

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

The Senate met at the usual hour, 12 m., Lieutenant Governor Wiltz presiding, and a quorum present. Secretary Clegg read a petition from citizens of the parish of St. Martin, opposing the proposed abolition of the parish of Iberia. Referred.

Times of Sunday, regarding a meeting between Gov. Nichols and J. Madison Wells, in which the latter had proposed to make a confession. Mr. Barrett then made an explanation and a correction. The remarks of Mr. Barrett were in the following words: Mr. Speaker—Sir, I rise to a question of privilege, and request that the Clerk be directed to read the article which I have marked in the New Orleans Times of yesterday.

he would vote for the amendment fixing the time of the election in November, unless all the other parish elections were held together. Mr. Carlous, of Webster, strongly favored the November election on the score of economy and convenience. Mr. Lea, of St. Helena, said in support of an election separate from the November election, that it would give the control of the police juries to the intelligence and respectability of the parishes.

Terrible Experience in Trying to Put on a Shirt Collar. There was "a collar and elbow wrestling match" at the residence of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Sam Spicer, last week, that gentleman having undertaken to fasten a fourteen and a half collar on a fifteen shirt band. The first bout was short and sharp. Spicer came up to the dressing-table, smiling, fastened the buttons, clasped himself by the back of the neck, and tried to bring the third buttonhole over his neck-stud, when the top of his right thumb nail gave way; he rammed his flat into his clean shirt bosom, trod on the baby's Christmas dog and smashed the bark out of him, barked his shin against the bureau, and "blasted" the offending furnishing goods earnestly.

The steel British which is now being built for the British navy, and which is to consist of two ships of extraordinary swiftness and six powerful corvettes, is being rapidly pushed forward by the admiralty. Although of steel, none of the vessels will be classed as armored men-of-war, for the metal with which they are composed is not so much as an inch in thickness, and would be unable therefore to resist shot from very heavy guns. Steel, however, is found to be much greater protection from injury than iron of the same thickness, whether the shot comes from a cannon ball or torpedo. Hence the admiralty have done wisely in employing the former metal for the most recent additions to our navy.

The testimony of Maddox and Pickett before the Louisiana Investigating Committee is not as full as it will be; yet, as Mercutio said about his wound, "It is not as deep as a well nor as broad as a church-door, but it will do." In examining this revelation, which promises an even more surprising and villainous exposure, there are a few conclusions which suggest themselves to the mind of every reader. In the first place, J. Madison Wells and his accomplices are proud to be guilty of the vilest criminality. In the second place, their character as purchasable counsellors is established beyond question. After abusing the confidence of the President of the United States, and using the name of the Republican party to defraud and oppress the people of Louisiana, they were ready to sell out their friends the Radical party for the price named, thus throwing discredit and disgrace on the best motives which could have inspired their supporters at the North. This fact once established, that they offered to sell the Presidential vote of Louisiana to the Democrats, proves satisfactorily that they had obtained it fraudulently for the Republicans, so that it is not for such men as Thurman and Bayard to say, "You shall not count such a vote," but for Edmunds and Frelinghuysen to say, "We will not count such a vote."

GIANTS OF THE WOODS.

Adventures in Moose Hunting—Tempting the Animals to their Death.

[From the Emigrant and Sportsman in Canada.] From the 20th of September to the 20th of October is the season for moose calling, and the full of the moon is the best time, as the bulls seldom come up to call before sunset. I have had most success in that short half hour between sundown and dark. Later than that, even with moonlight, no one can make sure of his shot, and the moose, though not a very difficult animal to kill, is, I have always thought, more tenacious of life at this time of year than at any other, and requires to be hit in the right spot. The old bulls leave off call the soonest; the young ones I have called as late as the first week in November. They are very pugnacious in the season, and fight desperately.

BLUE LIGHT.

