



ALEXANDRIA, LA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869

PERSONAL.—Hon. Henry M. Spofford arrived on the steamer B. L. Hodge No. 2 on Monday last, and is the guest of Judge Manning. We are pleased to observe that the distinguished jurist seems to enjoy excellent health. He will deliver the annual address at the Seminary to-day.

Packet Departures.

The Frolic, our regular Grand Ecure Weekly Packet, will leave Alexandria to-morrow morning at eight o'clock; instead of this day at 12 M., this being a special trip for the Seminary Cadets.

The B. L. Hodge, No. 2, of the regular ten day line, leaves our wharf, for this trip, to New Orleans, to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, or at any hour suitable to the Cadets.

The Bart Able will be up to-morrow morning and goes down on Tuesday, the 6th of July at 2 P. M.

The Celeste, our regular Weekly Packet, will leave for New Orleans on Saturday next at 12 M.

The Selma will pass up on next Friday, and leaves Alexandria for New Orleans on Wednesday, the 7th of July at 5 P. M.

The clerk of the weather, the whole of the past week, has been on a little tender. The week has been emphatically a slow one all over the Parish, but not too often at any one spot to do harm to the cotton. As for the corn it has been materially benefited by the rains, and the cane can stand it without the least set back. We are glad to announce that the cotton planters have weathered the storm and are free of grass. Their crops have improved much and we have the good and important fact to announce, that the prospects are good for a large cotton crop, barring as usual, the infernal caterpillars. So far not one of these pests seen.

It will not be forgotten that the closing exercises of the State Seminary will take place to-day, and the cadet ball in the evening. The exercises will be deeply interesting. The speeches of the young gentlemen who compose the graduation class and the address of Judge Spofford will together constitute an intellectual treat which should attract a large and select audience. Jaeger's fine Brass Band from the city of New Orleans will be in attendance and furnish the music for the occasion.

The steamer Celeste reaches here to-morrow evening at 2 o'clock, and takes on board a gay crowd of ladies, gentlemen and, though last not least, Seminary Cadets, on a pleasure excursion as far up as the Mouth of Cane River, and returns Friday night. A specialty of the trip will be the Alexandria Brass and String Band; wherever they go, you may expect pleasure and hilarity to reign supreme. Should we survive our five sets with the gay widows, we'll be on hand and turn our attention and good graces to the maidens of "sweet sixteen." We are crowding the mourners in our old days. You bet!

The DEMOCRAT to-day enters in its twenty-fifth year, and still lives. We have many thanks to return our friends and patrons for their liberal and continued support, and hope in the future, as in the past to merit their good offices. We shall certainly strive to retain our reputation and keep the old hulk above water.

Old Red is now comfortably low and falling yet—the weather is awfully hot and oppressive—lemonades and frozen mint juleps are not hard to take—greenbacks very scarce in Town and no gold in the market—meats of all kind high and scarce—vegetables and butter plentiful and dirt cheap—figs and peaches none have we seen—a big stir in Town and immediate neighborhood, all on account of the Seminary Hop, which is to-day all the rush—fine fun ahead—big crowd expected and lots of pretty girls; who will miss going? No one we hope, particularly the invited. This old writer will be on hand and is booked for six sets and all with gay widows! Let her gush!

Monsieur Leon Dusseins, from la belle France, with all good barbers come from, has bought out Vic. Porter, and is now fully installed in the Ice House Touristal Saloon. See his card.

Giles C. Smith and D. D. Edgar, both able and competent mechanics, have formed a copartnership and are ready to do all work in their line of business. See their card.

DOUBLE PAY.—We have just learned of a cute Yankee trick of a certain official in Alexandria, of the Carpet-bag fraternity, who exacts pay from parties making affidavits before him cash down, and then as the law directs makes out a bill against the Parish for the same service, and gets the Parish script for it. We always knew these fellows were good collectors, but must accord credit to our Alexandria huzzard for this extra touch in Rapides finances.

