

# The Louisiana Democrat.

A. B. RACHAL

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH.

(PUBLISHER)

VOL. 31.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1876.

NO. 24.

## The Democrat.

**TERMS:**  
THE DEMOCRAT is published Weekly, at FOUR DOLLARS per annum—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS for six months, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE! No subscription taken for a less period than six months.  
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent one.  
Eight lines or less, (BREVIER) constitute a square.  
OBITUARY Notices, Marriages, Public Meetings, Cards of Thanks, etc., to be paid for as advertisements.  
PERSONAL CARDS, when admissible, charged double the usual advertising rates.

## MISCELLANEOUS. DIRECTORY.

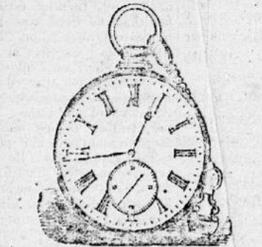
**Parish.**  
JOHN OSBORN, District Judge  
H. L. DAIGRE, Parish Judge  
W. C. MORGAN, Parish Judge  
LEVI WELLS, Clerk of Court  
D. C. PAUL, Sheriff  
H. T. SIMONS, Recorder  
H. T. BURGESS, Assessor & Collector

**Police Jurors:**  
JAMES H. ANDREWS, President  
A. A. WILLIAMS  
A. B. C. DEAN  
B. F. LAHRIGHEE  
J. H. SORRELL  
H. M. LABAT, Clerk Police Jury  
J. M. BARRETT, Parish Treasurer

## Town.

EDOUARD WELLS, Mayor  
Councilmen:  
J. BOUILLOTTE, First Ward  
E. K. BOSSAT, Second Ward  
M. ROSENTHAL, Third Ward  
M. LEBRAS, Fourth Ward  
W. W. WINTERGARDEN, Fifth Ward  
T. CRAWLEY, Marshall and Collector  
A. HILTON, Comptroller and Sec'y  
R. C. DUKE, Treasurer  
D. T. STAFFORD, Wharfinger

## FERGUSON & SCHNACK



## JEWELERS

DEALERS IN  
GUNS, PISTOLS AND CARTRIDGES.  
CUTLERY & NOTIONS.  
TOYS  
and  
FANCY GOODS  
AGENTS FOR  
Singer!  
Wilson!  
Buck-eye!  
SEWING MACHINES.  
Established 1849.

## S. M. PETTINGILL & COMPANY,

NEWSPAPER  
ADVERTISING AGENTS,  
37 PARK ROW,  
NEW YORK CITY

## Moses Rosenthal

DEALER IN—  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
HOSIERY,  
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.,  
FRONT ST.,  
AT S. PINCUS' OLD STAND,  
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

## ADVERTISING: Cheap; Good; Sty-

LEMATIC.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (seventy seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK.

## SINGER SEWING MACHINES

ON LIBERAL TERMS  
at  
FERGUSON and SCHNACK'S.  
Sept. 15, 1875.

## MISCELLANEOUS. P. H. OSWALD

FRONT  
Between MURRAY and JOHNSTON.  
Old stand of Jas. W. Osborn.

## WHOLESALE and RETAIL

## DRY GOODS

## FAMILY GROCERIES!

## PLANTATION SUPPLIES

Wines and Liquors—home made and imported; Hardware, Tinware, Crockeryware and Queensware. TOBACCO of all kinds and grades. Hats, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Hosiery, a complete assortment. Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

## CROP ADVANCES!

made to good and working men. BAGGING and TIES. Cotton, Hides, Wax, Tallow, Peltries—old iron, copper and brass purchased at HIGHEST MARKET RATES and for CASH. He keeps a full and well selected stock for the

## Planter, Farmer, Laborer

## CHEAP FOR CASH!

## ECLIPSE STABLE!

WELLS, TAYLOR, - - - Proprietor  
CORNER OF  
THIRD and DESOTO STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

## CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and HORSES TO LET.

HORSES KEPT by the DAY, WEEK, MONTH  
The STABLE is the LARGEST and MOST COMFORTABLE in the STATE.

