

The Bossier Banner.

W. H. SCANLAND,

"BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—THEN GO AHEAD."

Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 1.

BELLEVUE, LOUISIANA, OCTOBER 21, 1859.

NUMBER 17.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—Leaves Thursday 6 A. M. Arrives Friday 9 P. M.
Southern Mail—Leaves Friday 6 A. M. Arrives Saturday 6 P. M.
Eastern Mail—Arrives Daily 11 A. M. Leaves 12 M.
Western Mail—Arrives Daily 11 A. M. Leaves 2 P. M.
Walnut Hill—Leaves Monday 7 A. M. Arrives Tuesday 6 P. M.
J. M. JONES, P. M.

S. G. MCKENZIE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Minden, La. v1n11

R. J. LOONEY.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Bellevue, La. v1n1

T. M. FORT.

Notary Public, Bellevue, Bossier Parish, La. v1n1

R. W. ARNETT.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Bellevue, La. Will practice in the seventeenth Judicial District Court. v1n1

T. M. FORT. B. F. FORT.

FORT & BRO.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Bellevue, La. v1n1

W. H. HILL.

Agent for Bossier Parish, La. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in said capacity. v1n1

L. M. NUTT.

Attorney at Law, Shreveport, La. Will practice in the courts of Caddo, Bossier, Claiborne and Bienville. v1n1

J. H. KILLPATRICK. J. W. PENNALL.

KILLPATRICK & PENNALL

Attorneys at Law, Shreveport, La. Will practice in the courts of Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier. v1n1

GEO. WILLIAMSON.

Attorney at Law. Will continue the practice in the parishes of Bossier, Caddo and DeSoto. He will also attend to all the business of Landrum & Williamson, in the above parishes. v1n12

R. G. LISTER.

House, sign and ornamental painter. Paper hanging, gilding, glazing and imitation of all kinds of wood and marble, upholstering, &c. v1n1

DR. J. J. CARSTARPHEN.

Bellevue, La., being permanent located in Bellevue, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of this place and vicinity. Office next door south of Spurlin & West's store. v1n1

DR. L. H. FISHER.

Having permanently located in Bellevue, would respectfully offer his professional services to the people of Bellevue and vicinity, in the various branches of his profession. Office adjoining the Planter's Hotel. v1n1

RICH'D W. TURNER.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Will practice his profession in the District courts of Bossier, Bienville, Claiborne, and in the Supreme court at Monroe. Mr. Turner pledges himself to give his undivided attention to the prompt discharge of all business entrusted to his care. Office, Bellevue, La. v1n1

G. W. LOGAN, JR. EUGENE SONIAT.

W. C. CLAIRBORNE, JR.

LOGAN, SONIAT & CLAIRBORNE

Successors to Duncan & Logan. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 57 Carondelet street, Union Row, New Orleans. v1n1

V. SHIDET.

Watch-Maker and Jeweler. Dealer in fine watches, jewelry and diamonds. Texas street, between S. Haber's and A. Marx's stores, Shreveport, La. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. v1n3

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

WM. A. KELLY, PROPRIETOR.

Having lately made additions to his already commodious house, would respectfully inform the travelling public, his old friends and customers, that he is now better prepared than ever, to accommodate all favoring him with their patronage. His table will always be supplied with the very best of the country affords. He has also attached to his house a large and well ventilated stable well supplied at all times with good provender. v1n1

A CARD.

To the Voters of the Senatorial District, composed of the Parishes of Bossier and Bienville:

Although at a very late hour in the campaign, I have consented to submit my name to you as a candidate for the office of State Senator, for your district.

In doing so, I shall perhaps, surprise many of my friends, who have heard me declare, that I would not, and could not, consistent with my personal interests, be a candidate for that office.

It is true, I have steadily declined, after many respectable calls made on me from all portions of the district; and have earnestly solicited other gentlemen of more ability and leisure than I can command, to declare themselves, for the office; but as each has refused, and those calls, again made on me, under circumstances that hardly justify further refusal—I have yielded, and am now before you in the attitude of a candidate.

Although I am no politician by trade, and am not in any way learned in the *vicissitudes of the trade*, still I hope I have enough experience to be fully aware, that the kindness of my friends have chosen for me no "bed of roses." Col. Pierce, the champion, whom I am called on to oppose is *old and wary* and wise in the trade, an experienced tactician, and an eloquent and ready debater, and he who meets him in opposition has no child's play. But to gratify the kind partiality of my friends who flatter me with an opinion, that I may be equal to the emergency I will try and not disappoint them.

The time is now too short to enable me to see the people of the district as I would otherwise take pleasure in doing; I must therefore content myself with giving the greatest publicity in my power, of the fact of my being a candidate, as well as to the principles I occupy before the people.

