

A Bill to Abolish Popular Government

There is a popular belief, founded it would seem, upon false tradition, that when the people of the thirteen colonies, successfully revolting against Great Britain, set up a new government instead of the one overthrown, they proceeded upon the basis that they were the sovereigns of the land and that all power rested with them.

And now comes, ridiculous descent! a certain lecherous legislator of Louisiana—a fellow thrown upon our shores by a foul tempest—who proposes to the legislature of the State a law facetiously entitled an act to secure the freedom of elections by the people, but which is in effect a law to abolish popular government and erect in its stead a government administered by five tyrants.

This iniquitous bill, ostensibly framed to prevent what the people have no idea shall ever be accomplished, contains, wonderful to state, eighty-nine sections, and in wickedness of purpose possesses the concentrated rascality of not less than eight-nine political villains.

We quote now from one of the "official journals," a synopsis of two sections only of the bill referred to:

Section 53 makes the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, and two Parish Judges, to be selected by them, the returning officers, to whom all returns must be sent by the Supervisors. They are to make up their return from the Supervisor's report, and from statements showing whether there has been any fraud, intimidation or bribery, or whether there has been a fair and free election.

certified as elected by the returning officers, by whom only, the two Houses can be organized.

What the remaining eighty-seven sections of the bill contain, is no matter, for here is enough to damn it with honest folks forever. It is unnecessary, also, to remind our readers who are the five officials to whom it is proposed to give the authority above defined; since, however virtuous, honest and capable they may be as the people's servants, no man in his senses, acting from good motives, would dare entrust them with power as the people's masters.

But the provisions of the bill go further. So far, it provides for placing Radicals in only the executive and judicial offices of the State Government, and keeping them there indefinitely. The 57th section proposes a plan by which the General Assembly also may be indefinitely composed of members belonging to the same party.

It is a remarkable feature of this bill, the object of which is "to secure fair elections," that while a great many pains, penalties and forfeitures are regarded as essential to protect officers against the evil disposition of the people, not one syllable is considered necessary to protect the people against the rascality of officials who are the final judges!

The plan here exposed lacks as yet the sanction of the General Assembly; but we have little hope that the men thrust upon the people and known as the General Assembly, will care, or even desire, to prevent the consummation of this most foul outrage upon popular rights.

The Eastern mail has not failed to fail for several successive failures. To send it across the swamp is impossible, and to send it up the river is incompatible with the public interests, the Department having discovered, after nearly five years of gratuitous mail service by the river and no failures, that the swamp route is preferable at good pay and all failures. The Department, in our opinion is correct; the less we hear from it the better.

A PLAN TO GET LABORERS.—The insufficiency of the present supply of laborers is beginning to be seriously felt all along the Ouachita. Very few planters are supplied with hands. The suggestion has been made that the planters organize an association, for the purpose of bringing laborers from the older States east.

Both the Louisiana Democrat and Natchitoches Times, of a recent date, speak of earthquake shocks felt distinctly at those places. We see no use in this agitation of the earth's crust. But if Old Master wants to shake up Louisiana a little, the whole force of the shock might be concentrated upon the Legislature.

A bill has passed the Senate to organize the 14th Judicial District, to be composed of Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland parishes. Judge Robert Ray, it is said, will be the new judge. Judge Crawford will inherit Caldwell, Catahoula and Franklin, a district entirely too small for a judge of his industry.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—There seems to be a general desire for a Democratic State Convention during the coming Spring. Can any of our New Orleans brethren inform us whether the Central Committee contemplates calling one, and if so about what time? A great many Democrats are anxious to know.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.—The following telegram was received at this office yesterday, with a request to publish:

ST. LOUIS, Jan'y 27, 1870. Superfine flour, \$4.50; XXX, \$5.00; corn, 85c; oats, 57c; hay, \$18; bran, 85c; pork, \$27.75; clear sides, 16c; keg lard, 17c; 80 per cent. whisky, 92c.

Boat leaves positively February 1st. Freight: Flour \$1; mess pork, 60c; whisky \$2.50; corn per sack, 65c; pound freight 65c. E. B. EBERT & Co.

The House of Representatives has decided that it will act strictly as a judicial body in deciding contested election cases, by a vote of 138 to 25. By-by K. C. B's.

THE LAST OF PRENTICE.—Geo. D. Prentice died in Louisville on the 22d inst., at the age of 68 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DICKSON COTTON SEED!

