THE RICHLAND BEACON

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF RICHLAND.

RAYVILLE ... LOUISIANA,
Saturday, June 12, 1875.

News in Brief.

A negro man was killed by lightning last Monday night in Manchester, Va.

John Brown's cotton factory at Philadelphia was burned last Monday. Loss $600,000.

Advices from the Fiji Islands state that 5000 natives have died of epidemic measles

The President has appointed Axtell governor of New Mexico and Geo. W. Morey governor of Utah.

Hugh J. Jewett has been appointed receiver for the Erie Railroad in New Jersey, with a bond of $151,000.

On Tuesday morning burglars entered the house of Mr. Shutes, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He seized one of them and was murdered by him.

The town of Marshausk, on the right bank of the river Tsna, Russia, has been entirely destroyed by fire. It had a population of 20,000, and contained three churches and several manufactories and saw mills.

A telegram dated Harmony, Me., June 8th says: The body of Ada Marble, a young lady of irreproachable character, who took a walk last Sunday, was found in the river. There are indications of outrage and murder.

It is stated as a remarkable fact that the Erie Railroad shares went up in Europe as soon as the road was thrown into bankruptcy and a receiver appointed—indicating that capitalists thought any change must prove beneficial.

Wm. Parmeter, one of his sons, and two other men named Thompson and Healey, who were fishing by torchlight from a boat on Requette river, near Pottsdam, New York, Saturday night, were carried over the dam and all drowned.

The President has directed that all lands lying contiguous to the Mississippi river, within twelve miles of the mouth of the river, be reserved for military purposes, under the act authorizing Capt. Eads to construct jetties for deepening the channel.

An incendiary fire at Hamilton, Ont., on Sunday, destroyed Hill's cabinet factory, Heald Bro.'s piano factory, North's tin-shop, two store houses connected with Copp's foundry, two dwellings, and a large quantity of lumber and moulding frames, all a total loss.

Peter Crosby, the colored sheriff of Warren county, Miss., was shot by some cowardly assassin last Monday in Vicksburg, the shootist hiding behind a door to fire the shot. Crosby accuses his deputy Gilmer of the crime. At last accounts he seemed to be doing well.

The Vicksburg Herald of the 8th says; MAJOR A. R. WELLER, committed suicide near Savannah, Ga, last Monday. The Major was Chief of General Wade Hampton's scouts during the war, and was a gallant soldier. All of his old comrades in arms will drop a tear to his memory.

At the late lettings for mail contracts all awards were made and notice sent as usual to the parties whose bids were accepted. Up to June 1st contracts had not been received at the Contract Office for mail routes as follows: In the Middle States, 18; Western States, 89; Southern States, 60; miscellaneous routes. 158.

A San Francisco telegram of the 7th says: The steamship City of Melbourne has arrived from Sidney. Madame Risiel, wife of a French Communist, has written a letter saying her husband and his companions escaped from New Caledonia to show to the world the manner in which the Communist prisoners were doomed to death by starvation.

A London telegram, dated June 7th, says: At Lifeloyalty islands, on the night of March 29th, a sharp shock of earthquake, followed by others next day occurred, and on the evening of the 30th there was a fearful shock, doing much damage to buildings. It was succeeded by a tidal wave which swept away three villages, causing an immense destruction of life and property.

A St. Albans, Vt, dispatch of the 7th inst., says: The house of Henry C. Greene, farmer, was destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday. While the house was burning Greene was shot twice by Clifton Weeks, a neighbor, who subsequently committed suicide. Disappointed love and belief that Greene had influenced the object of his affection against him led to the tragedy. Greene's wounds are slight.

A New York dispatch of the 7th says: Capt. Chase, of the schooner S, S. Lewis, reports a hermaphrodite brig ashore on Chicamycomico beach, bottom up. Her name was not seen. The beachers have taken charge of her and claim that they towed her in five miles from sea. It is rumored there that the captain of the brig and one seaman were saved, but it is not known positively whether any of the crew were saved. The beachers were cutting the wreck up yesterday afternoon.

In some respects soda fountains are like men, you can judge of them by their "phiz."—*Com. Advertiser.*

Republican Consistency.

