LOUIS ALFRED WILTZ.

Louisiana's Governor Dead.

skeich of his Life and Public Career.

Louis Alfred Wiltz Governor of Louisiana, meshed his last at 35 minutes past 12 color tis morning.

Throughout the night, and up to that how, Drs. Lewis, Richardson and de Roaldes

box, Dis. Lewis, Richardson and de Roaldsgere in attendance.

For a day or two provious to his death no
gerson entered his room except his wifeolidren, sister, brother, Archbishop Perche
and the physicians. The perfore were, howgert, filled night and day with sympathising
and sort-wing relatives and friends.
The Governor may be suid to have been
dring since Friday evening. Late that
hight and yesterday morning, previous to 11
colock, his discountion was expected every
moment, but on each occasion he rallied.
Through the afternoon of yesterday, and
last night, he was slowly, but surely sinking, with no railjing chacges.

ms with no rallying changes.

Even to the very gates of death Gov.

Whit retained his wind, which appeared to

be perfectly clear when he was not under the influence of morphine. He was very salm, and had known and recognized the sactor months that he could not recover, and was perfectly resigned to his fate.

## Bistory of His Illness.

gov. Witz had naturally a hardy constitution. Of a tail but spare frame and nerwork temperature the was capable of snaining nion fatigue, physical and mental grobably have lived beyond intellement in was capable of snaining nion fatigue, physical and mental grobably have lived beyond intellement in the first presention he would grobably have lived beyond the safe limit of endarrance. The spell of sickness which developed in his system the disease which developed in his system the disease which terminated his life was contracted sating the campaign of 187.

Mr. Wiltz had been nominated for Governor. About Couder 18 he set out from this edity, in company with Mr. George W. Dapre and other is, to canvass the Northern paiches of the State. One day in Mource, while going to the place where a public delly changed to a cooler temperature, while going to the belef, the weakher suit while complained of a chilly seasation, and directed a servant to fotch lits overeat, but it was some time before the desired article was brought. From Mource the party went to Bustrop, and thence the party went to Bustrop, and thence he way the travelers were overtaken or sight and sought shelter a farmer's house to purney. Two daye slapeed before be could irave again, but instead of rourner, home he continued the castrass. At hirevenert he broke down completely, and kwas evident that he was very ill.

From Shreveport he returned to New Priesas by rail, via Little Rock and Mondi.

In December 1879, it was found necessary

preams by rali, via Little Rock and Momphis.

In December 1879, it was sound necessary by his physicians to tap his cheet and draw out the water which had accumulated in the thoracic coavities. This was done twice, and silved great relief to the patient. Mr. Witz refused to take any amentability, and tere the operation without a nutrum: In the opinion of the attending physician, and Mr. Witz exercised proper care over his health siter the operation, he would have recovered entirely; but having been elected Governor he immediately entered upon the discharge of his olivisid duties. When the Legislature met he appeared before that body, and delivered his aidress. It was appearent, however, that he was ill at the time. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Wiltz

Went to Colorado

Went to Colorado

Went to Colorado
and the West, where he remained a month
ze, with much benefit to his health. Subsquently he went to St. Martineville, and
specially not be the state of the beginleg of this year no improvement in health
as manifested. The Governor endeavored
operform his official duties, and on one cosion attended a meeting of the Superviter of the State University at Saton Rouge.
The trip affected him injurcousty, and asther visit was made to St. Martineville
liter returning from that parish he suifered
sucher severe attack. The symptoms of
clisponary consumption and become manist.

colmonary consumption and become manifest.

He lost strength daily, and most of the me was confined to his house. An excurrent to the hourney and the bad weather which prevailed, prostrated him to such an extent that upon returning to the olty on spicember 24th, his condition gave the restest alarm to his friends.

From that time on Gov. Witz was confined whis home. Occasionally he seemed better, being able to sit up, and received vistim. These brief meliorations in his condition, were followed by intervals of even reacter depression, characteristic of the state of which he was the victim. No one subtled that the Governor was dying slowbursted that the Governor was dying slowbursted that the Governor was dying slowbursted that the Governor was dying slowburs surjey, that with each heart beat the places of his life were falling.