## To Drivers!

## SPLENDID MULE PENS

Will rent STALLS by DAY or WEEK FOR HORSES

## HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and HARNESS

ALWAYS on HAND FOR SALE

## Thos. McIntyre

## NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY

AGENT FOR THE  
CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## Douglas' Celebrated Book, Job & News Printing Inks,

Guaranteed to be superior to any other Ink made, and sold at the same price.

## Office—No. 12 Commercial Place

## NEW ORLEANS.

## THE CHOICEST and CHEAPEST SHIRTS

In New Orleans

## B. T. WALSH'S

110 Canal Street,  
NEW ORLEANS

## P. S. ORDERS FILLED PER EX.

press C. O. D. When not satisfactory, the money will be refunded.

## A Card.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGAIN IN RAPIDES, resumes business in Alexandria, and will purchase Hides, Peltries, Wool, Old Iron, Brass, Copper and all articles in that line. The highest cash prices will be paid for the same. His office is at the store of Henry Heyman, on Lee street.  
M. HEYMAN.  
Sept. 15, 1875.

## MISCELLANEOUS. TERMS of SUBSCRIPTION

FRANK LESLIE'S  
ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS.  
POSTAGE PAID.  
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Weekly ..... \$4 00  
Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner, weekly ..... 4 00  
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung, weekly ..... 4 00  
The Day's Doing, weekly ..... 4 00  
Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal, wkly ..... 4 00  
The Young American, weekly ..... 2 50  
Frank Leslie's Boys and Girls Weekly ..... 2 50  
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly ..... 2 00

## MONTHLIES.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine ..... \$3 50  
Frank Leslie's Boys of America ..... 1 50  
Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours ..... 1 50  
Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun ..... 1 50  
The Jolly Joker ..... 1 00  
Frank Leslie's Family Herald ..... 1 00  
Frank Leslie's New York Journal ..... 1 00  
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Almanac ..... 50  
Frank Leslie's Comic Almanac ..... 15

Every yearly subscriber is entitled to a beautiful Premium Chromo with each publication. The originals were designed and painted expressly for our use, and the Chromos are printed in oil, exactly reproducing, in every detail the original masterpieces of art. Description of Chromos, Publication and Gifts, with sample papers, sent on receipt of stamps for return postage.

## AGENTS WANTED.

Address, AGENCY DEPARTMENT, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl street, New York.

## NEW ORLEANS

## Grand Ecure Weekly Packet

FOR GRAND ECURE, MONTGOMERY, ALEXANDRIA, PINEVILLE, NORMANS, BARBINS

## ALL WAY LANDINGS!

The Magnificent and Fast Running Steamer

## BART. ABLE:

DICK SINNOTT, MASTER  
HAMILTON, DOWTY, MADDOX, Clerks  
LEAVES NEW ORLEANS EVERY SATURDAY at 5 P. M. Returning—leaves ALEXANDRIA every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock M. For Freight or Passage  
APPLY ON BOARD.

## JOHN ZERNIGOE,

## FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Jackson Street  
BETWEEN  
Second and Third.

WORK IN MY line executed with NEATNESS and DISPATCH.  
TERMS—CASH!

## EXCHANGE HOTEL

FRONT ST.

HAS BEEN RENTED and OPENED by the undersigned, and will be conducted in the best style.

Large, airy and well furnished rooms; and best kept table in Town.

## MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Boarders taken by the day, week or month, and special attention paid to guests.  
T. HOCHSTEIN,  
Proprietor.

## For Sale.

PINE and CREEK BOTTOM land. 235 acres of Pine land, well timbered, three miles from Pineville, La. Also 320 acres of land situated on Bayou Rigolet, part Creek bottom and part Pine land, about 4 1/2 miles from Alexandria, near Red River. Terms moderate for cash and reasonable for time. Will also sell 2600 acres Swamp land on Bayou Pierre, Cadeo Parish, and 1500 acres on Coushatta, in Red River Parish. Apply to  
MRS MARY HYNSON,  
Executrix Estate of Robert C. Hynson.

## E. VALLERY,

GENERAL COLLECTOR:  
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

## DAILY REPORTS MADE WHEN REQUIRED.

## DR. D. DUPRE

## PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO diseases of Women and Children. Residence on Bayou Rapides, near Alexandria.

## For Sale.

A DOUBLE-FLUE BOILER, 18 feet long, diameter 32 inches, good as new, also a fine HACK and HARNESS—new. Apply to  
J. S. FISH,  
Exchange Hotel, Alexandria, La.

