The People's Vindicator.

OFFICIAL
Paper of the Parish and City of Natchitoches.

JAS. H. COSGROVE, - - EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - June 11, 1881.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Remit in Drafts on New Orleans, Natchitoches, or Post Office money orders, or if unable to obtain these, send money in a REGISTERED letter. All money sent at the risk of the person remitting. In event of subscribers desiring their addresses changed, send at once their old as well as their new address, in order to insure attention.

All business and news letters and telegraphic dispatches, must be addressed to "THE PEOPLE'S VINDICATOR, NATCHITOCHES, LA.

The present population of London, according to the recent census, is 3,814,571.

Ex-President Diaz, of Mexico, has resigned the portfolio of public works.

A syndicate of Eastern and Ohio capitalists have recently purchased the Kentucky Central railroad.

On the night of June 6th, there was a heavy frost in the vicinity of Watertown, N. Y., doing considerable damage to the crops.

President Garfield, Secretary Wm. H. Hunt and Admiral D. D. Porter visited Fortress Monroe on the 4th, and were welcomed by salutes from the Fort, school ships Constitution, Saratoga and Portsmouth, and the North German steamer Nymphe.

The Readjuster Convention of Virginia have nominated Col. Wm. E. Chandler, Mayor of Petersburg, for Governor, and John E. Lewis, Ex-Senator, a Republican, for Lieut-Governor.

THOMAS ALEXANDER SCOTT, ex-President of the Pennsylvania and Texas Pacific railroads, died in Philadelphia on 21st May. His wealth is estimated a seven million dollars. He was one of the Railroad Kings of America.

There is to be another competitive drill in Louisville, Ky., on the 22nd instant. Will the Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, and the New Orleans Crescents, cross lances again in Kentucky, and settle that 2-100 difference? It is to be hoped that they will, in order to fully satisfy Tennesseans and Louisianians as to their respective proficiency.

A telegram from Keiff, Russia, says that the ring-leader of the anti-Jewish riots has been sentenced to three and a half years penal servitude, and the loss of his civil rights. Three of his most active accomplices have been sentenced to eighteen months, and twelve others to short terms of imprisonment.

Evictions in Ireland are attended with conflicts between the people and soldiers and policemen. Several persons have been killed and wounded, and the excitement is on the increase. Affairs in that unfortunate country begin to assume a serious aspect.

Col. Fred. Grant was elected last Saturday, President of the Texas Western Narrow Guage Railway Company. Active operations will begin at once in connection with the construction of the road to the Rio Grande, from Houston.

The rumors that Secretary Blaine was implicated in the Star route contracts, are denounced as utterly groundless, by the committee of investigation, and the superior officers. Mr. Blaine has encouraged the investigation most heartily, and has constantly taken the ground that it should be prosecuted to the utmost. That story must be a "Conklinger."

We are proud to see the bright future of Alexandria, La., realized, but—it seems good taste would be consulted if our friends ceased to "liken themselves to other men." There is entirely too much of the Pharisee in it. Alexandria is a live town, but it does'nt necessarily follow that every other town in Louisiana is dead.

Opelousas has the "boss" hotel of Louisiana. LACOMBE knows how to keep house, and if any one doubts what we say, a day's sojourn in that handsome town will convince them. And then the pleasure of being initiated in the "Fenian Brigade," to be one of the mystic O'Robinson's, O'Perodin's, O'Kavanaugh's and McCampbell's, is enough to call all who admire friendship and good cheer to the lovely country, and none the less handsome towns of Washington and Opelousas.

The commencement exercises of that popular institution, the Louisiana State University, will be held from July 1st to 4th. On the 1st there will be a meeting of the Board of Supervisors. The 3d will be taken up by a meeting of the Alumni; drill and addresses by Students and Hon. W. F. Blackman. The Right Reverend John N. Galleher, P. E., Bishop of Louisiana, will preach the Annual Sermon on the 3d at the Methodist Church. On the 4th will occur the announcement of Distinction and delivery of certificates. Oration by Major W. F. Mellen, of New Orleans, and University Ball at night.

We are indebted to the President, Hon. Wm. Preston Johnson, for a programme of the commencement Exercises, and an invitation to the Ball, and would gladly attend did our duties warrant us in so doing.

Undoubtedly there will be a large gathering at Baton Rouge on this occasion.

