# Daily Picayune. stablished January 25, 1837. PEOPLE'S PAPER. Price, Five Cents.

## PUBLISHED

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B. BIIETT, Jr., Editor. .DILL, Assistant Editor.

## THE PICAYUNE the Largest Circulation in the Southwest.

TERMS OF THE PICAYUNE. THE OF SUBSCRIPTION-Daily, per an-sum in advance, \$14; half yearly, \$7; quar-teries and the paper single copies, Five RELY PICAYUNE - Three Dollars per TESTOF ADVERTISING-All transcient dvertisements, first insertion, per square, 1840; each subsequent insertion 75 cents. Verificanting for licertion at intervals to be charged vs new cold insertion. If a visconsents not marked for any specified interval of insertions will be published six times and charged accordingly. Cuts taken is moving trates. If variagement or subscription will be stopped and arriterrages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors. Interval and the of the for each insertion. MORNING, AUG. 26, 1873

ANNUAL REVIEW for the comial year ending on the 81st of togust is rapidly approaching com-The features of style and angement, which last year won a larity and circulation hitherto opularity and circulation hitherto neuraled by the press of New Or-curs, have been preserved, while and improvements have been made progressive journalism and the ommercial interests of our city have indered necessary. Every line of our Annual Commer-nercial Review is prepared exclusively of the PicArune by our special corps of the PicArune by our special corps of the PicArune by our special corps

nd reporters, and the figures of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange—the Segnized authority throughout the Inancial centres—are used in the Disc of receipts, exports and sales thour great Southern staple. We are justified in assuring our.

strons and the public that our action of the 1st of September will the largest by several thousand we sold in New Orleans.

dvertisements should be handed early to secure insertion, and rs for extra copies should be en at once to insure prompt de-

We note the death of N. B. Keene, seg. an old citizen and esteemed ontleman, long a resident of this any. In business circles he was re-nided as a man of high character indexing and of high character indexing and a sequence of the sequen led as a man of high character Carondelet street will miss his well known form, for many years an habitus on its flags. To the many nds and relatives we tender our ndolence and sympathy.

The citizens of the Second and hird Districts of this city are agitatthe question of local improvement. from the zeal they display in their avors to restore to its old presthe lower suburbs, something licome of it. Their first proposin is to build a shell or macallamd road near the levee, from where are block pavement ends down ine Jackson Barracks. The road ownafter heavy rains, is almost im-parable, and the necessity for some remedy is strongly felt. The second proposition is to memorialize Conoposition is to memorialize Constoits proper uses or relinquish it the city, in accordance when an investigations of the title by which the finited States holds it. The building and grounds are very valuable, and inst before the war, horough repair, at a cost of two hun-red thousand dollars, it could be nt to many public uses by the city. he next work it is intended to inauurate is the building of a railroad to the Borgne, either on the road bed of the Mexican Gulf line, long since discontinued, or by the highlands. Joint stock company is to be formed irate is the building of a railroad to nthis project, and track laid witht State aid. If the gentlemen conwith these enterprises meet th that assistance these improvements should call out, the lower city will receive an impotus to its commercial prospects. Mr. E. A. Burke, general freight agent A the Jackson Railroad, reports the re-ception yesterday of the first two have of new cotton over that road. The cotton is from Hazlehurst—one bale for J.T. Hardie, & Co., the other for J.U. & M. Payne & Co. n an editorial, a few days ago, we noto be remarkable coincidences were emingly the effect of some hidden law. pidemics of shipwreeks, fires and earth-The telegraph last night brings the telegraph last night brings telligence of two more, wherein humilife was lost. These make nearly me within the past ten days, and the naturally begin to be apprehenof more. 14

THE 25,000,000 CURRENCY DUE TO THE WEST AND SOUTH A few Days since we considered the delinguency of the Government of the United States, in not carrying out the Law of July, 1870, which di-rected that the 25,000,000 of ourrency, unjustly issued to the Eastern States beyond what they were entitled to, should be returned to the Treasury Department of the United States, and be issued to the Western and Southern States to which it was apportioned. The protext for a three years' delay in not eriforcing the Liaw of 1870-was that the additional issue generally of the 54,000,000 of currency this law authorized, had not yet been completed. That the failure to issue the 54,000,000 currency, was an intentional delinquency, for the purpose of leaving the 25,000,000, currency in the hands of the Eastern capitalists we had not a doubt.

