

# Warehouse Clarion.

BASTROP, LOUISIANA,  
FRIDAY, : : FEBRUARY 6, 1880.  
A. C. McMEANS : : EDITOR.  
B. F. SCHROEDER, ..... B. McFARLIN  
SCHROEDER & McFARLIN,  
PUBLISHERS.

There have been no important bills passed, as yet, by our Legislature. Many measures have been introduced and our Solons are working like Trojans.

The people of Ireland are suffering for food. Famine stares the poor of that unfortunate country squarely in the face. The American people should respond to the cries of Ireland for bread.

Bulldozers, night-riders and midnight mobs are on the war-path in East Baton Rouge parish. The Herald says the negroes in that parish are in a state of the utmost confusion. Some of the citizens of the parish have held indignation meetings and denounce the acts and conduct of the bulldozers in the strongest terms.

Before the Senate Exodous Committee on the 2d inst, at Washington, one Thomas Wells said that he wanted 20,000 negroes in Indiana to vote in the Presidential election. He wants them located in counties that are Democratic, so that the Republicans can carry the election. From this, it seems, that after the election Mr. Nig will be of no service to Indiana.

While Garcelon held the gubernatorial chair of Maine the Republicans were scared to death about an impending war. Now that the Fusionists have dispersed and left the Republicans to "hold the bag alone," Republican anxiety for blood and "war to the hilt" knows no bounds. "Invisible in war, invincible in peace" is the motto of Maine Radicals.

Two young men are in jail in Baton Rouge, accused of setting fire to some inhabited negro cabins. They were refused bail by the committing court. If guilty, they should be made "to pull hemp" at the end of a rope. That is the only way to stop the career of such brutes in human shape. The authorities are using all vigilance to arrest the outlaws of Baton Rouge parish. Hang 'em.

The Convention which met at Harrisburg, Penn., last Wednesday to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention which meets in Chicago in June, is in an unenviable dilemma. Blaine and Cameron are the wire-workers, both shrewd and cunning, and selfish aspirants. Blaine wants the Pennsylvania delegation instructed to vote for him in the National Convention. If the delegates are thus instructed, Cameron will use his influence, which is a powerful one, in behalf of either Grant or some "dark horse." Pennsylvania wants neither Cameron nor Grant. What is to be done? We like to watch the maneuvers of those unscrupulous demagogues of the Keystone State.

One reason that cotton has brought a better price this year is that the farmers have paid more attention to the cleanliness which should characterize the putting away of our principle staple. Our farmers at last have realized the fact that if cotton is worth raising it is worth taking care off, and we are glad to see this disposition being manifested by many of our prominent tillers of the soil.—[Vicksburg Herald.

Fresh stock groceries just arrived at Leopold's.

## ASSESSING TAXES.

In his message, Governor Wiltz takes the opportunity to make some suggestions to the Legislature in regard to the defects of the present laws governing the tax assessors of the State. He realizes the fact that a very unfair and unequal assessment is returned to the officer, and that certain men, who are more honest and more veracious than their neighbors, are bearing the burden of taxation. He recommends the creation of a Board of Equalization by the Legislature. This Board, according to the suggestion of Gov. Wiltz, is "to consist of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General and such other members as may be deemed advisable, empowered and required to adjust and equalize the valuation of taxable property throughout the State, and secure the payment of taxes upon all property rated at its actual value."

Now, it is an evident, and to many people, a painful, fact, that the payment of taxes falls more heavily upon some people than others; and this fact begets that antipathy to taxation so prevalent in our State. Were all men taxed equally according to the actual valuation of their property, the burden would not be so difficult to bear. The revenues necessary to sustain the State and parochial governments would be easily obtained. But the idea of placing the adjustment and estimation of the valuation of all the property of the State into the hands of the officers mentioned by Gov. Wiltz, is, we think, to say the least, a faulty one. What idea can such a Board have of the valuation of a plantation in some of the wild nooks of this parish? Their estimate of the real worth of such a farm would necessarily be based upon the judgment of the owner—the very difficulty which the creation of such a board would intend to obviate.

In our opinion, there is a feasible and satisfactory plan by which an unequal payment of taxes may be avoided. That plan has been presented to the Legislature by that tireless worker who represents Ouachita parish in the House—W. W. Farmer; His bill proposes to empower and instruct and demand the Police Jury of each parish to adjust and estimate the valuation of all the taxable property, and return their assessment to the official whose duty it is to see that the taxes are paid. This plan will place the equalization of taxes into the hands of men who are or should be conversant with the circumstances of every property holder in the State. It is the only mode of impartially assessing the taxes of the people of the State. We hope our Legislature will arrive at the same conclusion and make Capt. Farmer's bill a law of the State. By all means let us have a different plan of assessment to that suggested by Gov. Wiltz. His will not work.

