

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., May 18, 1876.

The Republicans will make, making, a mistake in attempting to conduct the coming campaign in the States on a strictly Anti-Southern basis. Even while the whole country was comparatively prosperous, in 1868 and 1872, there was not enough in the sectional question to make the election of a President certain, so, besides that the popularity of a successful soldier was sought and his strength given to the ticket. In 1876, if the Republican platform meant the bloody shirt and proscription of southern men and interests because they were Southern, the meaning was carefully concealed, but nevertheless the bloody shirt was waved and the result was defeat. Of the white vote of the country Mr. Tilden received three-quarters of a million more than Mr. Hayes. But for the wavering Germans and civil service reformers brought in by Schurz, Ervarts, and the others, that majority would have been much larger, and Ohio and other States would have given their votes for Tilden.

In the face of these facts, even if no question outside of those concerning the South had acquired importance in the minds of the people, it would be folly to rely upon these alone for success. But in many States North and East, the currency question had assumed new forms and acquired a new significance, and will render appeals to sectional feeling ineffectual even among the "stalwart" Republicans of New England.

When the Government has resumed specie payments we shall still have substantially the same difficulties to contend with as now. A condition of affairs which enables us to pay in gold to-day may not exist to-morrow. If it exist to-morrow it may not in a week.

The investigation of the electoral fraud in Florida and perhaps in Louisiana and South Carolina has been determined on and Mr. Hayes will soon stand before the country and world in his true character. With no intention of detracting from the services of any other representative in Congress of the Southern people, it may be said of Senator Gordon that none had a greater influence in forcing the concession made to that section than he. From the day he first took the seat in the upper House it has been felt and acknowledged in every direction, while never yielding his convictions of right to "expediency" his clear, statesmanlike way of stating them always tends to allay sectional opposition and quite petty jealousies; and while the interest of Georgia always has the preference, his views are sufficiently broad to take in and correctly estimate those pertaining to every other section. The number and character of the audience that listened to his speech last Tuesday attest the almost universal interest felt in his utterance and the weight attached to them. Of the many able speeches on the all-absorbing topic of finance this session, it is doubtful if any have called out so large a house, certainly not more intelligent one; and if the rounds of applause that greeted him again and again correctly interpreted the sentiments he aroused and created, it must be accorded the place of a masterpiece.

It will be sought and read in full by many with whom anything relating to financial matters are ordinarily very dry reading, and I refer to the Record, contenting myself with just saying that he arraigned but financial legislation of the last 10 years as the source of all our present woes. He denounced contraction as the immediate and remote cause of all the commercial distress and all the suffering and demoralization of to-day, and he fortified and made his position doubly impregnable by copious citations from our own and foreign history.

The Post, Democratic daily here, said of it: "Gen. Gordon's speech was the feature of the proceedings. The galleries were filled with ladies and gentlemen in anticipation of something brilliant and they were not disappointed. Gen. Gordon surpassed all his former efforts. He pictured in words of eloquence the evils that have followed vicious financial legislation, and pointed out the way to escape the fatal consequences of this legislation. As soon as he ceased speaking the crowded galleries were emptied, showing what had brought the people out. ALBION.

VAN DORN AND FORREST.

BY GEN. D. H. MAURY, OF RICHMOND, VA.

[Detroit Free Press.] In the spring of 1863 Forrest was in Middle Tennessee, commanding a brigade in the cavalry corps of Van Dorn. By one of his bold and skillful movements he captured a Federal brigade commanded by Gen. Coburn, and duly reported the capture of the men, horses, arms and equipments to Gen. Bragg, who ordered that all the captured property should be turned into the proper officers of the army. But Forrest's men had acted in the victor, and Gen. Bragg's supply officers received but few contributions from Forrest's fortunate operations, and Van Dorn was instructed to call him to account and enforce obedience to the order of the Gen. commanding the Army.

Accordingly Van Dorn sent for Forrest and sternly asked him why he had not turned in the arms, etc., captured with Coburn's Brigade.

Forrest replied: "Because I have not got 'em."

"Then," said Van Dorn, "your present statement is at variance with your written report."

Forrest replied: "Gen. Van Dorn, I am not in the habit of being spoken to in that way, and I won't submit to it when the time comes that your rank won't interpose, you shall answer to me for this."

"Gen. Forrest, my rank shall never stand between me and any man who feels aggrieved by me, and I am at your service now, sir."

Forrest paused a moment, passed his hand across his forehead and said, "Gen. Van Dorn, there are enough thanks for you and me to fight, without our fighting each other, and you and I can afford to let this matter stop right here. I am sorry I spoke to you as I did, and hope you will forget it."

