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—AND—

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Corner Market and Patriot Streets.

VOL. XI. THIBODAUX LA., SATURDAY, APRIL 29 TH 1876. NO. 39

BUSINESS CARDS.

ASSELINEAU, MRS. E., *Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, &c.*, corner Market and Louis streets.

AUCOIN, P. A., *Family and Plantation Groceries*, Main street, between ocus and St. Philip streets.

AZEMA, C., *Coffee House Keeper*, Main St., between Jackson and St. Philip reets.

ALLAIN, L. S. & LEBLANC, E E. Notaries public. Office Green Street,

BLUM, S. *Dry Goods and Grocery*, corner Main and Jackson Streets.

BADEAUX, J. *Family and Plantation Groceries*, Main Street, corner Main and Focus.

BADEAUX, THOMAS, *Attorney at Law* corner Main and Focus Streets, up stairs.

BILLIU, J. S., *Attorney at Law*,—office Corner St. Philip and Main streets

BLAKE, E W., *Attorney at Law*,—office Green Street,

BLANCHARD, J. E., *Surgeon Dentist.* —office, corner Green and St. Bridget Streets.

BODLEY, *Wagons and Carts*, Depot on Levee Street near the Thibodaux Foundry. W. H. RAGAN, Agent.

BOURQUIN & BOURON, *Watchmaker and Gunsmith, Dealers in Jewelry, Fire-arms &c*, corner Market and St. Louis Streets.

BREAUX & LEGENDRE, *Dry Goods and Groceries*, corner Main and Green Streets.

CROSS W W, *Physician & Surgeon*, Office: Jackson Street

CELESTIN, JEAN, *Baker*, Main Street, corner Patriot.

DANSEREAU, P., *Physician*, corner Jackson and Short Streets.

DANSEREAU. H., *Physician*, corner St. Philip and St. Bridget Streets

DELBERT, P J., *Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars*, cor. Main and St-Philip streets

DELBERT, P. J, *Engineer*, cor- Main and St-Philip streets

EXCELSIOR—LODGE NO. 31.—Regular meetings at the Odd Fellow's Hall, corner Market and Patriot, every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.
Officers: Th. Thibodaux N. G.; C Azéma V. G.; S. T. Grisamore Sec.; V. Sancan, Treasurer.

FROST JAMES, *Coffee House keeper*, corner Green and Market Streets.

FRIEDENTHAL MRS. S., *Family and Plantation Groceries* Jackson Street.

FRANKLIN, H., *Acting Clerk of the District Court*,—office Court House.

FLEETWOOD, J. H., *Drug Store* Market Street, between St. Louis and Green Streets.

FLEETWOOD, J. H., *Physician*.—office Market Street, between St. Louis and Green Streets.

FRANKLIN HOUSE—B. F. HOLDEN *Proprietor*, corner St-Louis and Market sts.

GEISAMORE, S. T., Agent *North American Life Insurance Co.* Corner Market and St. Philip, streets.

GOODE, J. S., *Attorney at Law*,—office, over J. H. Fleetwood Market Street

GUION LEWIS, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*. Office, over J. H. Fleetwood Drug store, Market Street.

HESSE MRS. S. *Millinary and Fancy Dry Goods*, Corner St. Louis and Main Streets.

HIGGINBOTHAM, M. T., *Clerk of the Town Council*—office corner Market and Green streets

HOLDEN, B. F.—Stages, Thomas S. Holden conductor. In connection with M. La. & T. R. R. to Lafourche Crossing—Office, under Franklin House.

HOLDEN, B. . *Livery stable*. corner St Louis and Bridget.

HOFFMANN, F. *Carriage Maker, Livery Stable*, corner Jackson and St. Bridget Streets.

HIGGINBOTHAM, M. T., *Groceries Wines and Liquors*, Cor. Market and Green streets.

HOFFMANN, W., *Dry Goods and Groceries*, Main Street, between Focus and St. Philip Streets.