A dispatch from Washington confirmatory of this view, appears in a

Chicago Paper as follows-"All but \$7,000.000 of the \$54.000,000 of national bank notes authorized by the redistribution act have been issued ; that the \$7,000,000 have been fully assigned, and that more have been applied for than the law authorized; that the Comptroller has refused to issue the \$7,000,000 for reasons not applied for than the law authorized; that the Comptroller has refused to issue the \$7,000,000, for reasons not stated; and, finally, that he has de-cided to complete the issue without further delay. The Comptroller's reasons for refusing so long to com-plete the issue are probably these: First, he wished to avoid, as long as he conveniently could, the enforce-ment of the law which requires him to withdraw \$25,000,000 of circula-tion from Eastern banks, and dis-tribute the same to Southern and

tion from Lastern balks, and dis-tribute the same to Southern and Western banks; and, secondly, he wanted to be able to 'relieve the mar-ket' by issuing currency during the anticipated season of stringency in the fall. Now he seems to think the the fall. Now he seems to think the time has come, and he proposes to complete the issue during the next two months. The effect will be to in-flate the currency to the extent of \$6,000,000. \* \* \* *This will* serve the turn of the specula-tors about as well as for Mr. Richardson to draw upon his ille-cal tender reserve to a like extent. gal tender reserve to a like extent. Accordingly, it may be rather con-fidently anticipated that the Secretary

will not rush to the aid of the market with an illegal issue of greenbacks during the coming autumu. Here the truth is out. The refusal so long by the Comptroller of

the Treasury, to issue the \$54,000,000 was ts enable the Eastern banks to keep the \$25,000,000 belonging to the West and South. How much money may this operation have been worth to the officials of the Treasury in Washington ! It was enough to give to the capitalists of the

East half the cotton of the South, consumed in their mills. And it would have continued indefinitely, but for the indignant pressure from the West. It can no longer be "conveniently" carried on; and therefore, the occa-

sion is seized by the capitalists of the East, to subserve their interest, in purchasing the productions of the West in the fall. 'The issue of the 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 of the 54,000,000

still unissued, must be to the banks in the United States according to their capital; and as nine tenths of their capital is in the East proper, of course nine-tenths of this 7,900,000 millions will be in their hands, to be used by their specula. tors, in buying the needed productions of the West. But then comes, it may be supposed, as soon as this issue takes place, the withdrawal of the 25.000.000 from the Eastern Banks

for the benefit of the Western and Southern Banks. So says the law ! but the law said that this should be done, three years ago; and it has not been done. Will it be done now? But will not Congress be at hand to be styled ' manipulated-to stock the cards, and to deal again? and whilst the matter is being agitated in Congress-should not Congress be respected, and all deasures de suspended, until its re consideration and determination shall be settled? So, the Eastern Banks will have another Congress, to postpone their disgorgement, and still to cheat the West and the South. No department of the Government of any free Government, requires anch strict accountability and obedienee to law, as the Department of the Treasury. The money collected from the People, is the main spring of the Government, whilst from its very nature, it is the most liable to corandria. ruption. The collection of the taxes and the disbursement of the taxes constitute its life-blood; and whether this life shall be pure or polluted, is mainly an affair of finance. We doubt whether, in any civilized Government of the world, such a display of lawlessness and usurpation has been exhibited within the last few years, or has characterized the Treasury Department of the United States. Against law, it arranges, that \$25,000,000 of cur-rency, shall be kept in a certain portion of the Country ; and ayainst law, it does not distribute it, to another portion. Against law, it re-issues the Paper Money of the United States, which according to the requirements of law, had been withdrawn from circulation. Without law, it undertakes to inflate the currency, under the pretext, of benefiting the mass of the business community,-of increasing the price of imports; and of giving the farmer more for his grain. That this is all cheatery, must be apparent to the most simple, when it is emembered that the currency does not, and cannot add one Dollar, to the value of the productions or wealth of a country. It is merely the instrument by which they are exchanged. This instrument in the shape of paper may when first issued, enable phose who obtain it, to get the property of othens,—and ever after, by its fluctua-tions; to change contract ; and to make the skilful and riob; riober ; and