The patient did not want for sender nursing, and disters of Charty kept their sails at the bediste of the dying mag.

His physicians were skillful and experiment, and the reach of the dying mag.

His physicians were skillful and experiment, and the causes.

The cilicial associates and intimate friends of the directions of the conses.

move the causes.
The official associates and intimate friends dithe Governor paid daily visits to him. Lay describe his hearing during the latter ation of his hinds as

# Approaching the Moroic.

Approaching the Horoic, it was not as if he had died in the d clining state of life, in the years of failing storyies and feeble deelres; he was proceduced in as flower of bis age, in the fullness of hope, ad the tove of life. Yet no words of regret complaint came from his lipe. He registed in triends with the old cordisting at the first similar simile, the hearty expression of largest in their concerns. Even while the adow of death dulled somewhat the glance if his bright eyes, and standing almost his light eyes, and standing almost his bright eyes, and the Horoster, he smed kied to hear messages from the threshold of the Horoster, he world of movement, and pleasure, as controversy without—the world of the sean sinable and ofine skies, which so he were pained b-fore his diamed vision. For months antoine to his death Gov. Bit was fully aware that a fatal terminate to his six ness was inevitable.

A Pathetic Incident A Pathetic Incident

A Pathetic Incident

Sich occurred over a month ago, illustrates

tainness of mind with which he regarded

to future. He gave to his wife directions

to the disjointons for his futural, indaing the minutest details. In describing

to manner in which he should be dressed,

and, referring to a valuable pair of a sev,

to my solver. I have another pair

the will answer just as well. I wan these

thous to go to my son as a sourcentr.

The first Wiltz bursting into tears, he

add: "I did not say this, Ohire, to geleve

the to anow that I am thinking of my

and the second of the second o

pagen." Show shat I am thinking of my a phother cocasion. he said to a friend:
do not know that I have many one mies this State, but if there are any who have bestly towards me, I wish so much I was record."
The death of Gov

## of Gov. Wiltz terminates A Remarkable Career.

A Remarkable Carcer.

This at a time of life when most men, we have devoted themselves to pultionially, have barely entered upon the road opplishing, have been seen to be a considered to few franks at the field of politics that the desired intension of his peculiar taients and powers, are are in this pursuit, as in others, and in the proposed objects. The record has lare Governor's life is the best seen that he possessed these qualifications at oan eminent degree.

Itanining the steps by which he ross at offices of muor importance to the service of muor importance to the standard of the exhibition of those trafts and so to make up the character of the ampliance politician. Gifted with fine

mental capacity and keen perceptions, he had also an accurate knowledge of persons and things, and was quisk at determining the drift of popular sentiment. He recognized, as if by intuition, the bearings and legitimate sequences of public events, and showed a thorough acquaintance with human nature.

To these faculties were united untiring perseverance, and the courage and resolution needed to carry out, fearlessly and promptly, any proposed pian of action. No question as to the integrity of the decessed was maintained, and his reputation for honesty, without which a poblic men cannot attain to lusting distinction, contributed largely to the success which marked his dereer.

In manner he was suave and habitually polite, attracting to iduself all who came within the influence of his goular nature. He was generous, true to his friends, and liberal to the extent of his means.

Few of the latter day Governors of Louisians have left a political record so eventful as that of the dreimed magistrate.

Louis Alfred Willy was

A Cresic of the Cresies.

A Creeke of the Creeke.

In his vens mingled the blood of the Latin and Saxon races. The Wiltz family came originally from Saxony, but the carliest representatives of the name in Louisians were among the colonists from Loraine and Alanco who settled on the German coast, liferson parish, over 140 years 250.

Elia mother was of French and Spanish do cent, and a member of the noted family of St. Armend, a name which frequently of St. Armend, a name which frequently objects in the historical archives of the state.

The late Governor united in his character two stroep, energe to trains of the German tompets ment with the andest feeling, ively deposition and impetantity of his Latin stressity. Even in his name—the French, and the Saxon, alfred—were these in ments indirected.

Louis Affred Wilvz was

Born in Now Orienns January 21, 1843,
a.d dies aged thirty-sicht years. His father
was at one time a merobant in this dry,
where Affred was brought up and speut
most of his life.

