

Talk with Alexander about Insurance.

The Louisiana Democrat.

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH

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THE LAST CAPTURED SLAVER

Her Captain Said to Have Been Hanged on Bedloe's Island.

The only captain of a slave vessel who suffered the death penalty in America was captured by a crew of which one of the members is now a citizen of Cleveland, the engineer of the People's Gaslight and Coke company.

"The slaveship was the Erie, and it was the last American slaver captured," said Mr. Matthews in talking about the historical event. "She was taken off the mouth of the Congo in the spring of 1861 by the United States sloop-of-war Mohican. I was captain of the foretop and of the starboard watch. The capture was accidental. The vessel dealing in slaves would slip out in the intervals between the patrol boats of the men-of-war, and they knew pretty well our habits. But this time the Mohican was delayed two days in waiting for mail, and going from the island of Fernandino we sighted a vessel making from the mouth of the Congo. We were flying a French flag, and the stranger floated an American flag. We signaled for her to heave to, but this request not being regarded a shot was fired. Then she heaved to without offering resistance, and a party sent aboard found every one dressed alike. It was thus some days before we discovered who was the captain. She was manned by 15 men and had on board 890 slaves and three slave agents. The slaves were landed, and the slave agents and five Spaniards who did not wish to claim American citizenship were sent away in a tradeboat. Eight of the slaver's crew were shipped on the Mohican, and the officers and two of the crew were brought to America. The slaveship was taken to Liberia.

"The captain of the slaver was Nathaniel Gordon, and a year after his capture he was swung on Bedloe's island, where the statue of Liberty now stands. The first mate was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, the second mate received a five years' sentence, and the two seamen were each given a year.

"The severe dealing with the officers was due to the intense feeling on the slavery question, as the war had just broken out. The second mate and the two men volunteered to enter the army and were allowed to go free. Our lieutenant, Dunnington, went into the Confederate navy after bringing Gordon back.

"About three months before the experience with the Erie a slaver escaped by being disguised as a whaler. The simulation was very perfect, and on the decks we could see even the boiling vats. The captain showed papers which disarmed suspicion, and when the 'whaler' put up for the night at the mouth of the Congo our captain informed him that next morning he would come around on a visit.

"In the morning he was gone, having taken 1,300 slaves aboard. We sighted a vessel in the distance, which we pursued and found to be an English man-of-war also trying to catch the 'whaler.'—Cleveland Leader.

A Chicago Fire Legacy.
The books of the United States treasury still carry an item of \$1,000,000 which represents United States notes which are supposed to have been consumed in the great Chicago fire 25 years ago, says a correspondent of the New York Sun. It is known that there was \$1,000,000 of currency more or less in the vaults of the treasury then and that none of it was recovered, but the denominations of those notes and the exact amount are unknown, as the books of the cashier were consumed also.

There could not have been, however, very many dollars less or very many dollars more than \$1,000,000, and it would simplify the accounts of the treasury and save a great deal of labor to the bookkeepers if congress should pass a bill or resolution recognizing the fact that this money is no longer in existence, for every day when the cashier of the treasury balances his accounts he has to include this item, deducting it, or adding it as the case may be, from the amount in hand. It appears upon every daily, weekly, monthly and yearly statement of the assets and liabilities of the government as "unknown destroyed United States notes, \$1,000,000."

Not Surprised.
"John has broken the record," said the proud father.
"I expect so," said his mother resignedly. "He's broken the front gate, and three places in the hedge, and the cat's back, and the croquet set, and his collar bone, since he began to ride, and I'm prepared for anything."—Washington Capital.

The Seat of Knowledge.
More than 37,000 girls are engaged in the telephone service in the United States. Think of the comprehensive knowledge these young ladies must possess of the science of profanity as exemplified in the language of the men of America.—Boston Transcript.

BOOTHBY'S HARD RACE.

He Kept Ahead of the Train That Was Pushed by an Earthquake.

Boothby told us another story about phenomenal natural disturbance. He said he felt tender about it because he had figured prominently in it himself. The story concerned a habit engineer on the Vandalia and the Ohio and Mississippi roads had of racing. Just east of East St. Louis is the crossing of a belt railroad, and from there on to the bluffs, seven miles away, is a straight streak of parallel track. As the outgoing passenger trains all leave East St. Louis at about the same time, it was the regular thing for Ohio and Mississippi and Van engineers to hammer for their lives over these seven miles, while the passengers yelled defiance at one another and whooped and got excited. The Ohio and Mississippi had one engine, the 60, which was able to walk away from everything ever put up against her. She had humiliated all the Van engineers excepting Boothby, and he fairly ached to get at her. One day, just as he had whistled for the crossing, he heard another whistle, and looking over, saw the Ohio and Mississippi abreast. The engine's number was 60.