I OFFER for sale DICKSON COTTON SEED, which were grown by me in 1869, on my "Jim Thomas" place, near Mrs. Sterling's plantation on the Island, in Ouachita Parish, and on the land near Monroe leased by me from Hon. John T. Ludeling—all of which are sound and unadulterated.

The seed I planted last year were obtained by me, in March, 1869, direct from David Dickson, of Oxford, Georgia, of which fact I have abundant evidence in my possession, including the following letter:

Oxford, Ga., March 9, 1869. Dear Sir—You, with funds to pay for 125 bushels cotton seed, came duly to my house, and I have been so crowded with business that I have not had time to write to you when I should have done so.

There are in Georgia two David Dicksons, who are cousins. One lives at Oxford, Ga., and is the originator and great propagator of the "Dickson Cotton." The other lives at Sparta, Ga., and is the great scientific cotton planter of the Southern Cultivator, at Athens, Ga.

Mr. Dickson.—Since planting the seed I purchased of you this Spring, I must give you "Select Cotton Seed" the preference over all others. What cotton I planted from your seed this year, will make nearly double per acre the cotton planted on to three days before the same day, the land and the nature being equal.

And in the fall of 1868 he did advertise his seed for sale, the following being an extract: SELECT COTTON SEED. SPARTA, GA., Oct. 1, 1868.

I have engaged a young man to ship cotton seed, and correspond on that subject. I am the Sparta Dickson, and never offered a bushel of cotton seed for sale until this day. Those who still wish to purchase David Dickson, of Oxford, do so.

THE DICKSON SELECT COTTON SEED. In the only seed that has stood the test for thirty years, and is more in favor of the planter than in any previous year. I now offer, for the second time, my selection of the Dickson Cotton Seed.

The following are combined extracts from the circulars and advertisements of the Oxford Dickson, for 1868 and 1869: DICKSON SELECT COTTON SEED.

Mr. David Dickson: Dear Sir—You wish to know how your cotton compares with the common cotton. Your cotton will nearly double it. Very respectfully, JOSEPH DICKSON.

Mr. Dickson: Dear Sir—You wish to know what difference there is between your seed and the common seed in the yield of cotton. I am fully satisfied that your seed will yield on my land nearly double the common seed.

The following are extracts from letters to Messrs. Steele, Pinckard & Co., of New Orleans, agent for "Oxford" Dickson, from planters living on the Mississippi river: GREENLEAF PLANTATION, EGGS POINT, MISS.

The Dickson Seed you sent I planted in accordance with Mr. Dickson's directions. The Dickson cotton I regard as the finest in the world for a large crop. It is longer, better than the common cotton from the word "go," it has more vigor, and flourishes better than the ordinary cotton through the whole season.

It is asserted by many that the "Dickson" Cotton is only an improvement on the "Boyd" Prolific. To demonstrate that this assertion is erroneous, it is sufficient to call attention to the well-known fact that the Boyd cotton has never succeeded on poor or thin land, while the Dickson cotton succeeds to perfection on poor pine lands in Georgia.

Prices Cash in Advance, as follows: The seed can be had at the landing at my gin-house on Bayou Bartholomew, either in bulk or sacks, at \$2 per bushel of 30 pounds and will be delivered by Wm. A. Collins, Esq., at the plantation.

Messrs. Standifer & McGuire, my agents in "Trenton," will keep the seed for sale at their store, at \$2 50 per bushel of 30 pounds in sacks. George Chamberlain, Esq., my agent in Monroe, will keep the seed for sale at his store, at \$2 50 per bushel of 30 pounds in sacks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAS. C. DREW, Collecting Agent.

OFFICE, Monroe, La., with A. L. Slack, Esq., Trenton, La., with Standifer & McGuire. Jan'y 17, 1870.

JUST RECEIVED, and kept constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Hay, Oats and Bran, by GEO. CHAMBERLAIN. n19-1m

JUST received, and for sale a fresh supply of Pink Eye, Early Goodrich, Jackson Whites, London Lady and Meshnock Irish Potatoes, by GEO. CHAMBERLAIN. n19-1m

SOWING AND REAPING!

"HE WHO SOWS SHALL REAP." Planters and gardeners will remember that H. Kindermann, on DeSiard Street, has just received a lot of Landreth's New Crop Garden Seeds, Early Goodrich and Pink Eye POTATOES!

GOODS AT COST!

