

People's Vindicator.

JAS. H. CONGROVE, . . . Editor.

NATCHITOCHEES

SATURDAY - - - Oct. 10, 1874.

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1 square...	8 1/4	24 3/4	48 1/2	96 1/4
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Notice to Contributors.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the author's real name. But one side of the sheet to be written upon when sent to us for insertion.

Articles to be short and to the point, to have attention. These are our rules and they must be strictly adhered to.



WHITE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For State Treasurer:
JOHN C. MONCURE,
Of Caldo.

For Congress—4th District:
WILLIAM M. LEVY,
Of Natchitoches.

For Senator:
J. B. ELAM,
Of DeSoto.

For District Judge:
Wm. H. JACK,
Of Natchitoches.

For District Attorney:
M. J. CUNNINGHAM,
Of Natchitoches.

PARISH TICKET.

For Representatives:
W. A. PONDER.
JACOB KILE.

For Parish Judge:
C. F. DRANGUET.

For Sheriff:
S. M. HYAMS.

For Coroner:
CHAS. HAMLIN.

For Police Jurors:
WM. PAYNE.
F. JENNINGS.
R. E. HAMMETT.
H. R. McLENDON.
W. C. ROSS.

Those who owe the Vindicator will please come forward and settle. There can be no excuse for further delay and we feel that if our patrons but know how much we are in need of the amounts due us, they would pay up without delay.

The steamer R. T. Bryarly arrived at Grand Ecore Tuesday morning last from New Orleans. This is the first through trip of our packet in some time. We are under obligations for favors.

The McEnery officers are still in power here. No demand having been made by the ousted Kelloggites. Our officials will yield only to the demands, in person, of the U. S. forces.

Let the Patriot remember to Register. He who fails us now, let his name be enrolled with the infamous, and go down to posterity as a traitor to his country, his race and his people.

Carver & Taylor are in receipt of a select invoice of Boots and Shoes, direct from the manufactory, and made especially to order for this trade, in which bargains are offered. Purchasers will be guaranteed in style, fit and material. Call early.

People of Natchitoches—remember you have but TWO WEEKS MORE in which to REGISTER. We call upon you in the sacred name of American citizens, to come forward and secure your right to vote. Your old papers will do you no good.

The Presidents of ward clubs will meet at Lacost's saloon on Monday next, in joint session with the Central Committee. Do not fail to attend, as business of the utmost importance is to be transacted.

Compromise or What?

It seems that the "arrangement" effected in New Orleans, whereby an "advisory board," which by the way is constituted outside of the law, was appointed, and two members of the Returning Board, as now constituted, were to resign and their presence to be replaced by two from the People's Party, within twenty days, meets with but little favor, and the non fulfillment of the agreement on the part of the Kelloggites, is hinted at pretty strongly by the N. O. Republican. This is no more than we had expected from the first, and we are now as much at a loss to know what real good this conference on the part of the unauthorized Committee of the People's Party with Kellogg, will bring about. We hope that there is not one man among us who supposes "we are to have a fair count." If so he must be of a remarkable soft mind. We have gained nothing by this compromise and we have lost dignity—have descended from our high position of redeeming down trodden Louisiana, to a miserable scramble for office—if that is not the loss of dignity we do not know what is. Our staunch friend, the Bulletin of New Orleans, does not like it, nor does any of us, but our respect for the gentlemen composing the committee on conference, led us to believe that they were only honestly mistaken in the whole matter.

It is useless for the Picayune to apply to us of North Louisiana, the Terrebonne compromise as a sequence to the acts of the New Orleans conference committee, for we proclaim that we will do no such foolish, suicidal thing. Are the people of Terrebonne and the Picayune, aware of the fact that we have been "all-along there"—that we have tried that very same game—tried it in 1867, at the first election under the present Constitution—tried it in 1870 in organization, with colored men for the Legislature, for Coroner, for Police Jurors and for Sheriff, launched our ticket freighted with success, as we thought, and as Terrebonne no doubt now thinks, had our ratification meetings, our speeches, our barbecues and come out of the canvass worse beaten than ever before. And then sum up the results of such a canvass, results serious to the welfare of our people. When the party took the liberty of nominating and voting for colored Republicans, why all the weak-kneed and tintured whites went over to the Radicals, not on a question of principle, but for spoils, our party was disorganized and even now we feel the effects of that hateful and useless subterfuge, a mixed ticket, a compromise at the sacrifice of principle—Bah! it makes our gorge rise to think of it.

