

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

Subscription Rates. Daily published every evening and Sunday morning...

ADVERTISING RATES-DAILY.

Transient advertisements at per square (ten lines of solid matter) first insertion...

Advertisements for the period of one month or longer, as follows:

Table with columns for squares, 1 mo., 2 mo., 3 mo., 6 mo., 12 mo. and rates for various ad types.

Monthly advertisements, having the run of the paper, inserted every other day...

Editorial space monthly advertisements, each square, \$20 per month.

Advertisements for the period of one month and longer, as follows:

Table with columns for squares, 1 mo., 2 mo., 3 mo., 6 mo., 12 mo. and rates for various ad types.

NOTES.

The Pope has \$32,000,000 in the bank of Italy. Dr. Le Moine, the cremator, is gathering them in...

From July 1 to December 31, 1876, eighty-nine millions of postal cards were sold in the post-offices of the United States...

Mr. B. Yates writes despondingly to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, from Manilla, Minn., concerning the grasshopper plague...

LOUISIANA.

The levees in front of the Star plantation and Mr. J. B. Gasson's place in St. Charles parish, have given way.

Mr. W. P. Mangham has given up the management of the Bayville Beacon in favor of Thos. J. Mangham, his brother.

It is charged that the parish of Ouachita has sent a couple of paupers to this city and paid their fare on the steamboat.

Franklin parish of St. Mary, celebrated Mardi Gras after the style of New Orleans, and had Mas Kers, etc., on the streets during the day.

The planters of St. Mary are at work putting in their cane crop. The wet weather has interfered somewhat with their work...

Mr. J. M. Burguleries, who purchased the Weeks' plantation, in Iberia, for \$90,000, sold \$15,000 of timber standing on it...

On last Saturday night Ribbeck Bros., sugar-house, in the parish of Iberia, was destroyed by fire.

The Republicans of St. Mary are said to have held a mass meeting a few days ago, again endorsing Packard.

In Pattersonville, parish of St. Mary, last Sunday week, a shooting scrape took place between a lot of negro men, and a spectator, a colored boy about eighteen years of age, named Humphrey Williams, was shot and killed.

The mesquites in Plaquemine parish have withstood the late severe weather better than the orange and other evergreens...

The subject of a cotton factory is being agitated again in De Soto county. The Legislature has incorporated the "Amite County Manufacturing Company."

Mr. Jacob Ricks, of Natchez, has disappeared mysteriously, and it is feared that she has committed suicide.

The following appointments of Trustees of the University of Mississippi were made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate last week:

Chas. H. Otken, Summit, vice T. S. Gathright; J. L. McCaskill, Brandon, vice J. T. Rabbell; A. J. Baker, Duck Hill, vice W. R. Barksdale.

What is beginning to grow briskly in Johnson county and looks well.

A gentleman writes from Detroit, Michigan, that he will visit Waco next month, with a view to finding a location for a colony of from one to two hundred persons.

The small-pox in Chambers county is rapidly decreasing, everybody in the neighborhood having been vaccinated.

Mayor Wheeler, of Austin, says he has been mayor "for five years and had never known a case of crime brought before him originating in the use of lager beer, so far as he knows their origin."

An excellent lady in Houston, we are told, has asked for a divorce on the ground that her husband is not a Christian.

Mr. James, of Indiana, proposes to establish a woolen mill in Austin, provided the people of that city will take an interest in the mill.

In Austin a conflict is imminent between the doctors and preachers. The miraculous saving of two people by prayerful influences in the last few days knocks the pegs out from under those who believe in "the code of ethics," and Shakespeare's wise saw is realized.

The editor of the Rusk (Cherokee county) Observer announces that eight months experience in the publishing line there has convinced him, practically as well as theoretically, that the experiment will not pay, and consequently he "has quit."

The Herald is informed that there is a force of about two hundred men at work on the Dallas and Wichita Railway, with the usual complements of teams.

