

POLITICAL NOTES.

That the Republic of Indiana feel they have won a glorious victory in adding five members of Congress and both houses of the Legislature to their roll of official honors is apparent in every expression received there. The head of perhaps the largest manufacturing enterprise in the State writes to his agent in this city— one of our oldest and most prosperous merchants—that his congressional district, though redeemed, has not by any means done its best; for the majority of Hayes next month will be at least 4000 greater. This alone will insure Indiana a place in the Republican column.

The gentleman further instructs his New Orleans representative to take all bets offered that Indiana will not go Republican in November. If our local Democracy thinks this condition of political affairs justifies burning jubilee gunpowder, certainly they are easily satisfied—and so are we.

Vicksburg got sold, too. Some New Orleans "Thompson" telegraphed that Indiana had gone Democratic by 17,000 and Ohio by 11,000 majority. Guns were fired, the bands played, and the boys "hitched pizun" until every man of 'em bought his pocket. Then the truth came; then unrepentable disgust, sobriety and the stool of repugnance. No niggers killed—there wasn't time.

The centennial fraud Thompson and the National Democratic Committee at New York about equally provoke the ire and profanity of the Louisiana Democratic committeemen. The REPUBLICAN'S readers will remember how we congratulated the impetuous Democratic bunnies upon their prospects for more beer. One hundred thousand dollars of Tammy Tilden's "bar" of money" was coming to line the empty coffers of the Democracy, against appeals to fill which "our merchants" and "the oldest and best" had so severely buttoned up their pockets. This nice fat plum was to have been ready for distribution last Friday.

In the midst of the election excitement and consequent fever liquor, the omission to shell out was sorely observed. But with the sad certainty of a Republican triumph in the West, and the necessity of resuming canvassing and fraudulent registration at home, came the feeling inquiry of "What on?"

Then, alas! were bright hopes blasted, and visions of foaming tankards dashed ruthlessly down. The treasurer, the beguiling, the false Northern Democrat—it is ever thus in dealing with their Southern brethren—were found to have broken faith once more, declined to send money, but substituted therefor a lengthy epistle, copious of good advice! Now the Democratic committeeman mournfully realizes that he is again—

Deserted by his utmost need. By these his former bosom friends.

The simple device of sending circulars through the mail to the registered Democratic voters, has saved an immense deal of labor to the Republican campaign managers. It has been, at the same time, quite economical to the party fund, while adding to Uncle Sam's coffers. It is, of course, false that the State officers will erase from the voting lists the names of all those not found. No such action is ever contemplated. The scheme merely spares unnecessary canvassing, viz: Domestic visits where parties addressed are shown to be residents by the acceptance of the letters. Where the return is "not found," further investigation will determine whether the registration was a fraud or not.

New registrations, it has been learned, have been effected in the names of a number of dead men, and other developments evidencing a systematic Democratic swindle have been already discovered. It is very evident that the "Southern Charn sewing machine" will stitch a stepped suit on a number of festive young Democrats who were fondly imagining that they had cunningly outwitted the Republicans.

Though absent, present in desires they be. Their souls much further than their eyes can see. Warmth and Pinhook are en route to Louisiana. The Republican victories in the West, and Packard's triumphal march through the State have expanded their visions to equal the cravings of their souls.

"Time whose venia mock our own. The only righteous judge at them!"

When the average Democrat tries the keen encounter of his wit with Hon. A. H. Leonard, of Caddo, he is in as much danger as the novice who goes to fooling with a white handed razor. An attempt has been made to injure Mr. Leonard in the estimation of his fellow-citizens by insinuating that he could have secured the seating of Messrs. Vaughan, Land and Horan, the delegates from his parish whom the Wheeler compromise dropped. The purpose was to show that he worked against the very constituency he now himself seeks to represent. The medium chosen was a jack-in-the-box springing of a correspondence which is dated back in the spring of last year. This took place between Messrs. Vaughan and Horan, and Mr. Charles Cavanaugh of this city, and because the latter, as Mr. Leonard puts it, "was somewhat inartistic in his use of words," the former has sought to put a wrongful construction thereon, and hold Mr. Leonard up in an odious light before the people. Even the Democratic Shreveport Times admits that he successfully refutes the charges.

Mr. Leonard conclusively shows that he considered himself in the Wheeler negotiations, as representing the entire State, not a single parish; but when he found that the Caddo delegation was to be unseated he strenuously urged an amendment to the decision restoring them to the roll. This Mr. Wheeler peremptorily refused, and doubtless for the satisfactory reason that they could not have been fairly elected in Caddo parish.

