The Louisiana Democrat.

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH.

VOL. 39.} ALEXANDRIA, LA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1884. {NO. 22.

DEMOCRAT

TERMS:

THE DEMOCRAT is published Weekly at TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS for six months — PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent one. Ten 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 admissable—charged double the usual advertising rates.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

M. C. MOSELEY, Attorney-at-Law, Alexandria, La. Office in Court House.

BLACKMAN, W. F., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office on Washington street, near Court-house.

ROBT. P. HUNTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in the Hynson building, Front Street.

JOHN CASSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, head of Beauregard street.

JAS. ANDREWS. T. D. FOSTER

Andrews & Foster,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW:

OFFICE:

Corner of Second and Washington Sts,

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FERGUSON & SCHNACK, Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers and dealers in Fine Watches, solid Gold Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods, Notions, Guns, Pistols, etc. Front street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

ST. JOHN, HENRY, Chymist and Druggist. All medicines guaranteed fresh and pure. Fancy and toilet articles. Landreth's Garden seed kept in stock.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MILLER, F. C., dealer in Cooking and Heating stoves. House Furnishing Goods of every description on hand. Tinware, wholesale and retail, at city prices. Stoves from $14 to $65.

MILLINERY.

GEIGER, MRS. C., Second Street—Milliner and Dressmaker; Bonnets and Hats, a superb assortment, Ribbons, laces, etc. Dress-making a specialty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CULLEN & ROGERS, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Dealers in Coal, Lime, Cement, Hay, Oats and Bran. The highest market price paid for cotton seed.

KELLY, P., Contractor, Builder and Undertaker, corner Lee and Fifth streets. A fine Hearse and a full assortment of Metallic and Rosewood coffins always on hand.

KRAMER, John., Carpenter and Undertaker, corner of Fourth and Scott Streets. Keeps on hand Metallic and Rosewood Burial Cases and Plain Coffins, also a Fine Hearse. Orders from the country respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

CARDS, Invitations, Wedding or Ball Programmes, Posters, Dodgers, Labels, Etc., neatly printed at this office. Large stock on hand.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW ORLEANS—*Daily* Arrives at 8:20 P. M., by train, departs at 5:35 A. M., by train.

NATCHITOCHES AND SHREVEPORT—*Daily.* Arrives at 6 P. M., by stage; departs at 9 A. M., by stage.

WASHINGTON—Via Bismarck, Babbs Bridge, etc., *Semi-weekly.* Arrives on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 A. M., departs Mondays and Fridays at 7 P. M.

LEESVILLE—*Semi-weekly.* Due every Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock P. M., departs every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.

HARRISONBURG—*Semi weekly.* Due every Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock M., departs every Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock P. M.

WINNFIELD—*Weekly.* Due every Tuesday at 12 o'clock M., departs every Tuesday at 1 o'clock P. M.

RAILROADS.

TIME TABLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS PACIFIC

GOING EAST.

No. 402, Mail and Express 8:18 P. M
No. 410, Freight.....9:52 P. M

GOING WEST.

No. 401, Mail and Express, 12:43 A. M
No. 409, Freight.....2:15 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans.....8 A. M
Leave New Orleans.....12:15 P. M

TIME TABLE MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

ARRIVE

No. 1, Mail and Express,....6:38 P. M
No. 9, Freight,.....12:36 P. M

DEPART.

No. 2, Mail and Express,....4:54 A. M
No. 10, Freight.....5:51 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans.....5:40 P. M
Depart from New Orleans.....8 A. M

Tickets on sale to all points East and South-East. G. W. MORTON, Agt.

Consult Dr. La Hargo, SUCCESSOR TO Dr. BUTTS

In Diseases of a PRIVATE or CHRONIC NATURE. Central M. & S. Institute, 920 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

TWELVE or FIFTEEN HUNDRED acres of land in quantities of forty (40) acres or more, to suit purchasers. Apply to C. A. HOOPER, Agent for Dr. Casson and wife, Pineville, La.

