

THE COLFAX CHRONICLE.

A Democratic Journal, devoted to Local and General News, Literature, Science, Agriculture, Etc.

COLFAX, GRANT PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

[NO. 30.]

VOL. III.

THE COLFAX CHRONICLE,
Published Every Saturday, at
Colfax, Grant Parish, La.,
BY
G. GOODWYN,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Office, 10 Spruce St., where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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One copy, one year, \$2 00
Six copies, six months, 1 25
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56 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.
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Special attention given to the sale of Cotton, Hides, Tallow, Wool, Moss, Beeswax, Furs, Peltries and all other Country Produce. Liberal advances made on all consignments.

Having made satisfactory arrangements with the firm of HENRY PLACHE & Co., Cotton Factors, it will be to the interest of my former customers to address said firm in regard to advances on the coming Cotton Crop.

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Cotton, Rice and Sugar Factor,
Office—60 Carondelet Street, up stairs,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Special attention given to the sale of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Peas, Moss, Wool, Hides, Tallow and all other Country Produce.

Stoves!

C. W. W. GOODWYN,
91 Camp Street, 91

PLAIN TINWARE AND JAPANWARE,
ALSO DEALER IN

Heating and Cooking Stoves
Of All Sizes.

And at Lower Prices than can be found at any other establishment in New Orleans.

All Cooking Stoves are "full trimmed," as follows: One oval boiler, copper bottom, one saucepan, copper bottom; one iron steamer, two iron pots, one tea kettle, one and iron heater, two skillets, two cake presses, one gridiron, one gridiron cover, four sheet iron pans, one padding pan, one scraper, one cover lifter, three pieces of tin (6 feet), one elbow, and two pot covers—35 pieces in all.

Call at No. 91 CAMP STREET and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW ORLEANS AND RED RIVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

U. S. Mail Packets.

The following First-Class STEAMERS will commence this Line for the season of 1880 and 1881, and will ply regularly in the RED RIVER TRADE, carrying the United States Mail:

JESSE K. BELL,
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KATE KINNEY, JO. BRYARLY,
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No What-Boat Charges,
Freight or Commissions will be charged in the Mouth of Red River. Bayou St. John, or New Orleans, on forward freight consigned to the Company by Bill of Lading.

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M. F. MACHEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Will practice his profession in the Parish and District Courts of the parishes of Rapides, Grant, Winn, Natchitoches and Caldwell, and in the Supreme Court at New Orleans and Monroe.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Office—Colfax, Grant parish, La. j25

A. CAZABAT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
COLFAX, LA.

Will practice his profession in the District and Circuit Courts of the Parishes of Grant, Rapides, Winn and Natchitoches; also, before the Supreme Court and the United States Court in New Orleans. fe24

SOL. KRAFT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Office—COLFAX, LA. ap10

AGENTS WANTED

To introduce in every County in the United States

The History of the Bible.

The best work to sell that has ever been published. Splendid Premium to every subscriber. For circulars and terms apply at once to

THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO.,
41, 43 and 45 Shetucket St., Norwich, Ct.
mh20-10w

BIG PAY AGENTS WANTED.

We want a limited number of active, energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance.

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address **FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,**
6-28-1y Atlanta, Ga.

Highest Medal at Vienna and Philadelphia

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York.

Manufacturers, Importers, and Dealers in

VELVET FRAMES, ALBUMS,

GRAPHOSCOPES, STEROSCOPES AND VIEWS,

ENGRAVINGS,

CHROMOS,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

And all kindred GOODS—Celebrities, Accessories, etc.

Photographic Materials.

We are Headquarters

for everything in the way of

STEREOPTICONS AND

MAGIC LANTERNS,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engravings for the window.

CONVEX GLASS—Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.



A continuous flow of water does not wet or burn

WOLFF'S

ACME

BLACKING.

Self-Polishing Leather Preservative.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

\$1500

TO \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in your own locality. NO RISK.

Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Render, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$5 also free—you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address,

GEO. STINSON & CO.,
Portland, Maine.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents,
Star Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. W. BOLTON,
Pinerville, La.

Wishes to inform his many friends and customers that the partnership of G. W. BOLTON & CO., having been dissolved, he will continue business at the same old stand, near the Ferry Landing, where he can always be found with a large and complete stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Medicines, Clothing,

ETC., ETC.

The entire stock having been bought for

CASH, at bottom prices, I can and will offer inducements to purchasers

By strict attention to business and fair dealing I hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm.

GIVE ME A CALL.

May 18, 1880. ja7-1y

S. C. CURRY'S

NEW STEAM

Saw Mill,

GIN & GRIST MILL.

WINN PARISH, LA.

Situated about eight miles east of Montgomery, about eleven miles from St. Maurice. Keeps on hand the finest lot of Pine Lumber ever sawed in this country, which can be had at all times at the Mill at \$10 per thousand, or \$12 50 delivered at Montgomery, \$15 per thousand delivered at St. Maurice, and other points on the river in proportion.

Grinding done every Saturday.

Ginning done for the small toll of One Fifteenth. ap17-6m

B. TURNER,

Main Street, Pinerville, La.

has just received a large supply of

GOODS FROM NEW YORK!

which were bought low and will be

Sold at Bottom Prices.

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TIN AND

HOLLOW WARE,

Soaps,

Paints, Oils,

Perfumery,

Dye Stuffs,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

SADDLERY,

PATENT MEDICINES,

And all GOODS usually kept in a first-class Country Store. ja10-1y

C. C. NASH.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

Nash & Williams,

At Dean's Old Stand,

Colfax, Grant Parish, La.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

NOTIONS,

CANNED GOODS,

PICKLES, TOBACCO,

Plantation Supplies, Etc.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

Call and see for yourselves. fe14

E. J. HART & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

—IN—

Groceries and Drugs,

73, 75, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Proprietary Articles:

Hart's Bitters, Hart's Seidlitz Powder,
Hart's Cod Liver Oil, Hart's Essence
Jamaica Ginger, Parker's Tonic
Cough Syrup,
Wright's Worm Confections, Parker's In-
sect Powder, Norton's Liver Pills,
and numerous others.

STOMACH BITTERS

W. HART & CO.

LUBIN'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
GROCERIES & DRUGS
ALWAYS ON HAND. j18-1y

[Contributed.] GOV. WILTZ'S APOLOGIST.

The Alexandria Democrat assumes that the hostility of "well meaning and honest Democrats" to Gov. Wiltz, which has spread with such rapidity that it unquestionably includes a majority of the party, is due to the fact there were not "offices enough to go round." Is it possible that the conductor of a Democratic journal can have so low an idea of his own party as to suppose that the outspoken discontent of a large fraction of it can have no other motive than the base one he attributes to it? Has the Democratic party become so debased that its members are only controlled by sordid considerations? Is there no virtue, or honor, or public spirit left except in that portion of the party which forms the "ring," and those who receive the ring's bounties, and those newspapers in which the lottery company's advertisements appear?

There never was an instance in which the best elements of a party turned so quickly upon an administration in the first months of its existence. There never was an instance when an administration showed so quickly and unblushingly the cloven foot, and threw off the mask with such impudent effrontery. The malign influence that "well meaning and honest Democrats" feared, at the time of the Governor's nomination, would control his administration, were developed at its outset, and every day since has served to confirm their apprehensions. It has become apparent that he is not administering the government for the people, but really for a ring for whose sake he is sacrificing the dearest interest of the people. He dare not go counter to the ring's mandates. He can't shake off their yoke. They bought him with a price, and he belongs to them.

Their cheat and fraud by which Gen. Ogden was deprived of the majority of the city delegates to the nominating convention by a false count, gave him the nomination. His influence in the State cannot be continued, much less perpetuated, save through the ring's support. They are in the same boat and must float or sink together. And this is the patriot who hopes to dazzle the eyes of the people by military reviews, and such sort of stuff as Johnnie Crapaud delights in, and in his folly believes, like an ostrich with his head plunged in the sand, that nobody sees his tricks.