He mastered the common branches of
lea ning taught in the public schools of the
city, passing successively from the lower to
the higher departments.

As a secool boy young Wiltz was remarkside for quickness of apprenension, and a
capacity to mental work, which conquorate
alt obstacles. He was a bright, coarageous,
self-reliant boy, and early became a leader
of his juvenile associates, displaying at
school those qualities which attection in
the Governorship, received a diplomairem the Supreme Court, before which tri
bundle hand been examined.

When only fifteen years of age he left the
school room to enter a commercial house on
Carondriet streat—the firm of Planche &
Co.—In which he became a skillul and trustof cirk. It was there he acquired a protural knowledge of business affairs, of mich
services to him in the official positions he
afterwards beld. For several years will
about the year 1860 he was employed in the
files of the olerth of the Senond District
Court, under his under, Mr. P. B. Wil z, Hon,
P. Blekey Morgan being ine Jades, and
was congaged at the breuking out of the
fortil war. The martial enthusbasm and
warlke preparations which marked that
period, had their effect on the acquire at
the was only sighteen. Enthain, 2 n
private, Wiltz was promoted to the
Captaincy of a Company in the Chalmette
Kegiment.

## Captainey of a Company in the Chaimette Regiment.

This command was captured at Fort Jacks on. Capt. Witz, then, was assigned to daty in the Mississippi Department, and enbaquently in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and the rattle of Masside and the rattle of the post at Franklin, Lz., when the surrender took place.

On the conclusion of the war Capt. Wiltz returned to New Orleans and again applied himself to commercial pursuits.

In 1863 he married a Miss Bienvenn, of the sige and influential family of that name in St. Martinsville. This lady survives him, together with five children, four girls, the ejects 14, and a bright little boy.

Uson the reorganization of the Democratic party atter the war Mr. Wiltz's Pelitical Career Began.

## Political Career Began.

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He was at that time probably the most popular your man in the lower municipal districts, and recognized as a leader by his political associates. After serving in the Dimoorabile Farier and State Central Committees, and acquiring valuable experience, he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1888. The Legislature chosen that year was probably the most corrupt body that ever assembled in this State. Bribery was the order of the day and acts of spoliation and frand were openly supported and applicated. After the properties of the month of the day and acts of spoliation and frand were openly supported and applicated and were openly supported the remptations which had assemble record, and by the suitities which he had displayed as a member, added largely to the estimation in which he was held by the public. During 1488 Mr. Wittz served upon the City Sc. 500 Board. In 1839 he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen, and made President of that body the same year.

The Demogratic Convention of 1869 nomi-

elected a member of the Board of Aidermen, and made President of that body the same year.

The Demogratic Convention of 1869 nominated him for Mayor of the city. He was only wenty six years of age when this mark of dis incition was conferred upon him. It was certainly convincing evidence of intrinsic morit, and indicated that the youthful Legislator had already secured a large share of public of fidence. After his nomination the Radical Legislature, to prevent the succession of the Demogratic candidate, notified the succession of the Demogratic candidate, not work the succession of the Demogratic candidate, not only the Returning Board. Again, in 1873. Mr. Wiltz was nominated for mayor by the Demogratic and elected by a large majority of votes. The Republican State authorities refared to issue his commission, and Mayor Flanders declined to vanate the office. In this condition of affairs Mr. Wiltz exhibited that force of will and promptness of action which he afterwards, on January 4, 1876. Alephayed to a more eminent degree under similar circumstances.

Having arranged a plan of proceedings, the Mayor elect, accompanied by the Admittairatore obosen with him. repaired to the City Hall and entered the Mayor's office. Mr. Wiltz then beddy, and with due form demanded that Mr. Flanders should vacate the chair which he (Mr. Wiltz) claimed by virtue of a popular election.

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The administration of the municipal government, during the two years of Mr. Wiltz's term, was surrounded by numerous embers assented as and dangers, and continually menaced by the Republican State government. Political excitement ran high, and the thancial affairs of the city were in each contuction. It cannot be said, nowever, that the administration of the government, from 1872 to 1874, was economical, or that it went very far towards restoring the credit of the city. It is unnecessary to die uas the canese which produced this condition of things, and the inquiry does not come within the scope of this sketch.

