

THE KU-KLUX.

WRITTEN FOR THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT BY "RAPIDES."

A hideous monster is roaming o'er the land, followed by a large and frightful ghostly band...

With cloven hoofs and long distended claws, eyes of fire and teeth that gnash 'neath maled jaws...

When that bright cross that fluttered proudly o'er the main, and borne in victory o'er many a gory plain...

When freedom's sun was set, and freedom's cause was lost, a vanguard horde, base minions, a murderous robber band...

Far up in ether blue beyond all human ken, patriot spirits hover—spirits of brave and fallen men...

They who rule the nation and make the nation's law, hearing these monsters were struck with fear and awe...

That moral power which should each nation's ruler shield, that very day the nation's Mer ceased to wield...

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THE TEXAS NEGROES.

Stamp Speech by a Negro Senator Who Wants "His Sort" Put in Office.

A MISANTHROPIC DARKIE.

We take the following from the Houston (Texas) Age:

We think we are justifiable in giving up, as we do, so much of our space to the speech of Matt Gaines, the negro State Senator from Washington county.

The negroes are known to constitute a very great political element in this State, and as an election near members of Congress is coming rapidly on...

It is important that the feelings and attitude of the negroes with reference to the different classes of our white population should be fully understood.

That Gaines, who was, in common with the great mass of that people, a plantation field-negro, understands, feels, and expresses the real sentiment of his class...

It is a fact that no one will seriously and honestly question. He simply utters what the sixty thousand negro voters in Texas think, and, if once fully in power, they would act up to his suggestions.

Matt Gaines, who is the immediate mouth-piece of Washington county's three thousand negro voters, gathered his negro classmen at the Court House in Brenham last Saturday, and addressed them as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I wish to speak a few points of discourse to you for the heads of my five months' labor as Representative of the people in the Legislature. I have labored hard, and represented the Democrats, Conservatives and Radicals. I found it my duty to represent all parties and the whole State, and I had sense enough to do it, and also that inferior race which I have the honor to represent.

Here the speaker was interrupted by some one in the crowd. Gaines—If Governor Hamilton is speaking you wouldn't disturb him.

Voice—Hamilton says he owes you one. Gaines—If Hamilton was here I shouldn't have a word to say, but would feel like a bug under a trunk.

But I was going on with the heads of my subject. After five months' hard work they say, "Senator Gaines, you have ruined the country. You have passed the International Railroad bill, and gave \$16,000 a mile, and we are ruined with taxes; and there is the Pacific road, and more taxes and more ruin."

I voted for the Pacific road because it runs along our northern and western frontier, and opens up a world of wild country to cultivation and settlement. It runs through the State and over to the Pacific ocean, and as fast as it is built the settlements will spread and cover the land.

We have been six years, and how many of you have homes? The white Democrats own everything, and they won't sell you land. We can go on the line of the Pacific road and buy us homes at ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents an acre, and build us schoolhouses and churches, and throw the doors wide open.

I would not only vote sixteen thousand dollars a mile, but one million, if necessary. The wild Indians hold the whole western border, and scalp every white man they catch, and carry the women and children off into captivity. The State has spent \$700,000, and the United States has sent troops, and still the Indian is unwhipped, and somehow rather worse than common.

Let the Southern Pacific go along with its great engine. The Indian is, like the nigger, rather scary; it will scare the redskins where they came from.

Don't you get scared at taxes. It's time enough to get scared when the collector comes. If it was such a bad thing, how comes it that every Democrat in the house but one voted for it?

[Here the same voice made a remark that had disturbed him before, and Gaines said, "I take you for a carpet-bagger; your conduct proves it." Whereupon Lumpkins Frederick, to whom the voice belonged, told Gaines that he ought to remember the story of the goat that climbed the pole.]

AFTER PARSONS. I call your attention to House bill No. 305, introduced by Senator Parsons, to foster immigration. Senator Parsons, the great champion of Texas Republicanism, so called, wanted to send commissioners to France, England and Germany, to invite immigrants to Texas.

Senator Gaines moved to add one for Africa. Give me your attention; I may not speak all in the dictionary, or keep up all points in grammar, but being very grammarily, but I charge that Senator Parsons' hands are stained with the blood of Union men, and with the blood of men of his own party.