The Bill for the disestablishment of the Anglican Church in Ireland has passed to its second reading in the House of Lords and will undoubtedly become a law. The intimation, a few weeks ago, that it would probably be rejected by the Peers, in the face of the immense majority in the Commons, was received with the most intense excitement. The Gladstone government had made the issue before the people, had been triumphantly successful, and could not, therefore, tolerate the defeat of their pet measure on the part of an aristocratic body who will have no sympathy with the popular will. Hence, it was boldly given out that the Lords would be driven into measures if they should hold out in their obstinacy. A creation of new Peers, in sufficient numbers to pass the bill, was openly threatened. It was the fear of this which led to the success of Parliamentary reform in 1832. And it is probable the fear of the execution of this threat now which has led the Lords to submit to the passage of the Irish Church Bill. The Lords are jealous of the privileges of their order. They would dislike to see the number of Peers increased by the introduction of members who cannot boast of blood which "has run in dogs' e'er since the flood." They would much rather give up their principles than have their numbers increased.

The English Church establishment in Ireland has ever been so unjust that it is surprising its injustice has not been acknowledged by every liberal minded statesman in the United Kingdom. The great majority of the people of Ireland are Catholics, and a large and very respectable class in the North of Ireland are Presbyterians. Now, there is no sense or justice in forcing these people to keep up in their midst a church establishment so repugnant to their ideas of true religion. When, therefore, a spirit of justice first led the English people to adopt liberal legislation towards their Irish subjects, it is very singular that "Catholic Emancipation" had not embraced the disestablishment of the English Church within the limits of Ireland.

It appears a little singular at first sight that a considerable opposition to the Bill now before Parliament has shown itself among the Irish Catholics themselves. But the reason of it can be easily explained. The expensive English Church Establishment has the disbursement of no little money wherever it prevails. The poor Irish find it profitable and are, therefore, loth to part with it, for fear that its abolition might interfere with their due proportion of potatoes. The Ephesian religionists are by no means an uncommon type. Many Christians of to-day would cry "Great is Diana of the Ephesians" if thereby "no small gain" should be brought upon them.

If the English Parliament wishes to do the just thing by their Irish subjects, let them go one step farther than their present disestablishment bill proposes. Let them make a state provision for the Roman Catholic Clergy in Ireland. This would secure to the Clergy a comfortable support which now is very precarious among a people as poor as the Irish Catholics are. It would give the people a Clergy of their own belief, and attach them to a government so considerate of their wishes and welfare. It would elevate the Irish priesthood as a class and by reconciling them to the English government, would enlist their influence in maintaining the loyalty and patriotism of the Irish people. At the same time the same state assistance might be extended to the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians in the North of Ireland.

The idea is by no means a new one. It was proposed by Mr. Pitt in the beginning of the century and has been advocated by both political parties since that time. It would prove the culminating point in "Catholic Emancipation." It would show that the English people have an equal regard for all the Queen's subjects, whether they are Welsh and attend the established Church, or Irish and attend the Church of Rome. It would give peace and tranquility to Ireland, and start her on the high road to prosperity. Let not Mr. Gladstone be ashamed to adopt a measure which had its origin in the stupendous intellect of William Pitt.

We have been supplied with papers, since our last, by the officers of the Celeste, Lotus No. 2, Era No. 9, Dora, B. L. Hodge No. 2 and Frolic.

A. A. Roland, clerk of la belle Celeste, on her last trip, supplied our office with an extra batch of late Northern and Western papers.

A thousand acres of land in Wayne county, N. Y., have been planted in pepper-mint this year. The yield is about twenty-five pounds to the acre, and the average price \$4.50 per pound, so that the farmers find it a paying crop.

We are pained to announce the death of Captain John A. Texada at his residence in this Parish on the morning of the 24th inst. Captain Texada's vigorous health had given away some three or four months since, and his death was, therefore, not unexpected. He had arrived beyond the years allotted to man, and, in the ordinary case of things, it was time for him to be called to his long home.

Captain Texada was born at Natchez on the 6th of August, 1789, and had, therefore, almost completed his 80th year. He first visited Rapides in 1809 and made it his home in 1811. In that year he married the daughter of one of the pioneers of the country, Major Nicholas Welsh, who resided on McNutt's Hill, the same spot where nearly sixty years afterwards we buried our lamented friend. Captain Texada was among the Red River Militia who marched to the relief of New Orleans in 1815, though they did not arrive until the battle of the 8th of January was fought.

