

# Louisiana Democrat.

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ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Wednesday,.....January 29, 1873

☞ R. M. Kilpatrick, whose term of office as Mayor of Alexandria expired on Monday, vacated the robes of office on that day, and they were placed on the shoulders of R. L. Fox, the newly elected Mayor. Mayor Fox goes into office under favorable auspices and finds a clean Corporation slate to figure on, and it is to be hoped our community will give him a fair trial and lend him their moral weight. We are almost sure he will come up to public estimation. We give his incoming administration the Democrat's blessing, with a sincere good wish for the fulfillment of our Town's good rule and government.

☞ The Supreme Court of our State have rendered a political opinion, called a judgment, asserting the infamous Bovee-Longstreet concern, to be the legal Returning Board. This was expected of them as Casey and Packard had already written to Grant assuring him they were true to the party and would save it. Justices Wylie and Kennard differed in toto from the three political Judges and rendered a dissenting opinion accordingly.

☞ Next Monday evening, at the magnificent Ball Room of the Exchange Hotel, comes off the Second Anniversary Ball of the Stonewall Hook and Ladder Company. We know the boys will be honored on that occasion with the beauty and chivalry of Rapides. One special fact should be remembered—it is the LAST BALL to be given in our Town before the Lenten season. Remember the Hooks!

☞ One of our Town features of the week has been the arrival and location in our midst of a Picture Lottery. From what we could notice in passing and re-passing the charmed spot, those handling and pointing the long stick at the pretty pictures, took down less than they put up. At any rates most of them have the consolation of possessing fine additions to their Art Gallery.

☞ General W. L. McMillan, elected to the United States Senate vice Kellogg, by the Louisiana Legislature, and John Ray, elected by the Bayonet Legislature to the same position, have both reached Washington. Their credentials were presented by Senator West, at one and the same time, and both were referred to the Committee on Elections.

☞ The duly elected Parish officials of Rapides and the Kellogg-Durell pretenders, are all snugly seated and doing some work and no harm that we know of. The same may be said of our dual government all around. We have cause to be happy, that is if misery and poverty can conduce to the contentment of any set of mortals.

☞ TO THE PEOPLE OF CHENEYVILLE.—We call the attention of our Cheneyville patrons to the fact that Mr. C. Mancel, a first class Photographic Artist, will visit their Town in a few days. Should you want any thing done in his line, we guarantee perfect satisfaction. We have known Mr. Mancel for some time, and feel no delicacy in recommending him. Be sure and give him a trial.

☞ Governor McEnery has been creating excitement, in and about Alexandria. He has made appointments of Tax Collectors all around Rapides, above and below. We never knew patriotism to wax so warm and fierce before. Somebody must fall high and then d—n McEnery and the Fusion party. How interesting such little scenes are to outsiders.

☞ We are pleased to announce to the people of Alexandria, and the surrounding country, that Jonas Rosenthal has just arrived from New Orleans with a new lot of Groceries and Dry Goods. Give him a call; he sells cheap for cash.

☞ The Louisiana Legislature are still playing funny in balloting for United States Senator for the long term.—Warmoth still runs ahead in this great trial race.

## Louisiana in Congress.

It is given out from Washington that Congress intends to probe the Louisiana matter to the bottom. For this purpose persons and papers will be sent for to afford evidence for the committee which has the matter in charge. The people of Louisiana rather court an investigation. They do not fear to have the whole election and its surroundings, thoroughly ventilated. All they ask is that the investigation be an impartial one; and that the Republican majority in Congress will not forestall the result for the purpose of "saving the party," in imitation of General Grant, who thought more of his party friends than of the interests of the State and the peace and harmony of the nation.

Every day our cause is gaining ground among thinking people of both sections. Nor are able defenders wanting on the floor of Congress. To say nothing of the Democratic members, leading Radicals have become so heartily ashamed of the position of the party in Louisiana, and of the ruin its leaders are working, that they are openly espousing the cause of the people and ably discussing the points at issue.

An informal proposition has been suggested to the effect that those members of the Legislature, who have been returned by both Boards, should organize the Legislature and then decide upon the qualifications of the others. This plan was adopted in Alabama on the suggestion of the Attorney General, but the Radicals flew the track when they found that the Democrats had a majority in the Compromise Legislature. Perhaps their ageing to the same compromise in Louisiana will depend upon the question, whether they will thereby obtain control of the State government.