The conclusion of Mr. Leonard's address "to the people of Caddo parish" is too good to be condensed. It must enhance the already exalted opinion of his manliness, honesty and truth entertained of him by the conservative people of Louisiana. We quote:

And now, once for all, I state emphatically and distinctly that I did what I could to have Messrs. Land, Vaughan and Horan seated in the general Assembly of this State. If any of you choose to believe differ-

ently I can not help it, nor do I particularly care to help it.

Taken altogether, Mr. Cavanaugh's letter only presents the charges that I am responsible for the Wheeler compromise. Very well. If there is or was anything wrong in or about the Wheeler compromise, I acknowledge full responsibility and will take all the blame that can be heaped upon me. If, on the contrary, the Wheeler compromise was, as I believe, the best thing possible at the time and beneficial to the State in its results, I will be pardoned if I have claimed some share in the honor which should be accorded to those by whom that compromise was effected.

It is extremely painful to me to know that gentlemen who publicly and privately say they are my personal friends should have taken such action as has forced me to present this statement. The statement recently published in an old tale, which was heard months ago by a gentleman prominent among the leaders of the Democratic party in this parish, some of them members of the present executive committee, who nevertheless expressed to me what seemed to be their earnest desire to have me lead the Democratic party, certainly did not attach much importance, then, to the "correspondence" which has recently been published, or they would not have wished me to know of their commiseration.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to state to the people of Caddo parish that I will always exert myself to the full extent of my ability to protect prominently the welfare of my parish. I believe I can advance their interests if elected to the General Assembly. The people have heretofore honored with their confidence. I ask them to trust me still, and I think they will believe me when I assure them that if elected I will attempt to discharge what I conceive to be my duty, regardless of any consequences personal to myself, and to represent all the people, without regard to race, color or previous condition.

Whether or not the bulldozers have been sending "akull and cross bones" letters to the editor of the Monroe Intelligencer he does not condescend to explain, but something induces him to make his paper about as stale and flat a misnomer of his title as can well be conceived. About the only point in his latest issue is an announcement that the Intelligencer will not support Mr. Hamlet, the Republican nominee for State Senator, which, under present conditions, can not be much of a deprivation to Hamlet.

The Republicans of Avoyelles parish are winning recruits from the opposition at every mass meeting, and those are frequent just now. To-day Mr. Packard is to speak at Marksville, and big preparations for the event have been made. The parish will give at least 500 majority for Hayes and Packard.

Manager Ennoemser is endeavoring to have the play proceed in Ouachita with Hamlet marked out of the cast.

Senator West. United States Senator J. R. West arrived yesterday in town for a short respite after having fully aroused the fifth congressional district by a canvass through the greater number of its parishes. Our reports from the country of his service and speeches have been frequent and enthusiastic, and we have to congratulate the Republicans of the fourth congressional district, whom he will next address in mass meetings as elsewhere announced, that so honored a public servant and so convincing an orator is to present the vital issues of the hour.

General West is fully persuaded of the coming triumph of the national and the State Republican tickets, is an accurate interpreter of the temper of the people among whom he was born and has spent so many years, and was prompt to announce his prediction of success to the numerous visitors at his rooms yesterday. It is a pleasure to find the General in good health as well as in good spirits. He, Attorney General Hunt and Marshal Pitkin will be soon called upon to speak in some leading hall of the city, other than Mechanics' Institute, where the Conservative element may hear cogent appeals by Louisianians to Louisianians why that element should disown its present baneful Democratic affiliation. Let the Republican State Campaign Committee look to this.

Amusement and Charity. The entertainment for the benefit of the St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum will take place at the Opera House this evening. The programme includes the performance of an original drama, called "The Three Friends," and an attractive series of tableaux, illustrating the "Landing of Columbus," "Scenes of the Continental Congress," "Arrival of Lafayette," "Meeting of Washington and Lafayette," "Jackson at New Orleans," "United States Centennial," and a grand combination tableau. In this exhibition 125 orphan boys will take part. The entertainment will be pleasing and interesting, and should be a benefit indeed to the Asylum.

Rifle Club Congratulations. The winning team of our Crescent City Rifle Club is receiving high praise for the splendid shooting at the inter-State match of Thursday. The best scores were victorious, making the best scores of all clubs engaged. The following dispatch from the most formidable of the contestants indicates the kindly manner in which the defeated riflemen accepted the situation.

