

THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

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

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The Colfax Chronicle.

H. G. GOODWYN,
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

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Three months, " 75c

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Was established in 1841, and is now the leading Agricultural and Family Journal in the West. It is devoted to the interests of Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock Breeding, the Artisan, Household, etc. It has also a literary and young folks' department and gives full market reports, news and topics of the day. It is published weekly by the

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It is the People's paper, devoted to their interests and welfare.

It is an impartial friend to all men and measures that benefit the country.

It is the enemy of all men and measures that seek only personal gain at the expense of the country's welfare.

Its editorial columns are for the special purpose of exposing the frauds of government officials, and laws couched in language calculated to deceive the understanding, and make plain to its readers the motives, causes and effects of general and special legislative acts.

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Its market reports have for years been acknowledged as the most complete and reliable published, and of great value to stock dealers, producers and tradesmen generally.

It has departments and reading for the old and the young. For the family circle and the counting-house. For the merchant and mechanic. For the farmer and stock-dealer, and for ladies and gentlemen of every calling and station in life.

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Secretary of State—W. A. Strong.
Auditor of Public Accounts—Allen Jumel.
Superintendent of Public Education—R. M. Lusher.
Adjutant General—D. B. Penn.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, T. C. Manning; Associate Justices, R. H. Marr, Alcibiade DeBlanc, W. B. Spencer; Clerk, Alfred Roman.

DISTRICT.

Judge District Court—W. F. Blackman.
District Attorney—E. G. Hunter.
District Court—Second Monday in January and First Monday in July.

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Recorder—W. H. Hodnett.
Parish Judge—A. V. Ragan.
Sheriff—Chas. R. Nugent.
Coroner—Dr. P. Goode.
Representative—Col. E. G. Randolph.
Parish Attorney—A. Cazabat.
Parish Treasurer—A. L. Grow.
Tax Collector—J. C. Nash.
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President: Wm. Tison, Randolph Reeves, C. W. Fitz, M. N. Safford.
Clerk Police Jury—R. S. Cameron.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

- Ward 1. Lorenzo Smith.
- 2. John P. Hodnett.
- 3. Thomas Allison.
- 4. John C. Linscum.
- 5. John W. Saunders.
- 6. John Chellette.
- 7. David Hardy and J. M. Fletcher.

Probate Court—Regular or General Terms—First Mondays in February, April, June, August, October and December.

Probate Terms—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

LODGES.

Cloutierville Lodge No. 103—Regular communications first and third Sundays of each month. Officers—A. L. Grow, W. M.; A. Powell, S. W.; W. S. Calhoun, J. W.; S. Kraft, Secretary.

Montgomery Lodge No. 168—Regular communications first Saturdays on or before the full moon of each month. Officers—H. Van McCain, W. M.; E. M. Tilton, S. W.; Thos. T. Shumate, J. W.; D. H. Shumate, T.; David Hardy, Secretary; B. R. Scott, G. Q.; J. McCain, J. D.; W. O. Harrison and S. A. Dean, Stewards; John H. Hardy, Marshall; David M. Smith, Tyler; J. S. Payne, Chaplain.

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.

General News.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in grand style from one end of the land to the other for the first time since the war.

The Senate Committee on Territories on the 15th decided to report favorably upon the bill for the creation of the Territory of Lincoln, to be formed out of portions of the Territories of Dakota and Wyoming, so as to include all the Black Hill country.

The thirty-ninth and fortieth strands, out of the seventy-six that are to make up the four great cables of the East River Bridge, have been completed, and work has begun on the forty-first and forty-second strands. The lower row of anchor bars, to which the strands are fastened, are filled, and a second row is being added. There are 130 men at work on the approach in Brooklyn and a gang of men are at work on the fifth pier. Every day or two the workmen turn up old English coins.

King Alfonso opened the session of the Cortes, and presented the Queen to the representatives of the nation. In the course of his speech, he stated that his treaty of commerce with the United States would be presented for approval. He thanked the army and navy for their exertions, and the nation for its sacrifices, and trusted that Cuba would be speedily pacified.

