

They Were Not—There.

When our Parish Convention met in this city, on the 15th inst., to annunciate their principles and appoint delegates to the State Convention, at Baton Rouge, the several wards of the parish were called, and, to our utter astonishment and amazement, wards 5th, 7th and 8th, were not represented. What is the cause of the reticence, the apinence, the culpable indifference of the citizens of those wards, in times like these? Have they not yet suffered enough from Radical taxation, rule and rascality, to nerve them to action? Do they wish the continuance of negro spoliation, and of the wholesale robbery which has been going on for so long, under color of law; desire to be taxed to the last wickel they possess, and see their houses sold over the heads of their wives and children, and their families turned out to seek shelter and food in caverns, and on the wild roots of the forest? We think not, in fact we have a better opinion of their intelligence and patriotism. Then, why are they not working at the pumps, when the ship of State has been run upon the breakers, is creaking at every joint; leaking at every seam, and threatening inevitable destruction to all on board, unless every passenger is on his feet and doing his duty? We hope that they have not joined the Iron-Grays, who are anxiously waiting for something to turn up for their especial benefit. They, certainly, cannot expect to better their fortunes by winning the great prize in the lottery, when they have not taken a ticket. Louisiana expects every one of her true sons to do his duty in the coming campaign, and save her from imminent wretobedness and sorrow. Protect her from such a fate; defend her to the last breath, and let it not be said: "A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation and bitter weeping: Rachel weeping for her children, refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not."

ANOTHER OF KELLOGG'S LIES.—Last Monday, two weeks ago, in an interview with Messrs. David Pierson and M. J. Cunningham, in New Orleans, that man had faithfully promised those gentlemen that he would make no appointment of a member of our Police Jury, in the place of Alfred Woodward, who refused to accept. He drew a line with his pencil across the name, and said, since they could not agree upon the choice of the fifth member, that the other four were sufficient to legislate for the Parish. Those gentlemen, under that assurance, left New Orleans on the following day. By the very steamer upon which our two citizens were coming home, he sent a commission to a negro by the name of Nash, who lives on the plantation of David Boullé, Jr., in violation of the pledge which he had given. It is not surprising after all. Kellogg could not be Kellogg if he acted otherwise. Falseness is as necessary to his existence as the breath of life. Can anything else be expected from a man, of whom Gen. George A. Sheridan, who knew him well, said: "That he was sprung from a womb that knew no virtue; that he was such a man as would have underbid Judas Iscariot for the sake of betraying the Savior of the world?"

The No Name Party held a meeting here last Saturday, and appointed five delegates to attend the Baton Rouge Convention.—Natchitoches Republican.

Another departure from truth; another wilful blindness of the swarthy, popin-jay editor of that paper, who has eyes but sees not. If he would only read the public sheets of his own party in the State, he would see that they do not consider our party a No Name Party, when they have been calling us for the last two months, the White League party, the White Man's party, the Democratic party. Instead of no name at all, it seems that we have three. The Radicals give that Radical the lie. Besides, the first of the series of Resolutions adopted at our Convention here, contains the following words: "Upon the white men of the State, alone, devolves the salvation of the State." Smash your kinky noddle again, smash, and try to bring out something witty, at least for once.

GOVERNMENTAL APPOINTMENT.—It is officially announced that the following appointment has been made for this Parish: E. L. Pierson, Parish Judge, vice D. H. Boellé, Jr., resigned.

RIVER NEWS.—Old Case river is booming. The bottom of it is rising fast. The springs of brackish water along its banks still supply a quantity sufficient to drown a mouse. We can assure the planters, however, that there is no danger of an overflow here this year. We speak by the card.

CATECHISM.

Political Radical Church of Louisiana. —BY THE— Carpet-Bag Governor.

SECTION 1.—Of Governors.

Question. What is a modern, carpet-bag Governor? Answer. A plant tool of the President.

Q. Are you a Governor? A. I write the word after my name. Q. Is it by virtue of an election that you write the word Governor after your name?

A. I was a candidate, though ineligible, but was not elected, nor even legally returned as elected, and am consequently, no real Governor, but a first class fraud, commonly called de facto. Beaten at the ballot box, my creator fashioned me in his bullet box.

