



E. R. BISSAT, EDITOR OFFICE—CORNER OF FRONT & JACKSON STS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TOWN

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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1879.

We must give our delinquent subscribers, at this prosperous season of the year, a courteous dun and a gentle reminder that we expect them to call and settle up their dues at once.

SPECIAL.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Alexandria, February 4th, 1879.

THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Parish, are requested to assemble in Alexandria, on Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1879, at their rooms over Levin's store.

This call is urgent, and as business of importance demands it, it is hoped it will be answered by all the members of the Committee.

BEN. TURNER, President. JAS. ANDREWS, JR., Secretary.

—This is the birth-day of the first Napoleon, born in 1768.

—We have received the Auditor's Report, and our Senator, Hon. Lewis Texada, was the gentleman who sent it to us.

—Our New Orleans mail failed in toto Thursday evening—cause assigned therefor, the Queen of the big drink, the R. E. Lee, failed to come to time at the Mouth.

—The Governor has appointed, and the Senate has confirmed Isaac O. Winfree, as Parish Judge of Ver non, in place of Hon. C. B. Burr, recently deceased.

—J. J. WALKER, Democrat, has been elected the United States Senate by the Arkansas Legislature. He received 63 votes against 49 for Robert W. Johnson.

—JOHN RHODES' fine gin house was entirely destroyed by fire, some ten days since; some forty bales of cotton and over three thousand sacks of cotton seed were lost. No insurance.

—SUTTICK, the young Chinaman, whose marriage we noticed in our last, is determined that his honeymoon shall not be employed or enjoyed lazily, and, therefore, with characteristic energy and life, has already started at his old occupation anew, and at his old stand at that, where he has opened in neat and recherche style a Boarding-house, of which he will be in person chef de cuisine. As he has given plenty of gastronomic proof that he can keep one, and has established his reputation as an exquisite, neat and clean cook, we feel certain, that he will harvest a good share of the eating patronage of all good livers, in search of palatable and well-cooked victuals.

—We publish in full, in the present issue of the DEMOCRAT, the report of the joint legislative committee, specially appointed to inquire into the fraud, false measurement and overcharges made against the State Printer, George W. Dupre, of the New Orleans Democrat. It will be remembered that these so-called charges against the State Printer have, time and again, been made by some respectable papers, in New Orleans, with, as we have always believed, doubtful propriety and indecent haste, and that the whole Radical hounds of the State have kept up the yelping. The Democrat being a plain, outspoken, bold and fearless champion and exponent of the rights and principles of the true people of Louisiana, these carpers and enemies of ours were but too eager to grasp at this well started and bunglingly hatched slander against the Democrat, through one of its proprietors, the State Printer, and now that they have been fairly met and plainly proven to be liars and defamers of a good and honest man, we hope they will retire and sin no more.

FIGURE DOTS.

We have before us the Report of the State Auditor, and having carefully perused it, we give place in these columns to some of the official figures, which but too plainly indicate the present low ebb of our State finances, and that the same ill exists, the non-collection of the revenues of the State, or more properly the non-payment of the taxes which are due her.

We have no comments to make on these depressing figures, and give them as we find them reported officially by Auditor Jumel, and feel certain that our people will stare and wonder at them, and that done, will be in a better mood to do justice to the powers that be. We commence with the Poll tax, and note that in the whole State, "from January 1, 1878, to December 31, 1878, inclusive," only the pitiful sum of \$9,966.62 was collected. Of this amount New Orleans has paid \$3230.89. St. Landry has paid the largest amount of any country Parish, being in amount \$1425.00, and the Parishes of Avoyelles, Caldwell and East Carroll have the fiscal honor of paying in the smallest sums, which foot one single dollar to the credit of each Parish. Lincoln and Red River come next in the low gauge and stand credited with two dollars each. Madison goes one dollar better, and her escucheon glitters to the light of three dollars paid on the craniums of three of her sovereigns;—close on her heels comes gallant little Winn with her four dollars all on a string jingling by her crest, which music is answered by Ouachita, with a tiger shout, to the yell of six dollars which she has planked down, and to close these ugly and sickening figures, Grant stands credited with nine dollars, and our own Rapides with eighteen dollars.

