

Tri-Weekly Capitolian

LEON JASTREMSKI,
Editor and Business Manager.

BATON ROUGE, JUNE 26, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM E. ENGLISH,
Of Indiana.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The following sub-committees have been appointed by the State Central Committee of the Democratic party:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Warren Brickwell, John Fitzpatrick, J. R. A. Gauthreaux, W. B. Koontz, Thos. Duffy, Edgar Lesche, Maurice J. Hart, T. S. Wilkison, James Hagan, Allen Thomas, B. W. Marston, Robt. Richardson, Leon Jastremski.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

W. B. Koontz, Joseph Collins, A. Mitchell, Maurice J. Hart, J. H. Hill, John Fitzpatrick, James Hagan, D. W. Brickwell, Thos. Duffy.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION COMMITTEE.

J. R. A. Gauthreaux, H. C. Brown, Remp Clark, F. Arment, Hugh Cam, J. H. Hill, E. C. Toblennan, Robt. Brewster, A. S. Beck.

J. B. EUSTIS, President.

DEMOCRACY IS ETERNAL

Judge Hoadley, the temporary Chairman of the Cincinnati Convention, in calling the representatives of the Democracy to order, said that neither the defeat nor the success of the nominees could affect the integrity of the party, for, said he, "Democracy is Eternal."

The past has demonstrated the truth of his assertion. Political parties in this country, based upon the false principles suggested, by the expediency of the hour, have, from time to time, swayed the masses and placed the sceptre of government in the hands of their leaders.

Confronting the divers theories and their advocates, the principles of true Republicanism, at times crushed to earth, have arisen more powerful than ever, after every contest.

The Democratic party impressed with the conviction that all men are equal before the law; that a stable government cannot exist unless it rests upon the consent of the governed, in consequence of which the right of local self-government is indispensable to ensure religious freedom, and the enjoyment of the customs appertaining to each State and locality, has kept within its ranks all men, who, knowing the rights which God has given to every human being, dare maintain them.

The Democratic party while adhering firmly to its fundamental principles has had the wisdom to remain within certain lines of demarcation, while it has kept pace with the progressive march of civilization. It is because of this characteristic trait that citizens opposed to the ultra or radical views of demagogues have sought refuge, in the hour of danger to the liberties of the Nation, under the broad folds of the banner of Democracy.

After twenty years of the blighting rule of a political association whose acts have been prompted by sectional hatred and an entire disregard for the Constitutional rights of the people. After many years of bloodshed, strife, anarchy, and latterly the installation of a President who had been defeated at the polls, whose tenure of office was derived from a perjured electoral commission, one of whose members is the chosen candidate of that party for the Presidency, the "Eternal Democracy," the guardians of the Constitution and Liberty, present to the suffrages of the American people their standard bearers, both men "without fear or reproach," unsullied patriots whose very names are a guarantee of a faithful performance of duty.

Who can doubt the response of the people?

The announcement that Gen. W. S. Hancock had received the nomination on the second ballot caused the wildest enthusiasm. Cheers after cheers of gladdest people rent the air. Greenbackers, Independents and Democrats congratulated and embraced one another over the glorious news. His nomination, beyond a doubt, will harmonize the different factions in our parish, and in November next, the parish of East Baton Rouge will go solid for Hancock.

ENDORING THE FRAUDULENT DECISION.

In the nomination of Garfield the Republican party have done more than to overlook the dishonest transactions with which his name is interwoven, namely the Credit Mobilier and the De Golyer pavement swindlers, but they have presented to the American people as their candidate a man who stood prominently for the infamous decision by which Samuel J. Tilden, who had received 250,000 votes more than Hayes, was declared defeated for the presidency by ONE ELECTORAL VOTE.

To vote for Garfield is to sustain him in his count of Louisiana and Florida for Hayes, and to sanctify the returns declared by J. Madison Wells, Tom Anderson and the other unblushing villains of his returning board.

Will the American people record themselves on the pages of history as having elected a man guilty of consummating this iniquity upon popular suffrage which has affixed upon the National escutcheon the darkest stain that could possibly be spread upon it.

Centuries will succeed one another, but future generations will in turn read of the shameful transaction which gave their ancestors a president who had been defeated at the polls.

A bold usurpation, a revolution by the force of arms, led by ambitious men would not have cast dishonor upon the Republic, but the votes of eight men selected by Congress and sworn to respect the popular will and the honor of the Nation, given against public evidence and stern facts, will appear as the most glaring act of perjury and fraud ever perpetrated.