In regard to my views as to matters of State policy—

1st. I am in favor of a rigid and radically reform in the administration of our State government, to stop the reckless extravagance in appropriations, and lighten the onerous and galling load of taxation under which our people now labor. And to this end will oppose all every appropriation, not absolutely necessary to carry on the machinery of the government or to sustain its plighted faith and honor; and will specially oppose all appropriations to build the proposed railroad from New Orleans to Baton Rouge; to paving lawyer's fees for private service, out of the State Treasury; to paying the money of the State to carry out or establish any special act for holding elections for favored or particular localities.

2d. I am opposed as a matter of principle or precedent to the Legislature, addressing persons, claiming to be elected to any office, out of and from that office, under any prefix whatsoever; but in favor of leaving all questions of fraud arising in elections for judicial and executive officers of the parishes, corporations, and judicial districts, to the courts of competent jurisdiction.

3d. I am in favor of a radical amendment of our judicial system, so as to keep our District Judges at labor the entire year in holding two terms of court in each parish annually, and for the establishment of a court of probate in each parish.

4th. I am in favor of changing the *seeming* policy of the State in the administration of the Swamp lands and especially the Swamp land office, which has been the prolific source of so much corruption—high-handed swindling of the State, and almost universal dissatisfaction to the people; and in this connection declare my opposition, in the Legislature and out of it, to any system of levees on Red River that proposes to close the bayous and natural outlets of the river on the eastern side—a policy that must inevitably injure if not ruin the navigation of Lake Bisteneau.

And in regard to my position on

Federal policy, I am a States-rights man of the strict construction school, and advocate the preservation of our Federal Constitution strictly construed, as the paramount importance and good, and to this end, opposed to all protection in the adjustment of the tariff for revenue and consider any and all, discriminations as tending unavoidably to all odium of protection, and violation of the Constitution. Opposed to any general system of internal improvements as not warranted by that instrument. Opposed to any Federal bankrupt law. In favor of granting to naturalized citizens the full and extensive meed of rights and protection at home or abroad that native-born citizens are entitled to. Advocate the right of expatriation in its fullest extent; and in favor of the annexation of Cuba.

I am opposed to all and every compromise of the rights of the South on the slavery question and advocate the repeal and abolishing of all odious distinctions drawn between slave and white labor; or interference of the rights of any section of the Union, to obtain a supply of such laborers as that section may deem important to her interest, comfort or convenience.

While on this point I would declare that I am in favor of electing an United States senator, from the Northern portion of the State as a matter of right and courtesy; and in making up my choice, shall not stop to consider *partisan* claims, but shall require that my candidate is "honest, capable," and radically sound to the South as a States-rights man.

Thus, fellow citizens, I am boldly and squarely before you and if elected, I have in the foregoing, my charter of instructions; but should your choice be against me, I shall not be disappointed in the least particular. I have not halted for one moment to consider the chances of my election or defeat. The man who only becomes a candidate on the *certainty of success*, or *refuses to become one because of the probability of defeat* is a *moral coward* and not worthy your confidence or support.

Respectfully your obt's't,
ROBERT J. LOONEY.

SALE OF 16th SECTION.

In obedience to an order of the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State, I will sell at public auction, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of MONDAY the twenty-eighth day of November next, 1859 before the Court house door in the town of Bellevue, La., the sixteenth section, of township eighteen (18) of range thirteen (13) of the north-west land District of Louisiana, the same being situated in the parish of Bossier, about three miles from the city of Shreveport, near the plantation of Col. Marshall.

Terms of sale—The Section will be sold in parcels of not less than forty, nor more than one hundred and sixty acres. One tenth part of the purchase money is to be paid in cash and the remainder in nine equal annual installments, bearing interest from day of sale at the rate of eight per cent per annum, interest payable annually. For the installments the purchaser is to give his promissory notes with good personal security together with a special mortgage on the land bought, to secure the payment of the notes. No bid less than the appraisement will be cried.

October 10th, 1859.

BENJAMIN F. FORT,
Treasurer of Bossier Parish

UNAWAY IN JAIL.

Was committed to jail in this parish, on the 5th inst., a negro man who says his name is DICK, aged about 35 years weighs about 175 pounds, has a scar on his right cheek, and that he belongs to T. M. & Wm. Marks, in this parish.

Now this is to notify the owners to come forward, prove property, pay all charges, and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. A. KELLY, Jailor.

NOTICE.
I hereby forward all persons from trading for a certain promissory note drawn by me in Lafayette county, Arkansas on or about the 2d February last, in favor of John J. Shaw, for order, for the sum of six hundred and ninety six dollars; due twelve months after date. I will not pay said note, as the consideration under which it was given has failed.