HOFFMAN'S STAGES,—*Frank Hoffman Proprietor, L. Bardel, Conductor*, in connection with Morgan's Louisiana, and Texas R. R. Lafourche Crossing.

HOGAN, P., *Boiler Maker*, corner Levee and Church Streets.

HOME HOOK AND LADDER CO. No 1. Regular meetings on the fourth Monday of each month. Regular exercises on Sunday preceding the fourth Monday of every Month.
Officers- R. R. McBride President; E. Loiseau, Vice President; C. Azema, Foreman: R. Frost, 1st Asst. Foreman; Leo Ancoin, 2nd Asst. Foreman; Ellis N. Braud, Treasurer; Henry Riviere, Secretary; Ed. Perrin, Asst. Secretary; George Julin, Warden; Narcisse Boudreaux, Tyler

KLING, DAVID *Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps* &c., corner Main and Focus Streets.

KNOBLOCH A. F., *Parish Judge*, Office at Court House.

KNOBLOCH, CLAY & ARTHUR, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*,—office up stairs Main St., between Jackson and St. Philip Streets.

LARKIN J. *Mechanical Engineer and manufacturer of sugar Apparatus, and Machinery*—Residence, Jackson street.

LARKIN, MRS. J. *Variety store, Stoves Oils, Tin-ware, &c*—Jackson street opposite St-Bridget st.

LANGMAN, LOUIS, *Sadler*, corner St Philip and St. Bridget Streets.

MARISAMORE, *Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers*, corner Market and Philip streets.

MEGENDRE, JOS., *Groceries, Wines and Liquors*, corner Green and Main Streets.

MOISEAU, E., *Tailor*, Main Street, between Jackson and St. Philip Streets

MORIO, P. E., *Justice of the Peace*, 2nd Ward & *Mayor of the Town*,—office corner Green and Levee Streets.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MEUNIER, A., *Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*, main Street corner St Philip.

MONT-CARMEL CONVENT, Academy for the Young Ladies, under the Direction of Sister St. Bernard.

MICHELET, H. H., *Parish Treasurer* Office, Green Street, cor. Market

MOORE, I. D. *Attorney at Law*,—office up stairs Main St. corner Focus.

OSCHWALD, J. G., *Shoemaker*. Main Street between St Louis and Green streets.

O'SULLIVAN, E. A. *Attorney at Law*, Green Street, between Main and Thibodaux Streets.

PHILIPPEAU ALFRED, *Baker*, corner Levee and Maronge Streets.

PERRIN, A. J. *foreign and domestic goods, Hats, shoes and groceries*, cor ner Main and St-Philip streets

PROTECTOR FIRE CO. NO. 2. Engine House, Jackson St. Regular Parades on the third Sunday of each month, and regular meeting on the third Monday.
Officers:—P A. Ancoin, President; T E. Lagarde, Vice-President; C. Sabourin, Secretary; F. J. Lagarde, Assistant Secretary; W. C Ragan, Foreman: C. A. Eggerran, Assistant Foreman; Frantz Zernot, Hose Director; A. J. Perrin, Assist Hose Director; W. Brockhoeft, Treasurer

RIVIERE, L., *Dry Goods*, corner Main and St. Louis Streets.

SANCAN, V., Agent *Sun Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, Thibodaux La.

SANCAN, V. *Local Agent and Collector*. Office Thibodaux Sentinel, Market St.

STRANGERS HOTEL - THOMAS ALBERTI, *Proprietor*, corner Thibodaux and Green Streets.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.—Rev. C. F. D. Lyne principal Jackson Street near St. John's Church.

SABOURIN, C., *Surgeon Dentist*, Office; Jackson Street, between Thibodaux and St Bridget sts.