When it becomes the policy of the Government, all men, (and Bankors amongst them), must couply; and honesty in banking will be the most meritorious, because the most tempted. Robert Morris and Necker possessed an integrity unimplached and unimpeachable. But an Govern-ment which exercises aboute control over the currency of a country consisting of paper, cannot long be a free Government. The Framers of the Constitution of the United States understood this; and therefore gave to Congress, the power "to coin mo-ney, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign Coin," and they prohibited the States "from making any money but gold and silver a tender in the payment of debts."

## SUICIDE.

The sensation-loving public is fed to repletion. From petty larceny to murder the bill of fare for the prurient appetite is complete. We may expect ere long a reading world grown utterly blass, and then what will become of the caterers?

Snicide, the confession of life's failure, has become almost as common as political corruption, and every day the tedium vita scores another to its list of victims. Now and then, however, something really spicy occurs in the way of self-slaughter, and life gathers an additional attraction for the living. As a rule, the interest centres either in the nature of the trouble which has led to the deed, or the method in which the 'rashly importunate" has made his exit. The other day a case occurred in Cincinnati, noticeable on account of the extreme youth of the person, who gave such unmistakable proof of her weariness of life.

A little girl only eleven years of age. deliberately threw herself into a canal to escape the crucities with which she was treated at home. Sent off on an errand with a slap as an encouragement, with the bright prospect of having it doubled as a reward upon her return, the poor thing sought the relief of death. Fortunately the rash attempt was witnessed by a young man near by, and a rescue was effected. When resuscitated and dressed, the child confided the story of her wrongs to the motherly person who

attended to her needs. It was her second attempt. Invited to come back and play with the little girl of the house, she replied that she 'might come back and see them, but she would never play any more." Sentiment aside, the circumstances of this case present a question of in-

terest from a psychological point of view. Was the deed the result of a deliberate calculation on the part of this young creature that it was. on the whole, better "not to be," or was it the promptings of insanity engendered by ill treatment? It is claimed by many that suicide is always ascribable to insanity, and, as a rule; insurance companies acknowledge the truth of the theory. The extreme youth of the girl renders her insanity more unlikely, but it is true that the mental development of females of that age is sometimes remarkably advanced. Self-preservation is the most

deeply implanted instinct of human nature, and a man must be unmanned before he can escape its influence-that is the modern theory, but some of the wise ancients entertained an entirely different vlew. The doctrine of the Stoics was that every man has a right to dispose of his own life. Seneca advocated suicide, though he did not favor what he the passion for suicide." exhibited by his followers. He said that men should not take their own lives with trepidation, and that men condemned to capital execution hould not anticipate the executioner, for "it is a folly to die through fear of death." Pliny described it as a bounty of Providence that the world was filled with herbs "by "by which the weary may find a rapid and painless death." Hegesias was called "the orator of death." So eloquently did a member of the Cyrenaic school discourse on the misery of life and the happiness of death, that it is said Ptolemy was compelled to banish him from Alex-Death was very commonly regarded in the old time as "the last physician of death." Seneca declared that "he who awaits the extremity of old age is not far removed from a coward. as he is justly regarded as too much addicted to wine who drains the flask to the very dregs."

ENGLISH ELECTIONS Our English cousins are testing the merits of the secret ballot system of voting., Although preferable to the

old plan of voting by show of hands, they find it open, in several respects, to objection. Formerly a great manufacturer could control the vote of every workman in his employ. He is now de-

prived of that power to a great ex-tent, and so far the change is an improvement. But under the peculiar provisions of the new election law, the poor man is practically excluded from candidacy, because of his inability to furnish the two hundred pounds which he is assessed to pay his share of the election expenses. Another objection is that the voter does not

