

All judicial advertisements to be paid for in advance, or will be discontinued after the first insertion.

The Bart Able has our thanks for favors.

It's a mistake altogether that we are not glad to have the ladies call on us. Come any time.

One of our merchants is putting up a style, and has gone so far as to brick in front his store!

Positive mokes gaze with sadness that twelve foot wall going around the jail, and say they don't have any fun now.

Red river has been see-sawing a week, with about a foot up and tendency, Thursday night, in consequence of local rains, and it is probable it will begin to fall in a day or two.

"Grant" favors us with a communication this week. He don't think we need a court house, but gives a plan for the safe keeping of the prob records. At present they are far from safe.

Our sable Constable again renews in not having to "foot it." He won't tell where the horse was from, and warns all that no one is going to swap him out of horse flesh again very soon.

On account of an insufficient supply of newspaper this week, we are in a couple of quires of manila wrapping paper to make out this issue. These we mail to our folks, and would remark to you that, though the CHRONICLE is under a new color, it is by no means an indication that we have turned coat."

It has been suggested that a petition be sent the Legislature for the privilege of funding the old outstanding obligations of Grant parish, payable in twenty years, at 5 per cent interest. This is a matter of justice to the holders of these obligations. Only two weeks left before the present session, so it will have to be hurried to reach this Legislature.

That Song.

According to promise, we give you the song that our genial friend, Dr. Deal, entertained his guests with on New Year's night. We give you the words, and as the clowns say, you can catch the air by going out doors. In Illion, New York, where they have so many guns, comes this interesting hymn of our colored brethren:

Whar shall we go when de great day comes.
de blowin' of de trumps an' de bangin' of de guns?
de many sinners 'll be cotched out late,
de no latch to de golden gate?
de use fer ter wait till to-morrow;
de use mus' n' set on yer sorrow;
de use sharp as a bamboo brier—
de Lord! fetch de no'ners up higher!

Wednesday we had a thundering time of it. The thunder didn't bother us much, but less lightning would have made things more comfortable. One terrific blaze came in rather too close quarters to be enjoyed. It seemed to strike near here, but no indication has been found. The storm continued for several hours, with a hard wind a good portion of the time, driving a perfect torrent of water with it. Toward sundown the sky became clear, and old Sol went down with a bright blink over the glistening tree tops. We have had beautiful weather since. No damage has been reported from the storm.

Zip He Took Him!

MONTGOMERY, La., Feb. 7, '78. Editor Chronicle:

The lecture to the Police Jury by "Zip" was a splendid one, and we are indeed sorry that we are compelled to dissent from it; but we feel that we ought to say something concerning this matter, and shall certainly try and do so.

In the first place, there is no great need of a court house at Colfax. For the present we can well make out with the building rented and used as such. Second, Grant parish is too poor to talk even of building court houses, or anything else. No fears need be entertained concerning the abolishment of Grant parish. They will hardly wipe us out simply because we have no court house, and use a rented building to hold court in; and to advise a cessation in the building of bridges, this is indeed rich and racy; for who ever heard of the Police Jury passing an enactment to build a bridge? Such a wail as would have gone up from the tax-payers never was heard.

You may have bridges enough about Colfax, but we have not commenced to build them up this way yet. When I say you may have enough down there, I mean you ought to have, for you have been trying to build crossings for egress and ingress to Colfax for the last six years. The Police Jury chose not to run Grant parish into debt by building everything that was absolutely necessary for our comfort. Let us give them due praise for that. Their financial policy has proved to be so far very good. Doubtless they have erred in some actions, but they are excusable for that. They cannot expect to please every one; nor should they try to do so. I feel satisfied in saying, though, that a majority of the people are pleased with them.

I notice a disposition growing in our parish to grumble and suggest and then grumble again about the Police Jury. Let them alone. They are doing the best they can. Remember the condition of the parish financially. Have they a full treasury to draw upon? Did you expect them to take hold of Grant parish and legislate it right out of debt after so many years of misrule and steahge? Our condition now is consequent upon the mismanagement of former officials. Due regard is had for the preceding Police Jury, that is, before the People's Nicholls ticket was installed. I must say they did pretty well—scarcely any complaint can be laid at their door. If any suggestions should be made to the Police Jury I think it should be in the matter of license. Simply because a man is a merchant, don't gouge him quite so hard. For instance, warehouse licenses are so high that merchants in this place do not take them out. I presume it is the same way in other portions of the parish. Professional men are likewise taxed pretty heavily. I think, in fact, licenses generally are too high. Suffice it to say in regard to roads, our Police Jury are up to snuff there, and if there is anything they handle well it is a road resolution. The way they get them up and pass them is enough to make an outsider quake with fear. A citizen tells a good joke on them. I don't believe it. However, pass

it around. He says, after convening, one member moves an enactment for a public road. It is passed unanimously. Then a proposition is made to adjourn for dinner, and if a member objects he is immediately put out and sent to bed. After dinner, all being pretty hearty eaters, they are not a little inclined to be stupid, and naturally conclude that Grant parish has been legislated enough for, adjourn and go home. Now, I don't want any member to shy a brick at me for this, for it is second hand.

