

"DU BIST VERUCKT MEIN KIND!" IF YOU DO NOT BUY YOUR CLOTHING

DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TOWN AND PARISH.

E. R. BLOSSAT, EDITOR

AGENTS: Thos. McIntyre, New Orleans, La. J. Curtis Waldo, St. Louis, Mo. Nelson Chesman & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1868



NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN'L W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS: From the State at Large—Walter C. Flower of Orleans, T. C. Manning of Rapides.

First Congressional District—C. A. Butler, of Orleans.

Second Congressional District—Emile J. O'Brien, of Orleans.

Third Congressional District—General Allen Thomas, of Ascension.

Fourth Congressional District—Wm. H. Jack, of Natchitoches.

Fifth Congressional District—Geo. H. Ellis, of Union.

Sixth Congressional District—K. A. Cross, of East Feliciana.

FOR CONGRESS: NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, OF CALDO.

—GARFIELD expects to go gar-fishing after the idea of November.

—A New York firm handled one million dollars worth of eggs last year. Eggs actly so.

—A beautiful display of Silverware, just received at Ferguson and Schnack's.

—The Moffett bell punch is voted a fraud in San Antonio; many saloon keepers making the thing work backward instead of forward.

The days of Hayes are numbered, and when he disappears, it is thought that Cadet Whittaker will lead him by the ears.

—"Put none but honest, practical business men on guard over the public treasury," must be the motto of tax-payers in the coming city election.—[City Item.

—BARONESS Burdett-Coutt's fortune—the greater part of which she will forfeit by her marriage to Mr. Bartlett—is estimated at more than \$25,000,000.

—ERICK Pomerooy thinks the world is coming to an end, because the Republican rascals of previous campaigns are now denouncing Republican rascality.

—VERMONT went Republican of course; the Democrats expected it. Arkansas has rolled up a majority of from forty to fifty thousand for the Democratic Governor.

—Gov. Wiltz has refused to call an extra session of the Legislature, notwithstanding the pressure put upon him by the Taxpayer's Association and part of the State Executive Committee.

—WHAT the country is languishing for just now is not more babies, but more men who understand how to crawl out of a warm bed at three o'clock a. m., and scientifically rock the babies here.—[N. O. Times.

—HARRY M. HYAMS, of the Sugar Planter, provisional president of the proposed Press Convention, calls upon all editors and publishers throughout the State to meet in Baton Rouge on the second Monday of October.

—The last piece of rustic laziness encountered by out-of-town correspondents is that of the man, who, being asked what ailed his eye, answered, "Nothin'; I shut it coz I can see well enough with one. Sometimes I shut one, sometimes t'other.

—MARK HEYMAN, brother to our fellow-townsmen, A. Heyman, who is at present a resident of New Orleans, and is the proprietor of a saleable on Baronne street, was brutally assaulted and almost murdered unto death, by three unknown men, on the evening of the 7th inst. He was badly beaten with an ax-helve about the head, and was stabbed in the right groin. Mr. Heyman has no idea who his assailants were or the cause of the assault. This is, indeed, a sweet commentary on a civilized community, where peaceful citizens are attacked in open daylight upon the public streets, and almost murdered by unknown men, who after failing in their dastardly undertakings are allowed to escape.

HON. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD.

The highly talented and rising young lawyer who has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District is a native of Rapides Parish, and a son of whom she may justly feel very proud. Though he has for several years been a resident of another portion of the State, his success at the bar, and his rapid promotion since he has been in public life have been watched with eager interest by the people of his native Parish.

Mr. Blanchard is quite a young man, being at the present time about 32 years of age. He is descended from families that have been prominent in this section of the State for more than half a century; he comes from old Virginia stock and by inheritance may claim recognition as a born statesman. His father, Colonel Carey H. Blanchard, was a wealthy planter on the Bayou Cote in this Parish, and was the finest embodiment of the type of the Southern gentleman of the olden time; he was a man of cultivated mind, polished and captivating manners and fearless spirit. He served one term in the Legislature, and though not a politician took a deep interest in matters of public concern. He died in 18—.