We come next to Licenses of 1878, and find that collections in that line have been a little better proportionately than the head tax. The highest paying country Parish, in this list, is Caddo, which has to her credit the sum of \$6327.50, followed by Iberville with \$5695.00 to her credit; Ouachita with \$4065.00, whilst the two Parishes of St. James and St. John stand respectively credited with \$5915.00 and \$5205.00. Our Rapides planks down to the tune of \$1550.00, whilst Natchitoches and Winn trail the list with only \$30.00 each to their credit.

With one more bevy of figures and the big ones at that, we will close this damaging showing to our poor State's exchequer, and ask our readers to reflect on these figures, and see if they can't arrive at the cause of the State's present bad money situation. Of the taxes of 1877, from all sources, only the sum of \$1,804,033.06 has been collected, which as we know to our sorrow, does not pay the interest of the State debt inherited since 1867, when the Tax rolls call for \$13,130,685 on the whole assessment of taxable property of the State, which amounts to \$164,148,609. Our Parish stands assessed for \$2,160,490, and the total tax on this foals up \$23,086.36. Of this tax of 1877 the sum of \$1071.67 has been collected and accounted for till January 1st, 1879, but it is well and proper to state here, that owing to orders from the Auditor, our Collector halted in his collections altogether for three months, during the epidemic, but has since the publication of the Auditor's Report paid in \$12,000 on account of that tax, and we state here again, that our taxpayers, and the very ones who growl the most, are the culprits in this remissness, and they should blush with shame in not bearing their just share of the burthen of the Parish. Our Collector has done pretty well with the back taxes, and the Parish's arrears of the taxes of 1874 stands with a credit of \$37.09; the e of 1875 with \$239.49, and those of 1876 with \$1512.40.

—As Alexandria is well off for excellent houses of entertainment, and several new ones have come to the front recently, all deserving of patronage, it should not be forgotten that one of the old and unpretentious ones, still flourishes and holds its own among the best. Old Manuel, the excellent cook and accommodating caterer, yet has his favorite Restaurant in full blast, and yet serves his customers with the best the market affords, and the Bart. Able can import here.

—STEAMBOAT travel is less dangerous than any other mode of locomotion. Of the 1,583,918 passengers on Western river steamers last year, but one was killed and only three injured.

—ALMOST every mail we receive Congressional documents from our Representative, Hon. J. B. Elam, for all of which we are greatly obliged.

—Mrs. Lucy Anderson, who gave piano lessons to Queen Victoria and all her daughters, has just died.

THINGS ABOUT HOME.

We may as well on our home start, for the past week, sing the old song of dull and hard times, for every other individual we meet now-a-days, still plays on that old harp of a thousand strings, and to be in fashion we join in the refrain. However, we think and believe that in all this hard music, there is more of the croaker's lament than real cedar, and less of it and a little more earnest licks in the right direction and with the right will would pay a better percentage, and cause less torpid spirits. A little less of cigarettes, mean segars, worse tobacco, turning the pictures with the red and black spots, and certainly less imbibing tanglefoot li- quids, and in lieu of all these non-paying and expensive luxuries and vices, the money placed in a proper way would surely turn the so called hardtimes tide, and needed necessities of life would amply fill the larder, now empty because these vices are too much and too often satiated, and then, and then only will solid prosperity take the place of the lamentings and slobberings of our croakers, and those stalking in their grave clothes.

We can't bank high on the weather for our calendar week. We have had, it is true, no rain and no very cold weather, but it has been foggish, misty, dampish and rather warm, the Thermometer for four days averaging as high as 72. There is no telling how it will culminate by the time this goes in type.

Old Red, since Wednesday has changed base, has risen fully four feet, up to the present writing, and judging from the drift and the big white foam on its surface, this rise is anything but a local one. Our home jottings, in the steamboat line, begin with the packet, Bart. Able; she passed down, on her regular day, Wednesday, and blew her whistle at 10 o'clock that night. She only took on here sugar, molasses and passengers, not touching a bale of the staple. She had a full load, and was crowded with people, among these were that dozen of Jack Wharton's deputies and 32 Natchitoches prisoners.