enjoy the privilege of voting for any man he desires, but must make his choice between the officially recognized candidates. Besides this, the practical working of the new plan is rendered difficult by the great size of the election districts. In State of New York the every four hundred voters compose a separate district; but at the Greenwich election there was, on an average, only one voting place to every four thousand voters. This same Greenwich election is on

several accounts interesting and memorable. In the first place, it was the first election held under the new law in the metropolitan district. Again, for the first time in twenty years the Tory candidate was The Liberals had successful. from the outset no chance of They had three candisuccess. dates in the field, and it was found impossible by ministerial or other influence to induce any two of them to yield in favor of a third. Even that compromise would have been without avail, for Boord, the Conserva-

tive candidate, received more votes than all three of them combined This unusual and overwhelming vic tory is certainly significant. There is little doubt that the popularity of the Gladstone Ministry is on the wane.

## A New Phase in Women's Rights

We have had on this side the Atlantic much talk about the rights of women for the past three years, but a solution of the question and dependant matters have been more near a finality in England than has as yet been reached in this country. We have heard from different States and Territories how feminines have been admitted to the high privileges of holding offices under Federal and State appointment. They have in places been accorded the right of sitting on juries, of signing themselves M. D.'s, and in fact of enjoying all those prerogatives hitherto deemed to belong only to the stronger sex, except one. It had not, before the courts of England decided the issue, been settled whether a woman could be a defendant in a breach of promise case. Time out of mind they have deluged our courts with suits for damages for broken hearts and shattered hopes, in which they have figured always as plaintiffs, but until a recent case in London we had not learned of an instance where the weaker sex appeared as a defendant. Miss Fanny Jenkinson, a comely young woman of about twenty years, and who, it appears was somewhat anticipated by Shake speare when he spoke of "Frailty. thy name is woman!" was sued before the Midland Court at Lincoln for the harm done to the delicate heart of a swain. The plaintiff, who brings the case, bore the name, now almost extinct, of Smith. The stardy Smith affirmed, under oath, that Miss Jenkinson, being an advocate of the new movement, had courted him, inverting the old order of things. He also stated that she had selected two male friends for him to assist at their wedding. If this case had occurred in Wyoming, perhaps so attention would not have been much called to the affair; but happening in Great Britain, where we naturally look for female discipline and obeisance, the advance of new ideas seems to break the

barriers of the ocean and span spa

Little was said so long as the female stood in the position of petitioner, but

Whether it be good fortune or a kind fate, our steps were led to a Claiborne street car. Sunday morning, fortunately

for us. The usual quiet which reigns on our thoroughfares on such a day brought ont in relief the tinkling of the mule bell and called to mind the drowsy days of Andalusia. After taking a seat and lazily viewing the passing panorama it was some time before any attention was given to the jumates of the car. So soon as the eye wearied with the almost endless procession of nouses and streets, naturally, curiosity sought some other field of inquiry. The sudden start from a sound slumber could not be more astonishing than the picture before us. In the rich attire betokening refinement and taste, in a form copied by nature from the Venus de Medicis, there sat on the opposite seat one of those beauties which only Louisiana can claim. The deep, voluptuous eye, the flush of

the peach, partially obsoured beneath a delicate olive skin, the ripe mouth, each would have wrung from the con-stant Don Quixote a sonnet. Like a perfume, her presence permeated the air and called up pictures of senoritas, with tinkling guitar and rattling cas-tanets, of the dreamy city of Madrid. The plash of trickling waters, the lazy stir of the sleepy leaves, the dying echoes of distant bells, all came stealing into the memory, when the car stopped and the lady alighted. Although gone, in the confused masses of the people perhaps no more to meet our eyes. her little ride on Sunday morning in the Claiborne cars made a feature in the day to a quiet observer.

The commendation American magazines called forth from the authorities at the Vienna Exposition was most deserved. In no other branch of litera ture has such marked improvement been made during the last quarter of a century. In illustration, in matter and the printing, no country can show, as a class, better conducted or more useful magazines. They are educators, like the newspapers, of the masses.

The telegraph reports that Judge Colvin has decided that the social evil law of St. Louis is unconstitutional. From its workings since it was adopted other cities were inclined in its favor, but the question was still an open one. The decision of the inferior court does not set. tle the question, which will probably be taken by appeal to a higher tribunal. Prof. Eliot brought the suit for the purse of testing the constitutionality and the judgment was in his favor and against the law.

