

Morehouse Clarion.

BASTROP, LOUISIANA.
FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880
A. C. McMEANS : : EDITOR.
F. SCHROEDER, B. M'FARLIN
SCHROEDER & M'FARLIN,
PUBLISHERS.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Preaching at the Methodist Church in Bastrop first and third Sundays in each month. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Island Desiard second and fourth Sundays. Pine Grove third Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. Lawhead's Mill first Sunday at 3 P. M.
J. M. McKEE, Pastor.

Divine services will be held at the meeting house of the congregation B'nai Shalom every Friday evening at half-past 6 o'clock, and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock.

Our Choice For Congress,
J. FLOYD KING,

The Colorado delegates to Cincinnati are uninstructed, but will vote solid for Justice Field.

Gen. King made one of the most pointed and interesting speeches in Congress on the 2d inst., that we have read in a long time. We hope the Bulletin and Gazette have read it.

The Marksville Review has, at its mast-head the name of Gen. Hancock for President. Since Grant failed to get the nomination at Chicago, we have no objection to Hancock.

Our opinion now is that the great "Wandering Ulysses" will go into obscurity as rapidly as, and more permanently than, he went into notoriety. Grant has made the great mistake of his life.

The Democrats of Arkansas have made the following nominations for State officers: For Governor, J. C. Churchill; for Secretary of State, Jacob Frolic; for Treasurer, Wm. C. Woodruff, Jr.

The graves of those who wore the blue and who were buried in the National Cemetery at Baton Rouge, were recently decorated with flowers under the auspices of an association of ex-Federal soldiers. The ceremonies are said to have been very appropriate and impressive.

In our next issue we will publish the address of Hon. J. Floyd King to his constituents in this district, in which he gives an account of his stewardship. We hope those who contend that King has done nothing for his district will peruse the address carefully.

The editor of the Monroe Bulletin, in a spasmodic twitch of nonsensical twaddle on the subject of "flattery," endeavors to make us believe that he had a conversation, "once with a young lady," and that she said that "flattery was the worst kind of lying." When that conversation took place is what the Bulletin man fails to disclose. We suppose that young lady has, by this time, become the matron of a happy household, long since having forgotten that such a man as Atkins ever lived, and especially that she ever lectured him on the folly, and meanness, and depravity of indulging in flattery. At any rate, Atkins failed to learn a lesson, or at least he fails to heed a lesson, taught him by the young lady. He has been "flattering" "Col. Bob"—in the language of the Farmerville Gazette—for some time, with the absurd hope that he—"Col. Bob"—will be the next Congressman from this District. Now that's what the young lady might call the "worst kind of lying." This is the truth, Mr. Bulletin, and we expect to hear of your being considerably "agitated." Now let us have the pith of some other conversation that you possibly once had with a "young lady." There is something exhilarating in reading such controversies.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

One of the fiercest political conclaves that we have any knowledge of in the history of this Republic met on the 2d inst. in the city of Chicago, and adjourned last Tuesday. The fierceness of the fight was intensely augmented on account of the vital principles of liberty which were so deeply and dangerously involved. Indeed, it was a struggle—a colossal struggle—between a horde of ambitious men who desire to establish a despotism in this country, and a gang of politicians who are too shrewd not to know that such a government would immeasurably reduce the fat pap from which they have been so long and so gluttonously sucking. The two elements composing the Chicago Convention antagonized each other, not from any principle of right or true patriotism, but on account of selfish, narrow-contracted policy. We do not believe that four-fifths of the delegates to that Convention ever conceived the idea of pure patriotic motives in the boisterous proceedings which they, to the delight of the whole county, terminated so surprisingly last Tuesday.

We had hoped and believed that Gen. Grant would be the choice of the Republicans at Chicago. That desire was based upon the confidence we have in the great masses of American people to frown upon and crush at the polls the very first step taken in the direction of imperialism. We thought Grant would be the least formidable opponent the Democracy would have to contend with. For that reason we desired his nomination. But we were disappointed. As is often the case a "dark horse" has been wrung in, and the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention must contend at the polls next November with the dashing, brilliant Garfield, of Ohio. He is a man of extraordinary ability. He is a statesman and a politician. He is one of the best organizers on the continent, and he has not a superior in the art of strategic political movements. We say Garfield is a man whom the Democratic party should dread. Perhaps no other man could have been selected by the Chicago Convention who will command a more solid vote than Garfield. It is useless to say that the Democracy should be alive to the importance of wise and speedy concentration of all of their forces. Without a stupendous effort upon the part of the Democratic party, Gen. James A. Garfield will be the successor of the present occupant of the seat first held by the immortal Washington.

