People's Vindicator.

OFFICIAL
Paper of the Parish and City of Natchitoches

Largest Circulation of Any Country Paper in the State.

JAS. H. COSGROVE, - - - Editor.

SATURDAY, - - - - JULY 10, 1880.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, Mr. JAMES F. BEANEY assumes the Business management of the PEOPLE'S VINDICATOR. Contracts for advertising and job work will be made by him, and dues past and current payable to his order.

Natchitoches, June 19, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,

Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WM. H. ENGLISH,

Of Indiana.

A Word to New Orleans Merchants.

We send this week a specimen copy of our paper to several New Orleans mercantile 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 assertion 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 facia* evidence that he does not want patronage. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

OUR ENTERPRISE.

We furnish our readers, this week, with a Supplement containing the entire proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, embracing the ballots, speeches, and other documents pertaining thereto, together with the patriotic letter of Mr. Tilden. It is gotten up in a convenient form for future reference. We may remark, in passing, that no efforts or expense on our part will be spared to make the VINDICATOR a complete reflex of the sentiments of the people of North Louisiana. Such a paper, in fact, as the necessities of the time demand—one that has the courage to promulgate its opinions, and that dares to rise above the dead level of platitude.

An $80,000 fire occurred at Pensacola, Fla., on the morning of July 5.

A Hancock club was organized at Vidalia, Concordia parish, on the 3d.

The handsome Jewell, Yazoo Valley and blue Danube are the only boats in the Red River trade at present.

The city press is vigorously engaged in trying to find the original HANCOCK hooper. There must be a good Customhouse plumb behind that distinguished honor.

We regret to learn that Capt. Harrison has been compelled to withdraw the City of Augusta from the Red River trade. But it is ever thus with independents.

Mr. Alfred Tennyson is mentioned as receiving $1,500 for De Profundis, the poem of sixty-five lines recently published in the Nineteenth Century. We published the poem in the VINDICATOR of May 15th.

Our thanks are due Charles Castex, Esq., for a bunch of luscious grapes. We regret our ignorance of the species, but they are equal to the Catawba, though not so large. They were raised by Mr. Castex, on his place in the neighborhood.

The mania for murder and suicide has become fearfully epidemic. Every paper we pick up reeks with the details of crime. In most cases love and whisky, here are the motive. The feverish summer weather has a terrible effect on weak minds.

The Democrats of St. Louis held a ratification meeting on the night of the 3d. Gov. Phelps, John H. Reagan of Texas, James Craig of St. Joseph, Judge Frye of California, and a number of local orators were the speakers for the occasion.

The thermometer in this section ran up in the nineties during the week, but then we were generally favored with a breeze, which cooled to some extent the atmosphere. No case of sun stroke has, so far, occurred in our vicinity, while in Northern latitudes they have been numerous.

The Bell, the pride of Red River, we learn, to make but one more trip this season, when she will retire from the trade until fall. A lighter draft boat will, however, be put on her stand. We regret to part, even for a short time, with Capt. Hill, but it is inevitable, owing to the fall of the river, and the scarcity of freight.

We are glad to learn that the cause of education is receiving some impetus in our community. We feel our[illegible] deeply interested in this cause than almost any other. It will be done, by a notice in our advertising columns that Dr. S. O. Scruggs will deliver an address on the subject next Friday evening, 16th inst. We hope there will be a full house at Firemen's Hall, on the occasion.

[illegible] to suit [illegible]

The Success of Our Ticket.

Never, we believe, since the close of Washington's first term, was such enthusiasm manifested by the entire people of the Republic as that with which the nomination of Hancock and English is being received throughout the length and breadth of our broad land. From every State, yea, every hamlet, springs forth bursts of rejoicing at the selections which have been made by the Cincinnati Convention. This is due both to the unblemished and high character of our candidates, and to the grip that the molochs of plunder and corruption have had upon the destinies of the Republic for the past twelve years, which the people are determined to unloose. Nor is this enthusiasm confined to Democrats, as a party, but permeates the honest Republican masses, who have long hated the very name of Democracy. Can any one, then, for a moment doubt the success of our ticket next November? Revolutions, it is said, never go backwards, and the ides of November will bring about one of the most stupendous political revolutions witnessed in our country for many years. That staunch Republican, Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, has come out from his retirement to congratulate the champion of civil government upon his nomination, and invokes all conservative Republicans to do likewise. The letter will be found elsewhere. All the independent and conservative Republican papers have taken up the strain, and from the most distant regions of the Far West to the blue waters of the Atlantic, and from the cloud-capped hills of the North to the extreme end of the Pacific slope, the cry has gone forth for Hancock and English. We copy from the New York *World*:

VOICES IN THE AIR.

