

The Democrat.

E. R. BLOSSAT, EDITOR



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Wednesday, January 27, 1875.

REMINDER!

THE DEMOCRAT has many country subscribers who are in arrears one, two, three and four years, and as the crops have turned out well, and Christmas times approaching, we would suggest to these delinquents, who have enjoyed our paper so well and long, to now come to our help and send us some little remittance in way of payment. Where the whole amount cannot be spared, we will be satisfied with half, and be thankful at that!

Our Packet.

The performance and grand doings of the Bart. Able, our peerless and superb Packet on her last trip, must be our excuse for again specially noticing her and the manner she is conducted. On her last trip it will be remembered that she encountered unparalleled bad weather, and was fully 48 hours behind time, leaving the bull-pen below Town at dark on Thursday. All this to a slow coach concern, which now-a-days has become epidemic, would have fattered almost any steamboatman, but Capt. Sinnott and his crew are made of sterner material than ordinary ones, and so they overcome the whole easy and with *clat*. To make a long story short and to place justice where true merit hangs her, we will officially state that the Bart. Able reached New Orleans on Saturday morning at six o'clock, in horrid bad weather, had on board 1312 bales cotton, 382 sacks cotton seed, 67 hogheads sugar and 15 barrels of molasses, all of which she discharged and was off on time that same evening for home and the headquarters of the Democrat, which she reached by 5 o'clock Monday morning, and with a fair up freight at that. Now we contend this is business and the right sort at that, and plainly indicates that the Democrat has good grounds of argument to brag on the Bart. Able and her manner of being a Packet, and must say it comes up to the old and true idea of Packet doings and has the old ring of the true whistle about it.

—THE Reverend Christopher Hunt, the colored Methodist Minister who has been resident Parson here for two years, has been taken from us and assigned to New Orleans. We are sure our best people here will regret the change, for never since the war have the Church people here had so worthy and talented expounder of the Gospel in its purity and proper sense, and above all he has been a Preacher in the true sense, and no expounder of hate and mischief against the white people. We regret to see him leave us, and congratulate his new circuit on his assignment.

—THE weather continued bad and horrid up to Saturday, when one of the rains we read of came along and drenched all creation hereabouts dry and clean, since when the sun, that powerful king of day who has been rejoicing somewhere else for more than five weeks, popped out his pretty face, and has been shining here ever since. Our planters will now have some chance to break up the wet ground and make a start for the new crop.

—WE crave indulgence for lack of usual editorial matter this issue. The fact is we have been under the weather and on the sick list for more than a week, and are in a sorry mood to wield our Faber pencil as of old. However we furnish our readers with excellent reading matter instead of our own incubations.

—THE Parish Court, Judge Daigre, has been in session for over a week. The term is the Probate one, we learn, and of course only succession business is handled. Our venerable friend, Shadburne, of 1872 and 1874 usurpation, is officiating under some commission as Coroner, and doing the best he knows how.

—THE witnesses summoned before the Congressional Committee, go off to-day on the Bart. Able.

THE REPORT.

We devote almost our entire space, this issue of the Democrat, to the Report of the Sub-Committee of Congress, which will be found in *extenso* in our columns. We think we are thus justifiable from the real importance of the document, hitting at last the nail right on the head, and placing our heretofore falsified rights in a clear, plain and truthful aspect before the people of the country, and covering with an impenetrable shield all our heretofore often expressed opinions, thus stamping them into history as our true vindication. Remembering that its authors are two Republicans and one Democrat, appointed by the Speaker of the Republican House of Representatives, himself a decided leader and upholder of radical faith, it is remarkably just that we should feel a pride in laying such a document before the readers of the Democrat, and locally feel proud that our Rapides fix is so truthfully painted and traced by master hands. Our Dasher himself, so well posted on the home infamy, though he has dashed the "picture" often and warmly, must pay homage to the Sub-Committee and say to them, well done, a more than true picture.