The Chicago Convention has, to our surprise, made an excellent choice. We think it was an accident—at least a "wind-fall" to Garfield.

The Hon. Chester A. Arthur, of New York, was nominated for the Vice-Presidency.

Some of Col. Richardson's friends in this parish are firing Republican guns at Gen. King's candidature. They allege, and desire to prove, that Mr. King is not a resident of the State which he has the honor to represent in part in the lower House of Congress.

According to Richardson's friends, in 1878, when Judge Ludeling brought the same charge against the same man, Gen. King was a bona fide resident of Concordia parish, but that now he is not. What a wonderful difference of opinion in two short years! If Col. "Bob's" superiority of citizenship is a sample of the reasons why he should succeed Gen. King, then his friends might as well "give up the ghost" and escape the

overwhelming defeat which will surely succeed their efforts.

But this sort of tactics smack strongly of very small littleness on the part of those who are employing such means to defeat Gen. King. To them, things are growing desperate, and we assume that the future presents little hope of success to the few who would delight to have the people nominate and elect Col. Richardson. We doubt very much whether he could be elected, even should the Democratic party make such a stupendous blunder as to nominate him. In fact, it is our honest opinion that he could not as against some moderate Republican. And the people are not yet willing to surrender this District to the Republican party merely to gratify Col. Richardson's ambition. Not at all. They prefer, we think, to nominate Gen. King, whose election, if nominated, will be certain.

We call for a square, honest canvass. Do not try to surrey Gen. King out of the State and therefore contradict and falsify your statements of 1878.

OUR LETTER FROM OAK RIDGE.

OAK RIDGE, June 4, 1880.

EDITOR CLARION.—Last Sunday morning, just at dawn of day our town was awakened by the bells and cry of fire! fire! Jumping up and running to my door, I saw Judge J. P. Dailey's gin house on fire. In a few minutes it was in tall blast and soon laid in ashes. No one seems to know the cause. Supposition is that some gamblers retreated to this house for a "game" or a "snooze," and from their carelessness Judge Daily loses a good gin house, mill, gin stand, running gear, a patented iron press, and other outfits.

Well, after the fire and breakfast, we went to the Baptist Sunday School, J. F. Madison, Superintendent. This is a fine Sunday School with a large membership. Your correspondent belongs to it and of course he had a good lesson.

After Sunday School, the Rev. L. C. Kellis preached to a large and attentive audience. Brother Kellis is an excellent preacher and everybody loves him. He not only preaches to the people on Sundays but visits them during the week. Hence the love felt for this true divine.

Monday I went up to Dr. Marable's to see my better-half and babe—the latter up there to be treated by the Doctor. We love to go to such places as Dr. Marable's. He and his estimable lady know just how to make one feel happy and at home. The Doctor is well fixed for comfort and happiness. I saw the best growing corn in his home field that I have seen any where, notwithstanding its on the "poor pine hills." The swamp can't beat it. I have a love for the old "pine hills," although I have spent the most of my life in the swamp.

Crops are growing—and grass too. We have no room to complain. Health good and we see a living promised us ahead. We ought to be contented.

5TH WARD.

A man recently arrived at St. Francisville from the Indian Territory, after having been in the saddle for 75 consecutive days. He was on trail of a horse thief who had stolen two blooded horses from him. The thief was captured in East Feliciana parish.

The Sugar Planter says that the cotton and cane crops of West Baton Rouge parish are just as promising as they can be. Indeed such cheering intelligence is recorded by our exchanges from every portion of this grand old State.

Another Willful Ignoramus.

Bastrop, La., June 7th, 1880.

Editor Morehouse Clarion:

It has been asserted that Gen. King is not even a citizen of this State, and is not in any way identified with our interests. If you can tell the people anything of his past political history I think that you will oblige many other voters besides myself. It is very unusual for genuine merit to become blatant in its own praise, and this way of flooding the country with both written and printed matter from Gen. King, certainly looks a little suspicious. I do not believe that the people are willing to support a carpet-bagger for an office of such grave trust when there are so many native Louisianians perfectly competent to represent them in the national legislative halls. As his name is flying from your masthead, I hope you will give whatever information you can on this question through the columns of your paper.

