THE PEOPLE'S VINDICATOR.

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VOL. I. NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA, OCTOBER 3, 1874. NO. 16.

MAILS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

NEW ORLEANS, Red River Landing, Cheneyville Quarantico, Alexandria, Cotile and Cloutierville, Daily, at 7 A. M.

SHREVEPORT, Keachie, Mansfield, Marthaville, and Pleasant Hill—Daily at 10 A. M.

NACOGDOCHES, Melrose, Chirino, San Augustine, Milam, Pendleton, Sabinetown, Many and Ft. Jesup—on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

HOMER, Minden, Buckhorn, Ringgold, Coushatta and Campte—on Tuesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

WINNFIELD, Atlanta, Sutton and St. Maurice—on Tuesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

MAILS CLOSE

At 6 A. M. for New Orleans, Alexandria and Cloutierville.

At 9 A. M. for Shreveport, Keachi, Mansfield and Pleasant Hill.

At 6 P. M. for Nacogdoches, Texas, Melrose and San Augustin.

At 5 P. M. for Homer, La., Buckhorn, Coushatta and Campte.

At 10 A. M. for Winnfield, &c.

Office Hours—from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 3 P M to 7 P M.

J. F. DEVARGAS, Post Master.

Professional Cards.

W. M. JACK. D. PIERSON.

Jack & Pierson,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Natchitoches, Sabine, DeSoto, Red River, Winn, Rapides, and Grant, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Claims promptly attended to.
June 20—1y.

R. M. KEARNEY. M. J. CUNNINGHAM

Kearney & Cunningham,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

Office on St. Denis Street,
June 20—1y. *Natchitoches. La.*

Wm. M. Levy,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Office corner Second & Trudan streets,
June 20—1y *Natchitoches, La.*

Business Cards.

M. H. CARVER. R. W. TAYLOR.

Carver & Taylor

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CROCKERYWARE, etc., etc.

FRONT STREET,

Natchitoches, La.

A FRESH and select stock of goods always on hand, which having been purchased on a cash basis enables us to offer extra inducements to cash buyers.

Highest cash price paid for cotton and other produce, and liberal advances made in cash or merchandise on consignment.
June 20—1y.

J. A. Ducournau,

—DEALER IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS,

SHOES and HATS.

Corner of Front & Church Streets.

Natchitoches, La.

June 20-1y.

J. C. TRICHEL. J. T. AIREY.

Trichel & Airey,

(Walmsley's Brick Building,)

Washington Street, Natchitoches, La.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

and General MERCHANDISE.

Highest price paid for Cotton and other Country produce, in Cash or Merchandise.
June 20-1y.

P. Veuleman.

Washington Street,

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

RETAIL dealer in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE FLOUR,

SUGAR, COFFE,

RICE, HAMS, BACON,

TOBACCO, WINES

AND

LIQOURS.

Also agent for the

BALSAMIQUE DES PYRENEES,

a French tonic for invalids. Superior inducement offered to dealers. June 20— 6m.

C. A. BULLARD. N. H. CAMPBELL

Bullard & Campbell,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

And General Merchandise.

Corner FRONT & LAFAYETTE Street,

Natchitoches, La.

HIGHEST cash price paid for cotton and country produce in cash or merchandise.
June 20—1y.

Willis Holmes,

Intersection Front, Washington & Lafayette Sts

Natchitoches, La.

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, Groceries,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes and Notions.

Special inducements offered to Cash purchasers. Cotton and country produce, both at highest Cash rates.
June 20-1y.

Beverly Tucker,

Corner Front and St. Denis street,

NATCHITOCHES, La.

RETAIL dealer in choice Family Groceries

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

WINES,

LIQUORS,

Cigars and Tobacco, &c.

Cheaper than the Cheapest.
June 20-6m.

Alex. Garzia,

(The People's Favorite Grocery.)

KEEPS constantly on hand

CHOICE FLOUR,

BACON,

LARD,

HAMS,

And in fact a full line of fancy family supplies. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. June 20—1y.