But our venerable friend was emphatically a private citizen. For nearly sixty years he had resided in Rapides, devoted to the pursuit of his private vocation, and to those duties which adorn the life of a private citizen. He was a gentleman of the strictest integrity, kind in his relations to his family, hospitable to the stranger and benevolent to those who needed his charity. He died in the faith of a Christian and his last regret was that the whole of his long life had not afforded his children an example of practical religion.

Captain Texada was buried on the 25th with the imposing ceremonies of the Order of Free Masons, of which he had long been a member. A large crowd was assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory.

THE "LADY'S FRIEND" FOR JULY.

A BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING, CALLED "My Native Land, Farewell!" leads off the July number of this excellent magazine. Then we have the usual elegant Fashion Plate, giving the late Parisian styles; and a fine illustration of the poem, "In an Attic," by Florence Percy; followed by a number of engravings of ladies' bonnets, dresses, jackets, &c. The music this month is the Squirrel Polka. Among the literary contents we notice "Roland Yorks," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "The Luck of the Luckless," by Frances Lee; "Between Two," by Miss Elizabeth Prescott; "The Contested Wife," by Mrs. Ames; "Little Charity," by Mary J. Allen; editorials, novelties, &c. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at \$4.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, \$6. Five copies, (one gratis), \$8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving), \$4.00. Specimen numbers sent for ten cents.

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of HOSSETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is weary enough to quit, drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSSETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ill that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this Tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

THE HON. MICHAEL RYAN.—We have not failed to observe the increasing attention given by this distinguished gentleman to the investigation of the Congressional Committee. His efforts have been untiring to vindicate the fair name of the people of his State from the calumnies, heaped upon it by the Radicals, who hope, by their falsehoods and misrepresentations, to eject the real representatives from their seats in Congress, and place therein brazen and unprincipled adventurers, without character and without responsibility or integrity. Judge Ryan has made a good fight in behalf of his constituents and has done good service for the whole State. Should he fail this time, through the partiality of a partisan and prejudiced committee and the arbitrary and unjust rulings of a Radical Congress to obtain his seat, the day will come when Louisiana will be in a position to do full justice to his talents and testify her gratitude for his devotion to her cause. For six weeks Judge Ryan has been in constant attendance upon the committee, and by his energy and indefatigable has succeeded in completely refuting the statements of the Radical witnesses and office holders who have given their testimony before the committee. Whether or not it will avail anything the Judge will enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that he has fully discharged his duty. [New Orleans Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON CITY, June 14, 1869. Last evening Mrs. Kate Coyle, the wife of John F. Coyle, Esq., one of the proprietors of the National Intelligencer died very suddenly in this city. To all who knew her this was a deep and painful shock. Mrs. Coyle was a lady of rare excellence, of most amiable and lovely character, highly cultivated mind, and the pride of her social circle. For years past she has been one of the reigning belles of Washington society, and was famed no less for her wit and beauty than for her artlessness and benevolence. In her death the poor of Washington have met with an irreparable loss. The newspaper fraternity of this city deeply sympathize with Mr. Coyle in his great and sudden bereavement. Yesterday morning the New Mount Vernon Peace Methodist Church, the old Southern Methodist Church of Washington, formally dedicated their magnificent new building on the corner of 9th and Massachusetts Avenue. It will be recollected that this congregation, the only one in Washington that never meddled in politics, was most shamefully persecuted during the war—their original church edifice, and their mission building being taken away from them, while a large and valuable lot, presented to the church by one of its wealthy members was seized and confiscated, on the alleged ground of the donors "disloyalty," a charge made and disproved. The congregation then erected a building on the corner of 9th and Massachusetts streets and the day it was dedicated the Provost Marshall of the District sent a guard of soldiers to it, and hoisted the American flag over the building. Such an insult had never been offered before to any congregation in the country. "The blood of the martyr is the seed of the church," however, and the congregation flourished in the teeth of these difficulties until they have erected a Temple which is an honor to the city. The exercises of the dedication were of the most interesting kind, and the exceedingly capacious building was crowded to its utmost extent. The choir of this church under the leadership of the celebrated Professor J. H. Daniels, well known throughout the South, is considered the finest amateur choir South of New York. It seems to be the sentiments of many prominent Democrats here and elsewhere that the conservatives of Tennessee should vote in the approaching election in that State, for Senator in preference to Stokes, on the ground that of two evils choose the less. The doctrine forcibly announced by Senator that he is for universal amnesty, is certainly a gain for the Conservatives. At the present only the Radicals in that State have the universal suffrage, and the Democrats, if Senator is honest in his declarations, would by his election gain both suffrage and amnesty. Brownlow it is said by prominent gentlemen who advocate the election of Senator, is a man who set his heart upon being the United States Senator from Tennessee and having attained that point is now willing to express openly what he has always privately felt, viz: That except as regards his own personal aggrandisement, he is supremely indifferent about the negro being invested with the elective franchise, and equally so about the whites being disfranchised. Brownlow has a multitude of aims to answer for, but his race is well high run, and he can never again occupy any political position in Tennessee. He has also had a "fight" with His Imperial Majesty, Ulysses the First (and the last) and this fact will probably be a source of consolation to the old man when he reclines upon his bed of death. The Secretary of war having issued an order dismissing some four hundred and fifty clerks from that department by the 15th of June, the discharge would have been made to-morrow, but as the Secretary is now absent from the city, telegraphed to suspend operations until he came back. Notwithstanding the cry of economy and retrenchment raised by this administration there are facts connected with the various Departments which show how utterly unmeaning and false the cry is, I will give you one. Secretary of the Treasury, McCulloch although a liberal and a generous man, was a strictly business one, and never signed a paper sent to him for his official signature without first reading it. Mr. Boutwell has ever, and Mr. Richardson, the Assistant Secretary, both of whom profess to be exceedingly rigidly economical and the most accomplished business men, make it a practice to sign every paper sent to them for official signature without looking at the contents. I would like to know which is the plan least adapted to meet the great demand for financial reform in the administration? But perhaps it is a Yankee invention the merits of which we Democrats can't see.