Dec. 12, 1883-1y.

AMENDMENTS.

OFFICIAL.

Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

State of Louisiana—Office of the Secretary of State.

In pursuance of Article 256 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, publication is hereby given to the Electors of the State of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State, concurred in by two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly of this State, at its regular session held in the City of Baton Rouge in 1882, and which are required to be published in two newspapers published in the Parish of Orleans, and in one paper in each other Parish of the State in which a newspaper is published, for three months preceding the next election for Representatives, at which time the said amendments shall be submitted to the Electors for their approval or rejection; said amendments appear more fully in Acts No. 76, 113 and 125 of the regular session of the General Assembly held in 1882, which are officially published for the information of the Electors, and which will be submitted to them for their approval or rejection at the next general election, to be held on Tuesday, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1884, (it being the Tuesday next following the third Monday in April) in such a manner and form that the Electors may vote for or against each amendment, separately; and if a majority of the Electors, voting at said election, shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, then such amendment or amendments or either of them so approved and ratified shall become a part of the Constitution.

ACT NO. 76.

Of the regular session of 1882—Amendment to the Articles of the State Debt Ordinance of the Constitution of 1879.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

State Debt.

Article 1. "Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana, as provided by law, That the State Debt Ordinance be amended so as to read as follows: That the interest to be paid on the Consolidated Bonds of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby fixed at two per centum per annum for five years, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty (1880) and four per centum per annum thereafter, payable semi annually; and there shall be levied an annual tax sufficient for the full payment of said interest, not exceeding three mills, the limit of State Tax for all purposes being hereby fixed at six mills, and said bonds and coupons shall be duly stamped; "Interest reduced to two per centum per annum for five years, from January 1st, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and four centum per annum thereafter."

Art. 2. "That the holders of the Consolidated Bonds may, at any time, in order that the coupons may be paid present their bonds to the Treasurer of the State, or to agents to be appointed by the Governor, one in the City of New York, and the other in the city of London, England, and the said Treasurer or agents, as the case may be, shall indorse or stamp thereon the words: "Interest reduced to two per centum per annum for five years from January 1st, one thousand eight hundred and eighty (1880) and four per centum thereafter," and said Treasurer or agent shall indorse or stamp on said coupons the following words: "Interest reduced to two per centum per annum," or "Interest reduced to four per centum per annum," as the case may be.

ACT NO. 113

Of the Regular Session of 1882. Amendment to Article 146 of the Constitution of the State Relative to Fees and Charges, to be Paid by Stamps in the Parish of Orleans.

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Article 146. "All fees and charges fixed by law for the various Civil Courts of the Parish of Orleans, and for the Register of Conveyances and Recorder of Mortgages of said Parish, shall enure to the State, and all sums realized therefrom shall be set aside and held as a special fund, out of which shall be paid, by preference, the expenses of the Clerk of the Civil District Court, the Clerks of the City Courts, the Register of Conveyances and the Recorder of Mortgages of the Parish of Orleans; provided, that the State shall never make any payment to any Sheriff, Clerk, Register of Conveyances or Recorder of Mortgages of the Parish of Orleans, or any of their deputies, for salary or other expenses of their respective offices, except from the special fund provided for by this Article, and any appropriation made contrary to this provision shall be null and void."

ACT NO. 125.

Of the Regular Session of 1882.—Amendment to Article 81 of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

AMENDMENT NO. 3.

Art. 81. "The Supreme Court, except in cases hereinafter provided, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which Jurisdiction shall extend to all cases when the matter in dispute, or the fund to be distributed, whatever may be the amount therein claimed, shall exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest; to suits for divorce and separation from bed and board; to suits for nullity of marriage; to suits involving the rights to homesteads; to suits for interdiction; and to all cases in which the constitutionality or legality of any tax, toll or impost whatever, or of any fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by a municipal corporation shall be in contestation, whatever may be the amount thereof, and in such cases the appeal on the law and the facts shall be directly from the Court in which the case originated to the Supreme Court; and to criminal cases on questions of law alone, whenever the punishment of death or imprisonment at hard labor may be inflicted, or a fine exceeding Three Hundred Dollars ($300) is actually imposed.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 95.

