

DAY OF THE ELECTION.

Next Tuesday week the election takes place. It will be a momentous day for Louisiana, as upon the result all future hopes of her prosperity depend.

It is cheering to see, however, that the spirit of the people is not broken and that they are man to man resolved to obtain relief; and nothing, in this direction, is so inspiring as the fact that the work for reform and change, while it enlists every good man's sympathies, has aroused no one's passions.

In addition, let every Democrat, old and young, go to the polls on the 7th, and go where he can accomplish the most. There is usually too much apathy, dignity or stiffness about some of our party friends.

We ask the planters to turn all hands loose, and then turn loose themselves. Let the merchants close their stores, and give the clerks one day's rest.

We indulge the hope and are sanguine in it, that the day of the election will be a glorious one for this State. Let no occurrence or circumstance arise to blast our brilliant prospects.

THE SECESSION CONVENTION.

In noticing the death of Judge Tallafiero, the New Orleans Republican, referring to Judge Tallafiero's course as a member of the Secession convention of 1861, says:

In this body, almost alone, he always recorded his vote against the schemes of the secessionists, and on every occasion raised his voice against their nefarious and insane policy.

The Republican misstates history, something not uncommon with that paper when an opportunity is offered to do justice to all alike. It is correct in stating Judge Tallafiero's part in the proceedings of the Secession convention, but he was not alone, or even "almost," in opposition to the ordinance of secession.

parish, the late Col. Garrett, and Col. D. Pierson, of Natchitoches, then representing Winn, and perhaps the youngest member of the body. Col. Pierson's opposition was as decided as Tallafiero's, and his speech on the final vote was no less eloquent than Judge Tallafiero's protest to which the Republican alludes.

If the Republican will consult Col. Edingham Lawrence, our statements will be verified. He, now a Republican, was then a prominent seceder, and a member of the convention. It was upon his motion, we think, that the convention ordered each member to be supplied with a gold pen with which to write his signature, and upon the ordinance there is no bolder signature than that of Edingham Lawrence.

"THE NORTH LOUISIANA RAILROAD."

We are a little surprised to see in the Sparta Times that the people of Bienville are likely to make an issue between Judge Elam and Mr. Smith, candidates for Congress in the 4th district, over the so-called North Louisiana railroad. A more senseless issue could not be raised.

Our Bienville friends will act wisely by paying no attention to Smith's North Louisiana railroad. We have built several better roads in these columns in our day and time, and had no such powerful aid as Smith, Brewster and Levisse.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean is so mad at the result of the October elections that it blames the Liberal Republicans for the result. It says: "They demanded a policy of conciliation; they scouted the bloody shirt as a thing of the imagination; they sowed seeds of bitterness in the ranks of the Republican party; they slandered President Grant; they quitted the party and consorted with Democrats.

The Ohio election, the only one in which the Radicals triumphed, is not regarded by the New York Herald as a victory for that party. "They have not done well in carrying a State that has been a strong Republican State for the last twenty-one years," it wisely says.

A NEFARIOUS SCHEME.

Sound Advice to the People from the Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY, No. 53 St. Charles street. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1876.

To the People of Louisiana. The Republican party is now engaged in the desperate policy of perverting the judiciary for the purpose of preventing a fair, peaceful and free election in Louisiana. Unoffending citizens are to be arbitrarily arrested, with the expectation of creating disturbances; and were no resistance will be offered to the officers of the law on the part of the Democratic-Conservative citizens, there is every reason to believe that sham resistance will be organized.

It is our duty to foil this nefarious invasion of the most sacred rights of an injured people; and no more effective way can be resorted to than— 1. For the persons against whom warrants are exhibited to submit to whatever arrests may be attempted in the name of the law; and 2. For the people to come forward, and openly assist to execute whatever orders of arrests may be produced, and to take an active part to prevent the resort to sham resistance to their execution.

I. W. PATTON, President State Central Committee Democratic-Conservative Party of Louisiana.

THE CATHOLICS.

The Purpose of Hayes and the American Alliance.

The following is taken from a Republican tract or pamphlet, published by the Republican Union Congressional Committee at Washington city, addressed to a Protestant minister of this city:

"The legislature of Ohio and New York, especially their city Legislature, affords strong proof of the design of the Papal hierarchy to use the Democratic party as the political lever to overthrow the free school system of the land. This accomplished, the door is open for the control of other institutions in the future, and, through a national triumph of the party of which the church is allied, to a radical change in our form of government.