The people are getting anxious for the settlement of this question, but they are unwilling to take any settlement that will compromise the interests or the honor of the State. We hope that the end is not far distant, and that the issue will be satisfactory to the people.

☞ Mr J. Compton French has removed his grocery to the old stand of Moses Rosenthal—Front Street—where he will be pleased to wait on all cash customers. He is also now the proprietor of that favored resort known as "The Horns," where he keeps always on hand the choicest of liquors.

☞ The river still keeps pace with the weather. Never knew the ancient stream to act so fickle and passing strange. A decline of two feet since our last, and on a stand as we write, is as faithful a report as we can give to keep the marines posted.

☞ A merited tribute of respect to the memory of the late Samuel K. Johnson, has been passed by the retiring Board of Councilmen. All the Corporation officials joined the Councilmen in this just memento to the memory of a good man. It will be found in our columns to-day.

☞ General John B. Gordon, ex-Confederate Major General, and a man of the finest order of talents, and the purest of men, has been elected United States Senator from the State of Georgia. His main competitor was Alexander H. Stephens.

☞ We must still report a continuance of horridly cold and disagreeable weather. Really the present winter has been the severest and of longer duration than any known to the oldest inhabitant, or ever dreamed of in the philosophy of the Democrat.

☞ Plenty of steamers arrived from New Orleans last week; but few from Shreveport. All have as much freight as they can pack on the present water. Yet all complain of hard times and not making salt.

☞ Peace, quiet, but not plenty, reign in our Town. Nothing has occurred to mar the genial harmony of her good folks at home, and this reporter has to stop short the present issue for the want of stirring locals.

☞ A colored deck hand on the steamer Flirt, was drowned on last Sunday. He was upset from the skiff of the steamer, whilst on duty with the mate and three others. This occurred near the Upper Falls.

☞ The new Town Council were ushered into office late Monday evening.—We have not time, on such short acquaintance, to say any more about them. We shall reserve our compliments *pour une autre fois*.

☞ Roscoe Conklin, Grant's own, has been re-elected to the United States Senate, from New York.

## Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is uniformly in perfect health. Much, however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant, tonic aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptional preventive and restorative medicine is not "a new thing under the sun." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century; and it is not too much to aver that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are now using it who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened and sustained by this wholesome stimulant. The rapidity with which minor ailments often become, when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives to these breeders of deadly disorders. The sensation of languor, the sick headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the Bitters. The fame of the preparation as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of infamous charlatanism, when fierce calumnies, that rob the invalid of the last remnants of his strength, are advertised as invigorants (!), it is indeed a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular.

☞ General B. F. Butler seems to comprehend the situation of Louisiana affairs, and very plainly talks it out in Congress. He has condensed the whole facts of the case in a very small compass. In the House debates, on the 14th inst., he said:

"The facts on the one side are that there is a government going on without the use of the legal machinery to ascertain the fact of the right of its members to act as such where no election returns have been made public and where they are enjoined from being made public by the United States Court, or being used and the government from acting under them. That is the Warmoth Government. And on the other side, the Pinchback Government is going on without ever claiming to have any return; the Pinchback Government coming together upon affidavits, certificates only to show their election. But certificates and affidavits are not the legal and proper evidence which the constitution of the State of Louisiana ordained and provided for the ascertainment of the election of its State officers." At this point General Butler was interrupted by General Sheldon, who stated that the Lynch Board of Returning Officers had the returns of the United States inspectors for their guidance. General Butler continued: "The facts stated by the gentleman are not different from what I supposed; but there is the very difficulty. The supervisors of the United States are not returning officers at all for the election of State officers in Louisiana. They are simply to certify the returns of the election of the United States officers. They have no more power to make a return in State election in and of themselves, by the act we passed called the enforcement act, than you or I have. And therefore I call their returns certificates, and I claim, as the gentleman claims, that the Pinchback Government as a new Legislature, as a government holding under the election of November 4, is alone standing on their certificates and affidavits; whereas, on the other side, they have the returns duly made by the returning officer, but they dare not show them, and are enjoined by the court from using them. And, while I do not believe those returns to be true, because there are some suppressions of returns—I believe, some in the gentleman's own district—the officers having refused to make returns, yet it is shown by the only legal and required returns made that that government is elected."

