FELICIANA SENTINEL.

L. 2. ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA., MARCH 16, 1878. NO. 38

CROSS.

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st Feliciana, Pointe Coupee and
ng Parishes.

L. U. BALL,

HYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Bayou Sara, Louisiana,
e at residence

NTISTRY.

Dr. E. Green Davis offers his services to the people of this and adjoining Parishes. Orders addressed to him, at his residence will receive prompt attention.

NTISTRY! DENTISTRY!!

I will attend all calls on the Coast, from Natchez to New Orleans; also the back country, when accessable with a buggy. Persons wishing my services, can procure the same by addressing me, at my office.

D STOCKING, D. D. S.,
St. Francisville, La

MARTINEZ,

San Street, Bayou Sara, La.,
DEALER IN
Goods, Groceries, Confections, To
Wines and Liquors.

Y HOTEL,

orner of Camp and Common streets,
New Orleans, La.
UMFORD & WATSON.
PROPRIETORS.
OARD.—Two dollars and fifty
per day.

F. IRVINE,

Bayou Sara, Louisiana,

LESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
ceries Provisions, Western
oduce and General Plantation supplies.
ALSO
CEIVING, FORWARDING
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
STEAMBOAT AGENT.

HE HENRIETTA HOUSE.

BAYOU SARA, LA.
ard can be procured by the day, week
onth, and at reasonable rates. In
nture as in the past, the table will
pplied with the very best fare the
ket affords. Elegant and well fur-
ed rooms. Accommodating servants
tantly in attendance. Patronage so-
d, and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. ARNAUD'S
EW BARBER SHOP AND HAIR
DRESSING SALOON.
pposite M. & A. Fischer, Front Levee
Sara, Louisiana. Sept. 1, '77

NEWMAN,

TAILOR,
ar the Sentinel office,
St. Francisville La.,

M. ROSENTHAL,

[At L. Vresinsky's old stand,]
Bayou Sara, La.,
FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER
Respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage and guarantees satisfaction.

JOSEPH VACARO,

Carpenter and Undertaker,
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line in this andadjoining Parishes. june 28 '76.—1

TO THE PUBLIC.

WEST FELICIANA, June 16, 1877.
To parties living in West Feliciana who shall at any time desire my professional services I would respectfully announce, that they have but to address me at St. Claude, Waterloo, in care of Messrs. Edwin Vigne, or R. Pourciaux.
All calls from the citizens of this Parish so addressed will receive prompt attention and response.
P. G. A. KAUFMANN, M D..

PICARD & WEIL,

Bayou Sara, La.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, FURNITURE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES GENERALLY.

☞ Highest market price paid for cotton.

FOR SALE.

THE one story building on the old Whiteman property, in Bayou Sara., suitable for store house or cabins. Purchaser to remove building within a specified time. Can be had at a bargain. Apply to E. W. WHITEMAN.
Oct.15.'77-tf.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

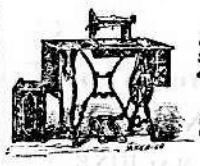
Magazine St., between Gravier and Natchez Alley.
New Orleans.
GEN. CHAS. E. SMEDES Pro.
In Office—Jas. R. Leake, W. S. Bell, R. M. Leake.

Terms Only $2 50 per Day!

The undersigned having purchased the unexpired lease of Messrs. R. E. Rivers & Co., in the above hotel, is now in possession of the same, and has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public that it will be kept open the entire summer for regular and transient guests and day boarders on

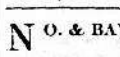
LIBERAL TERMS.

No pains or expense will be spared to insure the comfort of his guests.
The hotel will be entirely renovated, refitted and refurnished during the summer
CHAS. E. SMEDES,
Proprietor



A DEALER wanted in every town in the South for the celebrated
WEED SEWING MACHINES.
The easiest learned, lightest running most durable and popular machine made Received the highest award at the Centennial.
Special inducements offered. Address,
Weed Sewing Machine Co.,
No. 182 Canal Street,
New Orleans, La.
June 1, '77.—1year.

