

THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

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

VOL. I.

COLFAX, GRANT PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878.

[NO. 9.]

The Colfax Chronicle.

H. G. GOODWYN,
Publisher.

TERMS:

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

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1 Square, (1 inch space) first insertion, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cts. All fractions of a square charged as a full square, unless otherwise agreed upon. Cards of a Personal nature, when admissible, charged at double rates.

Professional and Business Cards, of one square, \$10 per year; two squares, \$15.00.

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One Column	20	\$30	\$40	\$60
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Obituary and Marriage notices of over one square in length charged as advertisements.

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THE NEW ORLEANS Daily Democrat

Is published every morning. It is the Official Journal of the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans.

THE DEMOCRAT has a large and increasing circulation in this State, and also in Mississippi, Alabama and Texas; and therefore offers superior inducements to Advertisers. No pains will be spared to make our paper a welcome visitor in the counting-room and family circle.

THE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT

Is a handsome Eight-Page Paper, issued every Saturday, containing the latest news by telegraph and mail from all parts of the world.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.	
One Year	\$10 00
Six Months	5 00
Three Months	2 50
One Month	1 00
Postage, one year	1 00
WEEKLY.	
One Year	\$3 00
Six Months	1 50
Three Months	1 00
Postage	20
Payable in advance.	n19

WANTED

200 HEAD OF SHEEP. Apply right away to
M. KRAFT,
Colfax, La.

LOST.

A COPY of an Act of Sale, from Varies Dupree to Marcell Valley, of a certain tract of land, on Red river, in the parish of Grant, in T. 7, R. 4 West. Any person finding said Copy and returning it to me will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS F. SWAFFORD.
Dec. 14, 1877.

THE WORLD FOR 1878.

The New York World for 1877, Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly will be found to be the cheapest and best newspaper published in the United States. It will be printed in an improved form with new type upon the best paper, and no expense or labor will be spared to maintain in it every department at the highest possible standard, and to commend it in all respects to the confidence and approval of the best classes in the community without regard to political opinions or religious differences.

TERMS—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily and Sundays, one year, \$9 50; six months, \$5; three months, \$2 50.
Daily without Sundays, one year, \$8; six months, \$4 25; three months, \$2 25; less than three months, \$1.

THE SUN.

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.

The DAILY SUN is a four-page sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post-paid, 55 cents a month, or \$6.50 per year.

The SUNDAY edition of THE SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid \$1.20 a year.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

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.

GOOD READING!

THEY ALL KNOW IT!

DETROIT FREE PRESS.

STILL BRIGHTER AND BETTER
FOR 1878.

Full of Wit, Humor, Pathos, Gossip, Fashion, Incident, News, Home and Foreign Letters.
You will enjoy it better than any other Newspaper.

WEEKLY, POST FREE, \$2.00 A YEAR.

In getting up your list, start with the DETROIT FREE PRESS.

Address FREE PRESS,
Detroit, Michigan.

THE DAILY CITY ITEM,

The cheapest and most interesting
Evening Newspaper
ever published in NEW ORLEANS.

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK!

Including the Eight-Page Sunday Edition.

Now is the time to subscribe for the COLFAX CHRONICLE. Only \$2 a year.

ATTENTION ALL!

Do You Do You Do You
Do You Do You Do You
DO YOU
Want Any Want Any
Want Any Want Any
Want Any Want Any

JOB PRINTING?

If You Do If You Do If You Do
If You Do If You Do
Come To See Us
Come To See Us
Come To See Us
Come To See Us
Come To See Us

JUST RECEIVED:

A Large Lot of PAPER for

Bill Heads Letter Heads
Bill Heads Letter Heads
Bill Heads Letter Heads
Bill Heads Letter Heads
Bill Heads Letter Heads

BLANKS

Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks

Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks
Blanks Blanks

BLANKS

Sheriff's Blanks Constables' Blanks
ANY KIND OF BLANKS!

We are prepared to do any and all kinds of

JOB WORK

And guarantee neatness and dispatch on all work taken in hand.

You can have your Printing done at the CHRONICLE JOB OFFICE as cheap as it can be done elsewhere.