## Poetical.

## THE BRIDE'S FAREWELL

BY M. Q. H.

Why do I weep? To leave the vine  
Whose clusters o'er me bend:  
The myrtle—yet, oh, call it mine!  
The flowers I love to tend  
A thousand thoughts of all things dear  
Like shadows o'er me sweep  
I leave my sunny childhood here,  
Oh, therefore let me weep!

I leave thee, sister! We have played  
Through many a joyous hour,  
Where the silvery green of the olive  
shaded  
Hung dim o'er fount and bower.  
Yes! thou and I, by stream, by shore,  
In song, in prayer, in sleep,  
Have been as we may be no more—  
Kind sister, let me weep!

I leave thee, father! Eve's bright moon  
Must now light other feet.  
With the gathered grapes, and the lyre  
in tune,  
Thy homeward step to greet.  
Thou in whose voice, to bless thy child,  
Lay tones of love so deep,  
Whose eye o'er all my youth hath  
smiled.  
I leave thee! let me weep!

Mother! I leave thee! On thy breast  
Pouring out joy and woe—  
I have found that holy place of rest  
Still changeless—yet I go.  
Lips that have lulled me with your strain!  
Eyes that have watched my sleep!  
Will earth give love like yours again?  
Sweet mother! let me weep!

## The Last of the Royal Stuarts.

An English paper of the eleventh of December reports: A historical figure has just passed away, Lady Louisa Stuart, the last descendant of the royal family of Scotland, having died at Traquair House, near Peebles in her one hundredth year. Lady Louisa Stuart was the last surviving representative of a once powerful border clan. She was the daughter of the seventh Earl, and upon the death, in 1801, of her brother Charles the eighth peer, the ancient title of the line became extinct. Born in 1776, she had almost completed her hundredth year; and, retaining her faculties unimpaired, she was able to refer from personal knowledge to events which are matters of remote history to the present generation. Her venerable age made her an object of much tender interest and attraction. The Stuarts of Traquair bear a notable name, and trace connection through a long descent with royal houses both of English and Scotland. The earliest mention of the family in Peeblesshire occurs in 1478. The Earl of Buchan, whose mother, Lady Jane Beaufort, was the widow of James I. and the descendant of John of Gaunt, then purchased the domain of Traquair for his natural son, James.

This James, who was subsequently legitimated, was the founder of the race of Stuart, and perished at Flodden, leaving several sons. The fortunes of the family seem to have culminated in Sir John Stuart, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland and Commissioner to the General Assembly, who was elevated to the earldom in 1633, and, after a checkered career, died in extreme penny. The second Earl, his son, though an elder of the Church of Scotland, ultimately embraced the Roman Catholic religion, which became from this time the hereditary faith of the Stuarts. He was succeeded in turn by his sons, William and Charles, the latter of whom married Lady Mary Maxwell, sister of the Earl of Nithsdale, whose escape from the Tower of London through the intervention of his devoted wife is one of the most romantic and touching incidents in later history. By a further intermarriage in the next generation the same families were still more closely united, and now the names of Stuart and Maxwell are merged into one, the estates of Traquair having just passed, by the death of Lady Louisa, into the hands of the Hon. Henry Constable Maxwell, younger brother of Lord Herries and descendant of the Nithsdales.

—LONDON can lay claim to the youngest of the habitual drunkards. Mr. Henry Cleasby, aged six years, was found helplessly drunk the other night in Pentonville road, Clerkenwell. He was without father or mother, his having deserted him, and his grandmother was unable to keep him within bounds. He was put where he would do the least harm.

—TRYING to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl in the dark; you may know what you are doing, but nobody else does.

## ADDRESS OF THE CONVENTION.

To the President, and to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, assembled in convention through their regularly chosen delegates, respectfully petition this, our memorial and petition, and ask for its respectful consideration.

We assume that it has been established before both Houses of Congress that the acting government in the State of Louisiana is a usurpation; that the individuals personating it were never elected by the people of the State, but, on the contrary, were unquestionably defeated at the elections held for the offices which they fill in 1874; that this is true as to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, all the State officers, fifteen Senators, several Representatives, one of the Supreme judges, several of the district judges, and many of the inferior local officers.