Of the Constitution of the State Relative to the Jurisdiction of Courts of Appeal.

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

Article 95 "The Courts of Appeal, except in cases hereinafter provided, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which jurisdiction shall extend in all cases, civil or probate, when the matter in dispute or the funds to be distributed shall exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and shall not exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest."

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 101

Of the Constitution of the State, Relative to Trial of Cases in Courts of Appeal when Judges "disagree."

AMENDMENT NO. 5.

Article 101. "Whenever the Judges composing the Courts of Appeal shall concur, their judgment shall be final. Whenever there shall be a disagreement, the two Judges shall appoint a lawyer having the qualifications for a Judge of the Court of Appeals of their Circuit, who shall aid in the determination of the case, a judgment concurred in by any two of them shall be final."

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 128

Of the Constitution of the State, "Relative to the Jurisdiction of Courts of Appeal for the Parish of Orleans."

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

Article 128. "There shall be in the Parish of Orleans a Court of Appeals for said Parish, with exclusive appellate jurisdiction in all matters, civil and probate, arising in said Parish when the amount in dispute, or fund to be distributed exceeds one hundred dollars exclusive of interest, and does not exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest; said court shall be presided over by two judges, who shall be elected by the General Assembly, in joint session; they shall be residents and voters of the city of New Orleans, possessing all the qualifications necessary for judges of Circuit Courts of Appeal throughout the State; they shall each receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, payable monthly upon their respective warrants. Said appeals shall be upon questions of law alone, in all cases involving less than five hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and upon the law and the facts in other cases. It shall sit in the city of New Orleans from the First Monday of November to the last Monday of June in each year; it shall have authority to issue writs of MANDAMUS, Prohibition, CERTIORARI and HABEAS CORPUS in aid of its appellate jurisdiction."

AMENEMENT TO ARTICLE 135.

Of the Constitution of the State, "relative to the jurisdiction of the City Courts of the Parish of Orleans."

AMENDMENT NO. 7.

Article 135. "There shall be in the City of New Orleans four City Courts, one of which shall be located in that portion of the City on the right bank of the Mississippi river, presided over by Judges having all the qualifications required for a District Judge, and shall be elected by the qulified voters for the term of four years; they shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all sums not exceeding one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest of interest, subject to an appeal to the Civil District Court when the amount claimed exceeds twenty-five dollars, exclusive of interest. The General Assembly shall regulate the salaries, territorial division of jurisdiction, the manner of executing their process, the fee bill, and proceedings which shall govern them; they shall have authority to execute commissions, to take testimony, and shall receive therefor each fees as may be allowed by law. The General Assembly may increase the number of City Courts for the said Parish not to exceed eight in all, until otherwise provided by law. Each of said Courts shall have one Clerk, to be elected for the term of four years by the qualified voters of the Parish, who shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and no more, and whose qualifications, bond and duties shall be regulrted by law."

AMENMENTS TO ARTICLE 130,

Of the Constitution of the State, "relative to the jurisdiction of the Civil District Courts of the Parish of Orleans."

AMENDMENT NO. 8.