New York, October 13, 1876. To Colonel John Grant, Jr., Secretary Crescent City Rifle Club, New Orleans. Accept the sincere congratulations of Amateur Club on your splendid victory. JOSEPH HOLLAND, Secretary.

Registration Cases. The following cases of attempted registration on false papers were disposed of last night by Judge Southworth: Third ward—Charles Walsh, dismissed. Medrad Kuntz, Vincenzo Glorioso, Peter Reali, Bartholomew Battine, sent to United States Circuit Court.

Seventh ward—John Kilommins, dismissed. James Pellissier, sent to United States Circuit Court.

Meeting in Algiers. Hon. W. M. Burwell and Hon. A. J. Dumont will address a Republican meeting on Monday evening at half past seven o'clock, at Harrison's Hall, corner of Madison and Newton streets, Algiers.

Vital Again. A London dispatch of October 9 says: Advertisers from Malta report that another controversy has arisen at Tripoli between the United States consul, Mr. Vidal, and the Pacha, regarding a fugitive slave protected by the former. Mr. Cuthbert Jones, who is to succeed Mr. Vidal, leaves tomorrow for Tripoli, and is expected soon to settle the dispute.

REPUBLICAN PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The committee met pursuant to adjournment. Vice President P. Creagh in the chair and Secretary Baigue at the desk. The following members answered to their names: Messrs. Burke, Bechtel, Bruce, Bennett, Claiborne, Creagh, Dibble, Devan, Evans, Falls, Green of fifteen ward, Green of six ward, Harshbarger, Howard, Johnson, Laboestrie, Pinson, Vigers and Wilson—19.

A quorum present. On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. Mr. Dibble, chairman of the campaign committee, submitted a report, which was adopted.

The report showed that the Parish Campaign Committee had, in accordance with instructions received from the Parish Executive Committee, examined the contest cases in the second ward and after due deliberation had recognized the delegates elected on Tuesday, October 10, at the poll corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets, as the duly elected delegates to the second representative district convention and entitled to seats in said convention as such.

The committee also reported that the charges preferred against G. W. Wright, Esq., delegate to the Parish Executive Committee from the ninth ward, had been dismissed, and that the committee had failed to appear and offer their evidence, although duly notified so to do by the secretary.

The committee reported that they had concluded to adopt a resolution requesting the Parish Committee to issue a call for the parish and city convention to assemble in the Senate Chamber on Monday, October 16, 1876, at 12 M.

The proceedings of the Second Representative District Convention were read and received, and on motion were referred to the parish and city committee, with the credentials of other delegates to the said convention now on file.

A communication was received from the seventeenth ward committee, the committee of the seat of A. S. Collins, Esq., a delegate therefrom, had been declared vacant, and of the election of George Dextheimer, Jr., Esq., as his successor.

Mr. Devan desired to be informed if the resignation of Mr. Collins had been offered to the committee. The secretary answered in the negative.

Mr. Howard thought that no central club was vested with the authority to declare the seat of a delegate to this committee vacant. He contended that a club may register all delegates and elect one to elect a successor until a vacancy has been declared by the parish committee, and the notice thereof sent to the ward.

Mr. Devan moved that Mr. Collins' seat be declared vacant, under the rules, for absence more than three meetings. Mr. Vigers amended by saying that the name of George Dextheimer, Jr., be placed upon the roll of the committee.

Mr. Green (fifteenth ward) moved to suspend the rules in order to take up this matter. Mr. Howard called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: Yeas 4, nays 11. The committee refused to suspend the rules.

The question then being read, Mr. Collins' seat vacant, it was carried, and the secretary was instructed so to notify the seventeenth ward.

Mr. Devan moved that the secretary be instructed to promulgate a call for the parish and city convention for Monday, October 16, 1876, at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Vigers called for the yeas and nays upon the motion. The roll being called the following was the vote recorded: Burke, Bechtel, Bruce, Bennett, Claiborne, Creagh, Dibble, Devan, Evans, Falls, Green (fifteenth ward), Green (sixteenth ward), Garskamp, Howard, Johnson, Laboestrie, Pinson, Vigers, Wilson—19.

Yeas—None. The vote was made unanimous. The committee thereupon adjourned to meet again on Friday, twentieth instant, at 7:30 P. M.

Carving a Turkey. There is nothing a young unmarried man likes better than to carve a turkey at the house of a friend and to be asked to carve the turkey. He never carved a turkey in his life, and with an old maid on one side and a young girl on the other, he was rather embarrassed when he began.

First he pushed the knife down to the end of the thigh bone, and he sawed again at the joint, and the knife round in search of it until he makes mince meat out of the whole quarter of the fowl. Then he sharpens the knife and begins to carve again, while making a terrific din, he hits the joint suddenly, and the leg lies in the maiden lady's lap, while her dress front is covered with a shower of stuffing. Then he goes for the other leg, and when the young lady tells him he looks warm, the weather seems to him suddenly to become 400° warmer. Then he saws the turkey again at his fingers. He lays it on the edge of the plate, and while he is hacking at the wing he gradually pushes the leg over on the clean tablecloth, and when he picks it up it slips from his hands into the gravy dish and splashes the gravy around for six square yards. Just as he has made up his mind that the turkey has no joints he begins to carve the neck, and he sees the neck and he really is civilized! The girl next to him laughs, and he says his wife will explain his views upon the subject after dinner. Then he saws the turkey again at his kerchief and presses the turkey so hard with the fork that it slides off the dish and upsets a goblet of water on the girl next to him. Nearly frantic he goes again at the wings, gets them off in a mutilated condition, and digs into the breast. Before he can cut any off, the host asks him why he don't help out the turkey. Bewildered, he puts both hands on the table, and then the maiden lady, and then helps the young girl to a plateful of stuffing, and while taking her plate in return knocks over the gravy and splashes it on the face of the table. He doesn't dignify the host with a question that day. He goes home right after dinner and spends the night trying to decide whether to commit suicide or to take lessons in carving. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Congressman Levy in Cincinnati. The Cincinnati Commercial of the ninth has the following: The Hon. William M. Levy, member of Congress for Louisiana, speaks for the Democrats in Robinson's Opera House this evening. He will discuss with his friends the opposition to the intimidation of voters and think it the better policy to show the colored citizens fair play. He was beaten for re-nomination by his party simply and solely because he was against prescription and violence, and Elam was nominated in his place on account of his bitterness. The only policy in the solid South that is satisfactory is that of intolerant pursuit of all who are not ready to yield to the very class of politicians who got the South into trouble sixteen years ago.

Reaching Their Black Heels. Here is a paragraph from a speech of ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina: And here I would appeal to my Democratic friends all over the State to stop social intercourse with any man who is base enough to be a Radical. Let him feel by your conduct that you will not let the brand of infamy go on him and his children. This is the only way you can reach his black heels. Let him see that there is a moral pestilence around him which prevents all social contact with honorable men, and leaves him for patronage and society to his own chosen rogues and plunderers!

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

Abstract of Naturalization and Election Laws. The following is an abstract of the United States naturalization laws, and of the election laws governing county, State and Presidential elections: Citizenship is granted by courts of record. A declaration of intention to become a citizen must be made in open court two years before admission to citizenship. If, however, the applicant has an honorable discharge from the United States military service, having existed therein when over twenty-one years of age, no declaration of intention is required. If the applicant was a minor under eighteen when he came to this country, no previous declaration is required. He can make his declaration at the time of his admission, but must prove an existing intention for two years.

Citizenship is finally conferred after five years' continuous residence in the United States, including one year's continuous residence in the State where the application is made, immediately preceding admission, except in the case of an alien who enlists as a soldier when over twenty-one and is honorably discharged, when only one year's residence is required.

Children under the time of their father's naturalization are under twenty-one become citizens if residing in the United States, and so if the father dies after taking out his papers and before his admission to citizenship.

The following penalties are provided by law: Perjury in obtaining naturalization papers, penitentiary from one to five years. For false personation in procuring naturalization papers: for using false certificates of naturalization in order to vote; for aiding in such personation, penitentiary, from one to five years.

Presidential electors are chosen by voters under State laws, and the election of them is subject to the laws of the State. The President is chosen by the electors, whose proceedings are governed by the United States laws, except in the case of an alien who enlists as a soldier when over twenty-one and is honorably discharged, when only one year's residence is required.

Only citizens can vote. The voter must vote in the ward or township where he resides, or in the ward or township where he has been for thirty days, and in the ward or township for twenty days next preceding the election is required. The twenty days' residence in a ward or township is not required where a person is the head of a family and moves bona fide from one part of the county to another.

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STATE NEWS.

AVOYELLES. From the Republican, October 7: On Thursday last a difficulty occurred on the island between John Murran and Merrill Dupont, in which the latter was killed. The facts of the case, as near as could be ascertained, are as follows: Dupont, the deceased, was a member of the vigilance committee and was on a quite active and somewhat meddlesome with other people's affairs.