Consistency is said to be a jewel, and so highly is it prized by the human family that most men had rather be accused of being devoid of almost any other trait than this; but some of our contemporaries of the Republican persuasion do not seem to place such high estimate upon it, but rather to consider its opposite as a virtue. To illustrate, three of our neighbors, towit: the Homer Iliad, Monroe Intelligencer and Madison Journal are in favor of the Republicans of Louisiana nominating Warmoth for gubernatorial honors next year, after having exhausted the English vocabulary not long since in denouncing him as the very impersonation of all that is corrupt, dishonest and villainous; charging him with having used all the power the party had given him and all the chicanery that he possessed in attempting to defraud the party in the election of 1872. They claim that the man who has been branded by their party as a traitor, thief and corrupter of officials, is the most eligible, eminently qualified and fit person in their party for the office. What a commentary upon their party! to say that the man whom many of them wished impeached is the best qualified member of that party for re-election to the office which they claim he disgraced; to a position that he formerly used for the most corrupt and wicked purposes.

Now, either they have wilfully misrepresented and slandered the man heretofore, and have knowingly assisted in foisting upon the people an usurpation, or they are willing to place in the most important office in the State one of the worst men in the State, and that for purposes as vile as can be conceived. Choose whichever horn of the dilemma they may they place themselves in a very unenviable position, the very mildest of which is malicious slander and inconsistency

These editors may say that they did not say all these bad things of Warmoth. If they did not, they sactioned them and said enough to condemn their present course, with all who have any regard for truth, honesty and consistency.

Grant's Letter Boiled Down.

On the first page of this paper is the President's letter on the subject of the third term, which, if it means anything at all, can be boiled down to the following substance:

"Soon after the war Congress, for some imaginary obligation the country was under to me, created an office for my special benefit and placed me in it for life; which office I hoped to retire from when I got tired of it, and still by the grace of this magnanimous Congress draw the salary thereof for life. In 1868, however, the people affered me a better position, and I accepted; but in doing so I lost the office created for me, and Sherman got it. In 1872 I again consented to be sacrificed upon the altar of my country for the insignificant consideration of fifty thousand dollars a year for four years. I didn't know myself, but the people said it was a public necessity—(aside—I would like to have some more of that necessity) You took me out of that lifetime office, and justice demands that you should keep me in the one you placed me in, although it is a sacrifice (?).

I did not ask for the first term, nor the second, and I have not asked for the third; but I will accept if you will make it a public necessity again by keeping the outrage mill grinding; otherwise I see no prospect of its being offered me, for the people seem to have got tired of me. If they want me you cannot keep me out of the office unless you amend the Constitution so as to forbid a third term.

I congratulate you upon your unanimity, but do not admire your interference with my affairs and think you are fools for saying anything about it. I think you have placed a pretty good ticket in the field and hope it will be elected, just simply because it is Republican."

HIS BRAINS PROTRUDING.—Two negro men became engaged in a quarrel yesterday near the upper ice house, about some trivial matter. Harsh language was used and a perfect continuity of obscene and profane epithets poured forth from both sides with cataract velocity. Finally one of the quarreling party picked up a heavy brick-bat and hurled it at his new-made enemy with all the power he possessed, striking him on the side of his head, breaking the skull and letting out a portion of the brains. Both parties were taken to the Workhouse, and the wounded man subsequently transferred to the City Hospital for treatment.—*Vicksburg Herald, 9th*

According to the Republican press of Louisiana the Democracy of the United States has a wonderful influence over the Republican party; in fact it took possession of and engineered the proceedings of several State Conventions, causing them to pass resolutions declining very decidedly the valuable services of President Grant for a third term. For our part we are very sorry the Democracy did this, for it may defeat Grant's nomination for the third term, and we had rather the Republicans would nominate him than any other man that they are likely to put in the field, because his nomination would insure a Democratic triumph. Will not the Democrats behave themselves and quit controling Republican conventions?

Another Sea Disaster.

Vessel Run Into and Sunk—All on Board Supposed Lost.

QUEBEC, June 8.—The Captain of the bark Towo, reports that off the banks of New Foundland, on the 16th of May, 9 p. m., it being very dark and a thick fog prevailing, he ran into a two masted vessel with no sails set and no lights burning. Heard the cries of the people on board at the time of the collision, and put back twice in hopes of finding the crew, but failed, the sea being very high, the night dark and could not lower boats. Had a lookout at the bow and one on each side. His opinion was that the vessel sunk at once.—*Press Telegram.*

Negro Justice in Louisiana.