His maternal grandfather, Colonel Robert A. Crein was, also, a man of very marked and decided character. Both of these gentlemen were participants in the celebrated "Sand Bar" fight, near Natchez, in 1827.

Newton C. Blanchard was educated at the Louisiana State Seminary, now the University of Louisiana, and afterwards studied law in the office of that eminent jurist and distinguished citizen of Alexandria, Judge Michael Ryan, of whose wife he is a near relative. Mr. Blanchard was admitted to the Bar in 1871, and removed at once to Shreveport, where he has since resided. By his talents, industry, and close application to business, he soon achieved a reputation, and has steadily advanced in popular esteem. At the present time he occupies a place among the first lawyers of North Louisiana. For several years he has been the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in his Parish, and by his admirable management has contributed largely to the success of his party. He served with distinction in the Constitutional Convention of 1870, and for some time past has been spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District. He was the choice of the people of his own Parish, and being the strongest candidate before the Convention which met at Natchitoches on the 6th inst., after a number of ballots he was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention.

He possesses all the requisites for the position to which he will certainly be called; his youth has been the only objection urged against him by his opponents, but we doubt not that he has sufficient experience to overcome all difficulties, and that he will maintain the highest expectations of those who repose in him so much confidence. We shall extend him our most hearty support, believing that he will shed luster upon the State, and that he will take rank in that galaxy composed of such men as King, Ellis and Gibson.

PERSONAL.—Our fellow-townsmen, Judge W. F. Blackman, while in attendance at the Congressional Convention at Natchitoches last week, was the recipient of many very flattering expressions of popular admiration, both in the Convention, and from the citizens of the town. He was several times called upon to address the Convention during its sittings, and was tendered a serenade at his hotel. To say that he acquitted himself with credit would be wholly superfluous. Upon each occasion he was listened to with profound interest, and impressed all with his oratory; indeed, he is said to have alike captivated the Convention and the multitude that were in attendance by the magical influence of his voice.

—The *Louis Globe-Democrat* of September 2nd, has this to say of our post-office, and of our people: "The threat of the Post-master General that he will close the Post-office at Alexandria, La., if the bull-dozers of that place obstruct the Postmaster in the discharge of his duties, will probably excite the wildest derision among the victims of his punishment. If he would only threaten to close the leading saloon of the place he might produce an impression, but if there is one thing the average Louisiana Democratic community can get along without it is a Post office under a Republican Administration."

—We would call the attention of our sporting friends, to the fact that a fine lot of shot guns, both breech and muzzle-loading, can be had at Ferguson & Schnack's, Jewelers, on Front street.

—Buy your clothing from "Big" Heyman. He has noble suits for boys which he sells cheaper than the cheapest, for cash!

THE POST OFFICE Muddle.

On last Saturday a special agent of the Postoffice Department arrived here on the Silver City, in obedience to the following order which explains itself:

"The Postmaster General having received report that Mr. Connelly, re-appointed Postmaster at Alexandria, La., is prevented from taking charge of his office by violence, he directs that a discreet Inspector proceed at once to Alexandria, to install the official, and report upon the facts."

Mr. Connelly "is regularly commissioned, and if not permitted to take charge of and administer the office with-out molestation, it will be discontinued."

"Complaint against him," it is added, "will be promptly investigated."

The gentleman's name is Mr. Galbrith, and from appearance and his conduct here is a gentleman, and showed a desire to give the citizens a hearing to refute the charges of violence, that some unprincipled wretch telegraphed to Washington.

He invited a number of citizens to meet him, and the opposite party composed of Frank Connelly, Thos. Crawley, and Governor Wells at the Postoffice at 6 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, but none but the citizens met him, the other parties, for reasons best known to themselves, did not come, but on Sunday morning Governor Wells arrived in our city, and the same citizens were invited to meet him and others which took place at the Postoffice. Frank Connelly did not put in an appearance; he was accused of selling his appointment for sixty five dollars, and the charge was fully proven. Governor Wells exhibited a very violent temper towards John De Lacey; he accused De Lacey of telling him that Capt. Jas. G. White had offered him \$2500 to throw the election in this Parish in favor of the Democratic ticket, which De Lacey unequivocally denied. Governor Wells then drew his walking cane on De Lacey.