The "big-toter," the Kate Kinney, Joe Dodd's flag-ship, came down a booming about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, and did no filling up here, simply because she was loaded, and that load consisted mainly of 2232 bales of cotton, 300 sacks of oil cake and 180 sacks of wheat. Our pretty day-lark, the Bonnie Lee, reached here from the Crescent City Friday evening, having left Tuesday, but was detained by fog fully 24 hours. She goes to Minden, for which trade she had a fair trip; she put out here a considerable freight for Messrs. Baer & Mann, and a package of assorted papers for this office.

The Pool-line's favorite money making steamer, the Silver City, also reached here Friday evening, about two hours behind the Bonnie Lee, the fog keeping her also behind usual time. She goes to Shreveport for which destination she had a good freight and some people. Her head clerk, Billy Quicksall, made us up a big package of New Orleans papers, besides leaving us the President of the Pool line's usual contribution of Eastern and Western papers.

The Jewel passed down about midnight of Friday with 1652 bales of cotton, 114 barrels cotton seed oil, 23 tons of hides, and the U. S. Mail. The new and really fine Laura Lee, left the City Wednesday, with the U. S. Mail, a good freight, plenty of passengers, and passed up about 3 o'clock Saturday morning. Her efficient office clerk, Walter Parker, handed us a huge bundle of all the New Orleans papers.

The gilt-edged Maria Louise passed down on Sunday night, had a full load consisting of cotton, oil cake, Texas bulls and the last truck of all sorts from the wreck of the Texas. The Alexandria has finished her wrecking job, and went up as high as Coushatta for a load of cotton.

The Bart. Able was again fogged this trip, but reached here, with a fair trip of freight and passengers, at 3 o'clock p. m., and remained at Pineville and the two Town wharves over three hours, discharging freight. And close to her stern, some six lengths behind, the Kate Kinney came a snorting along, just touched the upper wharf five minutes and was then off for Shreveport.

The Yazoo Valley, the new purchase of Captain Rea, of the defunct Texas, blew her maiden whistle in Red River, about half hour behind the Kate Kinney, made a big pincock wooding in Pineville, and only touched here a moment to put out the U. S. Mail. She's a Pool liner. About nine o'clock Monday night, the Ashland passed down, and had all she wanted in the way of freight. Our week's boat news closes with the up arrival of the Danube and the W. J. Behan, both of which passed up sometime in the night of Monday.

—STATE Consols are now quoted at 64.

THE TIMES AND OURSELF.

The New Orleans Times of the 26th ult., grows exceedingly funny over a few remarks we made some time since about the "dying year." It speaks of us jocosely as the "Democrat man," and it smacks a little of envy when it mentions our "powerful sheet." Well, we suppose we can stand it, if the Times' man can. Although we cannot claim its stereotyped boast of "the largest circulation in the Southwest," yet we can confidently assert we have the age (edge) on it—and, like wine, we improve by age, a fact which is more than the aforesaid distinguished individual can say.

Were we disposed to be critical, we would retaliate on the Times, and not "half try." A fruitful theme, to begin with, would be that "prize poem." From the way the Times heralded its offer of \$100, all in gold—an incentive which the Times' man thought was sure to draw out from the Southern poets an immense deal of inspiration—we were led to look forward to some big things when that New Year's edition should reach us. We expected an intellectual feast. The Times was the caterer. Two of the distinguished literati of New Orleans were selected to be the Judges. The Times informs us these overtasked gentlemen were three whole weeks reading over the 150 poems submitted to them! When, lo and behold! they turned loose upon us the "Dromedary Unchained!" That was too bad! We did not deserve it. The good "people of the North" did not deserve it—we mean that sort of gratitude. In fact we could not see where the gratitude came in, the whole thing is so beclouded with fog and mystery. We fear those good people, when they read that poem, will accuse us of saying "hard words" about them. It is a sort of mixture of the style of Paradise Lost and the vocabulary of Augusta Evans, without the good sense of either.

Our impression is that among so great a number of good poems submitted to their judgment the arbitrators could not decide which was really the best, until they came across one written in Dutch or Hindoostanee, which they did not understand, and took it for granted to be good, and awarded it the prize!—and in doing so kept all those hundred "yaller boys" in the Times' family. To mend matters, the Times has since been publishing the reject ed unfortunates' contributions, nine in a batch, like the Speaker of a Legislative Assembly swearing in members in groups in order to save time. We have a suggestion to make to the Times, which we do gratis, that is, to take that \$100 in gold and make a pro rata distribution of it among the one hundred and fifty contributors, which would be just sixty-six and two thirds cents apiece, and in order to make the change, as it certainly must be paid in gold, give every three contributors two dollars; but if it wants to be liberal, as well as just, as becomes a journal with "the largest daily circulation in the Southwest," let it give each one of the remaining one hundred and forty-nine authors of yellow fever poetry a hundred dollars apiece of "yellow" money, and our word for it, everything will be serene and lovely, and no one will have the temerity to say the Times is out of joint, however much it may be out of pocket.

