

# The Caucasian

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ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Saturday, June 27, 1874.

## OUR CLUB RATES!

WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS that enable us to offer the following club rates to those who will send us the amounts below in cash.

To every person who will send us \$3.00 in cash, we will send the Caucasian and the St. Louis Midland Farmer one year. The Farmer is a large eight page, forty column monthly, published by George W. Matthews & Co., 212 N. Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., at 50 cents per year.

The Caucasian and the Louisville Courier-Journal, one year for \$4.00.

The Caucasian and Our Home Journal and Rural Southland one year for \$4.50.

The Caucasian and the New York Weekly Sun, one year for \$4.00.

For those who have already paid their subscriptions to the CAUCASIAN, and who may desire to have either or all of the above Journals, we will secure them at the following cash rates, viz:

Louisville Courier-Journal one year for \$1.25.

Our Home Journal and Rural Southland one year for \$2.00.

New York Weekly Sun one year for \$1.00.

## The State Convention at Alexandria.

Until some place shall have been finally chosen for the holding of the proposed State Convention, we do not intend to allow the claims of Alexandria as the most appropriate place in the State, to be forgotten. We reiterate the unwillingness of the country parishes to send delegates to New Orleans; and the fact that we have a large and well kept hotel, with ample accommodations for any number of delegates; that our Court room is the finest in the State and that our fine packet, the Bart Able will bring delegates up on Monday and return on Wednesday. We "country bumpkins" have a right to have things to suit us once at least in a mighty long while, and we hope that whatever authority it may be that finally calls the convention, it will not ignore our claims.

Our neighbor, the Democrat, contained in its last issue a communication from "Enquirer" making some very damaging disclosures of the doings of the School Board of this parish. That was a very neatly put up job, that contract for building the School house. And that shingle business, if true, is rather heavy on one of the shining lights of the party here. We don't know who "Enquirer" is, but his communication is of the right stamp.

It is our friend the Democrat's "chicken pie" this time, and we are rather surprised at the absence of any editorial comment on it. For fear that he may think us "rather too fast," as he did about the Barbecue, we will "hold up our horses" for an explanation. We'll wait for developments, and if we find an opening we will "go in" and leave off our gloves.

WM. A. SEAY, ESQ.—We have been gratified with a sight of this gentleman, who is at present on a visit to his family, having for some months been practicing his profession in Shreveport. We learn, much to our regret, from the papers, that he has permanently located there. We can ill afford to spare such citizens and accomplished scholars and able lawyers as is Mr. Seay.

M. Paul, Jr., & Co., can supply you with any thing in the Grocery, Hardware Dry Goods and General Assortment line.

Levin's Ice, Ice Cream and Soda Water is very refreshing this warm weather.

## LIVING ISSUES.

To the tax-burdened, poverty stricken and well nigh starving people of Louisiana, the questions of momentous importance are not who is or who shall be President; whether or not the Democrats are gaining glorious victories in the North and West; whether the doctrine of States rights is a recognized principle with the authorities of the general government; whether the currency be or be not inflated, for if it was, we have nothing with which to bring it into our State; nor whether we have a free or a protective tariff. These are all questions that may legitimately agitate the public mind of communities with houses to cover their families and with means to supply them with the actual necessities of existence. They can not be matters of any great concern to us in Louisiana—whose very roofs are or will be sold to pay enormous taxes which we did not levy and from which we never have and never expect to derive any kind of benefit.

Taxes to support a State government of thieves and robbers, never elected by the people. Taxes to build levees which are never built. Taxes to support public schools—which are used for electioneering purposes and to educate a lot of kinky headed little apes and idiots, whose teachers even are ignorant of the plainest rules of Grammar and whose highest achievement in mathematics never embraced the solution of a simple problem in the Rule of Three. And finally, taxes to pay interest on a debt we never authorized or created and for which we are neither morally nor legally bound.

The two questions which present themselves to our intelligent consideration, and like unbidden guests, will force themselves upon us whether we will or not, are plain, practical and so common sense that "the wayfaring man may read as he runs, and the laborer, though a fool, need not err therein." They are: How can we with free negro labor make enough to pay the tax collector, to prevent our homes from being sold by him? And: Having satisfied the collector of these enormous taxes, and paid out of the crop for the support of the negroes who made but half a one, and who vote every time to increase these onerous taxes upon our property—how can we have enough left to buy provisions and clothes for our own families? The answer to both questions can only be found in a most complete and thorough organization of the white people of the State, that by their solid, united vote this Fall, they may wrest from the negro, at the polls, fairly and squarely, his power to tax our property; and that by unanimity among themselves, they may so control the labor of the negroes that they shall do more work for less pay. Without first having drawn the fangs of this ungrateful serpent, which we have for so long been warming in our generous bosoms, and without first having crippled the sucking power of this insatiable leech which has been drinking our very life blood, it is impracticable to attempt to reform our labor system, for the richer our blood, the more ravenous would be the appetite of the leech; the warmer our bosom, the sooner would we feel the poisoned fangs of the serpent.