SOCIETE DE BIENFAISANCE ET D'assistance Mutuelle de Thibodaux
Les séance régulière de cette société ont lieu le premier jeudi de chaque mois à 7 heures du soir du 1er octobre au 1er avril, et à 8 heures du 1er avril au 1er octobre.
Officiers:—H. Danseréau, Président; P. A. Ancoin, Vice Président, F. Sancan, Secrétaire; H. H. Michelet, Assistant Secrétaire; E. Loiseau, Trésorier; Théophile Thibodaux, collecteur; Alceste Bourgeois Portier.

TETREAU, H., *Carriage Maker on Horse Shoeing*, corner Levee and Patriot Streets.

TABOR H. W., *Family and Plantation Groceries*, Green Street, between Levee and Market Streets.

THIBODEAUX, JOS. T., *Pharmacist, Dealer in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.*, corner of Main and St. Philip Streets.

THIBODEAUX, JOS. T., *Treasurer of the Town*, corner Main and St. Philip Streets.

THIBODAUX FOUNDRY, Bodley & Keerle, *Proprietors*, Levee and Jackson Streets.

THIBODAUX, THEOPHILE, *Town Constable, Assessor, Collector and Wharfinger* Office Green Street between Market and Levee.

YOUNG MEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, OF LAFOURCHE,—Regular meeting on the first Wednesday of each month, at 7 o'clock, at the office of Judge Lorio. Cor. Green and Levee.
Officers:—H. N. Coulon, President. J. W. Knobloch, Vice President. M. T. Higginbotham, Secretary. C. Azéma, Treasurer, J. Hay, Censor.

THIBODAUX FIRE DEPARTMENT—Orgenised September 7th, 1874 Officers:—W. H. Ragon Chief Engineer, P. E. Lorio, 1st Assistant; A. B. Ragan, 2nd Assistant; Norbert Roth, Secretary & Treasurer; J L. Aucoin, Delegate of the Thibodaux Fire Co. No. 1. J. Lagarde, and S. T. DeMénadé Delegate of the Home Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1

THIBODAUX COLLEGE, Very Rev. C. M. Menard, situated in one of the most healthy parts of the town of Thibodaux.

VERGES, J. M. & Co. Barber, Main Street, between St. Louis and Green street

VERRIER, T., *Gunsmith*, Main St., between St. Louis and Green Streets

WEBRE L. A., *Sheriff*, Office at Court House.

WINDER, THOMAS, *District Attorney*.—office, Market Street, between Maronge and Patriot Streets.

WEISSENTHANNER, ALOIS, *Confectionery and Soda Water*, Green Street between Market and Main Streets.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Mrs. G Gaimard, Proprietor, Market St between St. Philip and St. Louis Streets.

THIBODAUX SENTINEL, *Job Office*, corner Market and Patriot Streets.

THIBODAUX BENEVOLENT LODGE No 90. A. F. and A. M.—Regular meetings on the second Saturday and the last Saturday of Every month, at 3 o'clock P. M., Green Street, between Levee and Market Streets

THIBODAUX FIRE NO. 1. Engine Room at *Town Hall*, Levee St. Regular parades on second Sunday of each month. Regular Meetings on Monday after the second Monday of every month.
Officers:—S. T. Grisamore, President, E. E. LeBlanc, Vice-President, P. Trone, Secretary, M. T. Higginbotham, Assistant Secretary, H. W. Tabor, Foreman. H. Champagne, Assistant Foreman, O. Knobloch, Hose Director, R. Cointment Assistant Hose Director, P. A. DeManadé Engine Director, A. Weisenthaner, Assistant Engine Director, O. Malbrou, Tyler, Jos. T. Thibodeaux Treasurer.

THIBODAUX, P. A., *Civil Engineer*, Jackson Street, opposite St. Bridget Street.

TRONE, J. A., *Books and stationary dealer* Market street, between St. Philip and St. Louis (opposite Washington Hotel). *Photographic Gallery*, up stairs.

ZERNOTT, FRANK, *Watchmaker and Dealer in fine Jewelry &c.* Main Street between St. Philip and Jackson Streets.