The Democrat makes us open our eyes, for it gravely bids the malcontents "remember that no Governor of Louisiana has ever commenced his administration under such grave difficulties!" This is the admonition to a people who held their breath in daily fear through the first half of 1877 lest Nicholls might be overpowered by the difficulties of his position. But Wiltz, who had his way made smooth by the fiery furnace through which Nicholls had passed, and who had literally nothing to do but walk over the track, and after his election not an obstacle in his path, has had graver difficulties than any of his predecessors!!

Has the Democrat commenced to feel the usual symptoms of senility? Has it forgotten the events of three years ago, or does Mr. Wiltz require of his adulators that they shall ignore the most brilliant part of Louisiana's history, and try to bury in oblivion the public services of Nicholls, the regenerator of the State. He will not succeed in that so well as he has in revolutionizing the government to his own advantage, and the people, quick to perceive the faithlessness of a public servant, are preparing to do to him as he done to others. Louisiana owes to Nicholls to vindicate him. She would be an ingrate if she did not at least attempt it.

Don't forget that T. M. Biossat has a No. 1 watch maker. It will pay you to send your work to him.

Fatal Blow to Lotteries.

Supreme Court of the United States—John B. Stone et al. vs. the State of Mississippi—Appealed from the Supreme Court of Mississippi.

The question presented by this case is whether a State, after having chartered a lottery company and entered into a contract with it, still has a constitutional right before the expiration of the company's charter, and in the absence of any default on the company's part, to pass laws making the conducting of a lottery, whether authorized or otherwise, an offense against the State. In the present case the State brought suit to suppress a lottery known as the Mississippi Agricultural, Education and Manufacturing Aid Society, chartered by the State in 1867, but forbidden by article 12, section 15 of the State constitution of 1868. The Circuit Court entered judgment of ouster against respondents, which upon appeal was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State. This court holds that although the lottery company of plaintiffs in error was duly chartered by the State, the Legislature which granted that charter had no authority to bargain away the police power of the State—that is, the regulation of matters affecting public health and public morals. That lotteries are demoralizing in their effects, no matter how carefully regulated, cannot, in the opinion of this court, be doubted. There is now scarcely a State in the Union where there are lotteries, and Congress has granted a special statute the object of which is to close the mails against them. This being the case, there can be no question that lotteries are proper subjects for the exercise of State governmental or police power. Contracts which the Federal constitution provides are for those which relate to property rights, not to governmental rights. Lotteries belong to a larger class; they are a species of gambling and wrong in their influences; they disturb checks and balances of a well ordered community; a society built on such a foundation would almost of necessity bring forth a population of speculators and gamblers, living on expectation of what chance might award them from the accumulations of others. Certainly the right to stop them is governmental, and to be exercised at all times by those in power at their direction. Any one, therefore, who accepts a lottery charter does so with an implied understanding that the people in their sovereign capacity, and through their properly constituted authorities, may take it back at any time when the public good shall require, and this whether it be paid or not. He gets in legal effect nothing more than a license to continue, on the terms named for a specified time, unless sooner abrogated by the sovereign power of the State; it is to permit good as against existing laws, but subject to future legislation or constitutional control or withdrawal. Decree affirmed with costs.—Opinion by Chief Justice Wait.

Rumor has it that aspirants for Congress from this district are very numerous. Among those we hear mentioned are Elam de Soto, Blanchard and Wise of Caddo, Cunningham and Coogrove of Natchitoches, Ogden and Snider of Bossier, Jeffries and Manning of Rapides, with perhaps a full stable of dark horses. We don't know how many of these gentlemen are avowed candidates, but hear their names mentioned in connection with the position. We wonder if there are not a few more who cherish a secret hope.—De Soto Democrat.