DAVID E. DICKSON.
October 14th, 1859.—n16-37c*

A CARD.

To the Voters of Bossier Parish:—

FELLOW CITIZENS:—However reluctant I have heretofore felt, and still feel, in addressing you or appearing through the medium of the newspapers still I feel constrained from a sense of duty to notice in this way, some charges I find circulating over the Parish. First, that I am not a citizen of Bossier; that any man of truth and honor, would thus impeach my integrity or question my sincerity, knowing the facts of the case, I am slow to believe. I have been honored time and again by the voters of Bossier, and can to-day say of a truth and with a clear conscience, I have never deceived you, nor knowingly misrepresented your interests. With an unflinching purpose to do right, and a heart filled with gratitude for the confidence reposed, I have gone forward in the strict and faithful discharge of my duty. Under all these circumstances, I have some cause to feel mortified, and to complain, thus publicly, at the ready zeal and industry with which these charges are being circulated; that there may be no room for doubt or cavil about my citizenship, I make the following statement:—

Some thirteen years ago, I moved to this parish with W. C. Maples (who married my only daughter.) We bought land, and worked our negroes together, from that time up to this day. About ten years ago, Mr. Maples moved over to Minden, for the temporary purpose of educating his children (there being no good schools in our neighborhood.) I recorded my residence in this Parish, where my property was and still is, and have voted in no other parish, for State or parish officers since I have been in the State. I have no family, and it is natural I should do as I have done—spend much of my leisure time with those so nearly and dearly connected to me. I am also charged with being opposed to the improvements on Bayou Dorche. This charge is also false, for I did vote for the bill appropriating five thousand dollars out of the swamp land funds, for the purpose of draining and reclaiming swamp and overflowed lands on the Dorche. If elected, I will use my best efforts to get an appropriation adequate to complete the work out of the same funds, and as the swamp land commissioner has reported in favor of the work, I think it can be obtained. I am further charged with being in favor of reclaiming swamp lands on Willow Chute to the injury of other lands below, and for measures that would injure the navigation of Lake Bisteneau. These charges are also untrue. I feel conscious that I would not injure any one to the benefit of another—not even myself. This subject is committed by law to a board of public works, whose duty it is to go upon the ground and make examinations, and by surveys and estimates to decide what ought and what ought not to be done. But if the board of public works should apply to the Legislature for authority to do, what is not already allowed, then I would act and vote for what I believed to be for the general good of my constituents. I hope the above will plainly define my position, and that a generous public will not let me suffer by false charges, and misrepresentations of my true position. No man can attack my political integrity, and I hope none will impeach my honor. If I am to be beaten, let it be done on account of the political principles I profess, and not upon a supposition that I am claiming the rights of a citizen where I have no such right. I may be allowed under such unwarranted attacks upon me to say, were I capable of such deceit upon you as these charges imply, it would seem that I had forgotten the earliest acts of my manhood, when I stood up for your rights upon the battle field of New Orleans, under

the immortal Jackson. No, fellow-citizens, my honor is too sacred, and my character too dear for such a fraud as this question of citizenship implies. How could I take the oath of office, did I feel I were a citizen of Claiborne parish. I am now, as I have been for years, a citizen of Bossier; my property is here, I pay taxes here, and I vote no where else. I claim your confidence and I solicit your support upon my merits and experience, and the correctness of my strict State right's principles.

I am your fellow citizen,
J. R. EVANS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Whereas, by virtue of a proclamation issued by His Excellency, R. C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, to me directed, I hereby notify the qualified voters of the parish of Bossier, that on the first Monday, the 7th day of November next, 1859, there will be an election held at the different precincts in the parish of Bossier by the commissioners of election, for the purpose of electing the following officers, viz:

One Representative from the Congressional district of the State of Louisiana, the parish of Bossier comprising a part of said 4th district—to serve two years.

A Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State to for the term of four years.

A Secretary of State and an Attorney-General for the term of four years.

A State Treasurer, an Auditor of Public Accounts and a Superintendent of Public Education, each to hold their successors are qualified.

One Senator from the parishes of Bossier and Bienville to the General Assembly of the State, to serve for four years.

Two Representatives to the General Assembly of the State from the parish of Bossier to serve two years.

A District Attorney for the 17th Judicial district of this State for four years.

A Clerk of the District Court to serve for four years.

A Sheriff to serve for two years.

An Assessor to serve two years.

A Coroner to serve two years.

Two Justices of the Peace in Ward No. four and one Justice of the Peace in each of the other wards in Bossier parish, to serve two years.

One Constable for each Justice of the Peace throughout the parish, to serve two years.

Also, one Commissioner of the Board of Public Works for the 3d District of the State, the parish of Bossier forming a part said 3d district.