Article 130. "For the Parish of Orleans there shall be two District Courts and no more. One of said courts shall be known as the 'The Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans;' and the other as 'The Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans.' The former shall consist of not less than five judges, and the latter not less than two judges, having the qualifications prescribed for District Judges throughout the State. The said Judges shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of eight years. The first appointment shall be made as follows: Three judges of Civil District Court, for four years and two judges, for eight years. One judge of the Criminal District Court, for four years and one for eight years, the terms to be designated in their commissions. The said judges shall receive each, four thousand dollars per annum. Said Civil District Court shall have exclusive and general probate, and exclusive civil jurisdiction in all cases, when the amount in dispute or to be distributed, exceeds one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and exlusive appellate jurisdiction from the City Courts of the Parish of Orleans when the amount in dispute exceeds twenty-five dollars, exclusive of interest. All causes filed in said courts shall be equally alloted and assigned among said judges, in accordance with rules of court to adopted for the purpose In case of recusation of any judge in any cause, such case shall be reassigned, or in case of absence from the Parish, sickness or the disability of the Judge to whom said cause may have been assigned, any judge of said court may issue or grant conservatory writs or orders. In other respects each judge shall have exclusive control over every cause assigned to him from its inception to its final determination in said court. The criminal District Court shall have criminal jurisdiction only. All prosecutions instituted in said court shall be equally apportioned between said Judges by lot. Each Judge or his successor shall have exclusive control over every cause falling to him from its inception to its final determination in said court. In case of vacancy or recusation causes assigned shall be re-assigned under order of court.'"

Given under my signature and Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the City of Baton Rouge, this 1st day of December A. D., 1883.

(LS)

WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

DARBYS

PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Scarlet Fever Cured.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia; Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.; Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME. Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

For Sale or Rent.

I WILL SELL OR RENT FOR THE the year 1884, my "OAK HILL" Plantation on Bayou Cotile, Rapides Parish, containing 1200 acres It is suitable for cotton or stock raising, and has an excellent Mill site, with fine water power. It is near Boyce Station, on the T. and P. Railway, and is about four miles from Cotile Landing on Red River, and is desirably located, with fine timber and open land. For further particulars apply to J. G WHITE, Alexandria, La., or to EDWARD IVY,

No. 37 Carondelet Street,
Dec. 5 tf. New Orleans, La.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1884

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all.

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, Mich.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fever, liver complaints, debility, rheumatism, and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED at THIS OFFICE—CHEAP.

Poetry.

A LEAP YEAR EPISODE.

Can I forget that winter night
In eighteen eighty-four,
When Nellie, charming little sprite,
Came tapping at the door?
"Good evening, miss," I blushing said,
For in my heart I knew—
And knowing, hung my pretty head—
That Nellie came to woo.

She clasped my big, red hand, and fell
Adown upon her knees,
And cried: "You know I love you well
So be my husband, please?"
And then she swore she'd ever be
A tender wife and true—
Ah, what delight it was to me
That Nellie came to woo!

She'd lace my shoes and darn my hose
And mend my shirts, she said,
And grease my comely Roman nose
Each night on going to bed;
She'd build the fires, and fetch the coal,
And split the kindlin', too—
Love's perjuries overwhelmed her soul
When Nellie came to woo.

And as I, blushing, gave no check
To her advances rash,
She twined her arms around my neck,
And toyed with my moustache;
And then she pleaded for a kiss,
While I—what could I do
But coyly yield me to that bliss
When Nellie came to woo.

I am engaged, and proudly wear
A gorgeous diamond ring,
And I shall wed my lover fair
Some time in gentle spring.
I face my doom without a sigh—
And so, forsooth, would you,
If you but loved as fond as I
The Nellie who came to woo.

—[Chicago News.

SWEPT INTO THE STREAM.

One Thousand Acres of Land and a "Right Smart of Bears."

On the deck of a big Mississippi steamboat stood an aged Southern planter. Indicating by a sweep of his arm the waters the boat was passing over, he said to a passenger from the North: "When I was twelve years old I killed my first bear on a new plantation my father was then cutting out of a forest that grew directly over the waters of this bend. That was a mighty good plantation, and there was right smart of bears there, too But that one thousand acres of land went into the Mississippi river many years ago."