Theo. Schuman,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

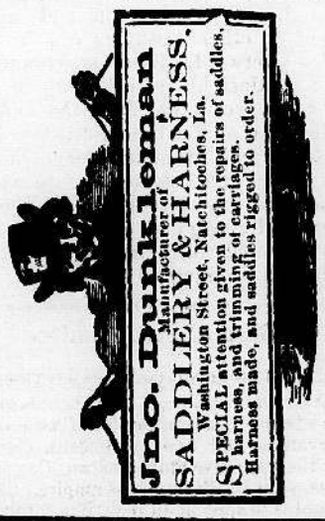
GROCERIES, and

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Cor. FRONT and ST. DENIS Streets,

Natchitoches, La.

June 20-1y.



DR. R. S. CALVES,

Surgeon Dentist,

(Corner Amulet and Second Streets,)

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

ALL dental operations warranted, and performed with the greatest care, and after the latest and most approved method.
March 28—9m.

O. Shaffrath,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

CHALLENGES the world for neatness and durability of work. Satisfaction in fit and material guaranteed

Shop on St. Denis St.

June 20-1y.

Theo. Haller,

Coper, Tin and Sheet-Iron worker.

—DEALER IN—

Stoves, Tinware and House Furnishing

GOODS,

Washington St.,.....*Natchitoches, La.*

Sole agent for the Unrivalled

BUCK'S BRILLIANT

Cooking Stoves.

Gutters, Pipes, Metalic roofing and all kinds of repairing, done with dispatch.

A liberal discount to country trade.
June 20-1y.

ADDRESS OF THE

People of the Parish of Natchitoches, to their Fellow-Citizens of the State and Union.

In common with their Fellow-citizens throughout the State, the people of the Parish of Natchitoches have borne the evils of bad government and usurpation of authority, until their rights of person and property, and all their franchises have been trampled upon, their substantial interests become the prey of official plunderers sustained and protected by venal, corrupt and ignorant judges, who have prostituted courts of justice in order to perpetuate partisan rule and private schemes at the sacrifice of legal and equitable rights, their Parochial affairs confided to the control of unlettered tools of unscrupulous persons, until taxation has become insupportable and poverty is at their doors. False statements have been made and incendiary appeals to passion and prejudice indulged in, by these bad men, for the purpose of arraying, in hostility, one class of our population against another, in order to sustain these outrages, at the expense of peace and prosperity.

Preferring to bear these evils patiently, rather than resort to violence and forcible resistance to those who bore even the semblance of legal authority, while, in truth, they were but usurpers and the creatures of usupation, they submitted to their wrongs, until continued forbearance would have resulted in a virtual abandonment of every right of freemen and submission to base and tyrannous oppression.

With the courts practically closed to legal redress, on account of judicial positions being filled by corrupt men, the ballot futile, by reason of the acts of corrupt and irresponsible Supervisors and Returning Boards, whose powers are absolute and the measure of whose fitness is loyalty to party and faction, yielding to the natural instincts of self preservation and animated by a sense of duty to themselves and their families, the people of Natchitoches, regardless of past political ties and associations, comprising the representatives of property, intelligence and honesty, opposed to fraud and corruption, and acting in the interest of outraged public opinion and violated rights, assembled in Mass Meeting, peaceably, and demanded the resignation of the offices held by these bad men whose acts disgraced their official positions. This demand was, in most instances, complied with without delay or hesitation and where not complied with, the incumbents stealthily left the parish and still remain absent, their cowardly consciences causing them to flee from imaginary danger, while at a distance they vilely misrepresent the people whom they have plundered and abused, basely drawing salaries which they do not earn, and riotously living upon the wages of their own iniquity.

Not only believing, but knowing, that, the parish officers of Natchitoches, voted for on the Fusion ticket, were legally elected in 1872, and these officers being, then, as now, the choice of a large majority of the people, they have been installed into their respective positions by the act and at the hands of the people, and that people hold, that, it is the solemn duty of the officers so installed to retain their positions and exercise their official functions; and should the usurping State dynasty, called the Kellogg government attempt to oust them by force, they owe it to those who have elected them and to the purity and sanctity of the ballot box, to resist the minions of the usurper to the bitter end.

