



THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH.

VOL. 39.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., FEBRUARY 12, 1884.

NO. 26.

THE DEMOCRAT.

TERMS:

The Democrat is published Tri-Weekly—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—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 of brevity type constitute a square. Personal Cards, when admissible, will be charged double the usual advertising rates.

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W. F. Blackman, A. Barbin, Judges
E. G. Hunter, District Attorney

Parish Officers.

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Chas. Owen, Deputy Sheriff
G. O. Watts, Clerk and Recorder
C. L. Rausdell, Deputy Clerk

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A. B. Rachal, Clerk of Council
M. W. Calvit, L. Baillio, Marshals
Councilmen—H. S. Gossens, J. J. Peterman, N. L. McGinnis, Wm. Leckie, J. Rosenthal.

CARDS.

ANDREWS & FOSTER, (James Andrews, T. D. Foster,) Attorneys at Law. Office, corner of Second and Washington streets, Osborn building.

CASSON, John, Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, at the head of Beanregard street.

HUNTER, MOSELEY & HERTZOG, Attorneys at Law. Office on Front street, between Murray and Johnston.

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 23d 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.

AMENDMENTS.

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 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 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 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 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 suit for divorce and separation from bed and board; to suits for nullity of marriage; 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 Dollar (300) is actually imposed.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 95. Of the Constitution of the State Rel-

AMENDMENTS.

ative 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 qualification 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 123. Of the Constitution of the State, "Relative to the Jurisdiction of Courts of Appeal for the Parish of Orleans."

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

Article 123. "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."

AMENDMENT 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 qualified voters for the term of four years; they shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all suits not exceeding one hundred dollars, exclusive 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 regulated by law."

AMENDMENTS.

AMENDMENT 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 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 exclusive appellate jurisdiction from the City Courts of the Parish of Orleans, when the amount in dispute exceeds twenty-five dollars, exclusive of exclusive of interest. All causes filed in said courts shall be equally allotted and assigned among said judges, in accordance with rules of court to be 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 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 cases 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.

WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

ST. JOHN'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

The true Liver Medicine and real remedy for Torpid and Congestive Livers. Prompt relief is obtained by their use; they obviate the use of Mercury, and being entirely Vegetable are perfectly safe. Price, 25 cents a box.

Apply to HENRY ST. JOHN, Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemist, in Exchange Hotel Building, Alexandria, La.

NOTICE.

OFFICE POLICE JURY, RAPIDES PARISH, ALEXANDRIA, LA., Feb. 4, 1884.

Sealed Proposals to do the public printing of the Parish for the year 1884, in accordance with existing laws, are requested. Separate bids for printing the proceedings and for job work are solicited. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. All bids must be handed in by Saturday, 16th inst. F. SEIP, President Police Jury.

WHERE THE FIRE IS OUT.

Magic No More a Mystery—Seen From Across the World.

"Haroun of Aleppo," said Sir Philip Derval, "had mastered every secret in nature which the nobler magic seeks to fathom. He discovered that the true art of healing is to assist Nature to throw off the disease—to summon, as it were, the whole system to eject the enemy that has fastened on a part. His processes all included the reinvigoration of the principle of life."

In this the Eastern sage merely anticipated the practice of the best physicians of to-day. What life itself is, nobody knows now. But we have learned something of the reasons why the mysterious tide rises and falls. Provided the great organs of the body are not irreparably destroyed, medical science can always relieve, and often save. Yet no reputable physician now adheres to the barbarous and stupid processes of depletion, such as bleeding, by which it was attempted to cure disease by reducing the patient's ability to resist it. Now-a-days we not tear down the fort to help the garrison—we strengthen it. In this intelligent and beneficent work, it is conceded that Parker's Tonic leads all other medicines. As an invigorant it acts immediately and powerfully upon the circulation and the organs of digestion, thus giving nature the assistance she calls for. It follows that all ailments of the stomach, kidneys and liver are at once relieved or cured. No other preparation embodies the same qualities or produces results. It is delicious to use, and the best known anti-intoxicant. Price 50c and \$1. Hiscox & Co., New York.

—THE Shreveport Democrat has this to say of our recently nominated candidates for the Legislature: The Parish Convention of the Democracy of Rapides, on Saturday last, nominated Robt. P. Hunter, Esq., and Dr. S. Mecker for the Legislature. Both of these candidates are sound Democrats, able and cultivated gentlemen, thoroughly conversant with the wants of the people whom they are called to represent. They will be found in unwavering hostility to the Lottery Company and all the other dangerous monopolies in the State. Rapides will have a strong delegation in the next Legislature.

SAMSON'S LEAS AND LOCKS.—When Delilah clipped off Samson's lock's that mighty athlete at once became "as other men." If it could be proved that the possession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lions' jaws, Hiscox & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table simply as a dressing.

—LIST of letters remaining at the Postoffice in Alexandria, La., on Saturday, February 9th: Brasher, Jas. Clarke, J. C. Evans, Mrs. E. Hosea, C. E. Hoobs, B. M. Owalls, Robt. Robinson, Mrs. A. Whittington, P. Walker & Monroe.