The fight in Virginia waxes warm, and it will not surprise the public of this section to learn that the "niggers" are joining Democratic clubs in countless numbers; that Major General Thimgumbob assures the Committee that the majority for the "Constitutional Union Party" in Buncomb county will be at least a thousand; that Buncomb county has a colored majority of 1500; that Brig. Gen. Whatshisname is doing yoeman service for the "Temple and the cause" in the Black section, while Colonel Thigamagig informs the gaping yeomanry that—European recognition is only a question of time. And so the Democracy, that all men love, goes on with its dead load of war and warriors; of Solid South and revenge, to defeat and disgrace.

The Bourbons will rule—and their end is nigh.

The Gist of It.

Many of the leading anti-partizan journals of the North and South, have noticed and kindly cheered our humble efforts in advocating the inculcation of liberal views and progressive tenets into the Democratic party of the country, and particularly of our own State. The Cincinnatti *Enquirer* was particularly eulogistic and patronized us far beyond merit.

We do not wonder that these efforts should attract attention, when, with enlightened people, the hide-bound Bourbonism exercised in political feelings and actions of the South is a subject of adverse comment. They cannot understand why we should cling to those ideas which can only tend to prevent those very things we most clamorously desire; immigration and the influx of Northern capital. To them, that we should furnish brains and votes for that wing of Northern men whose political theories are as antiquated as the courtiers of Louis XVI, is a matter of special wonder. And yet we cannot tolerate the person who would dare tell us these things. Nay, as a Northern writer has very justly observed, we regard all these criticisms, however proper, as personal insults. Deep in us lies the fiction that we are losers by a cause in the late contest. That it is a fiction, we have only to enquire of ourselves to determine. It is true, reconstruction was an evil which no one can measure save those here who experienced it, and from this sprung bad officials and ignorant rulers. But reconstruction was an effect in itself. It is equally true the war was an evil—bringing to our firesides all the horrors to which mankind can be subjected. But the war was an effect. The cause for all these ills was summed in slavery, an institution without a defence and scarcely an apology.

The war and reconstruction have passed and gone forever, but the blight of slavery still remains. It remains to meet us in the false civilization born of and nurtured under it. A civilization that judged itself perfect, and struck down with an imperious hand every opposition. It cloaked itself in the simple toga of Liberty in 1861, and proclaimed that the North desired to wrest from us "rights we held dear" and plunged the people of the South into a contest which was hopeless from the hour that Sumpter's gun awoke the slumbering nation. Defeated in the field, it shadowed itself under ANDY JOHNSON'S wing and augmented the ills of a suffering and ruined people by the enactment of a system of peonage Statutes, and by that sin made that worse than hell, reconstruction possible. And yet this "civilization," rank with feudalism, from its strong hold of Bourbonism, terrorizes those who dare expose its sins, and reeking with the crimes it has committed against the South and her people, brazenly proclaims itself the party which has relieved them of ills.

If the people were contented and happy under the iron-handed rule of a Bourbonism, which is intolerant in all its acts; which villifies, abuses and terrorizes every citizen who dares stand up in the broad light of our American civilization and independent government, and proclaim the right to speak, think and act, free from the shackles which it has so long fastened upon the people of the South; which pins its faith to dead issues, and builds its hopes of future usefulness, glory and greatness upon abstract ideas belonging to the "dead past" and which need a burial no resurrection trumpet can ever call to light again, would they clamor for a change and fill the land with continuous demands for something better, purer, more in consonance with the restless spirit and increasing activity of the times?

This same party of "abstract ideas" and issues settled beneath the sulphurous smoke of hundreds of battle fields, are eternally vociferous about the "bloody shirt" mania of the Northern Republicans, while they fail to discern the crimson stain on their own garments, while they shout an unfaltering fealty to a "Solid South," and appeal with frantic eagerness to the spirit of 1861.

To-day there is a new generation of voters in the land from what there was over a score of years ago. Men who have enlarged ideas, an exalted conception of the needs of the present times, whose minds grasp with tenacious power the requirements of progressiveness in politics, as well as in science and art. These men will not be hampered and shackled by "abstract questions" or "dead issues." They propose to battle right royally—not for a "Solid South," nor a "sectional North"—but for one country, with a similarity of ideas in all its limits, whose progress, greatness and grandeur shall be their chief aim, and far removed from the spirit which has made the late session of the National Congress a burlesque on deliberative assemblies, the ridicule and reproach of all classes of well thinking men.