Among the many instances of total disregard of law and of a fixed determination to persist in his aggressions upon the rights of this people, they cite the following acts of the usurper Kellogg, which directly tend to the subversion of good government and to the perpetuation of his arbitrary usurpation. By the act of his own Legislature, which receives his approval and signature, the 17th Judicial District (in which this parish is situated) was established, and by his own appointment a corrupt and prostitute Judge and an incompetent District Attorney were placed in office in that District; these men have left their posts, unable to face the scorn and indignation of an injured people, and although the very law, creating this district, required, that, an election for these officers should be ordered by the Governor and should be held at the approaching general election in November, 1874, he has ignored this plain provision of the law, withheld the order which he is required to issue, thus clearly evincing his determination to force, upon the District the miserable creatures of his appointment.

Again: The law requires that the members of the Police Juries, which bodies control all Parochial affairs in the several Parishes, should be elected by the people of the Parishes at each biennial general election, yet he has also ignored that legal requirement and withheld the call for the election of these officers, thus foreshadowing his policy of doing in the future as he has done in the past: foisting upon the Parishes corrupt and ignorant men, the miserable tools of his local satellites and petty leaders.

Expressions of loyalty to the Federal government are so common that they have become tame and trite. The people of this Parish do not deem it necessary to indulge in loud protestations of their loyalty. Ever since the surrender at Appomatox they have demonstrated by their acts their allegiance to the Constitution and their obedience to the laws of the United States and they have manifested none other than loyal feelings They certainly have no desire to array themselves against the Union or to wage war against it; but, they possess, under the Constitution and laws, equal rights with the citizens of Maine, Ohio, or any other State.

In the exercise of these rights, they deny the legal power of the President of the United States to interfere by military force, in the State or its parishes, to overthrow a rightful government or deny the right of self government, and should he in plain violation of, or indifference to, fundamental law, interfere, by such military power, the question becomes no longer local but of National importance, as being subversive of the principles contained in the great declaration of rights, which nearly a century since gave birth to this Nation, and this people will only yield to overwhelming Federal force, and they appeal to their countrymen throughout the whole Union, in the name of their virtue and intelligence, of their veneration of that Declaration of American Independence whose centennial anniversary they are preparing to celebrate with imperial splendor, of their memory of those grand men who pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" to give them the right of self government, to come to our help and by all moral means aid us in vindicating the purity of the ballot, the sanctity of the Judiciary, and the cause of honesty and justice.

L. N. LANE,
E. W. RAWLE,
M. H. CARVER,
WILLIS HOLMES,
P. A. MORSE.
E. V. DEBLIEUX,
J. W. BUTLER,
N. D. CALHOUN.
W. E. RUSSELL,
C. F. DRANGUET,
S. M. HYAMS,
J. H. COSGROVE,
WM. M. LEVY,
D. PIERSON,
F. W. AIREY,
L. A. DEBLIEUX,
GEO. E. GILLESPIE.

Don't use a hard pencil. At least that is the advice of the Evansville, Indiana, benedict gives his friends. He explains thus: His wife desired him to write a note to certain lady, inviting her to meet a party of friends at their house. After "hubby" had done as his wife desired, and started to post the note, she saw on another piece of paper an impression of what he had written, It was: "Sweet Mattie, Effie desires your company on Wednesday, to meet the Smithets. Don't fail to come, and then my darling, I shall have the happiness of a long walk home with you, and a sweet good night kiss. I dare not see you often, or my all-consuming love would betray us both. But Mattie, dear, don't fail to come." The wife paid "sweet Mattie" a visit, and the result was that Mattie did't accept the kind invitation.