Senator Parsons says that the salvation of the colored man is in his bosom; but God pity the colored man! I had rather trust his salvation with Clint Giddings. He is certainly as good a friend as Parsons! But, you say, we taxed the black man \$1 per head. What of it? We are the men that do all the work, and raise the corn and cotton, and enable white men to drive fat horses. We do the work and they steal half of what we make and pay their taxes with it.

Great injustice has been done the colored man. They passed the bill to encourage immigration from France, England and Germany. They pay a man a salary of \$3,500 per annum to bring Dutch here to work the land that we cut the trees from and pulled the stumps out of. They sell land to the Dutch on credit, with 10 per cent interest; but a colored man cannot buy

it on four months or forty months, at 50 per cent interest.

PARSONS AGAIN.

Parsons thinks the black man came from the orang-outang, and is a monkey without a tail, and would be a baboon if he had a tail. You remember, I said Senator Gaines moved for a commissioner to go to Africa for emigrants. Senator Parsons said that it was impracticable to send to Africa to-day and import colored people here as citizens than it was to send after them in 1848 and bring them here as slaves, when Senator Parsons was so anxious to reopen the African slave trade?

Under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments I had a right to send to Africa for our friends, and to keep us from falling into a minority, if Senator Parsons had a right to send to Germany for the Dutch. We colored folks have a right to invite the African here, where the school-house door is open, and where the ballot-box is in our own hands.

The speaker being here interrupted again, as he thought, by a carpet-bagger, said: The carpet-bagger seem to be in great trouble. I'll just give them what they want and let them go home. I leave the Southern Pacific and the immigration bills, and take my text on the carpet-bagger.

What is called the Republican party is not the Republican party at all. The black men of Texas are the real Republican party. You put the black men on one side and the Democrats on the other, and the scattering white men who call themselves Republicans in the middle, and they would not be strong enough to lift a flea into office.

I refer to the statistics of my own county. The white vote is 1553, and only twenty-five of them vote the Republican ticket. The colored vote is 2745, and they are all Republicans. It is time to look at the great power we possess. It is a sin to have power and not to use it. We could put a bill in office if we wanted to. John Hancock said that when negroes voted, jacks and mules ought to vote. We have the strength in this district to send a jackass to Congress. Yes, jack or jenny if you like.

CARPET-BAGGERS. It is time for colored people to wake up. Little fellows like Clark come down here from Connecticut when everything was in a state of distraction. We were unorganized, and did not know what to do, and we took them up, bob-tailed coat, tight pants, little gold-headed cane and all, and we have fed them long enough on our own chicken-pie. They are unthrifty stock. There is no come-out in them. I am better fitted for Congress than Clark, and there would be more propriety in my being there by the side of Greeley and Sumner. These grand Republicans, like Ruby from Maine, come down here and would make you believe that they fought the whole war through by themselves, and that they tore Vicksburg down with their own hands for your freedom, and they will sleep in your beds with you, no matter how low. No more pulling wool over our eyes. There are some old black men here who have danced to the music of the dinner horn, and not much dinner at that, and who deserved chicken-pie, and are better worthy of position than the imported little worms that have crawled into so many offices.

Those little fellows are too weak to plough and too small to breed. Give your provender to better stock. They will wear out our majorities. They never had a decent suit of clothes till they came down here from Connecticut, or thereabouts, and got office. They used to hang around my desk at Austin, and use my stationery, and call me Senator Gaines. When they got office it was Mr. Gaines, and after a while it was Matt. I am tired of such fellows living at our expense.

There is no use in having strength unless you use it. If a white man comes along with a little sugar on a stick and promises you everything, remember it was white men who, in 1856, passed a law to brand you on the cheek with the letter C, and to have you punished with the bull-whip. He cannot prove to me that he is all at once the best friend to the black man. After five years' war the result is that the black man, if a monkey with a tail five feet long, is a freeman and a voter. Frank P. Blair, the great Missouri leader, said that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments were illegal; and Seymour, the great champion, said if they were he would put them down with the army and navy. If the Democrats get into power, up go the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, and all negroes will have to take back seats.

These old black fellows that have seen strange sights, and ought to be in Congress, and would be if the wool had not been pulled over their eyes, are made to stand back. General Clark has got prond in Congress, and I tell you he has worn his tight pants and switched his gold-headed cane long enough at our expense. Where are the schoolhouses he promised us? Not here. The United States has paid him for all he has done, and we owe him nothing.