Everyman who votes for Garfield, will aid in proclaiming as correct the count of Louisiana's vote in 1876, rendered by Mad. Wells' returning board. He can leave that sad record to his children, that in 1880, he endorsed at the polls, Garfield, one of the perjured members of the Electoral Commission.

His Credit Mobilier and De Golyer pavement swindles, are but crosses of honor as compared to the infamous vote he gave against the people of Louisiana and Florida and the good name of the Republic.

The question is simply whether the perpetrators of the great crime against popular sovereignty will be sustained by the people, or whether the seal of public condemnation will be affixed there just as it has already been done upon Madison Wells and Tom Anderson.

SHOWS FOR ITSELF.

The Claiborne Guardian gets off the following good hit at the summer liars:

A mare near Moberly, Mo., is entitled to the blue ribbon if there is any particular distinction in bringing three colts into the world at a birth. One of these colts was a mule, the other two horse colts. It is true that the mule and one of the horse colts are dead, but the mare and other colts are alive to show for themselves. The story and the proof remind us of an anecdote that we have heard our esteemed friend Judge R. C. Drew tell with much gusto. One Bill Wamble told that he had a horse that had frequently climbed a tree. His offer to swear to the fact was not considered sufficient, when to clinch the matter he said: "Well, gents, if you don't believe me, right out there in my lot is the tree to show for itself."

The Richland Beacon hits the nail on the head in giving expression to the following sentiment: "Showing kindness to prisoners by visiting them and trying to alleviate their physical or mental suffering, is an exhibition of christian benevolence that is commendable; but the maudlin sentimentality that will make heroes of the worst class of criminals, and demand that they be turned loose upon the community, as in the cases of the negro who murdered and robbed a lady in her room and the Italian who murdered his young wife (both in New York), is a crime against society for which there is no excuse."

An exchange truthfully remarks: "When a farmer picks up a home paper and sees every reliable business firm represented in its columns by good healthy advertisements, he says to himself at once, 'that is a business place; the merchants are energetic, wide awake and up to the times, they are trying to build up their town and enhance the interests of the surrounding country. They deserve a little patronage and they shall have mine.'"

Josh Billings hits off a large class of young men when he says: "I have seen men so fond of argument that they would dispute with a guide board at the forks of a country road about the distance the next town. What phools!"

BACK TO THE BLUE BLOOD OF THE PATRICIAN.

The last number of the Patriot-Democrat contains a communication signed *Civis*, wherein the writer charges to the account of Universal Suffrage, the abuses existing in the Government of the American Republic. "It cannot but be wrong," he says, "that men who have no property or education, foreigners who come here only to make money with the intention of going elsewhere to spend it, men who are strangers in our midst, should elect our rulers and law makers."

Will *Civis* tell us from whence have come the fifty millions of people, who to-day inhabit magnificent cities and towns, linked to one another by bands of steel, spread from ocean to ocean, where a hundred years ago roamed but the Red Man in the virgin forests and jungles of North America?

He says further, "thus we see that the scum of Europe, the paupers, the beggars, the criminals, adventurers of every description, as soon as they become naturalized citizens of America are allowed by our laws to dictate to us who shall be our rulers and who shall make our laws."

Has "Civis" forgotten that the bulk of the emigrants who originally settled the colonies, were composed of the very element that he is pleased to call "the scum of Europe;" and that the mother of States and statesmen, Virginia, with her proud F. F. V's grew from the very seeds which he now holds in contempt. And the story of Virginia is the story of every other State. Look at the far West, into who whose bosom is pouring the stream of those adventurers! Where the tents of the miner's camp were seen yesterday, to-morrow, as if by magic, will arise the beautiful city of gorgeous structures and edifices—an oasis of civilization in the once arid desert!

That is the work of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE! In the hamlet, in the crowded centres of old Europe, where education and wealth cling to the old idea that the sceptre of government belongs to them can be heard the tramp of numberless and constantly increasing battalions of armed men. Why, in God's name, are these millions of soldiers taken from the fields and the workshops? Is it not to preserve in the hands of the few the control of the many?