Senator Canovas del Castillo, the Premier, at an official reception on the same day, expressed confident hopes that peace would soon be restored in Cuba.

In an appeal sent to the French papers, signed by French and other Consuls at Constantinople, it is stated that the distress in that city cannot be exaggerated. More than 80,000 persons from different parts of the Turkish empire had, during the previous ten days, arrived in the capital. The majority were without shelter, insufficiently clothed in an exceptionally rigorous winter and almost famished. Mosques, churches, schools, and barracks have been given up for their accommodation. The Sultan has resigned several palaces for the purpose, but means of feeding the hungry are everywhere wanting, as local resources are exhausted.

A Renter Constantinople dispatch, of February 23, says: The draft of the peace conditions contains the stipulations, that six of the principal Turkish iron-clads should be ceded to Russia, on the ground that otherwise the Porte might sell them to England. The Sultan objected to this stipulation. He stated that he would prefer to destroy the vessels, and promise not to transfer them to any foreign power. The incident terminated by the Sultan undertaking not to sell the ironclads to England, in consideration of which Russia withdrew her demand for immediate cession. It is understood that the treaty of peace is on the point of being signed. It is probable the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas will visit the Sultan here.

A meeting of Irish Catholics, for the purpose of establishing an Irish National Church, was held at Father McNamara's mission in New York, on Sunday, January 20. In explaining the object of the meeting Father McNamara said that Italian ecclesiastics had originally seized to use it for political purposes. Christ, he said, was born in the humble manger of Bethlehem, and not amid the pomp and magnificence of Rome. The cross of Calvary, and not the Vatican, is the place for Irish Catholics to look. A number of questions were put by the priest to persons in the meeting, and the answer showed that the audience believed with him that Rome had no authority over him; that her influence was contrary to the teaching of the early Catholic Churches; that the Pope's assumption of infallibility was an affront to God and, therefore, they deemed it their duty to excommunicate the Irish Catholic priests and laymen who should acknowledge the supremacy of Italian ecclesiastics. They agreed not to enter a church where a follower of Rome ministered, and also to establish a National Irish Church.

The Present.

Think not of the past or future,
The present is all thou hast;
Future will soon be present,
Present will soon be past.

Regret can never avail thee;
Longing will only be waste;
Cheerful work in the present
Will bring thy wishes with haste.

This is life's only secret:
Love and work and believe,
The worker soon ceases regretting;
The lover soon ceases to grieve.

A Heavy Hammer.

A steam hammer recently completed at Creusot, France, is the largest and most powerful instrument of the kind in the world. The hammer is in the workshop of Herr Krupp, at Essen, weighs 50 tons, and descends through a maximum space of three metres; but the hammer of the Creusot engine, weighing between 75 and 80 tons, has a course of five metres; the energy of the blow struck by it being 412,500 kilogramme-metres, while the Krupp instrument can only develop 150,000 kilogramme-metres of work. The foundation on which the anvil rest consists of masonry five metres in depth; the space between the level of the ground and the cast-iron table being filled with stout wooden beams, disposed alternately in horizontal and then in vertical layers, so as to give an elastic bed. Altogether, 100 cubic metres of cast-iron, 100 cubic metres of wood, and 1000 cubic metres of masonry, have been employed to form this foundation. Special apparatus has also been provided for the transport and keeping in position of blocks of steel weighing from 100 to 120 tons, which can be forged by the new hammer, and four steam cranes are arranged round this latter, three of them capable of lifting and revolving with a weight of 100 tons, and one able to carry 150 tons. Each crane, also, is provided with special machinery to cause the weight lifted by it to rotate about its own axis.

The Effects of Worry.