It is the wisest thing the Democrats have ever done. While the Republicans howled down their most illustrious man and meanly attempted to dishonor the one American who looms up conspicuously above all others at this time, the Democrats selected their most patriotic and loyal General and put him in the fore front of the battle. The Democrats have fairly outgeneralled the Republicans, and there are thousands of the latter who feel chagrined and humiliated, and, like Rachel weeping for her children, will refuse to be comforted. We fear the Republican party will pay dearly for its folly, malevolence and stupidity.—[Troy Budget, (Ind. Rep.) June 28.

The Democratic National Convention, which closed its labors at Cincinnati last Thursday, is deserving of credit for two things—shelving Tilden and placing in nomination a man like General Hancock. In naming General Hancock and William H. English as their leaders the Democrats have made a strong ticket—a thing they have not been in the habit of doing for many years. The nomination solidifies the Democratic vote in this State—unites in fact the Tilden and anti-Tilden, Tammany and anti-Tammany. With Tilden nominated, victory would have been assured to the Republicans; but now that he is buried, it is plain to be seen that the battle is to be a hard-fought one, and November may come before the result may safely be predicted. The "Boys in Blue," an important factor in elections, will not be the unit for Garfield that they would have been had any other man but Hancock been his opponent, and in counting the jewels the Republican will do well to bear that fact in mind.—[Buffalo News (Rep.) June 27.

Last fall James A. Garfield delivered a speech in this city. It was eloquent and effective. It won for him many admirers here. As those who heard the speech will remember, one of its strongest passages was that in which the orator described the Democratic grave-yard. Well, there is a freshly made grave for Mr. Garfield to talk about. In the nomination of Hancock, Garfield's opponents have started a cemetery for their rivals, and the first interment is the mangled remains of the bloody shirt.—[Auburn Auburnian (Ind. Rep.) June 26.

It would be unkind to compare Chester A. Arthur with William H. English. As to the merits of the two parties there may be a great deal of profitable discussion. As to the respective merits of these two men there is no room for argument. The Chicago Convention did the Republican party a grievous wrong when it allowed Roscoe Conkling to name its candidate for Vice-President. Arthur, for Vice-President, is not a strong bid for popular support. Pennsylvania is a Republican State, but it isn't going to be held to its allegiance this time without a struggle. There will be no child's play this time. The Democracy has blood in its eye and new-born hope in its heart.—[Philadelphia Press (Ind.) June 27.

The platform of the National Democracy is at best a poor stick, but it does not amount to a row of pins any way. With Watterson as scribe, if it had amounted to anything more than a convenient string of trite platitudes, a eulogy of Tilden and a bitter-tongued accusation of Hayes, it would have been a wonder. So far as the ninth plank is concerned, it is one that may have been just as well left out, or it should have been put mildly—very mildly. It does seem to us, after the merciless chawing "the Sage" received at the hands of the Convention, the refusal to hear his last will and testament read, which we humbly think should have been heard in silence and fears, and, joke aside, which we think should have been heard without hesitation and with every mark of respect—all this precluded, as a matter of common sense as well as self-respect and good taste, the flourish of trumpets over the old man's funeral, who held on by his teeth to the last moment and then tried his best to saddle us with a "residuary."—[Columbia, S. C. Register (Dem.) June 26.

In this great crisis of its history Hancock is a tower of strength to the Democracy. He will be elected, and no man will venture to dispute his title. His nomination is not a threat to the revolutionary spirit of the Republican party; it is a compliment to the judgment of the country.—[New Orleans Picayune (Dem.) June 25.

The nomination of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock at Cincinnati yesterday as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States was undoubtedly the best which could have been made, at least on the score of availability. His brilliant record as a soldier and his distinguished services in that capacity to the Union cause give him nearly as commanding a position before the country as the most distinguished statesman of the Democratic party, while his purely military record and his fortunate exemption from the perilous tests of a political career have protected him from the questionable antecedents or the factious antagonisms which proved fatal to the candidacy of the great party leaders.—[St. Paul Pioneer (Rep.) June 25.