The New York World, in its issue of the 28th of January, gives a biographical sketch of Senator Thurman. The World thinks he is the man to lead the Democratic hosts in the coming presidential campaign. We think no man in the Democratic party has a better chance for success than Mr. Thurman. The only difficulty is, will Ohio support him? If not, he is "no good."

The Baton Rouge Herald starts on its third year with brilliant prospects ahead. We wish it and its conservative editor a long and useful life.

Go to Heller & Turner for a good wagon, from \$55 to \$65.

## BAD SHOOTING.

On the 25th of last month Maj. Hearsay, the editor of the Daily States, demanded of Maj. Burke, the editor of the Daily Democrat, that they meet on the "Field of honor," equipped in the garb of duellists, and there and then adjust a difficulty which had arisen between them from a newspaper quarrel. Both parties being editors and citizens of the great Southern Metropolis are, of course, high-strung, dauntless, and chivalrous. When called upon to fight, it were preposterous to suppose that either one would "crawl," hence, at the time and place agreed upon, the two hostile editors met, accompanied by their respective friends, the majority of whom, it is proper to state, are also editors.

There are daily trying scenes presenting themselves to the quill-driver of a newspaper. His life is one continual conglomeration of turmoil, anxiety and keen solicitude. Dire forebodings haunt his peregrinations by day, and his somnolence by night. Fickle contributors swear vengeance on the one hand and dissatisfied subscribers demand an apology on the other. Thousands of things happen daily to harass the poor, hard-working editor. Sorrow, disappointment, and perplexity are his portion.

All these facts augment our stock of pity for these two editors. Unfortunate men! They surely had enough to torment them without picking at each other like the two historic barnyard chickens. We imagine that no tongue can ever tell, or mind conceive, the feelings of those two belligerent editors when they faced each other in battle array at Metairie Ridge. The blood surely ran cold in their veins. Their hearts doubtless quivered with trembling throbs. The hands, which had been accustomed to drive a pen that swayed the multitudes with the force of its logic and the power of its eloquence were, no doubt, almost palsied, as they grasped the death-dealing weapons.

But honor—editorial honor—had been assailed, and reparation must be made. What is life to an editor whose all—his character—has been trampled upon! "Give him honor; or give him death."

Thus rapidly reasoned these two brave men. Both could not live in so small a compass as the little village of New Orleans. One must die. The best "shot" will live to tell who the victim is. They get "ready." The word "fire" is given! The shrill crack of the pistols is heard! The smoke passes away! The antagonists still stand. Another and another order to "fire" is given. Nobody yet hurt. A flag of truce is presented. Cessation of hostilities is asked for. The irate editors consent to agree to disagree no more. The unerring pistols are holstered. Maj. Burke admits that Maj. Hearsay is a brave man, and vice versa. They return to the city and friends congratulate them upon their courage and bad shooting. We are glad that the two Majors never learned to shoot.

WHAT HAS BECOME of the Okolona Southern States and the Lemars Sentinel????????? For them the NATION Watches! and!! Waitsss!!!—[N. Y. World.

The Guardian is glad that Homer is not to be cursed with a railroad. This sounds so much like "sour grapes" that we are forced to the conclusion that somebody is joking.

## STATE NEWS.

The editor of the Beacon has been very sick recently.

Richland darkies have no desire to seek the laud of Kansas.

Ascension parish has more labor than it has had since the war.

The St. Charles Hotel is to be sold under mortgage. The building is mortgaged for \$50,000.

Peter Dokel, of Richland parish put a pistol in his boot leg and went hog hunting. The pistol fired and Dokel was shot.

The editor of the Beacon is sorry that Maj. Burke and Maj. Hearsay fought a duel. As if anybody was hurt! The idea!

The McAvoyes have been playing in Farmerville and the Gazette says they have given perfect satisfaction.

The Donaldsonville Chief is worn out with the witeicisms (?) of the Houma Courier. That shows the taste of some people.

One Tobias Hutcheson, a tramp printer borrowed money from the editor of the Beacon, and never gave it back. Poor Mangham.

The editor of the Vienna Sentinel says he's "at his post again." Any sensible man could detect his presence through the Sentinel's paragraphs.

Now Walker, of the Sentinel "has rolled up his sleeves" and "gone for" the the editor of the Ledger. Be careful, J. T. W., or you'll get left."

Dr. I. U. Ball, the Representative of West Feliciana in the lower branch of the Legislature, died in New Orleans last Thursday.

Capt. Nutt, of Shreveport, is spoken of in the highest terms by our exchanges as Supreme Judge from this District. The Guardian thinks he is the most capable man in North Louisiana.

The principles and seconds in the Burke-Hearsay duel have been arrested and put under bond for their appearance at Court. That duel is going "to cost more than it came to."