It is putting no strain upon the figure to say that great forests of youthful hope, womanly beauty and manly strength are swept in the same way every year into the great, turbid torrent of disease and death. Yet it should not be so. That it is so is a disgrace as well as a loss. People are largely too careless or too stupid to defend their own interests—the most precious of which is health. That gone all is gone Disease is simple, but to recklessnes or ignorance the simplest things might as well be complex as a proposition in Conic Sections. As the huge Western rivers, which so often flood the cities along their shores, arise in a few mountain springs, so all our ailments can be traced to impure blood and a small group of disordered organs

The most effective and inclusive remedy for disease is Parker's Tonic. It goes to the sources of pain and weakness. In response to its action, the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart begin their work afresh, and disease is driven out. The Tonic is not, however, an intoxicant, but cures a desire for strong drink. Have you dyspepsia, rheumatism, or troubles which have refused to yield to other agents? Here is your help.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of *Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.* Its value is incalculable.—It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. *Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething* is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents per bottle.

ON THIRTY DAYS TRIAL.—The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

—PERSONS prematurely gray can have their hair restored to its youthful beauty, by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best article in the market.

OFFICIAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF POLICE JURY

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK'S ISSUE

SYNDICS.

COTILE WARD NO. 7.

District No. 1, from J. W. Texada's upper line to mouth Bayou Cotile, W. Walkling, syndic.

District No. 2, from mouth of Bayou Cotile to Cotile Landing, J. E. Grissom, syndic.

District No. 3, from mile post opposite dam at Red Store to White Hills crossing Jack's Creek, Robt. Waits, syndic.

District No. 4, from White Hills to Parish line, Burr's Ferry road, Clabe Rachal, syndic.

District No. 5, from Red Store to Parish line on Monette's Ferry, A. A. Smith, syndic.

District No. 6, from Neal's bridge on Cotile to intersection Burr's Ferry road, Ben. Irving, syndic.

District No. 7, from Cotile Landing to Bayou Bertrand, J. O. Morgan, syndic.

District No. 8, from McNutt's Hill to the intersection of the Texas road at White Hills, Fred. Holt, syndic.

District No. 9, from Creek at Schoubrock's to Creek at Rachel Martin's on the Sabine Town road, H. Hall, syndic.

District No. 10, from forks of road to White Hills or Odom's, Sim Odom, syndic.

District No. 11, from Cebram Brown, on Burr's Ferry road to intersection of the White Hills road, James Weeks, syndic.

RAPIDES WARD NO. 8.

District No. 1, from Maddox's lane to upper end of the lane between the Archinard and Clark plantations, W. R. Hobbs, syndic.

District No. 2, from upper end of lane at Clark place to upper line of Cooper's, John Barrett, syndic.

District No. 3, from upper line of Cooper's place to Lamothe's bridge, D. J. Graham, syndic.

District No. 4, from Lamothe bridge to Bayou Boeuf bridge, —— Brown, syndic.

District No. 5, from head of Long's lane to McNutt's Hill, Phil. Sleet, syndic.

District No. 6, from J. W. Texada's upper line to W. L. Sanford's upper upper line, —— Slaughter, syndic.

District No. 7, from Sanford's upper line to Seip's lower line, Ran Russell, syndic.

District No. 8, from Seip's lower line to upper line of Clapp plantation, —— syndic.

District No. 9, First Division, from Bertrand bridge to lower line Magruder plantation, H. Magruder, syndic.

District No. 9, Second Division, from lower line of Magruder plantation to lower line G. W. Compton plantation, A. Marye, syndic.

PINEVILLE WARD NO. 9.

District No. 1, from Pineville to Bayou Marais on Marksville road, David Smith, syndic.

District No. 2, First Division, from Bayou Marais to old Centennial Saw Mill, Joe Craig, syndic.

District No. 2; Second Division, from Centennial Saw Mill to Nally's, J. E. Ryland, syndic.

District No. 3, from Nally's to Parish line on Marksville road, Bob Hawthorn, syndic.

District No. 4, from Pineville to 7 mile post on Holloway's Prairie road, M. Lacroix, syndic.

District No. 5, from 7 mile post to Comstock's spring on Holloway's Prairie road, Wm. Crump, syndic.

District No. 6, from Comstock's spring to Parish line, Charles Barron, syndic.