Before the war Mr. English was quite a prominent man, and did fully as much and possibly more than any other man in the country to have Kansas made a free State, in securing the adoption by Congress of what was known as the "English compromise," in consequence of which the pro-slavery constitution prepared for Kansas was submitted to a popular vote of the people of that State. As they rejected it, that was the last that was heard of making Kansas a slave State, so that Mr. English might almost claim to have acted with John Brown. Mr. English is a banker, and, with a knowledge of finance acquired in his business, he has been a steadfast hard-money man, though surrounded on all sides by fanatical inflationists.—[Boston Herald (Ind.) June 26.

Southern Journalism.

The rapid strides that have been made in Southern journalism during the past few years are truly astonishing. It was a common saying up to a very late date, "if you want to get home news, you must subscribe for a Western or a Northern paper," although there were three or four dailies published in New Orleans that were making their publishers rich through advertising. It was also a well settled fact that no paper in the South could live by subscription alone. Now, however, things have changed. The Southern people have become more enlightened; they have become a reading people. The publishers, too, have become more enterprising, and we look in vain in Northern or Western journals for any thing that our home journals do not give.

We are led to these remarks by comparing the columns of the New Orleans *Democrat* of to-day with those whose birth dates back from a quarter to a half a century. It has now become, under its present able management, a power in the land, and still keeps on improving. The vigorous mind of the gentleman at its head, Major E. A. Burke, omits no detail to make it the Southern rival of the New York *Sun*.

Another notable feature of journalistic enterprise is the daily *City Item*. Under the able management of its experienced editor, Mark F. Bigney, Esq., and the co-operation and energy of a dozen of the most competent printers of New Orleans, it has grown from a small acorn to a sturdy oak. It has entered upon its fourth volume, and has a firm hold upon the affections of the people of New Orleans. The writer of this labored on it during the first year of its existence with all the energy of his nature, and no one knows better the difficulties it had to encounter. It will be always a pleasure to us to note its prosperity. Both of these journals have done much to arouse the dormant energies of other publishers, and we find none of them, as in former times, during the summer, filling their columns with "dead wood." May they all prosper, say we.

Property Assessment.

Public attention in this, as well as in all sections of Louisiana, has been arrested in a most startling manner by an article which appeared in the New Orleans *Democrat*, 19th June, on the subject of assessment. In the article referred to the *Democrat* sets forth the alarming fact that large property owners were deliberately returning their property to the State at one-tenth, or less, of its market value.

Now comes the Iberville *South* and in an equally outspoken manner "shows up" the rich planters and land owners of that parish who are shamelessly doing the same thing, while the poor man is giving his in for taxation at its full value. On this article from the *South* the *Democrat* says:

The causes of all this we have now revealed. The remedy we long ago prescribed. The causes lie in the outrageous, the systematic and unblushing undervaluation of large estates, and the consequent wholesale defrauding of the public revenue. The remedy is to be found only in the establishment of a Board of Equalization, under the operation of which the rich man cannot escape his fair proportion of tribute, while the poor man is forced to pay the full pound of flesh. It is idle to hope for relief upon any other conditions. The revenue law passed at the last session of the Legislature is as strict and tight a law as ever stood upon a statute book. It provides for the levying of taxes and for a remorseless collection thereof by seizure and sale, and it makes a tax-title absolute and final. Everything is perfect, complete and conclusive except in the one matter which is the root and essence and life-blood of the whole system—the matter of assessment. In that every defect is religiously preserved, and hence, while there is the finest sort of machinery for securing a collection of taxes, there is the very poorest and most inadequate and bungling machinery for providing a just basis whereon to levy the tax itself. So long as this condition of things exists it is useless to pass revenue laws. So long as two-thirds of the taxable values outside of the city are allowed regularly to escape taxation the government will remain poor, even though the small holders be made to give up the half of their hard-earned substance.

