THE ELECTION—RAPIDES—OFFICIAL.

	Alexandria—Poll No. 1	Alexandria—Poll No. 2	Pineville	Lecompte	Oakland	Latanier	Cherrywinchie	Nicholls'	Borland's	Prairie	Cheneyville	Hineston	Rapides	Calhoun's	Cotile	TOTAL
For President—																
Samuel J. Tilden	157	167	144	141	64	40	58	43	66	57	170	110	96	112	194	1619
R. B. Hayes	344	294	147	202	246	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	135	1751
For Governor—																
Francis T. Nicholls	158	169	148	149	64	40	59	43	66	57	170	111	97	112	196	1639
S. B. Packard	335	294	147	202	245	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	132	1729
For Lieut. Gov.—																
Louis A. Wiltz	157	168	145	144	64	40	59	43	66	57	170	111	97	112	195	1628
C. C. Antoine	342	293	147	199	246	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	133	1743
For Secretary of State—																
W. A. Strong	157	168	145	143	64	40	59	43	66	57	170	111	97	112	193	1625
E. Honore	345	293	147	202	246	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	136	1752
For Auditor—																
Allen Jumel	157	168	145	143	64	40	59	43	66	57	170	111	97	112	194	1626
G. B. Johnson	344	293	147	202	246	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	133	1748
For Atty Genl.—																
H. N. Ogden	157	168	144	143	63	40	58	43	66	57	170	111	97	112	194	1623
W. H. Hunt	344	293	148	202	246	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	136	1752
Supt. Public Education—																
R. M. Lusher	157	169	145	143	64	39	59	43	66	57	170	111	97	112	196	1628
W. G. Brown	336	292	147	000	246	39	00	3	1	1	276	4	43	16	133	1537
For District Judge—																
W. F. Blackman	136	138	108	145	63	37	26	41	66	37	173	102	92	101	189	1454
R. A. Hunter	356	311	176	196	249	38	39	1	1	21	273	12	47	25	131	1876
For District Attorney—																
E. G. Hunter	150	146	126	136	62	37	30	29	66	54	171	110	60	103	160	1446
Jas. Andrews	350	311	160	205	247	38	8	10	1	4	276	4	75	22	167	1888
For Senator—																
Lewis Texada	156	163	139	142	63	36	46	38	66	54	170	110	97	105	199	1584
G. Y. Kelso	334	285	144	201	247	38	00	1	1	1	273	4	42	16	124	1710
For Representatives—																
K. M. Clark	156	166	140	172	68	38	57	43	65	58	171	110	97	106	196	1643
James Jeffries	159	168	154	145	65	38	57	43	66	33	171	110	97	106	195	1607
G. W. Stafford	147	140	104	132	64	36	33	42	66	33	168	107	96	100	190	1457
W. J. DeLacy	336	288	147	194	245	38	00	1	1	1	273	4	43	16	131	1718
E. J. Barrett	339	301	181	199	247	39	00	2	2	40	272	7	43	26	135	1833
Baptiste Drew	342	285	143	180	246	39	00	3	1	1	275	4	43	16	132	1711
For Parish Judge—																
W. W. Whittington, Jr	143	131	107	109	61	31	18	41	65	41	159	93	98	92	190	1379
John Clements	350	323	179	228	249	42	38	3	2	17	287	8	42	33	134	1935
For Sheriff—																
D. C. Paul	175	185	154	166	58	45	32	45	66	51	194	104	102	115	128	1620
H. M. Robinson	326	273	136	173	244	30	8	00	1	1	247	6	38	12	201	1696
For Clerk:																
J. G. P. Hooe	139	122	65	119	58	33	26	42	66	44	121	76	108	82	192	1293
J. H. Ransdell	349	312	154	218	247	33	36	1	1	5	304	6	31	23	136	1856
For Recorder:																
Mires Rosenthal	154	160	141	141	64	38	52	39	66	57	170	109	96	111	194	1592
V. W. Porter	335	287	148	198	247	38	00	00	1	00	276	6	43	16	130	1725
For Coroner:																
Isaac Roberts	139	143	134	138	63	38	31	40	66	54	170	103	95	101	196	1510
W. H. Shadburne	343	294	150	199	247	39	00	3	1	00	276	4	43	19	132	1750

THE LEGISLATURE

The following Democratic Senators are known to be elected: F. C. Zacharie. R. A. Ducros, L. G. Perkins, T. E. Meredith, G. H. Ellis, H. C. Mitchell, L. Texada, C. J. Boatner, Hardy Richardson, H. L. Garland, J. W. Sandiford—11.

