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, - - - - NOV. 20, 1880.

Our people may be able to get Chinese laborers if they would only try. Write to Commissioner HARRIS, New Orleans for information.

The New Orleans *Democrat* has been sued by Charles Clinton, Esq., proprietor of the New Orleans *Times*, for $25,000 damages.

It now turns out that the Democrats of New York voted tickets the heading of which was Hancock and English but the electors were Republican. Are we to judge from this that the Democrats of New York are not good readers?

It is reported that two repudiating Democrats elect of the Tennessee Legislature have expressed a determination to vote for Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, Republican, for United States Senator.

The Donaldsonville *Chief* of 30th October, reached us on Sunday November 14th. How is that Bro. BENTLEY.

The Shreveport city government having resigned the Cotton Exchange and citizens request them to continue in office.

The talk of fraud still continues in New York. We can see no evdience of it and our Southern representatives would do well to keep clear of the 8 to 7 game evidently intended.

Chief of Police AUSTIN and detective DEANING, of Shreveport, have arrested ED. KENNEDY, charged with murdering a Sheriff in Indiana. They gain a reward of $1100 for the apprehension.

It is reported that GARFIELD will cut loose from the Stalwarts and give the country such an administration as the country may be proud of. We hope so.

G. E. HEAD, Esq., junior Editor of the Sparta *Times*, retires from the editorial staff of that paper, and Hon. JAS. D. HEAD continues the battle for Bienville alone. We wish our confrere and his excellent paper all success.

The grand jury of New Orleans have indicted the proprietors of the St. Charles, St. James, City and Cassidy Hotels, for failure to keep knotted rotes in the rooms of their guests, as the law requires.

LANIER, of the North La. *Republican* having been defeated for Congress by KING, will now, we presume, resume charge of his paper, which by the way is as sprightly a journal as our country parishes can boast of.

Major CHARLES BICKLEY, one of the Editorial writers on the New Orleans *Democrat*, died in that city last week. Major BICKLEY was in our city some months since, and made many acquaintances who will regret to learn of his demise.

The downfall of the ministry of France was accomplished this time without blood-shed. The republic lives and is likely to live, however. That is, every man in France is free who belongs to the majority and is not a Jesuit.

The agitation of the Land League continues unabated in Ireland, despite the efforts of the British government. Gladstone, Prime Minister, declares in a speech, that these agitations are illegitimate and law would be enforced before reforms would be attempted.

Gen. SCOFIELD, commandant at West Point, has, in his annual Report, denounced the colored cadet WHITAKER as the author of his own mutilation, and the General further says there was never any ground to suspect any one save WHITAKER participating in or having any knowledge of the outrage.

Since January 1st 1879 the currency of the country has been expanded to $1,101,968,600 by the addition of $175,000,000 of coin, which was imported or mined. The volume of currency in January, 1879 was $917,616,600. Within the past three months $42,000,000 in gold have been imported and been sent direct to the interior of the United States.

A number of our contemporaries are urging that we stand by the "principles of the National Democracy." It is our opinion that when the National Democratic party declare its principles a majority of States and of the people will stand by it. But so long as it dallies with greenbackers, repudiators and hopes to win on "Morey letters" there can be but little hope of success.

Senator HAMPTON writes a letter in which he takes ground against contesting GARFIELD's election on technalities. HAMPTON says also, that the policy of the Democratic party will be directed by future events. How much better would it have been, as a matter of policy for the Democratic party, had Mr. HAMPTON kept his mouth shut during the canvass, or talked as he does now.

Dennis G. HERBERT writes to our friend McCRANIE, wanting files of the war edition of the Telegraph for his work on "war west of the Mississippi". Mac suggests that HERBERT rely on romance for war material in this Department, and says very pointedly:

Our notion is, that the Trans-Mississippi Department had everything to do with the war, and did nothing. Gen. Kirby Smith organized an army, and encouraged desertion. There were two or three battles fought in this Department, but there was never a time when a soldier west of the Mississippi was in his proper place, or did like a warrior, taking his rest."

Something Must be Done.

Anxious to obtain such information relative to procuring labor that would be reliable, and upon which the readers of the VINDICATOR could depend, we wrote some weeks since to our friends of the New Orleans *Democrat*, and from them received a reply which is not as encouraging as we would wish.