I AM SELLING MY ENTIRE STOCK OF WOOLEN, DELAINES, LINSEYS, RED AND WHITE FLANNEL, AND WINTER GOOD, AT COST! CALL AND YOU WILL GET A BARGAIN. GEO. CHAMBERLAIN. n18-1f

SHIELDS & ODELL

HAVE on hand one of the largest stocks in North Louisiana, and intend selling Every article in any Line, at the very lowest possible prices. Will always keep Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Shoes, Boots, Groceries, Bagging, Ties, &c., also, Cotton Gins, Wagons, Plows, Hoes, &c.

No Store outside of New Orleans will deal fairer, sell lower, offer better inducements, or sell on better terms. They also intend doing a large Receiving, Forwarding and Warehouse Business, especially for the shipment of Cotton, and the long experience of both the above gentlemen leaves it unnecessary to offer other recommendations.

Storage charges Low. Hauling, weighing and repairing free. Cotton bought, sold, stored, or shipped; and the highest prices paid, or large advances made on same. Every article required by Planters, always on hand, and satisfaction guaranteed in all transactions.

Particular attention paid to all orders or instructions. Store—House and Office on DESIARD STREET—The Warehouse on the river bank, at S. W. ODELL'S old stand, and under his charge still. Remember to stop at the "GREEN FLAG," where every thing you require is sold, or give away.

SHIELDS & ODELL. Monroe, La., Nov. 20, 1869. n9; 1f Change of Schedule. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. NORTH LOUISIANA & TEXAS RAILROAD. MONROE, LA., June 28, 1869.

ON and after Monday, the 5th proximo the Train will leave Monroe on Mondays Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock A. M., reaching Delhi at 8 30 A. M. Returning, leave Delhi at 3 30 P. M., reaching Monroe at 7 o'clock P. M. W. R. GORDON, Gen'l Supt.

Trenton Advertisements.

T. C. STANDIFER. THOS. M'GUIRE. STANDIFER & M'GUIRE

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING Merchants, TRENTON, LOUISIANA.

HAVE just received, in addition to their large and varied stock of groceries and dry goods, a fresh and extensive assortment of

Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Hardware, etc., purchased in New York expressly for the Trenton trade, and now offered at reasonable prices.

Special Attention Given to the storage and shipment of cotton, and to the receiving and forwarding of all kinds of merchandise. Consignees notified of arrival of freight at the earliest moment. Warehouses convenient to access, and situated on the river bank.

COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, purchased at the highest market price. STANDIFER & M'GUIRE are agents for the sale of Gullett's Steel Brush, and also Pratt's Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Corn Mills, Cane Mills, Sugar Evaporators, Thrashers and Fan Mills, Machine Belting, Wagons, Carriage Buggies and Carriages, which they will sell at New Orleans Prices, with the freight added.

Capt. S. O. Larche continues his connection with the house of S. & M., and will be pleased to wait upon his friends when visiting Trenton. Trenton Oct. 1, 1869. DAN. T. HEAD. W. C. WILLIAMSON. M. D. DARLINGTON.

HEAD, WILLIAMSON & CO.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, HARDWARE, CASTINGS, IRON, WAGONS, CARTS, BAGGING, TIES, AND—Plantation Supplies Generally. TRENTON, LA.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the public to our large and varied stock. Having bought the same for CASH, at the lowest rates, and having twenty years' experience at this point, authorizes us in saying the best adapted to the wants of the people of any yet offered in this market. All of which we will sell at PRICES AS LOW as they can be sold OUTSIDE OF NEW ORLEANS.

We have extensive storage room in the way of warehouses for storing cotton and freights, and to facilitate our re-shipping, we have built a LARGE AND COMMODIOUS WHARF, which enables us to receive and forward freights without the slightest exposure in rainy bad weather, which is an important item in re-shipping. We will at all times purchase cotton or make liberal advances on the same in supplies or money. And for such persons as the EAST SIDE OF THE OUACHITA as may wish to store or sell their cotton, we have a new WAREHOUSE and COTTON SHED on the East bank of the river where we can receive their cotton without having to cross the river with it. HEAD, WILLIAMSON & CO. Trenton, La., Oct. 16, 1869. n4 1f

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between G. L. Herndon and L. V. Mayre, under the style of Herndon & Mayre, for the transaction of business in the town of Monroe, La., as storage and commission merchants, and insurance agents, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of December, 1869. G. J. HERNDON, L. V. MAYRE. Jan'y 8, 1870. n16-3f