NEW ORLEANS & BAYOU SARA U. S. MAIL PACKET



The superb passenger steamer,
Gov. Allen.
J. J. BROWN.....Master.
S. S. STRECK.....Clerk.
Leaves Bayou Sara for New Orleans every Wednesday after the arrival of the cars from Woodville, and every saturday, at 7, p. m. Returning, leaves New Orleans every Monday and Friday, at 5, p. m
AND THE STEAMER
A. DUGAS.....Master.
Leaves Bayou Sara every Monday after the arrival of the cars from Woodville, and every Thursday at 7 p. m. Returning, leaves New Orleans every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m.
JOHN F. IRVINE, Agent

CONRAD BOCKEL.

Sun Street, Bayou Sara, La.,
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress goods, White Goods, House keepers' Articles Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery. Cutlery, Toilet Articles.
Notions, Fancy and Family Groceries,
Provisions,
Western Produce.
Grain, Bagging and Ties and a full line of Plantation Supplies, Hardware Glass ware, etc. etc. Also an Extensive and varied assortment of everything in the line of Saddlery and Harness.
☞ Highest market price paid for cotton.

FELICIANA SENTINEL.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF WEST FELICIANA

OFFICIAL JOURNAL CITY OF BAYOU SARA

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

S. LAMBERT...PROPRIETOR

JNO. D. AUSTEN.....Editor.

St Francisville, Mar., 16, '78.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year (in advance)....3 00
" " " 6 mo. " " 1 75
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[A Square is the *space* of ten lines solid brevier.]

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4 "	4.00	8.50	15.00	23.00	30.00
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½ "	19.00	20.00	40.00	50.00	70.00
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Announcing Candidates:

For State and District offices,.....$25.00
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Transient Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1.50 per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Obituaries, tributes of respect, resolutions etc., charged as advertisements

EMMET'S DEATH.

"He dies to-day," said the heartless judge,
Whilst he sate him down to the feast,
And a smile was upon his ashy lip
As he uttered a ribald jest;
For a demon dwelt where his heart should be,
That lived upon blood and sin.
And oft as the vile judge gave him food
The demon throbbed within.

"He dies to-day," said the goaler grim,
Whilst a tear was in his eye;
"But why should I feel so grieved for him?
Sure, I've seen many die!
Last night I went to his stony cell,
With the scanty prison fare—
He was sitting at a table rude,
Plaiting a lock of hair!
And he looked so mild, with his pale, pale face,
And he spoke in so kind a way,
That my old breast heaved with a smothering feeling,
And I knew not what to say!"

"He dies to-day," thought a fair, sweet girl—
She lacked the life to speak,
For sorrow had almost frozen her blood,
And white were her lip and cheek—
Despair had drank her last wild tear,
And her brow was damp and chill,
And they often felt at her heart with fear,
For its ebb was all but still.

THE PROPOSED DOLLAR.

WHAT DR. LINDERMAN HAS TO SAY ABOUT IT

The three Mints of the United States, he said, at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson City could probably be able to turn out $1,000,000 in the new coins during the first month after the passage of the bill; that in the second month the number of dollars coined would be increased to $2,000,000, while thereafter a maximum rate of coinage of $30,000,000 a month would probably be reached. During the first year 30,000,000 of the new dollars could be coined. The necessary amount of gold coinage would be continued, and the subsidiary silver coins would be also turned out rapidly as hitherto. Between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 in subsidiary silver coins are still to be produced under the order issued by the Secretary of the Treasury during President Grant's administration. Two designs have already been made for the ninety-two-cent dollar. Both are very pretty and the few coins that have been struck in the mints for the benefit of the Congressional committees are exceedingly attractive in appearance. The obverse of one of the designs, which, with a few alterations, wil probably be accepted if the Bland bill finally becomes a law, has a beautiful head of Liberty, a firm and expressive profile with luxuriant hair, crowned with the traditional cap and coronet, with shafts of wheat. Above the head is the motto "E Pluribus Unum." Below is the date, "1878." On the reverse are an eagle with uplifted wings, two stars, in a semicircle the words "United States of America," and beneath, them the pious motto, "In God We Trust," while below the eagle is stamped "One Dollar." The other design is similar, but less artistic. The mints, if the Bland bill becomes a law, will still produce trade dollars for the Chinese trade.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

[N. O. Democrat.]