If a correct report is made by the special agent, violence will be shown to exist with Governor Wells and his few followers—and we have no reason to believe that Mr. Galbrith will not report correctly, unless he was sent here expressly to report some blood and thunder story for campaign purposes in the Presidential election.

—We had the pleasure on yesterday evening of being shown through that vast establishment of Baer and Mann, under the Exchange Hotel, of which A. Heyman is the general manager and head. Mr. Heyman is, perhaps, more widely known throughout this and the adjoining parishes than any merchant who has ever been in business in Alexandria. Possessing business tact and capacity in a most remarkable degree, coupled with indomitable energy and industry, he is enabled to transact more business in a few hours than many merchants in as many years. With resources almost unlimited, and ample storage room, this house is prepared to supply every man, woman and child in central Louisiana with everything which fancy or actual want can suggest; not only is the stock as nearly complete as that of any merchant in the Southern States, but every article is sold at prices which are often below those of the manufacturer. Did our space permit we might exhibit by way of contrast the astonishingly low rates asked by this house. Planters and others who would place their cotton on the market where prices are up, can fully realize New Orleans prices by selling to A. Heyman. Mr. Julius M. Nasits, who is the Chief of Staff, may be found on duty continually during business hours; a gentleman whom all delight to meet, and who is ever ready to impart to the public any information relating to the interests of the buyer or seller.

—"JOHNNIE" Harris is turning out, at the very lowest cash figures, all work in the blacksmith and wheelwright line. Planters and others needing the services of Mr. Harris would do well to call at once. His establishment is situated on the corner of Fourth and Murray streets.

Parties desiring to purchase a few boxes of the best Pittsburg stone coal, will find that article at this house, not forgetting that when the you carry off the coal the jingle of your silver must be heard in the till. Mr. Harris will not sell on any other terms.

—An attractive and instructive entertainment for the benefit of St. James' Church and Mount Olivet Chapel, will be given in Alexandria, at Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., and in Pineville, on Thursday, the 33d inst., by Prof. Will A. Miller, of Delano's Diorama of Dissolving Views, consisting of the Ancient Mariner and Rock of Ages, together with Prof. Miller's *repartee* of humorous impersonations, all combining to form a most pleasing and attractive exhibition. Remember the dates.

—That solid and accommodating merchant, Mr. G. W. Bolton, is fully prepared to sustain the heavy run of business which his house enjoys, and which bids fair to be far greater during the present season than ever before. Popular with all and aiming as he does to please every one by keeping only a first class stock, it is not to be wondered at that his business has grown to its present large proportions. It is not the least of the many inducements to visit this house that everything is kept in perfect order, and neatness and taste are displayed in the arrangement of every article.

AN ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARY.

The Baton Rouge *Capitolian*, edited by that accomplished and talented journalist, Gen. Leon Jastremski, referring to an article which appeared in this paper of September 1st, announcing its entry upon its thirty-sixth year, alludes in very complimentary and eloquent words to the past career of the LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT.

In acknowledging this tribute of esteem, couched in language as elegant and expressive, the DEMOCRAT may be permitted to reciprocate and to wish its doubly esteemed contemporary and its brilliant and knightly editor, the fullest measure of worldly success, and a tenure of life not less brief than an "everlasting existence." The following is the article from the *Capitolian*, to which we refer:

Under the heading of "Our New Volume," the LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT, of Alexandria, contains the condensed history of its existence. As will be seen below, the DEMOCRAT enters its thirty-sixth year, an anniversary which it has the oldest paper in Louisiana, at whose mast-head the banner of Democracy has never ceased to flaunt its folds "to the battle and the breeze."

"What's in a name?" is a query frequently made, and in America particularly, where the dead past buries its dead so swiftly, too little respect is paid to old, and frequently, very dear associations.

