

The Lafayette Advertiser.

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The "Advertiser."

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the Parish of Lafayette and Town of Vermilionville

Published Every Saturday.

WM. B. BAILEY, PROPRIETOR.
Vermilionville, La. April 17, '69.

NOTICE.—All subscribers to the Advertiser, are notified that their accounts are made out, and that they must come and pay the same; otherwise they will be liable to incur costs and have their names stricken from our list. Attorneys will in all cases be held liable for costs incurred for legal advertisements; and are, according to our terms of advertisement, collectable on the last day of publication or on the day of sale.

Mr. Editor.—Please state that the following ticket will be supported at the election in May next, for Mayor and Councilmen of Vermilionville:
For Mayor, Alphonse Neveu; For Councilmen, H. Landry, G. O. Sallee, A. Monnier, Wm. Mouton, W. O. Smith, B. A. Sallee, R. L. McBride.

MANY VOTERS.

We must call the attention of our people to the fact that at 11 A. M., to-day there will be a public meeting at the Court House in Vermilionville, for the purpose of organizing a country fair in our section of country. The importance of country fairs can be estimated but by the beneficial results, there from in all other portions of the world and of the East, West, North of our own country. War has deprived us of our wealth and fortunes but our lands and energies and minds are left to us, and then we must use to the utmost advantage. The mission of communities as well as of men, is not to be stationary in the great work of life, but on the contrary, to go a head. Finite beings we must march towards the infinite, imperfect. We must toil towards perfection as much as in our powers lies. There is our noble mission and duty. Let us then get together and compare notes; and by a general interchange of ideas arouse a noble spirit of emulation in the way of progress and improvement which will soon defy all opposition.

We are glad to see that our ideas of immigration, long ago expressed and advocated in print by us, are being considered in our Metropolis and that for the grand purpose of setting our vacant lands, a State Board of commissioners of immigration where is, we are glad to see the name of his Excellency Gov. H. C. Warren has been established. We wish the board success, for immigration will again make our beloved land rich and independent.

On last Thursday evening, in our town, Dr. A. E. Plough's room was entered by thieves; he was robbed of the sum of forty dollars in currency, a valuable diamond ring, and other small articles. The Dr. had left his lamp burning, but the audacity and shrewdness of the robbers seem to have been equal to all obstacles. As we have before remarked, "there is too little in our midst, and if the law cannot vindicate itself or protect our citizens, the community will take the matter in hand."

Mr. B. L. McDarow, has just returned from the city, with a new and complete assortment of material in the way of blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, etc., and is now ready in union with his partner Mr. Williams, to do all works and jobs pertaining to their different trades and callings, which have already been noticed in a previous number of our paper. If we are in need of any more of the patronage of our people, they are known and appreciated by our community.

Dr. A. L. Proulx, is now in our midst and we are happy to recommend him to the public patronage. His long experience and known abilities as a dentist enable him to do.

Ah whither are we tending, whither are we travelling? These were the first expressions that escaped our lips, when we read the pamphlet containing the Testimony and papers in the case of C. H. Darvall vs. Adolphe Bailey, 3rd Congressional District, Louisiana. These questions were spontaneous under the impression of the lecture of such a document, and after some reflection we came to the conclusion; what safety is there for life or limb, property, home, honor, when, all these sacred rights of a member of a community are left to the tender mercies of low intrigue and perfidious scoundrelism; and that without any redress, save the strong arm and undeniable right of self defence. Without referring to what transpired in our sister Parishes and which is spoken of in the document alluded to, we will for the time being, notice what testimony has been elicited from certain parties under oath, some residing in our Parish and some strangers to our community, but who were in our midst in the various occupations of Registrars, Freedman Bureau officers etc., and who should still be grateful to our community for kind treatment and protection. We will notice the "truly loil" affidavits *seriatim*; first is Mr. Michel Casey once a candidate for a seat in the State Legislature, Mr. Casey knows well that when he came to this Parish to procure testimony in the matter of Mr. Justice's seat, there was no intimidation used to prevent a fair hearing. He was not driven away from the Parish and no well behaved citizen white or black was ever known to have been molested or interfered with here. The reign of terror he speaks of, if any there ever existed and (we deny the fact) was brought about by his own infernal and diabolical machinations and belittled workings upon the minds of an ignorant and not badly disposed people; had it not been for him, the low grossing well digger and some other Radical leaders our Parish would never have witnessed the scenes that occurred within its limits. Six prominent republicans were killed; will the gentlemen from Erin, inform us who they were, those six lights of republicanism? really Mr. Casey you had better return to our working colored population the money you got from them, and finally in a spirit of Christian forgiveness would give you a piece of advice never to return to the Parish or your colored brethren will be sure to be after you for that money and there is no telling but that you would be the seventh prominent republican gone up.

