



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 brevier type constitute a square. Personal Cards, when admissible, will be charged double the usual advertising rates.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Officers.

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

Parish Officers.

D. C. Paul, Sheriff and Tax Collector
Chas. Owen, Deputy Sheriff
G. O. Watts, Clerk and Recorder
C. L. Rausdell, Deputy Clerk

Police Jury.

F. Seip, President
L. C. Sanford, Clerk
Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer
Members—A. Heyman, Geo. L. Wilson, H. F. Long, F. A. Blanchard, John A. Dixon, J. W. Glass, J. P. Hickman, S. D. Williams and J. F. Hathorn.

City Officers.

W. C. McGimsey, Mayor
A. B. Rachal, Clerk of Council
M. W. Calvit, L. Baillio, Marshals
Councilmen—H. S. Gossens, J. J. Peterman, N. L. McGinnis, Wm. Leekie, 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 Beaugard 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 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 Con-

AMENDMENTS.

stitution.

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 ensure 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 Dollars (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 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."

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.

AMENDMENTS 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 adopted for the purpose. In case of recusal 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 recusal 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.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Two surgeons from this old established and widely known "Institute of Atlanta, Ga., and Indianapolis, Ind.," will make a special and limited visit to Alexandria, La., on March 15th, 1884, stopping at the Exchange Hotel. They will bring surgical and mechanical appliances, best French artificial eyes, and everything necessary for the treatment of accepted cases.

They treat no one unless there is an undoubted prospect of great improvement or complete restoration. Deformities of every description, including Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and Private Diseases, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Chronic Diseases, etc., treated.

Come early, as the visit is limited to the time stated. For circulars and full particulars, address National Surgical Institute, Atlanta, Georgia.

BULWER LYTTON'S BRIDGE.

Where it Touches the Shores and the Great Columns in Midstream.

What a beautiful bridge between old age and childhood is religion. How intuitively the child begins with prayer and worship on entering life, and how intuitively, on quitting life, the old man turns back to prayer and worship, putting himself again side by side with the infant," remarks Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, in his "Strange Story."

"Yes, but between its distant abutments the bridge of life has many high and awful arches, through which the wild waters dash and roar in wrath and desolation. Prayer and worship alone do not sustain these. Nature's solid rocks must lie unshaken beneath, and human art and skill must rear and solidify the structure overhead. God's will is best exemplified in the laws He has made for the creatures whom He has placed under their control. Neither the child's trustful "Our Father," nor the old man's "Forget me not in the midst of mine infirmities," will alter this by the weight of a single grain.

Science and art first—then faith and prayer—is the order of Heaven itself. Divinity heals through its agents, and those agents are the discoveries of man; not the vague announcements of prophets or seers. Is life a burden to you? Does time drag? Is your power to cope with life's problem and duties weakened? You are not well. Your blood is sluggish and tainted, perhaps; or some important organ is torpid or overworked. This fact may have taken the form of dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, malaria, pains in the stomach, chronic headache, or any of a dozen other ills. Parker's Tonic will invigorate you, as fresh air invigorates those who have been shut up in damp, fetid cells. It is powerful, pure, delicious, scientific, safe—the keystone of the central arch of the bridge of life.

—A SUGAR refinery is shortly to be started at Baton Rouge.

—As a purifier of the blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It wonderfully improves the complexion, and brings to old and young the bloom of health.

—AN Oregon man wants to trade a mule for a wife. That man is evidently a square fellow who does not want to get the better of the bargain. — [Cin. Saturday Night.

—AMONG the arrivals at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, on Sunday, were Vicomte G. de Brimont and M. R. de Tontifgueres, of Paris, who are making a tour of this country.

—THE first Spring poem of the season has appeared. It was published in the last issue of the Winfield Sentinel. The author of it, whoever he may be, should be—, well, we won't say, but something ought be done with him.

—AN exchange says: Conductors, engineers and train men generally on the Texas & Pacific Railway, had better be on the lookout hereafter. A Marshall, Texas, special says, "off comes the heads" of any of them caught in a drinking saloon, and spies are on the lookout for them.