Boothby straightened up for the race of his life. Tenderly, notch by notch, he opened the throttle, while the freeman kept the old kettle just off the popping point. Over the belt tracks they went, the 60 alongside. To his joy, Boothby saw he was inching away from his opponent. Like a statue he sat, coddling the machine, and at the first mile he was two coach lengths to the good. His passengers were shrieking their joy while those on the Ohio and Mississippi were dumb. The Ohio and Mississippi crew, too, seemed astonished, and gathered on the platforms to look over at the Van's new racer. It was Boothby's race in a walk.

Suddenly the Van engineer saw something was happening. Looking over his shoulder, he found the Ohio and Mississippi train only half a car length back and surging along like lightning. It scared him, and he pulled still wider open. Then did that noble 182 engine respond. She leaped through the air, hardly seeming to touch the rails. Right at her shoulder was the 60. Boothby gave her more. They were both going within a mile a minute. Boothby said he never saw a locomotive go like that 60, but he knew his machine was as good as the best. They plunged forward more furiously than the wind. Three miles, four, five, and then—oh, joy!—the 60 began to fall back. At the sixth mile she was two coach lengths behind, and as the trains swept away from each other at the base of the bluffs the Ohio and Mississippi was three train lengths off to the rear.

At Collinsville Hank Hibbard, white faced, came rushing up to the 182 as she lay under the water tank getting water.

"Great heavens, Boothby," cried the conductor, "do you know what you've been running against?"

"The Ohio and Mississippi's hottest stuff, and I cooled it for 'em."

"Yes, you have. You've been running against an earthquake. The Ohio and Mississippi train was picked up by it just out of town. A hill 20 feet high followed her last Pullman, and she was running down hill the entire way, being pushed forward all the distance."

"Say, Hank," said Boothby, "did that earthquake help us any?"

"No. We were 100 yards ahead all the time."

Boothby climbed back on his box and Hibbard returned to the train. But although Boothby's achievement brought glory to his roundhouse he would never race again. He said he didn't mind whipping an ordinary engine run by ordinary steam, but he didn't want to combat a thing that "laid up" with devils and was in league with cyclone, storm and earthquake.—Chicago News.

A Snake That Swallows Eggs.
The Hydracri yeti is a native of South Africa, and, taken all around, he is a curiousity in the reptile line. Unlike the regulation snake, he has no teeth in his mouth, but has a full set of grinders in his stomach! These dental wonders grow from the center of each vertebra. They pass through the walls of the stomach and are each crowned with enamel. Hydracri is the champion egg sucker, and the teeth in the stomach appear to be nature's provision for breaking the shell of the egg without running the risk of losing the precious contents. When the egg lands in the stomach and the serpent's instinct tells it that everything is all right, the abdominal walls contract and the egg is crushed against the long row of vertebral teeth.—St. Louis Republic.

Where to Find Appreciation.
It is talk wasted for an unmarried woman to boast of her economy to an unmarried man. A man never appreciates economy in a woman until after he has married a woman who doesn't practice it.—Acheson Globe.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbenson, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says:

"I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50-cent bottles for sale by E. J. Sullivan, Phoenix drug store.

—It is one of the peculiarities of New York politics there that is never a presidential year in which the chances of one party or the other are not destroyed by internal rows.

In 1880 Tammany and the Sun slaughtered Hancock; in 1884 the followers of Conkling scalped Blaine; in 1880 the retainers of Hill knifed Cleveland, and in 1895 the enemy of Platt finished the already desperate chances of Harrison. Now Mr. Hanna has an opportunity to enjoy the experience of standing where New York voters are flying through the air.—[New York Journal, Dem.]

—There is probably not a Populist State organized, at least in the South, that is not boss-ridden. The fact was illustrated in the Georgia Populist convention recently and again in the North Carolina Populist convention on Thursday and yesterday. In the former Mr. Watson's desire was law, and in the latter Senator Butler crammed a Republican down the unwilling throats of his followers.—[Savannah News, Dem.]

—In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the "Spectator," Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicine are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not, she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequalled by any other. They are for sale here by E. J. Sullivan, Phoenix drug store.

—The clock in the tower of St. Clement's church, in the stand, London, possesses the somewhat novel peculiarity of striking every hour twice. The hour is struck once on a large bell weighing 2,490 pounds and also on the Sanctus, a bell in the spire, which dates back to the thirteenth century, and is said to be one of the bells used before the reformation.—[States.]

—It seems that the people of the first congressional district of Mississippi are loath to dispense with the invaluable services of private John Allen, the "funny man" of the House, as he has again been nominated by the Democracy of that District to a seat in Congress, which he has occupied for ten consecutive terms.

—Senator Quay says he is going to retire from politics and spend his remaining days in the bosom of his family. This is a much better place in which to spend them than in the bosom of the Susquehanna river, where he threatened to end them unless his friends made good the amount of State funds he purloined when treasurer of Pennsylvania.—[States.]

—It is now said that a French preacher had used the famous simile about the cross of gold and the crown of thorns. Why not admit at once that the suggestion for the simile was given to the world 1900 years ago.—[St. Louis Republic.]

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by the Eagle Drug Store.

