DEMCCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TOWN AND PARISH.

HENRY L. BIOSSAT, BUSINESS MANAGER

AGENTS:

Thos. McIntyre.....New Orleans, La
J. Curtis Waldo..... "
Nelson Chesman & Co...St. Louis, Mo
S.M. Pettengill & Co.,.....New York
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,..... "

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 10, 1882

—SMALL-POX is spreading in Atlanta, Ga.

—WORK on the Galveston jetty is progressing rapidly.

—A TRADES' Assembly is being formed in Memphis, Tenn.

—THE Louisiana State Legislature met at Baton Rouge on Monday.

—WILLIAM Roy, of New Orleans, is to be appointed Indian Agent.

—THE Landry crevasse, in Ascension parish, broke for the third time Friday.

—DELONG, the Commander of the Jeannette, and his party, were found at Melville.

—THE Fire Department of Shreveport celebrated their 15th Anniversary yesterday.

—THE President will not approve or veto the Chinese Bill, until it has been discussed by the Cabinet.

—WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class and finished workmen at T. M. Biossat's Jewelry store on Second Street.

THE HIGHEST RANK.—Made from harmless materials, and adapted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken the highest rank as an elegant and reliable hair restorative.

—DIRECT telegraphic communication between the United States and Germany has been established. The occasion was improved by President Arthur and the Emperor William for the exchange of congratulatory messages. They called each other "great and good friends."

QUICK AND SURE.—Many miserable people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into their graves, when by using Parker's Ginger Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality and strength quickly and surely coming back to them.

—MACLEAN, the lunatic who attempted to shoot Queen Victoria, has been acquited after a full trial, on the ground of insanity, of which fact there was not the least doubt. Mr. MacLean, however, will not immediately start out on a lecture tour. They manage things differently and better in England. He will be sent to a nice little insane asylum and be shut up as long as he lives as a man not fit to be at large.

—ACCORDING to the Yazoo (Miss.) Sentinel, many planters in that section say they would not part with the advantage the overflow will be to their lands for a nice little sum of money. The sediment deposited by the flood will do the soil more good than any fertilizer that could be placed on it, so they argue. One gentleman goes so far as to remark that the cotton lands will now be worth from $4 to $5 more per acre than formerly.

—THE fastest time ever made in this country by a train of three passenger cars was made on Saturday afternoon last, when a party of journalists from Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places were whirled to Cape May over the West Jersey railroad. The trip of eighty-one and a half miles was accomplished in eighty-three and a half minutes. The run to Millville of forty-one miles was made in forty-two minutes. Many of the miles, especially after Millville had been passed, were covered in less than fifty seconds.

—THE first Republican state convention of importance held since the development of any policy on the part of President Arthur, that of Oregon, was in session on Thursday last. After nominating a full state ticket, it denounced the anti-Chinese veto, condemning it as being in violation of the platform of the last National Convention. This proceeding will not probably annoy the President in the slightest degree. He does not pretend to be influenced at all by the feeling on the Pacific coast, taking his cue from other sections and looking to other interests. Oregon will very likely be offset by Pennsylvania, which in her Republican convention soon to assemble, will indorse the administration policy, anti-Chinese included.

OFFICE.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT—

With a certain class the above word is the most significant and potent of any in the language. In this country it has assumed a phase of idolatry, an object of reverence and adoration. Office is the God whom a great number worship; it is the "burden of their song, the Iliad of their woes." When we contemplate our early history as a government and see what a change has been wrought in the manner of obtaining official position, and the purposes for which the position is used after its attainment, it creates in our minds feelings of regret that human nature can become so corrupt and that pure selfishness can become the dominating principle of action. It is truly sad to think and feel that dark corruption and treachery are now the chief dependence to obtain official preferment and place. It does not take a very wise head to comprehend that office will be the rock upon which our ship of State will some day be wrecked, and the only way to avoid it is to keep honest and good men at the helm. This condition of public affairs is based in a vitiated political sentiment and partisan zeal.

The stability, permanence and beneficence of government depend upon the individual integrity and purity of the parties to it. No government can long continue when its guardians and administrators act through personal motives, and every effort is shaped to retain official power. History plainly evinces that God in His wisdom has so ordered that a strict observance of justice is absolutely essential to the perpetuation of political institutions of every character. Only reflect for a moment how the fair pages of our national history have been darkened by this unholy, unmanly and unscrupulous strife for official advancement. What honest and magnanimous American doubts for a moment that General Hays was made President through fraud and collusion? Just think to what lengths this gilded temple of ambition will lead men. It is indeed humiliating for American contemplation. Talk about the stability and strength of our government because it survived the inauguration of a fraudulent executive and then cite such a consummation as a proof of its power.

