People's Vindicator.

OFFICIAL
Paper of the Parish and City of Natchitoches

Largest Circulation of any Country Paper in the State.

JAS. H. CUNNINGHAM, . . . Editor.

SATURDAY - - - - MAY 15, 1880.

A W[illegible] to New Orleans Merchants.

We [illegible] last week a specimen copy of our paper to several New Orleans wholesale houses that we know desire the trade of the Red River parishes, with a view to securing their advertisements, as they can find no better vehicle of presenting their claims.

The exception at the head of this column in regard to circulation can be proven to the satisfaction of all.

As the taking down of a lawyer's or a physician's "shingle" from his office door is indicative of his retirement from practice or removal, so is the failure of a merchant to advertise prima facie evidence that he does not want patronage. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

The Natchitoches mails are remarkable for their irregularity.

The July interest on Louisiana State bonds is being paid by the Fiscal Agent, the State National Bank.

As we go to press we learn that tar [illegible] at Coushatta was destroyed by fire.

Governor WILTZ, whose health is greatly shattered, will in a few days take a recess in some quiet country [illegible] where he can recuperate his strength.

Our thanks are due the officers of the Grand Ecore floating palace [illegible] for late papers. The [illegible] fare the worse of [illegible] mishap from the storm.

The commissioner Louis A. Wiltz has passed a [illegible] and satisfactory examination before the Supreme Court, and [illegible] admitted to practice in [illegible] of the State.

[illegible] the eve of going to [illegible] the ladies of the Catholic [illegible] intend giving an ice [illegible] next Wednesday, [illegible] St. Lancelot's Hall, for the benefit of their society. We hope it will be well attended.

The [illegible] Bartlett, a gambler, of Texarkana, [illegible] committed a brutal [illegible] on a little eight-year-old [illegible] of the 28th ult., at [illegible] He was taught the courts [illegible] with his conviction [illegible] State with his punish[illegible]

[illegible] have formed a quarantine [illegible] a rigid quarantine [illegible] all infected ports, and all [illegible] or touching at Havana, [illegible] Cruz and Rio de Janeiro, must be detained in quarantine station [illegible] at the discretion of [illegible] Health.

[illegible], of Keyesville, [illegible] to the California Guards [illegible] the night of the [illegible] in ruins. [illegible] and. Spares were [illegible] in every direction. The [illegible] in four or five thousand [illegible] Saturday from Colquitt [illegible]

[illegible] hard go kill. As a [illegible] present some [illegible] If we are to [illegible] up on the [illegible] and the [illegible] a large amount of [illegible] have to out [illegible] the nominations.

[illegible] Canal, leading from New [illegible] the largest connecting [illegible] Bay, was sold to Capt. [illegible] State Canal Com[illegible] for $[illegible]. The [illegible] proposes to construct a [illegible] deep [illegible] to deep [illegible] T. P. Leathers [illegible] of the Company.

[illegible] or some other good [illegible] will give us a picture of [illegible] with the [illegible] opposition to the [illegible] peace and prosperity. [illegible] and bribery [illegible] Garfield's in[illegible] and bring [illegible] the wrath of [illegible] in the country, [illegible] be held up to public [illegible]

[illegible] to be able to chronicle [illegible] nearly to benefit the [illegible] of old Red, in common [illegible] of the entire Red [illegible] A. Baker from the Hon. [illegible] dated the 5th inst., [illegible] before the Senate to-day, [illegible] the nomination [illegible] of Gen. R. [illegible]

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Needs of the People.

Some philosophic politician from the calculative North once said that Louisiana ran every thing by politics. We have been inclined to deny that assertion heretofore, from the fact that the evils engendered by a system of constitutional government, incompatible with our people had not been eradicated, and until that was consumated political discontent would cause, naturally, political agitation.

A new system fully in consonance with the habits of our people, developed under a new constitution, would lead us to believe that political discontent and agitation would cease. However, it seems not; for, notwithstanding the great social, agricultural and commercial wants of the State as a community, and when the fact is more than apparent that those wants can never be supplied through legislation or political agitation, we find those who propose, in a profound political peace, to inaugurate a bitter and agressive political faction war.

We submit that agitation to correct evils in government is the duty of a patriotic, liberty-loving citizen, but to agitate when evils do not exist, and to agitate solely to secure personal aggrandisement, is a crime against good government too great to measure.

Louisiana has reached the acme of low taxation. No further reduction can be made unless civil society be impaired. The great body of her people are resting under admirable laws, promptly and vigorously executed, and legislation has reached as far for their benefit as wisdom can suggest.

To say that prosperity will spring from systems of government alone, is to strike at the unanswerable negative of scientific history. Forms of government have very little to do with the social advancement of mankind. They only add protection to the enjoyment of human happiness and human prosperity. An economical government, such as we have in Louisiana to-day, affords all that people demand in the way of protection; the industry and energy of the people must win the rest.

These are undeniable truths so far as relates to our situation in this State. What then is our duty under such existing conditions?

We answer, that our attention must be turned to those material questions which are included in agriculture, commerce and manufactures, the true sources of wealth, and upon which laws have but an accidental and indirect influence.

Louisiana, more than any Southern State, demands rest from political agitation; from the fact that her climate and soil is more salubrious and fertile than any of them. She had but begun the road towards material prosperity, when political influences destroyed suddenly, and at one fell blow, her system of labor. Since that time eight-tenths of her vast fertile plains of alluvium has been abandoned to grow up in waste and weeds. To-day, with millions, in soil, requiring only labor to yield its handsome revenue, Louisiana finds her people threatened with a political battle between contending factions of the same party, instead of turning to the consideration and solution of the labor problem—a problem which our very necessities imperatively demand an early and a practical settlement.