GAZZO DR. J. B C., *Physician and Accoucheur*, Thibodaux P. O., Lafourche Parish, La.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC CLUB.—Regular meeting Second Thursday of each month.
Officers:—Thomas A. Badeaux, President; Emile Loiseau, Vice President; J Omer Landry, Treasurer; Henry Riviere Secretary; F. Sancan, Stage Manager; J. A Perrin, assistant Stage Manager; John Hay, Property Man; T. Bergeron, Costumer; A F. Knobloch, Prompter; J. L. Webre, Assistant. A. B. Ragan, Floor Manager, Thomas Holden, Door Keeper.
Committee at Arrangements: A. B. Ragan, Chairman, J. N. Wright, L. Ancoin, M. T. Higgingbotham.

IT PAYS! IT PAYS!

WHAT PAYS?

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

187? NEW YORK. 187

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the latter; and all of them and everything connected with them will be fully and freshly reported in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of Grant's administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

The WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages with fifty-six broad columns is only **$1.20** a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters, or anyone.

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Green St., between Main & Thibodaux Sts.,
THIBODAUX, LNA.,

Will practice in the Parishes of Lafourche, Assumption, and Terrebonne. (13no-1y

The Thibodaux Sentinel,

- AND-

Journal of the 8th Senatorial District

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TOWN,

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

D S. CAGE, Jr. Editor.

F. SANCAN, Pro'r & Business Manager

OFFICE:—COR. MARKET AND PATRIOT ST

A State Convention.

THE CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC APPOINTED FOR JULY 24, AT BATON ROUGE.

The Conservative-Democratic State Central Committee met on the 20th inst. at St. Patrick's Hall. I. W. Patton in the chair.

There was quite a large attendance of delegates, the country alone represented by nineteen.

The following resolutions being adopted, the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That a Convention of the Democratic Conservative party of the State of Louisiana be held at Baton Rouge, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Education, members of Congress from the various Congressional Districts of the State, and Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, on Monday, the 24th of July, 1876.

Resolved, That the apportionment of representatives in said Convention shall be the same as that for the last State Convention held in New Orleans, January 4, 1876.

Accordingly the several parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans shall be entitled to the following representation, to wit:

Ascension	4	St. James	3
Assumption	8	St. John the Baptist	3
Avoyelles	6	St. Landry	18
Baton Rouge, East	8	St. Martin	5
Baton Rouge, West	2	St. Mary	5
Bienville	4	St. Tammany	3
Bossier	5	Tangipahoa	1
Caddo	11	Tensas	7
Calcasieu	6	Terrebonne	4
Caldwell	3	Union	6
Cameron	1	Vermilion	3
Carroll	1	Vernon	4
Catahoula	5	Washington	2
Claiborne	7	Webster	4
Concordia	1	Winn	2
DeSoto	6		
Feliciana, East	4		243
Feliciana, West	3	Orleans—	
Franklin	2	First Ward	10
Grant	2	Second	12
Iberia	6	Third	17
Iberville	4	Fourth	8
Jackson	3	Fifth	11
Jefferson	4	Sixth	8
Lafayette	5	Seventh	10
Lafourche	10	Eighth	8
Lincoln	5	Ninth	9
Livingston	3	Tenth	12
Madison	1	Eleventh	11
Morehouse	3	Twelfth	5
Natchitoches	8	Thirteenth	3
Orachita	4	Fourteenth	1
Plaquemines	3	Fifteenth	5
Pointe Coupée	3	Sixteenth	1
Rapides	8	Seventeenth	1
Red River	1		
Richland	4		132
Sabine	4		243
St. Bernard	1		
St. Charles	1	Total delegates	375
St. Helena	3		

The Silver Bill.