Then comes Mr. Pierre Toussin, colored we'll let him pass by. Then we have the affidavit of Alexander Raymond Francois jr., who under oath does appear that republicans could not hold meetings in the last Presidential Campaign, we ourselves have attended a meeting of their party in this very Parish, where the exquisites Mr. — and the portly Hon. D. J. Duro, addressed the crowd without any disturbance. He was not driven off, no threats were made to Mr. Raymond, and nothing but a narrow conscience could have led him away from the place where his own petty ambitions and wickedness of heart had fomented strife and blood and worked destruction to his own color.

Next is Mr. Roman Andrez, you stand aside in the dark with Mr. Toussin. We had intended to notice these different affidavits *seriatim* but we will let a white man pass over that of Mr. Edward C. Wilkins and refer to that of the hon. Fortius B. — the polite, the eloquent, the reasonable man from Hayti. This colored gent has the audacity of speaking of secret organizations when he himself was the President of a secret organization known as the Loyal League Grand army of the Republic or what other name we know not; the distinguished individual must not speak of such things as he does on his affidavit, he is now in our midst and is certainly not intimidated with, we wish him to know that he owns his existence but to the generosity of our people.

We were got through with the colored gents. Now, come the affidavits of the noble men of the Convention from Edward

Wilkins this document certainly contains the most flagrant and unheard of falsehoods. You, sir, speak of a reign of terror. There were frequent patrols we will admit, dictated by the law of self preservation; and were you not the constant attendant of those patrols? were you not the nightly and active companion, nay instigator of what your affidavit compasses, would call secret armed organizations? No Republican Tickets could be distributed or voted? Who destroyed or concealed the thousands that were sent to your address? We will certainly give you credit for telling the truth once in the course of your affidavit and that is when at its close you say that you would not feel safe to go to that Parish and give this evidence openly, and last though not least, Mr. Wilkins, when about leaving this place and when you were almost naked, who clothed you? Who made you a present of a new suit of clothes on the eve of your departure? that people whom you are slandering and abusing, and misrepresenting. Who advanced you money to pay your passage to the city? that same people of violence and murder. We dismiss you Mr. Wilkins you can retire. We shall pass now to the testimony of Mr. Oscar A. Rice, now in New Orleans, the little Freedman Bureau office man. If memory serves us right you were a regularly initiated K. W. G. during your stay in our Parish; if there is a spark of manly feeling left in your composition, let it mantle and fire your cheek with the blush of eternal shame. We are really sorry that we have been compelled to notice this pamphlet, embodying a tissue of lies unquelled in brass and audacity by any thing we have ever read; but we could not refrain from expressing some of our feelings.