Through the forest of gleaming bayonets and sabres the masses of the Caucasian race from whence the American people have sprung, hear that the Land of Liberty is here, where the son of the Plebeian is the equal of the son of the Patrician. Here in the United States the strong arm of industry wins the respect of fellow men and leads oftentimes to wealth and station. Here, they have been told that a Tennessee tailor boy educated himself and rose from station to station in life till he became the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

Civis would destroy this. He who holds the dollars, would be the Patrician and rule the land. Wealth and education can take care of themselves. What protection will you give to the masses against the arrogance of the most fortunate classes, if you rob the other of the ballot?

Ah! well do we remember 1861. It was then held to be the duty of every man to march to the front of battle, even those "who have no property or education." Was it to establish and perpetuate a favored class in this country? The poor conscript was little short of a criminal, while he was being dragged away from his mountain or valley home, from his wife and his little ones, to defend the property and the institutions of the educated of the South.

His blood belonged to the State that *Civis* would have deprive him of the right to raise a voice in governing.

We believe that all men are born free and equal, in this that the imbecile or the corruptious of the wealthy and educated are no better than those like him who spring from the humbler classes. The good and the virtuous are found as well in the cottage as in the mansion. A Democratic government recognizes these indisputable facts and accords to every human being the same standing and the same rights before the law.

The evils that Universal Suffrage may bring, are in time cured by Universal Suffrage itself.

It is the attempt to stifle its voice that carries with it the abuses of which *Civis* complains.

It requires force to maintain in the hands of the minority the government of the majority.

Was it not by the disfranchisement of those who had fought for the stars and bars, and by the ruthless inter-

ference of Federal bayonets in our local affairs, that our people were oppressed and robbed. And that a premium was offered to those who would sacrifice honor and principle for money and power?

Despite Universal Suffrage, since the bayonet has been withdrawn, is there not a steady improvement going on in our internal affairs; and is not the current of public sentiment rolling against those who dare do wrong?

The day is at hand when a government as perfect as it is in the power of man to create will be established in this country.

Let wealth and education, combine to furnish schools and workshops to the children of the poorer classes, so that the majority may be rendered more intelligent and industrious. That is by far a better, more righteous, and more enlightened a remedy than to deprive them of the ballot.

Let us labor to maintain the supremacy of Democratic principles, which are based upon those natural rights that man acquires at the cradle to end only at the grave.

In despotic Russia, the spirit of the age that demands Universal Suffrage, is bringing thousands of men to the axe of the executioner and the frigid deserts of Siberia.

Will free America attempt to march back towards a government in the hands of the few? To do this, is to keep open an unceasing conflict between the several classes of society.

It would be unwise, selfish and unjust to create such an order of things. In fact, it would not be long, before the masses groaning under the insolent rule of the privileged classes would say with Patrick Henry: "Give us Liberty or give us Death."

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Private letters received from New Orleans, evince the deepest dissatisfaction at the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which sets aside the Constitutional limitation and authorizes the levy of an additional tax of five mills to pay interest and principal on Premium Bonds, over and above the ten mills stipulated by the Constitution.

If such a decision can hold, 'tis useless to have Constitutional limitations or Constitutions. As a Supreme Court created under its provisions assumes the power to set aside the organic law of the State.

Thus can the people of a State or municipality be overburdened with taxation at the simple decision of one man.

We won't blame the citizens of New Orleans if they don't submit to this outrageous exaction.

A PRESS ASSOCIATION.

How would it do to get up a press association in Louisiana? We have been reading an account of the prerogations of certain Arkansas editors who of course had their hats chalked by the whole souled railroad magistrates and *vid free* all over the Union *a'most*. We yearn for one of those free rides for ourself and the madam. If we had a press association perhaps the opportunity would offer. Seriously, it might be of advantage for the editors and publishers of the State to come together in an organization for mutual benefit. Will not some of our brethren express an opinion?—Claiborne Guardian.

The suggestion of our contemporary is an excellent one. We believe that much good will accrue through such an organization. Rules can be adopted which will materially advance the pecuniary interests of the press by preventing a competition detrimental to all. Besides which, the press through its accredited representatives could do much to prevent the passage of such laws, for instance, as the one referring to Judicial advertisements, which the legislature came near enacting at its last session. The tone of journalism will be improved and usages adopted that will render the profession what it should be, one of the most honorable. Friend Hayes, you can put us down as one who will attend the meeting whenever and wherever it may be called.

If the CAPITOLIAN continues to improve it will soon be the best paper in the State. In its new garb Gen. Jastremski's paper looks as neat as a new pin, and is full to overflowing of "good reading." After the removal of the Capital every Louisianian should subscribe for this valuable paper, and in order to get the run of affairs it would not be a bad idea to begin now.—Claiborne Guardian.

