

A Narrow Escap. from Death.

BY GERTHOKER.

I was in New Orleans, and wanted to go up to Cincinnati, but had no money; so I shipped as fireman on one of the large Mississippi steamers, the Chillicothe, at \$1 a day.

We had reached the upper part of Tennessee, with Arkansas on the left, and, for perhaps the tenth time since we left New Orleans, we were looking out for a wood pile, our supply being nearly out. The Chillicothe was a very large boat, with seven boilers, and consumed when running against the stream, from forty to forty-two cords daily. We therefore "wooded" twice a day, usually morning and evening, but sometimes in the night. For this purpose, on the morning of the fifth day of the trip, we ran up to a wood yard on the Tennessee shore. The bell was rung, a man appeared on the bank, and from the hurricane-deck the necessary questions were asked as to the quality of the wood, the price, etc. Everything being satisfactory, we landed, that is, we ran up to the bank, the gang plank was run out, and all the boat's hands were soon at work, assisted by the deck passengers, who got a deduction in their fare for helping at the wood landing. With this force the twenty cords—more or less—usually taken in, were soon on board.

On the way, one or more of the "buckets," planks, in the larboard wheel had become loose, which not only kept up a continual clattering, but prevented this wheel from doing good service as it should, and thereby making the boat difficult to steer. The engineer had promised to have it repaired, but neglected to do so until the pilot came down and joggled his memory. Then he sent a man into the wheel to see what was wanted. He found that it would be necessary to put in two new buckets, after first removing what little remained of the old ones.

I was sent in to the wheel to assist the carpenter. We soon had the broken buckets out, and the new ones in their places, it being necessary only to screw them on, which was not easy, as the bolts were very rusty, and the buckets had to be screwed on very tightly. The carpenter, finding the wrench he had insufficient, sent me to his locker, near the stern, for a longer and stronger one. We had been too busy to notice what progress they were making in "wooding," and the engineer, a drunken, good-for-nothing fellow, had probably entirely forgotten that he had two of his men in one of the wheels. The wood was on board and paid for, and the signal that all was ready to start must have been given while I was looking for the wrench, for when I ran forward with it, I was thunderstruck to hear the command, "Haul in the plank!" and then in the same instant, to hear the pilot's bell give the usual signal to back, in order to get out into the stream. In an instant the wheels were in motion. I knew the Carpenter could not have finished his work; but had they called him out? I could see him nowhere. I, therefore, dropped the wrench, and springing forward to the engineer, crying, frantically, "There's a man in the wheel!" The boilers were very hot, and we were boiling off steam, so that it was almost impossible to be heard. I cried out three or four times before the half-tipsy engineer understood what I was saying; but when he did understand he was as terrified as I was, and stopped the engine immediately. The pilot cried down through his speaking-tube, "Go ahead! go ahead!" adding some harsh curses; but the engineer did not heed him. I quickly told four or five of the deck hands what was the matter, and we hastened into the wheelhouse, and in search of the carpenter. We saw him clinging to one of the lower arms, which fortunately was above the water; but, despite all our cries, he did not stir a hand. He must really have gone around eight or ten times, and have been frightened out of his senses, but not out of physical strength, for he clung to the wheel as tightly as though he had grown to it. We all clambered down to him as quickly as possible, but were scarcely able to loosen his arms; they seemed rigid, and we were compelled to loosen them by main force. This done, we succeeded, with great difficulty, in getting the unfortunate man on deck.

In the meantime the boat had drifted down stream, stern foremost, until she struck the branch of some trees that hung out over the river in consequence of the bank having settled, and was fast swinging around when we sung out "All right!" to the engineer, and he hastened to comply with the pilot's signal to go ahead. The carpenter lay unconsciously the whole day, talking incoherently to himself, and occasionally crying for help in a tone that pierced one's inmost soul. This was disagreeable to the captain; so, when we reached Cairo, where the man partially regained consciousness, he had him put on shore, because, he said, there was no physician on the boat. The clerk gave him the few dollars that were due him, and we steamed on up the Ohio. He was, doubtless, soon forgotten by the others on board, but not so by me. The sensations he experienced for a few moments, must have been terrible, as he was turned round and round, now submerged in the water, and now high above it, his clasped convulsively around one of the wheels. Had I not, providentially, been sent for the wrench, we should certainly both met with one of the most horrible of deaths. In my travels and adventures, I have met with more than one narrow escape, but this is only one I can not think of without a shudder.