From recently published statistics in Galveston, it appears that while thirty-two physicians and dentists are sufficient to look after the health and teeth of the good people on the island, no less than seventy-four lawyers are engaged in looking after the legal affairs of the average Galvestonian, which argues that there must be a deal more litigation than sickness in that favored locality.

The Midday Revelers of Galveston represented the plays of Shakespeare on Mardi-Gras. There were ten cars giving Hamlet, the Ghost, King Lear, Macbeth and the Witches, the Merchant of Venice, Midsummer Night's Dream, Othello and Desdemona, The Merry Wives of Windsor, Romeo and Juliet, the Assassination of Julius Caesar.

The Knights of Momus presented for the night display the "Romance of American History," the various cars representing an iceberg, Greenland, the Island of San Salvador, the Landing of Columbus, Cortes and his Followers, Montezuma, the Burial of DeSoto, Plymouth Rock, Men of England in 1590, Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith, the Phantom Ship of Capt. Kidd, Rip Van Winkle, San Jacinto Crossing the Delaware, San Jacinto, 1777, 1837, Momus and his Court.

The Military Convention held at Gal-

veston succeeded in organizing the first brigade of Texas National Guard. This brigade consists as follows: First regiment—Alamo Rifles, of San Antonio; Travis Rifles, of Austin; Austin Grays, of Austin; Waco Grays, of Waco; Companies A, B and C Corps Cadets of Military Institute, Austin; Stonewall Grays, of Dallas. Second Regiment—Houston Light Guards, of Houston; Texas Old Corps, of Houston; Star Rifles, of Corpus Christi; Lone Star Rifles, of Galveston; Island City Rifles, of Galveston; Lamar Rifles, of Dallas. To which, we presume, will be added: Washington Guards, of Galveston.

F. W. James, of Austin, was elected Brigadier General; A. S. Roberts, Colonel of the first regiment, and Robert Rutherford, Colonel of the second regiment.

PUBLIC OPINION.

[Kansas City (Mo.) Times.] The eight Republicans interpose the certificate as a fig leaf to hide the nakedness of the Republican case.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.] The Republicans look on voters as "vassals." The "peers" are returning boards.

[St. Louis Times.] If the Republicans ever come into power again they may be expected to enact laws for the prevention of conspiring against conspirators.

[Atlanta Constitution.] The Radical statesmen have suddenly become better champions of States' rights than Calhoun and Yancy ever were.

[Chicago Tribune.] These Republican papers who are whining at the supposed betrayal of the party will thank the Republicans who devised the arbitration for their wisdom, patriotism and services to the whole country.

[Boston Advertiser.] Gen. Belknap goes free with such prestige as may be derived from escaping trial by the entering of a noli pros.

[Montgomery Advertiser.] If fraud clothes itself in the forms of law, there is no power in the land to prevent its consummation.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.] If that copper had come down tails up we might to-day be in the gulf of despair and the valley of despondency, while the Democrats occupied the mountain tops of gladness.

[Vicksburg Herald.] We do not know that Mr. Tilden will get the office to which he was elected through the Electoral Commission, but we do know that was the only possible chance he had to get it peacefully.

[Philadelphia Times.] The one lesson of yesterday that will make good men of every faith and clime bow to keep regret is the strict partisan decision by which the highest tribunal the laws of a free government could create decided the vote of a sovereign State for the Presidency of the republic.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] The Electoral Tribunal isn't much of an improvement on a Returning Board.

[Hartford Times.] The country can endure the political result far better than it can afford this suture of the court—a judicial tribunal which has stood the highest in the world.

[New Haven Palladium.] Whoever may be President after the 4th of March is likely to have the support of both branches of Congress.

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DEFENSES OF NEW YORK HARBOR.

Most of the Forts in Ruinous Condition and Poorly Armed—Where is All the Money Gone?