Q. If not a Governor, what are you? A. Grant made me what I am, politically.

Q. How did he make you? A. By a midnight interlocutory order, issued by one of his faithful Judges.

Q. Out of what were you thus made. A. Out of nothing—that is, out of a United States Senator.

Q. Is a United States Senator eligible to the office of Governor of Louisiana? A. Lawfully he is not, but Grant is not under the law; he made me without law and against law. He simply said: "Be Governor," and I was de facto.

Q. Having made you, does he preserve you? A. Having curiously fashioned me in his mind, and the vicegerent's womb, he wonderfully preserves me by his almighty arms of precision, for which I hope I show him my gratitude by my daily reports to my creator's law adviser; by my frequent raids into the interior of the State with my army and navy, especially into a parish that has been named after him, where I have established a wholesome fear among the unprotected women and children; and by other signs and tokens of a truly humble and loyal disposition.

Q. Could you maintain your usurped power with your army and navy, without the aid of your creator? A. It would be a hazardous experiment, which I should not try.

Q. In case the President determines to pursue the same policy in regard to Louisiana that he adopted in the Arkansas imbroglio, what would you do? A. I would follow the example of my friend Brooks; pack my bag of carpet and quietly steal away.

Q. Are you a citizen of Louisiana? A. I am not a bona fide citizen, as I pretend to be.

Q. Where is your home? A. When I have one legally, it is in the State of Illinois.

Q. Are the people over whom you exercise usurped authority aware of the fact that you are a mere bird of passage? A. They should be, for my papers on Camp street announce my arrival as a visit from the Governor.

Q. How long do you expect to remain in Louisiana? A. Just so long as the adventurers and renegades retain political control of the State.

Q. By what means do they expect to retain this control? A. By means of bribery, fraud and corruption, aided by a rascally registration law, and backed by the power and patronage of the Federal Government.

Q. What duties do you perform as de facto, or pretended Governor? A. Whatever I am commanded to do to preserve Louisiana to the Radical party in '76.

Q. Have you made any money since you have been de facto? A. You bet.

Q. How have you made it? A. After the formularies of my party—by raking everything in and accounting for nothing.

Q. Can you do so lawfully? A. Yes; lawfully but not legally.

Q. How can you do that? A. By directing the House clerk, after the adjournment, to pass the bills necessary to authorize schemes of plunder, such as funding the public debt at sixty cents on the dollar, or leasing the St. Louis Hotel for nineteen years at a rental of \$50,000 per annum; or getting the skunk-hating Auditor to hold an auction and sell the State credit to the highest bidder, "going! going! gone!!! And although I am not obliged to give an answer which would criminate myself, I admit that I use my opportunities to acquire information for my private advantages.

Q. Who was legally elected Governor of Louisiana in 1872? A. Col. John McEnery, of Ouachita.

Q. Why was he deprived of the office? A. To prevent it from appearing that the intelligent portion of the people of Louisiana were opposed to Grant's policy.

Q. Will you be sustained as de facto through your so-called term? A. My creator has been graciously pleased to say so.

Q. For what special purpose will he sustain your usurped authority? A. To insure the vote of this State for him in the FINAL presidential campaign of '76.

Q. Are there to be no presidential elections after that of 1876? A. Not if Grant is elected for a third term, and but few provincial elections will be permitted, the States being obliterated.

Q. Are there other de factos like yours? A. Somewhere were to have been created this year, on my model, especially in the province of Massachusetts, one in each of the provinces of Texas and Arkansas, and more afterwards.

Q. Have you a Legislature? A. The United States Marshal and

I own one between us.

Q. Have you courts? A. I have a fine assortment, warranted to run as ordered—well provided with Judges, Supreme, Superior and Inferior—especially the latter.

Q. Have you a good stock of law officers and advisors? A. Am in full supply—in fact more than I need. I have attorneys in general and pro tem, and assistants in particular—especially the particular kind—ready to eat any toad that offers or hunt down any citizen who resists my usurping rule.

Q. Have you an army and navy? A. I have my Pretorian guard, known as the Metropolitan Police, and several regiments of colored troops, and a young navy, consisting of the tin-clad gunboat "Rebel Skunk."

Q. Is it lawful for you to keep such an army and navy in time of peace? A. It is not lawful, but useful and needful, which is better.