This spirit born of the exigencies of the times, means a liberty of thought and expression which has hitherto been frowned down, brow-beaten and abused without stint or measure. If progressive ideas which meet the full measure of the present, are not to be countenanced or tolerated, because they are considered an innovation on principles of a century ago; if they are considered inimical to what some think the true status of Democracy—a democracy which tenaciously clings to the issues of 1861, believes in slavery, State sovereignty and the right of Secession, the sooner it is disbanded the better for the country.

If Republicanism means a continued hatred of one section by the other, of keeping up the issues and heart-burnings and jealousies and enmity of twenty years ago, of bitter reprisals because of the blind fury of fanatics in the other section, then *the sooner it disbands*, the better for the land.

We are, as we always have been, a Democrat—but of such a mould as would advocate the claims of our common country, intact in all its parts, whose interests, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, are so intricately interwoven that there can be, must not be any division lines, or sectional prejudices. We want a Democracy that is live in its ideas, whose aims and purposes and intent is to build up a national feeling, a land that shall be the pride and boast of its people, the wonder and admiration of the nations of the earth.

We are aware that these are broad principles to assume and promulgate. We have already adopted a platform clearly and tersely enunciated. We propose to discuss it logically, intellectually, with reason, judgment and calmness. We do not propose to deal in innuendoes, abuse or villification. Such are poor weapons with which to fight facts, and are not argument. Our ideas are fast taking hold and becoming a motive power among the people and the future looks bright for the establishment of a Democratic party on whose standard will be emblazoned: No North, no South, no East, no West. Our country, our people—a NATION whose interests are identical.

Personal Assessment A Practical Repudiation of Obligation to the State.

When Hon. W. Mahone, of Virginia, defined his position in the United States Senate, there broke forth over the length and breadth of the country, one of the most exciting political discussions of the times. It eventuated in arraignment of various State governments, on the question of Repudiation of public obligations, in which Louisiana figured rather conspicuously, as well as Tennessee, Virginia and Mississippi. The august Senators of these United States in extra session convened, whiled away the precious hours which should have been devoted to the transaction of public business, indulging in innuendoes, personal abuse, invectives and epithets, against what they conceived affected the honor and honesty of their various State governments. They were ready at all times to hurl back with infinite scorn, and deny in words of burning eloquence any such foul imputation as would tarnish the fair name and blacken the purity of State escutcheons, when charged with disclaiming any part or moiety of public indebtedness.

Did it ever strike the average reader that there is a species of repudiation blacker, deeper and darker than such as aroused the ire of Honorable Senators? Did it ever enter into the minds of individuals, who compose the "dear people" of these States, that they are the inceptors of the very condemnatory measures which they so strenuously inveigh against in their servants—Legislators? And yet it is verily the truth.

The whole matter is contained in a nut shell. We refer to the yearly assessments made in this State under the provisions of the new Constitution. The Colfax CHRONICLE has been exposing the matter in a manner which reflects no credit on property holders. That journal says:

Every man who gives in his property subscribes to the following oath:

* * * I do further swear or affirm that the valuation affixed opposite each item of said property in said list is the actual cash value thereof, according to the best of my judgment, knowledge and belief.

So help me God.

No man can honestly give in his property at one-fourth or one-half its value. And for the reason that all men will not be honest in giving in their assessments, we advocate a State board for the equalization of assessments."

Yet, in view of this solemn oath, some men who own property have no hesitancy in giving in a valuation, to the Assessor of one-fourth and one-half its real worth, and then deliberately subscribe their names to this oath with its affix of "So help me God." They must assuredly believe conscientiously, that it is their *honest* duty to defraud the State of as much of their equitable indebtedness as they possibly can.

Proffer to one of these citizens a paltry $50 or $100 to go into a court of justice and deliberately commit perjury, and the tender would be considered a deadly insult, which would result in an attack upon and perhaps serious bodily injury of the person who made the proffer. But for less than the amount specified, these same persons do not hesitate to subscribe to an oath, the requirements of which they are fully aware are far from correct. We cannot understand the elasticity of conscience, or personal motive which actuates people in one case, which in the other they would consider a direct attack upon their honesty, truth and high standing in society.

These are plain words, yet the gravity of the situation, the palpable wrong inflicted upon the conscientious tax-payer, the depletion of State revenues on account of low and simulated assessments, require that the subject should be handled without gloves.