Relative to procuring negroes from Kansas or Indiana, we might as well abandon the project. As to the Cooley labor of Cuba, which is greatly to be desired, nothing short of a war can secure them. So we are left to compete with Texas for the German, Georgia and Alabama emigrant. Mr. NATHAN might supply us with some from Spain, and Mr. CASPARI, of our own city, has information that many French agriculturalists from Alsaise and Loraine, could be had. But, as our New Orleans friend says, "there must be organized action." We have here the first needed object—we know where we can get tillers for our soil—we know those tillers are not to be common field hands, but owners of the lands, or tenants, and now it remains for us to make a square proposition as an inducement to the people who are to come. With this object in view we address the following questions to our leading land owners, asking them to answer:

1st. What quantity of land would you sell to actual settlers and upon what terms? Price and time.

2d. Are you prepared to erect comfortable buildings on any of this land and sell the same with the farms? If so, how many?

3d. What is the character of the land you will dispose of and its productiveness?

4th. What inducements will you offer to good white tenents. in the way of sharing crops or renting, and what comforts are they to expect in the way of houses to live in, stabling for their stock, and barns for their produce?

We wish our correspondents to bear in mind, so there may be no mistake hereafter, that ordinary negro cabins will in no sense answer for a "home" to which the character of tenents we speak of can be invited. Comfortable houses can be built cheaply, and they are absolutely required.

We submit these queries for the reason that the time has come when we must do something to help ourselves, and we want to know if our people are really in earnest in this "emigration talk." As we said last week and all along, the people of this and surrounding parishes can rely upon the VINDICATOR as a pioneer in the movement, and we promise to leave nothing undone to secure its success. With favorable answers to these questions, we will take steps at once to bring the emigrant or the tenant in communication with the landowner, and we will then see what results will follow. We sincerely hope the growlers will hold up until a fair trial has been given this project, and if they can propose any thing better, our columns and personal service are at their command.

We are pained to see some of our very best country contemporaries still bent on political agitation. Some have gone so far, since the late election, as to call for a new Constitution, and some are wanting an extra session of the Legislature. If our friends will come down to specifications—will state exactly what laws the people want and are suffering for—perhaps an extra session may be called, but to insist on agitation for the sake of agitation, when political quiet and a strict attention to "business" is the only cure in our opinion for Louisiana's ailments, is notehort of a crime. If the present Constitution is a failure, the people of this State, of this generation at least, are incapable of framing a better one. If the last legislature was a failure let's have as little of it as we can. We greatly fear, however, that there will never be satisfaction until the people, who as a mass, utterly and totally oppose any movement looking to political agitation, publicly frown down all attempts to stir up strife. The public mind is now actively engaged in cogitating over subjects of vast material importance, and it has mingled with it much which will be surprising to the blind partizan. If we mistake not, the howling of "down with the nigger," and a furious tirade of "red hot shotgun ethics," will be met with a calm rebuke in future, and men must seek in the coming time political reward for deeds of brains. The time has come in Louisiana, as well as the South, when we must do some thinking, and when we act it must not be from the impulse of sentiment, but from the promptings of reason. Let the public mind calmly review the situation and let it be aided by the press with healthy suggestions only.

The New Orleans *Ledger* comes to us as the sparkling family weekly in favor of Garfield and Arthur. The *Ledger* rejoices in a becoming manner over its victory, and we wish it as a newspaper much success:

We fear our conservative fellow-citizens scarcely realize the dangers they have escaped by this signal defeat of the solid Democracy. The disturbance of public credit and the derangement of currency, the discussion and repeal of the protection on American industry just when the Southern people propose to plant infant industries in addition to those that already sustain but by the warm breath of a protective tarriff; the alarm and demoralization of labor which would have resulted from a Democratic success, would have been immediate ruin to the planting interests. From all these evils we have saved them and ourselves, and we must expect that the Democracy in prudence, if not in gratitude, accept the inevitable decision of the American people.

One of Them.