"These possibilities should arouse intelligent citizens of all creeds, whether of native or foreign birth, to the danger that threatens our country if the Roman Catholic element, through the success of Democracy, should obtain control of our national affairs. If knowledge of what has been done in Germany through priestism will awaken our people to the designs of the same power in the United States, the firm stand of Bismarck was not taken an hour too soon. That it may attract the attention of every American citizen, and cause him to labor with greater fidelity for the party that is pledged to the maintenance of civil and religious liberty, the support of the free schools, and the perfect equality of all men before the law, is the prayer of millions in Europe and America, who look upon free government as the young giant that is yet to break the fetters of the world's oppressed."

Hayes and the American Alliance endorsed this doctrine.—Lynchburg News.

MILITARY DESPOTISM.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] There can be no doubt about it that the outrage letters written by Gov. Chamberlain and his man Friday, Corbin, who claims relationship with Grant's brother-in-law by that name, were written and telegraphed to the Northern Republican organs to affect the result in the Ohio and Indiana elections. We have heard of no real disturbances of consequence occurring in South Carolina since the Hamburg trouble, and the riot the negroes precipitated in the streets of Charleston a month ago, when they tried to break up a mass meeting of Democratic colored men, unless it was the disturbance occasioned by the negroes themselves in the rice-fields, where they struck for no sufficient reason, and by force prevented those disposed to labor from engaging at it. Gov. Chamberlain, a month ago, might as well have undertaken to arrest and imprison offenders, if there were any, as to-day; but, when the truth is sifted, it will be found that he is playing a most desperate game—one unwarranted by the Constitution and its laws, and which will ultimately result to his political disadvantage and disgrace.

on trumped-up affidavits. Other advice inform us that it is Chamberlain's intention to arrest over one thousand persons before his programme is completed. The notorious Col. Merrill, who did the dirty work of the Administration in South Carolina and Louisiana four years ago, it is understood, has been ordered to take command of the military in the former State. By intimidation, by force and by fraud the Radical satellites hope to carry not only the persecuted, down-trodden State of South Carolina, but Louisiana, and, if possible, still another Southern State as well.

The questions naturally arise, when we view the programme marked out by the Radicals with regard to the South, "Are the States or are they Provinces?" "Have they independent existence, or may they be abolished at any time by the Executive of the United States?" If the Executive power of the United States has the right to interfere with the people of South Carolina, and if it is submitted to and indorsed at the ballot-box by the boasted liberty-loving people of the North, it must constitute a part of the Constitution of the country. The centralization policy of the administration will then be carried out and free government in the United States will be at an end. If the American people are willing to stand this thing; if they are ready to tamely submit to future years of corruption and extravagance in Administration, and bear tamely the rule of despots under a hideously despotic Government, then will the cry be raised from hundreds of thousands of tongues that the blood shed by the early patriots who laid down their lives to free us from the yoke of the English tyranny a century ago was shed in vain.

JUDGE JAMES G. TALLAFIERRO.

This high official died in this parish at the residence of Mrs. S. B. Alexander, his daughter, on Friday morning last, and by his death one has passed away who has stood high and prominent in Catahoula and Louisiana. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1852. A prominent member of the Secession Convention of 1861, against the action of which he earnestly protested and history has proven that the views he held at the beginning which he advocated in his newspaper, the Independent, and spoke in Conventions, were sound and correct. He was a Whig and Union man and represented Catahoula in the Legislature before the war. Since the war he has been a firm and conscientious Republican. He was candidate for Governor against Warmoth in 1868. In 1865 he was appointed on the Supreme Bench by J. Madison Wells and re-appointed by Warmoth in 1868, which high and honorable position he held to the day of his death and while we cannot by any means endorse some of his decisions on political questions, on other questions his decisions are learned, able, sound and show great legal ability and wonderful information. He was 77 years old at the time of his death and was in full possession of his mental powers to the hour of his death. As a member of the Supreme Court he was a hard, untiring worker, doing more labor than any two other members. We omitted to mention that he was Catahoula's first Parish Judge and was also for many years a talented member of the Bar at Harrisonburg. We have never heard any one say ought against the high integrity of the deceased, and his name is without a stain. Thus has passed from us a man of great ability, full of honors and renown, and all feel regret at his death, and admiration for his great talents and energies.—Catahoula News.