Look here, friend Democrat, no more of "them side wipes," at us, if you please! That "chicken pie" don't taste well, sorter sticks a little, you know, in going down. We published that letter list, "free, gratis, for nothing," as an item of local news; it was furnished by the obliging and gentlemanly Post Master at our own request. Your "chicken pie" is rather calculated to get him into trouble, and we say this in justice to him.

And then about that "shindig." You didn't know which one of our Editors wrote it, and had no right to attribute it to the one who lives in Pineville. Besides it starts out by saying "considerable complaint reaches us, and you were one of the very 'complainers.'" We will forgive you this time, but "don't do so, no more."

"S. P. C. A." These cabalistic letters stand for the name of the greatest fraud of the 19th century, The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. We have for several years been reading of the sayings and doings of a drizzling idiot in Boston, by the name of Bergh, who imagines himself to be the chosen champion of Animals, and now we learn from our New Orleans exchanges that they have a "S. P. C. A." there, Chartered by Act No. 112, of the Acts of the Louisiana Legislature at its session of 1874. Two columns of the Picayune are taken up with its advertisement. A lunatic by the name of Bernau, is making himself conspicuous right now as the President of the Society.

Fanaticism such as this brought on the slavery agitation, and before long we will have another war for the purpose of freeing all the mules and horses and turning them out to grass for the balance of their natural lives. A man's mule, horse, cow or ass, is his own when he has paid for it, and it is no business of the Louisiana Menagerie, or of Bernau, what he does with it. His self interest will prompt him to take good care of it, and if he does not, we want to know what the legislature and a parcel of born fools have got to do with it. The Louisiana legislature tender footed about the well being of animals! The idea is a rich one! We can account for it only upon the ground of their natural affection for their half brother, the Ape, and their first cousin, the Jackass. We see a big job under the surface of this thing, and observe that all the fines go to the "S. P. C. A."

It is "a thousand dollars fine" to resist one of these christian (?) soft hearted (?) jobbers, and any body, negro or white, who pays his \$10.00 can become a member. We would like to see them start one of their branches up here, it would delight us exceedingly to get up a private dancing school, with no music and nothing to dance on, for their special benefit. We want no such interference with private rights. Send Bernau up here, Pic, we know just what to do with such chaps as he is.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—We call particular attention to the advertisement to be found in our columns this morning, of this most agreeable place of Summer resort. We have spent several Summers there and speak from our own knowledge in all we have said in our advertisement and now in recommending it to all those who desire to regain impaired health, recuperate over taxed energies or to enjoy a pleasant recreation. Trout Creek, only a half mile from the Hotel and Springs, has taken the place Big Creek used to occupy, as par excellence the fishing stream of all North Louisiana. Trout and perch of all kinds are caught in great abundance. And for knowing how to bake a trout we will uphold the claims of Mrs. Lovelace against the world.

The Medicinal properties of the Sulphur Water, are well attested, and we speak of its curative qualities from trials in our own family. It will most certainly cure any case of chill and fever, and but rarely, if it ever fails to cure any irregularity of the bowels. The fare and accommodations at the hotel are most excellent, fresh fish from the creek, a well kept garden, fruit of all kinds in abundance, and fresh fat beef and mutton from the surrounding country with abundance of delicacies from New Orleans, enables Dr. Lovelace, to furnish a table suited to the taste of the most fastidious.

The Doctor and his family of accomplished daughters are excellent musicians and his large library of Scientific and Literary works, is a guaranty that time will never hang heavy on the hands of any visitor. We can safely recommend the Sulphur Springs as a delightful place to spend a few weeks or all Summer. The terms are unusually low.

The shipping pen and pasture of E. V. Marye & Bros., are open for the accommodation of shippers of cattle.

## Agricultural Fair Association.

The Board of Directors will hold their next regular meeting at the Fair grounds on the 4th of July next. After this the programme and premium list will be published and circulated through the country. The Board of Directors contemplate the erection of some new buildings on the grounds for the accommodation of stock, and will perhaps enlarge their principal stand, as it was inconvenient for the large crowd to obtain seats in the stand at the last annual meeting. This is an institution that should be well patronized by every citizen in the Parish, and every one should prepare something for a competitive exhibition. The Board of Directors have also permission to get up a Lottery, for the benefit of the Association, to pay debts, and enlarge their buildings and beautify their grounds. A schema will be presented to the public which we hope will meet with its favor.

