

LOCALS.

We learn that since writing our article on that queer Officer, that his prisoner escaped, and the Deputy went home with his finger in his mouth.

The goods of A. Heyman & Co. are being packed by the Marshal's in charge, and we understand are to be shipped to-day on the Selma to New Orleans.

We are requested to announce that the gates of the Race Course will be open promptly at 12 o'clock M., and that the races will commence precisely at 2 o'clock P. M., on the days advertised.

The laying of the Corner Stone of the New Episcopal Church takes place with appropriate Masonic ceremonies, this day at 11 o'clock. The ceremonies to commence with services at the hall of the Exchange Hotel at that hour.

The fine Steamer Selma has changed her day, and will be down on this day at about 12 o'clock M. The Selma has first class accommodations, careful, gentlemanly officers, and is altogether the crack boat of the Shreveport trade.

Thanks for papers to the Lewie Taylor and Maria Louise. Boats are scarce and our thanks for papers short. We are always remembered by that polite gentleman, Mr. J. J. Dodd, Clerk of the Maria Louise, for which kindness he has our due acknowledgments.

There will at some time soon be a performance by the Thespian Association, in the Exchange Hall, for the benefit of the SISTERS OF MERCY. The pieces to be performed we are informed will be The Skeleton Witness and The Loan of a Lover.

The time has not yet been positively fixed, as our talented and energetic young townsmen, the Thespian, are waiting for the arrival of Mrs. Edson, who with Mrs. Fitzgerald, and perhaps some of the Alexandria young ladies, is to assist them in the performances.

Success to the Thespian! We predict a crowded house. Rain and water are the order of the day. Heavy rains on Wednesday evening. As an item of news from the lower part of our parish we make the following extract from a letter to us dated Cheneyville April 22nd:

Rain down here has nearly ruined us. A good deal of early cotton has to be plowed up, also a great deal of corn. Rats and birds destroy the latter very much during wet weather, more than I ever saw. Water from Red River is in easy distance of Cheneyville in a field on the other side of the bayou. On one place alone 75 acres, on another 100 acres corn are under water. The bayou de Glaise country is under and some of the people in great destitution.

A lady friend from Bayou Beuf has sent several specimens of curiosities that were rained down a few nights ago. They are small diamond shaped pieces of bone or shell, with the very distinct impression of a leaf in the centre, also in diamond shape. They are highly polished, and resemble the point of an Indian arrow. They are evidently from the Sea, or some planet above us. They came down making the same noise as large hail storm on the houses, and could be gathered in great quantities.

These little curiosities can be seen at our office. A few days ago a teamster on the Beuf road was driving along his team on a high and dry place when suddenly the rain commenced and with it a very large size fish—a perch, fell at his feet.

The Regatta on Sunday last brought the populations of Alexandria and Pineville to the river banks, and the excitement and interest displayed, proved that we are not all quite dead yet, even if the times are hard and money scarce. The entries were One-Armed Lewis, Laura C. Singer, Black Cloud, Crescent and Hard Times. The boats were promptly in line at 3 o'clock P. M., and got off without delay—Alexandria was backing One-Armed Lewis, and Pineville was "piking on" the Black Cloud, as their two favorites. The race was easily won by the Black Cloud in 6 minutes and 5 seconds and Pineville was jubilant.

We fully agree with our neighbor and confere with the Democrat, that we need more of such sports. Let us wake up and be lively awhile, if for nothing else than variety's sake. We have been dull enough for a long time, let us now begin to enjoy the good time coming when Louisiana shall have been redeemed from all her curses by the election this Fall. Give us something more in that line.

We learn from Captain James G. White, who has just returned from New Orleans, that the trial of the Colfax prisoners will be fixed for an early day in May. Witnesses for the defense should be present.

BOOK REVIEW.

Narrative of the War Between the States, by GENL. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON. D. Appleton & Co., Publishers. 1874.

Through the kindness and courtesy of Mr. W. K. Johnson, the local Agent for the sale of the book here—we are just in receipt of this volume. It is elegantly bound, printed on most excellent, white clean paper, and presents the most respectable appearance of any recent work that has come under our observation. It is sold only by subscription, Price \$5 00 cloth. Col. Jack Wharton is the Agent for the State of Louisiana. We predict for it a larger sale than any similar work has ever met with among the Southern people.