It should be said, however, in this connection, that Mr. Wiltz, as Mayor, gave evidence of possessing the executive solities, and carried out several measures of permanent benefit to the city. He did much toward giving either to the will of the philanthropist McDongh. At an early period of his term he collected the residue of that epiendid donation, the sumil fraction which had escaped the rapacity of lawyers, and remained after years of mit soluministration. With the revenues derived from this fund three schoolhouses were creeked while Mr. Wiltz was Mayor—two in the Third District, and one in Algiers.

The disnatrous overflow of 1873, which indicted so much demase on the riparium particles of Louisiana, excited the sympathy of the charitable throughout the Unical States. The sum of \$215,000 was substribed, and used to relieve the meanand of sufferers from the immudation. Mayor Witz was chairman of the

General Relief Committee,

General Relief Committee, and was solve in promoting the benevolent purposes for which it was organized.

Mr. Wiltz was a candidate before the Democratic Convention of 1874 for the Mayoraity. Mr. Charles J. Leeds was also nominated for the same pusition. The balloting was close, and the vote as announced in favor of hir. Leeds was challenged as incorrect. This mistake gave rise to some display of feeling which was appeased by the withdrawal of Mr. Wiltz from the contest on the next ballot, and his hearty support of Mr. Leeds.

At the election of 1874 Mr. Wiltz was

chosen a member of the House of R-presentatives. An extraordinary condition of affairs existed in this city at that period. In September the McEnery Government, after a desperate struggle, had been installed by force of arms, and subsequently deposed by the interference of the Federal authority. The election had taken plane in November under the most percellar of cumstances. The people were in a state of intense excitement. The action of the Returning Board was anxiously awaited, and when, on December 24, that body completed its fraddunent work, and returned a majority of Republicans to the Legislature, the expectation of grave trouble in the future was strengthened into a sertainty. The Legislature was to assemble on January 4, 1876. For weeks previous to that date popular agitation was intensified, and each day a tunnil seemed imminent. About January 1, Lieut. Gen. Sheridan arrived in the city, and on the 4th issued an order announcing that he had assumed a cremenad of the Department of the Gulf. New Orleans has bad an eventful political instery, illustrated by tableans the most tregic, but never before were such scone a resented as on the 4th of January, 1876. In the river lay a fleet of United States have travered in with the state House, were drawn up two regiments of United States Infantry and a company of Artillery, their Napoleon and Gallung Guus Trained on the United of Louisiana.

### Gun Trained on the Capitol of Louislana

of United States Infantry and a company of Artillery, their Napoleon and Gathing Gune Trained on the Capitol of Losisiana. These troops were these ready to respond to the Gulf of the Republicar occupant of the Gulf occupant of the Losisian occupant of the Losisian occupant occupant

### Wiliz Alone was Calm and Self-Posненней.

Name was Call and Seli-Fosnessed.

Many times he essayed to speak, but his vides was lost in the appear. When at length a brief hill came he apoke more eloquently than ever before in his life. All what firmness and skill he conducted the vides was him that day will remember with what firmness and skill he conducted the vides and the same become familiar pages of history.

The shamotin climax to the day's events is also fresh in the plands of the readers of this article. They remember how, at 3 colock, Gen. de Trobriand, acting mater instructions of his superior efficient, entired he legislarive hall, accompanied by a squad of United States soldiers with their bayed to five legislarive hall, accompanied by a squad of United States soldiers with their bayed to five legislarive hall, accompanied by a squad of United States soldiers with their bayed to five legislarive hall, accompanied by a squad of United States of Speaker Wiltz, and finally the forcible ejection by military force of certain members of the House.