This would give 20 Democratic Senators to 16 Radicals.

The following Democratic Senator is also very probably elected;—Wailes.

If Mr. Wailes is elected the Senate will stand, Democrats 21, Radicals15.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following are the Democratic members of the Legislature known to be elected;

Orleans—S. H. Buck, C. J. Leeds, John Fitzpatrick, Geo. Foerster, J. Davidson Hill, J. M. Lamare, W. H. Peralta, Jules Aldige, Albert Voorhies, James Kelly, Louis Leonhard, A. Delavigne, Louis Bush, C. J. Berry, B. F. Jonas, J. K. Bell, E. B. Briggs, J. T. Aycock, J. A. Shakspeare, R. H. Wilde, E. W. Huntington.

Bienville—W. H. Cockerham.

Calcasieu—Geo. Richardson.

Claiborne—John Young, T. J. Duke.

Caldweld—R. D. Bridger.

DeSoto—T. I. Pitts, J. M. Means.

East Baton Rouge—Dr. J. W. Dupre, Dr. J. W. Williams, H. Young.

Feliciana, East—T. B. Lyons, W. H. Porter.

Feliciana, West—J. B. McGehee, R. H. Ryland.

Franklin—L. H. Bowden.

Grant—Col. E. G. Randolph.

Jefferson—P. J. Kennedy (Ind.)

Jackson—E. E. Kidd.

Lincoln—G. L. Gaskins.

Livingston—

Lafayette—M. T. Martin.

Morehouse—W. M. Washburne, Dr. J. D. Hammond.

Ouachita—D. A. Breard, J. G. Taylor.

Richland—P. H. Toler.

Sabine—

St. Helena—H. C. Lea.

St. Tammany—L. Spiller.

Tangipahoa—M. T. Newsom.

Union—E. T. Sellers, O. B. Steele.

Vernon—E. E. Smart.

Vermillion—A. Nunez.

Washington—

Webster—W. H. Carloss.

Winn—G. A. Kelly. Total 55.

Radicals are known to be elected in the following parishes:

Orleans 6, Ascension 2, Assumption 2, Baton Rouge (West) 1, Bossier 2, Caddo 3, Carroll 2, Concordia 2, Iberia 2, Iberville 2. Jefferson 1, Madison 2, Natchitoches 3, Rapides 3, Plaquemines 2, Pointe Coupee 2, Red River 1, St. Bernard 1, St. Charles 1, St. James 3, St. John 1, St. Mary 2, Terrebonne 2, Tensas 2. Catahoula 1. Total 51.

LIST

OF PREMIUMS AWARDED IN THE LADIES DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPIDES AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION, OCTOBER 20TH, 1876.

DEPT. C.

Quilt made by girl 5 years old, Miss L. W. Sanford, Doll House sett. No premium was offered but an exception made in this instance.

Calico Quilt, Mrs. Clara Smith, Pair of Celery glasses.

Pair of Slippers, Miss Peroux, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Wax Work, Miss Dowty, no competition, half premium.

Toilet Mats, Mrs. J. H. Hynson, no competition, half premium.

Crochet Tidy, Mrs. G. L. Wilson, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Calico Dress, Mrs. C. E. Blanchard, Gold Thimble.

Calico Dress by girl under 12 years, Miss Mary Butler, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Braiding, Miss S. H. Sallis, Half doz. Small Coffee Cups and Saucers.

Infant's Dress, Mrs. C. E. Blanchard, Coral Sleeve Buttons.

Pair Knit Socks, Mrs. G. L. Wilson, no competition, half premium.

Specimen of Embroidery, Miss Ida Hardy, Handsome Fan.

Pair Pillow Cases, Miss Sallie Hynson, no competition, half premium.

Specimen Needle Work, Miss Georgie Compton, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Embroidered Chair Cover, Miss Alice Trufant, Rocking Chair.

Nubia Knit Work, Miss Delia Maddox, complimentary notice.

Lace Tatting in Cotton, Miss Nina Smith, Silver Tatting Needle.

Gentleman's Shirt made by hand, Miss Floretta Butler, Pair Sleeve Buttons.

Suit of Boy's Clothes, Mrs. J. Geiger, no competition, half premium.