A distinguished orator from abroad has been invited to deliver the annual oration, and altogether the next annual meeting promises to be both interesting and instructive. A very liberal and public spirited citizen proposes to give a solid silver cup of the value of fifty dollars to the best white ploughman, with either single or double team.

There will be an attractive programme, with liberal premiums or purses, for those who have fast horses, and from what we hear a large number of entries will be made for all the various purses offered. The track which is said to be as good as any in the United States, will be in fine condition, as the Association will spare no expense in grading and preparing it—so prepare for the next Annual Fair.

MRS. CANFIELD'S EXHIBITION.—Want of space, prevents us from making the extended notice of this pleasant affair, we would otherwise make.

The large hall was crowded with the friends of Mrs. Canfield's really excellent Young Ladies Institute—and as the young ladies performed their parts, they were frequently applauded. Miss Blanche Wood, received the first prizes in all her branches of study. The committee appointed to award the prize for elocution, decided in favor of little Miss Mercer Canfield, whose declamation was truly remarkable for so young a Miss. Little Miss Williams the sprightly and graceful daughter of Mr. John A. Williams, acquitted herself with much credit in her several parts. Her composition displayed unusual intelligence and her acting in the Charade was noticeable for its vivacity and the quickness of her perception of the character assumed by her.

Mrs. Canfield may well pride herself upon the success of her exhibition and deserves great credit for the learning and improvement displayed by her pupils. She eminently deserves, as she is receiving the support of the community.

A NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of The Peoples Vindicator published at Natchitoches Louisiana, with Jas. H. Cosgrove as Editor and A. A. Pelli and Wm. H. Azeaux as Publishers. It is a bold, outspoken journal, and is just such a champion of the rights of the people, as the honest citizens of Natchitoches Parish have long needed. The exposures of the corruption and rascality of the official thieves there already made by us, is the best proof of how much they must have felt the want of just such a paper as the Vindicator, at home.

We turn them over to you Mr. Vindicator, and are glad to get rid of them and to know that they have fallen into hands so competent to deal with them as yours. Show them up, such thieves dread nothing so much as public exposure of their thievery.

We extend to you the warmest grip of our journalistic right hand and bid you God speed in the good work.

R. Hardtner, Boot and Shoe Maker can get you up a neat fit at a moderate price and on the shortest notice.

## The Ball is Moving.

From a private letter received by a gentleman in this city we learn that there is to be on the 4th of July, a public meeting and Barbecue at Davis crossing on the Calcasieu river. The barbecue is given by Col. Hathaway and his neighbors, in the interest of the "White Man's Party." The people of Rapides who have suffered so long, and endured so much from Radical misrule, are beginning to arouse themselves, like a "strong man after sleep," and from the signs of the times, we prophesy a complete unity of the Conservative people that will achieve a more glorious triumph than was ever recorded in the political history of this Parish. Bold, determined and decisive action is what is required.

This evident intention of our fellow citizens of the Pinewoods, to unite their ranks under the white man's banner, without respect to past political organizations, shows a zeal and earnestness in their cause, that is worthy of success. Our self respect, and the cause of honest government, demands that we make the bold fight for the supremacy of the white race.

Honest intelligent white men in the Legislature, would do a great deal for suffering Louisiana. Let us have them—and count not the cost of getting them.

## Couldn't Get It.

A beautiful young maiden accompanied by her expectant bridegroom and a lady friend, and hailing from the "free State" of Vernon, rode up to the court house here one day this week and proceeded to interview Charles Owen, the Deputy Clerk, upon the subject of a marriage license. Charley, naturally inquisitive, in his turn interviewed the verdant youth upon the subject of the age of the bride, consent of the parents, residence etc. The result of Charley's unwarranted curiosity, revealed the fact that it was a runaway match from Vernon parish, that the bride was only nineteen and that her obdurate mother was opposed to the marriage. The D. C., couldn't stand such disobedience to parents and refused to issue the license. This decision, and the fact of the runaway couple being at the Court House caused no little sensation among "the boys" in town, and numerous committees waited upon the stubborn official—who turned a deaf ear to all entreaties. That buxom lassie and eager lover rode off sadder but no wiser, and with no immediate prospects of wisdom.

It was too bad, Charley, to treat that forlorn damsel that way! How can you expect that the State shall increase in population when you throw such dampers upon the aspirations of couples willing to do their duty by their state?

NATCHITOCHE PARISH.—We publish by request the proceedings of the citizens and tax-payers of Natchitoches, held on June 13th, which we commend to the consideration of our readers. The people there have determined that they will no longer stand the stealing and carpet-bag rascality which has made the name of their Parish a reproach and a byword among their fellows. The names of their Committee of Seventy embrace some of the best and staunchest citizens of the parish, and give promise of doing what is needed for the amelioration of their condition. This is a good move in the right direction. The plunderers there may look out for "squally times" and will doubtless have a "hard road to travel" in the future.

