

The Louisiana Democrat.

A. B. RACHAL

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH.

(PUBLISHER)

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NO. 3.

DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH.

TERMS:
THE DEMOCRAT is published weekly at the rate of 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 type) constitute a square. OBITUARY NOTICES, Marriages, Public Meetings, Cards of Thanks, etc., to be paid as advertisements.
PERSONAL CARDS—when admissible—charged double the usual advertising rates.

SCHOOLS.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE,

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

NINETEENTH SESSION BEGINS OCTOBER 5th, next, and ends JULY 4th, 1879.

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State (or Beneficiary) Cadets not received until the Legislature makes an appropriation for their maintenance and support.

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For further information, address D. F. BOYD, President.

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WILL RE-OPEN ON SEPTEMBER 25th, 1878.

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H. F. JOHNSON, D. D., President.

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GRAND COTEAU.

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THIS WELL KNOWN COLLEGE,

is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, will open the next session on OCTOBER 3d, 1878.

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WILL RESUME ITS EXERCISES

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Aug. 21-2m Jackson, La.

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Pianos, price \$1800 only \$425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, price \$1100 only \$255. Elegant Upright Pianos, price \$800 only \$155.—New Style Upright Pianos \$112.50. Organs \$35. Organs 12 stops \$72.50.—Church Organs 16 stops price \$390 only \$115. Elegant \$375 Mirror Top Organs only \$105. Buyers come and see me at home if I am not as represented. R. B. FARE paid both ways and Piano or Organ given free. Large Illst. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. Aug. 23, 4w

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Seven-shot Revolver with box cartridges. Address J. BOWN & SON, 136 and 138 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn. Aug. 23, 4w

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

OFFICIAL.

To the Qualified Electors of the State of Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLEANS,
July 17, 1878.

In pursuance of article 147 of the constitution of this State, publication is hereby given to the voters of this State of the proposed amendments to the constitution of this State, agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly, at its session of 1878, and which are required to be published, three months before the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly, in at least one newspaper in every Parish of this State, in which a newspaper shall be published. Said amendments appear more fully in acts Nos. 73 and 74 of the regular session of the General Assembly of 1878, and in act No. 12 of the extra session of the General Assembly of 1878, which are officially published for the information of the voters, and which will be submitted to the people at the next general election, to be held on the fifth day of November, (next) 1878, in such a manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment, separately, and if a majority of the votes at said election shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution.

WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

ACT NO. 73, R. S. OF 1878.

NUMBER ONE.

That the seat of government shall be established at the city of Baton Rouge or at the city of New Orleans, as the majority of the voters of the State may determine at the next ensuing election; those voting to locate the State capital at Baton Rouge shall endorse on their tickets, "For State Capital, Baton Rouge;" those voting to locate the capital at New Orleans shall endorse on their tickets, "For State Capital, New Orleans."

ACT NO. 74, R. S. OF 1878.

NUMBER TWO.

Representatives shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, every two years, and the election shall be completed in one day. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Monday in January, 1879, and biennially thereafter, on the first Monday in January, unless a different day be appointed by law, and their sessions shall be held at the seat of government.

NUMBER THREE.

After the year 1878, the General Assembly shall not have power to levy in any one year for all State purposes more than one per centum taxation, nor shall any collection of more than one per centum taxation be made in any one year, on the actual cash value of all real and personal property liable to taxation, except in case of a foreign invasion, or a domestic insurrection, and in that event any additional taxation shall only be for the immediate purpose of repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection. The city of New Orleans shall not levy or collect in any one year more than one and one-half per centum taxation on the actual cash value of all the real and personal property liable to taxation within its limits. No Parish or municipal corporation, except the city of New Orleans, shall levy or collect in any one year more than one per centum taxation upon the actual cash value of all the real and personal property liable to taxation within its limits. The General Assembly shall not have power to issue any bond or pledge the faith of the State for any purpose, nor shall it authorize any Parish or municipal corporation to issue any bond or create any debt; provided, that this shall not prohibit the issue of new bonds in exchange for old bonds, where the debt or rate of interest is not increased.

NUMBER FOUR.

The members of the General Assembly shall be paid a salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) per session, and actual travelling expenses, the nearest practicable route, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) for any one member; provided, that if two sessions are held in the same year they shall receive for the second session in that year a salary of only two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) and actual travelling expenses, the nearest practicable route, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) for any one member. The regular biennial session shall not exceed ninety days in duration, unless by vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly.

NUMBER FIVE.

