



Democratic Ticket.

- FOR PRESIDENT. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Thos. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA. FOR GOVERNOR. FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, OF ASSUMPTION. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. LOUIS A. WILTZ, OF ORLEANS. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. H. N. OGDEN, OF ORLEANS. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. Wm. A. STRONG, OF WINN. FOR AUDITOR. ALLEN JUMEL, OF IBERVILLE. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION. ROBERT M. LUSHER, OF ORLEANS. FOR CONGRESS. Fourth Congressional District. J. B. ELAM, OF DESOTO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish it distinctly understood that if candidates nominated for office are unwilling to pay for their announcement, we shall not announce them. This rule we have adopted in common with our Conservative contemporaries, and it will not be deviated from; and includes all candidates not upon the National and State tickets. Our terms are as follows: Nominees for Congressional and District officers, \$20. Nominees for Parish Judge, Legislature, Sheriff, Clerk, Recorder, and Coroner, \$15. Nominees for Police Jurors \$10. Nominees for Ward and City officers, \$5.

The following names are embraced in the list of delegates of their respective wards as far as we have ascertained:

- WARD 2 - Three Votes. Not reported. WARD 3 - Two Votes. J. O. Williams, J. O. Mabin, P. W. Murphy, M. Baudaries, G. Fontenot, S. E. Russ. R. W. Flemming. WARD 3 - Four Votes. J. H. Hill, M. Perot, F. W. Airey, H. P. Gallien. WARD 5 - Three Votes. T. S. Roach, A. A. Whitlock. Silas Crump. WARD 6 - Four Votes. W. A. Ponder, R. N. Duke, Thos. Powell, W. E. Casady. WARD 7 - Two Votes. H. E. McClellan, T. Smith, C. W. V. Clark. WARD 8 - One Vote. Stephen Dowden. WARD 9 - One Vote. No election. WARD 10 - Five Votes. V. Benoit, S. O. Scruggs, Jos. Charleville A. Marinovich, G. Lacour. WARD 11 - Three Votes. Allen Wheeler, M. Hertzog, J. Alf. Prudhomme. WARD 12 - Seven Votes. J. H. Coogrove, J. C. Trichel, J. C. Cammack, P. F. Bouis, H. H. Levy, Jna. Genoe, W. H. Barber, E. Cloutier.

Let every citizen look at his Registration papers. If dated between August 31st 1874, and October 23d 1874, they are good.

All kinds of goods are selling at McCOOK & BRO'S., at lower prices than ever before.

Rev. P. P. Bishop is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Patman County, Fla. In a recent speech he said that he came from the North to Florida a Republican, and that he acted with that party until his corruption and general rascality made it impossible for any decent man longer to continue in its ranks. The only hope for his adopted State was in the election of the Democratic ticket, and to its success he would devote his ability and influence as he possessed.

Don't be too late in getting to McCOOK & BRO'S., to buy those low priced WAGONS, DRUGS, and all kinds of Goods generally.

Fair Election.

It is scarcely necessary for us to reiterate the fact, that all we ask is a FAIR REGISTRATION, a FAIR ELECTION, and a FAIR COUNT, and it may not be superfluous to add, that we are determined to have them at all hazards. The registration and election machinery of the State is in the hands of the Radical party, and they will be held responsible for the fair and honest conduct of both.

The Registrars have all been appointed, and they must notify the citizens fully and freely of their intention to register them according to the intent of the law—giving them due notice of the time and places of visits throughout the Wards of the parishes. Col. Patton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has asked Gov. Antoine to appoint one Democratic Clerk to each Registrar throughout the State; should Antoine grant this request, it will show, at least, some desire on the part of the Radicals to have a fair registration. Should he refuse to do so, we will know that this cry of fairness on the part of the Radicals is all cant, and we may expect and be prepared for all manner of rascality. We have this to say, and we know that it is not violence, that no official can serve in future, who is not fairly elected.

We have pledged ourselves that violence and intimidation shall not be indulged in—that it never has been indulged in on our part, we take Hoars and Fry's Republican reports, for strong, out-spoken evidence. We are determined to protect such colored men who desire to vote our ticket from any and every species of intimidation; we want and will have a fair election, and this must be fully understood in advance.

We have tamely submitted to the outrageous acts of two Returning Boards. Another, will be one too many.