The proclamation of the Governor convening the Legislature in extra session will not be received at first by the people with favor, but we believe the Executive has acted with great wisdom in taking this step.

The sixty days of the regular session expired at 12 o'clock last night, with little of the needed legislation accomplished. Indeed, were the Legislature to dissolve now the gravest consequences would befall the State and the Democratic party. We should be left with none of that real reform legislation which the public interests so much demand, and this would be, considering the situation, a great calamity to the State. For the meagre results of so many professions and so many pledges; for the disapointment of so many hopes, and almost the absolute failure of so long and heroic a struggle on the part of the people, the Democratic party would be held responsible; this would be a heavier load than we could well carry, and if required to shoulder it we might well anticipate a great and dangerous disaffection in our ranks in the approaching canvass.

We are gratified, therefore, at the action of the Governor in calling an extra session. If we really believed that the Democrats in the Legislature were responsible for the failure of the regular session, we should think it better and wiser to permit the body to adjourn and return home without further expense to the State. But it is not true that the whole or the greater part of the responsibility rests upon the Democrats. There has been unfortunately a woeful lack of unanimity and agressiveness amongst them. But the Radicals have been chiefly instrumental in thwarting the work of the session.

The House of Represntatives is very evenly divided, and the Radicals, under the astute leadership of Warmoth, reinforced by a few lottery members, have used their large power to defeat every wise and proper measure. The single purpose of Warmoth, one of the most consummate tricksters in Southern politics, has been to bring a legislature containing a majority of Democrats into ridicule and odium, by thwarting the majority in attempting to carry out every pledge of reform they have made. There is abler and better leadership among the Democratic members, but their want of unity and experience has contributed largely to the success of Warmoth's shrewd and dishonest scheme.

The past sixty days, we believe, with their attendant failures and humiliations, have inspired the real Democrats in both houses with a determined purpose to enact some beneficial measures and also tended to unite and consolidate their power. If, therefore, the proper measmeasures for consideration are taken hold of we are hopeful that the extra session will adjourn amidst the plaudits of the people, instead of the reproaches which were heaped upon the closing days of the regular session.

If our Democratic friends will not deem us impertinent, we would suggest that a strict caucus be organized; that the most important bills be discussed there; that the most skillful parliamentarians be put in the lead, and that, when they meet in session, every man abide by the decision of the caucus and force the reform bills to an issue by the most vigorous and summary proceedings. The diliatory tactics of the Republicans should not be permitted to interfere with the great work which ought to be done in the next few days; the tricks of Warmoth should not be permitted to thwart the measures required for the relief of this long-suffering State. Let the speeches on the Democratic side be made and the differences of opinion among the reformers healed in the caucus, and the voting promptly done in session. The Democratic members must bear in mind that the fate of the Democratic party in the next canvass and from their standpoint, the good of Louisiana, depend on the record they may make in the next fifteen days. The failure and humiliation of the last sixty days must be redeemed by vigilent, brilliant and thoroughly reform legislation in the extra session. Warmoth fully realizes this fact, and he will move heaven and earth to defeat or delay every reform measure that comes up; and he has a following sufficient to accomplish his end, unless the strictest dicipline be observed in the Democratic ranks. Had the legislature adjourned last night he and the other Radical chiefs, in fact every man who wishes harm to the Democratic party, would have been greatly rejoiced. The extra session is their defeat. Let the Democrats see to it that they do not convert that defeat into another and to them more glorious victory.

(N. O. Picayune.)