The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law changing the venue in criminal cases, changing the manner of persons legitimizing children, vacating roads, streets or alleys, remitting fines, penalties, and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury; affecting the estates of minors, or persons under disability, exempting property from taxation, creating any monopoly, legalizing the unauthorized or invalid acts of any officer or agent of the State, or of any Parish or municipality; granting any extra compensation to

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

any public officer, agent, or contractor, or contracted for, changing any Parish seat, or creating new Parishes, except by the assent of the majority of the qualified electors of the Parish, or Parishes, to be affected; in all other cases, where a general law can be made applicable, no local or special law shall be passed.

NUMBER SIX.

The Governor shall receive a salary of seven thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, on his own warrant.

NUMBER SEVEN.

The Lieutenant Governor shall receive a salary which shall be double that of a member of the General Assembly.

NUMBER EIGHT.

Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor; if he approve it, he shall sign it; if he does not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon its journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members present in that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present in that house, it shall be a law. But in such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of members voting for or against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by adjournment, prevent its return; in which case, within thirty days, the Governor shall file the same, with his objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, and give public notice thereof; otherwise it shall become a law, as if he had signed it. The Secretary of State shall be authorized to send objections and bills to the first day of the meeting of the next General Assembly, who shall not upon the same as above provided. The Governor shall have power to veto one or more items in any bill appropriating money, embracing distinct items, while approving other portions of the bill, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall become law, and the item or items of appropriations disapproved shall be void, unless re-passed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the Governor's veto.

NUMBER NINE.

No officer, whose salary is fixed by the Constitution, shall be allowed any fees or perquisites of office.

NUMBER TEN.

The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, in district courts, and in justices of the peace. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction in all civil cases where the amount in dispute exceeds one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest. In criminal cases, and in all probate matters, their jurisdiction shall be unlimited. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in civil suits from justices of the peace, when the amount in dispute exceeds ten dollars, exclusive of interest. The justices of the peace shall be elected by the electors of each parish in the manner and with the qualifications to be determined by the General Assembly. They shall hold office for the term of two years, and their compensation shall be fixed by law. Their jurisdiction in civil cases shall not exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, subject to an appeal to the district court in all cases when the amount in dispute shall exceed ten dollars, exclusive of interest. They shall have such criminal jurisdiction as shall be conferred by law. The General Assembly shall have power to vest in the clerks of the district courts such acts as may be deemed necessary for the furtherance of the administration of justice. In all cases the powers thus granted shall be specified and determined.

NUMBER ELEVEN.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall receive a salary of seven thousand dollars per annum, and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of six thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly on their own warrant.

NUMBER TWELVE.

The General Assembly shall divide the State into judicial districts, which shall remain unchanged for four years, and for each district one judge, learned in the law, shall be elected by a plurality of qualified electors thereof. For each district there shall be one district court, except in the parish of Orleans, in which the General Assembly may establish as many district courts as the public interest may require, not to exceed the number now authorized by existing laws, except by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to both branches of the General Assembly. Until otherwise provided by law, the district courts now existing in the parish of Orleans shall have the jurisdiction at present conferred by law; no restricting or change shall be made of any of the powers of the district courts in the State shall not be less than thirty nor more than forty-five. The General Assembly shall provide by law for at least four terms annually of the district court in every parish. The General Assembly shall have power to create circuit courts, to be

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

constituted by grouping the district judges into circuits, and composing the circuit court of the judges of the district courts within such circuits. To direct the place or places of meeting of said circuit courts so constituted, and to vest said circuit courts with appellate jurisdiction from the district courts within the circuit where the amount involved exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) exclusive of interest, and does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) exclusive of interest. The General Assembly shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to both houses, to restrict the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to causes where the amount involved exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) exclusive of interest; and in case of such restriction, the circuit courts so to be created shall have appellate jurisdiction of the class of cases thus excluded from the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The clerks of the district courts shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective parishes, and shall hold their office for four years.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

Each of the district judges shall receive a salary, to be fixed by law, which, except in the Parish of Orleans, shall not be less than two thousand dollars, nor more than three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly on his own warrant, and which shall not be increased nor diminished during his term of office. He must be a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-five years, and have resided in the State and practiced law therein for the space of two years next preceding his election. The judges of the district courts shall hold their office for the term of four years. In the Parish of Orleans the annual salary of the district judges shall not exceed five thousand dollars, to be paid as above provided.

NUMBER FOURTEEN.

In lieu of the office of district attorney, established by article ninety-two of the Constitution of 1868, there shall be elected, by the qualified voters of each Parish, a State's attorney therefor, who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have been a resident of the State, and a practicing and duly licensed attorney at law, for at least two years. He shall receive a salary from the State of not less than three nor more than seven hundred dollars per annum, to be provided by law upon the basis of representation in the House of Representatives, and payable quarterly on his own warrant. He shall be ex-officio attorney of the Parish, and receive such salary therefrom as may be fixed by the parochial authorities, not to exceed seven hundred dollars per annum. He shall, moreover, receive such fees of office as may be allowed by law. In the city of New Orleans the State's attorney shall receive such compensation from the city, in addition to the salary above provided, as may be established by law. He shall be elected at the same time with the judges of the district courts, and shall hold his office for the term of four years.

