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OUR CHOICE FOR CONGRESS: Andrew Price,

OF LAFOURCHE.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

Burke, the Winnipeg suspect, is to be extradited and put on trial at Chicago for the murder of Dr. Cronin.

Another town of the name of Johnston, in New York, was visited by a flood, and some fifteen lives were lost in the raging waters.

Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, widow of the late President Tyler, died in Richmond, Va., on the 10th inst. at the age of sixty-nine years.

The Marksville Bulletin records the fact that Dr. De Nux, of Avoyelles, made the trip from Paris, France, to Marksville, La., in exactly ten days.

Sullivan has again raised the laugh on Gov. Lowry by passing through the latter's State at lightning speed while his sheriff was looking for the giant in the Crescent City.

Eli Williams, convicted at the last April term of court in this parish, of perjury, has been pardoned by the Governor, on the recommendation of the trial judge and the Attorney General.

Governor Nicholls deserves the thanks of the good people of the State for having prevented the savage fight between Sullivan and Kilrain from desecrating Louisiana's soil.

The Police Jury of Iberville raised the assessments of 102 property holders and its president was authorized to contract with the Diebold Safe and Lock Co. for a fireproof safe and vault at a cost of \$4750.

Governor Lowry is said to be somewhat disappointed over his failure to prevent the great mill from taking place on Mississippi soil. There was too much ado about the matter—all fuss and nothing more.

A resolution was adopted requiring the use of text books adopted by the board. A resolution was also adopted appointing a committee of three, composed of Governor Nicholls, Superintendent Breaux and Col. Franklin Garrett, with power to select any books in the grades contractors may fail to furnish.

As most of our readers are already aware, the great prize fight came off at the appointed time—the 8th instant—at Richburg, Miss., a small town 105 miles distant from New Orleans.

A story is told illustrative of John Bright's perseverance, to the effect that on one occasion he struck a salmon Saturday and did not bring it to land before the people were going to church Sunday.

A GOOD MOVE.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Education at Baton Rouge the State Superintendent of Education presented to the Board a copy of a resolution adopted by the Convention of Parish Superintendents in regard to the enumeration of youth, and offered the following resolution:

Whereas, it is of the utmost importance that a legal apportionment of the youth of educable age be made; Be it resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested to order the parish assessors in the several parishes to make a house-to-house enumeration of the youth, as required by law, and that in event of noncompliance the penalties of the law be enforced.

It is a good idea. Such a course, faithfully pursued, would put an end to the charges and counter charges of inflated enumeration brought against certain parishes. As the apportionment of the school funds is made on the basis of the enumeration of the several parishes, it is evident to all that justice and fair dealing require that the enumeration in each parish be true, just and correct.

An inflated enumeration in any parish secures to it more than its just proportion of the common funds and operates great injustice to its sister parishes; whereas an under-enumeration in any parish is an injustice to its educable population.

Let us have fair play, free from the taint of every suspicion, in this business. We owe it to one another; let us accord it in the true spirit of justice and patriotism. No parish can afford to be for one instant under the cloud of suspicion.

The Alta (San Francisco) California, in an excellent article on the Fourth of July, lays down these just propositions:

Let us have it understood that the law which all have made is the boundary line and limit of authority, and that he who sets up or combines with others to establish an extra-legal authority over men affecting their persons, estates or conditions, barring their way to the earning of bread in any honest way, is guilty of treason to our free institutions.

This land is not a parade ground for organizations which assume the right to prevent a citizen acquiring an honest calling as a means of self-support, nor is it a slaughter house, to be resorted to for assassination in the interest of foreign conspiracy.

Our homes and hearts are open to all comers who come in the spirit of freemen, to be of us and with us, to receive without pomp the gifts of fortune, and to endure as well with patience the hardships inherent in the differing individualities of men and in the frictions and competitions of life.

New Text Books.