Stephenson, like the rest, came down here to speculate on the black man, and he has been paid, too. There are plenty of them in this district. They hardly speak to you now, and don't shake hands. But just before the election they will knock at your door before daylight to let you know that they are candidates, and will eat of your dirty skillets. It almost makes me a Democrat to think of such fellows. But I was not raised a Democrat. I

graduated in the cotton-field college.

Under the penal code, if G. T. Ruby had come to Galveston, he would have been on the footing of a slave. He went against the most important measure of the session, my amendment to the immigration bill. If 100 white men come in we have that much less majority. If 500 whites and no blacks come we shall be in the minority, and then Clark and his sort will hunt a feather in the Democratic lap to hide under.

Yes, all these fellows will that have been making us big promises, and that we have been carrying on our backs.

Much is said about taxes, and the Democrats say they are groaning under them. Glad it is. Let them groan. I have got \$2,000 worth of property, and I like to pay taxes on it. It's my privilege. You can't buy any land. They won't sell it to you. Your old masters didn't give you any land or horses. The United States failed to confiscate them, and the Constitution failed too. There is no way left but to tax and sell, so as to get cheap homes. If there is any virtue in taxation, we will tax until we tax them out of their lands. When they had the right to brand me on the jaw I paid no tax, and had no privilege. If the Democrats had obeyed the law they would have no tax to pay. It is brought about by their disobedience. I was smarter than they were. If they had asked me I would have told them that the war would end just as it did, and everything they had be subject to confiscation. We have dealt very lightly with the white men, being exceedingly kind in not confiscating their lands and horses.

SCHOOL TAX. But you have to pay \$1 school tax. The constitution provides that the Legislature shall establish a system of free schools. I ask you, as one of that inferior race, if you wouldn't rather live under this Government and pay taxes and have colored police to scour the country and arrest desperadoes, than be tied up in slavery and pay no taxes. This is the greatest administration Texas ever had. I have a few pamphlets of the tax law for distribution; take them home with you and read them by the torch light, and you will say with me there is not half taxes enough. In 1856 I paid no taxes—old master did. I made ten bales of cotton, and got a pair of red shoes, a pair of white breeches, and a promise of a whipping Christmas to make me a good negro the next year.

The school law they introduced was unconstitutional. [The white school was to be at least a quarter of a mile from the colored school, and no going from one to the other. I opposed it. All men are equal, and equally entitled to every privilege. If a white man has a right to crawl into a colored woman's cabin at night, and have children by her, that child has a right at the school to sit by the side of her colored child and his white child. And if, as Parsons called us, a no-tailed monkey can represent as good-looking people as you are, and sit in Channey Sheppard's place, and argue laws with Parsons, my son should sit by the side of Parsons' daughter in the school house.

NOT AN EXTREMIST. They call me an extreme Radical, but we are not as extreme as the Democrats were when they were in power. They are allowed to vote and go to school on every hill-top and valley under this "nigger" Government. When it was a white man's Government I could not vote. We are not extreme. Our "nigger" Government have thrown open the school-room and the ballot-box.

If they had let me vote in 1861, I could have told them all about the war. I am smarter than Jeff Davis was, and dream of nigger freedom and he didn't. Now we are free, but we don't own any land. We try to buy and pay ten per cent, but they won't sell to us. The Democrats are no friends of ours, and the weak-kneed Republicans have fooled us. We must hereafter put our trust in God and in ourselves.

I ain't afraid, no, not of Frank Blair. My claim on the Republicans is this: If my party thinks I am the man to go Congress and take Frank Blair by the horns, I am ready; and I am more capable of doing it than Clark. I have seen sights, and you know how low I felt going home at night, scared, less there was too little cotton in my basket. I will go to Congress, and make an amendment to the immigration law, and send to Africa for better men than the Dutch.

In conclusion, don't mind the fuss about taxes. If you have a horse that is worth \$50, pay the tax on him. If you have one worth \$100 pay it the quicker. The militia bill is for your interest, and the police bill is for your protection. It is your interest to pay taxes. Some white men cry we won't pay. We will make them pay.

Where is the Hon. C. J. Stockbridge? He ought to be here to help me defend the Pacific road and school bill, and give an account of himself. Are he and Solhotman ashamed to be here? Well, we will be ashamed of them when they come whining around us again, and want office. They say that Gaines has sold out. They are trying to knock the dust from under my feet. But don't get behind a stump, gentlemen. Come out and show a little manhood. I ain't afraid of Clint Giddings, Blair or Seymour, or the best lawyer they have got. I will take the Code of 1856 under my arm, and meet on the stump and flash lightning into them.

