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LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Having leased, for a term of years, the saw mill of Mr. J. D. Howell, we are now **Soliciting Orders for Lumber.**

All of the machinery is of the best quality, in the best repair, and we will **GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.** Orders for lumber will be filled promptly. W. L. & T. J. DOSS.

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COTTON SEED!

A few bushels of pure African Cotton Seed for sale. Apply to the Publishers of the Clarion. Price \$1 per bushel.

FOR SALE.

The two-story frame building on the southeast corner of the public square. For particulars apply to E. K. W. ROSS.

NOTICE.

Land Office, New Orleans, La.,
January 16, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Emanuel Jones, of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, who made homestead application No. 277 for north half of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 22, township 20, north of range 5 east, Monroe District, Louisiana, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gus Jackson and Sylvester Jackson, of Bastrop, Morehouse parish, La. Also John Jackson, of the same parish and State, who made homestead application No. 354 for the south half of north west quarter of northwest quarter and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 22, township 20, north of range 5 east, at Monroe District, La., and names the following as his witnesses: Henry Jackson and Cato Hostlow, of Bastrop, Morehouse parish, La. Also Luke Francis, of same parish and State, who made homestead application No. 9, for lots 23, 5, 6, 7, and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section three, township 20, north of range 5 east, at Monroe District, La., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William White and Wm Hunter, of Bastrop, Morehouse parish, La.

WM. M. BURWELL,
Register.
jan23-5t

HISTORICAL PISTOL.

A Sentinel reporter was this morning shown an interesting relic, it being nothing less than the pistol which fired the fatal shot that lost to the United States a President! The pistol was once the property of J. Wikes Booth, and is the same one which he used to assassinate Abraham Lincoln on the night of April 14, 1865, at Ford's Theater, Washington. It is now in possession of Charles E. Wing, the advance agent of "Stevens' Unknown Combination," and was presented to him by J. T. Ford, the great theatrical manager, on the eye of his (Wing's) departure for Europe in May, 1875.

It came into his possession in this wise: Booth had in his possession at the time of the murder two pistols, exact counterparts, one of which was dropped in Lincoln's box at the time of the shooting, and was there found, having never been used. The pistol which fired the shot Booth kept in his hand until he jumped from the box down to the stage, where he dropped it also. This pistol was afterward found by one of the stage hands, and in the excitement was thrown into a water butt standing on the stage. Some time afterward, when Mr. Ford moved his property from the theater, the pistol was found and given to Mr. Ford who always preserved it as a memento of that great tragedy until, as above stated, being an intimate friend of Chas. E. Wing, and that gentleman being about to leave the country, he presented it to him.

The other pistol, the mate to this one, which was found in the box, is now on exhibition at the National Medical Museum at Washington, which now occupies the same building that was used as a theater where Lincoln was killed.

The pistol is an old-fashioned English Deringer, the whole length of which is not over four inches. It is a muzzle-loader, and the barrel is not over an inch and a half in length, and has seven deep rifles. It is highly finished, the mounting being genuine silver and the lock and stock finely engraved. In truth a most innocent looking weapon, but as is well known a most powerful instrument. Mr. Wing has been offered \$100 for it, but says he would not part with it under any consideration.

Mr. Wing also related another curious coincidence connected with the assassination of Lincoln.

Manager Ford had for a long time been trying to induce Edwin Booth, the eminent tragedian, and a brother to J. Wikes Booth, to play in the "Southern Circuit." The actor finally consented, and was billed to play his opening engagement at what is known as the Grand Opera-house in Baltimore. Mr. Ford wishing to see that everything was in readiness for his reception, repaired to Booth's dressing-room in the afternoon before his first appearance. While looking around he thought the door of the dressing-room had a sort of

a look of familiarity about it, and upon inspection found it to be the door to the private box used by President Lincoln on that fatal night. He recognized it by the hole which had been cut in the door during the afternoon previous to the assassination which was calculated to give the assassin a view of the interior of the box and located the occupants before entering it. This door had been sold with a quantity of other material when the old Ford's National Theater was remodeled. Mr. Ford lost no time in having the door removed and another one substituted, as he well knew the sensitive nature of the tragedian, and knew if he discovered the door he would at once have thrown up his engagement and refused to play in that house.—[Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE ORIGIN OF "DIXIE."

A Baltimore paper furnishes the following item concerning the origin of the word "Dixie:"

"Some years ago, long before the war, a very musical family by the name of Dixie lived in Worcester, Mass. One of the brothers, Walston Dixie, we believe, decided to apply his talents in the negro minstrelsy line, and soon the famous Dixie minstrel were known from one end of the country to the other. This same founder of the troupe wrote the celebrated song "Dixie's Land," which attained such popularity. It was verily the land for him, as he found in the Southern States gems of the negro songs which he brushed up and placed in his programme. The South adopted the song, and hence allowed this gifted minstrel of Massachusetts to give that section of the country a new name, which will always stick. Many songs were adopted and sectionized in this way. Our own "Yankoe Doodle" was written by an Englishman as a satire, but our ancestor picked it up and gave it a home."

Roman Soldiers As Builders.