The State Board of Education met at Baton Rouge on the 25th of June and adopted a new set of books for use in the public schools throughout the State, as follows: McGuffey's Readers, McGuffey's Primer, Reed's Word Lesson, Mitchell's Intermediate Geography, Worcester's Dictionary, Webb's Manual of Etymology, Mason's Music Charts and Readers, Hart's Composition and Rhetoric, Kellogg's English Geography, Anderson's New Manual of General History, Steele's Popular Science, Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping, Charnel's First and Second French Books, Charnel's Exercise Book, Super's French Reader, Gildersleeve's Latin Primer, Gildersleeve's Latin Reader, Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar, Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book, Wentworth's Complete Algebra, Wentworth's Geometry and Nicholson's Elementary Algebra.

A resolution was adopted requiring the use of text books adopted by the board. A resolution was also adopted appointing a committee of three, composed of Governor Nicholls, Superintendent Breaux and Col. Franklin Garrett, with power to select any books in the grades contractors may fail to furnish. Monroe, Shreveport, Natchitoches, New Orleans, New Iberia, Baton Rouge and Alexandria were selected as depositories. In nearly all cases the board secured reductions in prices.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

From Scientific American: In 1816 it took just one bushel of corn to buy one pound of nails, now one bushel of corn will buy ten pounds of nails. Then it required sixty-four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth, now the same amount of barley will pay for twenty yards of broadcloth. It then required the price of one bushel of wheat to pay for one yard of calico, now one bushel of wheat will buy twenty yards of calico.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

There are many who do not know that the cabin occupied by Uncle Tom, of novel notoriety, stands on Cane river, near Chopin station, in Rapides parish, and is owned by the Texas and Pacific railroad. The cabin is within sight from the track and is the one in which Uncle Tom lived when he was seen by the nieces of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who visited the house and furnished the authoress of the novel the details upon which the story was constructed and made famous everywhere.—Shreveport Times.

We regret exceedingly to play the role of an iconoclast, but in this instance we think the truth of history demands it. Mrs. Stowe locates Legre, the brutal slave owner of her story, on Red river, and, as she says, the character was chosen for the reason that her brother, employed in a commission house in New Orleans, had visited that section on business for his firm and pictured to her some such person. McAlpin, who then owned the Chopin plantation, was regarded in that neighborhood as the most brutal of all the men owning slaves towards his negroes, and the popular acclaim was that "McAlpin was Mrs. Stowe's Legre!"

Red river is a very long stream and Mrs. Stowe in her key to Uncle Tom's Cabin says nothing that would lead us to the conclusion arrived at by our esteemed contemporary, the Times. The fact is that Mrs. Stowe pictured, in her wonderful creation, all characters of slave owners; from those who accepted it as an evil inherited and to be borne with as much justice to the slave as their peculiar conditions allowed, to the brutal owner, made so by contact with a system repugnant in its tendencies to Christian civilization. Every locality in the South had its descending grades; each claims its Legre, and can mark the last resting place of the faithful Uncle Tom. The house is not in Rapides, but in Natchitoches parish, and McAlpin, from all that was told us when a boy and since manhood, by the "old people" of that neighborhood, was a Legre in every particular—but we insist Mrs. Stowe never heard of him.—Natchitoches Review.

Home Testimony.

Mr. Henry Wimberg and Mr. Peter Heber, Evansville, Ind., certify that they have been using C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure, in their family medicine for coughs and colds for several years, and have found it to be a never-failing remedy. Children take it readily, as it is as pleasant as maple syrup. Sold by Thibodaux Pharmacy.

Abraham Lincoln's Views.

The following extract from a speech by Abraham Lincoln, delivered at Charleston, Ill., September 18, 1864, will be read with interest, just at this time, when there is so much being said about restriction of suffrage. Mr. Lincoln said:

"I am not now, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black race. I am not nor ever have been in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of intermarrying them with white people; and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black race living together on any social or political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers. For cure of headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle at Thibodaux Drug Store.

FOR SALE.

A FINE TRACT OF LAND, MEASURING about 3 arpents front by forty arpents near Lafourche Crossing, with good dwelling house and outhouses. A fine opportunity to buy a home at a bargain. For particulars apply to L. P. CALLOUET, Thibodaux, L.

TAKE THIBODAUX'S MALARIAL ANTIDOTE.

A few doses of Gonax's Anti Malarial mixture has relieved me of a very bad cough. My little daughter has been cured also, by taking the same. A. C. HOBERT, (The Barber.)