The *dear people*, who complain of rings, official rottenness and corruption, the bargaining, trading and trafficking among politicians, of the sale of offices, and the perpetration of huge "Star route frauds" and other gigantic plunders, may rail at their selected officials, while they fail to realize the utter demoralization which exists in their own ranks, and the conscienceless disregard of truth as typified and promulgated by the Assessment rolls of Louisiana.

'Twas but recently that some of the rural journals expressed regret at the dearth of subjects for editorial thought and discussion. Great God! where are their thoughts and brains? Here is one (and there are many others) which they can "ring the changes" upon for months to come. The press owe it to their mighty influence, to their outspoken denunciation of a fearful and appalling wrong, to the honor of Louisiana, to the protection of her laboring classes, to her future prosperity, grandeur and greatness, to the cultivation of the Washingtonian spirit of unwillingness to prevaricate, to attack this hideous leprosy which is depleting the State treasury, clogging the machinery of government and making property assessments a farce, and tax-paying a burlesque. We need a change, and the sooner it is inaugurated the better for the people and the State.

Mr. Alex Boarman, of Shreveport, has been appointed to fill the position of United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana. His confirmation has given almost universal satisfaction, as evidenced by the unanimous approbation of the press in this section of Louisiana. We believe from his character, that he will make an impartial, upright and conscientious Judge. Mr. Ross Wilkerson is the Marshal, and H. B. Taliaferro U. S. Attorney for the same District.

The Difference.

Just after the disastrous conflagration, a Committee of the City Council, headed by Mayor Holmes, visited the property holders and business men of this city, to solicit subscriptions to purchase a Steam Fire Engine. In face of the fearful calamity which had devastated the central portion of the town, they succeeded in securing the *promise* of $552, all told! For want of means, the idea of procuring a Steam Engine had to be abandoned for the present. The next step was to utilize, if possible, the material on hand, with such means as they could command. They called again on the people for contributions, and succeeded in raising $270!

In the mean time the ladies had caught the popular contagion of raising means to aid the Fire Department. They sent their Committees abroad to solicit contributions for an entertainment, confining their calls almost exclusively to their own sex. They were eminently successful.

Mr. Geo. W. Kile, who keeps the Phœnix Saloon in the splendid Lacoste Hall, gracefully yielded to their request for the use of the room. The ladies captured one bar room in this city, for this laudable purpose, and it closed up at their demand.

The Ice Cream festival took place on the night of Wednesday, the 18th. The spacious Hall was crowded with citizens, and every thing *eatable and drinkable*, rapidly disappeared with innumerable demands unsatisfied. They realized the handsome sum of $135 70, and then celebrated their success by a dance after the entertainment.

Thus by their unaided efforts in a single night, the ladies of this city raised half the amount, which all the merchants and moneyed men and property owners in the city contributed to the Fire Department.

We cannot command language sufficiently expressive to do justice to the untiring zeal of our matrons and fair lasses. They have never yet been found wanting in the hour of need. Their zeal is only equalled by their loveliness and generous self-denial. In view of the facts, we refrain from further comments.

When the "boys" in red and blue shirts are battling the lurid flames and climbing dizzy heights, amid its smoke and forked tongues, their arms and hearts will be strengthened by the thought that *our* fair women; *our* wives, mothers, daughters, sisters and sweethearts contributed most liberally out of their means, backed by their love and devotion, to furnish material and implements to combat the demon, which visits their homes in the silence of the midnight hour, all unheralded, when the world is in sleep and in dreams, while others have withheld of their bounty, and Micawber-like wait for something to turn up, to relieve them of all responsibility, part or parcel in the work which concerns the interest, prosperity and welfare of every citizen, and more particularly those who have the most at stake.

LAST WEEK'S DELAY, &c.

Our first issue after the fire was all we could wish in clearness of print and beauty of impression, however, there were several short comings worthy of criticism. Owing to the loss of time in repairing the shaft of our CAMPBELL Press, which broke short off behind the cogs, at 1:40 P. M. Saturday evening, when less than one-fourth of the edition had been printed, several galleys went to form without proof, and the head lines were not as well arranged as we should wish. After we broke down, as mentioned, CHARLEY WARE, the live young blacksmith, went to work and put the shaft in splendid order in about three hours, and WASH BOULLT manufactured cog pins in less time, and by seven o'clock P. M., we were ready to work off. Our pressman, Master U. P. BREAZEALE, mounted the box at 9:5 and Mr. NARDINI, the engineer, "let her go" at once. At 10:15 the fly piled the last paper, and the "Campbell" closed her first day's labor, having printed the edition at the rate of fifteen hundred an hour.