Every man, woman and child in Rapides who can read must preserve the present number of the Democrat as a fit memento of the historic rehearsal of the infamy, which has been indicted on them by one of Rapides' unworthy traitors, and read it every Friday noon regularly till we have received justice at the hands of our perfumed persecutors and butchers, and the ingrate which poor Rapides has nursed has passed away into history's dark corner. Never for a single moment should we cease to forget or rehearse *who* it was that gave us this last, fatal, deliberate stab, and whither he wanders the balance of his accursed days through his wicked meanderings. Remember him, never forget him, nor loose sight of him, for if possible he will cement this traitor-act into further infamies. Pass him round, hold him up, that others may see him as he is seen to every one in Rapides!

WE ARE NOT SURPRISED.—A New Orleans dispatch, in date of the 16th, to the Radical St. Louis Democrat, very inappropriately so-called, has the following, after a tirade of abuse against Messrs. Foster, Phelps and Potter:

Republicans are preparing for the full committee, and if allowed will present such an array of witnesses as will convict the sub-committee and silence Democratic clamor. Troops may have to be sent into some Parishes to escort Republican witnesses, who before were not allowed to pass the lines picketed by White Leaguers. The Leaguers who participated in the 14th of September massacre in this city will be called by Republicans, and if they admit they fired a shot, will be arrested on their own admissions and tried. If this is done, the 2400 participants will raise a storm, for such arrests would not be quietly endured. These men are guilty of murder, and Republicans will take the offensive, and try to have them punished.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.—Slowly, gradually and firmly are the honored and conquering Democracy filling up ranks in the old arena of giant intellects, the United States Senate Chamber. Since our last we have to report that the Empire State has elected Francis Kernan to fill Fen-ton's place; Pennsylvania sends her Wallace in place of Scott; Indiana has elected McDonald in place of her former Pratt; Missouri sends General Cockrell to succeed Schurz, who we are proud to say retires with the good wishes of all true Southerners; Michigan gives home leave to old Zach Chandler and replaces him by Christianity, and to close this Democratic phalanx, faithful little Delaware has re-elected her and our Bayard.

—THE *coup d'etat* of the Third Napoleon was followed by a decree in accordance with which any person suspected of hostility to his administration could be arrested and punished at the pleasure of the Emperor. Under this law many Republicans were banished to the penal colonies for life. But Phil Sheridan don't think it worth while to postpone his till after the *coup d'etat*. He wants it now. He wants to hunt us down as banditti even before the Republic is strangled.

SAM'S SALOON.—These two words have a talismanic name and attraction for all lovers of good things, and bring back sweetness to memory's wafers, even back in Alexandria. Such just now is the name of Sam. Fellows' Headquarters, at the old favorite "Jewel," on Front Street, and under such he greets his old friends. His young and lively right bowler, Jack Riley, can be counted on to do all the mixing luxuries of the house.

THE SITUATION.

The New Orleans Evening Picayune of Saturday, the latest we have from the City, sums up the situation as follows:

The followers and special henchmen of would-be United States Senator Pinchback are very blue over the news of the failure on the part of Morton and West to seat him, and are about ready to throw up the sponge in token of their ring's defeat.

Of course the darkeys lay all the blame at Kellogg's door, and are now swearing vengeance against him for his opposition to Pinchback, first and last and all the time.

The truth of the business is, that it never was intended that Pinchback should be seated and he has been kept hanging in suspense all the time merely for the purpose of keeping him quiet and preventing him from forming obnoxious combinations that might obstruct the plans of the real leaders of the party in this State and at Washington.

It has been known from the very first that President Grant was firmly set in his opposition to Pinchback, for the reason that it interferes with what chances brother-in-law Casey might have for the important position.

In the event of Casey's discomfiture the President is said to be ready to lend his aid to either Packard or Kellogg, or some other equally pronounced Radical leader in Louisiana, upon whom he could safely depend for support in the Senate in the event of a close rub in the passage of any of his favorite measures.

The colored members of the Legislature say that if Pinchback is thrown overboard utterly, that they intend to go in and support a Democrat for the position in preference either to Kellogg, Packard or Casey. This, they claim, is the only way that their champion can "get even."