District No. 7, from forks of road at P. S. Keys to Parish line, Mike Rides, syndic.

District No. 8, from Nally's to Grinner's, M. C. Hines, syndic.

District No. 9, from 6½ mile post to Philadelphia Church, Alvin Ryland, syndic.

District No. 10, from Philadelphia Church to Parish line, James W. L. Britton, syndic.

RIGOLET WARD NO. 10.

District No. 1, from Pineville to Cummings' bridge on Donahue's Ferry road, Edward Hopkins, syndic.

District No. 2, from Cummings' bridge to Parish line, J. Lewis Hooter, syndic.

District No. 3, from Pineville to Parish line on Harrisonburg road, Sam. Beachums, syndic.

District No. 4, from Pineville to Parish line on Claiborne road, Wm. Banks, syndic.

District No. 5, from Thomas' Hill to Rigolet bridge, W. B. Yawn, syndic.

District No. 6, from Rigolet bridge to Col. French's lower line, Volsan Crooks, syndic.

District No. 7, from French's lower line to Jeffries' lower line, Kirby Smith, syndic.

District No. 8, from Jeffries' lower line to mouth of Darro, T. D. Johnston, syndic.

On motion of Mr. Long,

Resolved, That L. Q. Barnidge be appointed Officer of the Jury for the year 1884, at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars.

On motion of Mr. Blanchard,

Resolved, That the former Road Inspectors be required to deliver at once to the Officers of this Jury all implements and tools in their possession belonging to the Parish, and they are further required to furnish to this Jury a statement giving the number and kind of implements so delivered.

On motion of Mr. Blanchard,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Jury make out a statement for the information of the District Attorney giving the names of the owners of property upon which the Parish has been forced to the expense of cutting hedges located thereon, and the amounts of all such expenditures, in order that suits may be instituted to recover the same.

Treasurer's report shows—

Cash on hand,	$ 713 29
Indebtedness of Parish as per Register	7217 89

The following estimate of expenses for the year 1884 was made—

Jurors and Witnesses	$3000
Magistrates and Constables	2000
Police Jurors	600
Officers of Police Jury	650
Printer's Fees	450
Coroner's Fees	500
Sheriff's and Clerk's Fees	1800
Contingent Fund	3000
Commissions of Collector and Treasurer	2250
Public School Fund	2100
Jailor's Fees and Expenses	2000
Pauper Fund	600
Bridge Fund	3500
	$22450 00

On motion the Jury then adjourned until the first Monday in April next.

F. SEIP,
President Police Jury.

A true copy:

L. C. SANFORD,
Clerk Police Jury.

"Airy Baby Yet?"

A little scene was enacted a few days since on an afternoon train on one of the roads running out of Boston, that put a bashful young man to rout and completely convulsed the spectators. When the young man entered the car in the depot, the only vacant seat was beside an old farmer, who was evidently on his way up country. The rustic was bluff, hale and hearty, and to the question "Is this seat engaged?" loudly replied, "No; set daown, set daown, and make yerself ter hum." Now, the young man was not in a specially talkative frame of mind, but the old man was, and as a natural result they talked. In the course of the conversation it came out that, in his younger days, the young man had gone to school to the old man's "darter." After that, of course, conversation did not flag, and the old farmer was soon in possession of the leading points in the young man's life since he had left the school, and, among other things, that he had been married some ten or twelve months. In the midst of their talk the train drew up at the station where the young man was to alight, but so persistent was the aged questioner that all the other passengers who were to get off had left the car before the young man started for the door. He was making good time down the aisle in haste to get off before the car started, when he was brought to a stanstill by a vigorous shout from his inquiring friend: "Hello, young man. Hello!" He turned and was greeted with the query from the anxious but beaming old farmer: "Say, hev ye any baby yet? Darter'll be sure to ask." The young man went.—[Boston Globe.

—PROF. Huxley says that in all his travels he has never found, even among the uncivilized tribes, people so miserable and degraded as those who live in the poorer [illegible] If he had to choose [illegible] savage