SEALING THE VOW.—A correspondent of The New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from the Round Lake camp meeting, tells the following story:

Many people sleep in the same tent here, being separated by partitions. As young Methodist fellows are thrown with pretty young ladies a good deal, it is nothing against them that they sometimes fall in love.

Last night, they say, this happened: A young Methodist fellow from Ballston had become quite interested in a pretty daughter of a religious farmer. Last night, while a dozen of old cold-hearted fellows were trying to sleep, they were continually disturbed by the lovers' spousal talk which they distinctly heard through the cotton cloth partition.

They heard him say in a low, sweet, Clarendon voice, "Now, Caroline, do let me seal the vow—to do!"

"No, James, I can not. What would my father and mother say?" replied a sweet girlish voice.

"But, Caroline, you have promised to be mine—now let us seal the vow—let us, do let us—won't you? Do kiss me!"

"No, James, I can not; O, I can not—"

In a moment the tent partition parted, and a big-whiskered brother, who wanted to sleep, shouted "For God's sake, Carrie, let Jim seal that vow. He'll keep us alive all night if you don't."

The vow was sealed.

Wife Worsted.

A remote exchange, commenting upon an alleged news dispatch from this city, to the effect that an intemperate character, known as David Nagle, had been mortally wounded in an affray with some similar outcast in one of our up-town by-ways is prompted to reminiscences of the murdered man, whom it claims as a former soldier in one of the far Western campaigns, and the reported actor in a tragedy much more dramatic than that which has finally sealed his own fate. John Mahoney, it says, was the real name of the person in question, or at least the one he was known by to his acquaintances in the Third United States Infantry, at Fort Harker. Not long before the outbreaking of the secession war Mahoney, from being one of the most rollicking spirits in the garrison of the fort, became suddenly one of the most morose and insubordinate, and would have suffered the severest penalties of military discipline but for the great domestic trouble which was known to be the cause of his change of character. He had a lively and pretty wife with him and her disposition to play the flirt with martial admirers had tormented his heart until he was ready to kill either her or himself, or both. Meaning no harm, but utterly incapable of refraining from coquetry, the young woman sided brand upon brand to the flame of her husband's jealousy. Until at last her exhibition of pleased vanity at the flattery admiration of an empty-headed young lieutenant of the company, drove poor Mahoney nearly mad. Restraint by the pitiless stringency of army law from remonstrating with his superior officer on the subject, the private soldier was the more passionate with his slyly hypocrite on that account, and threatened violence if she did not amend her way in the matter. Piqued at this treatment, Mrs. Mahoney called him a fool for his pains, and vowed that she would fight more than ever in proof of her right to do as she pleased. She was as good as her word. She missed no opportunity to exchange smiles and nods with the lieutenant in the sight of everybody, and there was little wonder in the garrison at her husband's increasing gloominess and uneasiness under such apparently intentional irritation. First the unhappy soldier renounced the sober habits of a lifetime, and was frequently in the guard-house for intoxication. Then, after a violent quarrel, he separated from his wife, who was now as angry and implacable as he, and shortly thereafter the wife left the fort and went to her parents in the East. From the date of this last incident the once spruce and manly Jack Mahoney became one of the most dissipated and

disorderly characters in the fort, and grew, but the worse from the frequent punishments following his bad behavior. He was never heard to speak a syllable against the lieutenant, whose heartless trifling had brought him such misery; but in a skitish way with Indians not long after Mrs. Mahoney's departure this officer was slain by a bullet in the back of his head, and many of the garrison believed to this day that the slayer was the man whose wife he had encouraged to disregard her husband's commands. There was no proof, however, that "Tingy Jack," as he was now called, had fired the treacherous shot, and the truculent drunkard was subjected only to the usual penalties of his neglected military duties, until two years ago, when he deserted. The authorities of the fort cared not to recapture a fugitive so worthless, and the now self-dishonored man wandered to Kansas City, where, as the Bulletin of that town relates, he assumed the name of David Nagle, and led a life of some months in common with the most depraved ruffians of the community. Driven thence at last by police authority he found his way to this city, where he has finally met his death in a street brawl.