We further assume as a fact equally established, that the lawfully elected Governor, State officers, Senators, Representatives, judges and inferior officers, whose places are usurped and held by their defeated opponents, were, and are, excluded from said official positions by the unlawful interference of the Federal authority, through its courts, and through its military power.

The midnight order and double writ of mandamus and injunction issued by Judge Durell, United States District Judge, by which he organized the usurping Legislature, and for which he arrested impeachment only by resignation; the seizure of the State House by Federal troops in December, 1872; the dispersion by force of the State Legislature and the arrest of Speaker Moncreux in March, 1873; the expulsion of Speaker Willz and certain Representatives in the State Legislature, in January, 1874, and the blood-thirsty orders and dispatches of General Sheridan in January, 1875, are facts, the sickening recital of which has engaged the attention of the people of the Union, and are too well known to justify repetition.

We also assume that it has been established that the right of the people to elect their officers and representatives has been taken from them and vested in a partisan State Returning Board of five members, chosen by the usurping State Senate, and having the power within itself to fill vacancies that may occur in its membership; that it has been established that this board may ignore official returns of elections, and substitute therefor *ex parte* affidavits, their own opinions and calculations; that they may add supposititious votes or reject legal votes, and so modify the official returns as to defeat the will of the people and substitute therefor their own personal or partisan choice of candidates; and that the State Supreme Court has repeatedly decided that the declarations of the Returning Board are final and cannot be reviewed by any tribunal.

In view of these facts, the people of the State see with alarm that the usurping Kellogg government which they never elected, and which, therefore, is not republican in form or in substance, is armed with the fearful power of absolute self-perpetuation; and in view of the atrociously wicked tyrannical and lawless conduct of the usurpers, as shown by the statute-book, by the court records, and by the public history of this unfortunate State since their usurpation rule began, the people cannot delude themselves with the belief, or lull themselves with the hope, that the conduct of these corrupt and unprincipled usurpers in the future will differ from its conduct in the past.

We furthermore assume that it has been demonstrated that this usurpation can exist only as it is supported by the military power of the Federal Government.

The Senate Committee so found in 1873; the House Committee so found in 1875; the usurper Kellogg so testified, on his oath, before the Hoar committee, and the events of the 14th of September, 1874, show that, before the feeblest demonstration of an outraged and long suffering people, made at the State capital, and nowhere else, the usurping government crumbled away in every parish in the State, leaving not a vestige of its insolent authority.

Deeply impressed with these truths the people, though smarting under wrongs and outrages which would not be borne in the older States of the Union, have been patient, taking hope and courage from the article of the Federal constitution which obliges the United States to guarantee to every State of the Union a republican form of government.

Having appealed to the political department of the Federal government for the enforcement of this guarantee in behalf of our State, and having never abandoned that appeal, nor authorized its withdrawal, we have recently learned, with surprise and indignation, that it is urged by the usurpers and their supporters in other States, as a fatal objection to our appeal, that by the Wheeler adjustment of the difficulties which grew out of the organizations of the House of Representatives in January, 1875, we, the people of the State, have acquiesced in the usurpation, and can no longer be heard to question its legality or to demand its overthrow.

We assert that there is not one syllable of truth in this objection, and for the following reasons:  
1. Because the people of Louisiana did not submit, for the adjudication of the Wheeler committee, their constitutional right of self-government.

2. Because the persons who submitted their own claims to seats in the State Legislature to the decision of the Wheeler committee, never submitted, nor intended to submit, the conflicting claims between the lawfully elected McEnery government and the usurpation, and said later claims are not covered by nor embraced in the award of said committee.

3. That the rival claims of the *de jure* and *de facto* State governments were never submitted to said committee, and said committee, in their official report, expressly state that their investigations were restricted to the legislative difficulties of 1874 and 1875, and that they took no evidence in regard to the election of 1872.

4. That on its face the Wheeler adjustment expressly withholds any approval of the Kellogg government, and it does not and cannot bind the people's lawfully elected, but excluded Governor, officers and Senators, nor the people themselves, who were not parties to the Wheeler resolution, nor prevent their appeal to the general government for the guarantee of a republican form of government.