—Not long since several colored men who were disposed to render justice to the respectable people of this community, went down to New Orleans for the purpose of testifying before the Teller committee, though they did not reach there until the committee had left. They have returned and give a rich account of how they were treated in the city. It seems that Gus. Marshall, a colored shining light of Radicalism in this Parish, wrote, or rather had a letter written down to the faithful that these witnesses had gone for the purpose of testifying in the interest of the Democrats. The result was, they were bulldozed and booted around generally. They found it a difficult matter to get a boarding house, their mission having been circulated around among the negro boarding houses. The notorious Tharp, the swift witness who testified to anything wanted by Teller, made himself quite officious in persecuting them. [Shreveport Times.

—The Jackson Clarion publishes an admirable letter from the Hon. Jefferson Davis, in reply to inquiries with reference to the right of legislatures to instruct senators. In his usual lucid and felicitous manner, he sustains the doctrine that they have the right so to do; at the same time asserting that he was personally a disinterested observer, standing up on the political river upon which he would never again launch his bark.

—MONDAY all day was the most beautiful, clear, sunny day of 1879 and in fact the only one, thus far, that can be complimented.

NEW ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb'y 1, 1879.

ED. DEMOCRAT.—Down here to attend the Council's session extraordinary, of the P. E. Church, I looked about town, saw numerous improvements, not the usual business, many complaints, and city employees suffering very much because of the very poor condition of the city finances. Wednesday at 11 o'clock a. m., with divine services and the Holy Communion, the Council was duly opened. It was organized and then adjourned to attend the Memorial services at Christ Church at 7 p. m. At and during this service very eloquent and impressive eulogy sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Dalzell, of Shreveport. After this service the Council was opened again with proper devotions. After much discussion, one ballot was taken to elect a "bishop for this Diocese. After this ballot up showed Bishop Wingfield, ahead of five candidates. The Council was duly adjourned to meet Thursday, the 30th ult, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at St. Paul's Church. At this meeting four ballots were taken, showing the following clerical gentlemen as candidates to succeed the beloved and lamented Bishop Wilmer. Bishops Wingfield and Elliott, Mr. Girault, Dr. Shipman, of New York, and Dr. Thompson of this city. Rev. Mr. Girault having resigned, Bishop Wingfield received 19 out of 27 votes on the last ballot, and was then unanimously elected. The laity, with very eloquent speeches and a unanimous vote approved of the clergy's choice. Bishop Wingfield is the Missionary Bishop of Northern California. It now remains for him to accept or decline to finish this great work.—Should he decline, the election will have to be done over in May.

After the Gloria in Excelsis, votes of thanks to the St. James, City, and St. Charles Hotels for courtesies extended to the members of this Council, and to its President for the courteous and efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of his office, the Council was regularly adjourned.

Yours of Bayou Boued. RAPIDES.

—MONDAY night, in the fine and spacious Hall of the Exchange Hotel, the eighth anniversary of Stoneval Hook and Ladder Company was duly and fittingly celebrated by the efficient and gallant members of that crack fire organization, which Alexandria has just cause to be proud of; and it is our pleasure and peculiar pride to state that their Ball and royally superb Supper were the features which, on this occasion, enhanced this celebration. Though we were specially invited to attend this feast, and regret exceedingly that we could not attend, yet we were with the fro boys, heart and soul, and have received, from all sources, the highest encomiums of the felicitous and orderly manner in which the whole festive affair was conducted. The beauty and naivete of our young and gentle sex graced the occasion with their presence, their smiles and their bon mots, crowned the occasion and honored this feast of our gallant Hooks with the palm of success, which true merit always deserves. We sincerely trust that the "boys" may all live long, prosper well, and, in the autumn of our editorial career, it will be our happy part and lot to record many returns of the anniversary of the Billy Hooks.