Somebody has made a new discovery in regard to butter, which may be of great service. Like many other discoveries this one was the result of accident.

Thirty-four years ago somebody near Lancaster lowered some butter down a well with a view of keeping the luxury cool. The rope broke and the butter soon touched the bottom. Like truth that butter laid at the bottom of the well until a few days ago, when somebody who was searching the well for toads or terrapins happened to fish it up. The yellowness had departed from it and it is as white as snow. It is no longer soft, as butter ordinarily is, but having cooled steadily for thirty-four years is as hard as a brick and as tasteless and void of smell. The moral is obvious. As to the color of butter, nobody cares much. But it is evident that if we put some of the butter of every-day commerce down a well for thirty or forty years, we will get rid of the unpleasant taste and smell which are so objectionable to boarders and other consumers of the newly-made article.

We have been near butter which could be improved by dropping it into a well without any bottom, so that it never could be fished out. Perhaps some of these days it will be the correct thing to offer our guests old butter, just as it now is to value wine on account of its age.—[Philadelphia Times.

New Orleans is infested with an army of assless curs, whose presence is an unmitigated nuisance to the pedestrians of the city.

## GOV. NICHOLLS.

We notice, with pleasure, that many of our exchanges are anxious to have Gov. Nicholls appointed to the Supreme Bench.

No more deserving man treads the soil of Louisiana. His native modesty and unflinching, unswerving tenacity to that which he conscientiously believes to be right, have kept Gov. Nicholls in the back-ground of this State. Selfish newspapers and neglected demagogues have taken a wicked pleasure in heaping venomous vituperation upon the untarnished, spotless name of this mighty hero, and, disgusted with the cheek and cunning of party tricksters, the maimed Nicholls has unpretentiously retired to private life, modestly announcing himself as an attorney at law. Now, his successor can simply immortalize himself in the estimation of the honest yeomanry of Louisiana by calling Gov. Nicholls to one of the highest and most honorable positions within his gift.

We sincerely hope that Mr. Wiltz will respond to the desires of Mr. Nicholls' admirers and place him upon the Supreme Bench of the State. All honor to the man who stood at the helm of Louisiana and guided her over the whirlpools and breakers that assailed her during the political storm of 1876!

Nicholls then! Nicholls now! Nicholls forever!

A lurid light was turned Sunday upon the migration of the negroes from North Carolina by the testimony taken before the Senate Committee, of the Southern Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It appears from this evidence that the "oppression" from which the blacks "flee" in that State mainly consists in the hard money which agents of their own race receive for each person who flees by a particular line of railroad. The credulity of the negroes as a race is proverbial; and when the imagination of the negroes is stimulated by the promise of a dollar a convert, it might be expected that rosy visions of a distant paradise, called Indiana, which could be attained for \$16.65 would be made to float before the rolling African eye. It may be questioned whether stimulating this particular kind of passenger movement is precisely proper even for the most zealous passenger agent; but it is to be noted in favor of the particular passenger agent who testified in this dubious practice that he avowed a cheerful willingness, when the delusion which led to the migration should have spent its force, to carry the unconverted negroes back from Indiana to North Carolina upon the same terms on which he carried them the other way.—[New York World.

## New Advertisements.

NOTICE.  
Is hereby given to all parties having guns or pistols at my shop that unless they come forward, pay charges and claim their property within ten days from this date, the same will be sold for amount due me for repairing.  
CHAS. WINKLER,  
Bastrop, La., February 6, 1880. 3t

FOR SALE OR LEASE.  
Modoc Plantation, on Bayou Bartholomew, containing about 500 acres, 160 in cultivation. Excellent houses, gin house, press, etc. About two and a half miles above Lind Grove in Morehouse parish. Terms exceedingly liberal. Apply to Hon. James Bussey, Bastrop, La. D. C. MORGAN, Agent.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.  
A roan horse, 16 1/2 hands high, branded dimly W. C. on left shoulder, and shod on hind feet, shy and awkward in riding or working. Any person taking up same and giving information promptly to me at this place will be liberally rewarded.  
W. J. HAYNIE,  
Bastrop, La., Feb. 5th, 1880.

Hamburg High School.  
This school for both sexes is doing better than ever before. The second half session begins MONDAY FEBRUARY 16th inst., and will continue twenty weeks, or five months. One hundred dollars paid down will cover all school expense, except books and music, for a pupil for the time mentioned. People with average children and ready money are invited to send to us; BUT NO OTHERS.  
New furniture, including two fine Pianos, will be on hand the present month.  
D. C. B. CONNERLY,  
Feb 6 Principal.