How the Associated Press secure information in Wisconsin is enigmatical The wires, day before vesterday, brought ews of the suicide of Phines ver. M. C.; and vesterday the informa tion that he was well and hearty. The recovery from the suicide is one of the most remarkable on record. Why this unfortunate man should have been chose as the victim of a telegraph hoax is not known. 🕯

The Baltimoreans have not yet imbibed that morbid sensitiveness about the poor criminals. They hung yestertwo colored men, without the use day of chloroform or other anæsthetic probably much to the disgust of those nltra humanitarians who can see no benefit in executing the laws. If some means could be devised by which the law could be vindicated and the me hung without killing or hurting them, if is probable some of those who rants much about the value of human life would be satisfied. Life is not the most precious thing in this world that such extraordinary exertions should be made to save that of one who does not deserve it. Honor, character and virtue are above the value of existence.

There is a fondness in man's disposition for the mysterious and marvelous Information, authenticated as highly as it is possible for testimony to make it, to some men creates less belief than a passing premonition or some emotional idea. A man in Maine, under the advice of what he thought was from the spirit world, has dug a well seventy feet deep, and is still at work, hourly expecting to discover a flowing stream of unionities ver a flowing stream of quicksilver. The deeper the poor fellow gets beneath the surface, the higher becomes the meroury-one degree for every twenty feetso that his going down sends the liquid

DIED.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. CHALLENGE.

Thist OREOLE NO. 9. with one hundred factor fues, cannot beat the throw made up M 19515. SIPPI NO. 2. with one hundred fectof. hose, 311 fect 8 forches. This challenge to remain open until Tiursday evening next, monsp. to be de-posited in the Stare National Bank biofors 3 o'clock on that day, trial to take place on. SUN-DAT, August Sist, 1873, at any of the oilty walls or the Mississippi River, between the hours of loand II o'clock in the foremoni, judges to be selected by both companies. THOS. MOINTYRE, Foreman Mississippi Steam Mingine Company NO. 2, still the champion of the United States. Commerce of New Orleans CARPET WAREHOUSE. .... Chartres street ...... ..17 A. BROUSSEAU. Importer, offers at WHOLESALE AND RETEATL. PERFECTION : BOKER'S BITTERS. Beware of Counterfeits. Je22---eod 2m

UAL. ET AND OIL-CLOTH WARE HOUSE. ELKIN & CO., 168 Canal street, CANTON MATTINGS, White, Check and

Fancy OIL OLOTHS, from 6 feet to 24 feet wide.

WINDOW SHADES, new style, in great variety.
CARPETS, of all descriptions, at very low prices. Jy21-TuFrim 2dp
GRAND POSITIVE LIQUIDATION
IN DRY GOODS,
ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL,
BY
F. G. & C. W. BARRIERE,
133133
NEW ORLEANS.

On and after MONDAY, June 23, we will offer our entire stock of Dry Goods at a great saorifice in order to dispose of it by the end of October, on account of removal. ome

we gaving our minds and the public to done and examine our stock before purchasing else where, and convince themselves that our adver- tigement is no humbur.
F. G. & C. W. BARRIERE, au24-712dp
L. Worthington, Pres't. Wm. H. Sayre, Sec'y. Arthur G. Moore, Sup't.

THE CINCINNATI BAILWAY IRON WORKS,

#### Office No. 493 East Front street, OINCINNATI, O.

MANUFACTURE RAILWAY IRON,

- SOLID I BEAMS.
- Channel Plate, T, Angle and Heavy fron generally for Bridges and Fire-
  - Proof Buildings. ARTHUR G. MOORE, Address.
- an22—1m Superintendent. IMPROVED EAGLE COTTON GINS. The great popularity of the Eagle Gin is estab-liabed from the well known fact that it runs very light, thus having a great advantage for planters who want to run by horse-power. All planters who run the Eagle Gin are aware that their oot-ton when sent to market will bring the very highest market price, as no other gin can pro-duce a fuer or better sample of cetton than the Eagle Gin.

w. L. CUSHING, au22-2dp1md&1mW 61 St. Charles street. GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN TOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT. FOR THE BENEFT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

# 12,000 CASH GIFTS, \$1,500,000.

Will be Issued on Monday, Sept. 1, 1873 It will contain a Comprehensive Review of the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CON-DITION OF THIS METROPOLIS, giving a concise business history of the season now drawing to a close.