It was a principle at Rome that the soldier should never, in any case remain unoccupied; and in employing him in works of construction he was preserved from dangerous idleness. Frequently the Roman troops were thus employed in works which were almost superfluous. When Vitellius caused to be erected by his soldiers the amphitheatres in the cities of Bologna and Cremona, he thought less, so Tacitus tells us, of endowing the two towns with useful ornaments than of diverting for a moment the turbulent spirit of the legions. From a like reason we see the Roman soldiers building amphitheatres in Africa, defensive walls in Brittany (doubtless, also the Roman Wall which divided Scotland and England—"Hadrian's Wall"—were built under the same conditions); in Egypt, tombs, bridges, temples, porticos and basilicas. In Italy they made the great roads; almost everywhere the mention of their work is accompanied by the curious observation that "the mon-

uments were undertaken to occupy the leisure of the soldiers." It was not alone the soldiers who were transformed into builders; such was the simplicity of the processes employed that they could be applied even by the prisoners whom the Romans kept at their discretion, as also by the convicts, who sprang from the lowest ranks. Condemnation to the public work was indeed among penalties of the law, and one of its chief duties consisted in quarrying the building material.

All patriots of both parties must be rejoiced that the end of the Maine trouble has been reached without bloodshed. Thoughtless partisans were very anxious that that their friends should win, so anxious, in some instances, they made up their minds the end would justify the means.

The Democrats and Greenbackers are defeated in their attempts, but the impression very generally prevails they deserved defeat. Nearly every influential journal in the South, without regard to party has taken this position.

Garcelon made a mess of it, and instead of strengthening the cause of the Democracy of the country, he has to some extent injured it. When the election was held in Maine, there was no claim made that the Democrats had carried the State. On the contrary it was conceded in all quarters that the Republicans had gained the victory. After months passed rumors circulated that enough Republicans would be counted out to give the control of the Legislature to the Fusionists. This was attempted but it has ended as it should wherever fraud is resorted to, in ignominious failure.

It is a matter of congratulation that the National Democratic party did not approve of Garcelon's work. It must seek success by a devotion to principle, and not by countenancing fraud.—[Vicksburg Herald.

It would certainly be curious if Grant and Seymour should be the respective candidates of the two parties next year, and that is one of the possibilities of the campaign. But should they be, it would be a miracle if the result of 1868, when before they were candidates, is not reversed; for if Horatio Seymour can carry New York against Grant next year, the third term ghost will never frighten the country again in this generation; and if he carried it by ten thousand majority when Grant was at the height of his popularity, what is to prevent him carrying it now when Grant's popularity has so greatly waned, and when as a third term candidate his candidature would be so obnoxious to so many of his countrymen.—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed to take the census of Louisiana: Edward F. Parker, first district; Benjamin C. White, second district; N. W. Trezevant, third district; Hyde A. Kennedy, fourth district.

A smile on the face is worth two in a tumbler.

A Lady's Response to the Toast of "the Men."

[Portland (Oregon) Bee.]
Mrs. Duaiway, of the New Northwest, at a literary reunion at Salem, Oregon, "toasted" the gentlemen as follows:

"God bless 'em! They halve our joys, they double our sorrows, they treble our expenses, they quadruple our cares, they excite our magnanimity, they increase our self-respect, they awaken our enthusiasm, they arouse our affections, they control our property, and outmaneuver us in everything. This would be a very dreary world without 'em. In fact, I may say, without prospect of successful contradiction, that without 'em it would not be much of a world anyhow. We love 'em, and the dear beings can't help it; we control 'em and the precious fellows don't know it.

"As husbands, they are always convenient, though not always on hand; as beaux, they are by no means 'matchless.' They are most agreeable visitors; they are handy at State fairs and indispensable at oyster saloons; they are splendid as escorts for some other fellow's wife or sisters, and as friends, they are better than women. As our fathers, they are inexpressibly grand. A man may be a failure in business, a wreck in constitution, not enough to boast of as a beauty, nothing as a wit, less than nothing as a legislator for woman's rights, and even not very brilliant as a member of the press; but if he is our own father we overlook his shortcomings and cover his peccadilloes with the divine mantle of charity. Then, as our husbands, how we love to parade them as paragons? In the sublime language of the inspired poet:

We'll lie for them,
We'll cry for them,
And, if we could, we'd fly for them;
We'd anything but die for them."

Geographically, He's a Daisy.

H. J. Jewett is mildly talked about as a Democratic candidate for the presidency, and seems to have certain unapproachable excellencies in a geographical way, as thus: He was born in Maryland, is a heavy tax-payer in Ohio, is engaged actively in business in New York, is residing temporarily in Jersey, and has large interests in Kansas. Geographically, he's a daisy.—[Chicago Times.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.—Mark Twain's sketch about Aurelia's lover, who went gradually to pieces by meeting various accidents, is here rivaled: A man in Madison county, Ky., went through the terrible ordeal of having a bombshell burst in his hands just after the war. He was dreadfully mangled by the explosion but recovered from his wounds. Some time after that he was shot through the body with a navy revolver. Recently he was driving a wagon with a heavy sawlog on it. The wagon upset and the saw log passed over his body, crushing him in a frightful manner. Again he is recovering.

W. W. Nottingham, who murdered John Gaylor in Norfolk, Va., in 1874, voluntarily gave himself up to the Sheriff of Milwaukee the other day.