From what we see now, this is what is intended to be done. The country Parishes will make these sacrifices, it is not required of New Orleans, and that city is safe; we must look out for ourselves. AND THIS IS CALLED A COMPROMISE TO BENEFIT THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA! Shame! shame upon you for attempting even to so deceive us. We now propose to "take care of ourselves," to do so independently of any action of a committee. The local interest of New Orleans may be too great to admit of further resistance, as intimated by the city press; we of the country parishes, will show that no interest is too great to stand in the way of men bent upon patriotic intents. We must be understood when we speak of New Orleans, that we are not alluding to the mass of its people, but to the men who seem so bent upon choking out all further resistance to the Kellogg usurpation, and as we are being continually misunderstood by the Radical press, our articles garbled and our meaning clouded, we desire to say to them that we are not classing armed collisions under the head of future resistance. It is the total abandonment on the part of the white people of any support to, or affiliation with the Kelloggites. Let them run the State, if Grant desires it and it is the wish of the Northern people, but we will have no hand in it, and when it is utterly ruined, as it surely will be—when our property and all shall have gone into the hands of the Tax Collector's, which is as certain as we exist; no man can upbraid us for the desolation and ruin. No shaking of "gony locks" at us.

Before we would accept such half way compromises as those offered by the Committee; compromises which force us to acknowledge falsehoods, which ask us everything and give us nothing; we would advise our people to remain at home on the 2d of November, seal their wrongs in their own bosoms, submit to whatever outrage is in store for them, and calmly await the end. But we do no such

thing; we will endeavor to carry this election, but if we do not, we assume the same attitude we did in the beginning, that we will no longer submit to the rule of the corrupt, the ignorant or the vicious.

The Parish of Natchitoches has made officials of that class resign by moral force alone, and she proposes to do so for all time to come. We admit the impossibility for the Radicals of this parish, to nominate good men, for that wing of the Republican party here, have none among them who are not corrupt, ignorant or vicious. We have good Republicans here, who honestly desire good government; men who founded the Republican party in this section; men of property; Union men from all time, but they are worse thought of than we are, and could never get nominated at the hands of the present leaders, who at present embrace in toto renegade Democrats. Now what are we to do? Simply this; elect your Radical ticket if you can, but if it does not contain men whom we know are honest and capable, then you must look for a re-election of the 13th June. We will have them resign. Let the North Louisiana parishes embrace this idea, and we are sure that in time success will crown our efforts.

Temper of our People.

North Louisiana seems to be "coming in" for a large share of the "bloody rebellious" vituperation, and must be regarded from abroad as "red handed" indeed, if all we hear of us is true.

All this comes from a "little start" Natchitoches gave the ball in June last, in which we divested ourselves of as rascally a set of officials as have disgraced this State since 1867. Now in doing all this, not one drop of blood was shed; not one man was killed. And we naturally ask, why are we regarded as so demonic? We are fully aware how these tales go. How they are harped about and made more of, but we must protest it is really amusing to see to what extent can be pushed the simple fact—embraced in a few words, that the Radical officials stole from the whites in Natchitoches, until the whites grew tired of it, or could not pay any more; when the said officials were made to resign. This is all—"nought extenuated—nothing set down in malice." Republicans, Democrats, whites and blacks, were all engaged in making the resignations forthcoming, and all are equally responsible, if there be such a thing. Our people are all of the same nerve to-day, and they will ever be. If the Radical wing of the Republican party nominate men known to be ignorant and corrupt, and elect that ticket, they cannot serve, not that any body will be killed—any one hurt. Far from it, they will simply be made to resign. Why? We know all their men; we know that they have their oath-bound clubs, from whose fold the poor ignorant negro imagines it to be death to stray, we know the class of argument used against us, and above all, we know that among the Radical leaders here there is not one honest man. The colored people know it as well as we do, and will go in and help us "clean them out again." Now about troops—we want them, are not one bit afraid they will do us harm—would prefer many to a few. Trade is dull, they would revive it, and some of us are ready to "put up the last clip" in a game of poker, with the officers. Send them along, they can "kill two birds with one stone," put in the Kelloggites, and we can assure them they will never get in unless so installed; and assist our people to restore trade.