We have seen polling places established in negro districts alone, and in white districts alone; that shall be stopped, and we will insist that the polling places shall be placed as they were in 1874, when we had full power to place them, in public, open and published precincts in every ward in this parish.

It is the sheerest folly to suppose that we do not know, in the country, our situation. We know that violence will lead to Federal interference, by which we will lose the fruits of victory—that such things will only add to the Radical cry of the "bloody shirt," and afford a pretext to bulldoze us with U. S. Marshals and troops, and for the use of the infamous Returning Board. And, on the other hand, the Radical thieves of this parish and State, must learn, and we tell them so now, that they are expected to conduct this election fairly and honestly. Their acts must be above suspicion. No person entitled to registration, or to a vote, must be deprived of that right. Polling places must be established to suit the convenience of all classes of voters—public notice must be given of these places, Clerks and Commissioners of election must be appointed in accordance with the meaning and intent of the law. This much, on the part of those who control the machinery of the law, we will insist upon; and from the party organization of the Radical party, we demand and will enforce a strict observance of the rights of individuals under the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of this State.

Every man shall be allowed to vote as he sees fit, without fear of outrage. No such thing will be tolerated as that of drowning the mule of a poor laboring negro man, because he voted the Democratic ticket, as was done in 1874, by the Radicals in this ward. No one shall be whipped or shot, as has been done in the 11th and 12th wards in times past, by Radical bummers and shoulder hitters, but every man shall stand fairly upon the law as a citizen, and vote and act as one, without fear of consequences.

This much the Radical gang here and elsewhere must understand. If they do this, and fairly elect their ticket, no one will denounce but should it be otherwise, then no Radical official can serve in any of the country parishes.

CALL at once upon McCOOK & BRO'S., and select your cheap supplies. The Presidents of Ward Clubs are requested to appoint Committees on Registration at once. C. F. DRANGUET, Chairman Parish Central Committee.

We have made movements and promises looking to a fair election—what have the radicals done? Nothing, absolutely nothing; and as we said all along a fair election is what the radicals do not desire. Unless there is a fair election we will see who holds office, that's all.

Those that have not papers dated between August 31st and October 23d, MUST BE REGISTERED AGAIN!

DOWN WITH PRICES is the cry at McCOOK & BRO'S.

All persons who have arrived at the age of 21, since last election, MUST BE REGISTERED!

To the Colored People.

We think it our duty to set our colored fellow-citizens right on some questions which are being continually hurled upon by Radical office seekers in their speeches in clubs and elsewhere throughout this parish.

We are charged with desiring to deprive the colored people of their rights under the law. We pronounce such a statement, no matter from what authority it may emanate, as false in every particular. On the contrary, it is our determination, and it is also to our interest, to protect and defend the colored citizen in all the rights which we enjoy, but no more.

It is our determination to do so, for the reason, that whatever may have been our views and feeling on the question of slavery at one time, we can now only look upon it with feelings akin to horror. It was not our fault we found it here, we used it as we found it, but since it has been abolished, we are more than satisfied that free labor is to the interest of this country, and we would never exchange it for slave labor—therefore we would never agree to return you to slavery if we succeeded in getting control of this Government, and we have only to point as a satisfaction of this argument to the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri and Kentucky, all Southern States, and filled with negroes, where the Democratic party has had full control for the past years, and where the negro enjoys more liberty, is more prosperous and happy, has himself and children better protected and educated than here in Louisiana, or in South Carolina, the only two Republican States South.

Those two States are, in fact, the worst governed—the taxes are higher, there is less protection of liberty and property than any Democratic State of the whole South, and we defy a refutation of this statement. And on the charge of returning you to slavery if we get control of the Government, we have only to ask, "how many free men of color lived here as free men before the war, who were never molested or sold into slavery, who owned property, and came and went as they chose?" at least a thousand; and if we did not do it then when we had full control of not only this State, but the entire Government, and it would have paid, it is reasonable to suppose we will do it now when we do not control that Government, and when it is against our interest to do so. What we want in getting control of the Government, and we are going to get control of it this year certain, is this: We want first, that honest men, competent men, and men born and bred among us, should control and direct affairs, so that the State and parish governments should be conducted economically and justly. We want to reduce the number of officers in this State just one-half, and their salaries also one-half. We desire that the money collected in taxes shall be legitimately expended. That the children of all colors shall be educated, not that the money shall be stolen as it was done by Myers, whom you elected Judge, and who was appointed Treasurer of your School Board by Blunt, who, to-day, supports him in his defence of this charge of theft. We know, and you must know that good citizenship comes with and from an educated people, from those who can read and write, and to secure that citizenship we are as anxious that your children should be educated as that ours should be, and we are willing to tax ourselves for that purpose for all time. We do not desire to murder or maltreat any colored man; we have never done so, but will, on the contrary, protect them from violence and fraud, no matter from what source it may come. We were born and reared among the colored people, know that our farms depend upon their labor for cultivation, and intend to defend their just and legal rights from every assailant. So much we will say of what we intend to, and will do.