It will be remembered that Pinch stated to Kellogg that if he was not seated on his new credentials he would decline to be a candidate again and would publicly withdraw.

This pledge Pinch's henchmen say their leader intends to keep, but that he will use all the means in his power to spoil the plans of those who have been so active in securing his defeat.

—THE message of Gov. Smith, of Georgia, shows one prosperous and well-to-do Southern State in the midst of the misgoverned and bankrupt commonwealths of that section. The receipts into the State treasury for 1872, together with the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, amounted to \$2,817,723, and the disbursements to \$1,814,594, leaving the substantial balance of \$1,003,129 on hand at the beginning of the present year. The net increase of the taxable wealth in the State is \$13,709,000, over 1873, an increase which the Governor very wantonly speaks of as a gratifying evidence of a healthful prosperity. The debt of the State on the 1st of January was \$3,105,000. The common school system, though exhibiting no striking results as yet, is growing in favor and usefulness. Schools were kept last year in 125 counties.

THE TOWN COUNCIL.—The newly elected Mayor, Edouard Weil, and Councilmen Bouillotte, Blossat, Rosenthal, Legras and Whittington, were sworn and installed into office on Monday evening and at once went to work in Aldermanic harness. They elected B. C. Duke as Treasurer, A. Hilton as Secretary, S. Calien as Wharfinger and Thomas Crawley as Constable and Collector, and thus made a beginning in their arduous and non-paying duties.

—YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the secession of Louisiana from the Union. On that day, the 26th of January, A. D., 1861, she was voted out by the sovereignty of her people by the vote of 113 yeas to 17 nays. Just now viewing her present degraded and abject condition, we are forced to the fact to yet believe her people were right, and many long years will roll around before we will embrace the Louisiana of 1861!

—OUR latest dates have matters in New Orleans, in the Legislative line, the same as when last reported. Kellogg's crowd, with or without quorum, meet and adjourn regularly, and so far have arranged to receive per diem and mileage, which is all they care for or expect. The Conservatives are still true to a unit, stand firm and are watching moving events.

—THE Southern Republicans in Congress demand an increase of the army to one hundred thousand.—What say Phil Sheridan and John DeLacey?

—THE river is coming up at lively rates, has risen fully five feet last week, and at present writing don't seem to be in any mood to slacken up.

PINCHBACK.

Referring to the *modus operandi* by which the Louisiana Senator elect expects to work his way back to the United States Senate, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says:

"An attempt will be made to seat him under his new credentials. The indications now are that the attempt will be successful. This new trick of Pinchback's does not, as was first supposed, involve the validity of the Kellogg election in 1872, for the reason that Pinchback resigned his office before he was elected last week. This technically does not bring the validity of the Kellogg election in 1872 into the Senate, for, even if Pinchback was legally elected in 1872, a vacancy was created by his resignation. The resignation was privately accepted by Kellogg late at night on the day preceding Pinchback's last election. The President is understood not to favor the proposed seating of Pinchback. At all events, he sent to-day for two Southern Republican Senators, and told them that he did not consider it necessary for the maintenance of the Kellogg government that Pinchback should be seated. This suggestion is directly opposed to the action of the Senate Republican caucus. It is possible that it may have the effect to cause the Republican Senators to review that caucus action."

MAR'S CROWD.—We must not lose sight of the bully crowd, by the grace of the Returning Board, which has been saddled on to Rapides till that silver lining shows itself. We read the *Republican* and keep posted on them, as far as promulgated in the State Journal. De Lacey is Chairman of the Military Committee, and in that capacity must be heavy and come in contact with Phil Sheridan. Crawford, the bold negro boy, who can barely read or write, is on the Committee of Banks. Very appropriate indeed. And Joe Cavanaugh, "our Joseph," the Bismarck of the trio, is Chairman of two Committees, that of Land Claims and that of Enrollment. That trio will do and make their mark.

—BE sure to read and learn by heart that portion of the Committee's Report about Rapides and how it was done. We feel proud that we knew before-hand how it would be done, and said so without blinking, and now the Committee proves our head was level on that point. Plenty more cheating left on the same line and the Boss ready to do it. Look-out again, more Keno breakers ahead!