Taking it all in-all, Grant parish and her Police Jury are all right without any court house, just now any way.

Rise up, Zipster. GRANT.

The Visiting Statesman.

[New Orleans Pickayune.]

John Sherman, Stanley Matthews, J. A. Garfield, Eugene Hale and Harry White visited Louisiana about fourteen months ago, in the ostensible capacity of statesmen. They came here, at the invitation of Gen. Grant, then President of the United States, to see and assure "an honest count of votes actually cast" for Presidential electors. During the time they remained here a conspiracy to nullify the vote of the State, actually cast, and to declare the election of the defeated candidates, was developed. They repudiated the idea that they had come for the purpose of seeing that the votes actually cast should be honestly counted and honestly returned. They were suddenly seized with scruples of conscience. They were overcome with delicacy and diffidence. They found that they were without the power to intervene for such a purpose even if they had the wish, and that they were without the wish even if they had the power. It had become clearly and painfully evident to them that an honest count of votes was exactly the process which would defeat their candidates, and render their mission vain and superfluous. In a letter addressed by Stanley Matthews to the Democratic visitors Mr. Matthews revealed this conspicuous change in the views of the Republican statesman. Ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio and others of the Republican committee took the same position in conversation. They declared that they had come to Louisiana merely as spectators of those remarkable methods by which the returning officers were to convert a Democratic majority into a Republican majority, and to report to their party and to the American people that the purpose was accomplished in accordance with the law which constituted the board.

But, although they had no power to intervene in favor of an "honest count," it soon became plain even to the casual observer that they were zealously engaged in abetting the Returning Board in the work of making a dishonest return. Mr. John Sherman was conspicuous in acting the part of ally and confederate of the men who were devoting themselves to this nefarious purpose. Mr. John Sherman was probably the inventor of the black harlot, Eliza Pinkston. He was the stage manager, and scene-shifter, and prompter. He furnished the plot and worked out the dramatic incidents. He contrived the plan of arraigning the citizens of Louisiana before the bar of American public opinion as murderers and woman whippers, and of stealing the vote of the State in the midst of the confusion of issues and the conflicts of passion which he hoped would follow after these accusations. Mr. John Sherman, likewise, bore a prominent part in the plot by which the returning officers were supplied with the fraudulent and suborned affidavits manufactured in the Custom-House. He wrote a report in which all these affidavits were published; and in that report, every one of those affidavits bears a date many days subsequent to the date at which, under the law, valid protests and affidavits can be made. And yet in that report he had quoted the law and had referred to it as proof that the Returning Board could not and would not reject a single vote except under the sanction of the solemn formalities of date and place. We charge that John Sherman knew of this fraud; that he advised it; that he participated in it. We charge that he knew Eliza Pinkston to be a perjured wanton, when he paraded her before the disgusted spectators in the room of the Returning Board. We charge that he was the confederate, and ally and accomplice of the men who had been chosen to

perpetrate this unparalleled infamy. We charge that he was not only confederate, and ally, and accomplice, but that he was instigator and accessory.

John Sherman and four of his fellow statesmen now send greeting to Mr. Anderson, assuring him of their sympathy in his distress, and of their conviction of his innocence. It is not surprising that they do so. Anderson in the Parish Prison is no more guilty than Sherman with the Treasury portfolio in his hand. The crime of which Anderson is convicted by a jury is trifling in comparison with the crime of which Sherman is convicted by the public opinion of the American people. Not even Madison Wells is more guilty than this eminent statesman, who coolly conspired to cheat a nation of its rights and a State of its guardian in his capacity of guardian of an honest count.

There are crimes which indictments do not reach and laws do not punish; but none the less are such crimes deserving of execration. A pickpocket or a sneak thief may be indicted, tried and convicted, but he does not arouse the hatred of the public. The man who contrives a fraud upon a nation, and deprives a people of their rights by suborned testimony and calumnious accusations, deserves a measure of indignant reprobation corresponding with the greater magnitude of his offense.

Mr John Sherman is known to be such a man. He has already exerted all his energy in the work of slandering the people of Louisiana, and they can afford now to let the American people judge between him and them.

Market Report.