When one looks at the titles of the local newspapers that convey the news of current events throughout the Parishes of Louisiana, Alexandria, and the States adjacent, it is not hard to see that but here and there only stands one of the landmarks of "twenty years ago." While we extend a fraternal hand to our young contemporaries and brethren of the press, we must beg to be excused by them if we point out to the press of Louisiana, when its representatives have for so long a period as thirty years carried the banner of that political party whose principles have been ours ever since we knew what we were doing when we hurrahed for Pierce and King.

The LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT has lost none of its steadfastness of purpose or vigor. It stands today where it has been all its life—in the front rank of Democratic journals, an ably conducted exponent of the Jeffersonian doctrine, and a disseminator of news second to none among its worthy contemporaries of the press of Louisiana.

With heartfelt congratulations, the young *Capitolian* bids its veteran editor, Mr. Blossat, pursue the pathway of his predecessors, which he has followed so creditably to himself and the DEMOCRAT, and extends its best wishes for an unobstructed success during an over-extended existence.

Convent in Pineville.

The Sisters of Mercy, who for several years have conducted the Catholic parochial schools in this Town and Pineville, have recently purchased of Mr. E. J. Barrett, 6 acres of land in Pineville, near the Church of the Sacred Heart, upon which they will soon have erected suitable buildings for a Convent for young ladies. Mr. Barrett, with characteristic liberality, has donated 2 acres additional, giving them a total domain of eight acres. It is designed that the course of instruction in this institution shall be thorough, and young ladies will here be able to obtain a finished education without going abroad.

Like other similar institutions throughout the State, it is intended to make it a home which will afford all the domestic comforts, and which at the same time will render it nearly self-sustaining. The worthy ladies who have undertaken at their own expense an enterprise of such magnitude, the beneficiaries of which will be the people of our entire community, deserve the most liberal encouragement and support. The location which has been selected is unsurpassed for healthfulness, and we doubt not of success. In a community so well able to contribute towards the establishment of institutions of this kind, it is a sad commentary to see so little interest manifested by the public at large.

There are none who look to the progress and material advancement of the State who can ignore the importance of sustaining good schools as one of the greatest essentials. In proportion as schools are multiplied will the inducements to immigrants be increased and the prevalence of crime be diminished. The spirit of the age demands the education of the masses, and where it is coupled with religious instructions the beneficial effects are greatly augmented. The exercise and enjoyment of political franchises by all classes demands the widest diffusion of knowledge.

In the language of a statesman and a gifted son of Louisiana, "We can, and we ought to, disseminate through-out the whole social circle the light of education, so that there shall be no chamber or gallery, no nook or corner of our great common dwelling—our country—where Wisdom shall not hang her lamp to guide the feet of our children."

"Were half the power that fills the world with terror, Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts, There were no need of arsenals and forts."

—AND THE LEAVES WERE FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS.—This is fully exemplified in the demonstration that so common a pasture weed as smart weed, or water-pepper, possesses medicinal properties which, when combined with essence of Jamaica Ginger and other efficacious vegetable extracts, as in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed. It contains a most potent remedy for bowel affections as diarrhoea, bloody dysentery, etc. It is also an efficacious medicine for colds, and to break up fevers and inflammatory attacks, and for the alleviation of pain. Every family should keep a supply of it. Fifty cents. For sale by druggists.

THE TRUTH PRECISELY.

"Garfield's nomination means the endorsement and approval in the most positive and offensive manner possible of the Presidential fraud of 1876-7. He had more to do with it than any other man, and was the only man who occupied toward it a double relation. After the election Garfield went to New Orleans by request of General Grant, without authority of law, as a partisan. He went there to assist his party in making up a case, and after his return to Washington, of all his associates he was the only man who took his seat upon the Electoral Commission. By every sentiment of fair play he should have been excluded from the jury box. By his own sworn statement of what he did in New Orleans, Garfield had charge of the returns from West Feliciana Parish. In one of the inner rooms of Packard's Custom House he hid his work, examined the affidavits, and when they were sufficiently full, he prepared or had prepared additional interrogatories to bring them within the rules adopted by the Returning Board."