THE PICAYUNE

ANNUAL REVIEW

-OF THE ----

FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

The course of the markets for the gree staples will be accurately defined, and the causes operating upon them carefully noted. Our STATISTICS are complete and reliable. those of the

COTTON MARKET BEING TAKEN FROM THE BOOKS OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The Standard Authority on all Matters

Appertatuing to the Cotton Trade.

A LETTER SHERT Review will also be issued this year, in connec tion with the Commorcial Letter Sheet, for transmission to metropolitan correspondents; at very cheap rates, and we think we can satisfy the wauts of merchants in this line more completely than has ever been done before.

As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM, this edition of the PICAYUNE will be unsurpassed; as we confidently predict that it wi . be THE LARGEST ever issued by any newspaper in New Orleans.

It behooves our Merchants to give liberal patronage to this Statement, and transmit it to every quarter of the country. A few dollars expended in this way will not only increas individual business, but add to the renown and general commerce of the city. Our metropolis needs liberal advertising abroad, and the PICAYUNE Statement will present the advantages and prospects of our city in such a light. that few who read it can doubt the rich rewards that await the mercantile community in the near future. Jy28-tt

NOTICE. I will retire from business on September 1st and therefore will close out my ENTIRE STOCH OF DEY GOODS AT A SACRIFICE. Mr. August Marx will continue the busin and assume all claims against the late firm up MRS. S. LOB. 

> JOHN G. FLEMING. 144 Poydras street,

Has on hand the largest and best assertment of GAS FIXTURES

now in this city, which he is selling at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

for the purpose of closing out stock 'on hand His goods embrace CHANDELIERS and everything in his line necessary for lighting dwellings, hotels, halls, banks, offices, etc. He has also on hand a large quantity, of Gas nd Steam Pipe, which he will sell at the very lowest market prices for cash.

Gas and steam fitting done at the lowest price that will justify it being well done. au2i-3m LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY.

Baton Rouge, La. MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

THE THIRTEENTH SESSION

Will begin the first Monday in October next, and close the last Wednesday in June, 1874. WHY THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE

SUPPORTED. It claims to be one of the leading schools in South. It is the chief school of Louisians. It has young men in attendance from every of Louisians. and nowhere else out the th of the State become so well acquaints one anothere. with one another. "4. The location, in the city of Eston Rouge is unsurpassed in Louisians for health. This constitution of the reduction of the reduction

Whitehurst. True Halfis Stream,

West : Packars, Jose Talliofer, Mrs J.M. Talliofer, Thilliofer, J.T.M. Datal, Mina Wergs, Mrs A. Orbe, six in steerage, the poor, poorer. 

The following is a list of counties through which the St. Louis and New Orleans Air Line Railroad passes, and the valuation of property: Connties. Real Estate, Personal.

Arkansas	81.549.124	\$343,878	\$1,893.
Ashley	976,051	899,210	1,875,
Drew	1,810,865	711.036	2,021,
Jacksen	1.356,809	874,184	2,230,
Lincoln	1,826,612	402,588	1,720,
Prairie	1,299,478	471,080	1,770,
Woodruff	1,503,987	696,073	2,199,
White	1,868,499	1,072,849	2,936
	POPULAT	ION.	• •
		Det	ant a

Population. 8.208 8,042 9,960 5.604 10,346 6,891 7,268 9,509 Arkansas. Ashley.... Drow. Prairie. White. Woodruff Jackson ...

The Washington Star says that the Pennsylvania coal combination are still giving out through the press their intention to raise anthracite coalyet higher in September and October, although the increase over last year's prices is a dollar per ton or more. There is a prob-ability that the grasping ring which, since 1371, has stepped into Schuylkill county with \$30,000,000, and bought up all the coal mines and lands it could lay its hands on, may go a little too" far. in its conspiracy to force up the rates of one of the necessaries of life.