And now, speaking for themselves, the people of the State of Louisiana do solemnly affirm that they have not acquiesced, and never will acquiesce, in the Kellogg usurpation; that it is as repugnant to their wishes, and interests, and sense of justice, as it was the day of its lawless establishment over them by force; that they recognize as the only government elected by the people of the State, as the only government entitled to their support, respect or confidence, that of which John McEnery and D. B. Penn are the official heads; and they affirm that they have been patient and silent since the adjournment of the last Congress, in the hope and belief that the present Congress would listen to their grievances and grant the proper relief.

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This is not only their right, but, under the positive direction of the constitution, it is the duty of the General Government to guarantee to Louisiana as a State in the Union, the government of its choice, and thereby a republican form of government.

And the people of Louisiana do solemnly declare that they will not abandon their struggle for the right of self-government. In urging this right, they feel that they discharge a duty not only to their own self-respect, to themselves and to their children, but also a duty to the constitution, to the Union, and to every State of the Union, whose rights and liberties have been overthrown, violated and trampled upon, by and through the outrages heaped upon the State of Louisiana.

The one hundredth year of our existence, as a Republic, has dawned. Toward us as a people, toward our civilization and form of government, and our conduct thereunder, the nations of the earth are bending the gaze of inquiry and scrutiny.

To you, the President and Representatives of the States and of the people of the Union, we, the people of the State of Louisiana, do present our grievances and ask you—in the name of our common country, in the name of our common civilization, in the name of the sacred memories that cluster around this Centennial year, in the name of liberty and justice—that you blot from our national history this shameful record of usurpation and of crime committed against our State, and permit it no longer to remain a precedent for the overthrow of other States.

And this we urge, not only that we may be released from the grasp of the lawless usurpation, but that, as a people we may present to the nations of the earth the spectacle of a republic, perfect, not only in form, but breathing the spirit of democratic government through all of its members.

## Reminiscences of Josephine and Marie Louise.

Our friend, the old French lady of whom I have already spoken, says of Josephine: "She was not pretty, but she was the most graceful woman in the world." Of Napoleon, whom she remembers as First Consul and as Emperor, she gives a singularly vivid description. She says that though in youth he was thin and sallow, and in middle age stout and pale, his face always had a strange beauty—stern, yet delicate; something almost fearful. "His eyes were like blue steel, yet, when at rest, they had an absent, dreamy look; it was only when they regarded you that you felt their power; there something cold and sharp seemed to pass through you. His finely curved chin was firm as marble, but it had a dimple fit for a young girl. He had a small, beautiful mouth, which seemed always ready to smile and never smiled. His speech was abrupt and startling; it was made one tremble if he only said *Bon jour*. There was something *melanchol* about him, even in his pleasantry. He played roughly, especially with the Empress Marie Louise, whom he treated as a child, sometimes tossing her in the air, and carrying her down stairs on his shoulders."

Of Marie Louise she said: "Her neck and arms were fine, her complexion was not bad, but she had an ugly face, unmeaning eyes, and a nose." The old lady startled me by adding that as a wife and mother that royal dame was *sans entrailles*. —[Grace Greenwood in New York Times.

## A BOILING LAKE.—The remarkable discovery of a boiling lake in the Island of Dominica has excited much scientific interest, and investigations of the phenomenon are to be made by geologists. It appears that a company exploring the steep and forest-covered mountain behind the town of Boscane came upon this boiling lake, about 2600 feet above the sea level, and 2 miles in circumference. On the wind clearing away for a moment the cloud of sulphurous steam with which the lake was covered, a mound of water was seen 10 feet higher than the general level of the surface, caused by ebullition.—The margin of the lake consists of beds of sulphur, and its overflowing found exit by a waterfall of great height.

—The Springfield Republican is not worth because the scepter is departing from the East. It says: "We welcome a change; it is legitimate and arithmetical. This Western inroad of leadership and power may be something of the Goth and Vandal type, but it is change, it is freshness, it is revolution; and so it furnishes the hope, as it does the opportunity that the elevating and reforming spirit which is now abroad in the land, and which happily is confined to no section, will impress itself upon the new men and the new power, as it had utterly failed to do upon the old leadership and the old influences. There is health in this Western breeze."

## CARPETS are bought by the yard and worn by the foot.