Now we expect that you will do your duty in assisting us to bring about what we so greatly desire, and what will add so much to your happiness and prosperity, as well as material good. We expect that you shall no longer be led like dumb brutes to the polls, there to vote a ticket made up by strangers and thieves, but on the contrary, we look for you to come forward as free American citizens and deposit your ballot as becomes one; for the men whom you know; know to be willing and able to protect you and yours, as well as ourselves from wrong. We expect you to quit associating yourselves, politically, with such men as Blunt, Broda, Boult, Myers, Tunnard, Ezernack, and that class, whom you know to be worthless in character, unwilling to help you if they could, and unable to do so if they would. We consider and know that which will work good to us, will work good to you, and we know that these men are here and thieves—have been so proven a hundred times; that they can only work harm in high taxes, robbery, murder and other crimes in the future, as they have done in the past. We know there can never be peace and good government, which you must have to prosper, as well as we, with these men in power; on the contrary,

we know that nothing can come of their election but disorder, violence and crime, and therefore we expect you to come forward and assist us in electing a ticket for the Nation, State and Parish, that will secure good government and protection for all.

To that end we cordially invite your co-operation, feeling that you will be proud of having come to the rescue of your State and your white friends, in their hour of darkest need. If you do so, your liberty and happiness will be assured. Your children will be educated, your property and lives protected, and you will add to this, the gratitude and respect, the confidence and love of every white man, woman and child, in your parish.

In joining with us in this effort to save your State and people from degradation, you will confer a lasting blessing and benefit upon your posterity for years to come. Your children and our children can gather around the altar of our common country each returning year, and sing together psalms of peace and love. Hand in hand can we go on enjoying in common the glory of our State, rejoicing in its prosperity, its peace and its liberty, brought about by the combined and united efforts of both, white and black. And when you come to lay yourselves down upon your death bed in the end, you can look back over a well spent life, and upon a prosperous people with the cheering consolation of feeling and knowing that you assisted in rendering them so. And when dead, your memory will be revered as of those who left liberty as a heritage to their children.

IMPORTANT NEWS.—Cheap goods at McCOOK & BRO'S.

LOOK TO THE NUMBER AND NAME on your Registration papers; see that they are correct!

To the Public.

In reference to the meeting held at Campte, on Monday, August 14, 1876, the *Indicator* publishes the following:

"Blunt declared in his speech at Campte, that if he should be killed, and he was emphatic that he would not be, but he could not forego the opportunity to threaten—

THE TOWN OF NATCHITOCHEES WOULD BE BURNED TO THE GROUND the day it was done."

It is only necessary for us to state that nine-tenths of the people of this parish would not believe, at least three of the above signers under oath. H. P. Meziere, Clerk of the District Court, a colored man and a Republican, who has, by the by, passed safely through the "bloody" campaign of 1874, who was not asked to give up his office, and who is honest, we believe, called at our office and stated that Blunt had not used the expressions charged by the *Indicator*, at Campte, in his speech, and that we misunderstood our informant, (who is a colored preacher on a pious near Campte, and he withheld his name for fear of his murder by Radicals) and Meziere sets us right by stating that the informant stated, that Blunt used the language to him (the colored preacher) in private conversation, and as stated in the *Indicator*. That, Meziere also heard. Now, we have it right we suppose, and we intend to stick to it.

Blunt did use this language to this preacher, and this denial is simply hair-splitting, for Blunt renders himself liable by indulging in such threats, either in public speeches or private conversation. When our Committee called upon Blunt in 1874, they plainly stated to him, which he cannot deny, that the contest was one between the citizens and dishonest officials; that we desired no conflict between the white and colored people, and he was then told to keep his influence out of the contest, for we knew full well, from his nature and former conduct, it would be used only for bad.

