to. Although the memory and services of CLAY are dear to New Orleans as to every other city in the Union, yet the memory and services of JACKSON must ever be pre-eminent over all others in the hearts of the citizens of our great Empire. His monument is appropriate where it stands; but the stranger might be in the city a month and leave without ever seeing it. Its present position seems to have a local interest only. As the statue of the former was gotten up by his personal admirers, are there not sufficient personal admirers of Old Hickory in the city whose "beauty and booty" he so gallantly defended and preserved from British violence, to get together in a fortnight funds sufficient for another monument to the Hero of Chalmette, to be placed at the head of Canal street? We are sure there are.—We would not honor CLAY less, but JACKSON more!

NEAGLE & CARPENTER.—This is the name of one of the magnificent Furniture Establishments on Royal street, New Orleans—the very first on the left, going down from Canal—the advertisement of which will be found in our paper to-day. We can recommend this establishment, not only in possessing everything necessary in equipping a house, from a cabin to a palace, and at moderate rates according to style and finish of article, but it contains many things tending to abridge the miseries of housekeeping which can only be seen to be prized; and one piece of furniture in particular which this House alone exposes to the admiring gaze of thousands who pass up and down Royal street (after they have been instructed into its mysteries) reduces to such a degree the inconveniences of domestic life, or the discomforts that follow the honey moon, that young men have been known to leave the store in a frenzy of delight to find the girl they had set their heart upon; while old bachelors, with eyes upturned, would thank their God that the greatest bar between them and Hymen had at last been broken—and with a sly wink of the eye, intimate to Messrs. N. & C. that they might expect an order at no distant day! One of these articles—of that class which is so rapidly transforming the works and practices of life to pulleys, cranks and levers—can be seen at this office. None but nervous and indulgent fathers—or mothers who have to toss their babies about in their arms at night in bed, to make them sleep—need call.

APPOINTMENT OF RAILROAD DIRECTORS.—The Governor has appointed THEO. JOHNSTON of Grosse Tete, in this parish, BATT. BARROW of Point Coupee, and ALEX. BARROW of West Baton Rouge, as Directors on the part of the State of the Grosse Tete, West Baton Rouge and Opelousas Railroad. These appointments cannot fail to meet with public approbation. As regards the director for this parish, we learn that no appointment could have been made which would have given more general satisfaction to the stockholders and citizens generally of Grosse Tete (from whence the revenues of the Road are almost exclusively derived) than that of Mr. JOHNSTON. We understand also that the Road is in a most flourishing condition, and that Rosedale, at the Grosse Tete terminus, already begins to assume the attributes of a prosperous village—the future seat of government of the Parish of Grosse Tete!

An injunction has been issued against Sloat for an infringement of the Wheeler & Wilson patent Sewing Machines. Advertisement in our next.

SUGAR INTERESTS.

The sugar planters of Louisiana should not fail to keep in view and bear in mind the advertisement of Mr. SKELLY, if they desire to bring down to a trifle the heaviest expense attending sugar making, that for fuel; his Star Bagasse Furnace, and his furnace for burning wood or coal, will reduce the outlay in this particular not only to a fraction compared to what it was formerly, but really the use or adoption of Mr. S's. furnaces will make the expense for fuel, instead of the greatest, one of the lightest attending the making of sugar.

THE STUBBLE SHAYER.—We believe this is the title of a machine or invention, in the possession of A. ST. DIZIER, JONES and others, which, from what we can learn, appears to surpass all other inventions of a similar character in the facility, smoothness and completeness with which it cuts down the cane stubbles. The above gentlemen, we understand, have already disposed of a number of their machines to gentlemen in this parish and Ascension, who speak of it as the very thing to be desired for the purpose it is applied to. An instrument that would cut the stubbles close to the earth with ease and rapidity (after the upper portion of the cane has been cut down and taken to the sugar-house) has been a desideratum long needed and desired by our planters, and we are sincerely glad to hear that the honor of producing such a machine has fallen to the lot of such industrious and thorough-going gentlemen as the above.