If our confrere, the *Democrat*, will refer to the debates on this Revenue bill, it will see that the "vitality of the law," which it justly claims to be wanting, was voted out of it by the patriotic Democratic clique called for want of a better name the "Camp street caucus." In vain were they appealed to. Stubborn, reasonless and determined, Henry, of Cameron, and his faithful body, more intent on repudiation than on fostering good government, struck down the clause of the act which of all others should have been retained. We predict that, notwithstanding this trial of assessment, which has ended, as it was predicted it would end, in failure, no effort to secure a fair uniform assessment, which can only be secured in the manner suggested by the *Democrat*, will succeed.

Why, it has scarcely been a month since we saw it charged in a county paper, that Gov. WILTZ, had *committed the crime* of advocating a Board of State Assessors!

What must we expect when demagoguery—rampant and run mad—prates and harps on nothing but repudiation and tax resisting? Men get office on those platforms and the howl that the State never pays them for their services. As if the State had any source of revenue save that of taxation upon the people, while they have been juggled into electing those very men with the understanding they are not to pay.

We are glad to note that the great mass of our people are sick and tired of this cant of repudiation and tax resistance, and we heard one of Rapides' leading citizens declare it to be the duty of those who desired to sustain a government of law, and order under law, to combine to compel an honest assessment of property in the State. When this feeling shall have fully expressed itself, as it surely will, the days of tax resisting and repudiating demagoguery will have ended.

The Seawanhaka Disaster.

The burning of the steamer Seawanhaka, on East River, was one of the most heart-rending disasters recorded for many years. The Morgue was crowded with dead bodies, some of which were so badly burned as to be unrecognizable, and a wailing multitude in search of missing friends. Many acts of heroism and self-sacrifice are recorded, as well as many acts of ghoulishness and depravity. The following graphic description of the scene the day following the disaster we clip from the *World* of June 30th:

The boatmen on the East River opposite Ward's and Randall's islands were astir long before daybreak yesterday patrolling the river in their skiffs looking for the dead. The remains of the steamer were still smouldering on the sunken meadows where she had been beached by her brave commander the night before. The fire had nearly died out, but here and there the wood-work of the hull, the forward part of which at low water was firmly settled in the soft mud of the meadows, was still burning. All the upper works of the steamer had been burned off and nothing remained, but the hull, which blazed away until the tide rose over it and put out the fire in the coal bunkers forward. The moon had risen about midnight and enabled the boatmen from the two islands to patrol Little Hell Gate and other points of the river front and watch for floating bodies and to see plainly every object on the surface of the water. At daybreak a dozen fresh boats put off from various points on the New York and Long Island shores and made the best of their way to the wreck. The fire was all out, but the iron work was still too hot to be handled. Gradually the number of small boats increased to a hundred or more—boats of every conceivable design, from the homely flat-boat to the neatly-modelled skiff. Nearly every boat had two occupants, and some had more. Most of their occupants were impelled by curiosity alone, while some of the crafts had a decidedly suspicious look, and the faces of some of the oarsmen would have looked decidedly better behind the barred door of a prison. It was low water, and the bow of the Seawanhaka was high and dry on the low beach of the sunken meadows at a point almost directly opposite the northeasterly extremity of Ward's Island. The stern lay floating in the water. The hull was burned off in an irregular line about two feet from the water at the after portion, while forward on the beach nothing but the bottom planks were left. The keelsons were entirely burned off and there was nothing to denote where they had been but a long spike here and there. A small part of the cutwater was left. Not a vestige of the decks remained, and the rudder-post was burned off, allowing the rudder to hang loosely in its place. The boilers were still in place, and do not appear to be in any way injured. The door of the port boiler was open. The door of the other was closed fast. The smoke-stack still stood, but was held in position only by the pipe of the whistle, which passed through its flange. The wood-work supporting the walking-beam of the engine was burned away, and the beam itself was twisted out of all shape. The piston rod, which was bent almost double just at its entrance to the cylinder, held the beam in position and rendered it safe for men to work under it. The hull is covered with copper and the draught of water required is very light. All around the hull lay pieces of the woodwork which had burned off and tumbled into the water. The port paddle-wheel was scarcely charred, but the starboard-wheel was twisted out of all shape. On the meadows in front of the bow was a collection of small articles, including toilet utensils, carpet-bags and half-burnt clothing. In the wreck among the ashes two dozen men and boys were scraping and digging for valuables and anything else that might come to light. One man it was said had found a gold watch and another a silver one, but what they did with them nobody appeared to know. Besides the people in boats there were about fifty on the shore engaged in picking up what they could find. One small boy amused himself by making a collection of walking-sticks dropped by gentlemen who had jumped overboard and selling them for souvenirs of the wreck. There were any number of wharf rats and river thieves about, ready to steal anything they could move away. One boat, in which were two boys, had pulled off quite a quantity of sheathing copper and displayed it in the bow of their boat. The police on the Harlem River, who were watching for thieves, arrested two men who had a quantity of junk in their boat. It is thought that there are more bodies in the mud close to where the wreck lay lies. Thos. O'Neil, a boatman, said two young women clasp each other's arms, jump overboard and did not see them rise again. He also saw another woman with a child in her arms jump overboard who never came up again.