He shortly circulated that John Murran, who refused to attach himself to said organization, was a rogue and a thief, and was living off his neighbors. When Murran was informed of this he was very much incensed, and acting on the spur of the moment and in a fit of anger, shot and killed Dupont. So far as we know of the two men, Murran is an honest, industrious and upright man, and was striving hard to support his family, consisting of his wife and two children. The deceased, however, has not borne the best of characters, but as the case is before the court, we will not comment at length.

J. Polk Shaw, constable of the fifth ward, in attempting to arrest one Griffin, accused of stealing on Wednesday night, was resisted by Griffin, who drew a pistol on him. Griffin fired a shot, which struck J. Polk Shaw in the chest, killing him instantly. The coroner's inquest and the grand jury completely exonerated Shaw from culpability.

The Champion of All the Wives. He was tall and slender, and elated in the habitations of woe. He entered the office of a tailor, and while he was at work, he wiped the moisture from his eyes, rubbed his nose thoughtfully for a moment, put his handkerchief in his hat upon the floor, and said: "You didn't know Mrs. Smith?"

"I hadn't that pleasure. Who is she?" "She was my wife. She'd been sick some time. But day before yesterday she was taken worse and she kept on sinking until evening, when she gave a kinder sudden jump a couple of times, and then her spirit flickered. Dead, you know. Passed away in another world."

"I'm very sorry." "So am I. And I called around to see if I couldn't get some of your literary people to write out some kind of a notice describing her peculiarities, so that I can advertise her in the paper."

"Oh, damn; maybe you might." "You didn't know her, you say? Well, she was a singular kinder woman. Had strong characteristics. Her nose was the crookedest in the State, all bent around sideways. Old captain Binder used to say that he looked like that all of an oyster sloop on the windward tack. Only his fun, you know. But Helen never minded it. She said herself that it aimed so much against the wind that it never blew her hair over her forehead. There were rich depths of humor in that woman. For I don't mind if you work into the poem some of the things that I remember of her nose, so her friends will recognize her. And you might also send a verse or two on her lame eye."

"Was the matter with her eye?" "Gone, sir; gone. Knocked out with a chip while she was splitting kindling wood when she was a child. She fixed it up with a wooden peg, and that got her her oldest expression you ever saw. The fellow one would stand perfectly still while the other was rolling around, so that 'bout half the time you couldn't tell whether she was studying astronomy or whether she was watching the hired girl pare potatoes. And she lay there at night with the indisposed eye wide open, glaring at me, while the drops were falling into the bed. She'd get the horrors and kick her and shake her to make her get up and fix it. Once I got some mousetrap and glued the lid down my nose, but she didn't get it when she woke in the morning. Had to soak her eye in warm water, you know, to get it open."

"Now, I reckon you could run in some language about her eccentricities of vision, don't you? Don't care what it is, so that I have the main facts."

"Was she peculiar in other respects?" "Well, yes. One leg was gone; run over by a wagon when she was a child. She wore a patent leg that did her pretty well. Bothered her sometimes, but most generally gave her a good deal of comfort. She was a little nervous, but when you were with her, she could take it off at night and stand it on the hat rack in the entry, and go to bed with only one cold foot. She was very grateful for her privileges. Although sometimes she would get her toes hot, she'd sprain 'd work wrong now and then; and maybe in church her leg 'd give a jurt and begin to kick and hammer away at the board in front of the pew until it sounded like a boiler factory. Then I'd carry her out, and most likely if 'd kick at me all the way down the aisle, and end up with a swollen foot and a swollen leg, and the sexton would rebuke her for waltzing in church. Seems to me there's material for poetry in that, isn't there? She was a self-willed woman, but she was a good deal of a poet."

"You wanted to go to a sewing-see, or to gad about somewhere, maybe I'd stuff that leg up in the chimney, or hide it in the woodpile, and you'd get it out there where it was?" "Do you know what she'd do?" "What?" "Why, she'd lash an umbrella to her stump and drit down the street 't if that leg was a burglar. You couldn't get ahead of her! She was ingenious! I've known her, when the baby was playing with the potato masher, to unbuckle that leg and work the masher with it, and she'd work the masher just backward and forward splendidly."

"So I thought I'd mention a few facts to you, and you can just throw 'em together and make them up in a poem. I'll call 'em and pay you for them. What day? Tuesday? Very well; I'll run in on Tuesday and see how you've fixed her up."

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BY TELEGRAPH.