The above compliment, coming as it does from an editor of such recognized ability as Col. Hayes, will certainly be an incentive to us, to strive to occupy an honorable position among the patriotic journals of the State, prominent among which stands the Claiborne Guardian.

STATE NEWS.

The people of Bossier parish are to have an election to determine the location of their Courthouse.

A little son of Judge Deloney, of Providence, was out on the lake in a skiff two weeks ago, when a storm came on, and fearing the skiff would capsize, jumped into the water and tried to swim ashore. His father swam out to rescue him, but before he could reach him the little fellow drowned in sight of both his parents. Sad indeed.

At Rayville, says the Beacon, another jail delivery was attempted last Monday night. The outside door of the cell in which Mary Jane Henderson was confined was left unlocked, and the would-be jail breakers partly broke off the plate of the lock of the inner door by prying, and forced the bolt back, but not sufficiently to open the door. We learn that they were surprised in their work and warned away. This is a very serious offense, and efforts will no doubt be made to discover and bring the offenders to justice.

The Colfax Chronicle gives a practical illustration of the administration of justice in its vicinity, in the following terms: "We have a pair of colored officials in the First Ward of Grant parish, in Charlie Thomas, Justice of the Peace, and J. O. Butler, Constable. Thomas advised an old colored man, Wm. Allen, to bring suit to eject a laborer off his place for not complying with his contract, and when the case came up before him he mulcted old man Allen for the costs, because nothing could be made out of the other party. Butler, it seems, considers his office as giving him the right to bulldoze the balance of the colored people. His wife got into a quarrel with the wife of old man John Jackson, whereupon Butler, instead of trying to keep the peace, instructed her to pitch in and whip Jackson's wife. This pair do credit to the school in which they learned politics, and afford a shining example of the effects of Radicalism in the State of Louisiana. Their incapacity and overbearing ought to serve as a warning to the colored people not to elect ignoramus to office. Ignorance is always insolent when clothed with brief authority."

A SHOOTING SCAPE.—We are informed that Chipman, Second Justice of the Peace, was badly beaten by a colored man whom he tried to arrest. His honor repaired to the colored man's cabin and informed him of the object of his visit. The accused, refusing to obey the warrant and getting demonstrative, the Judge pulled out a revolver and fired three shots at the prisoner, but without effect. The colored man charged on his honorable assailant with a heavy stick and broke several bones of his honor's body.—St. Bernard Eagle.

The Marksville Bulletin says: "We have learned this week that caterpillars have been found in the cotton fields on the bayous, but we hope and believe that no damage will result from their appearance even this early. The condition of the weather has much to do with the development of this devilish little worm, and with a warm and dry season from now on, no injury will come of their appearance."

From the Minden Democrat, we learn that at a meeting of the citizens of Bossier parish, held at Bellevue last week, it was decided to remove the parish site to some more accessible point in the parish. Red Land, Collinsburg, and Mrs. Cane's place were suggested. Public sentiment seems to favor Mrs. Cane's place, opposite Shreveport.

Spencer R. Thorpe, Esq., of Avoyelles, is being urged with great warmth by our Marksville contemporaries as a candidate for Congress from this district. It affords us great pleasure to learn that so able and worthy a competitor as Mr. Thorpe is entered by the Avoyelles Democracy. Thus far, the district cannot but be faithfully served by any one of the gentlemen mentioned.

There is a movement on foot for a mail service reform up about Natchitoches, and the Vindicator says it is sadly needed.

The Louisiana Baptist Convention will assemble at Keachi, DeSoto parish, Friday, before the second Sabbath in July.

Some excitement, says the Sentinel, was occasioned in Bayou Sara over a case in which the wife of Scott Douglas, a negress, was charged with poisoning her husband. It seems that Scott had incurred the displeasure of his wife some days before, and on Thursday evening, she fixed up a drink in which was a large quantity of quicksilver, which, it was also found out, she had obtained by scraping the back of a looking-glass. When Scott returned from his work, his lady proffered him the glass containing the mixture, but by a sign from a woman standing near, he was induced not to drink it. Mrs. D. was not to be outdone in her attempt at murder, and the following morning, offered the mixture again and it was taken, not with any serious result that we can learn. Mrs. Douglas is now in the calaboose.