We have not at present, sufficient space at our command to do anything like justice to General Johnston's work, and much to our regret, for we would like to reply to a review of three columns length we have just read in the latest number of the New York Weekly Sun, which is so evidently tinged with the animosity of the Northern civilian towards one of the most formidable of the opponents of the North in our recent struggle, as to do General Johnston great injustice. The article of the Sun is in marked contrast with the expressions of the opinion of General J. Hooker of the U. S. Army, published in the work itself; and of the two, we much prefer to follow the opinion of one who fought Genl. Johnston and who had better opportunities of judging of his military capacity and of the generalship displayed by him in his campaigns, than had the critic of the Sun. We honor General J. Hooker for that letter to General Johnston, and applaud the generosity of the true soldier, who when his former enemy had laid down his arms, did not hesitate to express his admiration for his genius or to do justice to his military operations, although against himself. Let the soldiers on both sides who fought the war, settle the matter of animosity between the two sections of our country, free from the intermeddling of civilians who remained at home while the fighting was being done, and we are no prophet, if the "bloody class" is not bridged in an inconceivably short time, and both North and South unite in a common policy of protection, good feeling, and national pride. Let each section retain the sacred memory of its heroic dead; let each build historic monuments to perpetuate the recollection of the gigantic contest of brother against brother; let the one find consolation in defeat by reflecting that no foreign foe was the conqueror, and the other learn to be magnanimous in victory by remembering that the vanquished is the weaker brother of the same family, that both have a common history, and a common destiny, and we will bear no more of oppression on the one hand nor animosity on the other.

The only fault we have to find with the NARRATIVE, is that too much of its contents is taken up in a discussion of the controversy between President Davis and the author. We do not, however, grumble very much at the author, for all our sympathies are with him. The matter is one of vital importance to General Johnston and upon the strength or weakness of his defense of himself depends the position he will occupy in history, either as a weak, wavering, excessively cautious, not to say cowardly, commander or as the crafty, prudent and bold genius, who is worthy of the merit accorded him by his enemies during the war, who placing his name in "perilous connection" with that of the immortal Lee, advised their Generals "to beware of Lee on the advance, and of Johnston on the retreat."

Having, as General Johnston has to do, contend for his fame against the odds of having the rotemost man of his own side, as an adversary, it behoves him to be painstaking and elaborate in his own defense. We think that he has succeeded admirably well in "making out his case" as the lawyers say; and as one of the jurors sitting upon his trial, we render our verdict in his favor. We well remember the effect upon the portion of the army to which we belonged, when it was announced that General Johnston had been removed from the command of the army in front of Atlanta and General Hood given his command. The former had the confidence of the whole army, and the latter was not held in that esteem which was necessary for successful operations. Had they both been the recipients of the same confidence and respect from the army generally, a change of commanders in the face of an advancing foe, largely superior in numbers, was a hazardous experiment, that could hardly have resulted otherwise than it did, in confusion, defeat and disaster. It was generally predicted then in camp, that President Davis had inflicted the death blow of the Confederacy, and we solemnly believe to-day, that the removal of General Johnston was the cause of the change in our fortunes, culminating so shortly in our irretrievable defeat and ignominious surrender. The quarrel between Mr. Davis and General Johnston seems to have originated in the desire of Mr. Davis that General Johnston should be always fighting a largely superior force in a fair open field with the odds heavily against him, and the unwillingness on the part of the latter to engage the superior forces until by strategic retreats he had drawn him from his bases of supplies and got him into positions where he could engage him with an equal show of victory; the

advantages of the positions sought by him, to counterbalance the disparity of numbers.

We are not a competent critic upon such matter of generalship and military strategy, and will not pretend to discuss the question of this difference of opinion between two such great men. We are, however, satisfied from the perusal of the narrative that General Johnston had good reasons for all of his retreats. Mr. Davis being a civilian, and General Johnston a soldier who had seen service in the Seminole war and in Mexico, besides having been a Brigadier General in the old U. S. Army. We are inclined to take his views as being correct and to believe that Mr. Davis was over confident in his opinions on military strategic movement. The book is well worthy the careful perusal of all and is an invaluable "Contribution to the future historian" for whom General Johnston in his modest preface, says he wrote. It can be had at the Drug store of Dr. Henry St. John.

BUSINESS LAWS.

We will in this column endeavor to present our readers with the main features of the Laws of Louisiana, relative to every day affairs, in a brief and comprehensive form; and solicit questions which we will answer gratuitously, if upon legal matters of general interest.