Our regular Press days will be Fridays for News work, and all the week, Sundays excepted, for job business.

We acknowledge ourself indebted, for more than kind assistance to the mechanics, Messrs. CHARLEY and HARDY WARE, JOS. KILE, GEO. HUBLY, CHARLES LEVY, and NARDINI, as well as our own force in the office, under the management of our foreman, Mr. AREAUX.

Hereafter all mail lines going out on Saturday mornings, will bear to the waiting public the best, newest and cheapest weekly journal in the South.

Henry Ward Beecher disapproves of the substitution in the revised edition of the New Testament, of the term "servant" for "slave," used in the King James version as a translation of the word doulos. He declares that he was not one of those Abolitionists who believed slavery was not recognized in the Scriptures.—Shreveport Standard.

We are truly sorry to hear that the great and good H. W. B., is not one of those Abolitionists who believed slavery was not recognized in the "Scriptures;" for we were prepared to believe the "scriptures" much better morally, than BEECHER. If we thought God Almighty recognized, taught or sanctioned human slavery in any form, or at any time, it would make us an Atheist in the twinkling of an eye; and furthermore, if we had any idea the BIBLE sustained any such infamous doctrine, we would favor its suppression at once. Slavery may have in the future, as in the past, some apologists, from weakness or interest, but it can never be defended on any grounds known to morality or civilization.

DIED:

On April 17th, at the residence of Mr. Homer Fonteneau, EDWARD P. JENKINS, a native of Maryland, near Baltimore; aged 76 years; but for the last 40 years a resident of this Parish.

Baltimore papers please copy.

To the Public.

For fine GROCERIES and PROVISIONS and DRY GOODS. Give me a call. Cheaper than the cheapest.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

dec11-6m. MRS. H. R. MANOLE

Our Court House.

The aspect and condition of the public buildings of a city, town, parish and State are the true standards by which to judge of the prosperity, energy and enterprising spirit of their people. A general appearance of neatness, cleanliness and care proclaims the tidiness of the thrifty housewife, while disorder, uncleanliness and the portrayal of carelessness are indicative of a want of management and undoubted thriftlessness.

Most assuredly Natchitoches parish is once again marching out into the golden sunlight of a renewed prosperity, judging from the appearance of her public buildings. The court-house has been thoroughly repaired, the halls and rooms have been scrubbed and scoured to a degree of cleanliness which would make a neat housekeeper jealous. The court room has blossomed into pleasing attractiveness. The ceiling is painted white, and the walls resplendent with a coat of whitewash. The benches have been thoroughly repaired, painted a walnut color and duly varnished, while the outside railing has been altered, the opening being on the western end instead of directly in front of the Judge's bench, a most excellent alteration. The lawyers' table, Clerk's railing and desks are also rejuvenated and beautified by the painter's brush; a new chandelier has been added to the room to increase the volume of light, while comfortable arm chairs occupy the raised seats for the jury. To add to the attractiveness of the room, new shades ornament the windows and exclude the summer's ardent sun.

Altogether our hall of Justice has been so thoroughly improved and beautified as to make it an ornament to the place as well as an honor to the liberality of the Police Jury, and hence the pride of our citizens.

A COUGH, COLD or SORE THROAT should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are certain to give relief in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE and THROAT DISEASES. For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and Singers use them to clear and strengthen the Voice. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

Nov. 20.—1y.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best family physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Nov. 20.—1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Natchitoches, La., June 7th, 1881.