MR. CHAPMAN'S FURNACE.—We learn that the Bagasse Furnace of this gentleman is spoken of with considerable favor and commendation. We do not know exactly the principles upon which this furnace is constructed, but the advertisement of it in our paper will probably enlighten the party interested on this head. At any rate Mr. C. can always be found at Bayou Goula, and will doubtless take pleasure in enlightening every one as to the merits of his invention, and the great advantages which its use would insure.

THE LATEST NEWS.

[Telegraphed to the New Orleans Courier.]

The Presidential Campaign.—WASHINGTON, April 18.—The prospects heretofore shown in favor of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency are rapidly declining, owing in a great measure to the diversion of the delegates from the New England States, who are in favor of the nomination of Isaac Toucey.

John Brown, Jr., Protected in Ohio.—WASHINGTON, April 18.—The U. S. Marshal of Ohio has sent a message to the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee of the Senate, in which he states that the inhabitants of Ashtabula county are ready to resist, by force of arms, the authority of the Senate in the arrest of John Brown, Jr., the contumacious Harper's Ferry witness.

Regiment for Texas.—WASHINGTON, April 18.—Gen. Hamilton and Major Britton have again addressed the Committee on Military Affairs, in regard to a regiment of mounted volunteers, for the protection of the Texas frontier. The Committee have reported a bill, in which it demonstrates the impossibility of making a regiment of infantry effective by mounting. No definite result has as yet been taken on the bill.

Messrs. Pryor and Potter Arrested.—WASHINGTON, April 18.—Messrs. Pryor and Potter met on Monday last in one of the principal streets of this city. It was feared that from the words passed between each other a street fight would take place, and they were immediately arrested by the police.

Adams' Express Robbed of \$100,000.—BRIDGEPORT, CONN., April 18.—The safe of the Adams Express, placed on the baggage car, and bound for a neighboring city, was thrown off and robbed of \$100,000.

Congressional Proceedings.—WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Senate has refused to adjourn during the sitting of the Charleston Convention, by a vote of thirty ayes against twenty noes. In the House of Representatives the resolution introduced by Mr. Bonham to adjourn till the first of May, was rejected by a vote of 113 yeas against 60 noes.

THE POWER OF MONEY.—The greatest things which have been done for the world have not been accomplished by rich men, or by subscription lists, but by men generally of small pecuniary means. Christianity was propagated over half the world by men of the poorest class; and the greatest thinkers, discoverers, inventors, and artists have been men of moderate wealth, many of them little raised above the condition of manual labor in point of worldly circumstances. And it will always be so. Riches are often an impediment to a stimulus to action, and in many cases they are quite as much a misfortune as a blessing. The youth who inherits wealth is apt to have life made too easy for him; and he soon grows sated with it because he has nothing left to desire. Having no special object to struggle for, he finds time hang heavy on his hands; he remains morally and spiritually asleep; and his position in society is often no higher than that of a polypus over which the tide floats.

Macaulay's Opinion of the United States Government.

The following letter was written in the year 1857 by the late Lord Macaulay to Henry S. Randall, Esq., of New York, the author of the *Life of Jefferson*:

You are surprised to learn that I have not a high opinion of Mr. Jefferson—and I am a little surprised at your surprise. I am certain that I never wrote a line, and that I never, in Parliament, in conversation or even in the hustings—a place where it is the fashion to court the populace—uttered a word indicating an opinion that the supreme authority in a State ought to be entrusted to a majority of the citizens told by the head—in other words, to the poorest and most ignorant part of society. I have long been convinced that institutions purely democratic must, sooner or later, destroy liberty, or civilization, or both.