The Boss Coffee Pot.  
PATENTED 1878 & 1879.  
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.  
Makes coffee in one minute equal to the best French Dripper. Saves one-fourth the coffee. Price only \$1.00. Call and see it at the St. James Hotel, Bastrop, La. J. J. CUTHBERT.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Fourteenth District Court—Parish of Morehouse. W. T. Hall vs. J. M. Levy and M. Levy. No. 5515.  
By virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued by the Hon. Fourteenth District Court in and for the parish of Morehouse, State of Louisiana, I have seized and will proceed to sell, at the door of the court house, within the hours prescribed by law, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, the 21st day of February, 1880, the property pointed out in the writ to be seized, described as follows: Belonging to J. M. Levy: His residence situated on Washington street, and commencing in the centre line of said street, at an iron pin thirty feet east of the middle of the east boundary of lot No. one hundred and ninety-two, in block thirty-two in said town, whence an umbrella china bears south 33 1/2 degrees, west 23 1/2-10 feet, thence south 59 5/4 degrees west, 386 1-10 feet to a point 3 3/4-10 feet east of west boundary of Vine street, thence north 1/2 degrees west seventy-five feet to a pin set, whence a red oak 10 in. marked X bears north ten degrees west, 40 2-10 feet, thence south 89 3/4 degrees west 265 4-100 feet to a pin set on section line between sections twenty-five and twenty-six, township twenty-one, north range five east, thence north along said section line 120 1-10 feet to set pin whence a pine 10 inches marked X bears north 80 degrees east 52 2-10 feet thence west 675 2-10 feet to a pin set on Washington street, whence a hackberry 12 inches marked X bears north 50 3-4 degrees, west 22 7-100 feet, thence south 6 1-2 degrees west to the place of beginning, containing 2 53-100 acres of land more or less.

Also twenty-two 5-100 feet of the west side of lot forty-five and all of lot forty-six in block number six, in said town, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated; and especially the following described land belonging to Mather Levy, to-wit: First, his storehouse and lot described as commencing at a point on Madison street on the Southern boundary of block six in said town, one hundred and thirteen and 50 hundredths feet west of southeast corner of said lot, running thence west sixty-four feet, thence north one hundred and fifty feet, thence east thirty-two feet, thence south seventy-one feet to the place of beginning. Second, his residence, described as the north fifty feet of lots 105 and 106 in block 13 in said town, said lots having a front of fifty feet on Washington street by a depth of three hundred feet, and a back of between parallel lines, all of said lots of land, together with all the rights, titles, privileges and improvements thereto belonging.  
Terms of sale—Cash without appraisal.  
WM. P. DOUGLASS, Sheriff.  
Jan. 16, '80.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Fourteenth District Court, Parish of Morehouse. W. T. Hall vs. James Campbell et al. No. 5514.  
By virtue of an order of seizure and sale, issued by the Hon. 14th District Court, in and for the parish of Morehouse, in the above entitled suit, and to me directed as Sheriff of said parish and State, I have seized as directed in the writ, and will proceed to sell, at the door of the court house, within the hours prescribed by law, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, the 21st day of February, 1880, the following described property, and described in the writ as the north half of lots No. one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight (107 and 108) in block No. fourteen (14) fronting seventy-five feet on Washington street by three hundred feet on Cypress street, and seventy-five feet on Vine street, together with all the buildings and improvements situated thereon, with all the rents and revenues for the year 1880, or due thereon, said property being situated in the town of Bastrop, parish of Morehouse.  
Terms of sale—Cash, with the benefit of appraisal.  
WM. P. DOUGLASS, Sheriff.  
Jan 16-6t

## NOTICE

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court, Parish of Morehouse. Succession of James Collins, Deceased.  
Whereas, Mrs. Iberia Collins has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of James Collins, deceased, to-wit:  
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.  
By order of the Court,  
R. R. ROSS,  
Jan 30-2t Dep. Clerk Dist. Court.

## NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court, Parish of Morehouse. Succession of Frank Jefferson, dec'd.  
Whereas, Lizzie Jefferson, administratrix of the succession of Frank Jefferson deceased, has filed in the office of the clerk of said court her account of her administration of said estate. Now, therefore, unless opposition is made and filed in my office within ten days from this date, said account will be approved and homologated in all its parts.  
Witness, the Hon. D. I. Norwood, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof this, 29th day of January A. D. 1880.  
R. R. ROSS, Deputy Clerk.

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that no goods of any kind must be sold on our account except on authority of a written order with either of our signatures attached thereto.  
R. H. JONES,  
R. H. JONES, Jr.,  
Bastrop, La., January 23d, 1880.

## FOR SALE.

AT A VERY LOW FIGURE FOR CASH a desirable residence in Bastrop, with half a square of ground—Also 35 acres land in the limits of the corporation. Apply to  
NEWTON & HALL, Atty's.

## FOR SALE.

Cheap for cash, a very desirable residence, two blocks from the public square, twenty acres of land, good garden, orchard, etc. Apply to underigned.  
Jan 16-1m H. C. WRIGHT.