Away with such nonsense! To my mind it is a strong proof of our national degradation and an open confession that we are powerless against Federal duplicity and political pollution, and it is in direct contravention of the dictates of manhood—an impudent menace to the principles and teachings of honor and justice. And by the way, did you ever notice the law passed by Congress creating the Commission to decide who should be the President? Such was the indecent haste for fear something might transpire to prevent it, that the law was rendered a nullity upon its face, for it is an old doctrine that if a law cannot be administered or practically applied it is a nullity. The law provided that when the question was decided by the Commission that if either party felt himself aggrieved he might apply by *quo warranto* to the Supreme Court of the United States for redress. It seems to me that a tyro or cross-road lawyer could have made a more sensible law than this. How could the Supreme Court be applied to when a majority of its members were on the Commission? Seven to eight, and every time decisions were made from party considerations, and to our everlasting shame impartial history will so declare. The creation of this law was an insult to the intelligence and legal ability of the nation, but as it is said charity is best in all things it may be that those who made did not know any better. The Constitution provides a plain and practical mode of declaring who shall be President when the matter gets into Congress, and if the party who then had control of the House of Representatives had have persistently contended for its rights, it would have succeeded. Disaster always follows the concession of a plain principle of right.

The office-holders of the United States, I mean those who hold under the government, form a distinct class, whose most strenuous efforts are exerted to keep in office at whatever cost and the sacrifice of any principle. They have no more sympathy with the people and their interests than the arrogant nobilities of England. These people will have to be taught better, or the people may make up their minds to submit to the inevitable and gradual growth of an exclusive aristocracy, which will demand its maintainance from their labor. This is, without doubt, the tendency of things. Contemplate Washington City and what has transpired there within the last ten years, and I think that I will be justified in the remarks I have made. *Tempora mutantur, et nos mutantur in illis.*

STONEWALL.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

M. QUAD IN THE DETROIT FREE PRESS.

In these sketches Stonewall Jackson's battles have been taken in reverse. We found him first on the blood-stained field of Antietam—almost at the close of his career, instead of at the beginning. The world knows how he fought here. We found him at Kernstown fighting one to four—fighting, falling back, grimly giving way to fight again. We saw him strike the Federal armies right and left in the valley and fill Washington with white faces. We found him at Fredericksburg on Lee's right; at Chancellorsville in Hooker's rear; at Manassas behind Pope, on his flank, in his front. We have found him at Gaines' Mill. Fate waited for him at Gaines' Mill. Fate waited for him before striking a last blow. It was the hammer in his grasp which shatted the Federal position. Without him the Longstreet and Hill would have been pressed back, routed, annihilated.

A Christian in faith—a child in his sympathies—a general who cared not for the world's admiration so much as for the comfort of any single man who followed him in his wonderful marches. He had the courage of a lion and the heart of a woman. The pomp and glitter of war were not for him. His banners grew old and faded and shot torn. His legions grew ragged and footsore and weary. No matter who hesitated—Jackson advanced. Fierce in the heat of battle, because it was his duty to kill, when the roar of the cannon died away the groans of the wounded reached a heart which had a throb for every groan.

Partisans may keep their bitterness of heart, but the world has spoken. The man whom they hate died forgiving all. Struck down at Chancellorsville, amid the roar of battle, he was removed to die amid the softest peace. Strong men wept like children when they saw that his last hour had come; but if they had a feeling of revenge down under their sorrow, he had none. With malice toward none—with forgiveness for all, his life went out as his pale lips whispered:

"Let us cross over and rest under the green trees."

—THE atrocities the Russian adherents of the Greek church are now committing upon the Jews are only equalled by some of the ancient events of Jewish history accorded in their sacred books. And thus the darkest pages of history are repeating themselves with shocking fidelity. One of the latest acts of the Russian Jewish persecution was the attack upon a family of nine by drunken soldiers at midnight. The father and mother and younger children were in bed asleep. An eighteen-year-old girl was up tending shop. The soldiers killed the father and some boys, and piled the corpses in a heap. The mother tried to hide some of her smaller children in boxes and trunks, but the soldiers found them and kicked their brains out.—Then the mother ran, but was shot down and left for dead. She crawled to the door of a holy man and asked for shelter and protection, to which he replied "only a Jewess," and closed his door. In the morning the woman was dead. The girl alone escaped. As the price of her life the soldiers demanded her father's savings of forty roubles and half a dozen silver spoons. Securing the treasure they outraged the girl, and, leaving, told her they were coming around to look for her again.—[Exchange.