In Europe, where the population is dense, the effect of such institutions would be almost instantaneous. What happened lately in France is an example. In 1848, a pure Democracy was established there. During a short time there was reason to expect a general spoliation, a national bankruptcy, a new partition of the soil, a maximum of prices, a ruinous load of taxation laid on the rich for the purpose of supporting the poor in idleness. Such a system would, in twenty years, have made France as poor and barbarous as the Carthaginians. Happily the danger was averted; and now there is a despotism, a silent tribune, an enslaved press. I have not the smallest doubt that, if we had a purely democratic government here, the effect would be the same.—Either the poor would plunder the rich, and civilization would perish, or order and property would be saved by a strong military government, and liberty would perish.

You may think that your country enjoys an exemption from these evils. I will frankly own to you that I am of a very different opinion. Your fate I believe to be certain, though it is deferred by a physical cause. As long as you have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the old world; and while that is the case, the Jeffersonian polity may continue to exist without causing any fatal calamity. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly peopled as Old England. Wages will be as low, and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have our Manchester and Birmingham, hundreds and thousands of artisans will assuredly be sometimes out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test. Distress everywhere makes the laborer mutinous and discontented, and inclines him to listen with eagerness to agitators who tell him that it is a monstrous iniquity that one man should have a million while another cannot get a full meal.

In bad years there is plenty of grumbling here, and sometimes a little rioting. But it matters little. For here the sufferers are not the rulers. The supreme power is in the hands of a class, numerous indeed, but select; of an educated class, of a class which is, and knows itself to be, deeply interested in the security of property and the maintenance of order. Accordingly the malcontents are firmly, yet gently, restrained. The bad time is got over without robbing the wealthy to relieve the indigent. The springs of national prosperity soon begin to flow again; work is plentiful; wages rise; and all is tranquility and cheerfulness. I have seen England pass three or four times through such critical seasons as I have described. Through such seasons the United States will have to pass in the course of the next century, if not of this. How will you pass through them? I heartily wish you a good deliverance. But my reason and my wishes are at war; and I cannot help foreboding the worst.

It is quite plain that your government will never be able to restrain a distressed and discontented minority; for with you the majority is the government, and has the rich, who are always a majority, absolutely at its mercy. The day will come when, in the State of New York, a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast, or expects to have more than half a dinner, will choose a legislature. It is possible to doubt what sort of legislature will be chosen? On one side is a statesman preaching patience, respect for vested rights, strict observance of public faith. On the other is a demagogue ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers, and asking why anyone should be permitted to drink champagne and to ride in a carriage, while thousands of honest folks are in want of necessities. Which of the two candidates is likely to be preferred by a working man who hears his children cry for more bread?

I seriously apprehend that you will, in some such season of adversity as I have described, do things which will prevent prosperity from returning; that you will act like people who should, in a year of scarcity, devour all the seed corn, and thus make the next year not of scarcity but of absolute famine.—There will be, I fear, spoliation. The spoliation will increase the distress.—Distress will produce fresh spoliation. There is nothing to stop you. Your constitution is sail and no anchor. As I said before, when a society has entered on this downward progress, either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Cæsar or Napoleon will

seize on the reins of government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth—with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals, who ravaged the Roman Empire, came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your own institutions.

Thinking thus, of course I cannot reckon Jefferson among the benefactors of mankind. I readily admit that his intentions were good and his abilities considerable. Olfious stories have been circulated about his private life; but I do not know on what evidence those stories rest; and I think it probable that they are false, or monstrously exaggerated. I have no doubt that I shall derive both pleasure and information from your account of him.

SENATOR SLIDELL AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: It is rumored on the streets that Hon. John Slidell is a Presidential candidate, but will not be brought forward until after Hunter, Breckinridge and Lane have run down, when his New York friends will start him as a compromise candidate.

THE WONDER OF EUROPE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writes:

The cool, straightforward and determined diplomacy of the Emperor Napoleon is just now the astonishment of Europe. While a most indefatigable and respectable minority of the English Parliament was thundering daily anathemas upon their Ministry, for not interfering to prevent the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France, while it was yet time, the treaty of annexation was already signed at Turin and at Paris! While all Germany was ringing with protestations, and menaced Switzerland was organizing a formidable demonstration, Napoleon was quietly and unconcernedly consummating the act of annexation!