[New York Herald.] Secretary Cameron, head of the War Department, accompanied by a strong party of distinguished generals, scientific officers, their wives and friends, went down the bay yesterday to make an inspection of the harbor defenses.

Among those who participated in this pleasant excursion were Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hancock and staff, Gen. John Newton, Gen. J. B. Fry, Col. Audenried, of Gen. Sherman's staff, Assistant Quartermaster General Sawtelle, Lieut. Col. Frederick Grant and others.

A few invited guests and a number of ladies were also there. Among the latter was Mrs. Frederick Grant, Senator Sherman was also of the party.

The party boarded the government steamer Henry Smith, Captain Balsey, at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River, and by half-past ten o'clock were bowling down stream at a good rate.

The points visited were Fort Columbus, Bedloe's Island, Fort Hamilton, Sandy Hook and Fort Wadsworth. At Fort Columbus Secretary Cameron and the military magnates who accompanied him saw a circular casemated work, whose walls would shake even to the reverberations of a heavy piece of modern siege artillery were discharged within the compass of its perimeter.

There were embrasures whose cheeks, if used in a heavy cannonade, would open like the jaws of death and expose the gunners to certain destruction.

Columbiads of small calibre, capable of throwing nothing more formidable than a spherical shot from a smooth bored gun, were at this point the only obstacle to an enemy's entering the harbor and shelling New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, as long as he might wish.

Bedloe's Island, which is naturally intended as a good flanking support to Fort Columbus, is neither armed nor fortified in a way that would prevent the smallest war sloop now in use from clearing its parapets of both men and guns with a few well-directed rounds.

At Fort Hamilton the tracings of a fine work were viewed; but it is wholly out of repair, and not prepared in any degree to resist the shock of artillery such as is used in our day.

The earth works which cover its seaward flank are the only redeeming feature it possesses. Here, indeed, if the barbette batteries were properly armed with heavy rifled guns, New York would have a serviceable work; but, like the other forts, it is provided with useless smooth bore pieces.

The twenty-inch Columbiads showed that our artillerymen are capable of founding successfully guns that can carry a half ton shot with a velocity of at least 1200 feet per second, and it only needs the application of a good system of rifling to make them a truly formidable weapon.

Fort Wadsworth is the most formidable fortress in the harbor. It has all the advantages of a good position and remarkably fine lines. In common with everything else in the department of harbor defenses, it is falling to ruin for want of a proper garrison and appropriations to finish the work as first intended.

The insignificant number of troops that are quartered in this and the other fortresses are entirely too small to be of any practical use in preserving the places from going slowly but surely to ruins.

There are only two remedies for this evil, either to largely increase the strength of the regular army or let the National Guard take charge of the harbor forts.

At Sandy Hook fort, another strong place on which large sums of public money have been spent just to let it sink into the earth, the party witnessed three experimental shots from an eight-inch rifle gun at a target placed a mile off.

The practice was exceedingly good, and the velocity, as shown by the electro-ballistic machine, was over 1400 feet per second.

A Hotchkiss revolving cannon was also tried with satisfactory results. The troops turned out under arms to receive the Secretary of War and the General commanding the army, saluting at different points with the customary number of guns.

The party returned to the city at half-past 7 o'clock.

[HIT HIM AGAIN.] Chicago Impudence Severely Reprehended by a Kentucky Editor.

[Courier Journal.] A facetious writer in the Chicago Tribune, whose sense of humor somewhat exceeds his good taste and veracity, has undertaken to describe a conversation between "a Kentucky Majah, begawd, sah," and a Chicago drummer, in which the "Majah" demands of himself as "chahd" of the commercial man, that he may challenge him to a duel.

On the conclusion of the conversation the drummer throws the "majah" out of a window. The description of the scene is very funny, but will hardly apply to this State.

More duels are fought in the Northern States than in Kentucky, and duelling is certainly not in fashion here.