Succept no spectator of the last scene of this singular drama will forcet the solemn words prosunced by Mr. Wiltz, standing at the Speaker's deak in the presence of the armed soldiers of the United Ctates:

"As the legal Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, I have protested against the

## Invasion of our Hall by Soldiers of the United States,

United States,
with musical solded and bayonats fixed,
we have seen our brother members seized
by force of arms and violently tora from us
in spite of their solemn protest. We have
seen a squad of soldiers march up the nisles
of the bail of Representatives of the State
of Louisiana, and we have protested against
this outrage in the name of a once free people. In the name of the once free State of
Louisiana, and we have protested against
this outrage in the name of the Union of
states, I again enter my solemn protest.
"The chair of the legally elected Speaker
of the House of Representatives of Louisiana is surrounded by United States troops,
the officers of the House are prisoners in
their hands; so I solemnly declare that Louthat it has no longer a republican form of
government, and I cail on the Representatives of the State to retire with me before
this show of arms."

The spectacle of the Democratic Representatives, led by their Speaker, filing slowly from the hall before the bayonets of the
Federal soldiery bodied forth a warning to
the people of the United States more potent
and impressive than the admonitions of the
most eloquent orators.

The events in Mr. Wiltz's political career
since 1876 are so recent and well known as
to require only

A Barc Recapitulation.

He was a candidate before the Democratic

## A Bare Recapitulation.

A mare Keenpitulation.

He was a candidate before the Democratic State Convention sitting at Baton Rouge in 1875 for the office of Governor. He had almost the unanimous support of the Orieans delegation, but was defeated in spite of the desperate efforts of his apporters, comprising the most prominent politicians of this city. Gen. F. T. Nicholls was nonimated for Governor, and Mr. Wiltz for Lieutenau Governor. Then came the stirring campaign of 1876, the excitement cover the State and maticulate lections, the martial lemonstration on January 9, 1877, the anxiety and suspense which preceded and followed the the of March, and the installation invally of the Democratic oilidials.

Elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1879.

Constitutional Convention of 1879, Obstitutional Convention of 1579, Mr. Wittz was chosen its President. In this important and responsible position he exhibited much ability. As a presiding office, he had few superiors, and showed rare judgment in the selection of committees and in circuing the proceedings of the body. Again a candidate for Governor, he was nominated by the Democratic Convention in the summer of 1879, and selected in the fall of that year.

Mr Wiltz was a member of The Fire Department,

The Fice Department,
from his youth up. At one time he was
Vice President of the Firemen's Charitable
Association, and, at the time of his death,
and for many years before, President of
Crecole Fire Company No. 9. Ho was also
Vice President of the State National Bank
and manager of the branch depository of
that institution.
The office of Governor had long been the
object of Mr. Witz's ambition During all
the years of his political life his public acts
were more or less shaped with a view to this
end. A thorough political, and a strict
party man, he believed in the legitimacy of
partisus methods and political devices.
His almost continuous candidacy is to be
attributed, valuer to the promptings of a
powerful ambition, than the vulcar greed
which actuales the common office secker.
It is improbable that Mr. Witz's ambitions
mind would have been satisfied with the
tigh honors already conferred upon him.
Possebby the dignity of a Senator in Congress was not foreign to his thoughts and
aspirations.

Few builds men of this State have had
more, or better, opportunities to enrich
themselves while in office than the late

Few Dublic men of this State have had more, or netter, opportunities to enrich themselves while in office than the late Governor. He entered on his political carret at a time when the body politic was thoroughly corrupt, and necessarily must have heen constantly antheored to the strongest temptations. The prominence which he attained and the influence he acquired, made him an alluring object for the schemes of the vocal and nefactous. But Mr. Wiltz diled a poor man, as the world goes, and was at no time wealthy.

The house in which he has resided lately did not belong to him, but to Mre. Wiltz, to whom it was presented as a mark of friendship for her husband by several of his asso-

ciates, after he had been elected Governor.

Mr. Wiltz was

The Second Governor of Louisiana

who died while filling that position E rely in October, 1829, as Gov. Peter Dernigny was riding in a carriage from his plantation to New Orleons, the horses taking fright rankway. The Governor was thrown out and his skull fractured.

In anticipation of his secondy demise the Senate Chamber yesterday was prepared to

receive the remains.

The organizations desiring to participate in the funeral obsequies of Gov. Wiltz, are requested to communicate with Gea. W J. Belian, Chairman Committee of Arrangoments at the St. Charles Hotel to day.