By the proclamation of the Governor, which appears in this morning's Picayune, it will be seen that there is to be an extra session of the General Assembly. Sixty days, it appears, did not suffice for the necessary business of legislation. Why that time was not long enough is a proper subject of inquiry: and inquiry might show that the session was exhausted in the frivolous discussion of impracticable projects and unimportant questions. It certainly will not add to the credit of this legislature that, at the end of its session, it has failed to act on eight of the most important topics that could come under its consideration. The consequence is that the State is subjected to an extra expense which ought to be avoided, and which will, therefore, be the more irritating.

Of the necessity of the extra session there can be no question. The Governor could not avoid calling it. But it is scarcely evident that fifteen days are necessary for the completion of the unfinished business. There does not seem to be any good reason why the required laws could not be enacted within five days. If the members have any regard for public opinion they will at least try to bring their work to a conclusion within the time.

The subjects of legislation indicated by the Governor in his proclamation are appropriation, revenue, registration and election, levees, Penitentiary, floating debt, city charter and militia. It is to be hoped that they will be brought forward and acted upon without unnecessary delay.

MORE OF JOHN SHERMAN'S SECRETS.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—While Judge Leonard was still smarting under the desertion of Packard by Hayes, he told the following story:

Just before the count in that State, and while the visiting statesmen were there, he was in a room in a New Orleans hotel with John Sherman. Wells and Anderson were there or at least one of them. While there, and in the presence of Leonard, Sherman said that everything rested with the Returning Board, and the Returning Board must do what was right. Then he impressed on them the calamity which must fall upon the negroes, the Southern Republicans, and the country if the Tilden electors should be returned. As he warmed to the subject, tears streamed from Sherman's eyes. He said emphatically that it all rested with them, and if they needed any protection, they could have not only the United States army, but fifty thousand militiamen from Iowa and Illinois.

Afterward, about the time it was determined by the friends of Hayes to desert Packard, Judge Leonard went to Washington. To John Sherman he expressed surprise at the desertion. Sherman remarked that the times were changed and that it was no longer expedient or possible to uphold the Southern Republicans with the United States troops. In reply, Leonard reminded Sherman of what he had said in New Orleans in regard to the possible employment of the United States troops and State militiamen to sustain a Republican National Administration, for the safety of the negroes and the Southern Republicans. In the course of the conversation Leonard said: "Mr. Sherman, you are an old man and I am a young man, and I may be mistaken; but either what you said in New Orleans was wrong, or what you say now is wrong."—*New York Telegram.*

BEFORE THE FUNERAL A WEDDING.

The funeral service of the late Sylvester Hondlow, the well known real estate broker, were held yesterday afternoon in the church of the Holy Trinity, in Clinton street, Brooklyn. An hour before the funeral, the Rev. Charles Hall visited the residence of Mr. Hondlow, where the body lay, to perform the ceremony of the marriage of Miss Minnie Hondlow, the dead broker's daughter, to the Rev. William P. Short, the assistant rector of Holy Trinity Church. Only members of the family and a few friends were admitted to the service. The couple had been engaged a long time, and as Mr. Hondlow's death left his wife and five daughters without a protector, the family consented to the marriage at that time, the day having been previously fixed for the wedding.

The bride was dressed in mourning, and with her husband followed the body to the church. At the request of the family no flowers were sent to decorate the coffin. The burial service of the Episcopal church was read, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Hall spoke feelingly of the life and services of Mr. Hondlow in the city, and his usefulness in the church. Many distinguished residents attended the services.—*N. Y. Sun, Feb. 25.*

☞ Speaking of the State capital moving, the Boston Post says: "The selection of New Orleans for Louisiana stands in about the same relation to the convenience and general interests of the State that the selection of Boston had to Massachusetts, and no one but a visionary or a fool would think of making any other city the capital of our Commonwealth. New Orleans is the metropolis of the Southwest and exceptionally well situated to accommodate public business, and to make another change now would be to spend considerable money for a change to the worse."