—THIS is the question asked by the Boston Commercial Bulletin, and which it attempted to answer as follows: Last year's crop of cotton was 6,600,000 bales, and it is now quite well settled that the production for the current year ending August 31, 1882, will foot up less than 5,500,000 bales. Last year's crop was greater than the world's requirements and yielded a surplus, which has been carried forward into the present year to such an extent that the visible supply of cotton in the world to day is but 75,000 bales smaller than it was April 22, 1881, and is 450,000 bales larger than it was April 22, 1880. But from this time forward there will be a constant decrease in the supply until the new crop year commences in September, and if speculators were able to secure such successful control of the market in August, 1881, what may they not accomplish in August, 1882, with several hundred thousand bales less cotton to be taken care? As already intimated, however, it is the unexpected that most frequently happens to the multitude of mercantile operators; and perhaps the very fact that an August corner is so generally expected will do much to prevent its occurrence.

—WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class and finished workmen at T. M. Biossat,s Jewelry store on Second Street.

BE HONORABLE.—Boys and young men sometimes start out with the idea that one's success depends on sharpness and chicanery. They imagine if a man is able to get "the best of a bargain," no matter by what deceit and meanness he carries his point that his prosperity is assured. This is a great mistake.—Enduring prosperity can't be founded on cunning and dishonesty. The tricky and deceitful man is sure to fall a victim, sooner or later, to the influences which are forever working against him. His home is built upon the sand, and its foundation will certainly give way. Young people cannot give these truths too much weight. The future of that young man is safe who eschews every shape of double dealing, and lays the foundation of his career in the enduring principles of everlasting truth.—Exchange.

Married:

AT the Methodist Church, in this City, on Wedesday, May 3d, 1882, by Rev. S. E. H. Morant, Miss CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS to Mr. WM. HARRIS.

Died:

AT his home, in this Parish, on Monday, May 8th, 1882, DR. K. M. CLARK.

NEW TO-DAY.

Judgment.

Fanny C. Beatty vs. Bernard Brady, her husband. No. 2703. 12th Judicial District Court, Rapides Parish, Louisiana. April term A. D. 1882.

IN THIS CAUSE BY REASON OF the law and the evidence being in favor of the Plaintiff, Fanny C. Beatty and against the Defendant, Bernard Brady, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Plaintiff, do have and recover of the Defendant the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Seventy-five dollars, subject to a credit of Six Hundred and Thirty dollars, paid April 13th, 1882, with five per cent per annum interest thereon from the 14th day of April, 1882, and costs.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between the Plaintiff and Defendant be dissolved, and that the Plaintiff have control of her separate property and administer the same.

Thus done, read and signed in open Court, this 29th day of April, 1882.

ARISTIDES BARBIN,
Judge 12th Judicial District, La.

Filed April 29th, 1882:
F. S. FLOWER, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Rapides.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Judgment, on file and of record in this office in the above numbered and entitled suit.

LS. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, on this the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1882.

F. S. FLOWER,
April 10. D'y Clerk.

Judgment.

Laulette A. Rey, vs. Jacob Walker, her husband. No. 2697. 12th Judicial District Court, Parish of Rapides, Louisiana. April term, A. D. 1882.

IN THIS CAUSE BY REASON OF the law and the evidence being in favor of the Plaintive, Laulette A. Rey, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in her favor dissolving the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between her and the said Defendant, and that she do have the sole management and control of her separate property, for costs, etc.

Thus done, read and signed in open Court, this 29th day of April, 1882.

ARISTIDES BARBIN,
Judge 12th Judicial District, La.

Filed April 29th, 1882:
F. S. FLOWER, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Rapides.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing Judgment is a true and correct copy of the original on file, and of record in the above numbered and entitled suit in this office.

LS. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal officially, on this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1882.

F. S. FLOWER,
April 10. D'y Clerk.

LOST OR MISLAID!

LAND WARRANT NO. 17902 FOR 160 acres of land, issued to Garrett Murphy on the 7th day of March, 1856, and transferred by James D. Murphy, guardian of Garrett Murphy, minor, to Abel Echols, on the 4th day of April, 1859, and acknowledged before E. Brooks, Justice of the Peace, Dale County, Alabama. All persons are notified not to trade for said warrant, as application has been made for re-issue of said warrant.

April 5-6t. ABEL ECHOLS.

—PATENT Spring Roller Window Shades, etc., for sale at A. Albert and Son's Photograph Gallery.