CREDIT. CREDITOR.

If a merchant sells goods, to a customer upon credit, the title is immediately vested in the purchaser, and the merchant has only his action for the purchase price. He has, however, the Vendition upon the goods, as long as they remain in the hands of the first purchaser. This lien of course, can only be enforced upon the identical goods sold by the merchant. The term of credit is usually regulated by special contract; in the absence of such a contract the creditor can enforce payment at any time. The creditor can at his option extend the time of the credit, but if there are any securities upon the original contract, they are released by an extension to the principal.

DONATION.

May be made, inter vivos, while living; or mortis causa, in prospect of death. In the case of personal property it may be made by manual gift, but if real estate is to be donated, it should be done by a notarial act. Both kinds of donation deprive the donor of the ownership at once and vests it completely and fully in the donee. The donor cannot deprive himself of all his property, he must retain an usufruct for his support. The law imposes certain other restrictions upon donations, but an explanation of them, does not properly belong here.

ERROR.

Error, under certain circumstances, may vitiate a contract. Any error that shows that there was not the union of the minds of the contracting parties, will be sufficient cause to annul the contract.

FRAUD.

All fraud vitiates the contract based upon it. The law abhors fraud or even the suspicion of it. This abhorrence is expressed in the maxim: "Let no polluted hand touch the temple of justice." The pre-requisite of a successful appearance in court is clean hands. Collusion is intimately connected with fraud, and is dealt with by the law in much the same manner that it deals with its usual companion, fraud.

FURNISHERS OF SUPPLIES.

The furnishers of supplies has a lien and privilege upon the crop made with his advances. The last Legislature, so-called, has besides given the planter a right to pledge his crop to secure the furnisher of supplies. A senseless and useless change, which will benefit nobody. It is necessary that the Furnisher of supplies should record a statement of his lien to preserve it. This may be done by setting what is to be the amount of the advances, in the beginning of the year and obtaining from the planter his signature before two witnesses to some such document as this:

\$500 ALEXANDRIA, La., January 1st 1875.

I acknowledge that I am indebted unto John Smith, Merchant, or his order, in the full sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for advances of money and necessary Supplies made and to be made by him to enable me to make the crop of cotton, corn &c., to be cultivated by me during the year 1875, upon the "Oak Grove Plantation" in Rapides Parish, for the reimbursement of which amount the said John Smith, has a lien and privilege upon all of my said crop of cotton, corn &c., accorded him by law and this is to give notice thereof.

[Signed] JOSH BROWN: JOHN SMITH.

Witnesses: Bob Jones, Eli White.

STATE OF LA., PARISH OF RAPIDES

Personally came and appeared before me the undersigned authority, Bob Jones one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing, who being duly sworn deposes and says: that the signatures of all the parties thereto were made in his presence and that they as well as his own, are the genuine signatures of the parties therein named.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this January 1st 1875, SAM PERKINS, Justice Peace.

The recordation of this document will cost about one dollar, and may save hundreds of dollars that might be lost by not having it recorded.

All Sorts.

A Revolver—The earth. How to Serve a Dinner—Eat it.

When was beef-tea first mentioned in history? When King Henry VIII dissolved the Papal Bull.

Why is a now-born babe like the relief of Lucknow? Because it's the long-expected sucker.

"Let the toast be, dear woman," as the man said to his wife, when he wanted to eat it all himself.

"Which my dear young lady, do you think the merriest place in the world?" "That immediately above the atmosphere that surrounds the earth, I should think, because I'm told that there all bodies lose their gravity."

"Don't prevaricate, sir," thundered a Columbia judge to a witness from the mine. "Can't help it, judge," answered the miner. "Ever since I got a kick from a mule that knocked my teeth out I prevaricate a good deal."

"Wife, what has become of the grapes?" "I suppose, my dear, the hens picked them off," was the bland reply. "Hens—hens—some two-legged hens, I guess," said the husband; to which she firmly replied, "My dear, did you ever see any other kind?"

Muggins was one day with a friend, when he observed a poor dog that had been killed lying in the gutter. Muggins paused instantly by the animal, and it last said, "Here is another shipwreck." "Shipwreck!—where?" "There's a bark that's lost forever." His companion growled and passed on.

