THE WEEKLY ECHO.

J. W. BRYAN.....Proprietor.
LAKE CHARLES, LA.

Saturday, Dec. 12, 1874.

AGENTS.

R. LEDDAS.....Mermentau.
S. A. FAIRCHILD.....Niblett's Bluff.
S. P. HENRY.....Cameron Parish.

Our State Legislature convenes on the first Monday in January next.

See in another column what the WEEKLY ECHO proposes to do. It will be a safe investment for those who wish to get a good journal in addition to their parish paper.

On the 7th instant engagements took place between the whites and the negroes on the various roads leading from the country to the town of Vicksburg. The negroes were repulsed and routed at all points, with about eighteen killed and the same number wounded. The citizens were still under arms at last accounts, and the roads leading to town picketed. Nothing more of a serious character, however, is expected. The cause of this affair seems to originate from some trouble existing between the Tax Payers' Association and citizens and county officials.

By the new postal law, which goes into force on the first day of next January, subscribers are required to prepay their postage in advance at the office of mailing; that is to say, the publishers of newspapers will be required to prepay it for them. The postage on the WEEKLY ECHO is now twenty cents per annum, and by the new law the postage will be only fifteen cents per annum, so that it is really cheaper to the subscriber than under the old law. This amount each subscriber will have to remit in addition to the regular subscription price.

Southern Immigration.

Mr. Hillyard's letter, which we below present, is one that touches the vital interests of the Southern States. The idea that white men can not endure farm labor in the South, prevails largely abroad, and is one of the chief obstacles to immigration to the Gulf States. We trust the invitation contained in the following circular will meet with a general response, as it is by immigration other States have secured their present wealth and prosperity. We should not overlook the great necessity which tends to our country's good, and offer all inducements in our power to facilitate and encourage strangers to take up their abode with us. Louisiana possesses the lands, and all we need is the sturdy farmer to cultivate them, to place him and our State in a prosperous condition:

TO THE NATIVES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

I have satisfactory information that one of the greatest impediments to immigration to the South, lies in the delusion, so current with Europeans, and the English, particularly, that none but the negro can stand the field labor of our more Southern latitudes. I wish to eradicate this impression, by collecting and publishing, in a pamphlet for gratuitous distribution in Europe, so large a mass of information, in disproof of it, as will leave no doubt in any reasonable mind.

I will be glad if all white persons, of other places of nativity than the United States, who have worked in the field, South, will furnish me such particulars, in aid of my purpose as they may think proper—being particular to give their place of birth, length and place of residence in the South, the kind of agricultural labor they have pursued, and what sort of health they have had.

Please be prompt in replying to this request, and if you hesitate, for any reason, procure some friend to communicate the above particulars, over his or your own signature.

Respectfully,
M. B. HILLYARD,
Secretary Miss. Valley Company,
McComb City, Miss.

To Something Else.

Now that the elections are over, the smoke of the battle cleared away, and notwithstanding the predictions of some of the defeated ones, the country still survives the shock, business moves on apace, and, better than all, the defeated party are obliged to submit.

Now, we shall turn our attention to matters of equal moment, but outside of politics. There is much that our farmers, stockraisers, mill men and schooner men want; much that they should have; and we have no doubt that if their wants were expressed and well presented, that the legislators just about donning their official robes, would be happy to grant their demands. But here is the difficulty. We have nobody to state their wants with any authority. Individual voices may speak out; but individual voices may be right and they may be wrong, and it is likely that they might exert as much influence as it is well they should.

The better plan to advance our individual interest and the prosperity of the State is to secure some means of co-operation, so that our scattered forces may be concentrated. Merge the individual into organizations, and then our demands will have weight and character, and will receive their due attention. Much is to be done, and much will remain undone to advance the trade and farming interest of our parish, unless steps are taken by the citizens themselves to keep pace with the present progressive age. It will not do at this time to let opportunities pass, for they may never return again, and now is the time to be up and doing. Let us organize into useful bodies; obtain the wants and necessities of each and every branch of industry; hear the ideas of practical men, and resolve among ourselves to strive to promote the interest of our now promising country. By those means we may hope to obtain any reasonable legislation we may need from the State or National Governments. That is the only recourse, none can or will deny. Then why stand idly waiting? Let us go to work, and that at once.

The President has issued his message, and the New Orleans Times says it "is by no means a brilliant state paper. It looks as if the President made it out of his own head and found the material unsuited to the purpose. Many of the ideas are bunglingly expressed, and as to our Louisiana affairs, we have the old dish of last year rehashed with stale platitudes. Congress is again called upon to take action with all possible promptness. Whether that body will move at his bidding is now a question."

The latest advices from the Returning Board show that Moncure's majority is over 5000 votes, and the election of sixty-eight Democrats and thirty-nine Republicans to the House of Representatives. There still remain twelve parishes to canvass, as follows: Sabine, St. Helena, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Union, Vermilion, Vernon, Washington, Webster, Winn and DeSoto. Only one (St. Mary) gives a Republican majority.