The silver bill having passed Congress, silver change will come in instead of fractional currency just in time for the Centennial. Soon we shall have the ring of 10 20, 25, and 50 cent coins, which will be a novelty if not an accommodation. Silver will still remain a legal tender for sums not exceeding $5. The fractional currency redeemed by silver will be put into the sinking fund and constitute a part of the thirty-four millions required annually for the sinking fund to reduce the national debt. Once in circulation silver comes to stay. Silver coin is at present worth about two cents less on a dollar than legal tender notes, so that the Government will gain two per cent by paying out silver for the defaced fractional currency to the extent that it has unemployed silver already in its possession. The present low price of silver makes it a favorable opportunity for substituting it for the fractional currency. When our silver coins passed out of circulation silver was worth in London sixty-one pence an ounce; it is worth only fifty-three pence per ounce at present. We shall, therefore, be able to replace our stock of silver coin at eight pence, or about seventeen cents an ounce less. It is not probable that the price of silver will much lower than it is at present. It is stated that as soon as the Bank of France resumes specie payments, there will be a rise in the value of silver as compared with gold.

Why do honest ducks dip their heads under water? To liquidate their little bills.

Milliken's Bend and Other Crevasses.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 17, 1876.

To the editor of the N. O. Times:

SIR—It is reasonable to suppose that the general public and the Levee Tax payers would like to know why no efforts are being made to close that most disastrous crevasse at Milliken's Bend, Carroll parish.

On the 4th inst. the Commission of Engineers issued the following to the President of the Levee Company:

"A crevasse has occurred at Milliken's Bend. You are hereby directed to close the crevasse as soon as possible, under the directions of the State Engineer, who is hereby empowered to call upon you for such men and materials as he may deem necessary."

The Levee Company, through its President, declined to comply with this requisition—pleading the want of "cash" and legal "entanglements."

The Commissioner of Levee Engineers, appointed by the Levee Company, protests, after voting first, against the order of the Commission of Engineers—asserting that the Commission of Engineers has no right to order the Levee Company, under his interpretation of the law, to "close a crevasse through which the water runs."

In Act No. 43, approved March 6, 1873, the following is on record:

"Provided, however, that in case of the destruction or threatened destruction of any levees from the caving of the banks, subsequent to the first day of October, and after the report and statement above referred to shall be made, then said Commissioner shall be authorized to substitute levees in front of such breaks or threatened breaks in lieu of other levees of less pressing necessity; and provided, further, that in cases when such substitution cannot be made without detriment to the public interests, then the Levee Company shall build the levees in front of such breaks, and the cost of the same shall be credited to the account of the said company on the next succeeding year."

Now, if the intent of this proviso is not the Levee Company, is obliged to open breaks or crevasses—then the proviso means nothing.

All laws, now in the statues, relative to the levees and the Levee Company, are evidently very loosely written.

It is a legal axiom that laws must be interpreted according to their intent and spirit—and not nullified by the technicalities of words.

We are firmly of the opinion that it is the duty of the Levee Company, under the laws, to "close crevasses," and to be paid for the same from the tax of the "next succeeding year."

We are also convinced that the Levee Company, after receiving an order from the Commission of Engineers to construct a levee should, without delay, place a sufficient force upon that levee to complete it previous to the advent of the inundating spring floods of the river, otherwise the levee, unfinished by that period is worse than useless, and the money of the State and tax payer thrown away.

The Commissioner appointed by the Levee Company, maintains that the Levee Company has the *whole year* to construct levees ordered by the Commission of Engineers—that is, from one October to the succeeding October of the next year. Can anything be more absurd. What is the object of building necessary levees in the fall if it be not to meet the spring floods and prevent inundation.

The Commission of Engineers order levees in October. The Levee Company contructs these levees at its leisure and convenience—through sub contractors.

The law knows nothing about *sub-contrators*. The Levee Company is the *contractor* with the State. The State knows no other.

It is time that the responsibility for our deplorable situation should be placed where it properly lies.

How does the matter stand now? The Levee Company makes no repairs of levees, refuses to close crevasses, and fails to construct levees in time to meet the spring floods. That is the situation at this present writing. Can a remedy be invented?