We believe it is rare that an editor indulges in a drop, but when they do their readers are sure to find it out. A contemporary was called upon to record a "melancholy event" at a time when his head was rather heavy, and did it after the following manner:

"Yesterday morning at four o'clock P. M., a man with a heel in the hole of his stocking, committed suicide by swallowing arsenic. The inquest of the verdict returned a jury that the deceased came to the facts in accordance with his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament the end of his untimely loss. In death we are in the midst of life."

ENIGMA.

In Summer my whole is the farmer's pride; Beheld, and in Winter, at eventide. I comfort when work is done. Beheld again, every day will see, Summer or Winter, the farmer do me.

With his children every one. Again beheld and no mistake, A proposition you will make. My last head now cut off, And a sign in Broadway will appear, A token of something the old to cheer.

Though the young and hale may laugh.

ENIGMA.

Sometimes I'm hot, sometimes I'm cool; When strong, my master is a fool; When good, yet firm, 'tis seen by all My master's wisdom is not small. When I am ruled by stroller will, I do no harm, for I am still; But when to stay me man ne'er tries, Some great disaster may arise. Though oft I'm quiet as a lamb, When roused I like a lion am; Murder sometimes is caused by me, When two possessors can't agree. Men, women, children all possess Me, large or little, more or less; All flesh is subject to my power, From day to day, from hour to hour.

THE LITERAL SCHOOLBOY—Among the scholars when Lamb and Coleridge attended was a clergyman's son by the name of Simon Jennings. On account of his dismal and gloomy nature his playmates had named him Pontius Pilate. One morning he went up to the master, Dr. Boyer, and said in his usual whimpering manner, "Please, Dr. Boyer, the boys call me Pontius Pilate." If there was one thing old Boyer hated more than a false quantity in Greek and Latin it was the practice of nicknaming. Rushing down among the schoolboys from his pedestal of state, with cane in hand, he cried, with his usual voice of thunder: "Listen, boys; the next time I hear any of you say 'Pontius Pilate' I'll cane you as long as this cane will last. You are to say 'Simon Jennings,' and not 'Pontius Pilate.' Remember that, if you value your hides." Having said this, Jupiter Tonans remounted Olympus, the clouds still hanging on his brow. Next day, when the same class were reciting the catechism, a boy of dull and literal turn of mind had to repeat the creed. He had got as far as "suffered under," and was about popping out the next word, when Boyer's prohibition unluckily flashed upon his obtuse mind. After a moment's hesitation he blurted out: "Suffered under Simon Jennings, cruci!"—The rest of the word was never uttered, for Boyer had already sprung like a tiger upon him, and the cane was descending upon his unfortunate shoulders like a Norwegian hail storm or an Alpine avalanche. When the irate doctor had discharged his cane-storm upon him he cried: "What do you mean, you booby, by such blasphemy?" "I only did as you told me," replied the simple-minded boy. "Did as I told you?" roared old Boyer, now wound up to something above the boiling point. "What do you mean?" As he said this he again instinctively grasped his cane more turiously. "Yes, doctor, you said we were always to call 'Pontius Pilate' 'Simon Jennings.' Didn't he, Sam?" appealed the unfortunate culprit to Coleridge, who was next to him. Sam said naught, but old Boyer, who saw what a dunce he had to deal with, cried, "Boy, you are a fool. Where are your brains?" Poor Dr. Boyer for a second time was floored, for the scholar said, with an earnestness that proved its truth, but to the intense horror of the learned potentate. "In my stomach, sir!" The doctor always respected that boy's stupidity every day as though half afraid that a stray blow might be unpleasant.

Will the Gazette kindly inform us why it did not publish that article about Judge Barlow, the proof of which its Editor showed to two responsible gentlemen in town? Had the arrival of the Hon. Senator anything to do with its suppression? That was doing us too bad. We had intended writing an article on the subject, but when we heard that the Gazette had one ready and what it was, we concluded, as it pretended to be working with us, that we would leave the field to the wavering Gazette. It would have come with better grace from that source, and it was too bad to fool us in that way. We will watch out for Kelson the next time we give away to the Gazette. We suspect that that ride of George's with the Madam to the Lake or some where else, had something to do with it.

RAILROAD.—From a private letter to a gentleman in this place, we learn that there was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Central Railway Co., in New York city. The writer of the letter speaks very encouragingly of the prospects of their ability to go to work in a short time on the road commencing first at this point. The debts of the Central road contracted here will be paid, so the writer says, in April or May.