"No step backward," says the Philadelphia Press, "is now the motto of the country as regards the Centennial enterprise." Possibly it is, if you count out Louisiana, Mississippi and several other Southern States.—From present appearances, however, the people of that section will be further from dependence in 1876, than their ancestors were a hundred years before them.

—MR. Carpenter is by no means in accord with the President on Southern policy. He thinks the time has come for swapping horses; better trade off the carpet-baggers for the moral sentiment of the country any time. The Wisconsin Senator is no very shining example of morality, but his shrewd sagacity knows very well when to pretend a "virtue, if he has it not."

—THE new Sub-Committee of Congress to do Louisiana over once more, arrived in New Orleans on Thursday. It consists of Messrs. Hoar, Wheeler and Frye, Republicans, and Marshall, Democrat. They have commenced hearing the fresh swearing.

—THE New Orleans Bulletin was sold on the 21st inst., under order of Court, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, G. H. Vinton, the principal creditor, being the purchaser. Page M. Baker has assumed the editorial charge of its columns.

—OUR friends on the Bart. Able, her accomplished lot of clerks, though kept on the move on her last trip, had time to specially remember the Democrat on their last champion trip, and hence heaps of newspapers from everywhere were our portion.

—A Deputy United States Marshal reached here on Monday, on the Bart. Able, and has summoned many of our people, white and colored, to testify before the new Congressional Committee in New Orleans.

—GOVERNOR Randolph, Democrat, has been elected U. S. Senator from New Jersey, to fill the unexpired term of Stockton.

TOWN FINANCES.—Treasurer Duke publishes a condensed statement of the finances of our Town for the year 1874.

—DAWES has been elected to the United States Senate from the State of Massachusetts.

WHO IS HURT?

There is a bright blood-red air of romance about the proceedings of yesterday in the State House at New Orleans, and in some of its aspects remind us of Cromwell personally dissolving the "Long Parliament."—General DeTroband in the performance of a disagreeable task was much more courteous than old Ironsides, who bullied right and left, ending by an order to "take away that bauble"—that bauble being the mace, the emblem of sovereignty—and a roaring sermon in less than ten words on a member notorious for his dissolute habits, "The Lord deliver me from Sir Harry Vane!" To say the least, it is an unhappy collision that can only retard the reconstruction of the State, and produce a bitterness of feeling among the people that a life cannot soften or tone down.

The Conservatives have evidently played their policy out so far, as was previously concerted. They were determined to throw the onus of their forcible ejection from the legislative halls, after a peaceable organization on the President, and they have done so. The members were removed forcibly by United States soldiers with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets, and they entered their solemn protest against the act. It may be that Kellogg and his carpet-bag crowd have won a temporary victory, but the voice of the country is yet to be heard from. The President promised that somebody would get hurt in the struggle. Let us wait a little longer and see who that somebody will be. He laughs longest who laughs last.—[St. Louis Republican.]

—UNCLE Henry Wilson, Vice-President, has written a letter to the Springfield Republican, full of wise political observations. He told a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune that to the best of his recollection the letter contained the following points: "He disclaims any belief that the Republican party is dead; insists that it is not dead, nor hopelessly defeated. The elements of its original strength remain, and proper management will insure its continued future success. A wise and magnanimous policy is necessary to this end. Those who went with Horace Greeley, in 1872, should be invited back. Their co-operation for the success of the principles in which they believe should be earnestly sought. He has no faith in a party discipline which would inflict severe penalties upon those who hold different opinions. There should be a new policy toward the South. The bad men in the party should be ejected; the good men outside of it be invited to enter. This re-organization should immediately begin."

—WHILE Senator Schurz was saying that the discharge of employees for not voting the ticket of their employers received countenance from the practice of the Administration, orders were issued in Washington that the advertisements of the Federal Government should be given to those journals alone which sustain the Administration through "thick and thin." This, it will be seen, is an even more striking piece of "intimidation" than that which was referred to by Mr. Schurz. It is the same thing in effect, for it is an attempt to control the opinions of the press through the advertising department.—[N. O. Bulletin.]