HOW TO MAKE YOURSELF UNHAPPY.—In the first place, if you want to make yourself miserable, be selfish. Think all the time of yourself and your things. Don't care about anything else. Have no feelings for any one but yourself. Never think of enjoying the satisfaction of seeing others happy, but rather, if you see a smiling face, be jealous lest another should enjoy what you have not. Envy every one who is better off in any respect than yourself; think unkindly towards them and speak lightly of them. Be constantly on guard lest some one should encroach upon your rights; be watchful against it, and if any one comes near your things, snap at him like a mad dog. Contentedness for everything that is your own, though it may not be worth a pin; for your rights are just as much concerned as if it were a fund of gold. Never yield a point. Be very sensitive, and take everything that is said to your in playfulness in the most serious manner. Be jealous of your friends, lest they should think enough of you; and if at any time they should seem to neglect you, put the worst construction upon their conduct you can.

The Benefit of Woman to Man.

Did it ever occur to any of our readers while refining and polishing influence, the society of woman gives to man? The associations with intelligent and educated females is ever observed in the man. The common coarseness of many, the bashful awkwardness of others; the general tendency of man to satisfy his passions—are all toned down or obliterated, when they are continually brought into society of women. The gentle, kind and insinuating way a good woman's influence is shown about rude and reckless male is always to be observed. She seems to reach into his heart with fingers that very soon weed out every unkind and unseemly plant. She does this apparently, without an effort; and gives to man grace, fluency, in conversation, gentleness of manner, complete ease in society and the love of the art, sciences and beauties of nature, she throws about his existence an atmosphere of love, confidence, hope, trust, honor, fidelity and virtue! The rough obstructions to life met with upon exterior of his character, are very soon cut away and the scar healed up from sight. The process of change from a vicious lonely life, to one of female association and refinement, is also slow and tedious; but the metamorphic change is sure to take place under the love, judgment and guidance of a true woman. If there is anything in a man that may be called metal, the beneficial influence of woman's association will burnish it to such a brightness that its kind and quality can soon be determined.

How well we remember the days of boyhood! What an influence the little lady in short dresses—who occupied our noon and other hours at school to the exclusions of other pleasures—threw around our young wayward and reckless life! The little conversations, blushes, whispers, trusts, hopes and calculations—oh! how they crowd upon the memory of manhood! The influence of those little women of less than a half score of years of life; not upon our hearts jewels that the cares and business concerns of life could not displace. The little, warm, young, sympathetic heart, was a full jewel to be its companion was "a full jewel" to have its confidence was to give complete trust in return to have its love come was to be armed against the influence of the vile and vicious. Those little school women, who shared our joys and pleasures, who grieved when we were unfortunate or punished

ed; the little ladies who built into our heart the good or patient love, kindness—they are with us today in the spirit, though far apart in the flesh. The advice given in their simple sentences expressing only a wish, is in our hearts still.

Some coarse and brutal men seek at the beneficial influence of women, but most all sooner or later are led to feel its power. The man who can never feel this re-claiming, purifying power, and has no faith in woman's ennobling, elevating influence, is possessed of a heart indeed. We do not wish his society—we know our business relations with him cannot be pleasant and companionable. The low, vicious habits of life are his, as he has no incentive to be otherwise, or even elevate his character. [Coburn's Rural World.]

New Advertisements.

Registration!

POLLS FOR THE REGISTRATION of voters for the Parish of Rapides will be opened at the following places and on the following dates: Point Maigre—3 days, at Berlin's September, Monday 9th, Tuesday 10th, Wednesday 11th. Holloway's Prairie Precinct—at Jno. Newell's Thursday 12th, Friday 13th, Saturday 14th.

On Flaggon—at Asa Bell's Monday 16th, Tuesday 17th, Wednesday 18th. Pineville Precinct—Thursday 19th, Friday 20th, Saturday 21st.

Cottle—at James' Store, Monday 23d, Tuesday 24th, Wednesday 25th. Hemp Hill—at Nishols', Thursday 26th, Friday 27th, Saturday 28th.

Spring Creek—Paul's Store, Monday 30th, Tuesday, October 1st, Wednesday 2d, Thursday 3d.

Calhoun's Store—Friday 4th, Saturday 5th.