The testimony, so received by Garfield, went back to the Returning Board, and the result was that West Feliciana with its Democratic majority was thrown out. In Washington, Garfield's vote was that Congress could not go behind the returns thus made. As agent for his party he helped to make returns by manipulating the evidence; and as jurymen for the nation he held such evidence as conclusive and binding."

—[From a speech by Thomas A. Hendricks at Marion, Indiana.

An Original Hancock Man.

We acknowledge, with pleasure, a call from Benjamin Turner, better known as Tobe Clem, "Democrat," one of our colored fellow-citizens who has been a consistent Democrat during all the dark days through which Louisiana has passed under the radical regime.

The following is his certificate of membership of the Alexandria Democratic Hancock club of 1868, which he has religiously preserved; though considerably torn and disfigured by age he clings to it as a precious relic of his early admiration for the man who is to-day the Democratic nominee for President.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., Nov. 18, 1868.

No. 7.—This is to certify that Benjamin Turner, a member of the Hancock Democratic club of the City of Alexandria, and is entitled to the friendship and confidence of all good Democrats.

J. G. WHITE, President.

Approved: T. L. MACON, Pres't Democratic Cen'l Committee.

REMINISCENCES OF RED RIVER.—Up to 1824 Red river was navigated almost entirely by keel boats. The first steamboat to enter Red River was the enterprise in 1815. She was commanded by Capt. H. M. Shreve, and made two trips to the falls.

The second boat of which there is any record was the Newport, Capt. Wm. Waters, in 1819. The third, the Yankee; the fourth, the Beaver; and the fifth the Alexandria. Capt. John R. Kimball (uncle of Capt. P. F. Kimball) and after these the Governor Shelby, Neptune and the Arkansas, all in 1820. They were all pretty much the same class of boats as the Alexandria, which was 106 feet long, drew seventeen inches and carried 100 tons.

In 1821 the Missouri ran to Red River in addition to the above; in 1822 the Venture and the Hope; in 1823 the Experiment, Expedition and the Natchitoches.

In 1824 and 1825 the Florence, Eliza, Louisville, Red River and the Superior.

In 1826 the Planter, Virginia, Miami, Spartan and the Dolphin. In 1827 and 1828 the Phoenix, Pilot, Cherokee, Robert Burns, Rover, Belle, Croale, Cincinnati and Rapides. In 1830 and 1831 the Gleaner, Paul Clifford and the Vermillion.

In 1832 to 1834 the Beaver, Planter, Lioness, Bravo, Caspian and the Waverly.

Between 1835 and 1840 thirty-six boats other than those named above ran to Red River; in 1838 Capt. Jesse Wright commanded his first boat in this trade, the Ticheer; in 1839 Capt. P. Delma, the Velocipede; in 1840, Capt. Mike Welsh, the Creole and Bogue Honna, and the same year Capt. Benj. Crooks, the Hunter.—These Captains all became prominent men, and of which, with others, an old steamboat clerk, who dates from 1845.—[Exchange.

AN ESSAY

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE FOURTEENTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1874.

Respectfully dedicated to the "Vandry Rifles" by Mrs. Emma Waters Reynolds.

To-day we celebrate the anniversary of the Fourteenth of September, 1874, and while we would wish it only a day of rejoicing, our tears must flow, and our hearts be saddened by the remembrance of those who fell. They can never be forgotten; for History, faithful to her duties, will record our wrongs, and then the story will be told of how our martyrs sealed the declaration of independence with their blood.

The fourteenth of September, 1874, has dawned upon us, bringing with it such a train of recollections one can hardly tell which to speak of first. We all remember too well the Fourteenth of September, 1874, and how our hearts were stirred within us when the gray mist of the morning were dispelled and we saw the early sunshine reflected from glistening guns, borne by gloomy, stern and determined men, whom we had met by social firesides only, and felt that nothing but a sense of terrible wrong and oppression could arouse.