MARK TWAIN'S REPORT OF AN ACCIDENT.

Mark Twain recently tried his hand writing up a distressing accident for a Boston local paper, and this is how he did it:

Last evening about six o'clock, as Mr. William Schuyler, an old and respected citizen of South Park, was leaving his residence to go down town, as has been his usual custom for many years, with the exception of only a short interval in the spring of 1850, during which he was confined to his bed by injuries received in attempting to stop a runaway horse, by thoughtlessly throwing up his hands and shouting, which if he had done so even a single moment sooner, must inevitably have frightened the animal still more instead of checking his speed, although disastrous enough to himself as it was and was rendered more melancholy and distressing by reason of the presence of his wife's mother who was there and saw the occurrence, notwithstanding it is at least likely, though not necessarily so, that she should be reconnoitering in another direction when incidents not being vivacious and on the lookout, as a general thing, but even in the reverse, as her mother is said to have stated, who is no more, but died in the full hope of a blessed resurrection upward of three years ago, aged eighty-six, being a Christian woman without guile, as it were in property, in consequence of the fire of 1849, which destroyed every solitary thing she had in the world.

Let us all take warning by this solemn occurrence and so try to conduct ourselves that when we come to die we can do it. Let us place our hands upon our hearts, and say with earnestness and sincerity, that from this day forth we will be aware of the intoxicating bowl.

Election Returns.

We ask our friends in the several parishes in this portion of the State, to supply us with the earliest definite information of the result of the election on the 7th.

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBERT RICHTER, UPHOLSTERER AND Machine-Made Mattress Manufacturer, MONROE, LA. Furniture re-upholstered and repaired; varnishing, carpet-laying, etc. Makes mattresses soft on both sides with cotton, moss, etc., centre of corn shucks or excelsior, to use on either side, superior and cheaper than the hand-made old style cotton top. Special attention is paid to the renovating of old mattresses, which, by this new invention, are made equal to new ones. Oct. 23, 1876. 6m

NO STARVING! There is no need for starving, as long as H. KINDERMANN! On DeSiard street, has for sale plenty of

- GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. Such as— AI COFFEE & SUGAR; EXCELLENT SYRUP & MOLASSES; SPLENDID CHEESE, MACARONI; VERMICELLI; NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR IN ANY QUANTITY NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS (FIRST IN MARKET); PLENTY OF EGGS, SPICED PIG'S FEET OYSTERS, SARDINES, POTTED OR DEVILED, MEATS, LOBSTERS, SALMON AND MUSHROOMS; ASSORTED CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES; POTATOES AND ONIONS; CHOICE CAROLINA RICE; WHITE BEANS AND ENGLISH PEAS; HOMINY AND GRITS; CRANBERRIES, RAISONS, CITRUS AND CURRANTS; NICE JELLIES AND PRESERVES; DRIED FIGS; CRACKERS, CREAM BISCUITS AND CRACKNELS; TOYS, DOLLS AND A VARIETY OF NICE AND USEFUL ORNAMENTS;

Also a small assortment of Crockery and Shelf-Hardware, such as is mostly needed for general use.

Come and see for yourselves, but do not fail to bring along the "spondulix," because I must have more ready money and less merchandise. Fair dealing and no humping will be found by every gentleman, woman or child—in trading for cash at the store of H. KINDERMANN.

NOT BURNED OUT!

The Old Stand-By. H. KING, JR., Informs his patrons and the public that he has on hand a complete stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, INCLUDING GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRESS GOOD, ETC., which he is offering at the very lowest figures, strictly for cash. He will sell as low as any house in Monroe, and guarantees perfect satisfaction. No HUMBAG. KING wants to sell, and will sell for the money. Try him, if you doubt this. MONROE, DESIARD STREET. 2017 Jan. 28, 1876.

OUACHITA DELIVERY

AND SALE STABLE, H. G. DOBSON, PROPRIETOR, Cor. Third and Desiard Streets, Monroe, La. Horses, buggies and hacks kept for hire. Horses and mules bought and sold. Good lots for drovers connected with the stable. BASTROP STAGE OFFICE AT THIS STABLE. October 6, 1876.