Hanging Basket, Mrs. H. A. Boyce, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Phantom Basket, Miss C. M. Kerr, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Fancy Work in Moss and Shells, Miss R. DuLaney, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Rustic Picture Frame, Mrs. C. Green, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Embroidery in Silk, Mrs. A. Biossat, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Crochet Shawl, Miss Alice Trufant, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Shirt made on Machine, Mrs. J. Geiger, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

CLASS 2 and 3.

Fruit Cake, Mrs. J. W. Prescott, Handsome Custard Bowl.

Marble Cake, Mrs. Casson, Pair of Glass Cake Stands.

White Cake, Mrs. F. Seip, no competition, half premium.

Sponge Cake, Mrs. Casson, One doz. Cordial Glasses.

Pound Cake, Mrs. F. Seip, no competition, half premium.

General Assortment of Cakes, Mrs. Casson, no competition, half premium.

Four Loaves of Bread, Mrs. A. G. Compton, no competition, half premium.

Rolls, Miss Lizzie Williams, no competition, half premium.

Biscuit, Miss Lizzie Williams, half doz. Breakfast plates.

Pastry in variety and quantity, Mrs. A. G. Compton, Marble Biscuit Board.

Display of Preserved Fruit, Mrs. A. G. Compton, Pair Preserve Dishes.

Display of Jellies, Mrs. A. G. Compton, no competition, half premium.

Specimen of Berry Wine, Mrs. J. W. Prescott, Silver Ladle.

Specimen of Berry Cordial, Mrs. E. M. Wells, complimentary notice, no premium offered.

Specimen Brandy Fruit, Mrs. J. Geiger, half dozen self-sealing Fruit Jars.

Muscadine Wine, Miss Sallie Hynson, no competition, half premium.

Assortment of Pickles, Mrs. E. M. Wells, no competition, half premium.

Butter, Mrs. H. A. Boyce, Patent Churn.

Lard, Mrs. F. Seip, no competition, half premium.

Display home made Candy, Miss Georgie Compton, no competition, half premium.

Largest display of Confectionery, J. Levin, Diploma.

Specimen of Tomato Catsup, Mrs. J. Geiger, Silver Butter Knife.

Display of Catsups, Mrs. E. M. Wells, no competition, half premium.

Home made soap, Mrs. J. Geiger, no competition, half premium.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Alexandria, October 27th, 1876, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board are earnestly due to those ladies who generally placed on exhibition specimens of their handiwork for which no premium had been offered by the Association, and that each and every article so presented richly merits a handsome testimonial, but owing to the embarrassed condition of our exchequer we can only offer our grateful thanks.

—AN item in the papers states the fact that the Bank of England clips every light sovereign it receives, and that one machine weighs 3,000 an hour. It does not state the interesting fact that the machine is an automaton, the sovereigns being put in a hopper like a grist at a mill. The light ones drop on one side, the full weight ones on the other, and the machine never makes a mistake. It is very simple. The full weight sovereigns bears down a balance so as to drop the coin on one side—the light weight fails to bear it down, and it falls on the other side. In 1875 the bank weighed $22,100,000 worth of coin and rejected $840,000. —[Exchange.

—IOWA has been tickled nearly to death to think that an ear of Iowa corn has been carried back to Brazil by Dom Pedro, because the Empress, pretending to be amazed and delighted with the remarkable size and appearance of Iowa corn, begged an ear at one of the stations on the Burlington and Missouri River Railway while passing through the State. It has since transpired that the Imperial party were learning the American game of poker, and only wanted the corn for checks. Why should the spirit of mortal be proud, anyhow?—[Burlington Hawkeye.

—A WOMAN got into a Baltimore street-car, took a seat, and carefully examined a loaded revolver which she took from her pocket. Then she told the conductor to let her out at John Nevins' house. A friend of Nevins heard the remark, and, getting out of the car ahead of her, ran into the endangered man's residence and warned him to fly. The woman was crazy, and she intended to kill Nevins, against whom she bore a grudge. —[Exchange.

—GOOD headquarters for young men—on the shoulders of their sweethearts.

—NEW YORK and Brooklyn cities gave Tilden only 71,000 majority.

THE LATEST

No Way that Gov. Tilden Can be Counted Out!

He is Elected Beyond Doubt

HE HAS CERTAIN 203 ELECTORAL VOTES!