In the meantime we are "running the machine"—have no taxes to pay—no courts to attend and no crime for it to attend to—in fact we are generally happy; in the meantime the Courthouse is subject to the orders of Gen. Emory, or some competent authority. The demand of the Federal authorities for our "situation" will be complied with, otherwise we'll "hold out." Selah.

The peace of the city under the regime of the white man has never been more quiet. Not a man arrested in the city for a month past. The parish also is freer from crime than at any time within six years. No courts—no crime. That's well!

Twitchell failed to get the U. S. forces sent to Coushatta, to encamp upon his plantation; he failed to get a guard for his especial benefit; he failed to get a supply of arms from the Major commanding, "and yet—he is not happy."

Weather cool and bracing. Cotton picking going on briskly—yield turning out well. Corn crop short.

Intimidation means Outrage.

The presence of Federal troops in North Louisiana will have, we are sorry to say, an opposite effect to what was intended by those who were instrumental in sending them to our midst. Instead of their intimidating us, we are only fearful that their display will only tend to provoke collision. We know well the character of the colored man; know him to be quiet and docile if left undisturbed by bad designing men, and history teaches us what demons in human shape are inferior ignorant races, when aroused by appeals to their passions and prejudices. We of the South, look upon this great issue in its real presence, and we are forced from local habitation to take part in whatever conflict may arise. We are aware of the surroundings of the colored people in our parish—the character of the men who are their leaders, and we can but feel that serious consequences will result from the presence of Federal troops here. Not that the troops will provoke it personally, but the occupancy of this parish by United States soldiers, gives license for the official return of the men who are responsible personally for all the troubles under which we now labor, and which we have partially thrown off. What advice can be expected of these men to our colored people? None but the most extreme—the most incendiary—When "the time comes that Republicans (!)" can express their opinions, as some of their leaders have boasted; (if the time ever existed when they could not), what scenes of strife must we look for? For we say now, as we always said, that the people—the white people of Natchitoches parish, will no longer be robbed and plundered and then insulted by the minions who have heretofore done so, or by any other set of individuals, be there troops here or not. Fellow-citizens are you aware what comes on the heels of this "intimidation" of the white people? It is the public insult of yourself and your families, the plunder of your fields and granaries, the murder of your young men by drunken, brutal negroes, urged on by such cowardly miscreants as H. C. Myers and that ilk. You all remember the outrages perpetrated upon us in 1865, when the "fruits of freedom" was first felt by the then "late emancipated"; and you will have a repetition of these, augmented a thousand fold by nine years of vicious teachings. At the same time our people are not tame and docile, as we then were, we had not lost all hope; but now despair has taken possession of our hearts, and we believe that nothing we could or would do will render our lot harder. Then resistance must come to any act of insult or oppression to our people, no matter what force may be brought to bear to oppose it.

The Swallows Homeward Fly.