—The Bill abolishing the Louisiana Lottery has finally passed the Senate, by a close vote of 19 to 17. The nineteen voting for abolishing it are all Democrats, our Senator, Hon. Lewis Texada, among these. All the Radical Senators and seven Democratic Senators are the seventeen voting to sustain the Lottery.

—We are thankful to Ben. Weil special mail agent, of the Upper Warehouse, for a late Shreveport Times, being 48 hours ahead of any thing in that line received here up to Monday morning.

—THE last labor statistics of Ohio show, that there are now nearly as many idle men in that State as there were in 1873, and that at present there are at least 12,000 mechanics and skilled laborers out of work.

—AND again our New Orleans mail failed—this time the one due here Saturday—cause assigned—the big J. M. White, though the fastest of the fast, could not make time to the Mouth of the River, and fight through the fog.

—GAMBETTA has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies, by 314 votes out of 405.

—Hon. John J. Idgalls has been elected United States Senator, from Kansas.

—THANKS for New Orleans papers to the clerks of the Bart. Able and Kate Kinney.

—THE orange crop of Florida, for the coming year, will be more valuable than the cotton crop.

"MAJOR JONES."

The gentleman and gallant officer, whose name graces the caption of this article, has made a name, in Texas, for gallantry, bravery and daring, in ferreting out and almost completely destroying the desperadoes who infest his State, and the interesting incidents connected with his capture of Bass and his gang being yet fresh in our memory, we cannot forego the pleasure of publishing, and heartily endorsing the following sentiments so handsomely expressed by the Galveston News. En passant we would state that Colonel H. C. Jones, whose business pursuits have nearly made him a Rapidian, for he has been with us now for the better part of three years, is the father of Major Jones, and equally for him and the true worth of his son, we republish the following: The new adjutant-general, Major John B. Jones, whose nomination by Governor Roberts was confirmed by the Senate yesterday, is a citizen of Navarro county. He was selected by Governor Coke to command the frontier battalion on the formation of that corps, and in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities has won golden opinions from all sorts of persons in the sections in which he has been engaged. He also gained special distinction and credit for shrewdness and vigor in the operations against the Sam Bass gang, and in other services requiring executive ability and prompt and decisive action. He will, doubtless, bring to the new office the same zeal and capacity that marked his conduct in the old.

WORTH TWICE THE SUM.—We are just in receipt of the Chicago Ledger, the leading family paper of the West, which is now entering upon its seventh volume. The Ledger is a large 48 column weekly paper, which can be read with ease by either the old or young, and is filled with choice stories and matter of particular interest to every household.—This excellent journal is supplied to subscribers, postage paid, for the extremely low price of \$1.50 per year. In order to more rapidly increase its present large list of readers, the publishers of this paper have just made a new contract for the manufacture of several thousand fine Nickel-plated English Steel Barrel and Cylinder Seven-Shot Revolvers—22 caliber—which they propose to distribute among their subscribers at cost, and therefore offer one of these elegant weapons of defense and the Ledger one year for \$3.00. The revolver will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price. They have already distributed 3,000 revolvers and are mailing hundreds daily. Now is your time to get a first-class revolver and the best paper in the country for less than half the actual worth of either. Three sample copies of the Ledger will be sent to any address for 10 cents. Address the Ledger, Chicago, Illinois.

—Gov. Nicholls has approved and signed the Act passed by the Legislature, calling a Constitutional Convention, and has issued his Proclamation ordering the election. The election of Delegates in the several Parishes is to take place on the 18th of March, and the Convention is to be held in New Orleans on the 21st of April. There are to be 134 Delegates to be elected as follows: the different Parishes of the State, and the Representative Districts of New Orleans, to elect as many Delegates as they have members in the House, and each Senatorial district, except those which elect more than one Senator, one Delegate.

The Governor shall preside over the Convention until the election of President, and the Secretary of State shall call the roll of delegates. Each delegate is to receive \$4 per day during not more than 60 days, and \$50 for travelling expenses. The Convention is to be submitted to the vote of the people and go in effect as soon as adopted. Forty thousand dollars are appropriated to pay expenses.

—Two results of the great distress in England have already declared themselves: The first is the renewal of the emigration movement. It will not be surprising if the United States, in the next few years, receive such accessions from England and Wales as they did from Ireland during and after the Irish famine. The other result is the revival of vegetarian discussions in the English press. It is very comforting for the poor operatives and laborers who can't get meat to be told that they are much better without it; but they had better come to America.