The St Louis *Globe-Democrat* is recognized as the stalwart Republican journal, and we reproduce from its columns an article which has excited much comment here, pro and con. In our opinion, it is worth consideration as it approaches somewhat our own opinion:

But we know that the future has in store for the South better things than it has known in the past, that the forces that control the movements of the world are working for the South with resistless energy. And destiny at last has got the South in a position in which it can no longer continue the struggle against its own welfare. For four years at least, or for nearly four years, the people of the South have got to give up devoting themselves to those things which hurt them, and must, from sheer necessity, devote themselves to things which can only help them. Even with the best wishes under the sun they will have to leave politics alone, as there is nothing in the political field that could rally a corporal's guard to keep up the old-time disturbances. Two days after the election the political arena is as devoid of life and interest as an abandoned circus ring is two days after the unparalleled agglomeration of attractions has moved on to the next town. The man who tries to talk politics is shut up with a quotation from Pinafore, nobody cares a cent for politics, and the surface of a millpond is not more monotonously flat and quiet than the erewhile stormy sea of political passion.

This is particularly the case in the South. The people there are in the condition of that benighted and irreverent tramp who, when asked what were his politics, answered that he had "not a d—n politic." Their politics are to-day bursted bubbles, mere echoes of sounds, memories, illusions and deceptions. They could not, if they would, dwell on the themes and interests which moved and stirred them a week ago; the "great fraud of four years ago" is now as empty as a last year's bird's nest; the "dangerous usurpations of Republicanism" have less concern for them than the usurpations of their hen-roosts. The completeness of their defeat has knocked them out of the field of politics, and they will now, perforce, for at least a little while, let politics alone, since there is no possibility of doing otherwise.

And they will devote themselves to something much better than politics. None are more ready to recognize the high qualities of the Southern people than those who dissent from their political ideas, and indeed it is only an aggravation of the offensivenes of Democracy that it has misused and misguided powers and energies otherwise admirably fitted to build up and strengthen this nation. The courage with which the Southern people have endured poverty and reverses of all kinds is beyond all praise; the firmness and determination which they have devoted to a mistaken political idea could not fail to lead them to success in wiser efforts; their pride and sense of honor are qualities worthy of the highest fields of usefulness; and, above all, they have been steadily learning, through the experience of years, that their material future lies in their own hands, depends on their own efforts, and that the Lord takes care only of those who take care of themselves. The blight of political pre-occupation which overshadowed all these fair possibilities has at last disappeared in the utter defeat of their political hopes, and hereafter the South may be expected to drop politics and attend to business.

We are very much mistaken if the world shall not shortly receive evidence of a new spirit in the South, a spirit of awakening life, to which the world will most heartily respond. Instead of hearing of more politicians and speeches and caucuses and platforms, we shall hear of more plows and fertilizers and blooded stock; new business enterprises will be started instead of new political combinations; the people will pay more attention to getting new emigrats to settle among them than to settle the validity of the amendments; a man who can manage a railroad successfully will be more highly esteemed than a man who can manage a canvass; the noise of a steam engine will be more highly appreciated than the noise of a stump speaker; the leading men will come North, not to consult about saving the country, but to buy new machinery, and instead of seeking political alliances they will seek the alliance of capitalists to furnish them with the means of building new mills and factories, of improving their methods of cultivation and transportation; the drummer will rank the colonel, style will succumb to trade, and the man who works will be a bigger man than the man who talks.

One great difference between the North and the South is that in the North business is first and politics second; in the South it is politics first and business second. Under the new order of things the South will fall into line with its more prosperous neighbor, and keep step with a progress from which it has heretofore shut itself out. It has all the conditions of prosperity if they are only rightly utilized. Its immense area of soil has been scarcely scratched by the scant cultivation of its crops; its forests and streams furnish the raw material and the power for much of the manufacturing industry of modern life; it has cheap labor to be utilized; the great staple of manufacturers, cotton, is theirs, and theirs a demand for the manufactured product. There is no bounty that heaven could bestow on the most favored land that is not theirs, and it has waited for the work it now invites. With the political question in abeyance the whole country will lend encouragement and help to the regeneration of the South, and will turn its recent bitter defeat into the greatest gain it has ever known, and its loss into a salvation which will make it truly and indissolubly a part and parcel of the republic.

A Good Suggestion.

The New Orleans *Democrat* suggests that all the lands forfeited for taxes be donated by the State to the respective parishes—to be used for the purposes of fostering public schools, building public roads and encouraging immigration. The 300,000 acres of unassessed lands in this parish, with at least 200,000 more which will never pay taxes, would be a splendid basis upon which to build up this parish. Just think what we could accomplish with six or seven hundred thousand dollars, for which we could dispose of these lands!