Co-Operation.

Great States and great cities are being erected in the West by the unity of action or general co-operation that the cosmopolitan population which is flocking thither correctly regard as a prerequisite to the promotion of their individual and collective interests and welfare.

Adventurous spirits from the four quarters of the globe flock to some inviting site, and without concerning themselves about the pedigree, the antecedents, the religious or political opinions of their neighbors, they lay their heads together to devise plans that will advance the general interests of the place where they have resolved to work for the betterment of their condition. All they care for is that their neighbor contribute in proportion to his means to the success of the various movements designed for the common good, and whenever they encounter a narrow-minded, niggardly man, who seeks to profit by the liberality of others, he is soon rated as he should be, and public sentiment leads business away from his doors to those of the broad-minded and public-spirited.

Public consideration in progressive places is gained by the display of public spirit, and public contempt is allotted to the niggardly.

In other words, a man's worth is not measured by his pedigree, but by his deeds and his work in the good cause of the promotion of the common welfare and progress of the community he lives in.—Louisiana Review.

Power of Prejudice.

Here is a capital illustration of the power of prejudice: A disreputable woman in North Carolina was once visited by a number of young bloods, who maltreated her and ducked her in a horse-pond till she was nearly drowned. The old woman sued them for assault. The case was tried before Judge Dick. The astute counsel for the defense introduced testimony to prove that the old woman was a witch. Judge Dick in his charge to the jury said: "Gentlemen, you have nothing to do with the question whether the plaintiff is a witch. You have simply to decide whether she has suffered an assault from the defendants. Now just throw out as irrelevant everything that has been said about her being a witch, and confine yourselves to the question of assault." The jury, thus charged, retired for consultation. Very soon they returned and reported that they had agreed upon a verdict; and upon being asked what the verdict was, the foreman said, "Our verdict is that the old woman is a witch."

Mrs. Garfield has an income of about \$16,000 a year.

Rochdale is to erect a monument in honor of the late John Bright.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Second Justice's Court of C. A. Engerran—Parish of Lafourche.

Mrs. Eliska Clement vs. Alexander Mitchell.

Take notice that acting under a writ of fieri facias emanating from the above entitled court in the above entitled and numbered suit I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction pursuant to law to the last and highest bidder, at the courthouse in the town of Thibodaux, on

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1889, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

1 DARK ROAN HORSE.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash on the spot in United States Treasury notes to pay and satisfy said writ.

July 13, 1889. R. A. FROST, Constable 2d Ward.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Second Justice's Court of C. A. Engerran—Parish of Lafourche.

Lincoln Calwell vs. Mary Prevost.

Take notice, that acting under a writ of fieri facias, emanating from the above entitled court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, pursuant to law, to the last and highest bidder, at the courthouse in the town of Thibodaux, on

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1889, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

1 ROAN HORSE.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash on the spot in United States Treasury Notes to pay and satisfy said writ.

July 13, 1889. R. A. FROST, Constable 2d Ward.

FOR SALE.

A FINE TRACT OF LAND, MEASURING about 3 arpents front by forty arpents near Lafourche Crossing, with good dwelling house and outhouses. A fine opportunity to buy a home at a bargain. For particulars apply to L. P. CALLOUET, Thibodaux, L.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

20th Judicial District Court Parish of Lafourche.

The Citizens Bank vs. Mrs. Elise B. Bragg et al. No. 2353.

Take notice that acting under an alias writ of fieri facias emanating from the above entitled court in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, pursuant to law, to the last and highest bidder, at the courthouse in the town of Thibodaux, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain plantation by the name of Greenwood Plantation in the Parish of Lafourche in this State, on the left bank of bayou Lafourche, at about ten leagues from the Mississippi River and about three miles above the town of Thibodaux, bounded above by lands formerly belonging to Dr. Lewis Deshaies and below by lands of Ozéme Naquin or as the boundaries are expressed in some of the past conveyances, above by lands now or formerly belonging to P. Thibodaux and below by lands now or formerly belonging to Parker Campbell, and measuring fifteen arpents front by an unequal depth, that is to say, thirteen and one-half arpents and one-half arpents a depth of eighty arpents and one-half arpents a depth of only forty arpents. The lateral lines being parallel to one another. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon or thereunto belonging family residence, sugarhouse and purgery machinery, negro cabins, mules, iron coolers, implements of husbandry seed canes, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining which property is fully described in a certain act of sale by the Citizens Bank to E. Roger of date the 11th of November 1884, passed before A. Pitot, Notary Public, to which special reference is made for identification of the property