Aleman, Rafael	Lee, R E Gen.
Allen, Lavaina Mrs.	Lynch, B F
Aletless, Miss	Lorenel, Frank
Bossier, S N	Mopes, Nancy
Barrey, N E Mrs.	Marrey, A J J
Bells, Miss	Norris, Agness
Baylor, Jas.	Noland, J W
Baltt, Peter	Nolen, Jas.
Boyd, Elizabeth	Nolen, R B
Bray, Mary Mrs.	Nory, Lafce
Crocheron, S. B. Dr.	Norriss, John
Camper, M C	Neal, Lewis
Criswell, G W	Owing, Emma
Cook, Alice Mrs	Payton, Benj.
Cammesson, A	Powell E
Corey, Ike	Patterson, Thos.
Chelete, Emily Mis	McLeland, J T
Dearman, R—3	Parker, D
Edem, Elvie	Proctor, L
Elam, Jno P	Pate, John
Ballor, Jas—2	Rozenburg, Albert
Frantam, J P	Richardson, Sip
Forest, Rosa Miss	Robison, John
Fals, Sam	Rice, Eugene
Grisswood, N J	Roberson Albert
Garner, Lushes	Seslet, Sofee
Goodwin Rebecca	Lovett, Mary
Hamilton, W H	Stewart Wallis 3
Hardeman, Thos.	Stout, S W
Holden, J T.	Scroggin, Suzie
Hennigan, Mary	Swann, Richard
Henerson, S	Stuart, J W
Hase, Francis	Sullivan, R E
Heano, J	Thibeleaux, Jack
Johnson, Jane	Teagle, H H
Johnett, Miss	Antill, Francis
Jackson, Wm. D.	Hynson Max
Jackson, Lena	Warren, A J
Johnson, J R	Williams, Susan
Robert, Low	Weir, A S
Lacy Comodore	Wiley, Lucinda
Lawry, J R	Wadick, Jas.
Lawaduiak, Joseph	Williams, Adelaide
Little John M	Ward, R Gust.

For the Season.

MR. GEORGE PICKETT, will stand the renowned imported JACK,

Esperterro,

for the Season, at the Baxter Place, on Red river, above Grand Ecore.

TERMS, $10.

$5 in advance.
$5 when the mare is with foal.
Good pasturage for mares on the place.
June1-tf.

W. H. BARBEE, Agent.,

LEOLIA, LA.,

N. O. & T. P. R. R.

HAVING located at the new town of LEOLIA, on the New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, has opened a full and complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of every discription, and to supply the needs of all class of customers.

W. B. Hopkins will always be in attendance to conduct the business, and fill all orders.

June11-6m.

For Sale.

T. B. Cloutier Plantation. Apply to MARCO GIVANOVICH,

June11-6t. Cheuterville, La.

GIN SAWS REPAIRED.

ALL Cotton Planters know, that to make a good SAMPLE, CLEAN the seed well and gin fast, the saw teeth must be kept in good order. By using the recent improvements for sharpening the teeth of Cotton Gins, saws on an old gin can be made to do as good work as when new. Make new teeth when required. Have your work done in time.

Address, O. W. SHEPARD,
June4-2m. Natchitoches, La.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Judicial advertisements inserted at legal rates; viz—One Dollar per square for first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A square is the SPACE of one hundred words solid matter, and measures eleven lines of MINION type in these columns, or one inch.

All advertisements of a Judicial nature inserted in this paper are subject to the above measurement, and must be paid for accordingly.

Notice.

HOMER FONTENEAU, administrator of the Succession of Mme. Hypolite Bordelon, having filed in this office his final account of administration of said Succession, with his vouchers accompanying the same, notice is hereby given that unless opposition to said account be filed within the legal requirement, the same will be homologated and made the judgment of the Court.

A. E. LEMEE,
June11-2t. D'y. Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

D. R. Carroll vs. Heirs of James E. Prothro et al.

State of Louisiana, District Court, Parish of Natchitoches. No. 8675.

BY virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, issued in the above entitled and numbered suit and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale to the last and highest bidder at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city and Parish of Natchitoches, at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1881,

the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereof, situated in the parish of Natchitoches, on the right bank of Rigolet Bon Dieu, descending, containing three hundred and ninety acres, more or less, and being all that portion of the St. Maurice Plantation, situated on the right bank of Rigolet Bon Dieu, as aforesaid, in said parish of Natchitoches, and which was acquired by D. R. Carroll, at Sheriff's sale made by Sam'l. Parson, Sheriff of the Parish of Natchitoches, on the 3d day of April, 1869, in the suit entitled, D. R. Carroll & Co., vs. D. H. Boullt et al.

Terms of Sale:

Cash—subject to appraisement.

SAM'L. P. RAINS,
June4-tds. Sheriff.

Notice.

CHARLES F. L'HERISSON, administrator of the joint Successions of Alphonse and Christine L'Herisson, having filed in this office his final account of Administration of said Successions, with his vouchers accompanying the same; notice is hereby given that unless opposition to said account be filed within the time prescribed by law, the same will be homologated and made the judgment of the Court.

Witness the Hon. D. Pierson, Judge of the 11th District Court, at Natchitoches, this 23d May, 1881.

A. E. LEMEE,
June4-2t. D'y. Clerk.

Notice.