P. O. HEBERT.

Spirit of the press—Cider

A California Turkey Ranch

Perhaps some reader may find a valuable hint in the following graphic description of turkey farming, as it is carried on in California, which we clip from the *Atlantic Monthly*. Are there not parts of the South where the same thing could be done?

Along the base of the Sierra foothills and the plains proper, there is a strip of rolling lands, arid, gravelly, and uninhabitable. Certainly no human being can gain a livelihood here. But a Californian would extract blood from a turnip. What have we? First, grasshoppers; second, a little, harsh, miserable plant, called by the Americans mullein, by the Spaniards *peleo*. Its prickly capsules are as full of farinaceous seeds as they can hold. Just the place for turkeys, but it required a genius to think of that. It is very curious to see a man on these desolate and burning wastes, afoot or on horseback, herding five hundred, one thousand, sometimes two thousand or three thousand turkeys in a flock, and perhaps assisted by a shepherd dog, who gently admonishes the stragglers. But, in California parlance, "it pays." I know an old man and his son who are said to clear three thousand dollars a year in the business. A man is considered to be getting pretty well down in the social scale who will circle turkeys; but when he comes to twon at Christmas with his cribs of fat gobblers at sixteen cents a pound no true Californian will refuse him respect. He is the more entitled to that tribune because he has gained an honest living where Nature seems to have displayed her ingenuity in making it impossible. Even heathen John is entirely respectable when he turns his turkeys into "Christian ducats."

The Wright Indian Bounty Frauds.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Civil Service Committee, charged with investigating the reason why the charges of forgery against John W. Wright and Alexander Copperton, late pension agents, were not prosecuted last month as intended, and why J. A. Williamson, who had charge of the case, was summarily dismissed on the night previous to his intended departure to the Indian Territory for evidence, and why Ross, a confederate of Wright, was nominated as agent to the defrauded Indians, held a meeting to day. Secretary Chandler testified that he knew nothing about the charges against Wright. He dismissed Williamson upon information that he was not a proper person to be employed.

Assistant Attorney General Gaylord testified that on looking over certain Cherokee cases, he found the name of Williamson mixed up with very questionable transactions in connection with Gen. Blunt. Mr. Chandler said Ross was suggested by the Presbyterian Board, and the witness spoke to the President about him, who thought Ross would make a good man for the place.

Ex-Attorney General Williams testified that he was satisfied that there was criminal conduct on the part of Wright. The civil suit in this District was tried, and Wright was acquitted on a technicality. Criminal suits were still pending.

Scene in Paris: Madame X. has recently engaged a waitress, who has been particularly recommended for her honesty, and other good qualities. On coming home the other day she found that her desk, in which she was in the habit of keeping money, had been opened, and a hundred franc note abstracted. Madame X. told her husband, and he instructed her what share to take in the dinner conversation, by which he thought the money could be quietly recovered. At dinner, in the presence of the waitress, Madame X. said to her husband: "Have you seen Mr. Durand this morning?" "No my dear, it is impossible to see Mr. Durand, just at present." "Why so?" "His mornings are now passed in the Criminal Court, on account of the recent thefts perpetrated by his cook. Unfortunate girl! to steal 100 francs, and in return be certainly condemned to the galleys." "To the galleys?" asked his wife. "Oh, yes; for that matter, I have heard of persons being guillotined for less than that." Nothing more was said at dinner; but one hour later the bank note was found returned to its proper place in the desk.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Thibodaux, February 21, 1876, Sister Louisa J. Smith, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. Sister Smith had been a resident of this community about thirty years, and the large concourse of people who assembled at the Methodist church to attend the funeral solemnities, and follow her remains to St John cemetery for interment beside the resting place of her late husband and two little daughters, was a silent though solemn and profound expression of the high estimation in which she was held by large circle of friends and acquaintances, who had in her life time been attracted to her by the flow of her soul, great benevolence, cordiality and social qualities

Prominent in life's picture, Sister Smith was herself, acting her own part, imitating no one. Without affection, her modesty and reservedness never stood in the way of an exhibition of her peculiar pesonality, which was fully delineated in every company, society or position in which she was found. During the late civil war the Southern soldier had a warm place in her affections and sympathies, and with great self-sacrifice and assiduity she visited him in the hospitals, bringing with her the charm of a mother, a sister's heart, and by her cheerful demeanor, her words of solace and comfort, and her kind attention in administering to his wants, she cheered the heart of many a home-sick Confederate far away from his friends. At her own house she was kind and hospitable—there was a freedom that always made her guests feel welcome and at home. Under her roof the weary itinerant especially found a sweet resting-place. Attached to her church, nothing gave her greater pleasure than the entertaining of the preachers. They were not neglected by her because she she could not entertain them in the style of the more opulent. By the cordiality of her manner the wayfaring man felt not the want of affluence of the palace.

We are sorry that we are not in possession of the details of her espousal of Christ, or the date of her connection with the Church. When we first visited her house, twenty-seven years ago, she was then a warmhearted Christian and a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and her demise only interrupted her attendance upon the means of grace. The house of God was the last place she visited prior to her last illness. She Died on Monday morning, and on the Wednesday evening previous she was at church, and sang, it was remarked, with more than usual spirit, as if to say:

"Then to my raptured soul
Let one sweet song be given;
Let music cheer me last on earth,
And greet me first in heaven."

During her sickness she remarked to a lady friend, sitting by her bedside: "I am very weak. I am too sick to live." The lady observed to her: "You are not afraid to die?" To which question she answered: "No; I am not afraid to die. I am willing to die now, if it is God's will." She remarked that her mind was constantly called out in prayer, and that she was able to look continually to Jesus.

Sister Smith was the daughter of Ogles by and Kittie Scruggs, and was born in the State of Virginia, December 9, 1812. Some time during her minority her parents moved to Nashville, Tenn. November 24, 1831, she was married to John B. Smith. Subsequently they moved to the State of Mississipoi, and from thence, about the year 1846, to Lafourche, La. Her husband and one daughter died with yellow fever, in Thibodaux, in 1853. She was she mother of nine children, only three of whom now remain to mourn a mother gone.

LEWIS A. REED

According to the St. Louis *Republican*, Mr. George Grant, the enlightened founder of Victoria Colony, in Kansas, is the owner of the whole County of Ellis, embracing five hundred and seventy-six thousand acres of land, which is larger than any dukedom in Europe, and, no doubt, the largest farm in the world:

Mr. Grant has just wintered seven thousand sheep, with a loss of less than one per cent. He wintered five hundred and thirty-seven cows without feeding them, except on several cold nights, with hay, with only a loss of four calves and one cow. His success in this respect is due mainly to good shelter. The secret of saving feed and preserving stock is shelter. During the past year Mr Grant expended six thousand two hundred dollars in constructing shelter, and he has such faith in its advantages that he will expend double the amount during the coming season. He has two hundred and fifty thousand dollars invested in stock, and is the owner of the thoroughbred English stallion Flodden, valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, the father of which won the race in 1860 at Derby, in which half a million of dollors changed hands. Mr. Grant has just returned from the East, and has on the way to his farm thirty odd brood mares, purchased in Ohio, Virginia, and Kentucky.

The Jewish creditors of the Sultan of Turkey who are trying to induce him to cede them a portion of the Holy Land in exchange for the bonds upon which he cannot pay the interest, are but repeating a proposition which they have made in other times, without success. The Sultan is now harder up than even he ever was before. He cannot borrow money anywhere, on account of his bad faith. But, even under these circumstances, there are wealthy Jewish financiers and money lenders who are ready to afford him relief in return for a portion of the ancient heritage of their ancestors. This does not imply that the Jews as a people are thinking of their return to Jerusalem, or that we are to behold the reëstablisment of the Jewish kingdom in Palestine. It is merely an attempt to get some real estate for those upon which the Sultan cannot pay the interest.