Yours Respectfully,
S.

A man that is so willfully and inexcusably ignorant of facts as to consider the "assertions" of which "S" speaks, certainly does not deserve an answer to any question. If "S." would spend a few hours in unprejudiced investigation, the information which he pretendedly craves would be obtained, and he would then have too much respect for Gen. King to even intimate that he is a "carpet-bagger." We have heard of several sorehead, desperate Richardson men, who pretend to believe, and who try to make the people believe that Gen. King has no interest in our State. Such an effort upon the part of "Col. Bob's" friends show to what desperation they are driven. They have a hard hand to play, and they know it. If we thought "S." were as ignorant of Gen. King's identification with the interests of Louisiana as he pretends to be, we would advise him to consult the tax record of Concordia parish; but "S." has gone blind after the "hero of the 17th Louisiana" and it is folly to talk to him. If he votes for Col. Bob, however, he will lose his vote—which is not worth much.

All those who desire to avail themselves of the homestead privileges granted under the new constitution, are required by Legislative enactment to have a sworn statement of certain facts in relation to said homestead recorded in the Record Book of the parish in which the homestead is located.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Cadet Whittaker has decided that Whittaker mutilated himself. He has been arrested on the charge of perjury and conduct unbecoming a Cadet. He will probably be tried by a court martial.

The Baton Rouge papers—the Advocate and Capitolian—are at daggers points about—well, we don't know what. If "hard words end in blows," then we shall expect to hear of a collision in that city soon.

The rich man's boy may travel for his health, and never find it. The poor man's son can saw wood and become a respectable citizen.

Messrs. J. S. Handy, Billy Rely and Peck and Jack Cason spent Wednesday on the DeBute. They brought home 25 squirrels and Billy caught a little fawn deer—not the kind that sometimes commence his letters.

The submarine cables now working traverse a distance of 97,000 miles.

HATS

For ladies, gentlemen, boys and children, in endless variety, at
Schuster & Silbernagel's.

Go to Heller & Turner's for light thimble-skein wagons.

Go to Heller & Turner for a good wagon.

Croquet sets at Leopold's.

STATE NEWS.

The Tensas Journal complains of too much rain in that parish.

There are twenty-five prisoners in the parish jail of East Carroll. What a wicked parish!

Work on the railroad between Opelousas and Vermillionville is progressing satisfactorily.

John Bishop, one of the oldest and best citizens of Richland parish, died last week.

Mr. Chas. J. Boatner has withdrawn from the Congressional race in this district.

The Sugar Planter and Patriot-Democrat want a State Press Convention.

East Feliciana has two candidates for Congress in the field—John H. Stone and Henry Skipwith.

The two Houma papers—the Courier and Chronicle—are using harsh language toward each other. Keep cool, friends.

The Columbia Herald acknowledges the receipt of a cotton bloom as early as the 3d inst.

T. P. Clinton, of Tensas parish and Hiram R. Lott, of West Carroll, have been spoken of as candidates for Congress from this District.

Mr. Dan Sanders, of DeSoto parish, an estimable young man, committed suicide one day last week by shooting himself through the head.

Gen. Randall L. Gibson, the present incumbent, has been renominated for Congress by the Democracy of the first District.

The Beaconsays that the Police Jury of Richland parish will at its next meeting take the first step towards rebuilding O'possum Fork Levee.

Franklin parish was visited last week by a heavy rain storm—the heaviest that, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, ever visited that parish. So says the Sun.

The Richland Beacon says that Rayville contains more nice young ladies and worthy young men than any town of its size in three States.

Judge Abel, of New Orleans, is in the field as an independent candidate for Congress in the First District, against Gibson. No possible chance for the Judge to be elected.

At the recent term of the District Court in Richland parish, Judge Richardson sentenced two men to pay \$50 fine each and three hours in jail for sending challenges to fight a duel.

Candidates for Congress in the Fourth District are numerous. According to the Shreveport Standard there are twenty-one aspirants, with four parishes in the District to hear from.

Work will be commenced soon on the Baton Rouge State House. The people of that grand old city made a long and gallant fight to have the capital located at that place, and her citizens will now be rewarded by increased prosperity and wealth.