That the effects of worry are more to be dreaded than those of simple hard work is evident from noting the classes of persons who suffer most from the effects of mental overstrain. The case-book of the physician shows that it is the speculator, the betting man, the railway manager, the great merchant, the superintendent of large manufacturing or of commercial works, who most frequently exhibits the symptoms of cerebral exhaustion. Mental cares accompanied with suppressed emotion, occupations liable to great vicissitudes of fortune, and those which involve the bearing on the mind of a multiplicity of intricate details, eventually break down the lives of the strongest. In estimating what may be called the staying powers of different minds under hard work, it is always necessary to take early training into account. A young man cast suddenly into a position involving great care and responsibility, will break down in circumstances in which, had he been gradually habituated to the position, he would have performed its duties without difficulty. It is probably for this reason that the professional classes generally suffer less from the effects of overstrain than others. They have a long course of preliminary training, and their work comes on them by degrees; therefore, when it does come in excessive quantity, it finds them prepared for it. Those, on the other hand, who suddenly vault into a position requiring severe mental toil, generally die before their time.

It is claimed in Germany that the drug known as curare is a sure cure for hydrophobia, as it paralyzes the motor nerves, without affecting the sensitive ones, and so stops muscular convulsion.

A father at Dubuque makes his children address him as follows, for instance: "Most respect and revered father, I'll take another tater."

Mercy Consolation Smith, is Fort Wayne's handsomest girl. Mercy will no doubt be a Consolation to some fellow.

All Sorts.

Social ostracism is very unsocial.
It is better to be useful than rich.

A fast musician—One who plays too forte.

No church is too weak to take up a collection.

It requires no particular skill to make a blunder.

With hungry men, meal times are the best times.

No Chinaman has ever yet become a book agent.

A mother-in-law in the house is a well-spring of jaw.

Time will only hang up his scythe when he is no mower.

"The Beautiful Blue Danube" is a maddy, yellow fraud.

Jonah was a stranger among whales and they took him in.

At Pekin, Ill., you can Pekin to eighty-seven larger-beer saloons.

Nature was the greatest freak of nature? When Mary had a little lamb.

What is the largest room in the world? The room for improvement.

Snails are to be taxed in Paris, which will make them go still more slowly.

The elephant is said to be dying out; so you'd better go and see it at once.

A client is never certain about a lawyer, and generally takes him on trial.

Pluck and patience are a strong firm in transacting the daily business of life.

The proper salutation when you meet a writing master, "How do you flourish?"

They don't bury colored people in Georgia. They form de fun'ral obsequies, sah.

If you want to feel warm all through give some poor family the means to keep warm.

Jno. C. Calhoun has been arrested in Memphis for wearing somebody else's trousers.

Texas has a town called Lovelady. Old maids are inquiring about the climate there.

Before taking liberties with a strange dog, observe his tail and wait for the wag on.

A Minnesota man makes the winter seem short by giving his note payable in the spring.

Gov. Peck, of Vermont, is a bachelor. Marrying would make half a bushel of him.

Monkeys never grow older in expression. Young monkeys look exactly like his grandpapa melted up and born over again.

A Canadian murderer wanted them to put off the execution owing to his being afflicted with the toothache; but the sheriff said he'd got to go to mill next day and he couldn't possibly accommodate the prisoner.

A little girl four years old created a ripple by remarking to the teacher of her Sunday-school class: "Our dog's dead. I bet the angels was scared when they see him coming up the walk. He's cross to strangers."

The exclamation of an old lady on hearing of the execution of a man who had once lived in the neighborhood was: "Well, I know'd he'd come in the gallows at last, for the knot in his haddockchief was always slipping round under his left ear."

When I remember all the girls I've met together, I feel like a rooster in the fall exposed to every weather! I feel like one who treads alone some barn-yard all deserted, whose oats are fled, whose hens are dead, or all to market started.

A certain zealous but ignorant negro preacher, in expounding to his flock as to the astonishing nature of miracles, was astonished. He said: "My beloved friends, the greatest of all miracles was 'bout the loaves and fishes. Dere was 5,000 loaves and 2000 fishes, an' de twelve 'postles had to eat dem all, an' de miracle is dey didn't bust."