Q. Why is such a force either useful or needful? A. Without it I could not enforce obedience to my usurped power—nor compel the payment of my forced contributions.

Q. Is your army and navy sufficiently strong to accomplish these objects? A. They are not; but the people know that if they resist my mercenaries, or set them at defiance, as they did in the parish of St. Martin, my political master will send his cohorts to protect them.

Q. Will the governors of the other provinces have armies? A. A provincial army was to have been organized in New York, and one would have been created by Gov. Seward, could he have been made a de facto Governor of Massachusetts by the new patent interlocutory process.

SECTION 2.—Of Peoples.

Question. What are the people? Answer. The inhabitants of Louisiana.

Q. What are they? A. Mere beasts of burden.

Q. What are they good for? A. To labor and earn money, and pay it over to the tax-gatherers for the benefit of the "trooly loil."

Q. Have the people of Louisiana no political rights? A. None that carpet baggers consider themselves bound to respect.

Q. Does not the constitution guarantee to them certain rights and privileges? A. These guarantees are only intended for those who are loyal and faithful to my creator.

P. Have the people of Louisiana no votes in the election of their public rulers? A. None worth counting against our cross-mark affidavits.

Q. Have they no voice? A. None that we cannot stifle or suborn.

Q. Have they no feelings? A. None that we care for.

Q. Have they no money? A. None that we will not have before we are through with them.

Q. Have they no property? A. Some of them have a little left, but we will soon deprive them of it.

Q. Do the people give up their property, in the form of taxes, cheerfully? A. No; but we say so in our prayers to Williams.

Q. Who is Williams? A. He is my creator's right bower and the ignorer of the people's rights.

Q. In what way does he ignore the rights of the people? A. By sending them word that Grant's mind is made up; that they need not come to Washington to even try to change it; and that the best thing they can do is to go to work, make money for their rulers and let politics alone.

Q. How do the people receive this from Williams? A. Not kindly. They attribute it to gross misrepresentation or a wanton disregard of their rights. They scout the latter clause entirely.

Let every white man see that he registers for the coming election.

GROWLER.

Dear Growler:

How is it that certain persons will make a practice, in the Fall, to trade with freedmen for seed cotton which they well know, they, (the freedmen) have no authority to sell or take from the plantations until divisions are made. Do they not know that they are helping the freedmen to steal from the planters?

Yours truly, PLANTER.

Yes, they know it but too well, and they are also known. Money is their sole aim, and they do not care how they make it. The Supreme Court of the State has decided, that laborers upon plantations have really no crop of their own until division is made. Those traffickers who buy from them, before then, subject themselves to be prosecuted for buying goods or chattels from a person, knowing them to be stolen. Whilst we are for reform, it cannot be general unless we regulate these traffickers. There is a time for everything, Mr. Planter!

See that every white man in each ward registers.

DENTISTRY.

I RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform the citizens of Natchitoches and its vicinity, that I will be absent upon a professional tour in the country, from the 1st of September, until the 30th of October.

C. E. HAWLEY, Dentist.

A Card.

CAMPTE, La., Aug. 24, 1874.

Editor Vindicator:

Dear Sir—When I joined the Republican party of this parish, I did the same through pure and honest motive. I have been a strong but honest advocate of the cause of the Republican party up to the present time; but learning, as I do, that some hypocritical black wretches have seen fit to circulate false rumors in regard to my course, calculated to inflame the minds of the white people of this parish against me, I hereby declare that I no longer affiliate with the Republican party. My whole course as a member of the Republican party has been for honesty and reform, but being overpowered and outnumbered, I have never been able to accomplish anything in that line, that I now leave to those remaining in the party. I shall work earnestly and faithfully for what I think is to the best interest of the whole people, regardless of party affiliation.

Hoping you will do me the favor of publishing the above so that I may set myself right before the people.

I am respectfully yours,

JOHN CAUGHLIN, Jr.

It is expected of every white man in this parish, that he will Register for the November election.