We have heard this threat to burn whippersnappers many times before, but have just now fastened it down upon the scoundrel whom we suspected as the prime-head all along.

In issue after issue of 1874 and 1875, we have denounced Blunt as a public enemy to the safety and quiet of this parish; this belief is shared in by the large majority of our people, and as a surety of peace, we think he should be ordered off.

He promised at one time to have done with his peculiar style of politics, which promise he denies, and which denial is a lie, for we have his letter over his own signature in testimony against him. And further, the gentlemen to whom he made this promise are far too respectable to be doubted. Blunt will cause trouble here, and as a precaution in the interest of peace and order, we think he should be asked to emigrate.

WAGONS at Factory prices, to be had from McCOOK & BRO'S.

Radicals at Their Old Game—Watch Them.

A DANGEROUS CONSPIRACY.

That the Republicans have meant to do mischief in the coming campaign, few had the hardihood to doubt. But no one has dreamed that they would attempt the infamous scheme that is exposed in another part of the *Times* this morning. For some weeks it has been observed that a large force of clerks were doing some mysterious work in one of the upper rooms of the State House. That force, it is now discovered, consists of detailed policemen selected for their intelligence, who are occupied in altering the registration books of 1874, so as to cover with the mask of law the fraudulent votes intended to be cast by the Radicals for the purpose of carrying the next election. The plan is to import negroes from Alabama—which having given over 40,000 majority for Houston is regarded as irrevocably lost to the Republicans—and vote them in New Orleans and the parishes where the Democratic-Conservative force is strong. To prevent the detection of these fraudulent votes the registration books are altered by changing alternate leaves. In transcribing the register to the substituted leaves every third line is skipped, that it may be filled up at the proper time with the name of an imported voter.

A conspiracy so dangerous calls for instant action to frustrate it. The registration books are in the keeping of the State Registrar of Voters. Gov. Hahn has the reputation of being an honest man and a fair one, and has, it is presumed, been kept in ignorance of the fact that those books are being tampered with. Let him at once take possession of the books and throw them open to the examination of a committee of prominent Democrats and Conservatives. Then let immediate steps be taken to ferret out and properly punish the perpetrators of this heinous outrage. Mr. S. B. Packard, you have had the reputation of honesty and integrity in your personal dealings with men, and public affairs. We are loth to believe that you have any knowledge of this matter. In the interest of honesty and justice, will you look to it that this attempt to swindle the Conservative voters of this State is checked, and at once?—N. O. Times.

Come and see what bargains at McCOOK & BRO'S. Don't fail to Register if you have not done so in 1874.

The Radical campaign, according to the *New Orleans Democrat*, will be confined to the doubtful parishes. On these, the Radical party will concentrate all their money, promises and offices; all the rascally schemes their ingenious brains can conceive. The doubtful parishes are, St. Tammany, St. Helena, Morehouse, East and West Feliciana, Washington, DeSoto, Bossier, Caddo, Assumption Avoyelles East Baton Rouge, Caldwell Catahoula, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Jackson, Lafourche, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Rapides, Richland, St. Martin, Terbonne and Webster, 26 parishes that send 44 members to the Legislature.

If they find those too big a job they will give up such as Lincoln, Caldwell, Washington, Baton Rouge and Rapides, and concentrate on the remainder.

The *Democrat* says: The coming election will hardly be a close one, yet few people know how terribly close every election is. The Mobile Register horrified the people of Alabama on the eve of the late election by showing that a change of twenty-three votes in the whole State from the election of 1874, when the Democrats had over 12,000 majority, might lose them the Legislature, House and Senate. It is not quite so bad here. Yet the change of 261 votes in certain parishes from the vote of 1874 (correct count) would change sixteen Radicals—a loss of thirty-two members of the Legislature. On the other hand, a change of 81 votes in our favor would give us eleven seats formerly held by Radicals. These 344 votes therefore command twenty-seven seats, more than one-fifth of the Legislature, and out-balance the votes of 30,000 citizens in other parishes. In 1872 it was the same story, a change of 600 votes would have changed the politics of twenty-three members of the Legislature.