I am credible of some honor for passing the Washington County Fair bill in the Legislature, but they have not honored me with an invitation to attend. I took as much propriety and dignity in suspending the rules and passing the bill as anybody, but, if I see the fair, I must see it from some hill-top on the outside. They would have loved to given Channey Sheppard a gold-headed cane.

As for Congress, there are only four districts and it won't do for them all to be represented by white men. Louisiana and Tennessee and North Carolina and South Carolina all have their colored Congressmen, and so has Mississippi, and why not Texas? Justice demands that we send a black man. The white man is prejudiced. He can't talk to us in the street nor sit by us in church. They are willing to let us work the land for them, or to ride into our backs hard. But "Jordan is an hard road to travel," and they will find our backs hard to ride. They have thrown us off. They promised us deputations, but didn't do it. There are 2,745 of us. Now let us put our sort in office, and let the white men be dejected. I am tired of clothing men who never owned a good suit, and never would earn one in any honest way. I thank you for your attention.

A MOTHER'S DEATH.—Few who have lost their "first and dearest of friends," can read this with unmolested eyes: Death comes an unsought guest to every board, and at his special bidding some loved one goes forth to his mysterious home. Time and philosophy may teach resignation unto hearts made desolate by his coming, but they can never fill the vacancy therein, when she that was our mother, no longer casts a halo about our darkened hearth. A mother's place—so loved, so worshipped—once empty, must be forever so. A breast once panged by a mother's death, no medicine can reach with healing. No man, however scarred; no heart however hardened, can forget the gentle being whose suffering begot his life. A mother is truly our guardian spirit upon earth. Her goodness shields and protects; she walks with our infancy, our youth and mature age—ever sheltering us with her absorbing love, and expiating our many sins with her blessed prayers. And when our mother, with all her burden of love, her angelic influence, her saintly care, ceases her precarious life, how much we lose of home, of happiness, of Heaven, no one can reckon, for our mother was none but ours, and we only can know how holy she was—how sacred her memory must ever be. But may we now borrow consolation from the thought that our loss is Heaven's gain; that surely one angel watches over us, erasing with grateful tears records of our sin, and making easy our path to her, with blessed prayers.

The Italian remedy for delirium tremens is a solution of ammonia.

ST. JAMES GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Rev. SPRUILLE BURFORD, A. M., Warden. ABNER N. OGDEN, Jr., A. B., Head Master.

THIS SCHOOL, ESTABLISHED FOR the education of Boys, will open on the 4th of SEPTEMBER, in Alexandria, Louisiana.

The sessions will include a period of ten months, divided into two terms, of five months each, with the usual intermissions. The classes will be divided into the First Form—embracing the first principles of the English language. Second Form—Embracing Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History and Penmanship, with weekly practice in elocution and composition. Third Form—Embracing the study of the Classics and Higher Mathematics, with Lectures and Scientific Experiments.

MODERN LANGUAGES EXTRA. This school offers to supply a great desideratum in the Parish—to save the money of citizens, who have been forced to send their sons away from home. Parents may rely upon its permanency, and that the mental and moral training of their sons, shall receive the most faithful and thorough attention.

Boarding can be had in the family of the Head Master. Boys for entrance can be enrolled by applying to the Warden, the Head Master, or Dr. Henry St. John.

FEES: First Form.....\$30 per year Second Form....." 40 " Third Form....." 50 " Payable monthly, in advance, in equal installments. August 2-4.

McCORMICKS, KELLER & BYRNES, SUCCESSORS TO Adolphus Meier & Co., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, No. 100 and 102 N. Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Orders solicited. Aug. 2-3m. Special! MEMBERS OF PACIFIC FIRE COMPANY No. 1 are ordered to meet at their Engine House, on WEDNESDAY, the 24 day of AUGUST, (regular monthly meeting,) at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Foreman. W. J. ROGERS, Secretary.

Special! MEMBERS OF STONEWALL HOOK and Ladder Company No. 1 are ordered to meet at their TRUCK HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 7th day of AUGUST, 1871, (regular monthly meeting,) at 8 o'clock. By order of P. W. LINSKI, Foreman. J. J. GORPZ, Secretary.

NOTICE. DURING my temporary absence from the Parish, Wm. A. Seay, Esq., will have charge of my professional business and is authorized to represent me fully therein. H. S. LOSEE. August 2, 1871-1f.

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NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY.

Agricultural Implements.