The manner in which justice is administered in Louisiana, under carpet-bag and negro rule, is aptly illustrated in the following paragraph from the New Orleans Picayune. That journal says:

About two years ago a well known and popular planter of the parish of West Feliciana, named Hale, was killed near Senator Weber's house, in the town of Bayou Sara, by a party of negroes The circumstances of the affair showed that it was a brutal murder, and the feelings of the community were aroused against the perpetrators of the deed.

Since that time the murderers have been kept in jail, and they were finally tried in Clinton, East Feliciana (the venue having been charged) before Judge Dewing, the latter part of this week. During the process of impanneling the jury, the venire was exhausted and the colored Sheriff directed to summon talesmen. This he did, and brought in a set composed exclusively of negroes. The jury when empanneled consisted entirely of negroes. In the course of the trial Senator Weber was called to the stand as a witness, and identified two of the prisoners at the bar as those whom he had personally seen to fire at the deceased. The evidence was positive. and left no doubt of the guilt of at least several of the accused, who were eight in number. The Jury however, retired, and after five minutes deliberation brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the accused were set at liberty.

Auditor Clinton, notwithstanding the decision of Judge Hawkins, which was of course not final, has determined to extend to all the tax-payers of the State until the 30th inst. the benefit of act No. 7 of the last Legislature, which some contend was only intended to apply to persons living in overflowed districts. Whatever the meaning or intent of the law may be, it is clear that it will be the part of wisdom for delinquent tax-payers to take advantage of the situation and thereby save large sums of money. It isn't often that the present State officials are willing to grant any relief, so that when they do evince a disposition of that kind it is well to recognize and utilize the fact. The action of the Auditor in permitting settlements to be made under the law is open to criticism; but the protection to the tax-payer is ample. The settlement, once accepted, is final, and all penalties, etc., wiped out.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

The Rain and Crops.

The rain that fell here Saturday night was a glorious one—we could have stood a good deal more of it, but we are not at all in a complaining mood and feel duly grateful. It revived vegetation wonderfully, and, what is still better, from all we can learn, it was pretty general. A heavy rain visited Jefferson, Marshall and Monroe the same evening, and those parties we have seen from the back country inform us that they had a good "season." There are complaints, however, from planters above here on the river that the shower with them was a very light one.

The hill crops throughout all this section had begun to suffer, and this visitation came in the very nick of time. The reports of the corn and cotton crops are, with scarcely any exception, highly flattering—most planters informing us that they have not seen a finer, if so fine, a prospect since the surrender.—*Shreveport Times, 8th.*

In the case of the State vs. Lana McRea for the murder of the child Jeff, which we chronicled some month ago, the jury have brought in a verdict of guilty without capital punishment. This sends the prisoner to the penitentiary for life.—*Bastrop Republican, 10th.*

The Wheat Crop of Mississippi.

The wheat crop of Mississippi is now being harvested, and we are gratified to know that the yield is more than unusually abundant. The breadth of land planted in wheat last Fall and Winter, was greatly in excess of any previous year in the history of the State, and the abundant yield per acre, taken in connection with the largely increased area, will make the amount harvested in Mississippi in 1875, equal to the amount garnered in any ten years previously. The following cheering account is from the Aberdeen Examiner:

The wheat harvest is progressing admirably in every portion of the county, and there are probably while we write more scythes being swung in our fields than were ever before called into requisition in old Monroe

Every farmer who has commenced reaping with whom we have conversed, is more than pleased with the quality of his grain since the harvest has admitted of thorough inspection, and we have never known such general satisfaction to exist among the farmers since the war.

The few Reapers and Harvesters that we have in the county are kept busily employed, but as many of the largest wheat fields were sown without the ground having been put in condition for the work, the scythe and cradle are necessarily the main resort.

Sowing wheat was an "after thought" with many who have large crops in, and the cotton and corn failure last season did not leave them with money enough to buy reapers, but they will arrange better next year.

This wheat crop is a God-send to the county, and together with the oat crop will enable the cotton farmers to bridge over all the usual Summer gaps, and in most instances to realize double the usual amount of profit from their cotton. Hard as has been their experience during the last two years, we have not a doubt but that the farmers of this region are to-day in a better condition, and have a brighter prospect before them than their co-laborers in any other part of the Union.