There were secret organizations in the Parish they existed in both parties, the Democratic and Republican. The object of the republican secret society we do not judge of but by the insolent and overbearing conduct of the negro population and their repeated threats, which were of the most incendiary nature towards the democrats and white population; the secret Democratic organization was organized for the purpose of protection to all and especially towards the blind and deluded negro. They were addressed from the stump by known and able orators, in the language of friendly admonition, but under the guidance of their leaders, there minds fired by the most glowing promises of distribution of lands, money, social equality, some inevitably became the victims of their own presumption and impudence. We hear the question propounded; was not the law there to protect your people from danger? We will answer, No. There are certain periods in the affairs of communities as well as of men, where the written law cannot reach and give redress to the grievances of a people; there are cases of political peril not provided for by the statutes of the law give and where the citizen must fall back upon his reserved and unalienable rights of self protection. These reserved rights of all communities we did exercise and we must say with the greatest moderation. Parties contesting with evidence to substantiate fraud and violence in the matter of the late election, which was conducted in the most orderly manner, and without intimidation towards any one! We shall favor the gentleman from Brashear with a few affidavits in a few days, from a leading colored republican, more Honorable than Mr. Wilkins or Mr. Rice or the aspiring gent from Hayti; leading colored Republicans, who voluntarily joined the Democratic Party, and now blame the moment they did so, for now have they plenty and protection and the Democrat and white man has become his friend and protector. We cannot and will not put up with such vile and unwarranted calumny as is intended to be heaped upon us in the affidavits referred to. We have no time or space to do justice to the subject this week but "ce qui est de ferre n'est pas perdu."

B. A. SALLEE, has opened a grocery store at his Hotel Stand. The eating and drinking community will there find all that they can desire and of the best quality.

THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

We direct the special attention of our readers to the following appeal from the ladies composing the Confederate Memorial Association of Lynchburg, Va. These noble women are engaged in a work which appeals to the warmest sympathies of the people of the South, and we trust that New Orleans will not refuse to do her part in rendering the assistance which is required:

TO THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

The ladies of Confederate Memorial Association of Lynchburg, Virginia, would respectfully call the attention of their sisters to the Southern States to the fact that several thousand soldiers from the various States are buried in the cemetery of that city, and earnestly solicit their assistance in the work they have undertaken of erecting a suitable monument to their memory. The Lynchburg Association has already included the cemetery, turfed the graves, and is now collecting a sum to defray the expense of the monument. The impoverished condition of the people of Virginia prevents their caring for the graves of the Confederate dead who repose in her soil in the manner they desire, and they confidently appeal to the women of the South to contribute to this holy work. Any donations may be sent to either of the undersigned officers of the association.

Mrs. H. F. BOGOC, President,
Miss CARRIE M. WARWICK Sec'y,
Memorial Association of Lynchburg, Va.
All Southern papers please copy.

The following extract is from an editorial in the *Pittsburg Post* on the speech of Senator Sprague:

And so to day a Radical faction installed in the Capital is tramping down the Constitution, tyrannizing over millions in the South, violating the priceless liberties of the people at the North, pronouncing one thing a falsehood to-day, and acting on it as a truth to-morrow, and sacrificing to its own schemes the prosperity of a nation. All these things are being done under the leadership of men, among whom Benjamin F. Butler is not the worst. The people of the South and the Democratic party of the North constitute a large popular majority in opposition to the despotic and arbitrary proceedings of the Radicals. What does this opposition amount to? Practically to just nothing. The faction which holds power by virtue of fraud and the bayonet is obliterating the institutions we once held dear, and the civil liberties we once professed to prize, and as it advances with ruthless strides, a few journalists mildly remind it that the bulk of the people will question it through the ballot box some four years hence. In the face of all this, can any man cavil at Senator Sprague or his opinions?

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—We clip the following beautiful sentiment from an exchange:

Sorrow sobsers us and makes the mind genial. And in sorrow we love and trust our friends more tenderly, and the dead become dearer to us. And just as the stars shine out in the night, so there are blessed faces that look at us in our grief, though before their features were fading from our recollection. Suffering! Let no man dread it too much because it is better for him, and it will help to make him pure of being immortal. It is not in the bright happy days, but only in the solemn night, that other worlds are to be seen shining in the long dark distance. And it is in sorrow—the night of the soul—that we see the farthest, and know ourselves natives of infinite and sons and daughters of the Most High.

