

THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

A Democratic Journal, devoted to Local and General News, Literature, Science, Agriculture, Etc.

VOL. I.

COLFAX, GRANT PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1877.

NO. 7.

The Colfax Chronicle.

TERMS:

One year, in advance, \$2 00
Six months, " " 1 25
Three months, " " 75c

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Payable in advance.	19

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1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and well-wishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from quarters of the Union.

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Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a journal for the family and the fireside. Terms: ONE DOLLAR a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with \$10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address PUBLISHER OF THE SUN, New York City.

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are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write write originally for Peterson. In 1877, in addition to the usual quantity of short stories, FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETTES will be given, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austin, Marietta Holly, and Daisy Ventnor.

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NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments of Cotton, Hides, Wool, Beeswax and other country produce respectfully solicited. n19-3m

General News.

A number of bills on the Texas and Pacific Railroad are now before Congress.

The House, after some discussion, has passed the deficiency appropriation bill.

St. Louis is making a determined effort to clear the city of gamblers. Arrests are made almost nightly.

Sixty-five families from Pennsylvania and New Jersey have just settled upon 1,000 acres of agricultural lands in Navarro county, Texas.

The Fruit Growers' Association met in New Orleans on the 14th inst. After considering a few matters of little general importance, they adjourned to meet the first Thursday in May.

The culture of coffee in California is becoming profitable. The plant grows as vigorously as in the coffee countries of South America, and yields a bean of strong aromatic flavor. Central and Southern California are the regions peculiarly favorable.

It is proposed to redeem from sterility the great desert in the western part of Kansas and Nebraska, by damming the Arkansas and Platte rivers, and turning the waters into the desert, forming a lake, from which water could be drawn for irrigating purposes.

The market commissioner of Reading, Pa., while going through the market weighing butter, found a quantity belonging to a farmer, each lump of which weighed a pound and a half, which the dealer was selling for one pound. The thing generally works the other way.

The amount of national bank notes retired and surrendered from Jan. 14, 1875, to Dec. 1, 1877, is \$70,966,491. The additional national bank notes issued between same dates amount to \$38,324,640. There was a decrease of \$32,641,851. The national bank notes outstanding on Dec. 1 will be \$319,219,599. The greenbacks retired from Jan. 14, 1875, to Dec. 1, will amount to \$30,650,712, and the greenbacks outstanding at that date \$351,340,268.

The Chinese question was a leading topic of attention, on the 14th inst., at a full Cabinet meeting. The recent reports to the President from San Francisco, in addition to several papers on the subject brought to his attention at various times, were laid before the council and made a matter of very earnest consideration. The Cabinet also gave attention to our Mexican relations, though there was nothing particularly with regard thereto for consideration.

The committee on the state of the country appointed by the African Methodist Conference recently in session at Salisbury, N. C., has made a report congratulating North Carolina and the South upon the peace and harmony that now prevail. "Not, since 1860," says the report, "has there been such tranquility in this State and in the South generally, as within the past year. Never have the colored people of this State been so greatly encouraged to purchase lands and build themselves comfortable mansions and be happy in this country as to-day." This does not sound like the rattle of the outrage mill.

It may be asserted with absolute confidence that there is no foundation for the reports which are now in circulation as to an approaching recognition of Gen. Diaz as the lawful chief magistrate of Mexico. No such action has been seriously contemplated by the administration. Great efforts are making to induce the administration to consider the claims of Gen. Diaz; but it is well understood by whom those efforts are inspired, and what their real object is. The news from Mexico indicates that the Diaz government is losing and not gaining strength, and after holding our relations so long in abeyance with it, the administration is not likely to precipitate in coming to any definite action at this late time of day.