C. H. MUMFORD,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES

DRY GOODS,

FIVE WHISKIES,

TOBACCO

AND

SEGARS,

General News.

A dispatch from Constantinople says bread riots are apprehended.

In New Brunswick, N. J., John Kenna killed his brother-in-law for smoking his pipe.

An earthquake occurred in Canada on Dec. 18th. There were two shocks, the last one of which was quite severe.

Rio Grand affairs were discussed in the Cabinet last week, but action was postponed for more definite information.

Five men were drowned by the capsizing of an oyster boat in the mouth of the Rappahannock river, Thursday night, Dec. 18th.

A correspondent writing from the Russian Rastehuk headquarters says: Snow over two feet deep and all operations suspended.

It is officially announced that, at the Sultan's request, England has agreed to approach Russia in regard to negotiating a peace. The announcement has had a very reassuring effect.

Since its establishment, the Government has given away 74,054,800 acres of land to soldiers, making half a million of 160-acre farms.

During 1876, 108,171 Italians emigrated to America. According to the statistics, 80,000 of this grand total are set down as temporary tourists, the rest as permanent settlers.

Texas and Arkansas. The line separating the States runs through the center of the town, or towns, for there are two, with distinct and separate governments.

The recent decision of the Georgia Supreme Court, that a murderer, in order "to be too drunk to form the intent to kill, must be too drunk to form the intent to shoot," knocks the pins from under many a homicide, and leaves him dangling without a support.

Among the most important features of the Georgia constitution are strict provisions against dueling, making lobbying a crime, and petty larceny cause for disfranchisement, prohibiting the State from rendering financial assistance to railroads, abolishing the whipping-post and imprisonment for debt, making the session of the Legislature biennial, and increasing the faculties for free public education.

Mr. Blaine stated in the Senate just before its adjournment, that to be a Republican in the South was to endanger one's life and property. Yet when Blaine arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a few days ago, he was met at the depot by a delegation of citizens and a brass band, and welcomed to that city. The Arkansians may succeed in making a very fair Democrat out of Blaine before he gets away from them.

A mass meeting of the cigar-makers and their sympathizers was held in New York, on the night of the 28th inst., at which four thousand persons were present. They had speeches in English and German. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the struggle was to be kept up until living wages and a recognition of the union are complied with, and denouncing all compromises. Also, denouncing the tenement-house system as an invention to renew chattel slavery, and opposed to civilization, to the spirit of the age, and to the institutions of a free country.

Correspondence received at military headquarters details the surrender of Howard and his band, at Elizario. Subsequent to the shooting of Howard, McBride and Atkinson, and other events reported by telegraph, the rioters packed up their effects and moved, some over the river and others elsewhere. Only five rioters were identified as Mexicans, and it is thought there were not over ten from the other side of the Rio Grande, although the organized rioters were at least 350 strong, and were accompanied by about 150 thieves. The Mexican authorities have posted a large number of notices on both sides of the river, warning Mexican citizens from participating in the troubles.

To the Editors of the State of Louisiana.

The Louisiana Bureau of Immigration is receiving many letters of inquiry from various sources calling for information from farmers, mechanics, laborers, business men and capitalists who desire to settle in this State, or invest capital here. Our bureau has issued two descriptive circulars, with maps, for the benefit of such inquirers. We have sent off many circulars and copies of "Louisiana As It Is," and written answers in response to letters of inquiry. Our bureau has opened books to receive descriptions of lands for sale, propositions to lease lands, or to have lands worked on shares—any propositions that may enlighten the immigrant who wants to come to Louisiana.

We will record all such descriptions of lands and propositions in our books, which will be open to strangers and persons wishing to purchase; and these descriptions will furnish the bureau with an additional fund of valuable information for future circulars, and to be used in our letters in reply to inquiries.

As our board has no funds and no income except the small amount furnished by merchants and others in New Orleans, who subscribe to assist us in our labors, we respectfully beg the editors of the State to publish this notice for a few weeks or months, without charge to the board, for the benefit of immigration and the State.

WM. BOGEL, President.

Office Louisiana Bureau of Immigration, No. 8 Commercial Place.
New Orleans, Oct. 1877.