As women, we could take no part, and only followed with our eyes our honored or loved ones until they faded from our sight.

They had gone, either to have their rights respected quietly, after the great mass meeting on Canal street, or to assert and maintain them by force of arms. We knew this; we felt it; we believed it; and each fond wife, mother, daughter, sister, friend, looked sadly to the other, as if mutely asking whose home will be darkened first, for our fears whispered there will be bloodshed to-day.

We had seen our loved ones go forth to battle before, and it was no egotism that prompted us to think "whatever is done will be well done." For Louisianians had shown on a thousand fields that cowardice never found a home with them. Many who fought with us on that day were born beneath a colder sun than ours, but bore in their bosoms that high sense of probity and justice so forcibly expressed by the brave Major Robbins: "We would not stand this in Philadelphia, and we shall not stand it here." He fell! but let his fatherless children, his associates, and his countrymen, wherever they may be, cherish his memory, and follow his example. I believe that the bravery and resolution of the men of Louisiana on the Fourteenth of September, 1874, did much to save this republic, for it aroused the entire nation to a sense of the wrongs which could be heaped upon one State, and might be only held in reserve for another unfortunate sister.

As Louisianians, we should celebrate this day, as our whole people have long done the Fourth of July; for it was only in accordance with the edict of 1776—that this last struggle was made. Now that we are free, we should endeavor to impress upon our children, that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

New Orleans is poor, almost too poor to pay her taxes, but, like another of the Gracchi, when asked for her jewels she can point to her sons. We are proud of this; we are proud of our traditions; for what city is there in this Union whose bright historic page is so linked with the romance and poetry of the European world? Here have dwelt as rulers the proud Castilian and the volatile Frenchman; and here dwell beneath the "Star Spangled Banner" the descendants of those who saw with grief unspeakable their ensign lowered, and ours unfurled to the breeze. Here is represented almost every nation, and although it has been said we are always "too eager for the fray," with so many religions, political and social surroundings, we are not so much as we are the education and associations of their early life, to the unbiased it would seem we adapt ourselves to circumstances readily and agree amicably.

Empire can pass away, palaces may crumble, all things perishable give place to new and stranger things; but, whether we look upon the broken columns left as mementoes of a war, or proud triumphal arches which mark a conquest, if they are upon the soil of our native land, no heart susceptible of one glow of patriotism or affection could look upon them without a feeling of devotion. Should we try to dispel this hallowed association? No! rather let us cling to all that is good, whether of home or country; it will enable us the better to fulfill our duties in the vicissitudes of life. New Orleans is dear to all of us; from her venerable Cathedral to the monuments in Greenwood, and may her days of prosperity soon come when there will be no idle hands or hungry men asking for bread, but our wharves crowded with freight, and the "canvass winged birds of the mariner that roam over the ocean," carry our products to every clime.

The days of our suffering have been long and weary, and we felt—through no fault of our own—while the men of the North and South fought, the men of this State did it in earnest; but when it was over, with hearts sore and bleeding, peace, and if possible, prosperity were all they desired.

Alas! it could not be. Every trifling personal quarrel, or petty street fight was magnified into party capital and national malice. Our hearts have been almost broken; for "behind the black cloud we could see no silver lining." The little temple of the Fourteenth of September, 1874, awakened our good Southern hearts, and across the bloody chasm were strewn beautiful flowers of Hope, Trust and Forgiveness, while we were bidden to greet them as friends once more.

"Draped across your hall is the American flag; that flag which my father taught me to believe, floated only over the land of the free, And the home of the brave."

Must I tell you that often in the past nine years I have gazed tearfully upon its silken folds, and thought how truly the touching allusion of S. S. Prentiss upon the Mississippi contested election would apply to us. He said, "When you decide that she cannot choose her own representation, at that self-same moment, blot from the spangled banner of this Union the bright star that glitters to the name of Mississippi, and leave the stripe behind, a fit emblem of her degradation."