We are in receipt of the December number of that monthly magazine, the Southern Cultivator, which is filled with interesting matter to the planter, gardiner and family circle. Price $2 a year. Address W. L. Jones, editor and proprietor, Athens, Georgia.

The Next Legislature.

From the New Orleans Bulletin.

On Monday, the 4th of January next, the Legislature will assemble in this city. In the Lower House the Democrats will have a majority of from twenty to thirty members, whilst the Senate will stand twenty-one Democrats to fifteen Republicans. This will give us a strong, working majority, and will place the State Government entirely in the hands of the Democratic party.

Of course there is a large amount of work to be done as soon as the Legislature is called together.

In order to save much valuable time it would be well for every Democratic member elected, and every contestant, to be present in the city at least one week prior to the first Monday in January. In this way a great deal of work can be planned, and a thorough interchange of views can be had among the members, so that when they meet in council, there will be a perfect undestanding and harmonious action.

Upon the organization of the Legislature will depend, in a great measure, the solution of the political problem that will be presented, and it is of the last importance that there should be no blunders committed in the outset of our administration. To avoid mistakes it will be necessary to discuss the whole question in all its bearings, obtain the best advice and agree to act with unanimity. This can only be done by frequent consultations among the members, and hence the importance of their presence in the city some days previous to the meeting of the Legislature.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.—A correspondent of the New York World, writing from New Orleans, makes the following allusion to one of Lee's favorite lieutenants: General Longstreet, for so many years the courage and mainstay of the faltering carpet-baggers of this State, has been brought to a bed of sickness, from which it is thought he may never more rise. Hated, abhored by those once followed him even into the valley of death, his end, with all his faults will be a sad one. If he had died when he put away that sword which was as bright and pure as any in the land, save one, a nation would have mourned his loss; but to-day he will pass away a thing despised, unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

The New York Sun is brief and to the—scoundrels: "John T. Ludeling, declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be a swindler on a grand scale, is still the Chief Justice of the State of Louisiana, and Kellogg, his unprincipled accomplice in the matter of the fraudulent bonds, exercises the power of Governor of the same State. Thanks to Grant's employment of Federal bayonets for the overthrow of the legal government.

Advertisers are notified that for several years past we have declined all advertisements from Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, and the accuracy of their information concerning the Southern Cultivator, may be inferred from their stating in their Directory that it is published by Wm. & W. L. Jones, when in fact, said firm has been dissolved more than two years.—[Southern Cultivator.

A Pittsburg dispatch of the 6th instant says the final conference between the iron manufacturers and puddlers has failed. The result of the prolonged lock-out will be somewhat discouraging, as the failure of the two parties to come to an agreement will throw out of employment about forty thousand men and seriously affect the iron and coal mining interests of the State.

The Governor of Virginia, on the South and the Democratic party, in his message to his Legislature, is very enthusiastic in his estimates from the late elections of the near approach of the millenium to the South. He thinks it will come with a Democratic restoration at Washington, and that this important event is looming into view all round the political horizon.

The Defection of the Blacks.

From the New York Sun.

The complete returns of the election in Virginia afford another illustration of the truth that the political revolution of this year was not produced so much by Democratic gains as Republican losses.

In that State the main contest in 1872 was on Congressmen. Then the Conservative candidates received in the aggregate 94,629 votes, and the Republicans 93,914, thus giving the former a majority of less than one thousand. At the election of last month the Conservative nominees for Congress got 93,685 votes, while their Republican opponents obtained only 76,565, thus giving the former a majority of more than seventeen thousand.

It will be seen that though the Conservative majority has increased by sixteen thousand in the past two years, their vote is smaller now than it was in 1872. The change is due to the fact that the Republican vote, as compared with that cast in 1872, has fallen off more than seventeen thousand.

The falling off is of unusual significance, because it is due to a growing dissatisfaction with Grantism among the colored voters. They caused this change in Virginia. It was also owing to their defection in Louisiana that Kellogg and his venal crew were beaten, and are now trying to count in by fraud. The newspapers say that 20,000 negroes voted with the Democrats in Georgia. In fact the freedmen rendered valuable services in the recent elections, and contributed an element essential to the overthrow of the Administration in all the carpet-bag States.

The commissioning of the sheriff of Carroll by Kellogg, before the vote of the parish had been promulgated by the Returning Board, indicates very clearly what the usurpers propose to do, and to what means they intend to resort to in order to perpetuate their hold on the government of the State.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF CALCASIEU.

Succession of RALPH FOREMAN, No. 63.
PARISH COURT.