JOHN N. BURKETT, administrator of the Succession of George W. Burkett, dec'd., having filed in this office his Provisional Account of Administration of said Succession, with the prayer that he be authorized to pay the debts as classed therein; notice is hereby given, that unless opposition thereto be filed within ten days from this date, the same will be homologated as prayed for.

A. E. LEMEE,
June4-2t. D'y. Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

J. W. Cockfield, Administrator vs. Louis A. Sers and Chas. Bertrand, Jr.

State of Louisiana, District Court, Parish of Natchitoches. No. 8547.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale to the last and highest bidder at public auction at the Court House door, in the city and parish of Natchitoches, at 12 o'clock, M., on

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1881,

the following discribed property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land on the left bank of Old river, descending, containing eighty acres, more or less, bounded above by lands of Mrs. Ben. Metoyer, below by lands of August M. Metoyer, in the rear by Public Lands, and in front by Old river, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same lands adjudicated to L. A. Sers at the Succession sale of Victor Rachal, dec'd.

Terms of Sale:

On a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to give his note with good and solvent security, in solido, and special mortgage on the property, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum from day of sale. The sale to be made with the clause of non alienation.

SAM'L. P. RAINES,
June4-3t. Sheriff.

HERMAN LICHTENSTEIN.

(Bullard & Campbell's Old Stand.)

FRONT STREET,

Natchitoches, La.

A heavy stock of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS, &C.

Will be sold at and below cost. Citizens are invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere.

June4'81.-3m.

J. H. Stephens,

SAW MILL AGENT.

WILL transact all business connected with the Saw Mills of W. M. Trammell, J. S. Miller, Simkins & Smith, and Stephens & Brown. Orders for Lumber at any of the above Mills will be promptly attended to.

Lumber furnished at following rates.

Delivered in Natchitoches, $15 per M.
" at the Mill, $10 per M.

Office at Nelkin's Store, corner Jefferson & De Mezieres Streets Natchitoches, La.,

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

J4.81,-1y.

Mrs. C. McKenna,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, &C.

CORNER SECOND & AMULET STREETS,

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

KEEPS constantly on hand a fresh supply of Family Groceries.

Will keep at all hours of the day, hot Coffee, Pies, Cakes and Refreshments. Call at this desirable stand.

June4,'81-3m.

A. K. Clingman,

NURSERYMAN,

HOMER, - - - - LA.

LARGE Stock, Vigorous Growth, and Best Varieties of Acclimated Fruit Trees and Vines.

All orders addressed to this Nursery previous to December 1st, will receive prompt attention.

June4-2m.

NEW ORLEANS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Opening

—AT—

GODCHAUX'S

81 and 83 CANAL STREET,

New Orleans, Louisiana.

On Monday, March 28th, we will open more than sixty new styles in

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING,

comprising the latest novelties and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

in medium and light weights. The entire line will be the

LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST

we have ever displayed.

—OUR STOCK OF—

Diagonal Worsteds,

Blue Serges, Tweeds and Cassimeres,

cut in various styles, is large and well assorted. Our assortment of

Boy's and Children's

Clothing,

is complete and will be kept so through the season.

NOVELTIES IN

FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS.

LEON GODCHAUX,

No. 81 and 83 Canal Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Samples and instructions for self measuring willingly sent on application.

April2-6m.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

PIANOS for the Holidays,

PIANOS at all Prices,

Pianos for a Life Time,

At the Great Southern Emporium of America PIANOS.

NO. 135 CANAL STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Philip Werlin.

dec25-1y.

E. J. HART & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

GROCERIES

AND DRUGS.

73, 75, 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas St.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Jan8.

Garden Seeds

—AND—

EVERYTHING FOR A SOUTHERN GARDEN.

R. MAITRE,

SEEDMAN AND FLORIST,

602 & 979 Magazine Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Price List and Garden Almanac sent free.

sept11-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. H. Wilkinson,

CITY DRUG STORE.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS,

BRUSHES, COMBS, ETC.,

TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES.

Perfumery in great variety; Trusses, Supporters, Shoulders-braces, etc.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. june9-1y.

Nathan Myer,

—WITH—

L. & A. Scharff,

DISTILLERS AND JOBBERS OF

LIQUORS,

215 NORTH MAIN STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

EMILY BATH,

(Successor to Hyman Bath.)

WILL keep on hand a full stock of all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
&C., &C., &C.,

FRONT STREET,

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

april16-3m.