JOHN'S VEXATION.—A Chinese laundryman, employed in a laundry situated on the alley between Chestnut and Pine and Sixth and Seventh streets, was sitting in the rear of the house, yesterday trying to catch a breath of cool air. He was not successful in this, but he did catch the half of a water-melon rind which some mischievous person across the alley dropped out of the window on top of his head, John got up in a very juicy and mad condition, and going into the house, he returned with an old horse pistol, which was about one and a half feet long, and which wouldn't ask much odds of a howitzer. The melon-propeller was not in sight, but John knew he was somewhere in the building, and concluded to take his chances by shooting through the wall. He blazed away, and tore a hole the size of a brick in the wall of the building, just below the window. The report was like a clap of thunder, and it having died away, John went calmly in the house, with the remark, "Dam whitee boy; blowee dam head off!" No arrests made.

We believe this is being attended to with us, and we cannot be too particular in our watch of these scamps. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Who is the straightest man mentioned in the Bible? Joseph, because Pharaoh made a ruler of him. And that's why he remained stationary in Egypt.

Produce the Documents.

During our late war for independence, among the other trophis captured were a large number of letters to Kellogg from prominent Radical Congressmen and Government officials, implicating them in the most infamous manner with the usurpation, which they have labored so earnestly and so successfully, thus far, to maintain.

What persons have these letters in charge we do not know, but we know that they should be made public at once.

They are the property of the people who fought for the redemption of the State, and they will doubtless play a conspicuous part in the grand struggle which we are making for freedom. they implicate some of the highest officials in this Government in a manner that makes the usurpation even more detestable than ever, as they prove that, in sustaining it, officers of the Government and Senators of national reputation have been actuated not by principle and high motives, but by *money*.

Kellogg's greenbacks have settled the matter, and the inspiration of the tremendous orations and labored efforts that have been made to sustain the usurpation in the halls of Congress has been *money*. These letters, which we know to have been captured during the late war against Kellogg, contain absolute proof that Morton, Caleb Cushing, Matt Carpenter, Ben Butler, and others whose names we reserve for the present, have been Mr. Kellogg's hired servants, and have received from him large sums of money for aiding in perpetuating the most damning outrage upon free government that has ever been concocted by demagogues and thieves and upheld by the bayonets of the Central Government. The policy of withholding these documentary evidences of the criminal implication of the magnates in Washington with the usurpation is a mistaken one, they should be given to the world at once in order that the world may know the influences which have worked against us and may consign the corrupt and depraved men who control the Government to the everlasting infamy which they so richly deserve.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

One Sunday, not long since, says the Boston Courier, one of our most stylish young ladies waltzed into church with that inimitable grace that is at once the peculiarity and the charm of the female denomination. As she took her seat, by a little behind hand movement she arraged her overskirt and then settled herself to meditate how she looked, and what the other girls had on. The services concluded, she arose to go out. Alas for human hopes! That last touch on the overskirt was too much; she threw it too high, and there it rested on an old muff which was serving as a bustle. So the wretched girl wriggled away, unconscious of the joy that filled the hearts of the other girls that saw it.

A German forest keeper, 62 years of age, not wishing to carry to the grave with him an important secret, has published in the Leipzig Journal a recipe he has used for fifty years, and which he says has saved several men and a great number of animals from a horrible death from hydrophobia. The bite must be bathed as soon as possible with warm vinegar and water, and when this has dried, a few drops of muriatic acid poured upon the wound will destroy the poison of the saliva, and relieve the patient from all present or future danger.

"I will say that I am not, nor ever have been in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, or of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and the black races, which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man."—Abraham Lincoln, Sept. 18, 1858.

A few days since an attorney called upon another member of the profession and asked his opinion upon a certain point of law. The lawyer to whom the question was addressed drew himself up and said: 'I generally get paid for telling what I know.' The questioner thereupon drew a half dollar 'fractional' from his pocket, handed it to the other and coolly remarked; "Tell me all you know and give the change." There is a coldness between the parties now.

Max Adeler says: "I can shake hands with a Governor, sit beside an Alderman, and smoke with a State Senator and never feel my littleness; but when I come to stand in the presence of a modern hotel clerk, I feel that awe and inferiority which tourists feel as they stand in the Yosemite valley and look up at the mountain tops a thousand feet above."