Van Dorn said cordially, "Gen. Forrest, I am glad to hear you speak so, and assure you I shall never again think of your readiness to fight any man or any thing. But, General, so long as you are under my command, I shall expect you to obey my orders." And that ended the most remarkable collision that ever occurred between two of the best men in the world. Each confident in his own courage, and well knowing that of the other, were perhaps the only two living

men who could afford to settle a controversy thus.

Van Dorn then turned to Forrest and said: "General, I have work for you right now, and sent him off in pursuit of the raiding column of Col. Straight, which had passed into North Alabama, and was moving towards Rome, Georgia. These gallant men never met again in this world. Van Dorn was murdered within a few days after this, their last interview.

ITEMS.

The milling industry at New Orleans is on the rapid increase, being larger now than at any time since 1865.

The milling industry of this country is said to rank next to that of iron. The number of mills is over 25,000, affording employment to over 60,000 men, whose annual wages are about \$20,000,000, and turning out yearly about 50,000,000 barrels of flour, of which 4,000,000 are exported to foreign countries.

Favorable reports come to us from the interior regarding the condition of young cotton and corn. In some districts cotton growth has been slightly checked by cool nights, but on the whole it is in good order. In the valleys the young cotton plant is undergoing the escaping process, while stands are reported to average well and to be unusually good in sections. The prospect is all that can be wished. The area in cultivation is fully as large as last year.

The Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper says that interest on United States bonds is now frequently paid in green backs, and adds that one holder recently took \$100,000 in paper money in preference to gold. Considering that government depreciates its own paper, by refusing to accept it in payment of duties, this statement of preference of greenbacks to gold is in proof that government paper money is not only as good, but better than gold for all domestic purposes.

The wheat crop has been damaged by rain, fly and rust, especially in West and Middle Tennessee. The extent of the injury in some localities is said to be as much as 50 per cent though on the whole it will not amount to that. In Illinois and Missouri there has been damage from the same causes, as also in Alabama and some parts of Georgia. Throughout the Northwest, and as far north as the British possessions, the farmers are jubilant over their fields, which are thick and green with young wheat, new vigorous and healthy, and nearly a month in advance of last year, and promising 25 or 30 per cent greater yield. Other crops are in equally good order.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that a note given for a church subscription does not carry with it an obligation to pay, since it is given without consideration.

A Chicago man says that he is going to put 1000 hives of bees on barges drawn by a tug, starting from Louisiana northward on the Mississippi, halting every fifty miles to allow the bees to feed, arriving at the clover fields of Minnesota in July.

Texas estimates an increase of 15 per cent in her wheat crop over last year. The acreage last year was about 400,000; this year it will be about 450,000, which, at an average yield of thirteen bushels per acre, will produce a crop of 5,000,000 bushels. This is insufficient for the home consumption of that state, and the probability is that the increase of production will not keep pace with additional requirements, for only the table lands are profitable for wheat culture, cotton paying better in the low lands, while timber lands consume more than they produce.

PERSONALS ABOUT LADIES.

The Misses Evarts go to Paris this month.

The Empress of Austria has gone home after her two months' hunting in England.

Isabella of Spain is reported to be in treaty for a house near Richmond, England.

Madame Pappenheim has made an engagement with Mapleson, and will leave for London in May.

Madame Januschek has been on the stage nearly twenty-seven years, and has never missed an engagement from ill health.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge has thoroughly recovered her health, and is now visiting her sister in San Francisco, where she will remain through the spring months.

May Sayville, who has sued for a divorce from her husband, was the "Georgina" in "Our American Cousin," at Ford's Theater, Washington, on the night that Lincoln was assassinated.

Hannah De Rothschild, who was married to Lord Rosebery this month, has an income of \$800,000. "And that's what's the matter with Hannah," but Mr. Rosebery doesn't care.

Madame Yoshida, the wife of the Japanese minister, now speaks our language so well that she is able to make her ceremonial calls in Washington unaccompanied by prompter or interpreter. Her little daughter, who is beginning to talk, speaks English exclusively.

Miss Marie E. Booth, who, we believe, appeared with some success early this season in one of the Washington companies, is playing with John S. Clarke. She is a niece of Edwin Booth. Clarke married the youngest daughter of Junius Brutus Booth, but who is the father of Miss Marie we are unable to say.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is described as being at present a very stout, very intelligent and very amiable-looking woman. Her face is round, she has a large and expressive mouth, and black hair streaked with gray. She is kind hearted, and is especially well liked in Memphis, especially by young people. Mr. Davis is very thin, and looks very old and broken. The oldest daughter, a gentle and graceful young woman is married and lives in Memphis. She has 100 children, one a girl of sixteen now at school in Germany, with Mrs. Davis took her last summer, and the other a young man now in Memphis, Jefferson Davis, Jr. He is about twenty-two years of age. He has her large, not handsome face, and is an awkward-looking fellow, and is a sort of an overgrown boy. The Davis family is comparatively poor, and Mrs. Davis frequently alludes to "our poverty" in a jocular way.