Before we can hope to achieve prosperity there must be (1) a cessation from political agitation, and (2) an introduction of cheap and intelligent labor, in order that our vast idle domain may be brought to bear its fruit of wealth; with these secured, commercial and manufacture prosperity naturally follow. We have great faith in the liberal spirit of the vast body of our people to frown down the attempted political strife, and we look to them with equal confidence to inaugurate at once the movement to encourage the introduction of labor in our midst, that renewed agricultural prosperity will awaken, assist or complete our now dormant commercial prosperity, and our yet to be developed manufactures.

Is It to Come to This?

If the questions which now seem to agitate the Democracy of this State, within itself, are to be discussed, we have no objection to indulging therein.

A great philosopher has truly said that "wisdom is acquired by discussion or experiment." As the latter mode of gaining knowledge is entirely too expensive, of course the intelligent men of to-day chose the former mode. We may, therefore, and no doubt will, show to the people the best policy to pursue on all questions. If not, the arguments on both sides will be presented, when those interested can judge of the merits of them.

If, however, abuse and villification; false and slanderous charges of corruption; impugning of motives, etc., are to be used in lieu of argument, then the matters at issue are abandoned, and become personal quarrels between the ins and outs, in which the general public have no interest or concern.

[illegible] and after the style of the [illegible] invitation of the [illegible] between "Blue Grass and Dave Crockett" in this [illegible] Half a day, with three agreed [illegible] and no one [illegible] to have one hearty we [illegible] and [illegible] for him, and no [illegible]

A Proper Candidate.

The Sabine *Index*, in a recent issue, presented to the suffragans of the 4th Congressional District the name of the Hon. M. J. CUNNINGHAM, of Natchitoches, as a candidate for Congress at the next election.

We refrained at the moment from expressing our warmest approbation of the candidacy of Hon. Mr. CUNNINGHAM, for the reason that we desired the press of our district to recognize, at least, the claims of that gentleman to the consideration of the Democracy of the District, and because, further, that our warm personal friendship for Mr. CUNNINGHAM was such that our advocacy of him might have been misconstrued.

We think, however, we owe as a duty to him, as well as to the Democracy of this Congressional District, to earnestly and warmly espouse his cause.

Of him we can say naught but what is commendable and praiseworthy. We have stood shoulder to shoulder in the great work of the redemption and regeneration of our native State, and we know him to be a pure and unswerving patriot and a true and tried Democrat—one who has done his duty conscientiously and fearlessly in the past, and can be relied upon for a continuance of that commendable zeal in the future.

We feel assured that Natchitoches parish will, to a man, yield him that support which is always the best evidence of the great confidence the people have in one of their leaders, and we know that by his election the District will secure a member of Congress whose greatest aim will be to further its interests and obtain those benefits so much needed by our section; while Louisiana will have no better, nor the South a more zealous friend upon the floor of Congress. Mr. CUNNINGHAM is an able representative of the Young Democracy of Louisiana—that element "which has buried the past, and lives and acts for the great future—who are bent on the material rehabilitation, not only of the State of Louisiana, but of the entire South." Mr. CUNNINGHAM is an ardent supporter of Governor Wiltz's policy, who is himself of the "Liberal school," and its founder and recognized head, and his election will but show that the world is advancing, and that human thought is gradually attaining, and more nearly approximating, a higher plane of civilization. His experience in legislation is sufficient to warrant us in saying, that the people of the 4th Congressional District could not have a better Representative, nor one who would look more closely after their interests.

Chinese Labor.

We congratulate our energetic friend Dr. Geo. R. GILLMPIE upon his great public energy displayed this time in so laudable an undertaking as the agitation of the introduction of Chinese labor in this parish.

It has been estimated that less than one-third of the open land—that is cleared lands ready for the fence and the plow—upon our alluvial plane is under cultivation; and this, for the reason that we have not sufficient labor to work it. Dr. GILLMPIE calls a meeting to-day of prominent planters, land owners and citizens to take into consideration the practical feasibility of introducing from California Chinese laborers, who are recommended as the most industrious and economical of those races, whom, it seems, nature has fixed upon as tillers of the soil.

We have no complaint to make against the colored labor of this section. We only regret that we have not a sufficient number of laborers to meet the demand. But, as the immigration of white farmers of capital to our river and bayou bottoms seems impossible, we must seek other means of cultivating the vast acreage of fertile soil now idle.

We hope the attendance will be large, and that proper steps will be taken to secure the much needed labor for our lands. To that end the well known enterprise of the VINDICATOR can be commended.

We have received the first number of the Markeville *Review*, a neatly printed little weekly, published at Markeville, Avoyelles parish, by A. M. Gremillion. The salutatory of the editor has the ring of the true metal, and proves him to be not only a good Democrat, but a writer of sound judgment and liberal ideas. The following paragraph from it strikes us as peculiar pertinent at the present time, and we heartily endorse its sentiment:

"We will combat to the extent of our ability the dangerous and disintegrating tendency manifestly growing up within the Democratic party, with disorder and ruin of elements, force and parochial. We will wage war against this power within the party whenever we know it is a spoiler hoodwinking upon the very threshold of harmony, of good feeling and unanimity, destroying the work already given of victory. We will meet with our ego [illegible] the central [illegible] [illegible] by our [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [