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THE FELICIANA SENTINEL. OUTSPOKEN AND DEMOCRATIC. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF W. FELICIANA. Official Journal of the Town of Bayou Sara. July 1880. S. LAMBERT, G. W. REESE, Proprietors. GEO. W. REESE, Editor. Wm. L. STIRLING, Publisher. ADVERTISING RATES: [A Square is the space of ten lines solid brevier.]

We believe that all men are born free and equal, in this that the imbecile or the corrupt sons of the wealthy and educated are no better than those like him who spring from the humbler classes. The good and the virtuous are found as well in the cottage as in the mansion. A Democratic government recognizes these indisputable facts and accords to every human being the same standing and the same rights before the law. The evils that Universal Suffrage may bring, are in time cured by Universal Suffrage itself. It is the attempt to stifle its voice that carries with it the abuses of which Cicero complains. It requires force to maintain in the hands of the minority the government of the majority. Was it not by the disfranchisement of those who fought for the stars and bars, and by the ruthless interference of Federal bayonets in our local affairs, that our people were oppressed and robbed. And that a premium was offered to those who would sacrifice honor and principle for money and power? Dispute Universal Suffrage, since the bayonet has been withdrawn, is there not a steady improvement going on in our internal affairs; and is not the current of public sentiment rolling against those who dare do wrong? The day is at hand when a government as perfect as it is in the power of man to create will be established in this country. Let wealth and education, combine to furnish schools and workshops to the children of the poorer classes, so that the majority may be rendered more intelligent and industrious. This is by far a better, more righteous, and more enlightened a remedy than to deprive them of the ballot. Let us labor to maintain the supremacy of Democratic principles, which are based upon those natural rights that man acquires at the cradle and end only at the grave. In despotic Russia, the spirit of the age that demands Universal Suffrage, is bringing thousands of men to the axe of the executioner and the frigid deserts of Siberia. Will free America attempt to march back towards a government in the hands of the few? To do this, is to keep open an unending conflict between the several classes of society. It would be unwise, selfish and unjust to create such an order of things. In fact, it would not be long, before the masses groaning under the insolent rule of the privileged classes would say with Patrick Henry: "Give us Liberty or give us Death." - B. R. Capitolian.

THE WEAKER SEX. [From N. Y. Daily Graphic.] EDITOR DAILY GRAPHIC.—Do not suppose I mean women by the term 'weaker sex.' I mean the sex of Mr. Stubbs, Adams, and all those great calves who eat forbidden fruit and then whine, 'The woman tempted me.' Do what we will, it is not the human nature to admire that type of manhood, and we can only excuse folly on the ground that men are the weaker sex, that is, weaker in moral power; for man has rivals in physical strength even among the beasts. Moral force is the only distinctively human force, and in the exemplification of this, men when compared to women are as 'moonlight unto sunshine.' Whoever heard a woman who had made a false step excuse herself by saying, 'The man tempted me?' Why the very silliest of women would be ashamed of such a course. She says: 'I am betrayed, I was promised love, protection, honorable marriage.' This, as everybody knows, is the old story. She never accuses any man of tempting her; indeed, no man can tempt a woman. He can make her believe—and that, alas! too easily—that his love is sincere, his honor unsullied, and that his judgment is superior to hers. Eve did not eat the fruit, even of the garden of Eden, because of her inability to resist temptation. One can see just how it was. Eden was a fearfully dull place. It was an eternal forced idleness in the society of one stupid, ungallant man. If he had even possessed a becoming suit of clothes, doubtless he would have been more attractive! There was absolutely nothing to vary the monotony of that dull life—not even the possibility of a funeral. Of course Eve improved the first chance that offered for widening her sphere of usefulness. When she 'saw' that the tree was 'to be desired to make one wise she took of the fruit thereof and did eat.' She wasn't tempted. She acted with mature deliberation. Nor does the record say that she ever accused the serpent or regretted the cost of becoming 'as gods knowing good from evil.' In short, she was a brave, strong-minded little woman, and the best of her daughters are learning to appreciate her. To her we owe all the progress of the world. But for her enterprise Adam would have been moving naked around that garden to this day. Men are beginning to understand their weakness and our strength, and we must be good to them, and keep their feet from straying towards us with presents of flowers and pictures and watches. How can they know that our intentions are honorable marriage—especially, for example, when they have wives at home? The truth is, since that experience with the tree of knowledge in Eden, we women have been so busy with the children and the cooking-stove that we have left Adam to tinker morals and ethics just as he pleased, and the result is a fearful botch! We have the work all to do over after him. He has been assuming all this time that we 'fall' when we make an idol of him, believe him, and trust him foolishly. The world must learn, and the sooner the better, that it is he who 'falls,' not we, when he cheats us by giving the dress of his heart for pure gold of ours; when he debases his soul by perjury merely for selfish ends. Poor fallen men! These are the real 'abandoned' of the earth, for they have lost the triple crown of manhood—generosity, gentleness, and honor. Finally, in view of the weakness of our brothers in resisting temptation, I would invite all true women and virtuous men to discuss the propriety of establishing the order of the Triple Crown—a society for the weaker sex. MARE HOWLAND. Aamonton, N. J., November 27. JAMES A. GARFIELD. DENOUNCED BY A CONVENTION OF HIS OWN PARTY. On the 7th of September, 1876, the Republicans of the Nineteenth Congressional District of Ohio, in convention assembled, paid their respects to Hon. Jas. A. Garfield in manner and form following: 4. That there is no man to-day officially connected with the administration of our National Government against whom are justly preferred more and graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and abundantly sustained against Jas. A. Garfield, the present Representative of this Congressional district, and the nominee of the Republican Convention for re-election. 5. That since he first entered Congress to this day there is scarcely an instance in which rings and monopolies have been arrayed against the interest of the people, that he has been found active in speech or vote upon the side of the latter, but in almost every case has been the ready champion of the rings and monopolies. 6. That we especially charge him with venality and cowardice in permitting Benjamin F. Butler to attach to the appropriation bill of 1873 that ever-to-be-remembered infamy, the salary steal; and in speaking and voting for that measure upon its final passage. And charge him with corrupt disregard of the clearly expressed demand of his constituents that he should vote for its re-

peal and with evading said demand by voting for the Hutchinson amendment. 7. That we further arraign and denounce him for his corrupt connection with the Credit Mobilier; for his false denials thereof before his constituents; for his perjured denial thereof before a committee of his peers in Congress; for fraud upon his constituents in circulating among them a pamphlet purporting to set forth the finding of said committee and the evidence against him, when, in fact, material portions thereof were omitted and garbled. 8. That we further arraign and charge him with corrupt bribery in selling his official influence as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for \$5000 to the DeGolyer pavement ring, to aid them in securing a contract from the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia; selling his influence to aid said ring in imposing upon the people of said district a payment which is almost worthless, at three times its cost, as sworn to by one of the contractors; selling his influence to aid said ring in procuring a contract, to procure which it corruptly paid \$97,000 'for influence'; selling his influence that involved no question of law, upon the shallow pretext that he was acting as a lawyer; selling his influence in a manner so palpable and clear as to be so found and declared by an impartial, and competent court upon an issue solemnly tried. 6. That we arraign him for the fraudulent manner in which he attempted in his speech delivered at Warren, on the 19th day of September, 1874, to shield himself from just censure in receiving the before named \$5000 by falsely representing, in said speech, that the Congress of the United States were not responsible for the acts of said board, nor the United States liable for the debts created thereby, when in truth and in fact, as he then well knew, the said Board of Public Works and the officers of said District were but the agents and instruments of Congress and the United States was responsible for the indebtedness. 10. That we arraign him for gross dereliction of duty as a member of Congress in failing to bring to light and expose the corruption and abuse in the sale of post-traderships, for which the late Secretary Belknap was impeached when the same was brought to his knowledge by Gen. Hazen, 1872, and can only account for it upon the supposition that his manhood was debauched by the corruption funds then by him just received and in his own purse. THE PLATFORM. Adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati June 24, 1880. The Democrats of the United States, in convention assembled, declare: 1. We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party, as illustrated by the teaching and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platform of the last national convention of the party. 2. Opposition to centralization and to that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real despotism; no summary laws; separation of church and state for the good of each; common schools fostered and protected. 3. Home rule; honest money, consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coin on demand; strict maintenance of public faith, State and national; and a tariff for revenue only. 4. Subordination of the military to the civil power, and general and thorough reform of the civil service. 5. The right of free ballot is a right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States. 6. That existing administration is a representation of conspiracy only, and the claim of right to surround ballot boxes with troops and deputy marshals to intimidate and obstruct electors, and the unprecedented use of the veto to maintain its corrupt and despotic power, insults the people and imperils their institutions. 7. The greatest fraud of 1876-77, by which upon a false count of the electoral votes of three States the candidate defeated at the polls was declared to be president, and for the first time in American history the will of the people was set aside under the threat of military violence, struck a deadly blow at our system of representative government. The Democratic party, to preserve the country from civil war, submitted for the time in the firm and patriotic faith that the people would punish this crime in 1880. This issue precedes and dwarfs every other; it imposes a more sacred duty upon the people of the conscience of a nation of freemen. 8. We execrate the course of this administration in making places in the civil service a reward for political crime, and demand reform by statute which shall make it forever impossible for the defeated candidate to bribe his way to the seat of the usurper, by billeting villains upon the people. 9. The resolution of Sam'l J. Tilden not again to be a candidate for the exalted place to which he was elected by a majority of his countrymen and from which he was excluded by the leaders of the Republican party, is received by the Democrats of the United States with sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom, patriotism and integrity, unshaken by the assaults of a common enemy; and they further assure him that he is followed into the retirement he has chosen for himself by the sympathy and respect of his fellow-citizens, who regard him as one who, by elevating the standard of public morality and adorning and purifying the public service, merits the lasting gratitude of his party. 10. Free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the seas and on land; no discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations or monopolies. 11. An amendment to the Burlingame treaty; no more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce, and therein carefully guarded. 12. Public money and public credit for public purposes solely; and public land for actual settlers. 13. The Democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and pledges itself to protect him alike against cormorants and the commune. 14. We congratulate the country upon the honesty and thrift of the Democratic Congress, which reduced the public expenditures \$40,000,000 a year; upon the constitution of prosperity at home and national honor abroad, and above all upon the promise of such a change in the administration of the government as shall insure us genuine and lasting reform in every department of the public service. PROBABLE WEATHER. FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE. 1st, to 4th f b r t, ending in clouding and threatening weather, with local storms; 6th to 7th, r b f t, clear or fair; 8th to 15th, very variable, general low barometer, alternating with severe storms and very heavy rains in places; 15th to 18th, r b f t, clear or fair; 18th to 22d, f b r t, clouding and threatening weather, with some severe local storms; 23d to 24, clear or fair; 24th to 29th, f b r t, clouding and threatening weather, with some severe local storms; 30th, r b f t, clear or fair. The warmer days will be about 2d, 9th, 13th, 19th and 25th. The cooler days will be about 5th, 12th, 16th, 23d and 29th.