Notice of Registration.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with Act No. 155 of 1874, offices of Registration will be opened at the following named points, in the different wards, and will be kept open for the periods stated for the registration of the voters of the Parish of Natchitoches, to wit:

- WARD 12—Natchitoches (Court House) from Monday Aug. 31, to Saturday Sept. 12, inclusive.
4—Campte, Monday and Tuesday Sept. 14th and 15th.
2—Leonard Trichel's, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 16th and 17th.
2—H. H. Hathorne, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 18th and 19th.
3—Maj. Broadwell's, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 21st and 22d.
5—Beulah Church, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 23 & 24.
6—W. A. Ponder, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25 & 26.
6—J. J. A. Martin, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 28 and 29.
7—Harmony Church (H. H. Pen) Wednesday & Thursday Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
8—Abo Dowden's, Friday & Saturday, Oct. 2 and 3.
10—Clontierville, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 5 and 6.
9—E. Bost, Wednesday & Thursday, Oct. 7 and 8.
11—Carroll Jones', Friday & Saturday, Oct. 9 and 10.
12—From Monday, Oct. 12 to Friday Oct. 23—inclusive.

And all qualified voters of this Parish are notified to come forward and register at one of the points designated, as no one will be allowed under the law to vote at the coming election who does not register at this time.

P. W. HOLMES, Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Natchitoches.

THE Second Grand Fair

—OF THE—

RAPIDES AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION

to be held at their FAIR GROUNDS, near Alexandria, commencing—

OCTOBER 19th, 1874, and continues four days!

\$2000 in Premiums! \$100 in Purses \$3200 in Lottery Prizes! \$200 in premiums for cotton!

Tickets for sale at Leopold Caspari and office of Vindicator.

For full particulars, see "premium list" or address.

J. C. FRENCH, Secretary, Alexandria, La.

Aug. 29—4f.

BOYS HIGH SCHOOL

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announces to the citizens of Natchitoches and vicinity that he will open a SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in Temperance Hall, St. Denis street, on

MONDAY, September 7, 1874.

The rates of tuition will be as follows, payable at the end of each month:

Primary Studies, per month.....\$2.50

Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, &c., 3-40

Latin, Greek and higher Mathematics..... 4.00

French (translation only) extra per mo..... 1.00

Contingent fee, each, per session..... 1.00

With sufficient encouragement from parents in the town and parish, this school may become permanently established and enlarged, and thus obviate the necessity of sending our sons abroad to acquire a liberal education.

The government of the school will be parental, and corporal punishment will not be resorted to, except in extreme cases.

CHAS. J. C. PUCKETTE.

Aug. 29-3f.

Notice.

THE TAX-PAYERS of the city of Natchitoches are hereby notified that I am prepared to correct all erroneous assessments against them for the year 1874, until the first day of September, 1874.

J. F. DEVAIGAS, Mayor.

Aug. 15-4f.

WEEKLY Friday Packet.

For Grand Ecure, Montgomery, Mouth of Case River, Alexandria, Norman's Barbina's and all way landings as Red River.

The A1 and very light draught passenger steamer

FLETA.

J. C. MITCHELL, Master. Jas. L. Robin, Clerk.

LEAVES New Orleans every Tuesday at 5 P. M., arriving at Grand Ecure every Friday at 12 M. The FLETA will be replaced by a larger boat when navigation permits.

Will make close connection at the Falls during extreme low water with the light draught steamer Ida Leon. Passengers can be assured that they will be put through without detention and chippers will hear in mind that freight will be promptly delivered as in high water time.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. C. MITCHELL, Agent.

HENRY GENIUS, Worker in Tin, Copper and SHEET IRON.

Corner FRONT & TRUDEAU STS., NATCHITOCHEs, LA.



Also, constantly on hand all kinds of HEATING AND COOKING STOVES

of the most improved patterns.

All my stoves sold at city price and guaranteed to be as represented. Liberal advantages offered to the trade.

Also, a fine stock of Tinware, Metallic Roofing, &c.

Gutters and pipes promptly and carefully repaired.

HENRY GENIUS,

Corner Front and Trudeau Sts., Natchitoches, La.

Jan. 17, 1874.—1y.

DANIEL PRATT'S

IMPROVED COTTON GIN.

PRICE REDUCED

To \$4 Per Saw.



C. L. WALMSLEY, Agent, July 25-4f. NATCHITOCHEs, LA.

The Saturday Evening Post

The Oldest and Best Story Paper Published.