The situation about the Presidential election is simply in a nut shell, a Democratic nutshell and can be easily and truthfully explained. Tilden has received 203 electoral votes thus: New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut and the "solid South." In the three Southern States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, there are Counting Boards, and here comes in the seeming doubt, which for the past five days has bothered most of our people, but we are placid and serene over it and feel and know we are the winners this time, and that Samuel J. Tilden is the President elect of these United States. There is but one way to cheat Tilden out of his election, and that is a rather hard and rugged road just now for Radicalism to blaze. It is to swindle Tilden out of the nineteen electoral votes of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, all of which three States have cast majorities for him, and then count them all solid for Hayes, which would cheat him by ONE vote. Whereas if they leave Tilden ONE single vote of the nineteen he is elected.

The very latest and most reliable we have from our State, except the parishes of Caldwell and Cameron, Nicholls' majority foots up 3632, throwing out entirely Ouachita, Morehouse, East and West Baton Rouge, simply because the Radicals are bellowing the old intimidation cant. In a word, on a fair and honest count our majority, fair, just and honest, cannot be under 5500!

We append the latest telegrams on the situation, and to close ask and beg our friends to keep cool, to be of good cheer for all is lovely, and our friend Wise's goose hangs high in cool Democratic breezes!

SAVANNAH, Nov. 10.—Advices to-night from reliable sources say Tilden, Drew, Congressman, and Legislature elected in Florida. The eight counties of Duval, Alachee, Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, Madison and Nassau give aggregate Republican majority of 6534.

This, without any increase, would give a total majority of 6534 and elect the Democratic ticket by a majority of 292. The 18 counties to hear from, however, will certainly increase the majority of 1874, from 1200 to 1500 and the entire ticket will be elected by majorities ranging from 1000 to 1500. The State has most certainly gone for Tilden and Hendricks.

The other counties of the State have certainly gone Democratic. Returns from thirteen counties, Baker, Bradford, Clay Columbia, Hamilton, Jackson, Levy, Monroe, Orange, Polk Putnam, St. Johns and Pawnee give an aggregate majority of 3620; the remaining eighteen couties in 1874 gave a Democratic majority aggregating 3206.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, Excitement to-day and yesterday intense, though comparatively undemonstrative. The suspense on both sides is painfully sensational Republican dispatches placarded at the Centennial grounds increased the general uneasiness to-night. Republicans weaken perceptibly before the persistent and apparently well-known claims of the Democracy to all three doubtful Southern States, and generally they seemed despondent. There is no betting at the pool rooms. Odds of $100 to $10 are freely offered on Tilden, but find no takers. In fact Republicans decline to bet at all.

Their leaders, though, continue to claim the election. Hon. S. J. Randall leaves for New Orleans at mid night. Col. A. K. McClure, a fair representative of Conservative opinion, considers Florida, South Carolina and Louisana undoubtedly for Tilden and that Grant's orders will be favorably received at the North as an earnest of his intention to compel a fair count and not as a specious show of fairness intended to conceal fraud. Drexel, a New York banker, understands the inspration of Grant's order to be the safety of business interests. Grant says the country has nothing to expect from party but everything from business men, and to prevent anarchy he will sustain a fair count at the expense of the Republican party.

Turkish and Russian Soldiers.

The Turkish infantry is superior in weight and size to any European army save those of England and Germany, and possibly the Navarasse and Bischyans who composed the late Carlist army in Spain. The Turk is robust very cleanly in his habits and feeding and consequently very healthy; he can carry a heavy pack and marches equal to Stonewall Jackson's celebrated "foot cavalry." He is docile, obedient, intelligent and "brave as Julius Cæsar," is highly drilled and disciplined, is fed clothed and equipped better than his possible Russian adversary.

The mass of the Russian army is composed of men smaller and lighter than the French regiments of the line. They are poor marchers, unable to carry a heavy pack, uncleanly in their mode of living, suffer much from sickness in consequence and are indifferently clothed, shod and fed, and are not intelligent, as compared by a European or American standard. Their strength lies in numbers and as against the Turk, in the superior education of their officers.

The opinion above is formed from actual observation, and some statistics upon European armies, furnished by the "Intelligence Department" of the Imperial German army at Berlin, Kinglake's "History of the Crimean War," Dr. W. H. Russell's interesting diary and the surgeon-general's reports of both the French and English armies in the Crimea, all of which refer to the poor stamina and small size of the wounded and prisoners that fell into their hands during the operations in the Crimea; the same remark was made of the Russian prisoners captured at Bomarsund, in the Baltic, who were confined in England until the conclusion of the war.—[Extract from London Letter.