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THE EDITOR'S DIARY. The editor of a Texas paper gives the following figures from a statistical memorandum of his life: Been asked to drink..... 11,362 Drank..... 11,362 Requested to retract..... 416 Did retract..... 416 Invited to parties and receptions by fishing for puffs..... 3,333 Took the hint..... 333 Didn't take the hint..... 3,300 Threatened to be whipped..... 174 Been whipped..... 6 Whipped the other fellow..... 4 Didn't come to time..... 170 Been promised whiskey, gin, etc., if we would go after them..... 5,610 Been after them..... 5,610 Been asked what's the news..... 300,000 Told..... 23 Didn't..... 200,000 Lied about it..... 99,977 Been to church..... 2 Changed politics..... 32 Expect to change still..... 50 Gave to charity..... \$5 Gave for terrier dog..... 25 Cash on hand..... 1

THE BLOODED STOCK AT CHICAGO. "Boss" Conkling. Sorrel horse; pedigree, by Vanity out of Conceit; sired by Swellhead out of Selfishness; owned by Mrs. Scrague; rider, Gov. Cornell; weight, lost opportunities; color, blood red. Jim Blaine. Gray gelding; pedigree, by War Dance out of Bloody Shirt; sired by Demagogue out of Hate; owned by Credit Mobilier; rider, Railroad jobs; weight Spencer Carabines and Substitutes; colors, black with bloody edging. John Sherman. Brown horse; pedigree, Mad Wells out of Eliza Pinkston; sired by bargain out of Fraud; owned by Louisiana Returning Boards; rider, Radical Party; weight, New Orleans custom house and negro affidavits; colors, interchangeable to suit any vision. Ulysses S. Grant. Roan horse; pedigree, by War Horse out of the Wilderness; sired by Opportunity out of Luck; owned by Rings and Ambition; rider, Babcock or Bellknop; weight, Corruption and Caestria; color, corn yellow. A HOUSEHOLD NEED.—A book on the Liver, its disease and their treatment, sent free. Including: realises upon Liver Complaints Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.—June 19-1w.