The Hon. T. B. Lyons, of Clinton authorizes the Patriot-Democrat to state that he is not a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District. The people of that District will no doubt send the able Ed Robertson, the present incumbent, back to Congress. They can select no better or more worthy representative.

Congressman Acklen was refused a seat in the Democratic State Convention.

What Bastrop has needed ever since the war—a first-class grocery house, such as has just been opened by August Leopold.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office for the week ending Thursday at noon:

George Alexander, Mrs Anna Clay, Mrs Sarah Clack, Mrs M A Carter, Miss A A Carnahan, Archie Forkner, R W Freehan, Lewis Goldsby, Annie Gullage, J B Hendrix, Fannie Harvill, G W Harris, Mrs Hattie Humphrey, William Thomas Jones, M Johns n, Anna E Livingston, James F Moore, C L Morgan, Mrs Ellen M Paxton, William Spears, Lettie C Smith, W M Stringer, Mrs C Smith, Mrs Emma Strickland, Pat Simons, George Strickley, G W Tally, Nicey Willigms, Bill Williams, Monroe Wilson, Thos Walter.
J. M. TURPIN, P. M.

B. V. McDONALD,

BUILDER OF

SOUTHERN STANDARD PRESS

Onachita City, La., May 20, 1880.

Mr. McDonald, Bastrop, La.
DEAR SIR:—The Southern Standard Press, which you put up for me, has given perfect satisfaction. During the months of December and January last I packed 259 bales cotton—averaging in weight 500 pounds. I used an ordinary 5-16 cotton rope which, at the close of the season, was sufficiently strong to be used for plow lines. It possesses many advantages over any other press of which I have any knowledge. Its cheapness and durability should recommend it to every one. I regard the "Southern Standard" cheaper at \$100 than the Arooks or Reynolds at any press of like make at \$30. Yours truly,
O. B. STEELE.

Bastrop, La., May 20, 1880.

This is to certify that we had one of the Southern Standard Presses built last January. We had only about forty bales of cotton packed on it, and must say that we are better pleased with it than press we ever used, and we have been using presses for over thirty years. They are cheaper and handier than any press we ever saw, and if put up by B. V. McDonald, we are confident they will please most any one.
SAML W. REILY,
JOHN B. REILY.

Puckett Place, June 1, 1880.

B. V. McDonald, Esq.
Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in attesting to the excellent workmanship on the Southern Standard press erected by you last summer on this place. It not only works easily but has realized my expectations as to the weight of the bales turned out, some weighing as high as 588 pounds, and many over 500 pounds. All this was done by hand. During last season there were about 130 bales pressed, no accident or delay occurring during the progress of the work. I feel satisfied that any person desiring to put up a press of this character, cannot be otherwise than pleased with the manner in which your work is performed.
Very Truly,
THAD. WATERMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—6th District Court, Parish of Morehouse. Mrs Ellen Collins, and Husband, vs. James Campbell No. 5606.

By virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued by the Honorable 6th 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 and taken possession of as directed in the order of seizure and sale, 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, at not less than two-thirds of the appraisement, on

SATURDAY, the 3d day of July, 1880, the following described property, to-wit: The west thirty-two feet of lot 11, in block 3, in the town of Bastrop, according to the figurative plan of said town adopted by the Police Jury of Morehouse parish, at its June term, 1876, having a front of 30 feet on Jefferson street and 150 feet on Washington street, together with all the buildings and improvements situated thereon, said lot of ground situated in the parish of Morehouse, Louisiana.
Terms of sale—Cash with the benefit of appraisement.
Wm. P. DOUGLASS,
May 28th, 1880. Sheriff.

JUDGMENT.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—6th District Court—Parish of Morehouse. Mrs. C. S. Taylor, Wife, vs. E. W. Ross, Husband.

In the above stated case, a judgment by default having been regularly rendered against the defendant, and the same not having been set aside, by and filing of an answer or otherwise, and plaintiff having made full proof of her demand in open court, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff recover and have judgment against the defendant, E. W. Ross, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with 5 per cent interest thereon from this date. It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment separating the said plaintiff and defendant in property by dissolving the community of acquets and gains existing between them. And plaintiff is hereby authorized to administer her separate property and business, free from the control or hindrance of her said husband. It is further ordered that defendant pay the costs of this suit.
Read and signed in open court this April 27th, 1880.
J. HARVEY BRIGHAM,
Judge Sixth District.

A true copy:
E. W. Ross, Clerk 6th Dist.