It is on these close parishes, Assumption, Avoyelles, Bossier, Caldwell, Catahoula, Grant, Iberia, Lincoln, Morehouse, Natchitoches, St. Helena, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Webster, and the Sixth District and Seventh Ward, almost all of them carried one way or the other by a majority of less than one hundred, that the Radicals are going to make the campaign. We must follow them on this field they have selected; their army is pretty well beaten, and is now concentrating itself on a few points of defense. These we must attack.

Democratic speeches and barbecues in Black river parishes are all very well in their way, but, even if a few votes be gained, they are to a great extent useless. Thirty votes changed

in Natchitoches and Bossier from last election will give us five members of the Legislature; 1400 changed in Tensas, nothing; it will only go, swell the majority on our State ticket. It is in these doubtful parishes the battle must be fought; they are to us as Indiana to the Union—as they go, so goes the legislature.

You lose money by not going at once to McCOOK & BRO'S., for cheap Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps.

Fair or Nothing.

In 1874 the white people had control of the election machinery of this parish and it was conducted on our part with fairness and impartiality—in fact it was the only fair election held here since the reconstruction of this parish.

There were thirteen polling precincts, one in each ward, with an extra one in the 12th, in the parish.

In Democratic wards the Republicans were allowed a majority of clerks and commissioners of election.

The registration was conducted fairly and openly; every ward was allowed full time to register its citizens, and notices of the visits of the registrar were posted in each ward in full time to inform the citizen.

The votes were counted at each precinct in presence of every one and the result declared; and this parish went 26 radical majority, notwithstanding the free use of troops and United States marshals. We make these statements simply to point a fact. That fact is, the certainty of the Radicals, who have now full control of the parish, being compelled to conduct this election in like fairness.

If this is done and radicals are elected to office, well and good; but it is mere time lost in conducting an election otherwise. No citizen will submit to any more doubtful, fraudulent or forced officials, that's certain.

Peace and the observance of law in this parish can only be attained by allowing the citizens a fair and free opportunity to give expression to their choice through the ballot box. Let the radicals bear this in mind and it will save a world of trouble in the end.

Rally at once, and buy the lowest priced Dry Goods, at McCOOK & BRO'S.

Fraud.

We take it for granted, and the very initiatory act of the radicals go to prove the fact that FRAUD will be perpetrated upon us in the coming election and during this registration.

Honesty and fairness are not component parts of Republicanism in any part of the Union and particularly so in Louisiana. Some deep laid villainy is contemplated in this parish in order to revive the fallen fortunes and drooping spirits of the radicals. That this is so, the appointment of an alien registrar sufficiently indicates, and when the fact is stated that this same registrar came here in 1872 and was engaged in manufacturing the fraudulent affidavits by which Kellogg lays claim to his position, the evidence is almost conclusive, that fraud and rascality is the purpose and intent of these fellows.

The rascality is deep laid, from the fact that no local radical would accept the office of registrar, and an office that would not tempt a Natchitoches radical has but few charms for the cupidity of the average thief, from a fear of the responsibility, personal and local, of his acts.

This, itself, looks bad, and we take occasion now at the outset to state our position and our determination. We are watching and intend to watch this registrar throughout. We intend to insist on a fair registration and a fair count; without those two things there will be no election.

All citizens who are entitled to vote and register shall be allowed to do so, and none others. Repeaters and colonization would and will be a woeful game for this radical party; and finally our determination is this, to hold the local radicals strictly and personally responsible for a fair and honest registration, vote and count. They cannot escape the liability for this registrars acts. To them we look for a strict and close compliance with the law, and if it is not done, on their heads be the consequences. We have been cheated and swindled at the polls for the last time.

WANTED—Purchasers for Groceries at the lowest prices, by McCOOK & BRO'S.

A Correspondent in the *New Orleans Democrat* of 25th August, submits the following "reply" as the proper one from Gen. Nicholls to Packard's invitation to stamp the State with his:

S. B. Packard, Candidate of the Republican Party for Governor of the State of Louisiana:

Sir—I will accept your invitation to canvass the State of Louisiana with you on the following conditions:

1. That you have all United States troops removed from the soil of Louisiana.

2. That the Governor of the State shall appoint two members of the Returning Board from the Republican party, two to be chosen from the Democratic party by its Central Committee, and one to be chosen by these

3. That the Supervisor of Registration shall appoint in every parish of the State an equal number of officers from each party to attend to the matter of registration.