Application of Gen. Pleasanton's Theory. [New York Tribune.] About four years ago the Tribune referred editorially to General A. J. Pleasanton's theories concerning the influence of blue and sun light upon life and disease. The exchanges took up the subject with one consent and indulged in comments more facetious perhaps than wise. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has recently striven to renew public interest in the matter by relating some of the remarkable cures which have been wrought by means of blue glass. For instance, two old friends of General Pleasanton were afflicted with rheumatism in the forearms, from their elbow-joints to their finger-ends, so severe at times that they were unable to hold pens. They obtained a piece of blue glass and set it up loosely in one of their windows. For three days they bared their arms and held them in the associated blue and sun light for thirty minutes. Each day brought them relief, and at the end of three days the rheumatism disappeared. A little child that had, from its birth, scarcely any use of its legs, was taken to play daily in a room where blue glass formed a portion of one of the windows. In a very short time it was able to walk and run without difficulty. The correspondent gives a page from his own experience. "A lady of my family, about six weeks ago, had a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and for ten days raised more or less blood daily. She was very much weakened by the loss of blood, and considerably frightened withal. I obtained some blue glass and placed it in the window where she was in the habit of sitting, the blue glass constituting one half of the lower sash of the window. The lady daily in the associated lights, allowing the blue rays especially to fall upon the nerves of the back of the neck for about an hour a day. The second day, the sun's rays being unusually strong, she got too much blue glass, and at night felt peculiar sensations in the back of the neck, among the nerves, and an unpleasant fullness in the head. These sensations wore off next day, and since then she has not remained so long at a time under the blue glass. But from the first she began to grow stronger, her face soon gained its natural fullness, and in a week she was to all appearance as well as ever. Of course she was not cured of the trouble in her lungs in so short a time, but the soreness in her chest has passed away, and she begins to feel well again." Another lady who had lost her hair sat under glass and regained it. Another—but a paragraph, like all other good things, must come to an end sometime.

Suffrage by Machinery.

[N. Y. Herald.] An ingenious Belgian has contrived an apparatus for the application to general elections of the system of the bell punch and the telegraphic tape combined. There is to be in his scheme at each polling place one machine for every candidate. The voter is to touch the machine inscribed with the name of the man for whom he wishes to vote, and the machine records one vote on the tape or "blue trip ticket," and rings a bell. Each tape punched with the votes is rolled up on a graduated scale in such a way as to indicate without counting how many votes have been cast for each candidate. In the operation of this machinery all that the returning boards would have to do would be to bulldoze the reel on which that tape has to be wound, and thus they would swell the majority of a favorite candidate.

More than Benjamin Franklin Dreamed of.

[Illustrated Weekly.] The facilities for the printing and circulation of newspapers have improved largely within the past few years, and it is now possible to begin printing at 2 a. m., and to distribute between 100,000 and 150,000 copies within two hours. This is done every day by the New York Sun, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the Union, and which uses six steam presses to get off its immense editions.

"Mexican Jurisprudence"

is the new name for the law under which the organs claim "that Hayes is elected and will be seated."

THE HORSE OF THE FUTURE.

[Albany Argus.] A Frenchman has made a new and wonderful discovery. He says that the horse of the future need not be driven by ordinary reins. The coachman is to have under his seat an electro-magnetic apparatus, which he works by a handle. The wire is carried through the rein to the bit and another to the crupper, so that a current once set up goes the entire length of the animal along the spine. A sudden shock will, we are gravely assured, stop the most violent runaway or the most obstinate jibber.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTAL NOTICE. I am happy to inform my friends that during my temporary absence from my office I have been enabled to secure for my patients the professional services of Dr. M. B. OLDHAM, a gentleman of ability and long experience, whose hands they can be assured of receiving as safe and thorough treatment. Trusting that I may continue to receive their patronage, and hoping soon to be at their service personally, I remain, J. B. WALKER, D. D. S., 1230 IV. Oposite First Street, OGDEN & HILL. H. N. OGDEN, Jas. D. HILL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. No. 6 Canal Street, 619 McENERY, ELLIS & ELLIS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. No. 16 CAMP STREET, New Orleans, La. 1235