At last the MAN, W. H. Twitchell; if it be not an insult to humanity to call such a person as Twitchell, a man; has returned to Coushatta—to Red River parish, where he had swallowed up in his insatiable maw, the material interest of her people, and blighted with his poisonous influence, the good understanding which should exist between the white and colored citizens of Red River. His advent among us this time is in striking contrast with that of his first. If we are not mistaken, himself and Dewees were then, accompanied with burglars tools and the usual paraphernalia of first class house-breakers, how he used these tools with his power, the beggary and ruin of that parish fully attests. To-day he returns to view the once scenes of his victory, in all "the pomp and circumstance of war," surrounded by the protecting hand of Grant's soldiers to shield him from the vengeance of an outraged people. He comes to be re-elected to the State Senate; to fill an honorable position which he has debased to the end that he might become rich and mighty. He stands among the people of this District, as the foul thief of a thieving Senate; his hands red with the blood of his own kindred, for he, and he alone, is responsible for their death, and asks at the hands of an honest people, to be returned to a position the most honorable within our gift. We shall see how he succeeds.

The article in to-day's issue, from the Shreveport Times, which will be found elsewhere, speaks truly our situation. But this should not discourage us. Our own friends, it seems, are bent upon betraying us. Selfishness has been their passion in the past, and no condition in which we can be placed can make them shake it off. We, of Natchitoches, first inaugurated the movement of reform, and we will be the last to cease.

Reform Candidates (?)

We propose to give the people of this parish a fair warning of dangers which surround them, outside of Federal interference, and greater than "straight-out Radical tickets," dangers which they will be called upon to meet with moral force and unless overcome will be our ruin. It will be the purpose of the Radicals of this, as well as other parishes, to place in the field what they consider a good set of nominations; a ticket composed of such men from the whites who are in sympathy with the Radicals; not with the principles of their party, but the feeling kindred, one bad man has for his like—a feeling to make money easy, no matter how made, and a few of their own charlatans who represent the entire ring, know its wants and are prepared to go any length to secure its success. In other words, the bitterness of the pill, they will endeavor to conceal by a few seeming good nominations. The local acquaintances of the individuals who accept nominations at the hands of the Radicals, know well the object of such men, but those abroad, and the ignorant negro at home, are both deceived by the vigorous cry that these pap hunters will keep up, of their intents upon "reform," and their being "of the people"—in fact, with all the false arguments, which have been used by every white man who has gone into the Radical party since its advent into Louisiana; which may be summed up in these words, "I join the Radical party to reform it, and to benefit my people"—when all the acts of these men, without one honorable exception, have been more villainous than the Radicals themselves; their name too is legion, and they class from Longstreet, down to such men as we see in our midst every day. Let us be warned in time of this great evil which is to befall us, and we will now say to our people, that we propose to do our share of the work to avert it. As soon as the ticket so to be nominated is known, we will give the history of every man upon it, no matter who that man is, his history as a public citizen and the character upon which he must rest his claims for the suffrage of our citizens. In the meantime let nothing be relaxed in our endeavors to succeed at the ballot box. Register every man who is in your wards entitled to suffrage. Enroll in your clubs every citizen who is with us, and let every citizen who loves Louisiana and hates her enemies, go the polls in November and vote the white people's ticket.

We desire to correct a statement which appeared in last week's issue with regard to Cap. Hienn's being in command of the Belle Rowland at the time she came up with troops. Such we learn is not the case, and we fell into the error very naturally, as he was advertised as such up to the day of departure. We now desire to say that our "thanks" then express to Capt. Hienn, are hereby withdrawn, and tendered instead, to Capt. G. W. Rea, and in this connection we beg leave to state that the latter gentleman will not soon be forgotten by our people.

Tickets to the Rapides Agricultural Fair, which entitle the holder to admission to the FAIR GROUNDS and a chance in the GRAND LOTTERY, are for sale at the following places AT 75 CENTS PER TICKET: CARVER & TAYLOR, CASPARI & DIETRICH, T. SCHUMAN and the VINDICATOR OFFICE.

We beg to call the attention of those in want of cheap and durable goods, to the fact that Carver & Taylor, Front street, are receiving and opening their mammoth Fall stock of choice merchandise, direct from the New Orleans and St. Louis markets. Special inducements are offered to buyers for cash or cotton, and they feel sure of giving great bargains—call and examine and we are satisfied you will be pleased.