—AUDITOR JUMEL has made compromise settlements in 1878, all for back taxes, which have netted the State \$97,793.88. Among these we note the settlement of "R. N. Ogden, Attorney for H. T. Burgess, late Tax Collector Parish of Rapides," for taxes of 1873, State Taxes for \$1,380.00, and for 1874, the sum of \$12,276.85.

—BAD colds, sore throats and pneumonia are prevalent in the Parish.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Marshall MacMahon has resigned the Presidency of France. The following is the text of his letter of resignation: VERSAILLES, Jan. 30, '79.

At the opening of this session of the chambers the ministry presented to you a programme which, while affording satisfaction to public opinion, appeared to the cabinet such as might be voted without danger to the security or good administration of the country. Putting aside all personal views I had given the programme my approbation, for I was sacrificing no principle to which conscience commanded me to remain faithful. To-day, the ministry thinking to respond to the opinion of the majority in the two chambers, proposes to me in regard to the high military commands some generals which I consider contrary to the interest of the army, and consequently to those of the country. I cannot subscribe to them any other ministry taken from the majority which would impose upon me the same conditions. I consider myself, therefore, bound to shorten the duration of the mandate which the national assembly confided to me, and I therefore tender my resignation. In quitting power, I have the consolation of thinking that during the 53 years I devoted to the service of my country, either as soldier or citizen, I have never been guided by sentiments other than honor and duty and absolute devotion to my country. I request you to communicate my decision to my chambers. (Signed) MACMAHON, Duke of Magenta.

Proceedings in congress of the two chambers were opened by M. Martel, who again read MacMahon's letter of resignation and the article of the constitution. M. De Gavardes, senator, amidst shouts of disapprobation, asked whether congress accepted the resignation of President MacMahon. Congress set this inquiry aside by voting for the previous question by a large majority. Congress after appointing tellers proceeded at five o'clock to vote for President of the Republic. Seven hundred and thirteen senators and deputies were present, of whom 670 voted. The absolute majority required was 336. M. Jules Grevy obtained 536 votes and General De Chausey 99. M. Grevy was accordingly declared elected and was proclaimed President of the Republic for seven years. Forty-three blank voting papers were deposited. The result was announced at 7:45 p. m., shortly after the senate and chamber of deputies resumed separate sittings.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30.—The House bill repealing the charter of the Louisiana Lottery company passed the Senate by a vote of 19 to 17, with an amendment that it shall take effect only after March 3, 1879. The lottery company claim the repeal violates their contract with the State, the original charter having been granted for a given number of years and will appeal to the courts. The Episcopal council, both by a vote of clergy and laity selected Right Rev. J. W. Wingfield, missionary Bishop of Northern California, to occupy the position left vacant by the death of Bishop Wilmer.

ALEXANDRIA, January 30.—The jury in the Arlington case returned a verdict for plaintiff, Gen. Lee, for the whole property in fee. Defendants moved for a new trial.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—It is not probable that a vote on the levee bill will be again postponed. The report of the Board of Engineers, in answer to Gibson's letter was received and sent to the government printing office yesterday, and will be out to-morrow. It indorses Robertson's bill for the appointment of a commission, and also favors the appropriation of not less than \$2,500,000 for use during the ensuing year. Upon the strength of this report, in addition to the work already done on the subject personally among members, our delegation have decided to take the chances of a vote, and the previous question will be called on Robertson's bill and amendments next Wednesday morning, after a session for debate on Tuesday evening. It is probably safe to predict that Robertson's bill, amended to appropriate \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, will pass the House next Wednesday.

—REDUCED TO \$2.—That excellent weekly agricultural and family newspaper, "Our Home Journal and Rural Southland," published at New Orleans, has reduced its subscription price to \$2 a year, postage paid.—There is now no excuse for any farmer or planter in the South to be without this, the best weekly agricultural paper in the Southern States. It is a large 16-page paper, and worth to any family \$10 a year. The seventeenth volume commenced with January, 1879. Send \$2 to "Our Home Journal and Rural Southland," New Orleans.

—WILD Hog, the Cheyenne Chief, has committed suicide rather than be taken South.