That's right, George the proprietor, come up every once in a while and keep that paper of yours straight. Put him after us "to have a little fun." We are "funny boys," we of the Caucasian are and like that sort of a thing. Go it George! 2 17 is our time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OUR CLUB RATES.

WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS that enable us to offer the following club rates to those who will send us the amounts below in cash.

The Caucasian and the Louisville Courier-Journal, one year for \$4 00. The Caucasian and Our Home Journal and Rural Southland one year for \$4 50. The Caucasian and the New York Weekly Sun, one year for \$4 00. For those who have already paid their subscriptions to the CAUCASIAN, and who may desire to have either or all of the above Journals, we will secure them at the following cash rates, viz: Louisville Courier-Journal one year for \$1 25. Our Home Journal and Rural Southland one year for \$2 00. New York Weekly Sun one year for \$1 00.

General Johnston's Book.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON'S Campaigns.

COMPRISING a true and vivid account of his operations during the late Civil War, is just issued from the press and ready for delivery. The book cannot be bought at book-stores. The undersigned as General Agent for the State of Louisiana, will fill orders pre-paid by mail, on receipt of Post Office Order or Draft. Parties in the country can order the book through their merchants in this city. The book contains about 650 pages, illustrated. Price, \$5 00 in Cloth; \$6 50 in Leather; \$7 50 in Half-Turkey Morocco. Clubs sending orders for ten copies, accompanied with the cash, can have the book at \$4 50. Address JACK WHARTON, General Agent. No. 48 Carondelet St. New Orleans La. Lock Box No. 39. April 25.

WAR PATH,

Will Make this Season at Wellswood, at \$25 00 THE SEASON, PAYABLE on the 1st day of December next, note to accompany the mare. Good grass pastures free of any charge. If desired, mares fed on grain at \$2 00 per week, to be paid when taken away.

"WAR PATH'S" pedigree is as rich and he as well bred as any horse in America, he traces back to the invincible Reel and the renowned Lexington. Grooms Fee One Dollar. April 25th, 1874.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the succession of the late Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts, or they will be proceeded against according to law. And all persons holding claims against the Succession will present them for payment to the undersigned or his Attorney M. Ryan, Esq. WILLIAM F. STANLY, Administrator. April 25th 4-t.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAUCASIAN

Fourth Grand Anniversary Ball

Pacific Fire Co. No. 1

EXCHANGE BALLROOM

WEDNESDAY, 29th APRIL, 1874.

Invitation Committee: WM. LECKIE, Chairman. H. HEYMAN, I. SACKMAN, Persons desiring invitations will call on the Chairman of the above Committee. Democrat Copy.

WEEKLY NEW ORLEANS AND SHREVEPORT PACKET. The Magnificent Sidewheel Steamer Selma: Selma: THORNTON JACOBS.....Capt. TOM JACOBS.....Clerk. For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Cozabatta, Grand Ecure, Alexandria, and all Way Landings.

Will leave New Orleans, every Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Alexandria every Thursday morning; returning will leave Shreveport every Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Alexandria every Sunday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEEKLY SATURDAY PACKET

For GRAND ECURE, Montgomery, Alexandria, Pineville, Noaman's Barbin's, Fort DeRusey. AND ALL WAY LANDINGS! The A1 Magnificent and Fast Running Passenger Steamer LESSIE TAYLOR: DICK SINNOT.....Master. C. W. DROWN.....Clerk. LEAVES New Orleans every Saturday at 5 P. M. Returning—leaves Grand Ecure every Tuesday evening, and Alexandria every Wednesday at 12 M. For Freight or Passage APPLY ON BOARD. April 11, 1874-tf.

DANIEL GEHR, DEALER IN GENERAL FAMILY GROCERIES, ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES & LIQUORS, HAVANA CIGARS & TOBACCO, SECOND ST., opposite Market House, ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, Alexandria, La., April 4th, 1874.

A. GLUCKSMAN, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, TOBACCO, CIGARS and ALE, Fancy Groceries of all kinds, FRONT ST., Alexandria, La. CHEAP FOR CASH. Alexandria, La., April 4 1874.

Notice!! THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders, and of all who desire to become subscribers to the capital stock of the RAPIDES CEMETERY ASSOCIATION, held at the Town Hall on Monday the 4th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year; and to transact other important business. As the matter is of importance it is expected that there will be a large and prompt attendance. JULIUS LEVIN, Pres'd. J. M. BARRETT, Secretary. April 11th 1874.