Founded August 4, A. D. 1821.

For more than half a century the Saturday Evening Post has been the GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY

of the Country, and has ever borne a widespread and unblemished reputation for the unsurpassed purity, refinement and excellence of the Serials, Sketches and Miscellaneous reading matter.

It is pre-eminently

The Best Family Paper

that is published in this country, from its never containing anything that would offend the feelings of any one, either in a religious or political sense, or that could not be read at any fire-side without objection from the most fastidious.

The circulation of the Saturday Evening Post, through not quite so large perhaps, as its younger contemporaries, is not, like that of some of them, fluctuating, and too often short-lived, but

SURE, SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL,

based upon the intrinsic merit of the paper itself and not dependent on any extraneous influences, such as the popularity of individual writers, &c.

Good, however, as the Saturday Evening Post has been in the past, it is our intention to make it still better in the future, and with this object in view we will effect a marked improvement in every department of the paper, and will call to our assistance writers of admitted ability and known reputation.

By increasing its former attractions, and adding many judicious and pleasing novelties, by studying how to please and cultivate the popular taste, by increasing industry and enterprise, and by enlarged facilities, we hope to make new friends with each and every issue, and continue to maintain the claim of the Saturday Evening Post to its title of THE OLDEST AND THE BEST of Family Story Papers.

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To any one sending \$50 for a Club of 9, an additional copy will be sent FREE.

Specimen copies can be had on application. We employ no Travelling Agents. All communications must be addressed to

R. J. C. WALKER, Proprietor,

727 Walnut Street,

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WEEKLY Saturday Packet.

For Grand Ecure, Montgomery, Alexandria, Pinoville, Norman's, Barbina's, Fort Delussy,

And All Way Landings,

The A1 Magnificent and fast running side-wheel passenger packet

BART ABLE!

DICK SNEYD, Master.

G. C. HAMILTON, J. J. Clerk.

T. J. DOWIT, J. Clerk.

WILL run as long as the water will permit, leaving New Orleans every Saturday at 5 P. M., Grand Ecure every Tuesday at 12 M., and Alexandria every Wednesday at 42 M.

During the low water season, the Bart Able will be replaced by the A1 light draught steamer

SABINE!

For freight or passage apply on board or to JULES E. MESSI, Agent

NORMAN J. UNDERHILL,

JUSTICE of the PEACE,

FIRST WARD, CITY OF BATON ROUGE.

Depositions promptly attended to July 4.—4f.



THE SINGER, The World's Favorite.

THE SALES of the SINGER last year was the greatest ever attained for any Sewing Machine in a year, and was nearly double the sales of its highest competitor, as may be seen by reference to the account of sales for 1873, from sworn returns made to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents—from which statistics we select the five leading machines, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Machine Name and Sales Figures. Includes Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Domestic, Grover & Baker, and Weed.

It will be observed that the difference in favor of the SINGER, is the enormous amount of 113,254 over the highest competitor. This result has been obtained after years of competition.

We submit to an interested public if it is claiming too much to say—the SINGER is the most popular Sewing Machine in the world.

GEO. W. ROBERTS, Agent, Singer Manufacturing Co., Natchitoches, La.

June 20-3m.

J. F. DITTRICH, —Importer and Dealer in—

RIFLES, GUNS & PISTOLS.

Gun Materials, Ammunition and Cutlery, Breech-loading double guns, of the latest improved patterns.

Sole agent for the "Bismark Double-barrel Needle Gun."

No. 82 Chartres Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Muzzle loaders altered to breech loaders Also repairing done with neatness and dispatch. All work warranted.

March 7—1y.

NEW ORLEANS AND GRAND ECURE PACKET COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

CAPITAL STOCK.....\$100,000

Divided into Shares of \$100 00 Each.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION for Stock in the above Company, organized according to the laws of Louisiana, relative to corporations; are now opened in Natchitoches, at the office of L. DUPRE, Esq., who is duly authorized and empowered to receive subscriptions. Twenty-five dollars (\$25) per Share will be required to be paid in Cash by subscribers when called on, say in three months. The balance when required, in installments of 10 per cent of which three months notice will be given.

JOHN HEINX, Natchitoches, La., April 4, 187