Mr. Thos. Hickman is now engaged taking the census. We are told that he finds the generally-accepted idea as to the population of given districts in the parish incorrect. Notably, in one instance, a district in the second ward, generally supposed to have a population of about four hundred, has been found to contain something near seven hundred. It is estimated the entire popu-

lation of Grant parish is about nine thousand.

The Shreveport Standard relates this tale of a wife's revenge: "Yesterday evening, about 3 o'clock, a serious encounter occurred between two colored matrons, in a house on the alley, between Texas and Travis streets, in the rear of Mrs. Cane's residence. The names of the combatants are Sarah Sims and Susie Dorsey, better known as Indian Sue. The circumstances are too vile to admit of description. It is sufficient to state that Sarah Sims discovered that Indian Sue was on too intimate terms with her husband, Dow Sims, and infringing upon her wifely prerogatives, and in her rage she rushed into Susie Dorsey's house, and with a knife in hand, inflicted ten or a dozen severe cuts on Susie Dorsey, the worst being in the left thigh, and several on her back. After being cut, she walked several blocks to Dr. Fisher's office, and that gentleman gave her proper attention. Sarah Sims escaped, but will doubtless be arrested. It is the opinion of Dr. Fisher that the wounds are not fatal. The only pity is that the faithless husband did not receive his just deserts in the affair and have the wounds to suffer."

A negro man named Pink Coleman, living near Greenwood, near the Texas line, has been arrested by a Constable of Caddo parish for a murder committed in 1878. The man has several times been arrested for the murder, but always managed to escape.

The coal mine on the Sabine river has been abandoned by the parties who worked it, as the coal no longer burns well enough to make it worth their while.

The Pointe Coupee Record says that Mr. Francois Prevost, a white man, was killed by lightning, at the Chenal, on last Thursday week at noon. Deceased was sleeping under a pecan tree, when a thunder storm came up. The bolt struck the tree near its top, followed down the trunk of the tree, and killed Prevost, who was lying under, his head resting on some of the roots of the tree.

The body of a mulatto man was found floating on Red River, near Shreveport, on Saturday, with several wounds on the head. Foul play is suspected. Rumor says he was murdered by a party at Long Prairie, some distance above here, and thrown into the river.

That was a wise colored man, who in speaking of the happiness of married people, said: "Dat ar' pends altogedder how dey enjoys deselves."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, the most radical of all the Radical papers, doesn't take kindly to Garfield's nomination.

FOR SALE!

Chance for a Bargain.
TWO GOOD MULES, for Cash or approved security. Will exchange for good Horses. Apply at this office. JOSHUA BEAL.

Kinslow Kerosene!
Another lot of this most handsome and excellent Oil, at Family Grocery of June 24 JOSHUA BEAL.

Lemons, Lemons.
RECEIVED YESTERDAY, per steamer Wilson, 3 Boxes Extra Large, Fancy Lemons. Fine Fruit, and Cheap at 20 cents per dozen. June 24 JOSHUA BEAL.

Green & Black Tea.
IMPERIAL TEA, Excellent Quality. YOUNG HYSON TEA, Excellent Quality. GUNPOWDER TEA, Best Quality. OOLONG TEA, Best quality. ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, Best Quality. At Family Grocery of June 17 JOSHUA BEAL.

Flour, Flour.
My Stock of Flour is all Fresh Ground and adapted to first-class Family use. Prices and samples furnished on application. June 17 JOSHUA BEAL.

AT BEAL'S.

FINE SUGAR-CURED HAMS—Star brand unsurpassed.
BACON SHOULDERS—As good as comes South.
TABLE VINEGAR—Pure White Grape.
BAKING POWDERS—Dr. Price's, Cream Brand.
RULED CRACKED WHEAT—Fine as silk.
Received this day and for sale at family grocery of June 10 JOSHUA BEAL.

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FOR COAL & WOOD ONLY.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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UNRIVALLED IN EVERY PARTICULAR!

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Cooking Stove!

THE HANDSOMEST, BEST FINISHED, and easiest managed Cooking Stove in the world. It will burn either coal or wood.
By a wonderful invention one can light a fire without kindling wood of any kind. In fifteen minutes after lighting a fire the Stove is ready to do better work than any other in use. Call this wonder. Great pleasure will be taken in exhibiting its merits. M. J. WILLIAMS.
FINE WALTHAM WATCHES, in solid gold cases, from \$40 up at JOHN JOHNSON'S.