We see our advice has been taken by our friends of Isle Brevelle at last, and the planters in the vicinity of the 24 mile ferry have succeeded in fixing the guilt of purchasing seed cotton in sacks, at night, from freedmen upon two, Charles Dupre and Belus Dupre, itinerant merchants at the above named place. This matter has assumed serious proportions and from later events we understand the ferreting out of these men has led to an armed demonstration on the part of Dupre and his friends. We intend to keep this matter before our people and hope that all seed cotton sellers of this character, and the purchasers will be promptly arrested and dealt with to the extent of the law.

From the patriot who truly loves his country, more is expected than from ordinary time servers, and in this connection are our people asked to-day, to submit to the rule of certain men under the occasion of the presence of the Federal armies, when at ordinary times the very presence of these men would lead to serious results. That we do submit is a fact demonstrated by our conduct, that we do so from force is also demonstrated by the presence of the forces of the United States army. This question of "patience and forbearance" is a virtue we, of Natchitoches, have practiced until it has become a sin; a sin like all goods and benefits intended by a Divine Creator for mankind, when carried to extremes begot in themselves sin, and we do not like to betray ourselves further in preaching doctrines which, from overzealousness, have become for practical purposes, obsolete. All that has been done by us of Natchitoches, has been done peaceably and quietly—without bloodshed or serious disturbance, our teachings have been patience and forbearance, but never to carry the practice of these virtues to such extremes as degradation and submission to foul wrongs. No—never. There is a point, which we have reached, where mere forbearance will cease to be a virtue, and we cannot counsel our people to remain like "hewn blocks" under one of the most outrageous acts ever consummated in the history of North Louisiana, that of installing J. C. Myers as District Judge of this District. Let it not be understood however, that this counsel is to be construed into "an armed demonstration"—an action our enemies are only anxious for us to take, but that of a resistance of petition and remonstrance; as we in this revolution, seem to be going backward. To inaugurate this movement let the people again assemble—make and present specific charges against these corrupt officials—charges we are willing and able to prove in an unbiased court of competent jurisdiction—we will then call upon our committee appointed in June last, to demand from them in person their resignations—we will do this in the actual presence of the Federal army, and show to the world that we are not fearful of doing what we know is right. It will be asked, what we will do in the event of refusal? We will say that public opinion—the opinion that all honest men will have for them, coupled with the fear that all such characters have for a Brutus, who will arise to vindicate the wrongs of our people, and the outrage that these miscreants perpetrate upon society by their presence among men; these facts will deter them from acting longer in official capacities they but disgrace. Let us never cease to make war upon them, both in their official and private capacities—discountenance any person who meets them as gentlemen upon our streets; shut your doors and your hearts to them; let them be out-casts to every feeling of mercy you may have; so that living they may only encumber the earth, and dying descend to hell covered with the curses of every virtuous man in Louisiana.

The radical wing of the Republican party, or we should say the Kelloggites, met in their majesty, one night during the week, and nominated a ticket, which we understand is as follows: For Sheriff, V. A. Barron, for Parish Judge, J. E. Breda, for the Legislature, E. L. Pierson, H. Raouf for Police Jurors, Ezernack, Clements, Carroll Jones, Chas. Boult and H. H. Hathorn. The last named gentleman will not accept a place upon such a ticket. The entire affair is too thin, and they must misjudge the temper of our people if they suppose we would stand such a thing. The Police Jury would never be submitted to. Of the whole ticket our people can judge; and we are very well assured of their verdict already. We can see the "master hand" all the way through, and it seems strange how much it takes to convince some people.

Grand opening of the City Billiard Saloon, Lacoste building, will take place at an early day. The Hall will be renovated and repaired. A drinking saloon will be attached where the choicest of liquors, wines, cigars, &c., can be supplied. Lunch will be served at all hours which is in itself a new attraction. Due notice will be given of the day and date of opening.

The quiet of old Natchitoches was broken upon Monday morning last, by the almost unknown cry of Fire! and our citizens were promptly at the scene. It proved to be a small building occupied by colored people, and belonging to our friend S. Parson. The building and contents were entirely consumed. How about Hose and a Fire Company.