The excitement in Northwest Pennsylvania, where valuable oil springs have been found within a few months is constantly on the increase.—New and apparently inexhaustible springs are being opened, and the greatest trouble seems to be to get barrels to hold the oil which so freely flows out.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., LAURA CLARISA, daughter of Jos. H. and EUGENIE SOUVENIR BALCH—aged two years and eighteen days.
Also in this town, on the 20th inst., P. PATU-REAU, (father of F. P. PATURAU, one of our citizens,) aged 60 years.

Arrivals at the Tuttle House.

For the Week Ending April 19.
E. D. Mooring, New York; N. R. Hawes, do; Jas. H. Brand, La.; Theo. Hebert, do; Jules S. Delacroix, Baton Rouge; James Rowe, do; Ernest Calery, Iberville; Emile Riviere, do; Stephen Allen, N. O.; W. Whitley, do; J. E. Dupuy, Iberville; H. H. Lewis, N. O.; W. M. Geddis, do; Wm. M. Thompson, do; B. G. Adams, Lady and St. do; John A. Donas, Iberville; A. Levert, Jr., do; A. Gherardi, N. O.; Mr. and Mrs. Philippe, do; Mr. Dobbels, do; Mr. Sotto, do; Mr. Mercie, N. O.; John M. Alexander, do; Robert Butler, do; Dr. J. E. Yerkes, Mrs. Green, Anite City; Dr. Fay, Baton Rouge; John B. Pettit, Bayou Goula; Joseph J. LeBlanc, Grand River.

New Advertisements.
2me. SOIR DU GRAND CONCERT VOCAL
SERA DONNE A LA MAISON DE COUR, Plaquemine, Samedi, 21 Avril, 1860, par
Mr. PHILIPPE, 1er Fort Tenor.
Mme. PHILIPPE, Chanteuse Légère.
Mr. DOBBELS, Basse Profonde.
Mr. SOTTO, Basse Chanteuse.
Tous artistes de la troupe d'Opéra du Théâtre d'Orléans.
Pour les détails du Concert voir les Programmes.
Prix d'entrée, \$1.00.
Le Concert commencera à 7 1/2 du soir. ap7

Kentucky Made Saddles.
We have a lot of the above pronounced by judges to be just the style wanted.
—ALSO—
Extra Large Size Spanish Saddles, with a complete assortment of
Bridles, Bits and Spurs;
Riding and Buggy Whips;
Hair Reins, &c. &c.
J. McWILLIAMS & CO.
ap21

ANTHONY ASTREDO'S OYSTER SALOON,
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
No. 16 Royal Street,
Next door to the Post Office, NEW ORLEANS.
Oysters in Barrels or Cans, Pickled or Spiced.
Fruit and Nuts of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
Always on hand a full supply of all the luxuries of the season.
Meals served in New York style.
City and country orders put up on the shortest notice.
ap21-ly

ICE! . . . ICE!

THE undersigned are happy to inform their patrons and the public generally, that the vessel containing their cargo of Ice, is now in New Orleans, or probably left this day for Plaquemine, and by Tuesday next probably they will have the pleasure to accommodate all, and from thenceforward for the season, with any amount of this delicious luxury of the South.
ap21 VESSIER & DUBUCLET.

THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT WORKS OF THE AGE.

APPLETON'S
New American Encyclopedia.
(To be completed in about 15 Vols.)
Nine Volumes will be ready for delivery in April next.

And a future volume of this great work will be issued every three months, till completed. A volume comprises nearly 800 pages, large size, double column, and is furnished to Subscribers at \$5 50 in lib. leather, or \$4 50 in half Russia binding.
Payments are made when the Vols. are received.