And I hereby notify the Commissioners of Election at the several precincts in this parish, to meet and conduct said election according to law, and to make immediate returns to me at the court house, at Bellevue, of the result of said election at their respective precincts, except the result of the poll for Sheriff which I hereby notify the election commissioners to make to J. L. Biggs, Coroner.

Sherriff's Office at Bellevue, September 24th, 1859.

L. F. STEELE,
Sheriff.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana parish of Bossier.

In Justice V. Walker's court, No. — W. B. Gambill vs Thomas B. Ballard.

By virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued out of the honorable the Justice's court by V. Walker, Esq., of the parish of Bossier, in the above entitled suit and to me directed, I have seized and will proceed to sell at the court house door in the town of Bellevue, parish of Bossier, on the first Saturday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1859, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 P. M., the following described property, to wit:

The south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. twenty-three (23) of range No. eleven (11) of the north-west land district of Louisiana, containing forty acres, more or less with all the improvements thereon.

Seized as the property of Thomas B. Ballard; and to be sold to pay and satisfy the writ issued in the above entitled suit.

Terms of Sale—Cash, the benefit of appraisement.

Bellevue, 13th day of Oct., 1859.

L. F. STEELE, sheriff.

By W. J. Hancock, deputy.

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NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed tutor for Sallie J. Graham, minor, heir of Joseph W. Graham, deceased. All persons indebted to said minor, either by note or account will take notice that settlement must be made with me. Oct 7th, 1859.

THOS. S. GRAHAM,
Tutor.

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WITCHERY OF LOVE.—A student turns out from college with honors on his head, his mind replete with learning, and not a stir in his affections, excepting for his kindred. A damsel passes his track and takes his heart along with her, and ten to one that she does not leave her own behind her. How is this phenomenon to be accounted for? A transcendentalist walks out from his library stock full of the deepest metaphysics. He finds on his way a little antique of the nicest shape, and before he has time to count ten, some bright-eyed creature whom he never saw takes possession of his soul. To what shall we attribute this witchery? A miser of sixty years and several millions sterling, who never did a generous act, sees a blue ribbon neatly fastened with a common brass pin around the waist of a girl not worth a sixpence and before three days he makes her his mistress over all his wealth, and turns out to be a happy jovial person. Who can give a logical history of this proceeding? A stern warrior, wedded to nothing but strict discipline for the glory of his country, entering a ball-room in a foreign clime, where he meets a Spanish girl of sixteen, who takes away his old stout, honest heart, with a simple twirl of her fan. Can we get a mathematical demonstration of the maneuvering by which this conquest was effected?

A WINE BATH.—An American traveler in the streets of Paris, seeing the words, "Wine baths given here," exclaimed:

"Well! these French are a luxurious people." Then, with true Yankee curiosity, and the feeling that he could afford whatever any one else did, walked in and demanded a "wine bath."

Feeling wonderfully refreshed after it and having to pay but five francs, he asked, in astonishment, how a wine bath could be afforded so cheaply.—His able attendant, who had been a slave in Virginia, and enjoyed a sly bit of humor, replied: "Oh, massa, we just pass it along into another room, where we gib baths at four francs."

"Then you throw it away, I suppose." "No, massa; den we send it lower down, and three francs a bath. Dat's plenty of people who want so berry particular, who will bathe in it after this, at two francs a head. Den massa we let de common people hab it at a franc a piece."

"Then you throw it away," exclaimed the traveler, who thought this was going even beyond Yankee profit.

"No indeed, massa," was the indignant reply, accompanied by a profound bow; no indeed, massa, we are not so stovagant—stravagant as dat comes to; we bottles it up den, and send it to 'Merica for Champagne!"

WHAT THEY WON'T OWN TO.—A witty writer says: "There are several things which you never can by any accident get a lady—be she young or old—to confess to." Here are some of them: That she laces tight! that her shoes are too small for her; that she is ever tired at a ball; that she paints; that she is as old as she looks; that she has been more than five minutes dressing; that she kept up writing; that she blushed when a certain person's name was mentioned; that she ever says a thing she doesn't mean; that she is fond of scandal; that she can't keep a secret; that she, she of all persons in the world, is in love; that she doesn't want a new bonnet; that she can do with one single thing less when she is about to travel; that she hasn't the disposition of an angel, or the temper of a saint, or how else could she go through one half she does; that she doesn't know better than every one else what is best for her; that she is a flirt or coquette; that she is ever in the wrong.

A girl sitting in a fellow's lap with her arms round his neck and looking at the fire-work on the 4th of July asked if she was not heavy. "No," he replied, "my yoke is easy, my burden is light."

"Did your fall hurt you?" said a patlander to another, who had fallen from the top of a two story house.—"Not in the least, honey; twas step-pin' so quick that I hurt me."