Spring Hill—Randolph's, Monday 7th, Tuesday 8th, Wednesday 9th. Cheneyville—Thursday 10th, Friday 11th, Saturday 12th.

Lafayette—Dennis Smith's, Monday 14th, Tuesday 15th.

J. G. P. HOOE, Supervisor Registration, of Rapides Parish.

September 4th, 1872.

Stafford & Cullen,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Alexandria, La.

THE undersigned having rented the Warehouse of J. M. Sandage & Co., lately occupied by R. R. Bissot, would respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends.

D. T. STAFFORD, S. CULLEN.

Alexandria, La., Aug. 31st 1872.

ST. JAMES

Grammar School,

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Rev. S. BURFORD, A. M., Warden. Rev. A. N. OGDEN, Jr., A. M., Head Master.

This School will be re-opened on the 2d day of Sept. A. D. 1872.

August 31st, 1872.

G. W. LANEY,

DENTIST.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA.

TEETH EXTRACTED and nerves destroyed without pain. Office at his residence on DuRoi Street.

TERMS—CASH.

Dr. John G. Angell,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Alexandria.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the Citizens of Alexandria and vicinity for a short time. Will open his Office at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday September the 9th 1872 Sept 7th.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Britton & Moore } No. 33.
vs.
William and Virginia Bush }

Ninth Judicial District Court, Parish of Grant—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized, and will offer for sale at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1872,

between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Colfax, the following described property seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

The undivided interest of the said William and Virginia Bush of a tract of land, fronting on Red River at the Junction of Daro, with that stream, and bounded above by that Bayou in the rear by the lands of Josiah Hale's succession, and below by the Billieino Plantation, containing about Thirteen Hundred and sixty acres.

Also a tract of land also fronting on Red River, bounded above by the tract of land last described, below by the Head Plantation, and in the rear by the Daro, containing about Six Hundred and Forty acres, with all of the improvements and buildings on both of said tracts, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Also a tract of Wood Land.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH With benefit of appraisement.

Colfax, Grant Parish, La., July 22nd, 1872.

A. SHELBY, Sheriff.

Aug 3-9 P. F. \$94.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dennis Sullivan, Boulligny & Esclapart, transferees } No. 23.
vs.
John Douglas, }
Boulligny & Esclapart, }
vs.
John Douglas. } No. 22.

District Court, Parish of Grant—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of an Execution issued on a Twelve Months Bond, in the above entitled suit of Dennis Sullivan vs. John Douglas, and by virtue of an Execution on the above entitled suit of Boulligny & Esclapart vs. John Douglas, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 5th day of October 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court door, in the Town of Colfax, the following described property to-wit:

A certain Plantation lying and being on Bayou Rigout, about Twenty miles from Alexandria, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing Two Hundred acres more or less, bounded as follows: Five acres in depth, being the same bought of T. M. Wells, being property formerly belonging to George Suddler, and seized as property belonging to the defendant, John Douglas.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH, to satisfy the Twelve Months Bond.

For Cash to pay the Execution issued in the suit of Boulligny & Esclapart vs. John Douglas, subject to appraisal.

A. SHELBY, Sheriff.

Colfax, La., Aug. 26th 1872. P. F. \$24.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Alec Dupre, Administrator, } No. 999.
vs.
Henry Boyce. }

District Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, on a Twelve Months Bond, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized, and will offer for sale, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1872,

between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized as the property of the defendant, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated in Rapides Parish, fronting on Red River, and known as the lower portion of the Kerley tract containing 640 acres more or less, bounded above by the tract sold to Mrs. Louise Clark and H. H. Thompson, below by the Ustet Plantation, and in the rear by Government land with all the buildings and improvements situated thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH.

Aug 24-6 P. F. \$18.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

M. Legras, Tax Collector, &c., } No. 1713.
vs.
B. Weiss. }

Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 5th day of October 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized by special order of said writ, to-wit:

A certain parcel or parcel of ground situated in Alexandria, La., on Front Street, having a front of about Twenty-three feet more or less, and running back in parallel lines the depth of one Hundred and six feet six inches, more or less, bounded above by property of John Well and below by the new Store, property of Julius Levin.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH, subject to appraisal.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

Aug 31-6 P. F. \$18.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Thomas B. French, Tutor, } No. 1780.
vs.
A. B. Thompson. }

Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1872,

between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized as the property of the defendant, Marie Hickman, to-wit:

All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Marie Hickman, in and to a certain claim against her deceased husband, Peter T. Hickman, for Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, being the paraphernal funds received by him in 1869, with five per cent interest thereon, from the death of her said husband, and received December 1869.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH, subject to appraisal.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Frank Soult } No. 55.
vs.
William Bush. }

Ninth Judicial District Court, Parish of Grant—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1872,

between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Colfax, the following described property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

Six Houses or Cabins that are situated at or near the mouth of the Darro, and about fifteen miles from the Court House, of the Parish of Grant.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH, with benefit of appraisal.