JAMES McHALE WALPOLE, one of the staff of the New Orleans Democrat died in that city on Sunday last.

Contractors who shipped freight on the Sculley last trip will get one-fourth off their freight bills.

New Advertisements.

Auction Sale
AT CAMPTE!

MULES, HORSES, OXEN, WAGONS, CORN, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

I will sell at Public Auction in the town of CAMPTE, on SATURDAY, December 18th, 1880, commencing at 12 M., all the moveable effects on the "VICKERS" plantation, consisting of

Fourteen Mules,
Three Horses,
Five Oxen,
Two Wagons,
Two hundred bushels of Corn,
Plows, Harrows, Sweeps, Gearing, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash, or Cotton at current rates.

E. E. BUCKNER, Agent for R. T. BUCKNER.
Nov. 20.—tds.

Saint Charles College,
GRAND COTEAU, LA.,
Conducted by FATHERS of the SOCIETY of JESUS.

LOCATION most healthy and pleasant, on the Alexandria Branch of the Morgan N. O. and Texas Railroad, 12 miles by rail from Vermillionville. Beautiful play-grounds and avenues of oak trees. BUILDINGS comfortable. CHURCH new and magnificent; divine service impressive. FARE substantial and wholesome. EDUCATION paternal, cultivating the heart as well as the mind. Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses, Special attention paid to Book-keeping and Penmanship. TERMS moderate. Per Session; Board, Tuition, Washing, $250; Bed and Bedding $10; Medical Fees $10. First Entrance or matriculation fee $10.

OPENING of Session 1880-81, October 4th. REFERENCES: President of St. Charles College—Jesuit Fathers, N. O.
Nov. 20—1y.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
36th YEAR.

The Scientific American.

The Scientific American is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs MUNN & CO., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

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MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, cor. F. & 7th Sts. Washington, D. C. Nov. 20-1t.

Free Ferriage
—AT—
Grand Ecore.

The undersigned having secured control of the above ferry, are prepared to cross all our customers absolutely

Free of Charge,
BOTH WAYS.

TICKETS to be had at our Store in Natchitoches.

Old and new, permanent and transient customers are to be equally benefited by the new order of things.

Dont Forget It!

COME ONE! COME ALL!

And bring your Cotton and other produce to

HEADQUARTERS.

C. L. WALMSLEY & SON.,
Successors to H. A. WALMSLEY.
Nov. 13.—2m.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
Served in Every Style.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the citizens generally that he will open an Oyster Saloon (to-morrow,) on St. Denis street, opposite the Vindicator Office, where he proposes to serve all with fresh and fat Oysters, according to their taste. He will make every effort to please, and hopes to receive a fair share of patronage.

EDGAR FONTENOT.
Oct. 30—4m.

CHAS. F. LHERISSON,
THE LIVE GROCER
—OF—
Washington Street,

HAS supplied himself with the most select and best-assorted supply of Crackers ever brought to this market. The following is simply a partial list of his extensive catalogue:

ALPHABETS,
SUGAR CAKES,
COCOA-NUT JUMBLES,
ANIMALS,
CAKES & JUMBLES,
MILK—all brands.
Fancy assorted Biscuits, embracing
CRACKNEL,
FROSTED, CREAM,
ROUGH SUGAR,
NIC-NAC'S,
LITTLE BEAUTIES
LEMON FINGERS,
COCOANUT, TAFFY and
RUSSIAN PRETZELS,
BUTTER,
PEARL OYSTERS,
CORN HILL,
CHOCOLATE JUMBLES,
BANANA FINGERS,
JACK FROST CAKES,
STRAWBERRY CAKES,
SODA AND CREAM CRACKERS of every discription.

Nov. 13-1m.

PARISH TREASURER'S ESTIMATE FOR 1881.

NATCHITOCHES, LA., November 8, 1880.