—THE seizure of a Roman Catholic seminary by the Prussian authorities and the severe punishment of the bishop and clergy of the diocese will add still more to the hatred felt for Bismarck.—He is making martyrs of his opponents and martyrdom never fails to strengthen the cause in which it is endured.

—THE store of Jonas Rosenthal was skillfully and artfully bored into Saturday night, and robbed of some two hundred dollars worth of goods. The thieves made selections from his varied stock, and even tried to enter his iron safe, but failed in this.

—REMEMBER that the "bully boys" of the Stonewall Hook and Ladder Company give a Grand Calico Ball, at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday, the 1st day of February. Don't fail to attend!

—SHERIDAN'S last dispatch to Grant: "Send me immediately a gross of matches. If the barns, hay-stacks and mills are not to be burned down, I don't see any use in my staying here."

—THE Carnival festivities for the coming Mardi Gras in New Orleans have been abandoned, and there will be no display and no entertainments.

—REMEMBER the Packet, this day at noon, for that is her time and hour. We mean of course the Bart. Able; we are explicit on that point.

—OUR obligations are tendered to the clerks of the Lotus No. 3 and Seminoles, for late New Orleans papers.

—THE sunny weather we congratulated folks hereabouts on, has discontinued and that awful rainy weather is again on us.

THE STATES OF LOUISIANA.

Several days since the Commercial brought its great knowledge of the Federal Constitution to bear upon the Louisiana military usurpation, and declared that we had an unequal Union of the States, and that twenty six of them had conquered the other eleven, and the latter had no rights except such as the former chose to give. We were greatly struck with the novelty of this interpretation of our fundamental law, and thereupon proceeded to ask our contemporary several questions in relation thereto. We have had no direct reply, but the following, from Sunday's issue of that journal, we suppose is intended as a defense of its very peculiar theory. It says:

"As Louisiana was first purchased with the money of the Nation, then defended from a foreign foe by the National forces, and at last conquered by the army and navy of the Nation, there is no peculiar sanctity of State sovereignty inhering in that State.—She was bought with money by Jefferson, defended against the British by Jackson, and when in insurrection conquered by Farragut and Ben Butler. We rather think after this that she may be said to belong to 'we, the people,' who have formed a more perfect Union."

Because Louisiana is a part of a purchased territory, because it was defended by the United States against a foreign foe "and was at last conquered by the army and navy of the Nation," we are told "there is no peculiar sanctity of State sovereignty." No, we don't claim that Louisiana has the same rights precisely of every other State in the Union. When it was admitted in the Union it was stipulated, as in the case of all other new States, that it was to stand upon an "equal footing with the original States." The Constitution makes provision for a Union of equal State sovereignty. It does not provide for an unequal Union—for a Union of two classes or sorts of States, one having more rights than another. If, because the Union bought Louisiana it has greater rights than other States, the same principle will apply to Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon and California, whose territory was all carved out of domains which were bought by the United States. The Commercial's principle, therefore, has a very large application. It may, if it pleases, tell us how or by what means the contract which the Federal Government made with these States has been repealed or set aside.

The fact that Louisiana was defended against the British by the United States does seem to militate much against State equality. The Nation happens to have defended New York, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio against the attacks of the British.—According to the great constitutional expounder at Fourth and Race streets the States above named have less State rights than others, because a foreign enemy close to direct his forces against them in the war from 1812 to 1815. Thus the Commercial makes the constitutional power depend upon position which the British assailed. We have not the least idea that the Commercial writer ever read a single clause in the Constitution, and we, therefore, inform him that by section fourth of article fourth it is provided that the United States "shall protect each of the States against invasion." Thus, how the United States Government obtained any increase of power by fulfilling a constitutional duty when it defended it in Louisiana, New York, Maryland and Virginia against foreign invasion, we should like to be informed by the Commercial sage. But in addition the philosopher informs us that "when in insurrection she was conquered by Farragut and Butler." This is a monstrous display of blockheadedness. According to the idea upon which the late war was fought, Louisiana, as a State, was not in insurrection at all. It was only certain persons down there who were in individual insurrection. The Washington Government was after them, and was not after the State, whose constitutional rights continued inviolate. The Constitution was not changed in the least, except by the three amendments, which, of course, affected every State alike. It is melancholy to see such a display of ignorance upon the part of a paper which assumes to be a leading journal, and which has not as yet the sense to know that it is expressly stated that every new State was admitted into the Union with the same privileges possessed by the original thirteen who were parties to the consent.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