We call attention in proper column to that old and respectable Hardware House of Stoughton, Baldwin & Co., New Orleans. They are direct and large importers, and we take pleasure in recommending them to the patronage of purchasers of Hardware, Guns, Tools and Agricultural Implements, as having every facility in stock and prices, they guarantee as low as any market North or South.

A Yankee genius out West, conceiving that a little powder thrown upon some good wood would facilitate the firing, directed a small stream upon the smoking pile, and not possessing a hand sufficiently quick to cut this off at a desirable moment, he was blown into pieces. The corner thus rounded out the verdict: "It can't be called suicide, because he didn't mean to kill himself; it wasn't a visitation of God, because he wasn't struck by lightning; he didn't die for the want of breath, for he hadn't anything left for to breathe with. It's plain he knew not what he was about, so what's the use of his being the want of common sense?"

GRAND INDUSTRIAL AND STOCK FAIR.

OPELOUSAS, July 27th 1869.

WE the undersigned citizens, have heard and understood the suggestion of Dr. Plough, of New Orleans, in regard to the propriety of holding a GRAND INDUSTRIAL AND STOCK FAIR, in connection with an Horticultural Exhibition, &c., in the town of Opelousas.

We have also been informed as to the propriety of forming (in this town) an Agricultural Association, or an incorporation for the Parish of St. Landry, for the purpose of carrying out successfully the above proposed Exhibition and Fair, and for the purpose of developing, encouraging, fostering, and maintaining the agricultural and industrial interests of the Atchafalpa.

We cordially approve the suggestion and plan, and we think that much good may be effected by the adoption of the enterprise and the promotion of the cause. We further approve the proposition, so as to establish a Regular Annual Exhibition and Fair in our town; and as this is the first one of the kind suggested, we, the citizens of Opelousas, and all interested, should now come forward and aid all they can to assist (as far as the circumstances of the times will permit) in co-operating in the premises with Dr. Plough.

Jas. G. Hayes, Felix A. King, Geo. R. King, L. J. Dupré, B. F. White, John Poey, Thos. C. Anderson, H. L. Garland, &c., &c.

We the undersigned citizens of the Parish of Lafayette, feel the necessity of, and are aware of the benefit to be derived from a successfully organized Industrial and Stock Fair, in this part of the State.

We recommend the subject as one of great importance, and approve and second the efforts of Dr. Plough in that behalf.

A. J. Moss, Wm. Brandt,
A. Neveu, A. Monnier,
J. D. Trahan, M. D., E. Bag. Mouton,
Wm. Mouton, Alcide Trahan,
&c., &c.
Vermilionville, April 9th 1869.

Dr. Plough.—DEPART.—Long and advantageously known to the inhabitants of the Parish of Lafayette, has the honor to announce his arrival in this town and is fully prepared to execute all operations on the teeth, with skill and care, at the shortest notice and at moderate prices so as to meet the exigencies of the time. Those who need his services will please apply as soon as possible. His operating room is in Lafayette St., next door to Dr. Glade.

The attention of the reader is called to the card of L. H. Gardner & Co. Dry Goods merchants, holding forth at Nos. 91, 93 & 95 Common Street, New Orleans. It was my lot a short time ago to visit the city for the purposes of purchasing dry goods; I was introduced by a well known friend to the owners and clerks of this new commercial firm; their frank and gentlemanly bearing will win custom from any one; there I found my esteemed friends Marion and Tortou; who does not know and appreciate them? I found them as usual ready and polite, dealing of such superior quality and at such low rates, that I was really amazed. Their goods cannot be surpassed in quality nor in moderate prices. L. H. Gardner and Co., cannot be excelled in any ways in the city, I will bet on that; Merchants give them a call and you'll find out that I am telling the truth.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY,
HOPE LODGE, No. 145, F. A. M.
Vermilionville, April 1869.
A stated meeting of Hope Lodge No. 145, F. A. M., will be held at the Lodge room on Monday 26th inst. at 6 o'clock P. M.
WM BRANDT, Sec'y.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of the Corporation of Vermilionville, Parish of Lafayette. That an election for Mayor and seven councilmen for the said town of Vermilionville, will be held at the Court House on Monday the third day of May 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. A. MONNIER, Clerk 8th Judicial Dist. Court.
GERARD LANDRY, Sheriff.
Vermilionville, April 17th 1869.