The scene has changed. The roar of the cannon is hushed; the murky clouds of smoke and dust have rolled away, and we can gaze with confidence upon the bow of promise which glides our horizon; and can there yet be a heart so narrow, a mind so perverted, a soul so unchristian, as not to rejoice with us upon our restoration?

The South has fallen; the North is not perfect; and the Southern Union not perfect; and the Southern Union

man who sat quietly while the battle raged, giving a breakfast to a rebel soldier and a dinner to a federal, can not act as umpire in the future, and hardly deserves the encomiums heaped upon his fortitude and endurance. If we wish again to become united and happy, we must forgive and forget. Whichever we strew flowers upon the dead or greet the living, let it be done with the remembrance that each section has suffered. We were vanquished in the light, but on every field the Southerners have given proof of American daring and honor; and let us, as Americans cherish it.

If we wish our country to become greater in the future, all who dwell beneath the broad canopy of this Union, whether children of adoption or to the manor born, should contribute their mite. If you cannot be a Washington or a Lafayette, a Clay, a Calhoun, a Webster, or an Everett, to hold listening Sonnetes spell bound by your eloquence and classic lore, be an honest, industrious citizen; till the soil of self its products, cherish the marble, hew the wood, or mould brick for massive structures to open our mighty rivers, for rapid railway travel, or rear palaces, build monuments, churches and homes, for the busy millions, following the inclinations of your genius; unto distinction.

If you cannot be a Joan of Arc, a Florence Nightingale, or a Rosa Bonheur, imitate the Roman matron and teach the sons at your knee to be American patriots, with Roman courage and Spartan valor.

Let those who enjoy the elective franchise delegate to our national councils men of broad and generous sentiments, free from personal corruption and sectional prejudice; men of acknowledged wisdom, justice and learning, whose words, fully spoken, will be "like apples of gold set in pictures of silver."

Our ship of State has withstood the storms of the past, and may she ever have a pilot so "tried, true and true" that when storm and darkness envelops her, he will take for his compass the constitution of our forefathers and guide us safely to haven.

—The special attention of sportsmen and others is called to the advertisement of Hall & Cook, No. 24 St. Charles street, New Orleans, dealers in guns, rifles and everything used by lovers of field diversions.—Their stock is entirely new and is among the most extensive in the Crescent City. Send them your orders and we guarantee satisfaction.

NOTICE

FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGISTERING all persons who have become of age since last Registration, and who have moved into and become citizens of this Parish since that time, I will be at the following named places, at the date placed opposite, to wit:

Alexandria, September 1st to 12th. Pineville, September 17th and 14th. Boreland's, September 15th. Big Island, September 16th. Holloway's Prairie, September 17th. Ann Bell's, September 18th. Labat's Bridge, September 20th. Well's Store, September 22d. Red Store, September 23d. DeLoach's Bin, September 24th. Union Church, September 25th. Hixson, September 27th. Ten Mile, September 28th. Calhoun's September 29th. Randolph's, September 30th. Chenyville, October 1st. Leonote, October 2d. Weems' Store, October 4th. Tramway, October 5th. Alexandria, October 6th to Nov. 7th.

I will also at the same time erase from last registration, all parties who have died or removed from the Parish since last registration. Persons knowing of deaths or removals will please give me proper notice of same.

J. R. ANDREWS, Assessor.

A. Gueringer

A Large Assortment of NEW GOODS!

CONSISTING OF GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, NOTIONS, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE.

Fine Whiskies!

OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES AND ALSO WINES & LIQUORS. GIVE ME A CALL.

My Motto is: Quick Sales and Small Profits

Don't listen to all false reports, call and examine for yourself.

Pineville, La. Sept 15-3m.

LOUIS HALL, LOUIS COOK. SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM

HALL & COOK 24 - ST. CHARLES ST., - 24 NEW ORLEANS.

DEALERS IN GUNS, RIFLES, Pistols, Sporting and Fishing Tackle of every description. Powder, Shot, Shells and Fixed Ammunition of all kinds.

The Repairing Department is under the personal supervision of Mr. Louis Cook. Guns re-loaded to shoot close. Mail orders particularly attended to. P. O. Box 937.