A fatal quarrel occurred in the town of Houma, day before yesterday, between Messrs. T. P. Sherburne, Parish Judge of Terrebonne, and James L Belden, formerly an incumbent of the same office, which resulted in the shooting of the latter, who lingered ten hours, then died of his wounds. The difficulty grew out of a legal contest for the judgeship, to which both parties claimed to have been elected last November. They met Thursday, each under the influence of liquor, and exchanged high words. Mr. Belden advanced upon his antagonist with a drawn sword-cane, when the latter produced a revolver and fired two shots, one striking Belden in the hand, the other in the right breast, just below the nipple. It is generally conceded that Mr. Sherburne acted in self-defense in this lamentable affair. He is in jail awaiting examination.—*Donaldsonville Chief*

Col. Tom Scott has written a letter to Hon. S. B. Maxey, dated Philadelphia, May 17th, in which occurs the following passages:

We have re-organized our road, getting rid of the Construction Company, and made a small mortgage of $8000 per mile with a view of getting money to complete the line between Brockston and Texarkana, and the extension from Dallas to Fort Worth. This loan, I trust, we shall be able to negotiate in time to get the work done for this fall's crop. At least we shall leave nothing undone to secure the necessary financial aid

One of the most difficult of all things now, is to negotiate railway securities in Europe, but I shall do everything in my power to bring it about. As soon as we can get this matter in shape, prompt measures will be adopted to extend the line from Brookston, via Paris, to a meeting point with the line from Texarkana.

A competent authority in such matters says that, one pint of milk taken before retiring at night will insure flesh upon the thinnest individual. The same authority says, the idea that milk is feverish is exploded, and advises its use by patients too weak for solid food, and its lavish use by those in health—more milk and less meat is the ticket

Louisiana Republicans do not believe in the unwritten law; their motto is, "when you get into office stay in, law or no law, written, or unwritten," regardless of public opinion or the ballots of the voters.

There are some things that grow better as they grow smaller, or at least the smaller they get the better they are liked. Take the Madison Vindicator for instance; now that it has been reduced to the size of two leaves of a spelling-book, containing only advertisements, it assumes a respectable appearance, and its matter is more readable.

Observing the untimely death of the Fat Woman, Miss Duck, we are tempted to inquire whether she was a victim to quacks?

The Italian brigands are holding an English mother-in-law for ransom, and the son-in-law says they can hold her and be d—isappointed.

Persons wishing to transact business with the BEACON office are requested to call on or address W. P. Mangham, Proprietor and Business Manager.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Peet, Yale & Boehing, } Peet, Yale & Boehing,
Ex. [No. 258.] Ex. [No. 259.]
H. F. Vickers & Co. } S. H. Riley & Co. et als
King & Brother, Ex. H. F. Vickers [No. 258.]

All in the 14th District Court, Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana.

BY virtue of three writs of *fieri facias* issued in the above suits, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House of said Parish, at Rayville, La., between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M., on

Saturday the 3d day of July, A. D. 1875,

the following described property together with all of the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Parish of Richland and belonging to the defendant, Henry Felix Vickers, to-wit:

1st, A parcel of land, in section twenty-one Township sixteen north Range six East, near the village of Alto, being two acres of ground known as the McBride and Underwood lots, lying north of the M. A. Her lots and west of the old Rayville and Alto road commencing at a point on the sixteenth section line, running south seventy yards, thence east one hundred and forty yards, thence north seventy yards, thence back to starting point one hundred and forty yards, bought by H. F. Vickers from George H. Varner October 7th, 1870, by deed recorded February 24th, 1871 on pages 241 and 242 of Notarial Book "C."

2d, The following parcels of land in Township sixteen north range six east, each subdivision containing 40 acres, more or less, to wit: *N. E.* ¼ of *N. W.* ¼ sec. 29, *N. W.* ¼ of *N. W.* ¼ sec. 29 and *S. E.* ¼ of *N. E.* ¼ sec. 16.

3d, The undivided half interest of *S. W.* ¼ of *S. W.* ¼ sec. 16, Township seventeen north range seven east, containing 40 acres.