HALF RATES FOR COTTON

FROM RAYVILLE AND ALL PLACES WEST OF IT. Monroe, La., Oct. 16, 1876. The undersigned members of the Monroe Board of Trade, who purchase Cotton from above points, will pay half the freight, the seller paying the other half. Liberal price paid for Cotton. Merchandise sold as low for cash as at any place in the South. All are invited to try our market. H. GIBSON, S. MEYER, J. G. SANDERS, D. A. BREARD, H. KING, S. MARN, J. BAER.

T. S. SORG.

Dealer in— FRESH BEEF, MUTTON AND PORK, MONROE, LA. Market house in the building belonging to Hensiker estate, corner of Desiard and Fourth streets. Market kept open throughout the day. Beef by the quarter, at 6c per pound. August 29, 1875.

THE MONROE HOUSE.

Jackson Street, Monroe, La., D. B. TROUSDALE, PROP. TERMS, \$2.00 per Day.

WAGONS!

Twenty-five Two and Four-Horse Iron-Axle Wagons, made by the celebrated Studbaker Manufacturing Co., just received and for sale at the lowest market rates by FRED ENDOM, October 3, 1876.—31f

MILCH COWS FOR SALE.

Several No. 1 Milch Cows, giving from 3 to 4 gallons of milk a day, all with young calves and perfectly gentle, for sale by J. A. MEREDITH, Cuba P. O., La. June 3, 1875.—4f

COAL! COAL!

Delivered in any quantity desired at the lowest cash price. Apply at Alambra Restaurant. G. C. ENSSMINGER, October 6, 1876. Agent.

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRREFUTABLE!

To say that Dom Pedro had come over to this country, not to see the Centennial, but to make a great show and bustle about himself, in the way of having accepted public receptions in all large cities which he visited; that the

GREAT SHOW AT PHILADELPHIA

would last for 12 months, and that the Emperor of Brazil would remain here until the final close of the great

AMERICAN CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, might be refuted with reasonable and strong evidence; but it is beyond all dispute and irrefutable that

H. KINDERMANN, On DeSiard Street,

has received a lot of

NEW FLOUR,

of the new crop, raised in this Centennial year 1876. If you doubt it, just take the stamps, called

GREENBACKS, OR SPECIE EITHER,

and buy a barrel, and if it is not what it is represented to be, you

MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

Remember the place, where the first

NEW CROP FLOUR can be had—the store of

July 27, 1876. H. KINDERMANN. 6f

J. G. SANDERS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS

AND

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

AND IMPORTER OF

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

WAGONS, WHEELBARROWS, PLOWS.

August 17, 1872. 48:1f

OUACHITA FEMALE ACADEMY,

MONROE, LA.

The session of 1876-7, consisting of three

terms, 13 weeks each, will commence

SEPTEMBER 18, 1876.

Tuition in primary course per term.....\$10 00

" " preparatory course..... 13 00

" " collegiate course..... 16 00

Contingent fee..... 1 00

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Modern Languages, each..... 6 00

Lessons on Piano..... 10 00

" " Vocal music in class of 10 or

more..... 3 00

Ornamental branches..... \$5 to 10 00

Use of piano for practice..... 3 00

No charge for Ancient Languages.

Entire expenses of a boarder per scholastic

year in the regular course, \$150 00.

Pupils charged from date of entrance to

end of term.

Address, Rev. J. LANE BORDEN,

President

July 7, 1876. 1y.

MONROE BAKERY,

DESIARD STREET,

H. PETZOLD, Proprietor.

Families supplied with bread made of the

best flour. Cakes of every kind kept for

sale, or made to order.

Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars,

Fruits, Confections, &c.

Kept in stock and will be sold at the lowest

market price. October 6, 1876. 1y

TRENTON ADVERTISEMENTS

DANIEL F. HEAD,

TRENTON, LA.,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

HARDWARE, IRON, CASTINGS,

BAGGING, TIES, WAGONS

CAITS, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS,

COOKING STOVES, FURNITURE,

AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES

Of all kinds.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, in cash

and supplies. Trenton, Sept. 29, 1875. n2:1y

N. BURGESS, formerly of St. Lebanon, La.

W. A. ALLEN, formerly of Wetumpka, Ala.

BURGESS & ALLEN,

TRENTON, LA.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Cotton, Wool and Hides,

v11-1:1y

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

AIKEN & WATT,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

UNION STREET,.....46

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

September, 17, 1875. 16m.

W. M. B. CLARK,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CARONDELLET STREET,.....58

P. O. LOCK BOX 1408. NEW ORLEANS,

February 25, 1876. 1y.