Proceedings of Police Jury of Rapides Parish.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., Aug. 21, 1896.

The Police Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present—J. J. Swann, President; and Messrs. James, Hill, Lawrence, Sullivan and Wheaton.

The minutes of the last day of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion the Jury adjourned until 2 p. m.

The Police Jury met at 2:30 o'clock. Present—J. J. Swann, President; and Messrs. James, Hill, Lawrence, Mixon, Price, Sleet, Sullivan, Wheaton and White.

The evening session was consumed in discussing the question of gladders. The Jury then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Attest:
JENNIE BARRETT,
Clerk Police Jury.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., Aug. 25, 1896.

The Police Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present—J. J. Swann, President; and Messrs. Hill, James, Lawrence, Mixon, Price, Sullivan, Sleet, Wheaton and White.

On motion of Mr. White:
Resolved, That the report of Commissioners for building a bridge on Big creek on Leesville to Alexandria road, be received and the bond of the contractor, Michael Smith, be accepted and his bill approved for \$119.50.

On motion of Mr. White:
Resolved, That the report of Commissioners for building a bridge across Martin's creek be received, and the bond of the contractor, W. H. Phillips, be accepted and his bill approved for \$50.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan:
Resolved, That J. H. Butler, S. P. Wall, J. W. Meider, E. H. Lyons, J. D. Dunn and Dave Bourgeois, be appointed a Jury of Freeholders to lay out a road from Forest Hill to intersection of Bayou Chitot road, on south side of Spring creek, crossing said creek at Ellis' crossing, with least inconvenience to property owners and without expense to the parish.

On motion of Mr. Hill:
Resolved, That all poles laws giving Bridge Commissioners the right to reject any and all bids, are hereby repealed and substituted by a resolution passed by the July sitting of this Jury, which says: "Shall be let to the lowest bidder who can give a good and sufficient bond for the building and maintenance of same."

On motion of Mr. Hill:
Resolved, That the sum of \$25 be appropriated out of the paper fund of 1895 for the relief of Mary Jackson, an old and indigent woman on Willow Glen plantation, and that Mr. Wm. Harris be appointed her disbursing agent.

On motion of Mr. Sleet:
Resolved, That the sum of \$30, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to repair the dam over Muddy bayou, between Cito and Cooper's plantations, and that E. Cooper, Jr., B. Castrix and Thos. Mealy be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

On motion of Mr. Sleet:
Resolved, That L. C. Sanford be and is hereby authorized to change the public road across his land so as to run along the ditch cut by the parish some years ago to drain said road, in place of as at present located, provided said change be made without expense to the parish.

On motion of Mr. Wheaton:
Resolved, That the sum of \$50, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to build a bridge across Red Bayou, and that J. B. Pickles, C. L. Robinson and D. Weinburg be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

On motion of Mr. White:
Resolved, That the sum of \$25 be appropriated out of the paper fund of 1896 for the relief of Mrs. Mary Strother, and that Frank Strother be appointed her disbursing agent.

On motion of Mr. Mixon:
Resolved, That the sum of \$30, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to repair a slough bridge on Bayou Seiper swamp, on road leading from Archie Smith's to James Marler's, and that Orau Perry, T. J. Cranford and A. C. Kirkpatrick, be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

On motion of Mr. Mixon:
Resolved, That the road hands on the gravel road from Elmer to Clear creek be transferred to the Hineston road from Hineston to Spring creek bridge.

Resolved also, That J. F. and Marion B-ham, Peter Braddy and J. D. Shaw be transferred from Hineston road to the road leading from James Crawford's to Sugar town road, leading to Forest Hill. That Isham Haas be transferred from Hineston to Spring creek road to road from Spring creek to H. L. Melder's.

On motion of Mr. Mixon:
Resolved, That the sum of \$25 be appropriated out of the paper fund of 1896, for the relief of Violet McRight, an indigent person, and that D. B. Hogan be appointed her disbursing agent.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence:
Resolved, That the sum of \$125, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to build a bridge across Bayou Flaggon, at Mitch Hooter's on the Donabough ferry road, and that Mitch Hooter, Walter Bell and George Waters be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

On motion of Mr. James:
Resolved, That the sum of \$450, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to build a bridge across Bayou Jean de Jeau, known as Red Store bridge, and that H. Hunt, E. G. Henderson and S. A. Dowdy, be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

On motion of Mr. James:
Resolved, That the sum of \$75, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to build a bridge across Bayou Jean de Jeau, known as Red Store bridge, and that H. Hunt, E. G. Henderson and S. A. Dowdy, be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

On motion of Mr. James:
Resolved, That the sum of \$75, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to build a bridge across Bayou Jean de Jeau, known as Red Store bridge, and that H. Hunt, E. G. Henderson and S. A. Dowdy, be appointed commissioners to let out and receive same according to law.

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much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the bridge fund of 1895, to build a bridge across Hemp Hill creek, on Walnut Hill road, and that Dr. J. E. Collins, Dr. Holten and James Owens, be appointed commissioners to