Sir Garnett Wolsley, of London, has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of Bath.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District assembled at Lacoste's Hall, last Monday, July 5, for the purpose of permanent organization, and the transaction of business relevant to the holding of the District Convention, agreeable to the call of Judge Wm. M. Levy.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock, when Wm. E. Russell, Esq., of Natchitoches, was called to the Chair, and E. F. Pressley, of Sabine, appointed Secretary.

On a call of the roll, the following delegates answered to their names: H. W. Ogden, of Bossier; T. J. Hightower, of Bienville; C. C. Nash, of Grant; E. F. Pressley, of Sabine, and Wm. E. Russell, of Natchitoches. Messrs. T. Alexander, of Caddo, G. W. Cawthorn, of Red River, J. C. Wise, Rapides, E. W. Sutherlin, of DeSoto, and J. D. Watkins of Webster, were represented by proxies. Winn and Vernon parishes were without representation.

On motion of H. W. Ogden, the temporary officers of the meeting were declared permanent officers thereof.

The first business in order being the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen: E. F. Pressley, Chairman, H. W. Ogden and C. C. Nash.

The Committee, after a short retirement, made the following report:

To W. E. Russell, Esq., Temporary Chairman, Fourth Congressional District Committee:

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that we find H. W. Ogden, of Bossier, T. J. Hightower, of Bienville, C. C. Nash, of Grant, E. F. Pressley, of Sabine, and W. E. Russell, of Natchitochds, accredited delegates, in person. We also find J. M. Hollingsworth, of Caddo, J. W. Sandiford, of Red River, F. Selp, of Rapides, and J. E. Hewett, of DeSoto, duly accredited proxies for the members of their respective parishes, and pray that they may be seated accordingly. We also respectfully refer back to the Committee the claim of J. W. Sandiford to represent J. D. Watkins, of Webster.

[Signed] E. F. PRESSLEY, Chairman.

The reception of this report led to a lively discussion between Messrs. Hollingsworth and Sandiford on one side, and Ogden and Pressley on the other, on the ground that Mr. Sandiford being an accredited proxy from his own parish, Red River, it was impolitic to permit him to represent Webster also, and the Committee of the Whole so decided the question.

On motion of H. W. Ogden, the order of business was decided upon, as follows: To fix the basis of representation, the date of assembling, and place where the Convention shall be held.

On motion of the same gentleman, it was resolved that the basis of representation be fixed according to the vote polled for Gov. Wiltz at the last general election. This gives each parish one vote for every two hundred Democratic voters, and one additional for every fractional portion of the same.

It was further resolved, on motion of C. C. Nash, that the parish of Grant be allowed one extra vote in consequence of being deprived, by informalities, of the Democratic votes cast at two precincts, at that election.

The meeting of the Convention was set for Monday, the 6th day of September, 1880, and the city of Natchitoches the place where it is to be held. In view of this, our citizens have come forward liberally to make arrangements for the entertainment of our guests, and right royally will they be treated by our citizens during their stay.