A LOOK IN TIFFANY'S CELLAR.—Of the thousands of visitors to Tiffany's immense establishment who see the blaze of diamonds and brilliance and beauty of the hundreds of articles of jewelry, plate and ornament which abound in the establishment, a few are led to inquire the value of the rich stock thus displayed to the wondering eyes. This stock is valued by the firm at $3,000,000, and of all those who feast their vision upon its varied forms of beauty, not one in a thousand has any idea that in the basement underneath the main store there is stored a value even greater than that above. Recently I was permitted to visit these basement treasures. They consist of valuables held on storage in a fire-proof apartment in size about forty by seventy-five. There are boxes piled upon each other containing solid silver ware, safes containing diamonds, and trunks filled with jewels, rich camel's hair shawls, and bijonterie of various kinds from abroad—all the property of our wealthiest citizens. Among the names which appear on the books are some of the old Knickerbocker aristocracy, the prominent millionaires, and many not so widely known. These valuables are in possesion of the Tiffany's for safe-keeping, and are insured for $4,000,000 against loss by fire or burglary. The annual charge is one per cent. upon the estimated value. The firm of course, makes a great deal of money by this branch of their business; "but bless me" as our party left the place one of them truly said, "what a sure temptation to the man in charge, and how easily he might make away with a million dollars' worth of diamonds without fear of being discovered in six months after the theft!"—[N. Y. Letter.

BORN ON THE FLY.—The Western train which arrived at Camden station, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Saturday afternoon, brought a mother with two babes, ticketed from Indianapolis, Ind., to Crisfield, Md. The woman's name was Richardson, and when she left Indianapolis she was alone. She didn't stop nor the babies weren't passed to her from some station. Those babies were born on the fly. Mrs. Richardson left Cincinnati on Conductor Frank Harris's train. She occupied a seat in the ladies' car and had traveled a part of the night before from Indianapolis, and looked sleepy and tired. Mr. Harris saw she was troubled, and on asking her the cause was requested to please send some married lady to speak to her. Mr. Harris did so, and through the medium of this third party was informed of the probable increase to the passengers under his charge. The car was cleared, and, half an hour afterward, the passengers were informed that two bouncing boys had begun life at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, and they were young boys, too. Excitement prevailed, propositions to stand godfather for the pair were freely tendered, and names in as great abundance as in the first book of the Chronicles were proposed and refused. At Athens, on the line of the road, the train stopped long enough to allow of certain necessary clothing to be purchased, which the passengers paid for, and the mother and children came through without stopping. Mrs. Richardson is the mother of four other children, and makes her home on the eastern shore of Virginia. She continued a journey to her Southern home without delay.—[Baltimore American.

—Patient to the Doctor—"And is it really true that I shall recover?" "Infallibly," answered the man of medicine, taking from his pocket a paper full of figures. "Here, look at the statistics of your case; you will find that one per centum of those attacked with your malady are cured." "Well," says the sick man, in an unsatisfied manner. "Well, you are the hundredth person with this disease that I have had under my care, and the first ninety-nine are dead."

—WE would like to know if it was fair to mass negroes here on election day from Cotile, Rapides and Lamourie and for them to take possession of both boxes to the exclusion of the voters of this ward. We can't see it, and the next time we will be prepared for that maneuver.

—TILDEN'S majority in Kentucky will reach sixty-five thousand. Good enough.

Large Additions to the British Navy.

The new Navy list for this quarter shows that the Government is conducting its ship-building operations with exceptional activity. The largest part of the work by far is applied to the construction of unarmored vessels. Altogether 42 vessels are in hand, of which four only—the Ajax, Agamemnon, Nelson and Northampton—are ironclads. The remaining 38 are unarmed. Two of them, the Bacchante and Euraylus, are the largest cruisers, and are designed with a special view to speed; at the same time they will carry heavy armaments—that is, heavy in comparison with the usual armaments of cruisers. Two other corvettes of a smaller size, the Garnet and Turquoise, intended for foreign service cheifly, will soon be ready.

The Iris and Mercury, two steel ships, designed as dispatch vessels, for speed, are also small, but are interesting as experiments in the use of steel in ship-building; it is expected that 18 knots, or 20 miles an hour will be obtained from them. Their design has been followed up by a rather large order for six small steel corvettes, which are just commenced, and are called the Champion, Cleopatra, Curacoa, Carysfort, Comus and Conquest. They will in all probability be used chiefly on foreign service, but are intended, if necessary, to take an active part in fighting. Two sloops, the Cormorant and Penguin, are being completed at the Royal dock yards, but have no distinctive character. The rest consist of four gun vessels, the Condor, Falcon, Flamingo and Griffin, and twenty gunboats. With the exception of two of these—the Pincher and Tickler, whose construction is at present suspended—all these vessels are being rapidly proceeded with.

It is worth notice that a great part of this large programme is in the hands of private builders, only 11 being built at the Royal dock yards, leaving 31 to be built by contract. At a time of depression like the present this vigorous effort on the part of the Admiralty to recruit the navy is, no doubt, as welcome to the ship-building trade as it is satisfactory to the country.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

French Wit.

Calino has come back from the country and is met at the railroad station by a friend, who cannot help commenting upon his paleness.

"My dear fellow, you are sick."

"O, no; I'm all right now. You know I never can bear riding with my back to the engine."

"But why didn't you ask some one to change seats with you?"

"How could I? I was all alone in the compartment."

Last Sunday evening, a man considerably more than half drunk presents himself at the police station:

Official—Well, what do you want?

Inebriate—I want to be locked up.

Official—Why?

Inebriate—O, I get drunk every Sunday, and am locked up at night. But to-night I could not find any officer to take me up, so I thought I would come myself.

The sergeant reflects a moment, then replies sententiously.

"If you are able to find the road to the police station by yourself, you are not drunk enough to be locked up. Come back in an hour or so."

The Grand Duchess de Calina has just been presented to the Pope. She expressed her sympathy with His Holiness in the troubles precipitated upon him.

"Yes, my daughter," he says sadly, "all Europe is in confusion, and even the Church itself is torn and distracted."

"Alas! yes," she replies, her fine eyes filled with tears, "but there will be an end of it. People say that after your death things will rearrange themselves."

THE PRESENT FRENCH ARMY.—France, the destruction of whose imperial army was hailed as the premise of disarmament, is now organizing an army by the side of which Napoleon's flimsy battallions were a mere trainband. Every Frenchman who is not positively crippled or invalided now belongs to the active army for five years between the ages of 20 and 29; not all serve this length of time, a certain proportion who are drawn by lot being furloughed after six months' service; another class in pursuit of liberal education get off by volunteering for one year, passing an examination in their studies and paying a commutation of $300. Then there are the "reservists," so-called, the older men, who are supposed to have graduated from the active army. Once in two years, the reservists meet and drill for a fortnight. They have just been under drill, the men being called out, in the same order as if the present organization had been in force for some years. Nine corps of 20,000 men each have thus been under drill, many of them veterans of the last war, but strangers to the new arm (the fusil gras) which has been adopted since they were in the field. A third grand division is "the territorial army," or men from 34 to 40 years of age, who are only to be called out in defense of the district in which they are enrolled. The whole male population are given a legal status as belligerents, in order to protect them from any of those scruples which led the Germans, it is said, to shoot citizens in defense of their homes because they were irregulars. But, practically, every man from 20 to 40 years of age, is a part of the army.

SHOCKING MONSTROSITY.—A painful sight was presented last evening at the Union depot, one once seen can never be forgotten. It was a child, evidently about five or six years of age, which, besides being blind, deaf and dumb and an idiot, was afflicted with another terrible infirmity. This was a habit of puffing out its eyes and cheeks and darting out its tongue, at the same time hissing like a snake. It was a shocking sight to see that pale-faced child, sightless, dumb and uttering such horrible noises while its father stood by masticating food for it, and its mother, a plain, homely-clad country woman, held down its hands. When it puffed out its eyes and cheeks it was hideous to behold. The parents of this terribly afflicted child were on their way to Kentucky from Northern Texas. The monstrosity was the result of fright caused by a puffing adder. The mother has three healthy good-looking children, none of whom were the least deformed.—[Kansas City Times.

—TRUTHFULNESS is a corner stone in character, and if it be not firmly laid in youth there will always be a weak spot in the foundation.

An Old Indian Custom.

There was a mighty gathering of the races of "Lo" at Saanich yesterday.—Upwards of three thousand redskins in two hundred and seventy-five canoes were present, the tribes from Nanaime, Cowlehan, Chemanus, Burrard Inlet, Langley, New Westminster, North and South Saanich, Beechy Bay and Nitinaht, on the British straits, being all represented, while the Semlahmoo, Lummie and Clallama appeared for the American Siwashes. The occasion of the assemblage was a grand potlach of over $15,000 worth of goods being given away. English blankets to the value of $5000 were thrown from the top of the lodges to be scrambled for by the natives below, who stood armed with long poles stuck full of nails at one end to secure the prize as soon as it fell. In addition to these, some curious "perececes," made by the natives themselves from the wool of the mountain sheep, were also thrown. Three hundred guns, among which were some very fine double-barreled pieces with percussion locks, were then thrown down and caused a series of tremendous struggles, which lasted in some cases for nearly an hour. Pieces of board representing sums ranging from $100 to $500 were then scrambled for after the same fashion. Three brothers gave 3500 blankets as their contribution to the grand gift enterprise, which had all been paid for by the products of the chase. The stock of gifts being exhausted, the natives all got into their canoes and left, thus ending one of the largest meetings of the kind which has taken place for some years, and probably the last of any magnitude which will occur, as the rising generation of Indians seem to care very little about perpetuating the customs of their forefathers, and this, as well as many other ancient practices, will soon be numbered among the things of the past. All was conducted soberly, and the Indian Superintendent, Colonel Powell, and Police Superintendent Todd, who were present, were both struck by the absence of any sign of intoxication. —[Saanich (B. C.) Colonist.

—Young lady—Bub, won't you give me your baby sister? I love little babies." Young hopefnl—"No, I tant do it." Young lady—"Why won't you give the baby to me?" Young hopeful (indignantly)—"Fy, she'd tarve to death; your dress opens behine."

—WHY is the door to the stove in a steamcar kept locked? To keep the fire from going out.

Died:

ON the 5th of November, 1876, ANDERSON RICE BRADLEY, a native of Kentucky, in the 70th year of his age, and a resident of the Parish of Rapides for the past 43 years.

—ON Tuesday, October 31st, 1876, in the Parish of Avoyelles, at the residence of Hiram McCann, H. C. JONES, in the 56th year of his age; a native of Franklin Parish in this State, and for the last ten years a resident of Rapides.

NEW THIS DAY.

TEMPERATURE

AS REPORTED BY FERGUSON & SCHNACK

Date.	Morn.	Noon.	Night.
7.	44°	50°	47° Clear
8.	42°	50°	56° Rain.
9.	52°	68°	66° Clear
10.	56°	68°	60° Clear
11.	56°	62°	60° Clear
12.	55°	74°	68° Clear
13.	58°	76°	69° Clear

$250 REWARD!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE paid for the arrest and delivery in Alexandria, La., in the Jail, of JAMES and WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT, alias WHITE, who murdered Frank A. Biossat at Cotile, La., on Oct. 4, 1876.

DESCRIPTION:

JAMES LIGHTFOOT is about thirty years old, large light colored eyes, high cheek bones, dark hair, very backward in conversation, quiet and non-intrusive; about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 130 pounds, rather light build, and wore no beard at the time.

WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT is about 24 years old, blue eyes, sandy hair, full face, rather stout, weighs about 140 pounds, very free in conversation and friendly, and wore a light moustache at the time.

The said parties moved originally from Alabama to Texas, in the neighborhood of Lavaca County, and from thence to Cotile, La.

Besides the above reward the Governor of Louisiana will offer a liberal reward.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF the VERY BEST CABLE SCREW KID TOP FANCY CALF GAITER CAN BE FOUND at

E. J. HARDTNER,

PINEVILLE

Good Pasturage!

THE FINE PASTURAGE FIELD on the SCOTT PLACE will be opened to the public, on next Sunday. Charges one dollar a month; under the charge of M. C. Ward.

J. J. GOFFE.

Nov. 1-1m.

SUGAR CANE!

PLANTERS ON RED RIVER wanting seed cane (this year's plant a perfect stand) can make favorable arrangements, with the undersigned for ten or more acres on Red River, ten miles below Alexandria.

A. A. GOODWIN,

Aug. 2-3m Alexandria, La.

NOTICE!

I HAVE 53 GOOD TEXAS MULES which I will sell at reasonable rates. Call at Excelsior Stable for further particulars. N. L. McGINNIS.

Oct. 25.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO. New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

$55 TO $77 A WEEK TO Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY AT home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.