THE CONVICTION OF ANDERSON

A dishonest effort has been made by the friends of the administration to make it appear that the conviction of the forgerer and purjurer Anderson is a part of the programme which has been concocted to oust Hayes from the Presidency. This is a vile slander upon the Democratic party. The conviction of the Louisiana returning-board rascals will not impair the legal title of Hayes to the Presidency. No one desires to agaitate this question. Hayes has been inaugurated President, and will not be disturbed until his four years expire. Anderson was lightly sentenced, in view of the great crime he had committed. It will not do to talk about his conviction originating in disloyalty and rebel persecutions, for a northern judge, who went with General Benjamin F. Butler to New Orleans, and followed the fortunes of the Union army, has found General Anderson guilty, under the law and the facts, of a great crime against honesty and the cause of republican government. He tells the criminal that he was fairly tried and convicted, upon good and sufficient evidence, and that punishment is justly deserved. And yet, with all the momentous consequences depending upon the preservation of the purity of the ballot-box and the law of elections, there are those in high position who insist that Anderson and his associates should be permitted to escape the penalty of the law. The sentence of Anderson is lenient when measured against the magnitude of the offence committed, for it is a crime which gathers blackness according as the consequences multiply or increase, and Mr. Anderson's offense, which defeated the expressed wishes and will of forty million of freemen, we consider one of the blackest possible to the list of forgeries. It had a political significance, and it entailed consequences deeper and wider than any of a party nature, but still it could be treated and punished only as a crime in Louisiana This treatment it has had, and under circumstances as favorable to justice as are such trials anywhere, and the sentence should be executed.—*Memphis Appeal.*

A TERRIBLE RIDE.

Wednesday night a drummer for a Pittsburg boot and shoe house, considerably under the influence of Liquor, mistook his route and drove his team upon the trestle bridge of the Edenburg, Summit and Clarion Railroad, just this side of the Clarion River, supposing it to be the wagon road. The trestle bridge is sixty feet up from the ground, and about the same length, but the horses made the crossing, feeling their way in the darkness, step by step, every foot striking a tie securely, until the distance was traversed and they stood in safety on the other side; and just in the nick of time, too, as the night express came thundering by in five minutes after the drummer and team had left the track. It is easy to imagine the terrible catastrophe that would have resulted had the train overtaken the horses and man on the bridge. The watchman at the end of the trestle halted the drummer as he drove off the track, but was told to mind his own business.—*Edenburg Herald.*

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.—Yesterday evening, at half past six o'clock, as the steamboat Texas was on her way up the river with a barge in tow, she collided with the boat "Hope" in the river opposite Rufinac street, resulting in the "Hope" being sunk and the drowning of a Mr. St. Pierre and his family, consisting of his wife and two children, aged five and seven years. Their bodies are supposed to be in the cabin of the vessel.

The "Hope" is tied to a vessel lying near where she sunk, with her bow out of the water. There are several other passengers on board the vessel, but all made their escape, except the four mentioned. The Texas did not stop to see what damage she had committed, or render any assistance, but continued on her way.—*N. O. Vindicator.*

☞ The Quincy (Ill.) *Herald*, writing about the movement of grain towards New Orleans, and thence to Europe, says: "The cheapness and expedition with which the crops of the valley can be moved southward by river will give that mode of transportation so great an advantage over the trunk railroads east that the great bulk of the grain will be sent to the New Orleans market. The revival of trade at that port, consequent upon the settlement of the political troubles of Louisiana, and the probability that peace and good order were to rule in the future, has been far beyond even the most sanguine expectation."

Call at Mumford's Drug Store and get a trial package of Dr. A. Q. Simmon's Vegetable Liver Medicine. It costs you nothing and may save your life.

☞ Will the desired influx of lilles of the soil into Louisiana hasten the dawn of a more prosperous day, unless that influx were supplemented with a larger proportion of manufacturers and manufacturing capital? We think not. And we think it susceptible of easy proof that the greatest necessity in Louisiana just now is more independence of other sections as regards manufactured articles, especially those which are staple.