The following parishes comprise the Fourth Congressional District, with the basis of representation:

Bienville	1001	6	delegates.
Bossier	1530	8	"
Caddo	2672	13	"
DeSoto	918	5	"
Grant	315	3	"
Natchitoches	1351	7	"
Rapides	1941	10	"
Red River	690	3	"
Sabine	823	4	"
Vernon	688	3	"
Webster	588	3	"
Winn	720	4	"
		69	

On motion, it was resolved that the Secretary be requested to publish the proceedings in the People's Vindicator and Register, of Natchitoches, and that the Democratic papers in the District be requested to copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

W. E. RUSSELL, Chairman.

E. F. PRESSLEY, Secretary.

One of the grandest and most enthusiastic ratification meetings ever held in the Crescent City took place there on the night of the 1st inst. Hon J. B. Eustis, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, presided, with about one hundred vice-presidents, among whom we notice the names of some of the most substantial and esteemed citizens of New Orleans. Speeches were made by Ex-Senator Eustis, Gen. F. N. Ogden, Senator Jonas, Hon. E. J. Ellis, Hon. E. A. Burke, Judge Roman, Hon. T. S. Wilkinson, of Plaquemines, and Judge Marr.

Lafayette Square, where the meeting was held, was brilliantly illuminated, as were the newspaper offices and several private residences. The campaign may now be regarded as opened in earnest, and it is only necessary to maintain the enthusiasm and earnestness manifested every where to insure our ticket an unprecedented majority in November, and in the meantime inspire confidence in other States.

A revolution has broken out in Buenos Ayres, and the city is besieged.

HANCOCK AND THE REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Leonard W. Jerome Points Out Why All Conservative Republicans Must Support the Hero of Gettysburg.

The following letter has been handed to *The World* by Mr. Jerome with a request for its publication:

"25 WEST TWENTY SIXTH STREET, June 28, 1880.

"*Major-General Hancock:*

"MY DEAR GENERAL: I take the earliest opportunity to congratulate you upon your nomination, and to assure you, life-long Whig and Republican that I am, of my most hearty support. I belong to a very numerous and very staunch old silver-gray Republican family. With one solitary exception, there never was one of them known to vote the Democratic ticket, but I venture to say they will to a man vote for you. They cannot consistently do otherwise.

"You, sir, embody the views and sentiments in regard to the great questions of the day that we have entertained since the war closed. They are the same that actuated General Grant when he laid down those liberal terms of surrender to General Lee. They are the same that actuated my poor friend Raymond, when he battled so manfully in the committee of Congress against the savage policy of Thad. Stevens. I believe Gen. Grant would support you today, did not the exigencies of his situation forbid it. And Henry J. Raymond, were he alive, would support you too, unless the exigencies of the New York *Times* restrained him. He was compelled at an early day to smother the sentiments he had expressed in the address of the Philadelphia Convention, to abandon his career in legislative halls and to change the tone of the *Times*, or, as Mr. Jones, our business manager and partner, insisted, the paper would be ruined. (I believe I offered to pay the damages at the time, but that was considered impracticable.) It was a bitter pill, but it had to be swallowed. Thad Stevens had succeeded through a Congress which misrepresented the country in engrafting his policy upon the Republican party. And though a majority of the party, as I firmly believe, were disgusted, it was fastened upon them and there was no way of getting rid of it. Thus for years a vast number of us, good Republicans, have been compelled to be helpless supporters of a policy we believe to be the very worst that could be devised. An opportunity is presented us now for the first time with any show of success to vote in accordance with our convictions, and I am sure we shall do it most joyfully. With great respect and esteem, believe me yours faithfully, LEONARD W. JEROME.

The course of M. Gambetti, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, on the plenary amnesty bill, has been approved, and the Premiership will, doubtless, be forced upon him.

New Advertisements.

TOLU ROCK AND RYE

SURE CURE
FOR
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption,
And All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family Use.

Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most prominent chemist, Prof. G. A. MARINER, in Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and advanced stages.

Used as a BEVERAGE and APPETIZER, it makes a delightful tonic for family use. Is pleasant to take; if weak or debilitated, it gives tone, activity and strength to the whole human frame.

CAUTION. DON'T BE DECEIVED by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicated article made, the genuine having a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors,
111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it!
Ask your Grocer for it!
Ask your Wine Merchant for it!
Children, ask your Mamma for it!

Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere.

RELIGIOUS.

Third Round Quarterly Meeting.

Many, at Bayou See,	July 17 & 18.
Annacoco, at Pine Island,	" 22.
Cotile, at Mount Zion,	" 24 & 25.
Natchitoches, at Kiesatchie,	" 27.
Natchitochs, at Natchitoches	" 31, Aug 1

The District Conference will convene at Natchitoches, Sept. 1st, at 9 o'cock A. M.