The Kentucky "majah," if there is such a person, may call himself "a Kentuckian, begawd, sah," but he never speaks of himself as "chahd," Kentucky majah. Nor does he demand the "chahd" of anyone, though he may ask for a "cyard."

Besides, no Chicago drummer ever threw a "majah" out of a window. The "majah" who could not wear out a Chicago drummer against the ground would be considered a puny fellow.

[THE TELEPHONE.] An Instrument by Which Conversation Can be Had at Long Range.

[N. Y. Tribune.] Prof. Bell made some very successful experiments with the telephone at Lyceum Hall, Salem, on Monday night, in the presence of 500 auditors.

He had effected communication by wire with his workshop in Boston. His associate, Mr. Watson, brought an organ into use at the Boston end and "Should Auld Acquaintance" and "Yankee Doodle" were heard and heartily applauded in Lyceum Hall.

Then a speech was called for and the Salem people heard Mr. Watson say he was glad of the privilege of addressing them, although he was eighteen miles away.

A song was sung, and the applause that could be heard coming over the wire to Boston showed that it had been recognized and appreciated in Salem.

Indeed, the signs of approval were so clearly heard here that Mr. Watson asked if any demonstration other than the clapping of hands had been made. The answer was that nothing else had been done.

Then "Hold the Fort" was sung by Mr. Fletcher, and a series of questions propounded in Salem. Information was sought as to the condition of affairs on the Boston and Maine Railroad, and the weather, a number of well-known Salem gentlemen taking part in this desultory discussion.

[A Tough Old Pie.] [Frankfort Yeoman.] On the 8th of December—a cold, stormy night—a large straw stack on the farm of Mr. Cornelius Collins, near Peak's mill, was blown over.

The next day a fine hog was missing, and was not heard from until Monday last, Feb. 12, when, in gathering up the straw of the wrecked stack, Mr. Piggy walked out in a much emaciated, but still living, condition.

Mr. C. vouches for the truth of this statement, and says the hog is now in fine condition—that is, has a good appetite, and promises to make up for lost time in his two months' fast.

Important to sugar planters. See Trouard's advertisement.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS—The superior quality of these extracts consists in their purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market.

TATHAM'S SHOT, ORIENTAL POWDER, PERCUSSION CAPS, ELEY E B, AMERICAN E B's, MUSKET CAPS, Etc.

BAGGING AND TIES, COTTON AND SISAL PLOW LINES, Manila and Tarred Rope, Cotton Duck, Sail Twines, Etc.

D. L. RANLETT & CO., Corner Peters and Gravier, R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY'S Furniture Emporium, ARMORY HALL, 87 CAMP STREET.

The Largest and Most Centrally Located Furniture Establishment in the City. Constantly on hand, and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, the largest and best selected assortment of PARLOR GOODS.

ALL OF OUR GOODS ARE FROM THE BEST FACTORIES, BOTH EAST AND WEST, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY. ALL goods packed and shipped free of charge.

R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp Street, New Orleans. A. Baldwin & Co., (SUCCESSORS TO SLOCUMB, BAEDEKER & CO.) 74 Canal, and 91, 93 and 95 Common Streets.

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Metals, Cutlery, Guns, Etc. Railroad Supplies, Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Tools.

METALLIC CARTRIDGES, THEY HAVE IN STORE THE FOLLOWING PLOWS: B. F. Avery & Sons' Cast and Steel PLOWS, Louisville, Ky. Hall's Cotton and Sugar PLOWS, the Brinley PLOW, Louisville, Ky.

ALLEN'S APPROVED COTTON PLANTER. -AGENTS FOR- UNITED STATES METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY. B. F. AVERY & SONS, Louisville, Ky. E. & G. BROOKER'S ANCHOR BRAND CUT NAILS and SPIKES.

CENTENNIAL ICE MACHINE. PATENTED BY A. JAS. LEEDS & COMPANY, Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets, New Orleans CONSTRUCTORS. A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE. The Only Intermittent Ice Machine in the World.