Total, 893,000 875,261 021,900 230,493 720,200 770,558 199,060 936,348 mated 11,960 8,000 14,000 9,000 9,500 9,500 a promise of marriage. overworked and run down, and needed rest.

when she is brought into court to swer for those little feminine foibles. such as giving a man the mitten, there is revolution in the camps of Mrs. Cady Stanton and her followers. When the A Boston paper thinks peach stones worse than cobble stones for paving mild yet strong-nerved ladies resolved to obtain those rights which had so long purposes. been wrested from them, there was no idea that a novel feature, as the Miss PORTNER-On Monday moving, at quarter to 0 o'cook, HENRIETTA ARNOLD, dagatas of Mary H. Caswell and the late Henry A. Port-ner, born August 24th, died August 25th, Jenkinson case, would arise. It was not for a moment supposed that the rights they sought included that of being sued for breach of promise. To the ladies this perquisite of their sex has always been one of the greatest boons. To be SCHROEDER-On Monday, Aug. 25, 1873, of SCHERGENER-ON MONTRY, ARE 20,000 OF SCHERGENER-ON MONTRY, ARE 20,000 B SCHERGENER, aged about 30 years, formerly a residents of New Albary, Ind., and for the last fifteen years a resident of this dir. The funcai will take place from the residence of J. A. Montes, Tneeder, August 26, at 10 A. M. able to say nay, when the proper time came, and to lead the infatuated up, even to the very gates of paradise, and Friends are invited to attend. New Albany, Ind. and Louisville, Ky., papers then to slam them in his face, was a privilege the strong minded did not imagine they were giving up when they sought to take up the more arduous tasks please copy DAVIE AND Monday Angust 25, 1873, at 10 minutes past 5 o'clock, F. M., THOMAS G. DAVIE ared 73 years, a native of Fhiladelphia, Pa, and a resident of this city 45 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from his late residence, 114 St. Mary street, at 5 o'clock Tuesday Myening, August 23, 1872. Philadelphia and Lynchburg, Va., papers which had belonged to the masculines Miss Jenkinson is the first martyr to the canse. Her name, associated with those who formed the leading forlorn hope will go down to future generations as the sacrificial lamb on the altar of woplease copy. Officers and members of WASHINGTON please copy. Officers and members of WASHINGTON LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. — Brothers, you are hereby ordered to meet at our hall at 3 o'clock, P. M., on TUEBDAY, the 26th inst., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, THOMAS G. DAVIS. By order of the N. G. OHARLES GREEN, Secretary. men's prerogative. Courting now must become a matter of special pleading and either party will guardedly keep watch on their language and letters. It must be confessed this adds much to the difficulty, but advancing civilization re-quires a greater sacrifice of our old natural rights and we suppose our youth will soon become expert at drawing out Vice President Wilson's health is im proving. The Boston papers tell us that this great radical luminary eats and sleeps as well as he ever did, wears no patch on his eye, shows no sign of physical disorder, except a slight curve at the right corner of his mouth. He says he feels no weakness in his side or limbs, and his walk is as fresh and clastic as it was before his affection. It was a paralvais of the facial nerve and not much else, except that his whole system was

A live seal was captured at Fort Point Maine, the other day. 

metal up, and there is little EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS & GIF their meeting.

# Since the new intoxication law was enforced in Paris drunkenness is said to have decreased considerably. This an-nouncement is made on the authority of Figaro. \$250,000 FOR \$50.

The fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.

Wednesday, December 3d. 1873.