When a Cincinnati man meets an organ grinder, he takes him by the hand and says, "welcome to the metropolis of music; can you give me the sweet by-and-by?"

Grand Ecure Cards.

H. MANHEIN

GRAND ECURE, LA.

Unusual Bargains

—IN—

GROCERIES,

Of which I have a large stock, of both Staple and Fancy.

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

and can sell cheaper than any one.

I keep a large assortment of general Merchandise, complete and full in all details.

DRY GOODS,

FANCY ARTICLES,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CORN,

BRAN,

OATS,

AND

MEDICINES,

Which are all

Marked Down

to the lowest figures.

Price my Stock and you will certainly be astonished.

The highest CASH PRICE paid for Country Produce.

Feb. 16-ly.

Grand Ecure

WAREHOUSE.

WM. FRENCH, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the business of Chambers & Barbee at this point, and secured their services, I am prepared to store and forward promptly, all freights and cotton consigned to my care.

Rates of storage in future will be as follows:

Fifteen Cents per barrel for freights.

Thirty-five Cents per bale for Cotton.

March 24-ly.

Butchers.

ISAAC KAHN,

BUTCHER.

HAS a first-class Stall in the Natchitoches Market House, where he has for sale during Market hours, fresh juicy BEEF,

VEAL,

MUTTON,

PORK,

FRESH and SMOKED SAUSAGE,

SMOKED BEEF, &c.

And on Wednesdays and Fridays, fresh FISH of all kind; TROUT, WHITE PERCH, BASS, &c. After market hours, call at Abram Kahn's, Corner 2d and St. Denis Sts., and have your orders filled. Feb. 23-ly.

LOUIS LE PAULMIER

KEEPS on sale the finest of BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, SAUSAGES, &c., at his STALL in the MARKET HOUSE

where fat and juicy meats are sold by him at the lowest price.

The oldest Butcher in the trade; he claims the patronage of the public. Feb. 16-ly.

Painter.

JAMES T. SPROWL

HOUSE,

SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop on FRONT Street, Corner TOULINE, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

GLAZING, Grafting and Staining done in the most artistic styles. Orders solicited and estimates furnished on application. Dec. 1-6m.

Jewelers.

H. NORES,

JEWELER,

WATCHMAKER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, and in the most artistic manner, with full satisfaction guaranteed.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry for Sale at the Lowest Rates.

A FULL & COMPLETE STOCK.

Office and Shop on St. Denis St., corner Second. Dec. 22-ly.

JAS. T. KING

Practical

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

Jeweler.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery repaired and warranted.

Standard TIME Kept

and Watches set and regulated correctly, free of charge.

A fine lot of WATCHES and CLOCKS for sale cheap.

(Office on St. Denis st., between 2d & 3d.) Feb. 9-ly.

Blacksmiths.

LITTLEJOHN & WARE,

WHEELWRIGHTS

—AND—

BLACKSMITHS.

Do all kinds of repairing to Wagons, Carriages, Buggies—lay and make Plovs and work in iron in all lines. Make the building of CARTS, DRAYS, WAGONS & BUGGIES A SPECIALTY.

Rates and terms furnished on application, and as

LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Shop on 3d STREET, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

Jan. 19-ly.

ALFRED MAYEUR,

Wagon, Wood-Work

—AND—

BLACKSMITHY,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD-WORK DONE at the shortest notice, and in a first-class

Workmanlike-Manner.

BLACKSMITHING DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF

JOE MOLONY.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALITY!

—SHOP ON—

CHURCH STREET, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

Jan 5 78-ly.

Lumber.

Steam Saw Mill.

J. H. STEPHENS.

(Seven Miles South of Natchitoches.)

HAS ON HAND and is prepared to furnish on short notice all kinds of the BEST QUALITY OF

Yellow Heart

PINE LUMBER.

Has well stocked lumber yard in this city and at Mr T. Chaler's, on Cane river where parties can have orders filled promptly on application.

PRICE: Five to Ten dollars per M. at Mill. Fourteen dollar per M. in city yard.

Address, J. H. STEPHENS, At Mill. Or J. C. TRICHEL, Natchitoches, And T. CHALER, Isle Brevelle. Feb. 17-ly.

LUMBER!

LUMBER.

—AT—

Wm. TRAMMELL'S

STEAM SAW MILL, Five Miles South of Natchitoches.

Is prepared to furnish at short notice below cash prices.