ESTABLISHED IN 1822.
Stocomb, Baldwin & Co.,
74 Canal and 95 Common Streets,
ADJOINING CITY HOTEL.

New Orleans,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS.
Feb 20th '69.—6m.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned informs the public that he intends to sell the property he owns in St. Martinville; said property consisting in a lot, measuring one hundred and ninety two feet front, with a depth of three hundred and eighty four feet. There is, on that lot, a two stories stately college, measuring eighty feet by forty, a fine dwelling house, with kitchen and room for servants; a corn-crib, two large cisterns, holding from fourteen to fifteen thousand gallons of water, a well, etc., etc.

For further particulars apply by writing or any other way to
JOSEPH ALCEGE JUDICE
in Vermilionville, Parish of Lafayette.
April 8th 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Tax payers of the Parish of Lafayette, are hereby notified that the one per cent Tax on all property is now collectable, and until the 1st of May, and that if the law be not complied with in that time, the collection of the said Tax will be enforced with costs of court, and additional monthly cost of ten per cent on amount of tax.

Mr. Alphonse Neveu will be found at all hours in the Sheriff's Office, with power to receive and receipt for all Taxes and Licenses.
F. MARTIN,
Assessor and State Tax Collector.
April 10th 1869.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Daniel O'Bryan, vs. Emmanuel Domingue, Parish Court, No. —
By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued in the above entitled suit by the Parish of Lafayette, and State assessed, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House of said Parish, on Saturday the 1st day of May 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., FOR CASH, all the right title, interest and demand of Emmanuel Domingue the defendant in said to the following property to-wit: to satisfy said writ to-wit:

One dwelling house, One pair of oxen.
Sheriff's Office Vermilionville, La. April 17th 1869. F. MARTIN, Dr. Sheriff.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.

WHEREAS Floi Melancon of the Parish of Lafayette has filed a petition in said Court praying to be appointed administrator of the succession of Julie Cameau, deceased.

Any person intending to make opposition to said appointment will file the same in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, within ten days from the publication of this notice, otherwise said appointment will be made.
[L. S.] Given under my official signature in the town of Vermilionville, this 9th day of April 1869.
A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.

WHEREAS Joseph T. Bernard of the Parish of Lafayette, Administrator of the Succession of Aza Foreman deceased has filed in this Court a Final account of his administration of said Succession with a petition praying that the same be adjudicated according to law and then duly homologated.

And whereas the prayer of said Administrator has been granted by an order of said Court, dated April 14th 1869.
Now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested to file their opposition, and show cause, if they have, in said Court within 30 days from the publication of this notice why the aforesaid Tabieau should not be approved and homologated.
Given under my official signature in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, this 14th day of April 1869.
A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.

State of Louisiana, Parish Court.

WHEREAS Auguste F. Vossches of the Parish of Lafayette, Administrator of the succession of Auguste F. Vossches, deceased, has filed in this Court a Final Tabieau a statement of said succession with a petition praying that the same be adjudicated according to law and then duly homologated.

And whereas the prayer of said Administrator has been granted by an order of said Court, dated 30th day of March 1869.
Now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to file their opposition, and show cause, if any they have, in said Court within 30 days from the publication of this notice, why the aforesaid Tabieau and Settlement should not be approved and homologated.
Given under my official signature in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, this 3th day of April 1869.
A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.

J. E. SALLIES.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public in and for the Parish of Lafayette.
Vermilionville, February 19th 1869.