To the Hon. President and Members of the Police Jury of the Parish of Natchitoches:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the Statutes of the State, I have the honor to submit for your consideration and examination, the following estimate of the various items required for the probable expenses of the parish of Natchitoches for the fiscal year 1881, based upon the Assessment Roll of 1880, as hereinafter specifically set forth, viz:

Pay and Mileage of President and Members of Police Jury,	$1000 00
Pay of Jurors and Witnesses in criminal cases,	3000 00
Pay of Justices of the Peace and Constables	1000 00
Sheriff's Salary,	1000 00
Expenses for maintaining prisoners in Jail,	1100 00
Pay of Pauper's,	1500 00
Salary of Clerk, Police Jury,	200 00
Salary of Parish Treasurer,	250 00
Salary of Parish Physician,	100 00
Salary of Parish Constable,	100 00
Bridge Tax	1500 00
Contingent & General Expenses,	8,986 19
Total Estimate,	$19,736 19

On a basis of 10 mills on the dollar.

Very respectfully, Your ob't. servant,
A. E. LEMEE,
Parish Treasurer.

NOTE:—Under the head of "Contingent and General Expenses," is included the $4000 appropriated by you for the repairs of the jail, and the $800 appropriated for the repairs of the Clerk's Office; also the probable amount required to pay the District Attorney in criminal prosecutions and convictions, and the probable amount required to pay the Sheriff in conveying prisoners to the Penitentiary, attendance before the Courts, &c., and other incidental expenses of the Parish.

A. E. LEMEE,
Parish Treasurer.

JUDGMENT.

Martha Woods
vs.
B. M. Lynch, her husband.

District Court Parish of Natchitoches.
No. 8493

IN this case by reason of the law and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff, and against the defendant on trial after regular assignment, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff Martha Woods, wife of B. M. Lynch, do have and recover of the defendant, B. M. Lynch, her Husband, the sum of Two Thousand and Forty Dollars, with five per cent per annum interest, thereon from judicial demand, June 10th, 1880, and all cost if suit; that the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant be, and the same is hereby dissolved; that plaintiffs legal mortgage be, and is hereby recognized to secure the payment of the above sum, to take effect from the 8th day of June 1880, on all the immovable property owned by Defendant on and after said date.

Thus done, read and signed in open Court on this 28th day of October, 1880.

(Signed) D. PIERSON,
Judge 11th District.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Natchitoches, Clerk's Office, 11th Judicial Dist. Court.

I hereby certify the attached and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original Judgment on file and of record in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 1st day of November, A. D. 1880.
[L. S.] A. E. LEMEE,
Nov. 6-3t. D'y. Clerk, D. C.

L. CASPARI,

HAVING just returned from New Orleans with a large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FARMING UTENSILS,
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
AND HATS,

And in fact, every article needed in the Household, or on the Farm, is determined not to be overshadowed or undersold by any other merchant.

Cash advances made on all consignments of cotton or country produce. Liberal terms offered to all purchesers of merchandise. The favor of a visit is anxiously hoped for.
Oct. 23—tf.

New Orleans.

FOR SALE.

A certain tract or parcel of land, situated in the parish of Natchitoches, on the right bank of Cane river, above the town of Cloutierville, on the opposite side of the river, containing 127 arpents, more or less, bounded by lands of Ambroise Lecomte above, and below by land of Luc Porche, and with a front on Cane River.

Another tract of land in same parish, containing 70 acres, and being the lower half the west half with east quarter and east fractional half of the north west fractional quarter of section 26, township seven north, range five west, containing in all 140 acres, as per Patent 11,676, and being the same tract of land derived from Jas. B. Coutry.

The V. J. RACHAL plantation, containing a hundred and seventy-six acres, good dwelling of five rooms, stables and corn cribs.

A tract adjoining the above, containing 66 acres, with buildings, dwelling house, gin house, large corn crib, overseers house, three negro cabins and other buildings.

The DAY place, containing about a hundred acres or more, with all the buildings on same.

The WALLACE plantation, Cain river fronting both sides, and containing about 1400 acres, with all necessary buildings, etc.

LAKE JERICO plantation, about 4 miles from Natchitoches, containing about —— acres, with dwelling, gin house, stables and cabins.

The above property is valuable and will be more so, as there is now no doubt about the Railroad being completed. Will be sold on very reasonable terms, say ¼ to ½ cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, with 8 per cent interest. Mr. Landry Charleville, at Cloutierville, will give full particulars of the land, and also Mr. John C. Trichell, at Natchitoches.