MARY FOREMAN, Administratrix of the above entitled and numbered succession, having filed in said Court her final tableau of account and distribution of the funds, with her petition for the homologation thereof, granted by order of court:

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make their opposition, in writing, at my office, in the town of Lake Charles, and show cause, if any they have, why said tableau should not be approved and homologated.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LAKE CHARLES, LA.,
December 12, 1874.
ASA RYAN, Clerk.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY.

WE WILL SEND THE WEEKLY ECHO and the LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL, postage prepaid on both papers for one year, for $3 55.

The Weekly Courier-Journal is the great family paper of the Southwest. It will, on the 31st of December, 1874, distribute impartially $10,000 in valuable presents among its subscribers, and every subscription sent through us will be entitled to a registered and numbered receipt for this distribution.

"VALDIVIA;" a Tale of the South a magnificent serial story, commenced in the WEEKLY COURIER JOURNAL early in November.

Send us $3 55 and get both papers.

A BARGAIN OFFERED.

160 ACRES LAND, LYING ON BECKworth Creek, below Slaydon's Mill—cost three hundred dollars in cash—with the Improvements thereon; a Box Store House which cost me one hundred dollars in cash; Dwelling, Kitchen, Cribs, Stable and all necessary Buildings; a Well in the yard, two Springs on the place, never-failing water; eighteen acres cleared Land.

I will now take a three-quarter Ox Wagon, worth $75, and a good gentle yoke of young Oxen, worth sixty dollars, not over nine years old, for my place.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.
December 5, 1874.

SUCCESSION SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF CALCASIEU.

Vacant Succession of Isaac C. Drake, deceased.
PARISH COURT.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by the undersigned Curator, to the last and highest bidder, at Moss' Mill, just residence of deceased in this parish, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1874,

the following described property, belonging to said vacant Succession of Isaac C. Drake, deceased, to wit:

One Chest of House Carpenter's Tools; one Chest of Ship Carpenter's Tools; one Trunk and Clothes; three Head of Gentle Cattle; one Mare and Colt; one unfinished Buggy, new, and other articles.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale.

ALFRED MOSS, Curator.
LAKE CHARLES, LA., Dec. 5, 1874.

S. D. ALLIS,
179 Strand, Galveston,
TEXAS,

WILL GIVE particular attention to the purchase, and superintend the packing of,

TROPICAL FRUIT,
SUCH AS
ORANGES, BANANAS, PINEAPPLES, ETC.,

And will sell on commission
COUNTRY PRODUCE, POULTRY, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Refers to A. T. Lynn, Esq., British Consul, Galveston; A. M. Holbrook, Esq., New Orleans. jy11 tf

Skinner & Stone,
Cotton Factors
AND
Wholesale Grocers
Nos. 75 & 76 STRAND,
Next door to Texas Banking & Ins. Co.
Galveston, Texas.
—oo—
Consignments of Cotton, Wool and Hides Solicited.
Oct. 21, '71.-1y.

J. C. PATTERSON, Galveston. THOMAS CADEN, Corpus Christi.

Patterson & Caden
(Successors to JAMES A. MCKEE,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Hides and Wool
Galveston, Texas.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
nov 7 '74-6m

Park, Lynch & Co.
Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants,
STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Orders for all kinds of Merchandise filled at lowest prices, with cash in hand, at 2½ per cent, commission to buying. Prompt attention given to receiving and forwarding. A stock of Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay and Corn Meal always on hand. nov 7 '74-1y

L. LEGIERSE. M. LASKER.
Le GIERSE & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
AND IMPORTERS OF
LIQUORS and CIGARS
STRAND,
Galveston, Texas.
nov 7 '74-1y

Wallis, Landes & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
AND DEALERS IN
Liquors Tobacco's, Cigars &c.
106, 108 & 110 Strand Galveston Texas.
nov 7 '74-1y

THOS. A. GARY. W. A. OLIPHINT.
GARY & OLIPHINT,
COTTON FACTORS,
Nos. 162, 164 and 166 Strand
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Bagging and ties furnished at low prices. jy17 1

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
DAVID FAHEY,.....Proprietor.
Corner Mechanic and 28th Streets,
GALVESTON TEXAS.
I WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a choice selection of the best liquors, ale and wines. Board by the day, week or month. Travelers can be accommodated with good meal and a comfortable bed at all times. No means will be spared to make guests feel at home. Prices to suit the present hard times. My house is convenient to shipping, and to the Galveston and Houston railroad depots in this city. nov

PENSIONS! TEXAS PENSIONS!
TO THE SURVIVING VETERANS of the war that separated Texas from Mexico there is a PENSION for you, and I hereby announce to you that I will be in the city of Lake Charles all of the third week of September, at which time I will be prepared to take your papers and act as your agent. All legal business will be transacted by Geo. H. Wells, Esq., of Lake Charles.
M. B. IRWIN,
Pension and Land Agent.
August 21, 1874-n24tf