To these may be added Boone, Hightower, Brice and Head, of Bienville; Vance, of Bossier; Judge L. B. Watkins, of Red River; Jack, of Natchitoches; White and Texada, of Rapides, and Judge J. D. Watkins, of Webster, with four parishes yet to be heard from.

The Republicans of Louisiana met in New Orleans on Monday, May 24th, and nominated their national delegates, said to be about half for Grant. Their national convention met at Chicago last Wednesday.

If you want any watches, clocks or jewelry, call on T. M. Biossat, Alexandria, La. All work left with Mr. John H. McNeely will be forwarded to T. M. Biossat, where it will be fixed up in a No. 1 order.

The New Orleans public schools are to be closed from June 30th to October 1st, owing to insufficiency of funds appropriated by the State.

TITLES OF ACTS

And Joint Resolutions Passed by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana at the Regular Session of 1880.

(Continued from Last Week.)

72. To empower the Governor to contract for the employment of special counsel in certain cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and which he may deem proper to institute and prosecute or defend in the courts of this State or of the United States.

73. To enforce the provisions of the ordinance of the constitution relative to the indebtedness of the State to its fiscal agent, by providing for the due ascertainment and liquidation thereof, according to the requirements of said ordinance.

74. To authorize the city of New Orleans to fund its floating debt; to provide for the issuance of bonds therefor; to make such bonds receivable for certain back taxes, etc.

75. To readjust the State Land Office; appoint a registrar; to fix his salary and the time and manner of paying said salary; to define the powers and prescribe the duties of the registrar; to fix the fees for certificates and patents, and disposition thereof; the price of lands and disposition of the proceeds, etc.

76. To restrict the employment of sailors and crews of foreign vessels from rolling cotton, handling cargo or laboring on the wharves or levee of the city of New Orleans, beyond the end of the ship's tackle.

77. To provide an annual revenue for the State of Louisiana, by the levying of annual taxes upon all property not exempted by the constitution of taxation, and by prescribing the methods of assessing and collecting the same, and of enforcing payment thereof.

78. To put in force and effect article 209 of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to rate of parochial and municipal taxation.

79. To enable the Citizens Bank of Louisiana to make compromises and settlements with its mortgage stockholders; to enable said stockholders to free their real estate from said mortgages; to secure the application of the amounts realized from said mortgages to the payment of the State bonds issued in aid of the bank, and to the legal liabilities and necessary expenses of said mortgage stock department; to increase the directors for the State on the board of said bank, and to confer on them certain duties and powers with reference to said compromises; to prescribe the condition on which this act is passed and is to have effect, and to require and prescribe the mode in which the benefits of the act shall be accepted.

80. To provide for present and future repairs to buildings belonging to the State Penitentiary.

81. Creating additional justice of the peace and constable for the eighth ward of the parish of Avoyelles.

82. To amend and re-enact article 805 (326) of the Civil Code of Louisiana, relative to causes and exclusion and the removal of the father from the natural tutorship.

83. To amend and re-enact section 170 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana, relative to auction sales in the city of New Orleans, and to provide penalties for the violation of the same.

84. To prescribe the manner in which special elections shall be held in the parishes, cities and incorporated towns in this State for the purpose of levying special taxes in aid of works of public improvements, and railway enterprises, and providing for their enforcement and collection.

85. Concurrent resolution relative to the creditors of the Louisiana University. Whereas, there is a large number of creditors of the Louisiana State University, who have not paid their just claims; and whereas, there is a considerable amount of assets belonging to said institution, therefore;

86. An act relative to the appointment commissioner to superintend the repairs of the State House at Baton Rouge, and defining their duties and powers.

87. An act to establish in the city of New Orleans a university for the education of persons of color.

88. To provide for protection and preservation of completed public levees in conjunction with the police juries of the several parishes of the State; to prescribe the manner in which levees may be cut for the rice flames, roads and machinery, and to provide means for the payment of the expenses attending this work, and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act.

89. To create an additional justice of the peace in ward No. 9, in the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)