Only sixty thonsand tickets will be sold, and ene-half of these are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in she United States, whier 100,000 were disposed of for the third concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts, and have on their back the scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing. mode of drawing. This is the crystandon of the At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the usprecedented sum of

#### \$1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the tlotter holders. The numbers of the tlokets to be drawn from one wheel by blud children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS:

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250,000 100,000 50,000	•
50.000	
25,000	1
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	50,000 25,000 17,500 100,000 150,000 50,000 40,000 40,900 40,900 50,000 50,000 32,500 550,000

Total, 12,000 Gifts, all 'Cash, amounting \$1,500,00

PRICE OF TICKETS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, \*Agent Pab. Lib. Ky. and Manager Girt. Concert, Public Library Building suis-Tu Frim

Cherry Cherry

Brothers of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

Whole ticket 550; Halves 525; Tauths, or each coupon 55; Eleven Whole Tickets for 500; 234 Tickets for \$1000; 113 Whole Tickets for 5000; 234 Tickets for \$1000; 113 Whole Tickets for 5000; 237 Whole Tickets for \$10,000; No discount on less that \$500 worth of the Tickets at a line; ourtas well as the satisfaction given by the First and Socound makes it only necessary to announce, the Fourth to insure the prompt Switt or way ticket. The Tourth Gift Concerthing, and fail ducted in all its details line the Think Switt or way will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Bronners of anter longes are respectively invited to attend. SETHERE On Monday. August 25, 1873, at 5 c'olook, A. M., J. F. SEFFERS, infant son of Henry Schers and Caroline Christeson, aged 4 months and 15 days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, whick will take place on Tuesday. August 26, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of his parents, No: 66 Bienville street, between Tonti and Ronheblary attents. Tonti and Rocheblave streets. Louisville papers please copy ..

HALL OF THE CHAMPIONS.

To the Haymaker B. B. C.: Your challengs to us in the Times, of last Sun-day, is accepted by the Howard Base Ball Club, Game to be played an SUNDAY, August 31, at the Jouissan B. B. Olib. Game to commence at 34 Oclock, P. M. GEO. C. MERCER, aug-12009. Prost Howard Base Ball Club. for them. Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders ac companied by the money, promptly filled. Lib oral terms given to those who buy to sell again

Insurpassed in Louisman for neural question of the reinfinite insurances of good society.
5. Its faculty is large and able, composed ed young, active, zealons men.
6. The sourse of study is full and thorough.
7. It has a good soliool of civil engineering, well supplied with instruments. models and discovery well supplied with instruments. models and discovery is a state of the solid state of

10. As the way but of the second state of the

12. To have very extensive caliness in general mineralogy, conchology, botany, zoology, archizology, conchology, botany, zoology, archizology, conchology, botany, zoology, and concerned and a supervision and supervision Nowhere else has be student orthe 'antilkee to learn the natural and physical hereit's Loudians and of the whole South west. 14. It has many handsome paintings' and ings, chromes, photographs, oto. Indeed, accord of the public rooms are but se many fuerties.

or use public rooms are but se many marphonet galleries. 15. The University has 200 stanks of small arms, and four pieces of artillery. Trilingher, and artillery Tacics there is a Drillever's day. Its military discipline is believed to be to strongest, most efficient and best in the wroos country, and its cadets the most order?, sind out and well-behaved, as wells as the most often rel and contented. Comparison is carnetly in

vied. 16. There is not only the best of good arise within the University, but of issues are processed grains at 11 swiesances of cadets by one another approximate and the prime of the ohier military achies a provided at some of the ohier military achies 17. Is fairves to thow around the cades, ex-immally, the best of religions, moral and swin triveness.

infunction the best of religions, moral and seeks infunction. The best of religions, moral and seeks 13. It is not a best of the lind in the Units of the lind in the Units of the lind in the Units of the one of the observer institutions of high grade in the country-fullion, beard, was not been been been been of initiation, and an vanish attendance, being only 586 syster. Offen recessary expenses, proportionately low, an uniform clothing to be had at the University ave

cost. 20. It gives a scholarship of four years (a) fuition fees) on payment of one hundred dollars Fees may also be paid in library books, provis

tone of the should five out of every seven Tone late you're be sent ont of overy seven Tone out of For further information, sdross my29-on D. F. BOYD, Superintendent

#### GEORGE W. LEE. REAL ESTATE AGENT, 23 Exchange Place,

Attends to the Bantage of Stores, Dwellings, Bramination and Correction of the Association Payment of the Taxas, Bifeots Insurance and Superintends the Reserve Has been in the "above business as association wars.

Folicits Agencie