4th, The undivided half interest in the "Stoner" lands, in Township sixteen north range six east, described as follows to-wit:

N. E. ¼ of *S. E.* ¼ and *S. E.* ¼ of *S. E.* ¼ sec. 23, containing 40 acres each, *S. W.* ¼ of *S. W.* ¼ sec. 24 containing 43 36-100 acres and *N. W.* ¼ of *S. W.* ¼ sec 24 (less 6 64-100 acres reserved in the north east corner) balance containing 36 70-100 acres.

5th, The Samuel Boughton lands, consisting of the following subdivisions, each containing 40 acres more or less, to wit: *S. E.* ¼ of *N. E.* ¼ Sec. 6, *N. E.* ¼ of *N. E.* ¼ Sec. 6, Township fifteen north, Range six east, *S. W.* ¼ of *S. W.* ¼ Sec. 28, *N. W.* ¼ of *S. E.* ¼ Sec. 28 and the *N. W.* ¼ of *N. E.* ¼ sec. 32, Township sixteen north range six east.

6th, The Anderson plantation, described as follows to wit: The north half of section 17, containing 320 52-100 acres, the south east quarter of sec 8 and the east half of the south west quarter of sec. 8, containing 240 acres, all in Township sixteen north range seven east, and containing in the aggregate 560 52-100 acres of land.

7th, About five acres of ground at the village of Alto, and embracing the store houses, new residence, old residence of said Vickers, and the one purchased of Greenwell & Chapman, consisting of three parcels or lots purchased by H. F. Vickers, by three deeds respectively: The first from George H. Varner recorded October 26th, 1869 on pages 212 & 213 of Notarial Book "B," the second from George H. Varner, recorded February 24th, 1871 on pages 241 and 242 of Notarial Book "C" and the third from Greenwell & Chapman, recorded May 3rd, 1872 on page 672 of Notarial Book "C" in Recorder's office of Richland Parish.

Terms of sale *Cash*, with the benefit of appraisement. Each bid must be paid in cash, within the above hours of sale and immediately after the sale is closed, or the property adjudicated to the defaulting bidder will be immediately resold at his risk. The sale of the above described lands will be made in lots of not less than 10 nor more 50 acres, as per plat to be exhibited, except the parcels of ground described 1st and 7th above, which will be sold in parcels as therein described.

Such portions of the property above described as may be under leases, will be sold subject to said leases, the rents accruing subsequent to day of sale, to inure to the benefit of the purchaser, subject to the provisions of the law.

C. H. MOORE,
Sheriff.
Rayville, La., May 29th, 1875.—6ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA VS. JNO ROWLAND & ALEXANDER ROY. FOURTEENTH DISTRICT COURT, for the Parish of Richland, No. 296.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Honorable 14th District Court for the Parish of Richland in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the Court House of said Parish, on Saturday, the 3rd day of July, 1875, within the hours prescribed by law the following described property, to-wit:

The undivided one-sixth interest in the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and the S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Section 7, Township 15 North Range 5 East, containing 80 acres more or less.

Seized in the above suit as the property of Alexander Roy.

Terms of sale, cash with the benefit of appraisement. C. H. MOORE,
May 29, 1875.—6t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

G. V. Brecht vs. Thomas Sorge. Parish Court, for the Parish of Ouachita. No. 398.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable Parish Court for the Parish of Ouachita, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the court house of Richland parish, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1875, within the legal hours, the following described property, to-wit: 3 washboards, 2 boxes axle grease, 27 packages soda, 18 tin cups, 10 coffee pots, 1 dripper, and 2 dripper tops, 8 tin pans, 2 quart pots, 1 tin water bucket, 2 tin bucket strainers, 4 tin wash pans, 5 tin buckets with tops, 4 tin dippers, 1 cans pine apples, 8 cans lobsters, 8 do. lobsters, 6 do. salmon, 4 do. yeast powders, 27 boxes sardines, 17 cans C. oysters, 26 do. C. lye, 1 dozen clay pipes, 4 seives, 11 boxes washing blue, 2 wooden buckets, 23 lbs star candles, 30 lbs starch; seized in the above suit.

Terms of sale, cash with the benefit of appraisement.

C. H. MOORE.
May 22, 1875.—3t. Sheriff.

A PROPOSITION—We propose to advertise land for sale, with this understanding: if the land owner will give price and terms, and if no sale, no charge, and if a sale he will pay us 10 per cent of the purchase price, out of the cash payment.

GET your job printing done at the BEACON Office.