New subscribers can take back volumes, monthly.
Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of this undertaking and its uncommon and great value, from the fact that every article is written or re-written by the most eminent men to be found in all parts of the country, among whom are:

Hon. Edward Everett, LL. D.; Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, U. S. Attorney, D. C.; Prof. Ridgell, LL. D., New Orleans; Alexander Walker, Esq., do; Hon. A. B. Meek, of Alabama; Capt. Walter M. Gibson, S. Carolina; T. A. Burks, Esq., Georgia; John Easton Cooke, Esq., Virginia; John R. Thompson, Esq., do; W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., S. C.; Richard Hildreth, Esq., the Historian; Geo. S. Hillard, of the Boston Court; George Ticknor, LL. D., Boston; Hon. George Bancroft, New York.

And more than two hundred others.
The work is strictly impartial, and excels all others of the kind for its AMERICAN character and ENTERTAINING style; for its FRESHNESS and PRACTICAL utility for every day consultation. It abounds from all sectional and sectarian arguments, and the determination has been, and is, to make it truly NATIONAL and COMPLETE.

IN COURSE OF PUBLICATION.
Benton's Abridgement of the Debates of Congress.
VOL. 13 NOW READY.

This work is truly the POLITICAL HISTORY of the country, and will last for all time. It is one of the most valuable works of the age, and for the plain reason that it is of practical use, containing information needed by all classes of people. To private as well as public libraries it is an indispensable accessory, for it is the best memorial of the rise and progress of the country, and perpetuating the lives and history of many of its best and greatest men.
Price of the Vols. in law binding is \$5 50, each, or \$4 00 in half-morocco.
Subscriptions received for both or either of the above works, by

SAMUEL COLMAN, Publisher,
192 Baronne street,
New Orleans.
General Agent—South—for these and all other publications of
ap21 D. APPLETON & Co., New York.

J. McWILLIAMS & CO.,
PLAQUEMINE, LA.
More Now
SPRING GOODS.

We are to-day opening a second supply of the above; among them will be found
New style English Bergees;
Coloured and Plain Brilliantines;
Plain Bk. French Lawns;
Pink do do;
White, Plain and Checked Nainsooks.
Dress Trimmings,
A large and beautiful assortment.
Summer Cassimeres,
FOR SUITS AND PANTS.
We are in receipt of another lot of the above. They are very fine and all wool.
1 ps. Extra Fine Single Milled Black do.
Curtain Goods,
Linen and Cotton Damask;
Brocade Lace and Muslin do.
Mosquito Netting,
White and Bro. Linen do;
S. & White Cotton,
Bobinet do—some very fine.
Summer Hats,
Mens' Boys' and Children do—a large assortment.
ap21 J. McWILLIAMS & CO.

At and Below Cost!
We have a few styles of Dress Goods—
JACONETS,
ORGANDIES,
BAREGES and GINGHAMS,
a little soiled, but not injured, which we will sell at and below cost.
ap21 J. McWILLIAMS & CO.

NEAGLE & CARPENTER,
FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 33, 35 & 37 Royal street,
[New Numbers, 27, 29 & 31.]
New Orleans.

W. NEAGLE J. C. CARPENTER,
Late of Jackson, Miss.
NEAGLE & CARPENTER,
Chair, Furniture and Feather
Warehouses,
Nos. 33, 35, and 37 ROYAL STREET, N. O.,
Entrance 37, Royal street.
FEATHERS, LOOKING GLASSES,
Armoirs, Side Boards, Secretaries, Escritores, Bureaus, Washstands,
Consoles, Bedsteads,
Lounges,
Cribbs, Ex. Tables, Work Tables, Hat Racks, Piano Stools, Sofas,
Divans, Easy Chairs,
Etagres.
Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor Sets,—in Hair Cloth, Brocade, etc.
Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood and Oak Chamber Sets—every style;
Chairs, in endless variety,
Mahogany, Cane Seat, Willow, etc.
TOGETHER WITH EVERY VARIETY IS THE FURNITURE LINE.
The Country Trade is especially invited to call and examine our extensive stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
ap21-ly NEAGLE & CARPENTER.