Farm and Household Column.

GOOD BEEF CHEAPER THAN POOR.—In market quotations of our western towns, we find cattle quoted something like this: Good shipping steers, $3.50 to $6.50; butchers stock, $3.50 to $4.50. Now why is it that, living as western people do, where so many cattle are bred, they should eat so much poor beef? It is because such quotations as the above indicate that the poor beef is cheapest. But this is not true. A well-fatted animal, weighing 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., of small bone and fine quality, will give us more eatable meat for the same money at $6.50 per hundred, than a thin, coarse-boned old cow or steer, weighing from 900 to 1,100 lbs., at $3.50 to $4.50 per 100. This was illustrated not long since by an investigation made into the management of one of our western state prisons. It was charged that the prisoners had better beef than the people of the city. This the superintendent did not deny, for he said his purpose had always been to buy the best cattle in the market; and we understand that he actually demonstrated by the accounts and figures carefully kept of purchases, the gross and net weights, etc., that he saved money to the state by the practice.—Live Stock Journal.

STICK A PIN HERE.—The result of the Augusta cotton factory enterprise, says the New York Sun, are such as to encourage the Southern people to further effects in manufacturing. The dependence of the South on the North for manufactured products was shown strikingly during the war, when, with cotton in abundance, the wealthiest citizens were obliged to purchase at enormous gold prices clothing brought over in blockade runners, while the poorer classes wore the roughest of homespun. Since the war several praise-worthy efforts have been made by Southern capitalists to make their section independent. The most successful of those enterprises is the Augusta cotton factory, started soon after the war. Only sixty thousand dollars were ever paid in, and the company has paid out in dividends $1,068,000, has property $1,200,000, at the lowest calculation, and a surplus of $265,860. During the fiscal year just ended the company expended $550,000 for new machinery and for enlargement and improvement of the buildings. Yet Georgia only consumes 25,000 bales of cotton in her mills, about one twentieth part of her own crop, while most of the other Southern States are without cotton mills, and have to send their whole crop elsewhere to be manufactured.

The New Orleans "Picayune's" commercial article of September 1st says:

With reference to the growing crop, we may state that the acerage put under cultivation this year was according to the Agricultural Bureau report for June, only 8,746,791 acres, against 9,885,210 in 1873—a decrease of 1,138,419 acres or 11 per cent. The planting was very late, and the crop in the early spring ten to two weeks backward. Favorable weather however forced the growth rapidly and in July the condition was better than last year in all the States. Since then a severe and protracted drouth has caused much damage by the shedding of forms, and at the present time the trade is so much in doubt that there is a general disposition to await further developments before making estimates of the crop.

CURE FOR WHOOPING-COUGH.—One of the London journals contains a statement by Dr. Berry of his successful treatment of uncomplicated whooping-cough with dilute nitric acid, in doses of from five to fifteen minims, according to age, with simple sirup, given every three or four hours, alleviating the cough and spasm, and apparently cutting short the disease. During an epidemic of the disorder he prescribed this frequently, and with very satisfactory results. He offers no suggestion as to the operation of the remedy, but he believes its action to be that of a tonic, but its refrigerating properties are not to be lost sight of. In all the cases treated, he has, of course, paid attention to the state of the digestive organs, and in such cases as have required it, he has given an aperient combined with an alterative.

HOW TO MAKE CAKE.—Do not leave the oven door open, or change the cake from one oven to another except in extreme cases. If it harden too fast on the top, cover with paper. It should rise to full height before the crust forms. Except for gingerbread, use none but white sugar. Always sift the flour. Be accurate in your weights and measures.

TO REMOVE FRECKLES.—Small round freckles can be removed by the application of chlorine water every night and morning, allowing it to dry in. For the more dense ones, chloride of lime, 1 to 10, 15, or 20 parts of water accordingly to the sensitiveness of the skin. When using the stronger solutions, merely touch the spots with a moistened camel's hair brush.