

☞ Drawing paper, the dentist's bill.
☞ How to prevent bad dreams, don't go to sleep.
☞ To learn the value of money, try to borrow it.
☞ The back of summer has been broken by the fall.
☞ The softer the head the harder the work of driving anything into it.
☞ The thoughts of religion taught in childhood keep many a man from crime. Said one who was meditating self-murder on account of the difficulties of life, "I know what I would do if I did not believe in a hereafter." Said Johnson, "If it were not for the notion of immortality every rogue would cut a throat to fill his pocket." Crime is fearful, but we do not know how much worse it would be if there were not certain beliefs to restrain it.

FROM THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Richland Beacon: The residence of James Leggett, near Midway, was burned Sunday. Loss \$1500.

Carroll Conservative: Sunday evening there was another jail delivery at this place. Three notorious criminals got away.

St. John Maschace: The grinding is delayed by the rainy weather. A planter who made a run last week reports a yield of 21 hogsheads from 30 acres.

Natchitoches Vindicator: Notwithstanding the caterpillar and the storm, when you begin to talk crop the farmers are betting ten to one on a bale of cotton to the acre.

Morehouse Clarion: The trial of Jim McClendon, colored, for the murder of C. M. Evans in September, 1876, resulted in the jury finding an unqualified verdict of guilty.

Franklin Sun: Milton Gray, the young man who shot and killed his stepfather, Mr. Owen Tucker, two weeks ago, had a preliminary trial this week and was discharged.

The desperado Williams, who murdered the stage driver Sweeney in Lincoln parish, was followed several days by a deputy Sheriff, but the officer's money gave out, and the murderer escaped to Texas.

Opeious Courier: Mr. Millard Anderson, eldest son of ex-Senator T. C. Anderson, was thrown from his horse, at his father's plantation near town, and had his collar-bone broken. He is now out of danger.

Catahoula News: Two brothers by the name of Watson, living on the O K place, on the Tensas, got into a difficulty a few days ago, when one drove a hatchet into the other's head fracturing his skull and inflicting a mortal wound. The murderer is in jail.

Mrs. Smith and her daughter Mary were drowned near Covington lately, in a freshet. While the mother was drowning, she called out to her husband, "Save my children!" He obeyed with the energy of despair, rescuing all the children but Mary, and then tried to save the mother, but it was too late.—N. O. Delta.

Marksville Bulletin: A little colored girl whose parents live in this town, was playing with a younger brother, and was accidentally pushed into the fire, and burned beyond recovery. She died next day.... A deputy Sheriff conveyed four prisoners to the penitentiary, sentenced as follows; Elijah Greenlow, murder, hard labor for life; Henry Kraft, manslaughter, five years at hard labor; Jean Baptist and Thomas Rayney, larceny, twelve months each at hard labor.

East Feliciana Pat.-Dem.: Matilda Cook, a colored woman living on Mr. T. B. Bennett's plantation, locked her two small children in her house, in which a brisk fire was burning, and visited a point over a mile distant. An hour or so after her departure, the house was discovered to be on fire, and by the time those near at hand arrived, it was one solid sheet of flames. Rescue was impossible, and the unfortunate offspring of the careless woman were burned to death.... Wm. Shields, an aged Irishman who served in the celebrated Tiger Rifles during the war, reached Clinton from New Orleans, in a sick and destitute condition. He was kindly cared for, but died four days after his arrival.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