☞ Again we must record the death of another of Rapides' oldest and best women. Mrs. Margaret Swartzenbach, in the 65th year of her age, died at her residence in Pineville, on the 23d inst. She was a native of Germany, came to Rapides in 1839, and has been an honored resident of Pineville ever since. She leaves behind her a large family of children and grandchildren, and a memory that will be preserved in our community.

☞ The Rev. Robert Collyer says he would like to see "every gin-mill chained in the bottomless pit of hell." This the Louisville Courier-Journal believes to be the sentiment of every lover of good whiskey.

☞ Isaac Patterson, colored, a well known and good man, a native of Rapides, aged 54 years, died at his home, near Pineville, last Sunday evening.

☞ Alexander H. Stephens has been unanimously nominated for Congress in his District, to fill the unexpired term of General Wright, who died last month.

☞ Dogs are getting too numerous in Town and should be cared for. Where is the dog law?

☞ Thanks for late New Orleans papers to the La Belle, Lotus No. 3 and B. L. Hodge No. 2.

☞ Early Rose Potatoes, for planting purposes—can be purchased of H. St John.

## Message of Governor McEnery.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The time has arrived when the legislative and executive departments of government should inaugurate, with as little delay as possible, the necessary measures of legislation looking to the practical reforms in the administration of our public affairs, so imperatively demanded by the will of the people; and upon us the eyes of our people are now fixed, and are justly exacting a speedy fulfillment of the pledges on our part to relieve them, as far as in our power, from the grievous and onerous burdens imposed on them by a hitherto reckless, unjust and oppressive legislation.

I therefore recommend that the Legislature at once address itself to the great public duty of practical reform, and initiate without delay the much needed measure of legislation that will at least promise the people of the State a comparative relief from the almost intolerable evils of misgovernment, under which they have so long and patiently suffered.

Notwithstanding the obstruction that lies in our way, in the shape of an opposing State Government, that is known by every intelligent and honest man in the State to be the offspring of violence, fraud, corruption and usurpation, we should not be deterred from a prompt exercise of all the practical functions inherent in and pertaining to government, and exhaust every peaceful remedy and resource, to put in efficient and actual operation the practical powers of the only true and legal and legitimate government in the State of Louisiana.

To this end I shall proceed at an early day to issue commissions to all persons shown to be elected by the only official returns of the late election, and now on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

I shall likewise proceed with deliberate action to nominate to the Senate, and by and with the advice and consent of that honorable body, appoint to the various offices in the State within the gift of the Executive, such citizens who in my judgment will discharge their official duties with capacity and honesty.

At some future but early day I will transmit to your honorable body specific recommendations touching the nature, character and scope of legislation I deem important and necessary in the present disordered condition of our public affairs, my only purpose being now to indicate an intention to exercise the powers and functions of the department of government over which I have the honor to preside, and to request that you may pursue the same line of policy in the legislative branch of the Government.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The United States Supreme Court has decided a somewhat important case in the suit of Perham vs. Way. The point is, that where a debt exists payable by promissory note, ownership in the debt and claim cannot be transferred by legal process of execution unless the note accompanies the sale and is delivered to the purchaser. According to the opinions of many, a promissory note is not a debt, but an evidence of debt.—The liability exists without reference to the paper on which the proof of the obligation is written. If the note should be destroyed, the fact that the debt is due morally could not be destroyed with it. This would be the case, undoubtedly, in regard to ordinary contracts, the terms of which might be established by writing. Promissory notes in commercial transactions carry the debts with the paper on which the note is written if the transfer has been according to the terms of law. The particular case to which we refer came up on a note which was held by a person who had joined the rebellion. The process was in the nature of a confiscation, and the debt was attempted to be sold without the possession of the note. The claim was bought by the debtor and maker of the note, who thereby supposed that his obligation was discharged. This is denied by the decision of the court, which thus establishes a doctrine as curious as it is important.—[Exchange.]

## Unprecedented Success.

Within the past year 200,000 boxes of Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have not given satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use these Pills.

AUGUSTA November, 1869.

Dr. W. H. TUTT.  
It affords me much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Liver Pills. They are all they are represented to be. In my opinion, there are no Pills so well adapted in the Southern climate as they are. Yours,  
JOS BRUMMEL.

DR TUTT'S HAIR DYE IS ENDORSED BY THE BEST CHEMISTS.

☞ What part of a book is most like a fish? The fin-is.