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NEW ORLEANS, June 17, 1869. THE COMPLIMENTS TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—THE RADICAL FLIGHT TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Friend Democrat.—Pic Nics being all the rage, the gentlemen of the Dry Goods and General Mercantile Clerk's Association concluded to give a rural entertainment of that nature and selected last Sunday as the time to give it. Every arrangement was made to make it a pleasant affair, the bar, restaurant and refreshment saloons, were under the management of members of the Association and Yeager's band was engaged to charm the lovers of music and set in motion the nimble feet of the devotees of Tipsichore. In the forenoon the members and their friends to the number of about five hundred gathered on Oakland Court, and there was every prospect that four or five times that number of people would visit the grounds before night when it began to rain! And it did rain and continued "on that line" until Monday evening. There was a sociable time spent in spite of the weather, and those who were there came home satisfied that the gentlemen of the Association know how to make their guests comfortable, and the long hours of a rainy day pass swiftly and pleasantly away.

THE REPUBLICAN.—"Hahn (d) organ (I don't claim that as original, you see) styles your old friend 'the undignified correspondent of the Louisiana Democrat' and after noticing his new business winds up with 'only this and nothing more.' Whether the notice was meant as a witticism or satire I am at a loss to determine. If it was funny, all right, I accept the goak but if 'twas 't'other was—why you shouldn't order be had on new beginners, Mike, it would not take the memory of the oldest inhabitant to stretch back to a time when dignity did not hang very heavy on your shadow, my boy, and you mustn't forget those old times—Success is the present measure of worth, and as the future looks 'pretty fair' with me you should wait and see. Perhaps you may want me to help you put on your coat the next time you turn it, so bear in mind that 'the King may come the Codger's way.' Let us have peace!!

AMORY HALL.—is one of the prominent features of our city, not so much for what it is as for what it has been—Here was the old Theatre where the people of the good old times were given dramatic treats by the leading artists of the day. Later it was used as a concert and ball room and for a long time, it was the most fashionable hall of the city. For several years past it has been one leading auction mart, and