COTTON—Low Ordinary, 6 1/2; Ordinary, 7 1/2; Good Ordinary 8 1/2; Low Middling 9 1/2; Middling 10 1/2; Good Middling 10 1/2; Middling Fair 11 1/2.
SUGAR—Common 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; Prime 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2; Choice 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2; Yellow Clarified 8 @ 8 1/2; White 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2.
MOLASSES—Choice 38 @ 40; Strictly Prime 33 @ 36; Prime 30 @ 32; Fair 24 @ 26; Common 18 @ 22; Centrifugal 17 @ 27.
MESS PORK—\$12.
BACON—Shoulders 5 1/2, clear rib sides 6 1/2, clear sides 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2.
DRY SALT MEAT—Loose and packed 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; shoulders, loose, 4.
HAMS—Choice Sugar-cured 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2; Plain canvassed and uncanvassed 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2.
LARD—Refined tierce 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; packers' tierce 7 1/2; kettle 8 1/2; refined kegs 8 1/2 @ 9; packers' kegs 9 @ 9 1/2.
FLOUR—Fancy choice \$6 50 @ \$7; family \$6 25 @ \$6 1/2; trebles, low to choice, \$5 25 @ \$6; double extra \$4 75 @ \$5 00; single extra \$4 50; superfine \$4 25 @ 30; fine \$4 @ 30.
CORN MEAL—Good to choice \$2 60 @ \$2 80.
POTATOES—\$1 50 @ \$1 75 per bbl.
ONIONS—\$2 25 @ \$2 50 per-bbl. for red and yellow.
RICE—Choice 6 1/2, prime 6 @ 6 1/2, good 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2, fair 5 @ 5 1/2, ordinary 4 1/2 @ 5, common 4 @ 4 1/2, No. 2 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2.
APPLES—\$3 50 @ \$5 per bbl.
ORANGES—\$4 @ \$6 per bbl.
POULTRY—Old chickens \$3 75 @ \$4; young \$2 50 @ \$3; ducks \$3, geese \$6; turkeys \$12 @ \$15 per dozen.
EGGS—Western 12 @ 17, Creole 18 @ 20c per dozen.
HIDES—According to quality 5 @ 9c.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Mrs. Zeline Laysard vs. F. E. Laysard.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., issued and to me directed, in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale, during the hours prescribed by law, on the Laysard Plantation, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of March, A. D. 1878,

the following described property, seized as the property of defendant in the above entitled suit, to wit:

One undivided sixth and part interest in a certain tract of land, the Laysard Plantation, containing about 1500 acres more or less; also, one-sixth interest in five (5) mules, two (2) horses, eight or ten hogs, one hundred head of sheep, one old wagon and cart, an engine and mill, household furniture, and about ten head of cattle, the same being all the right, title, claim and interest of defendant, F. E. Laysard, as one of the heirs of Pomerey and Malefred Laysard, deceased.

Terms of Sale—Cash, with the benefit of appraisement. C. R. NUGENT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Colfax, La., Jan. 10, '78. 112-71

THE DAILY CITY ITEM,

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Parish Court, Parish of Grant, State of Louisiana.

Geo. S. Johnston vs. Wm. P. Myers and Hosea S. Meyers—No. 516.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, in the above numbered and entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878,

in front of the Court House door, at Colfax, during the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, seized and attached as the property of defendants in the above numbered and entitled suit, to wit:

Thirty-six hundred (3600) pounds of Seed Cotton. Terms of Sale—Cash, with the benefit of appraisement. CHAS. R. NUGENT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Colfax, La., January 10, A. D. 1878. 123-21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Parish Court, Parish of Grant, State of Louisiana.

J. W. Johnston vs. Martin and John Wright

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., issued out of the Parish Court in the above numbered and entitled suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Colfax, during the hours prescribed by law, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1878,

the following described property, to-wit:

Two bales of cotton, one horse, one mare, and about one hundred and fifty bushels of corn, more or less. Terms of sale—Cash, with benefit of appraisement. CHAS. R. NUGENT, Sheriff Parish of Grant Colfax, La., Feb. 9, 1878—21

JUDGMENT.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Ninth District, for the Parish of Grant, January Term, 1878.

Elizabeth McKnight, wife, vs. Howard McKnight, husband.—No. 179.

In this case, by reason of the law, and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff, Elizabeth McKnight, and against the defendant, Howard McKnight, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff do have and recover from the defendant the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Fifteen Dollars (\$1615), with five per centum interest thereon, from the 15th day of December, A. D. 1877, and cost of this suit. It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between the plaintiff and her said husband, H. McKnight, be and the same is hereby dissolved; and that the said plaintiff be authorized to administer her separate property in future free from the control of her said husband. This done, read and signed in open court on this the 19th day of January, A. D. 1878. W. F. BLACKMAN, District Judge. HENRY C. WALKER, Clerk.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Colfax, on this the 27th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. S. B. SHACKELFORD, Deputy Clerk.

C. D. GILMORE, A. A. THOMAS, Late Register at Kirwin, Kansas.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that C. L. N. Walsley, administrator of the succession of H. W. Portin, deceased, has filed his final account with said succession, and that unless opposed the same will be homologated. A. V. RAGAN, Parish Judge. Colfax, 7th day of February 1878.

THE CHRONICLE

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