## "Save the Party."

"Parties interested in the success of the Democratic party, particularly the New Orleans Times, are making desperate efforts to array the people against us. Our position is dragged into an opposition they do not feel, and the pressure is hourly growing. Our members are poor and our adversaries rich, and others are made that are difficult for them to withstand. There is danger that they will break our quorum."

"The delay in placing troops at the disposal of Governor Pinchback, in accordance with the joint resolution of Monday, is disheartening to our friends and cheering to our enemies. If the requisition is complied with, all difficulty will be dissipated, the party saved, and everything go on smoothly. If it is not done, the tide will be turned at once in our favor."—[Casey's Dispatch to the President, December 11th.]

Such are the words of a telegram sent by Casey, Collector of this port, and brother-in-law of President Grant, to the President, December 11th, 1872, and now made public. How pregnant with dire evil to a free people this precious document is, needs not to be urged. It breathes nothing but dishonesty, demoralization and despotism, and on the author of the dispatch the frown of all decent men should be henceforth visited unrelentingly.

It is utterly and absolutely false that desperate efforts were being made "to array the people against us"—the usurpers. It is a foul calumny. The people were, and are still, positively shocked at the "desperate" scoundrelism of "the party," and needed not one word to arouse them.

"Old citizens are dragged into an opposition they do not feel." Falsehood on falsehood! Pelion upon Ossa! Point out, Mr. Casey, one single such citizen thus "dragged." You know, Mr. Casey, that this is a vile slander to thousands of the best of men.

"Our members are poor and our adversaries rich." Rich, sir! Prove it, and you will gladden the hearts of thousands of your "adversaries," who in this great crisis are hourly lamenting their poverty. Show us our riches, Mr. Casey, or stand convicted of another calumny.

"And officers are made that are difficult for them (the party) to withstand." Immaculate rulers of a civilized State! Each man has his price, Mr. President; send on your bayonets, or all is lost! Bayonets! bayonets! or money will break the quorum of "the party!"

"Delay in placing troops at the disposal of Governor Pinchback is disheartening to our friends." Law, justice, right, have no home in "the party." It is weak, and "troops" are essential to cheer "our friends!"

"If the requisition is complied with, all difficulty will be dissipated, the party saved, and all go on smoothly." Law, justice, right, are not with us, Mr. President; civilization itself is against us, and "the requisition" must be filled. "Troops" are our salvation. Brute force must be pitted against liberty, or "the party" is lost.

Let the civilized world look upon this hideous picture of the conflict between "party" and civilization. What a lesson have we here, even at this very moment, for some to contemplate, whom the best civilization of Louisiana have intrusted with her welfare! Does not this dispatch of Collector Casey clearly define the political status to this people? What is the conflict but that of dishonesty and despotism against liberty and civilization? Is there longer room for groveling "policy"? Can this people afford to be divided another day by the class of political aspirants so brilliantly illustrated in Collector Casey?—[New Orleans Picayune.]

THE JURY SYSTEM.—Opposition to the jury system as at present managed is looming up on every side. The Southern Shield takes this bold position in regard to the matter:

In our humble opinion, the jury system, as now conducted, is one of the greatest humbugs of the age, and ought to be abolished. The juryman in this county at each Circuit Court, cost the Commonwealth at least five thousand dollars. The cases could be decided by the Judge with greater satisfaction to the parties interested than by a jury. The Judge is presumed to understand the law governing each case and how to dispense justice, and when the facts in the case are presented to him he is better qualified to decide it than forty jurymen. Some say you can bribe a Judge; true, but it is much easier to bribe twelve jurymen than one Judge. It takes considerable money and great caution to bribe a Judge, while by bribing a single jurymen you can often gain your case. The jurymen is more accessible to interested parties than the Judge and it is a very easy matter to find a man out of twelve that can be operated upon at a very small outlay. If we had a very important case in court, we would rather trust it to the decision of a man like Coler than a thousand jurymen.

A RED-HOT ARMY.—Figures are inexorable, and they sometimes cut for us capers. For instance, a letter appears from Secretary Belknap, asking for a special appropriation of \$100,000 to furnish the army with stores, \$30,000 already having been exhausted for that purpose. As there are 30,000 men in the army, this would give each a \$4 store, South as well as North. The curious reader will ask what every man in the army wants a \$4 for.—[Chicago Tribune.]