Addres, D. R. CARROLL,
39 Perdido Street, New Orleans.
Aug. 28.

T. B. Stamps,
Cotton & Sugar Factor,
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
Office, No. 79 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Consignments Solicited of
Cotton, Rice, Sugar, &c.

Sales effected promptly and to best advantage, and Purchases made in this Market for Account of my Friends.
Aug. 28.—1y.

THOS. H. HANDY,
IMPORTING AGENT,
Sazerac Brandies,
Fine Wines and Liquors,
Imported and Domestic Cigars,
Nos. 9 & 11 St. Charles St.,
Sept. 11-3m. NEW ORLEANS.

MARSDEN'S PECTORAL BALM.
The Greatest Remedy Known
—FOR—
Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis Asthma, Whooping Cough
—AND—
All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

No Family should be without a supply of this standard Medicine, the merits of which in the treatment of Pulmonary affections, have been landed by thousands who have been rescued by its timely use from the clutches of disease.

PRICE:
Large Bottle, ...One Dollar
Small do .....Fifty Cents.

For Sale by all Druggists and dealers in patent Medicines.

G. R. FINLAY & CO.
NEW ORLEANS.
Wholesale Agents.

JENKINS' ANNIHILATOR.
A SURE CURE FOR
Rheumatism Gout and Neuralgia

It will not fail to effect a permanent cure in any ordinary case of either of these diseases, if used according to directions.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

For Sale by Druggists everywhere,
G. R. FINLEY CO.,
NEW ORLEANS.
Wholesale Agents.
sept, 11-6m

A. PLASSAN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No 198 Gravier St.,
May 8-6m New Orleans.

Louisiana
SASH
BLIND AND DOOR
STEAM FACTORY,
201, 303, 305 and 307 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
ROBERTS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Balusters, Newels, constantly on hand; also, a large assortment of Walnut, Mahogany and Cypress Lumber.

BRANCH OFFICE,
No. 52 CARONDELET STREET.
March 27.—1y.

OSCAR CHOPIN,
COTTON FACTOR,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 77 CARONDELET STREET,
New Orleans, La.

Judicial.

Special Notice.

The Jury commission having failed to draw a jury in time for the December term, and the public interest requiring a jury term for the trial of both civil and criminal cases, as well as the impanelling of a Grand Jury. It is ordered that a special Jury Term of the 11th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Natchitoches, be called and held, commencing on the First Monday of December, 1880; and the Jury Commission composed of the Clerk of the District Court, Joseph Henry, J. Alphonse Prudhomme, Charles A. Bullard and James E. Keegan is hereby required forthwith to draw, and the Sheriff to summon a jury to attend upon the Court, according to law.

And the Clerk of said Court is hereby directed to give public notice hereof according to Sec. 1932 of the Revised Statutes. Ordered this 26th October, 1880.

(Signed) D. PIERSON,
Dist. Judge, 11th Dist. of La.

I certify the above to be a true and correct copy of the original order filed and recorded in my office.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and official seal, this 30th day of Oct. 1880.
[L. S.] GEORGE W. KEARNEY,
Clerk District Court.

Proceedings of the Jury Commission.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Natchitoches,
CLERK'S OFFICE, 11th District Court.

On Wednesday, October 27th, 1880, the members of the Jury Commission met in the Clerk's office, at Natchitoches, La., pursuant to an order of the Hon. D. Pierson Judge of the 11th District Court, bearing date the 26th day of October, 1880, hereto annexed and made part hereof. Present:—Joseph Henry, Jas. E. Keegan, J. A. Prudhomme, C. A. Bullard and George W. Kearney, Clerk. When Charles A. Bullard, in the presence of the other Commissioners present, then proceeded to open and draw from the General Venire Box, one at a time, the following named persons to serve as Grand and Petit Jurors at the ensuing December Term, 1880, of the 11th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Natchitoches, State of Louisiana, to wit:

First Week of Court.