NUMBER FIFTEEN.

In every case where the judge may be recused, and when he is not personally interested in the matters in contestation, he shall select a lawyer, having the necessary qualifications required for a judge of his court, to try such cases; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the trial of those cases in which the judge may be personally interested, or when he may be absent or refuse to act.

NUMBER SIXTEEN.

In order to provide for the establishment of the judicial system created by the above amendments, and to prevent the evils of an interregnum, it is hereby ordained by the people of Louisiana:—First—That the General Assembly, which meets the first Monday in January, 1879, shall, in accordance with the foregoing amendments, immediately restrict the State, and provide for the authority of clerks, and the election and criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Second—That as soon as the Legislature shall have acted as aforesaid, the Governor shall, by proclamation call an election for justices of the peace for each parish, except the parish of Orleans, and for district judges, in each district created by the restrictions, where one or more parishes have been added, or taken from the existing judicial district, and for State Attorneys, as above provided, except in the parish of Orleans, where the district attorney for the parish shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State, which day shall not be less than sixty nor more than ninety days after the passage of said act. The terms of the officers elected at said election shall expire at the general election of 1880, and the limitation on the change of districts, often times once every four years, shall not be considered as having effect before the general election of 1880. Third—That the judicial system, as established by the constitution of 1868, shall remain in force until the expiration of the thirtieth day after said election, excluding from the computation the day of the election. Fourth—The adoption of these amendments shall not vacate the offices of the present clerks of courts in each parish.

NUMBER SEVENTEEN.

Article one hundred and thirty-two of the constitution of 1868 shall be abrogated.

NUMBER EIGHTEEN.

The Superintendent of Public Education shall receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars, payable quarterly on his own warrant.

NUMBER NINETEEN.

No license tax shall be imposed on

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

the State, or any parish or municipal authority, on any mechanical trade, manufacturing or factory, except such as may require police regulations, in towns and cities.

NUMBER TWENTY.

The Legislature is authorized to exempt from State, municipal or parish, taxation household goods, such as furniture, wearing apparel, tools of trade, or profession and family portraits, not exceeding in aggregate value the sum of five hundred dollars.

ACT NO. 12, EXTRA SESSION OF 1878.

NUMBER TWENTY-ONE.

Strike out the first part of article 142 of the constitution of 1868, which reads: "A university shall be established and maintained in the city of New Orleans. It shall be composed of a law, a medical and a collegiate department, each with appropriate facilities. The General Assembly shall provide by law for its organization and maintenance;" and insert: "The university shall be maintained. It shall be composed of a law, a medical and an academic department, and such other departments as may be established by law, each with appropriate facilities; provided, that the law and medical departments already organized shall continue in the city of New Orleans, and the academic and other departments may be located elsewhere in the State."

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALL FOR A PARISH CONVENTION.

Rooms Democratic Executive Com.,

Alexandria, La., August 17th, 1878.

The Democratic Conservative delegates of the Parish of Rapides, to be chosen on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1878, will assemble in the Town Hall in Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1878, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices: 2 Representatives in the Legislature, a Parish Judge, a Sheriff, Police Jurors, and Ward Justices of the Peace and Constables.

The Parish Convention shall consist of sixty-five (65) members, taken from the vote of Gov. Francis T. Nicholls, at the general election in November, 1876, each Precinct as named below, being entitled to one Delegate for every 25 votes cast at that election, and one for every vote over the fraction of fifteen. The following apportionment of the Delegates for each Precinct, as cast in 1876, is hereby published, and will be the official data and guide of the Convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF VOTES.

Pineville, 148

New Precincts at Rigolette and Assa Bell's being established since the last election, the voters thereof are represented in these 148 votes, and will assemble at Pineville Precinct, and participate in the selection or election of Delegates.

Hatch's Store, 50

(This vote includes the voters of the Cherrywinds Precinct of 1876, and the same must apply as to Pineville.)

Holloway's Prairie, 57

(This must include the voters of the new Precinct at Big Island.)

Calhoun's, 112

(This must include the voters of the new Precinct of Randolph's.)

C. C. Weems's Store, 104

(This vote is the one cast in 1876 at Oakland and Latorville, both of which Precincts have been abolished, and the voters of these two abolished Precincts, as well as the voters of Kanomie Precinct, will now assemble at Weems's Store, and act as in this call.)