Louisiana Sappers and Miners

There is in Louisiana an army of sappers and miners, who go before the army of progress—which, unfortunately, is small and weak—and continually dig ditches across the road, fell trees and raise false alarms. They do more harm to the State than open enemies. They are untiring in their efforts to induce the people not to do anything to save the State, or to make it prosperous. They urge those who believe that our people should work out their own salvation to wait another year, until another session of the Legislature, until times improve, until money is easier, until spring, and then until fall, and then another spring and still another fall.

They call hopeful men visionary; philanthropists are weak-minded; Christians are all hypocrites; public spirited citizens have private "axes to grind." They cannot understand how a man can work honestly for the State with no hope of personal compensation or reward. They hunt up every blemish in the country and magnify it, and publish it on the house top, berate it in the ears of strangers, and croak it at every hotel. They hang their charcoal sketches upon every corner, at all the cross-roads and public places in the State, like Moody's shirts and patent medicines.

Give us hopeful and resolute men, men who believe in the South and its future, who believe that something can be done, and who resolve that if God permits it something shall be done—who are willing to work for the public good and for general prosperity without a fat office, or a fat job in payment—give us but a thousand, or a hundred such men in Louisiana, working together in a close organization, and in a few years the State would arise, take up its bed and walk.—[N. O. Picayune.]

A letter from Buenos Ayres reports a mutiny on the bark Fred W. Carleton, of Searsport, Maine. The mate shot the ringleader dead, when the remainder submitted and were ironed.

The grand jury of Macon, Ky., recommended that the Legislature re-establish the whipping-post.

All Sorts.

How about that "new leaf?"
He is ill clothed who is bare of virtue.

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

Great works are performed more through perseverance than force.

A man can lick a postage stamp with his tongue, but a boy is so much bigger that he has to lick him with his slipper.

Honest ducks dip their heads under water to liquidate their little bills.

The latest dodge in books—Returning one's borrowed volumes as Christmas presents.

Arkansas has more newspapers in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

A lawsuit over a fifty cent dog in South Bend, Ind., has involved one of the litigants in \$100 costs.

The human heart is made for love, as the household hearth for fire; and for truth, as the household lamp for light.

Josh Billings says: "Success don't consist in making blunders, but in never making the same one the second time."

An Indianapolis paper says of an Indiana Senator: His chagrined look when he clutches that pointed beard to milk his brain, and they won't "give down," is most depressing to all beholders.

"We measured the riotous baby against the cottage wall," is the beginning of a poem in a Milwaukee paper. This is certainly an improvement on the old plan of sitting on the refractory squaller.

A New Orleans paper says the dollar stores in that city are places where you may buy a twenty-five cent article you don't want, for four times its value.

Thirteen is an unlucky number of persons to sit down to dinner—if there is only enough to go around for twelve.

It is now believed the fixed stars were placed so far away in order that the patent medicine man could not get there to paint the rocks.

When a faithful mother goes on a whaling expedition, she never fails to get all the blubber that she wants.

Weary person on evening visit: "Aw, I'm just out of a sick bed." Terrible boy: "Say, Mr. Johnson, what ails yer bed?"

"Is it proper to say 'I see the sun rising,' or 'I see the sun rise?'" he asked. "Sir, the proper thing is to get home before it rises," replied his friend.

It is an excellent rule to be observed in all disputes, that men should give soft words and hard arguments; that they should not so much strive to vex as to convince an opponent.

"How fast they do build houses now!" said H.; "they began that building last week, and now they are putting in the lights." "Yes," answered his friend, "and next week they will put in the liver."

"Och," said a love-sick Hibernian, "what a recreation it is to be dying of love! It sets the heart aching so delicately there's no taking a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"

The following puzzle is again on its rounds: "To five and five and fifty-five the first of letters add; 'twill make a thing that killed the king and drove a wise man mad." It was published first about twenty years ago, and has never been correctly answered. But they say it has an answer.

The saving of time is true wisdom, for when that is allowed to pass without profit no effort in the future can replace the loss; for he who allows the seed time to pass unimproved cannot expect the harvest to bestow her bounties.

Some jackass says, "Cheer up, cheer up; it's a long lane that has no turn." How perfectly absurd to expect a fellow to cheer up because a long lane has no turn! We decline to cheer up for any such reason.