Name.	Ward	Name.	Ward
Wm. R Estes	10	Geo. Jackson	3
C V Porter	1	A C Banks	4
A R Dowden	8	E H Corbett	6
J T Sprowl	1	John Ryan	1
J R Weaver	2	J C Sewell	6
L W Duck	3	G W Durrett	10
W R Sewell	6	Abe Harris	1
A Lann	5	H A Walmsley	1
H Lestage	4	Webb Larkin	1
H Jaffa	1	W H McBride	6
G C Spillman	10	J A Neyland	4
L Q Dixon	9	G R Sutton	4
Chas Dupre	9	C O Lavespere	10
Darius Gallien	10	R L Faulkner	1
F T Lattier	9	Rich. B Martin	5
Emanuel Buard	9	L E Brosset	10
J H McKnight	5	Isidore Raphael	4
Jno. W Wallace	1	E N Caston	3
J N Burkett	6	J P Trichel	2
H E Eaves	2	Spencer Williams	6
Alex. Berry	5	A M Dowen	8
J G Rains	5	Jules Gallien	9
J A Clemons	6	C N Shoubrock	6
J H Patch	6	F P Raggio	1
J H Weaver	2	J H Tull	7

Second Week of Court.

Name.	Ward	Name.	Ward
A A Rachal	9	Augustin Metoyer	3
Wm. French	1	Geo. Airhart	8
Theodule Lacour	10	C J Messi	1
C N Wheeler	9	H P Meziere	4
Martin Jackson	1	W H Prothro	5
C N Prudhomme	9	A J Place	5
S P Caston	1	John L Bass	3
H E Tauzin	6	Edward Best	5
R D Lightfoot	1	J C Brown	6
T H Hamilton	3	Clement Perot	4
J A Gibbs	5	Lee Claxton	9
B F Durrett	7	Sidney Harrison	4
Jas. H Cosgrove	1	J A Hart	1
Jno. B Rend	6	Theodule Gallien	10
Silvain Sarpy	9	C A Presley	7

Third Week of Court.

Name.	Ward	Name.	Ward
Jerome Messi, jr.	1	P Murhead	1
J C Hughes	6	H J Ingham	2
J D Stone	3	L W Stephens	6
John Bennett	10	W D Harkins	1
Colman Levi	1	J F Shaw	9
W H Cannon	10	J J Pouncy	6
George Foshee	7	A G Rushing	2
Jas C Barrow	5	W C Davis	6
George Hubley	1	P S Prudhomme	1
George Vercher	10	J R Devore	6
H R Walter	9	Wm. B. Norris	10
John Clark	5	J M Moorman	1
John Chesnut	2	E H Hosner	1
David Rambin	3	J E Zachary	1
S L Norris	10	G S Hammett	3

* * * * * *

Whereupon, the Commission adjourned according to law.

In testimony whereof, witness our hands officially, and seal of the 11th Judicial District Court at Natchitoches, La., this 27th day of October, A. D. 1880.
[L. S.]

J. Alphonse Prudhomme,
Jas. E. Keegan,
C. A. Bullard,
Joseph Henry,
} Com'ers.

GEO. W. KEARNEY,
Clerk.
Oct. 30-6t

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Lestan Prudhomme.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Judge of the 11th Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of Natchitoches, and to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder at the door of the Court House of said parish, within the legal hours, on

Tuesday, November 30th, 1880,

the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, situated in the parish of Grant, State of Louisiana and in township 8, range 6, bounded North, by lands of C. C. Dunn; South by lands of Wm. Taylor; and West by Red River, less the quantities sold to C. C. Dunn and Wm. Taylor, at Succession sale on the 6th day of July, 1878.

Terms and Condition of Sale:

One-half cash; and the balance on a credit of one and two years from day of sale, with 8 per cent interest thereon from the sale, until paid; the purchaser to give his two promissory notes for the credit price, with good and solvent personal security, with vendor's privilege and special mortgage retained on the land sold to secure said notes, and with the clause of non alienation to the prejudice of the vendor.

P. SERDOT PRUDHOMME,
Oct. 30—5t. Administrator.

Be It Remembered,

THAT AUGUST WALTER, the old Gin and Mill Sharpener, has returned to this city, and is prepared to do all manner of work in his line. Mr. C. J. Smith, of the "298" Saloon, will inform any one where he can be found.
Oct. 16.—1m.

For Sale.

THE LAC DES MURES plantation, situated on Red River, 20 miles above the town of Natchitoches, containing 422 acres cleared land, and 605 acres of woodland. Total 1027.

For particulars apply to Mrs. C. JANIN, at Natchitoches.
Oct. 2—3m.