FROM TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE EXCITED.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The correspondent of the Chicago Times at Pera telegraphs that the hatred of England in Constantinople is greater than that toward Russia. It is everywhere charged that England is the principal cause of the Turkish position, owing to the belief fostered that England would never permit Turkey to be conquered by Russia. This correspondent says that in the settlement Turkey will be as much influenced by a desire to spite England as to preserve its own interests. He says the fall of Plevna was anticipated by the porte and that action looking toward peace was taken a fortnight ago. There is tremendous excitement at the capital, owing to the fact that knowledge of the real situation is fast becoming known to the people. Half a dozen factions have sprung into existence, each demanding a different line of policy. The party favoring the unfolding and bearing of the green flag and extending the war among the Mussulmans of India is active, but a majority of the people favor peace on the best obtainable terms. There is imminent danger of a local revolution against the majority of the advisers of the seraglio. Charges of bribery and incompetence are everywhere prevalent. There are rumors that the British fleet has been telegraphed for to preserve the Christian residents against the threatened uprising of fanatical Mussulmans.

FALL OF PLEVNA.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Full particulars of the capture of Plevna are sent by the Commercial correspondent at Bogot. It appears that at a council of war, held on Saturday last, it was decided that the moment had arrived to attack Plevna by storm. The following day a terrific bombardment began, and at early dawn on Monday a general action commenced. Six columns of attack were formed, each mastering 12,000 men, the reserve consisting of no less than 50,000. The fire of the Russian siege guns suddenly ceased, and the Russo-Romanian storming columns threw themselves against the advanced Turkish redoubts. There they met with desperate resistance. After exchanging volley after volley with telling effect a hand to hand fight ensued. No quarter was claimed or given. When the first redoubts were captured not a prisoner was taken. Storming columns then advanced on the inner lines, where the main force of Osman Pasha's army was massed. The Ottoman chief, seeing that further resistance would be useless, ordered a retreat northwards towards Widdin. At this critical moment the Russo-Romanian field artillery reserve advanced as far as the heights immediately commanding the upper portion of Plevna, and opened an enfilading fire, which made terrible havoc among the Turkish troops in the valley below, who were proceeding to attack the positions just occupied by the enemy. The Russian batteries were attacked over and over again, but in vain, the object of these onslaughts being to divert attention from the main body that was advancing in the opposite direction.

In the heat of the fray Osman Pasha placed himself at the head of his troops and pressed forward as far as Oponesch, situated three miles from Plevna, with every hope of breaking through the Russian lines. But before he could do so he was met by the Russo-Romanian reserves. The Russian guns swept down whole companies, and the ground was soon covered with dead and dying. Here, too, Osman was badly wounded. When he fell the Turks began to lay down their arms. The Russians had already entered Plevna. Victory was theirs. Ten thousand dead and wounded Turks lay on the field. Not a vestige of provisions was to be found. The number of prisoners is estimated at 40,000. Four hundred guns were captured. The Russian and Roumanian losses are considerable, but the figures is not yet known.

Subscribe to your home paper.

All Sorts.

A naked truth—a bear story. Shades of night—window curtains.

Sheet music—children crying in bed.

A noose-paper—a marriage certificate.

What may be done at any time is never done.

The path of duty—through the Custom House.

They now call retired printers ex-press men.

Pillars that should be shaken down—caterpillars.

The cause of woman suffrage—scarcity of husbands.

Why is a side-saddle like a four-quart jug? Because it holds a gallon.

What portions of the body are the best travelers? The two wrists.

What is that which, by losing an eye, has only a nose left? A nose.

Stamps are not required on notes; but it takes "stamps" to pay 'em.

Some ladies, this season, wear wings—on their hats—but it does not make 'em angels.

John Jacob Astor says: "Success depends upon a liberal patronage of printing offices."

The first animals that came out of the ark were a pair of calves. They were on Noah's legs.

A Christian is not so much one who looks up to heaven from earth, as one who looks down upon earth from heaven.

The hair from a lady's braid should never be worn on the lapel of a gentleman's coat, unless the parties are engaged.

Old Lady—"Is this a smoking carriage?" Fellow (inside)—"No, marm; if you want to smoke, you must go up higher."

"One thing," says an old toper, "was never seen coming through the rye, and that's the kind of whisky one gets nowadays."

"It's generally the case with bad boys," philosophically remarks Miss Anthony, "that they look like their mother and act like their father."

"Your feet are very stylish," said a man to his friend, whose feet were covered with banions. "No, not stylish, but exceedingly nobby," was the good natured reply.

A Kansas paper says: "A mule kicked an insurance agent in this place on the cheek the other day. The agent's cheek was uninjured, but the mule's hoof was broken."