THOS. B. BODLEY, 9 Perdido Street. Sells Ohio Mowers and Reapers, Sattley Gutz, Plow, Staffed Cultivators, Southern Corn and Cotton Planters, Victor Case Mills, Cook's Evaporator.

Boys' and Children's Clothing. B. T. WALSHIE, 110 Canal Street, near St. Charles.

Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant. J. S. COPEL, 44 Carondelet Street, Commission Merchant.

Carpet Warehouse. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 17 Chartres Street, Importer and Dealer in Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Window Shades and Upholsterer's Materials.

Candy Manufacturers—By Steam. MILLER & DIELMAN, 50 New Levee Street, California Wines.

Fertilizers. THE PELICAN FERTILIZER, manufactured by the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, No. 12 Union Street, Superior to Peruvian Guano, at less than half the price. No. 1, \$50 per ton, No. 2, \$45. Send for Circulars.

Guns, Pistols and Ammunition. FOLSOM BROTHERS, No. 9-Old Levee Street.

Machinery. THOS. B. BODLEY, 9 Perdido Street, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Corn and Wheat Mills, Cotton Gins and Presses, etc.

Music and Musical Instruments. A. E. BLACKMAR, 201 Canal Street.

Optician. WILLIAM BOHNE, 108 Carondelet Street.

Orleans Infirmary, No. 142 Canal Street.

DR. CHOPPIN, General and Special Surgery. Dr. Beard, Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Dr. Trichell, on Diseases peculiar to Females. Dr. Bruns, Diseases of the Throat and Chest. Accommodations, First Class. Send for Circulars. P. O. Box 67.

Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods. B. T. WALSHIE, No. 110 Canal Street.

Sewing Machines. GILMORE & BAKER HIGHEST PREMIUM Sewing Machines. More First Premiums in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, in the past three years, than all the other Sewing Machines combined. Sales greater than those of any other. Are better adapted to the wants of Families in the South than any other Sewing Machine in the Market. Prices, \$55 and \$65. Office, No. 182 Canal Street, New Orleans. J. H. GARDNER, Agent.

Established 1858. Joseph McEvoy, DEALER IN—

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Spectacles, etc., Ice House Hotel, HAS just returned from New Orleans with a select stock of the above articles, which he will sell at city prices. All articles guaranteed. No bogus jewelry or articles kept my establishment. Repairs neatly executed, and watch and clock repairing done in the best manner. [Jan 18-1f.]

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY! THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY will open on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871.

This is the oldest institution of Learning in the West, having been established in 1829. The course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL education. Catalogues containing instructions to parents and full particulars, will be sent on application to Rev. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo. July 26-1m.

J. C. FRENCH, DEALER IN FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, ETC., (Ice House Hotel,) Front Street, ALEXANDRIA, LA. Feb. 1, 1871-4f.

W. & T. WHITTY, Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN Produce and General Merchandise, FRONT STREET, ALEXANDRIA, LA. April 26-6m.

F. SCHEU, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, SECOND STREET, ALEXANDRIA, NEXT door to Levin & Ferguson's Jewelry Store.—The best of leather always on hand. TERMS CASH. Feb. 15, 1871-6m.

FRUIT JARS! FOR PRESERVING. FOR SALE BY Henry St. John

Dr. A. COCKERILLE HAVING RETURNED TO RAPIDES, offers his services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity. Office in S. K. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE. April 29, 1871.

Wanted! TO PURCHASE THREE OR FOUR yoke of No. 1 oxen. Apply to J. T. FLINT, May 17, 1871.

Old Type FOR SALE, SUITABLE FOR GIN MET al. Apply at the office of THE DEMOCRAT.



MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. Vinca Bitters are made of a French-Indian. Made of Pure Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, distilled, aged and rectified to please the taste, called "Fenolis," "Apotheca," "Elixer," "Elixir," that lead the tip to drink and rectified to be a true medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic, Stimulating, and Narcotic, and the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a carefully renovated purifier of the system, carrying off all poisons, malarial and venereal, and to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their lungs are not destroyed by malarial poison or other means, and the vital organs waste beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, promoting, also, the regular action of the bowels, and acting as a powerful agent in relieving constipation or Intestinal Obstruction of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Resistant and Intractable Fevers, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Lungs, Dropsy of the Bladder, Dropsy of the Kidneys and Dropsy of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Intestinal Obstruction, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They investigate the stomach and stimulate the liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleaning the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.