That at length business is assuming a degree of activity never before manifested since 1873, is clearly manifest. If by nothing else, it is shown by the increased call for money. For two or three years past capitalists have had their money lying unproductive, and bankers have had to go out into the streets and find borrowers by offering inducements. The reason was if a man took money out of the bank he did not know what to do with it. There was so little trade that there was little chance of selling goods—everybody was economizing and buying as little as possible. What was worse, there was no confidence in the market values of merchandise. If goods were purchased, no one could tell that, before they were all sold, less money would not have to be taken for them than they cost. Therefore people bought only "from hand to mouth." People economized because trade was bad, and their economizing, by decreasing the amount of sales, made trade worse. Public poverty made everybody anxious to buy cheap, but they dare not buy much this month for fear that next month goods would be cheaper still. And they got cheaper, and the "shrinkage of value" prevented merchants making as much on their goods as they gave for them, and they became bankrupt. Bankrupt stocks thrown on the market caused further shrinkage of value, and bankruptcies prevented any revival of public confidence. Such has been the course of mercantile events since the last great commercial panic, but that course is at length arrested. To-day money is taken out of the banks so liberally that—instead of hunting up borrowers wherever they can find them—the banks are now refusing loans outside their own customers. Merchants take money out of bank now who a little while ago let it lie there undisturbed, because now, if they buy goods, there is a reasonable chance that they will be worth more, by the time they are all sold out, than they were when they were bought. In proportion as this state of things exists, in proportion as business men make a profit on their transactions, trade will continue to improve. The duration of the improvement, however, depends upon the continuance of public confidence. Let that be impaired and the little gleam of prosperity that just now lights up the prospect will disappear. This is why the proceedings of congress are, just now, watched with extraordinary interest. Trade is improving; if changes of a financial or commercial character are made, will that improvement continue? The action of Congress may throw a new element among the conditions affecting trade; the question asked is, shall we flourish as well with the new element as we are doing without it? In this way a certain amount of doubt and uncertainty is thrown among the more favorable influences that affect business, and, if doubt spread, the improvement under which we are rejoicing will disappear, and we must still suffer from "bad times"—Memphis Appeal.

☞ Good thoughts are like snubbeams. They are purifying, warming and life-giving. Without them a mind of necessity becomes shriveled, debased and distorted. When the imagination is lost, it becomes the saddest of wrecks. But a good thought, even though there be but one, is like a lump of heaven to him who possesses it; and if it be kept warm by a desire for better things, it will exert its wholesome influence upon the whole mass of thought. Good thoughts come out from the majestic glory of heaven. They are scintillations from the divine mind—sparks to light the human torch. Down through the long ages they have flashed, and still are being passed on, and are sparkling with brilliancy in lands so lately dark.

"THOUGH DEAD, I HAVE NEVER DIED."

Adapted from the original and dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. Thos. E. Ogden, Jr., by ALGERNON.

"Nathalie is dead!" they said to him.
"Come away;
Kiss her and leave her; thy love is clay!"
They smoothed her tresses of light brown hair;
On her forehead of stone they laid it fair;
Over her eye, that glazed too much,
They drew the lids with a gentle touch;
With a tender touch they closed up well
The sweet, thin lips that had secrets to tell;
About her brows and beautiful face
They tied her veil and her marriage lace,
And drew on her white feet her white silk shoes;
Which wore the whitest an eye could choose!
And over her bosom they crossed her hands—
"Come away," they said, "God understands!"
And there was silence, and nothing there
But silence, and scents of eglantere,
And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary,
And they said, "As a lady should lie, lies she."
And they held their breath as they left the room
With a shudder, to glance at its stillness and gloom.
But he who loved her too well to dread
The sweet, the stately and beautiful dead,
He lit his lamp and took the key
And turned it. Alone again—he and she.
He and she; but she would not speak,
Though he kissed, in the old place, the quiet cheek.
He and she; yet she would not smile,
Though he called her the name she loved erewhile.
He and she; still she did not move
To any one passionate whisper of love.
Then he said, "Cold lips, and breast without breath?
Is there no voice? no language of death?
"Dumb to the ear and still to the sense,
But to heart and to soul distinct, intense?
"See now; I will listen with soul, not ear;
What was the secret of dying, dear?
"Was it the infinite wonder of all
That you ever could let life's flower fall?
"Or was it a greater marvel to feel
The perfect calm o'er the agony steal?
"Was the miracle greater to find how deep,
Beyond all dreams, sank downward, that sleep?
"Did life roll back its record, dear,
And show, as they say it does, past things clear?
"And was it the inmost heart of the bliss
To find out what a wisdom love is?
"O, perfect dead! O, dead most dear,
I hold the breath of my soul to bear!
"I listen, as deep as to horrible hell,
As high as to heaven, and you do not tell?
"There must be pleasure in dying, sweet,
To make you so placid from head to feet!
"I would tell you, darling, if I were dead,
And 'twere your hot tears upon my brow shed.
"I would say, though the angel of death had laid
His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid.
"You should not ask vainly, with streaming eyes,
Which of all death's was the chiefest surprise.
"The very strangest and suddenest thing
Of all the surprise that dying must bring?
Ah, foolish world! Oh, most kind dead?
Though he told me, who will believe it was said?
Who will believe what he heard her say,
With the sweet, soft voice, in the dear old way:
"The utmost wonder is this—I hear,
And see you and love you, and kiss you, dear,
"And am your angel, who was your bride,
And know, that though dead I have never died."