Kansas teacher—"Where does all of our grain product go to?" Boy—"It goes to the hopper." "Hopper! What hopper?" "Grass-hopper!" triumphantly shouted the boy.

Don't let your angry passions rise, because your neighbors advertise, and draw away the dimes; But boldly do as they have done, Pursue the course they have begun, And drive away dull times.

"Thunder," exclaimed a man, rushing into a railroad telegraph station. "The express train's gone off the big bridge!" "Many killed, many killed!" screamed the bystanders. "Not a one," replied the other. "She just went on at one end and went off at the other, just as usual."

An Irishman who had been sick a long time was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place: "Well, Patrick, I am glad to see you have recovered. Were you not afraid to meet your God?" "Oh, no, your reverence! It was meetin' the other party that I was feared uv!" replied Pat.

There is not a duty we are called upon to perform, not an evil temper we are requested to vanquish, but we are directed in Scripture to seek for the aid of the Spirit of God, that our endeavors may be crowned with success.

The word "mosquito" has brought down more spellers than any other; and no wonder, when the dictionaries themselves spell it in fourteen different ways.

Mamma (sternly)—"Now, Miriam, say grace." Miriam (who for previous misconduct has been deprived of pudding)—"For all they have received, let them be truly thankful."

"That clock, stranger," said a farmer, "was the best kind of a clock up to six months ago, when my daughter began to have beaux, and now the blamed thing is always two hours slow."

Secret sins are anchors, which, as long as they continue, fasten the soul to the earth. It may swing to and fro with religious emotions, like a balloon whose cords are uncut may wave to and fro in the air, but it can never ascend to heaven.

Probably no characteristic of the female mind is better developed than the docility with which women accept the fashions of the day. Be they beautiful or hideous, becoming or unbecoming, comfortable or torturing, they are the "fashion" and must be worn.

Old Lady (who sleeps badly)—"Now, Mary, if I should want to light my candle, are the matches there?" Mary—"Yes, ma'am, there's wan." Old Lady—"One! Why, if it misses fire, or wont light?" Mary—"Oh, divil a fear of it, ma'am. Sure I tried it."

"Do you enjoy going to church, now?" asked a lady of Mrs. Partington. "La, me, I do," said Mrs. Partington. "Nothing does me so much good as to get up early on Sunday morning and go to church, and hear a populus minister dispense with the gospel."

The boon is beabig brightly, love, The stars are snidig too; While I am gazing drearily, Add thinkig, love, ob you; You caddot, oh, you caddot know, My darlig, how I biss you— (Oh, what a fearful cold I've got— Ok-tish-u! Ch-ch-tish-u!)

A fond parent who bought a cow for his summer residence in anticipation of the delight that the product would cause his little daughter, was somewhat chagrined when Miss Pert, looking upon a pan of nectar, exclaimed: "Oh, the horrid yellow scum. It is not half so good as the nice blue milk we get in the city."

A school-board inspector asked a small pupil of what the surface of the earth consists, and was promptly answered, "Land and water." He varied the question slightly, that the fact might be impressed on the boy's mind, and asked: "What, then, do land and water make?" To which came the immediate response: "Mud."

Curious answers often come out in examination for the civil service. The word "inheritance" occurring in a page of reading, the examiner interrogated the youngster: "What is inheritance?" "Patrimony." "What is patrimony?" "Something left by a father." "What would you call it if left by a mother?" "Matrimony."

While T. D. Jones was in Columbus, modeling the bust of Chase, a young man of the Sparker order of architects approached him one night at a social gathering with the following inquiry: "Er—er—say! er—er so you're the man—er—that makes mud heads, ain't you?" "Yes," said Tom, blandly; "do you want a new one?"

A man cannot afford to be unfaithful under any circumstances; man cannot afford to be mean at any time; a man cannot afford to do less than his best at all times and under all circumstances. No matter how wrongfully you are placed, and no matter how unjustly you are treated, you cannot, for your own sake afford to use anything but your better services. You cannot afford to lie to a liar; you cannot afford to do other than deal uprightly with any man, no matter what exigencies may exist between him and you. No man can afford to be anything but a true man, living in his higher nature and acting from the highest consideration.