4. That precincts of election satisfactory to each party be named ten days in advance of the election.

5. That an equal number of clerks and judges of election from each party be placed at each precinct.

6. That the votes be counted at each precinct, before the public, and be there officially declared before the returns are sent to the Returning Board.

Under these conditions we will stand before the people on a platform of republican equality, and I am willing to abide the result. As matters stand, I shall make my own fight against the infamous despotism that lords it over both parties in this State, and must decline to do anything that can confer respectability to the cause and the masters you represent. Meet fully the conditions I propose, and I guarantee a peaceable and electoral election and destruction to the despotism in Washington that you represent.

LAST DRAMA. Let Packard agree to this, and they will furnish audiences, and have a fair election besides.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES—Cheap and pure at McCOOK & BRO'S. Register or you cannot vote!

DIED.

On 23d August, 1876, at 6 o'clock p. m. FRANCOIS, son of J. M. and Celeste Landreaux. Aged 1 year, 9 months and 21 days.

Attention Democrats and Conservatives.

Resolved, That a Parish Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party be called to assemble in this city, on Thursday, September 14th, 1876, for the purpose of nominating three members of the Legislature, and full Parochial ticket for election in November next; and that the basis of representation be one delegate (and vote) for every fifty votes cast for John C. Monette, in 1874, and one delegate (and vote) for every fractional part of fifty votes no cast—under which basis the several wards of the parish will be entitled to the following representation:

Table with 3 columns: Ward, Delegates, and Votes. Ward 2: 3 Delegates, 3 Votes. Ward 3: 4 Delegates, 4 Votes. Ward 4: 5 Delegates, 5 Votes. Ward 5: 6 Delegates, 6 Votes. Ward 6: 7 Delegates, 7 Votes. Ward 7: 8 Delegates, 8 Votes. Ward 8: 9 Delegates, 9 Votes. Ward 9: 10 Delegates, 10 Votes. Ward 10: 11 Delegates, 11 Votes. Ward 11: 12 Delegates, 12 Votes.

Total 85 Delegates. In conformity with the above Resolution of the Central Executive Committee, the several Wards of Natchitoches parish will elect delegates to said parish Convention, which will assemble at Natchitoches, on THURSDAY, SEPT. 14th, 1876.

For the purposes set forth in the above resolution. R. E. BURKE, Chairman, Central Ex. Committee. R. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

J. B. LEWIS. BOOTS SHOES & HATS. SHREVEPORT, LA.

MANSFIELD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE EXERCISES of the Institution will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 27th. The faculty is full competent and experienced. Young Ladies can here have all the advantages offered in the schools of the North and West. Their parents home institutions.

For particulars apply to Wm. H. Jackson, Esq., or Rev. J. R. White of Natchitoches or to the President at Mansfield, for catalogues. THOS. ARNOLD, President, Mansfield, La. July 29.

Davis & Haden DISTILLERS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Celebrated GLENWOOD WHISKEY. These goods are warranted strictly a pure SOUR MASH WHISKEY, made on the old plan of Distillation, and particularly recommended for MEDICAL PURPOSES. Orders Solicited and promptly filled from Warehouse.

No. 287 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY. April 18.

WESTERN UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM. 8000 Engravings; 1840 Quarto Plates.

A NEW FEATURE. To the 2000 ILLUSTRATIONS heretofore in Webster's unabridged we have added four pages of COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS.

ready for the work at large or engraving. Nearly every State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the Union, or corresponding officer, where such an one exists, has received a copy of Webster's Dictionary in the revised form. Among them are the States of Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and Western States—TWENTY-EIGHT in all.

STATE PURCHASES. The State of NEW YORK has purchased a copy of Webster's Unabridged in an amount of Public School Libraries in the amount of \$100,000. The State of WISCONSIN, about \$200,000 every School.

The State of NEW JERSEY, 1,000,000 every School. The State of MICHIGAN made provision for all her Schools.

The State of MASSACHUSETTS has purchased her Schools. The State of IOWA has purchased her Schools. The State of CONNECTICUT has made provision for her Schools.

At least 400,000 of all the Schools in the United States are supplied with Webster's unabridged dictionary for the year 1875, and many more in 1873 and 1874.

In other States many copies have been purchased for supplying Schools of cities, counties and towns.

What better investment can be made for Schools than ten times as many copies of Webster's Dictionaries, as of any other books in this country.

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