ELECTIONS. The Democrats Have Lost Four Counties, Both Houses of the Legislature, But Have Saved Their Blue Jeans. INDIANA. Indianapolis, October 13.—Complete returns from eighty-three counties, nearly all of which are official, give a net Democratic majority of 1621. The remaining nine counties gave a Democratic majority in 1872 of 1827.

The counties to hear from are Benton, Clay, Crawford, Harrison, Perry, Pike, Spencer, Sullivan and Switzerland. Complete official returns may swell the majority to 4000. The congressional delegation submitted as follows: Democratic—18; Republican—12. Democratic—First district, Fuller; second district, Cobb; third district, Bicknell; fourth district, Hamilton.

Republican—Fourth district, Sexton; fifth district, Brown; sixth district, Robinson; seventh district, Hannas; eighth district, Hunter; ninth district, White; tenth district, Calkins; eleventh district, Evans; twelfth district, Baker.

From the most reliable returns received the Legislature will stand: Senate—Democrats 23, Republicans 25, Independents 1, doubtful 1. House—Democrats, 43, Republicans 52, Independents 1, doubtful 1. It is impossible to present to give a correct estimate of the independent vote for Harrison. It will probably reach 7000.

Returns from eighty-nine counties give a net Democratic majority of 4578. The same counties in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 845. The three counties to hear from gave Indiana 363 majority in 1872.

WEST VIRGINIA. Increased Democratic Majorities. Wheeling, W. Va., October 13.—Ohio county gave a Democratic majority of 189 on the vote for Governor. Returns from the other counties in slowly; they generally show increased Democratic majorities. The net result of the Democratic majorities will probably be 12,000.

WASHINGTON. Calling for Troops. WASHINGTON, October 13.—Senator Patterson, with some persons claiming to be from South Carolina, called on General Sherman, representing to him that more troops were necessary to secure a general election in that State. General Sherman is of opinion that no more troops are needed, as General Roper is in command of or has within call a sufficient number of troops to secure peace in the State.

Persons purporting to be from Mississippi called on the Secretary of War, urging him to send troops to the island of Cuba. Cameron's reply has not transpired yet.

Mist Drops. The director of the mint has fixed the price of silver at \$1 15 per ounce, fine.

Suits Against a Mobile Postmaster. A riot occurred on the grounds of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Four persons were severely and several slightly wounded.

Blot on a Race Course. A riot occurred on the grounds of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Four persons were severely and several slightly wounded.

Western Union Telegraph Company. At a meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, William Orton; Vice President, Augustus Schell, Norvin Green, Henry D. Wells, Secretary, R. F. From St. Petersburg, H. H. Rochester, Executive committee—William Orton, James H. Banker, Alonzo B. Cornell, Harrison Durkee, Norvin Green, Joseph Honker, E. Morton, Wm. Schell, W. K. Thorn, C. Vandervilt and Frank Work.

Candidate for Mayor. Controller Green has accepted the nomination for mayor tendered him by the Cooper Union Association.

Sunset Cox Reappointed. The sixth anti-Tammany district convention nominated Hon. S. C. Cox for Congress.

WAR. The Attitude of Russia—The Porte's Plans. The Situation in Great Britain. LONDON, October 13.—The chief topic of war correspondents is the Russian attitude.

Assembled at Livadia are the Czar, Prince Gortschakoff, the commander of the Black Sea squadron, the Ministers of War and Finance, and the Czar's chief of staff. The Czar is believed to be in the hands of the Czar is preparing another autograph letter to Francis Joseph.

The Times' Vienna dispatch says the Porte's desire to stop the influx of foreign soldiers into Servia, and that other provinces be not agitated during the armistice, are stated not to be a condition, but only a wish.

direction of Danilograd. On the tenth and eleventh instant he defeated various small detachments of Montenegrins. In one of these engagements the Montenegrins lost eighty men. On the eleventh instant, however, the base of Montenegrins attacked and almost surrounded Derwish Pasha, and simultaneously attacked Padgoritza with five battalions. Derwish Pasha was compelled to retreat with a heavy loss, and to detach a considerable force for the relief of Padgoritza. Fighting continues between Moutkar Pasha and the Montenegrins. The former is unable to make any forward movement.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople states that, in addition to the note specifying the conditions of the armistice, the Porte grants the armistice, which was published this morning, the Porte yesterday delivered to the ambassadors a note justifying its refusal to entertain the peace conditions submitted by the Congress of Constantinople, especially the autonomy proposed for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The creditors of Turkey have seized 292 Krupp guns which were being shipped from Antwerp for Turkey.