LOUISIANA.

[New York Sun.]
By the action of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, the whole Louisiana case may be said to be reopened and remitted to an uncertain day. That this course would be taken was easy to foresee from the political composition of the committee, and from the circumstances that have arisen since the adjournment of the Senate in March, when Mr. Morton's report in favor of Kellogg was really postponed at Haye's request, and to remove an impediment from the way of what is called his policy.
The majority of the Senate have come together in a very different frame of mind from that which existed seven months ago. They were dissatisfied in March with the construction of the Cabinet, and with the indications of Haye's design to abandon the Republican position. Now they are in open revolt and in the main defiant toward the Fraudulent Administration. The external forms of intercourse that are maintained between some of the Republicans of the Senate and the White House, are mostly ceremonious. Others do not go near it at all, and the breach widens every day.
It is natural that the Republicans should cling tenaciously to their departing majority in the Senate, and avail

themselves of all technical advantages to fortify their existing strength. In a similar position, the Democrats would adopt the like tactics. No party is virtuous enough to sacrifice power while it can be maintained with any show of plausibility. Therefore, the Democratic claimants to the two seats from Louisiana are not likely to occupy them for some time to come, if at all under their present commissions.
The opposition to the admission of Spofford and Enstis proceeds as much from hostility to Haye as from any other cause. It is charged with the responsibility of electing Spofford by destroying the Packard Legislature. Enstis was chosen by what is familiarly known as the Wheeler Legislature, though a defect is alleged in his case, as in that of Kellogg, namely, the absence of a quorum in one branch of the Legislature when the joint meeting took place to elect a Senator.
Nothing would be gained, politically by the rejection of Enstis, because the Governor in that event would reappoint something may be gained by keeping his claim suspended, and thus excluding a vote which might become important in the narrow margin that separates the two parties. The authority to send for papers and papers, which the Senate conferred upon this committee, opens the door to a controversy which may be prolonged at the discretion of the majority, and is not likely to close until they have made the most of their opportunity.

IS NOT THIS ENOUGH?

Natchitoches Vindicator.
"There has always been in Louisiana a certain class of people who generally get to the front as leaders in quiet times, on the character of extreme moderation, and to it, Louisiana owes no little of her ills to-day.
These people are utterly astonished that Mr. Spofford should have been refused his seat; that the Radicals of the Senate "have forgotten or cast aside all consideration of duty to the country," have surrendered themselves to a settled purpose to retain a majority at all hazards" in the senate of the United States. Even after the delightful summer campaign, of laudation, gush, and brass band hilarity over Mr. Hayes' Southern policy; even after having discovered that several "high-minded, fair and honest" (sic) Republicans would certainly vote to seat Spofford, and "perhaps Mr. Enstis" when Congress assembled the wisdom of the "solid, oldest and best," shown in the fact of the Republicans doing exactly the reverse of what they expected them to do, and doing exactly what the "vicious" said they would do all the time.
We grow sick and loose patience when these fellows rise to the surface, and they usually do so in Louisiana when the enemy has scamped out of sight, and begin their ecclesiastical cant; and it makes us despair of good government to see them dancing with the bear in perfect indifference to their partner. The Democracy of the Union is full of this "ponderous" leader-ship, these slipped generals, but it is reserved for Louisiana to have more sold jockassism in the front to the square yard than any State in the Union.