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes to pay and satisfy the sum of six thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars with ten per cent interest thereon from the 1st day of December, 1873 the amount of the stock note loan due to the Citizens Bank and the further sum of seven thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars for contributions on five hundred and seventy-eight shares of the capital stock of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana with eight per cent on eleven hundred and fifty-six dollars thereof from August 1st, 1873 and with eight per cent interest on two hundred and eighty-nine dollars from the 1st of July 1876 and with eight per cent interest on two hundred and eighty-nine dollars thereof from the 1st of July 1877 and with eight per cent interest on eleven hundred and fifty-six dollars thereof from the 1st of December 1884 and with eight per cent interest on eleven hundred and fifty-six dollars thereof from the 1st of December 1885 and the further sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-five cents, besides all the other costs and charges herein to satisfy a judgment rendered against the said defendants Mrs. Elise B. Bragg, et al in our said court for the parish of Lafourche on the 7th day of June 1888 in favor of the plaintiff the Citizens Bank. The purchaser besides to assume the stock mortgage debt to the Citizens Bank of forty six thousand two hundred and forty dollars (\$46,240.00) not due, but liable to be called for under the charter of the Citizens Bank.

July 6, 1889. P. E. LORIO, Sheriff.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

20th Judicial District Court—Parish of Lafourche.

Aglé G. Richard, wife, vs. H. Nicholas Coulon, husband.

No. 2425.

This case having been regularly fixed for trial, was regularly taken up and tried pursuant to assignment, and the law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff and against defendant.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, Aglé Genevieve Richard, wife of Henry Nicholas Coulon, do have judgment against her said husband, dissolving the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between the said plaintiff and the defendant; and the said plaintiff is hereby decreed to be separate in property from her said husband, and in vested with the separate administration of her paraphernal property.

It is further ordered and decreed that the said Aglé G. Richard do have judgment and recover of her husband, the said H. Nicholas Coulon, the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty-seven 57-100 dollars (\$1567 37/100), with legal interest from judgment until paid, with April 18, 1889, and all costs of suit.

It is further ordered and decreed that the plaintiff's legal mortgage, to secure the amount of this judgment on all of the immovable property of the said H. N. Coulon, be and the same is hereby recognized as valid and executory, dating from the 9th day of March, 1888, the date of its registry in the mortgage records of Lafourche parish, and that such property subject to said mortgage be seized and sold to pay and satisfy this judgment by privilege and preference.

It is further ordered that the intervention of Francis McCulla be disallowed at his cost. This done, read and signed in open court at Thibodaux, La., this 6th day of June, 1889. (Signed) TAYLOR BEATTIE, Judge 20th District.

Filed June 6, 1889. (Signed) P. F. LEGENDRE, Deputy Clerk.

A true copy. Test. Clerk of the Parish of Lafourche, June 13, 1889. P. F. LEGENDRE, Deputy Clerk.

MT. CARMEL CONVENT, Thibodaux, La., Jan. 21, 1889.

Mr. F. Gonax, Indiana, La. Dear Sir—I cannot convey in adequate language a satisfactory idea of the benefit I have obtained by using your Anti-Asthmatic Powder and Mixture. For twenty years I have suffered from that dreadful disease, Asthma, and although I have tried many remedies, none proved beneficial until I tried yours. I trust my experience with this precious and valuable powder and mixture will be the means of inducing others to give it a trial. Yours respectfully, A SISTER OF MT. CARMEL CONVENT.

I have used Gonax's Pile Ointment for the last two years in my practice and I have succeeded in every case. DR. CHS. GAUDET. Call for samples of Anti-Asthmatic at your druggist.