Pastors and all officials will please come prepared to make all Reports required by discipline.

ROB'T. RANDLE, P. E.

July 10.

Parish Convention.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by a resolution of the Parish Central Executive Committee, a Parish Convention of the Democratic party of the Parish of Natchitoches is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the city of Natchitoches, at 12 M. on

MONDAY, AUGUST 23d, 1880,

for the purpose of electing seven delegates to represent this Parish in the Congressional Convention at this place on the first Monday in September.

Said Parish Convention shall be composed of Fifty-eight delegates to be elected from the Democratic voters of the various wards, in the manner customary with them, respectively, as follows:

Ward 1	14	Delegates
" 2	7	"
" 3	3	"
" 4	8	"
" 5	5	"
" 6	5	"
" 7	2	"
" 8	1	"
" 9	5	"
" 10	8	"

M. J. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman.

July 10.

YOUNG MEN The best practical School for *the times* is MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. ☞$100 covers total expenses for three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. j10-12w

Educational.

AT the request of many citizens, Dr. S. O. Scruggs will deliver an address on the above subject, on Friday evening, 16th inst., at the Firemen's Hall, at 7½ P. M. All are invited, particularly mothers and daughters.

July 10.

New Orleans Advertisements.

A. PLASSAN & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No 198 Gravier St.,
B. P. ABAT, Special Agent. New Orleans. May 8—6m.

W. C. SHEPARD & CO.
AMERICAN CHINA HOUSE,
No. 49 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

We append a few prices:

THE AMERICAN CHINA DINNER BREAKFAST AND TEA SETS, comprising 160 pieces, for $15.
A REAL FRENCH CHINA DINNER SET, 115 pieces, for $20.
ENGLISH STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 124 pieces, for $12.
ENGLISH STONE CHINA CHAMBER SETS, comprising 10 pieces, for $3 50.
DECORATED CHAMBER SETS, with different colored bands, 10 pieces for $4 50.
GLASS GOBLETS, from 60 cents to $1 per dozen.

Particular attention given to Novelties and specialties pertaining to the House-furnishing Department. Orders promptly attended to.

Call and examine before purchasing.

W. C. SHEPHARD & CO.
April 24, 1880.—12m.

H. B. STEVENS,
THE CLOTHIER & FURNISHER,
109 CANAL STREET.

A large assortment of
MENS,
BOYS
& CHILDRENS
SEASONABLE CLOTHING.
SHIRTS & FURNISHING GOODS always on hand. Clothing made to order. Samples of goods and rules for self measurement sent on application.
Prices as low as any in the city. Goods guaranteed first class.

H. B. STEVENS,
109 Canal St.,
NEW ORLEANS.
April 24—3m.

W. H. MERKEL.
Wholesale Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
48 CANAL & 67 COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
April 24.—3m.

GEO. H. VINTEN,
Printers' Warehouse,
137 POYDRAS STREET,
Bet. Camp & St. Charles,
NEW ORLEANS.
CONNER'S SONS TYPE. A full supply at Manufacturers' lowest prices. R. HOE & CO'S PRESSES. Estimates furnished for News, Book and Job offices.
April 24, 1880.

Moonlight Promenade and Rembrandt
Photographs.
E. J. SOUBY,
Artist Photographer,
113 Canal St., & 606 Magazine St.,
NEW ORLEANS.
April 24, 1880.

C. DUHAMEL,
OPTICIAN,
111 CANAL STREET. 111
NEW ORLEANS.
Duhamel employs no Agents.
April 24.—1m.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
WALL PAPER
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES.
All Grades and Styles at the lowest Prices.
F. NEWHALL,
40 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
Feb. 28.—6m.

A. W. HYATT,
STATIONER, PRINTER,
LITHOGRAPHER
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER
38 Camp St.,
New Orleans
P. O. BOX 568.
Feb. 28.—1y.

F. B. HARDON,
—DEALER IN—
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,
Nos. 27 & 29 Chartres St.
(Near Customhouse) New Orleans.
Country orders promptly attended to.
April 17—3m.

W. H. Crumb,
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
ST. DENIS STREET,
NATCHITOCHES, LA.
Will give prompt attention to business in Natchitoches, Sabine and Rapides parishes.
May 22—6m.