JOS. KRAIN

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of East and West Feliciana and Pointe Coupee, that he has from 31st of October last, withdrawn from the firm of Moses Mann, and has no more connection whatever with this firm or any other firm, of which all parties interested will please take special notice.
He has opened on his own account, at the foot of the hill, in Farrelly's building, next to the Post Office, where he may be found at all times with a brand new stock of goods; and not goods that have been carried over from last year. He keeps from the choicest to the very finest of goods, a rough Buck Gaudet to a fine French Jouvint kid; from the stripe to the very finest of Cashmeres, in fact everything pertaining to a well conducted and cheaply selected stock of goods. As for choicefulness, all he asks is a trial, and he is sanguine that none would leave his store dissatisfied. All country produce, such as cotton, wool, hides and moss purchased. Highest prices paid.
Nov. 10, '77.—1y.

How it is Done.—The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich;" the second, how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health,) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

Astonishing success.—It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in such Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Judicial Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of West Feliciana, Parish Court, number 1333, State of Louisiana, Ex. Rel. F. M. Mumford Tax Collector vs. F. W. Warner.
By virtue of and in obedience to a writ of F. F. issued in the above styled suit from said Honorable Court and to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession and will offer for sale in front of the Court House in St. Francisville on Saturday the 17th day of November A. D. 1877, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, this being the third Saturday of said month, the following described property, to-wit:
One box house, 18x35 feet, containing three rooms with a front gallery, situated at Laurel Hill, in the Parish of West Feliciana.
Terms of sale Cash, with the benefit of appraisement.
JNO. J. BARROW, Sheriff.

SUCCESSION SALE.

In the matter of the succession of Frederick Serf, deceased.—Parish Court No. 193.
By virtue of and in obedience to a commission to me directed, and issued from the Honorable Parish Court, in the above entitled succession, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the town of Bayou Sara, on Thursday the 22d day of November, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described property belonging to and depending upon said succession:
Lot number two hundred and forty, (240), in square number twenty-one (21,) together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the town of Bayou Sara, parish of west Feliciana; also one lot of household and kitchen furniture, beds, bedding, etc.
Terms of sale—Cash.
JNO. J. BARROW, Sheriff.
Oct. 20, '77.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Louisiana, parish of West Feliciana, No. 1906 Norich & Fiorello vs. Mrs. H. Goodman, Parish Court of East Feliciana parish.
By virtue of and in obedience to a writ of F. F. issued in the above styled suit from the Honorable Parish Court of East Feliciana, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House of this parish on SATURDAY, the 1st day of December, 1877, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described property to-wit:
One no top buggy.
Terms of sale cash with benefit of appraisement.
JNO. J. BARROW, Sheriff.
Nov. 17 '77.

CONRAD BOCKEL.

Sun Street, Bayou Sara, La.
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress goods, White Goods, House keepers' Articles Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Cutlery, Toilet Articles, Notions, Fancy and Family Groceries, Provisions, Western Produce, Grain, Bagging and Ties and a full line of Plantation Supplies, Hardware, Glass ware, etc. etc. Also an Extensive and varied assortment of everything in the line of Saddlery and Harness.
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Oct. 13 '77-6m

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Percales, Irish Linens, Bobbinet Bars, Laces and Curtains, Parasols, large variety, Umbrellas, assorted styles and qualities. Calicoes, Bleached Cottons, Cambrics, Sheetings, Childrens Cassimeres, Gents Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans, Denims, Tickings by the yard or piece.

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Oct. 13, '77.