Cottle, 106

(The voters of the new Precincts of Horn's and Delachaise's Bluff are represented in this vote, and must participate in the selection or election of Delegates at this Precinct.)

Alexandria, 327

Leconte, 149

Nicholls, 170

Cheneyville, 170

Rapides, 92

Borland's, 66

Honesty, 111

BEN. TURNER, Chairman.

JAS. ANDREWS, Jr., Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Moses Lott & Co.,

vs. No. 1463.

CHAS. H. DOZIER.

Parish Court—Parish of Rapides.

BY VIRTUE OF AND TO SATISFY

A writ of Fieri Facias, issued and do directed in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at Public Auction, in front of the Court House door in the Town of Alexandria, La., between the hours prescribed by law, on

SATURDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1878,

the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground in the village of Pineville, and all the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: Fronting on the road leading to the Rapides Cemetery, on the East, and on the rear by property of B. Turner, on the West by the Rapides Cemetery, having a front of 135 feet, with a depth of 83 feet, being the property in which the defendant C. H. Dozier resides.

Terms—Twelve months credit or bond—the purchaser being required to furnish good and sufficient joint security with special mortgage on the property sold until final payment.

H. M. ROBINSON,

Aug. 21, 1878. Sheriff.

Printer's Fees \$6.

R. P. HUNTER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE ON

Johnston; between 2d and 3d sts.,

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Poetry.

COOL.

It frequently has been my lot
To meet a fat, perspiring man,
Who roams about, distressed and hot,
With white straw hat and broken fan.

He tells me he has never known,
Such weather since he first drew breath,
That he could stand the torrid zone,
But heat like this is worse than death.

He then proceeds to tell you how
From crowded streets he keeps aloof;
And how he made a solemn vow,
To sleep for life upon the roof.

His anguish he will then retrace;
He says he takes nine baths a day,
Washes down his red and bloated face
With sudors of perspiration spray!

And every whiff of sultry air
He swears is most divinely fresh!
While giving details everywhere
About his linen and his flesh!

Then, gazing on his broken face,
And warm, moist hands, you really
Grieve,
For the great torment of this man,
No giant feebly could relieve.

But although he may pant and puff,
Personifying heat intense,
That man is always cool enough
To borrow of you fifty cents.

PROCEEDINGS OF POLICE JURY.

ALEXANDRIA, LA.,

August 26, 1878.

The Jury met in accordance with a special call of the President, required according to law by twelve freeholders. Present—

F. Serr, President;
G. W. Bolton,
W. J. Calvit,
B. C. Duke,
G. Labat,
Thos. Woodard.

The call of the Roll being dispensed with, the Jury at once proceeded to a solution of the delinquent and all important question of establishing a Quarantine against the dreadful scourge which now afflicts the city of New Orleans and many other localities in the interior of the country; and after a patient hearing of a number of eminent citizens and local Physicians on the subject, the Jury, on motion of Mr. Bolton, adjourned until 9 o'clock, a. m., tomorrow morning, in order to deliberate more carefully upon this important matter.

Attest:
B. C. DUKE,
Clerk pro tem.

ALEXANDRIA, LA.,

August 27, 1878.

The Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present—

F. Serr, President;
G. W. Bolton,
W. J. Calvit,
B. C. Duke,
G. Labat,
Thos. Woodard.

The reading of the Minutes being dispensed with, the following Resolutions and Resolutions were offered by Mr. Calvit, and adopted:—
Whereas, A dangerous and infectious disease has been for sometime prevailing in New Orleans, and has now been pronounced epidemic; and
Whereas, The danger of the continued spreading of this said disease to our Parish, as it has to many other localities already, is so great as to cause general alarm; and
Whereas, It is the manifest wish of a majority of our people that some immediate action be had by this Jury, looking to preservation from this fell scourge, therefore,

Be it Ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of Rapides, that an absolute and effective Quarantine against the City of New Orleans and any and all other infected places, be and the same is hereby established throughout the entire Parish of Rapides until the regular meeting of this Jury on the first Monday of October prox., under the following regulations:—

1. From and after this date no steamboat or other water craft plying between the limits of this Parish and any infected locality, shall be allowed to land or discharge any freight or passengers within the limits of said Parish, under the penalty of \$500.00 fine for each and every offence.

2. That no passengers coming by land, either by stage or private conveyance or otherwise, from any infected locality, shall be allowed to enter the limits of this Parish without a certificate from the Board of Health or its Physician; and any one violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be confined in the Parish Jail for not less than 30 nor more than 60 days.

3. That no matter transmitted by the mails and known as third class matter shall be receivable by the local Post Master or allowed transmission under a