Feb. 24-ly

Thoroughbreds.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

PRINCE ALBERT T,

Will stand the ensuing season at NATCHITOCHE, LA.

DESCRIPTION.—PRINCE ALBERT T. is a dark Mahogany Bay, without white; six years old; sixteen hands high, and in fine health and condition.

PEDIGREE.—PRINCE ALBERT T. was sired by Prince Albert, Jr., and he by Frontman's Prince Albert, and he by Superior Cleveland bay horse, Young Lord, the property of J. B. Clay, of Bourbon county, Ky. His dam was sired by old imported Valentine; his grand dam by Forester; he by old Bertrand, his great grand dam, Anonida Sergeant by old Shakepeare. Valentine was a thoroughbred horse imported to improve the thoroughbred stock of this country. Akadam Valentine, the dam of Prince Albert is one of the finest mares in Kentucky. The dam of Prince Albert, Jr., Molly, was sired by a thoroughbred race-horse; her dam was sired by old Wood Pecker and he was the sire of old Gray Eagle. The dam of Prince Albert T. was sired by John Printer, and his grand dam by old Black Hawk. WILSON MERRELL.

TERMS.—Single leap, \$7.00, payable at service. Season, \$10.00, payable during season. Insurance, \$15.00, payable when fact is ascertained or mare transferred to other owners.

Postage and care of mares can be had from the undersigned.

Post Office, Box 123. R. P. HUTSON Natchitoches, La. March 9-3m.

Improve Your Stock!

THE fine thoroughbred, Short Horn Turhan Bull,

ANDOVER,

will stand a limited season at Oakland Plantation, (Burman's P. O., Natchitoches Parish) at

TEN DOLLARS THE SEASON.

Pasturage free. Prudent care will be taken of stock, but I will not be responsible for accidents.

Pedigree of Andover:

Got by Edgar (6712) 1st dam Red Rose 2d., by Burnet, (7631) 2d Dam Red Rose, by Mountaineer, (8671) 3rd dam May Rose, by Duke of Ardris, (12730) 4th dam Moss Rose, by Stanhope's Cosack, (1854) 5th dam Mary Anne, 1st by Comet, (1854) 6th dam Mary Anne, by Middleboro, (1234), 7th dam Prudence, by Edward, (1092), 8th dam by President, (517), 9th dam by George, (274).

J. ALF. PRUDHOMME. Feb. 23-3m.

Carpenters.

M. S. CURTES

PRACTICAL MACHINIST

—AND—

ENGINEER,

ARCHITECT, CARPENTER & JOINER.

ALL kinds of Machine work, Engineering, Carpentering and Joiner work done with dispatch, and in first-class manner.

Estimates and plans for buildings promptly furnished. Parties desiring work within the scope of my trades will call on me at any time for terms; which will be liberal, both as to price and time.

Shop on WASHINGTON STREET, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

Jan 12-ly.

CARPENTER

—AND—

JOINER.

THE undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering and Joining on the shortest notice, and in first-class, workmanlike manner. He has permanently located in Natchitoches, but will do work at any point in this vicinity when called.

Best of references given. Terms moderate.

JOHN LARK. Feb. 2-ly.

Boarding.

FRESH OYSTERS & FISH IN SEASON.

A. ALLUN'S

RESTAURANT,

St. Denis Street, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

WARM MEALS at all hours. Transient and permanent boarders accommodated with a table well supplied with the best in the market.

PARTIES, BALLS, WEDDINGS, and entertainments furnished with snappers on application.

Cuisine in charge of the Proprietor who is an experienced

CATERER AND COOK.

TERMS moderate. Feb. 2-ly.

PRIVATE BOARDING

MRS. C. A. M'KENNA.

Has opened a Private Boarding House Corner THIRD and SIBLEY Streets, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

Where the permanent and transient public will be entertained with the best table the market affords.

Feb. 9-ly

A. M. GARRETT'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

CAMPTE, LA.

TRANSIENT travelers entertained with hospitality, and furnished with the best the market affords.

Single meals at regular hours 25 Cts. " " when ordered 50 " Lodging 25 " Horse Feed 25 "

Feb. 2 78-ly.

Tinware and Stoves.

HENRY GENIUS.

Worker in Tin, Copper and SHEET IRON.

Corner Front and Tradeau Streets, NATCHITOCHE, LA.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of HEATING and COOKING STOVES and sole agent for the celebrated champion

CHARTER OAK

cooking stove. All stoves sold at manufacturer's prices with freight added.

Manufactures of plain and fancy Tin Ware Metallic roofing, etc., etc.

A large and select stock of Tin Ware and House Furnishing good on hand GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all manner of Job, Tin and plumbers work execute with dispatch.

Feb. 9 78-ly.

Theo. Haller.