Colfax, Grant Parish, La., July 22nd 1872.

A. SHELBY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Gardavist, Lewis & Stewart, } No. 548.
vs.
Thomas B. French. }

Parish Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized, and will offer for sale, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1872,

between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, to-wit:

One Large Mule.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH, subject to appraisal.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

Aug 24-3 P. F. \$9.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

State of Louisiana—vs. L. A. Sautou; Tutor of Heirs of J. Sautou.

BY VIRTUE of the power in me vested, as Tax Collector, in and for the Parish of Rapides, by Act No. 23 of the Legislature of this State approved March 3d, 1871, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Alexandria, on

Tuesday, the 15th day of October 1872,

One Thousand Acres of Land, more or less, and improvements, situated on Bayou Rapides bounded above by Land of Clark and Boyce and Archinard, and below by Lands of T. H. Maddox.

Seized for due and unpaid Taxes of 1869, 1870 and 1871, amounting to \$548 15-100 and costs. The above lands to be sold in tracts of Fifty Acres or less.

M. LEGRAS, Tax Collector.

Aug. 24-4.

JUDGMENT.

Susan F. Neathery, Wife, } No. 77.
vs.
David Collins, Husband. }

District Court—Parish of Grant—State of Louisiana.

IN THIS Case by reason of the Law and the Evidence, being in favor of the Plaintiff, Susan F. Neathery, wife, and against David Collins, husband, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that she recover of him the sum of Two Thousand and One Hundred Dollars, with interest on Four Hundred Dollars, therefrom from 1st day of January 1867, and like interest on One Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars, from the date hereof, and that the Community of acquiesce and gains, existing between her and her said husband be dissolved, and that she be authorized to manage and control her own property and affairs as it sole, and that defendant pay the costs of this suit.

Done, read and signed in open Court, this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1872.

J. ORSBORN, Judge 9th District Court.

Filed July 2nd 1872.

R. C. ROESTER, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, NINTH DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF GRANT.

I hereby certify the above to be a true and correct copy of the Judgment, in the above numbered and entitled suit, on file and on record in my office.

Witness my hand officially, and seal of said Court, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1872.

R. C. ROESTER, Clerk.

Aug. 31-6 P. F. \$18.

H. BATH.

FANCY

FAMILY GROCERIES!

AT JAMES' OLD STAND, COTILE, LA.

HEYMAN BATH has just received direct from New Orleans, a choice selection of Groceries, delicacies suitable for the Holiday days, such as,

TOBACCO, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEAS, MACKEREL, CODFISH, OYSTERS, SARDINES, LOBSTERS, CRACKERS, &c., &c.

Also

A large assortment of Fine Havana Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Fresh Goshout Butter, Pickles in Barrels, and a fine assortment of

CHOICE LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

All of which he offers at prices to suit the times.

July 27th-ly. 72.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

J. G. P. HOOE, Proprietor.

THE undersigned have leased the ICE HOUSE HOTEL and have opened it for the reception of guests. The House and furniture will immediately undergo a thorough renovation, and no pains will be spared to make the premises as comfortable and as attractive as possible.

The table will be bountifully supplied; and a full corps of servants engaged to be in constant attendance on our boarders. The doors will be open at all hours, of both the day and night. Both travelers and regular boarders will find it to their interest to give us a call.

The subscriber has had considerable experience in the business and confidently appeal to the public to aid him in his efforts to maintain a first class Hotel in this community.

J. G. P. HOOE.

January 11th, 1872.

Rapides Collegiate

INSTITUTE.

SITUATED two miles from Alexandria in the Pine Woods. Session of Ten months duration opens on the first Monday in September 1872.

TERMS:

For whole Session..... \$250 00