The Republican there comes to us this week filled with apologies and excuses for the ring of thieves and condemnation of the meeting of the people. Such impudence and effrontery in the organ of the ring, is proof enough of the necessity of some action on the part of the people. Of course the Republican don't want the people to do anything and wants them to "obey the law" when their passive submission to radical laws gives it and the thieves full scope to rob and plunder. Certainly the highwayman don't want his victim to resist, he would rather that he should stand still and be robbed without protest or resistance.

See card of Geo. B. Waters who offers to deliver the first quality of pine lumber, in Pineville, at \$14.00 per thousand and Alexandria at \$16.00 per thousand feet.

## The Morning Star and the Negro.

We published last week an article on this most able Journal upon the "White League." That article was the source of no little tribulation and considerable vexation of spirit to the New Orleans Republican, that champion of the negro's right to murder white men and ravish white women, which exults in its own moral and intellectual degradation and accepts social equality *con amore*; and it let loose the vials of its negro scented wrath upon the devoted head of Father Ryan, the author of the Conqueror Banner, than whom no one is more revered by all the Southern people, and went into a tirade of abuse of the Morning Star generally.

The article copied below is the reply of the Morning Star to the Republican and we commend it to our readers for its practical good sense and for the happiness of its retort:

In our last issue we contended that the negro, as a class, in this State, had proved himself a public enemy, whether knowingly or through stupidity, and that he should be taught his place—should be starved into decency.

The Republican takes issue with us on the point, and sustains itself with what arguments? First a philippic against Father Ryan who has not been in this State or any portion of the South for several months; secondly, another philippic against "priestly fealty;" thirdly, another against foreigners, and fourthly, an appeal to the immediate interests of the whites. Well! let us see.

As regards Rev. Father Ryan, this is not the first time that the Republican has grossly violated the rules of journalistic etiquette in its personal attacks upon that gentleman. When personally present he has always treated this grossness with the silent contempt which it deserved at his hands. Now, in his absence, we allude to it not to defend him, but to show how utterly unreliable are statements found in the columns of that paper. The Republican distinctly charges him with being 1st. a "peripatetic priest;" and 2nd. probably not a citizen, in fact a "foreigner." What will be thought of the reckless policy which will launch forth such allegations without good and strong grounds for belief in them? In this case, there is not a shadow of fact on which to rest the charges.

But what if they were true, and what if Father Ryan had written the article in question, would that have anything to do with the merits of the case? Is it not a sign of weakness to fly from the point in controversy and take refuge in scurrilous personalities?

As regards the slang of "priestly fealty," it is based upon the same disregard of facts as above. Nobody ever proposed to starve the negro "to death" but only to the point of common sense. The ferocity which prompts people to protect themselves from utter ruin, by withholding their patronage from enemies who are inevitably ruining them, is one which must commend itself to the commonest intelligence. It is only an extraordinary piety and forbearance, like that of the Republican, which would continue to ruin itself, in order to foster its enemies, just as that disinterested journal does in the matter of public printing.

As regards the persistent crusade of the Republican against "foreigners" its disdainful allusion to "Hibernian" logic, its contemptuous allusion to our Creole Atankapa population as "French people of St. Landry," we leave it to the kind consideration of our African population who are not descended from the Republican's fore-fathers, and consequently not "Americans" in its sense, and we further commend it to the sympathy of the Irish Republican Club.

Finally, our critic asks what will the planters, the housekeepers, the yellow fever patients and the babies, do without negroes? How many bales of cotton or hogsheads of sugar will be made? How will the planters pay the banks? He does not ask, "how will the planter pay the banks three or four years from now, when his plantation will be no longer his, but will be growing up in bushes and weeds under negro proprietors who will have bought it at tax sales;" or "how will delicate ladies do their housework when they will not have a dollar left from the tax-gatherer, wherewith to have a negro girl?" He does not ask whether it would be better to drop the negro now, when there would be something left, or to wait until he would have to be dropped perforce because there would be nothing to pay him with.

But let us answer his question, deceptive and illogical as it is. Let the white people go to work. There are plenty of them in this State to raise a good crop. Even if they do not produce a tenth as much cotton as with negroes, they would make twice as much money by it. They would be like the Northern farmer, far more independent and thriving than those who hire negroes, and their wives would be much more healthy and cheerful without the domineering servants under whose incompetency and insolence they now groan.

As to the babies, we would make them all "public printers," and they would soon grow fat on the "pap" without any nurses.

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