—TROOPS are needed in West Virginia. The carpet-baggers say that they cannot get the offices they were not elected to. This condition of things cannot be suffered to continue, or the Republican party is lost.—Can't Phil Sheridan send there on detached service Col. Teddy O'Brien with a squad of boys in blue?

The Sub-Committee's Report and the Republican Press.

These gentlemen have told the truth, and the truth hurts. That is the whole story in a nut-shell. They may have supposed that that was what they were sent to New Orleans for—to ascertain the truth and to tell it. Their Republican associates in Congress said it was. The Republican newspapers of the country said it was. "Wait," the former have been saying all along; "our sub-committee will be back presently; then we shall get the facts and be in a position to act intelligently."

"Wait," echoed the Republican newspapers in chorus; "don't go off at half cock; a congressional committee in whose ability and fair mindedness every body has confidence, are on the ground taking evidence; when they report, we shall know just what to believe and to do." Messrs. Foster and Phelps chose to take the remarks of their associates and the Republican newspapers in dead earnest and we do not envy the latter the exhibition they are now making of themselves in the effort to gulp down their own words of only a fortnight ago, and to discredit a report which they then commended in advance to the confidence of the country as certain to be just and conclusive.—Messrs. Foster and Phelps are the same men now that they were a fortnight ago. They have done the very things it was promised that they should do—made an honest investigation and followed it up with an honest report.

They found that the Conservatives undoubtedly carried Louisiana at the recent election; that the action of the Returning Board was marked by the grossest and most palpable fraud; that there was no such intimidation of colored voters as has been alleged while there was very active intimidation on the other side; that the account of the White League, which the President has embodied in his message, and which the Republican papers have accepted as gospel truth is, in fact, the merest fiction; that the Kellogg Government rests entirely upon Federal bayonets, and that its effect upon Louisiana has been in every way calamitous. Having found these facts, they state them frankly and simply, like the honest men that they are, and leave Congress and the country to make their own deductions.—[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

CARL SCHURZ.—This great and gifted U. S. Senator, from Missouri, closed his great speech in our behalf in these words:

"In the name of that inheritance of peace and freedom you want to leave your children, in the name of that pride with which as Americans you lift up your heads among the nations of the world, don't trifle with the Constitution of your country.—Don't put in jeopardy that which is the truest glory of the American name. Let not the representatives of the people falter and fail, when the liberties of a people are at stake.

I declare it here as my solemn conviction that the Conservatives of Louisiana did fairly carry the election by a considerable majority of votes; that they were defrauded by the Returning Board of the results of that election; that the soldiers of the United States, when they invaded the legislative hall of Louisiana, did not vindicate but trampled under the foot of lawless force the true will of the people of Louisiana lawfully expressed at the polls. No man will be able to obscure the real question before the Senate by any flimsy side issues."

—HON. Wayne McVeagh, a leading Pennsylvania Republican, and son-in-law of Senator Cameron, says in a recently published letter that "the last acts in the wretched drama, the interference of the military forces of the General Government in the organization of the State Legislature, and the dispatches of Gen. Sheridan, were so utterly lawless and in such flagrant violation of all traditions of our history, as well as of all the principles on which our liberties rest, that they are certain to secure their own condemnation with such emphasis as will make any repetition of them impossible."

—CONGRESSMAN Willard, of Vermont, is strong in his condemnation of what has been done in Louisiana: The contrast presented by his course and that of Senator Edmunds, who champions Grant's cause in this matter, is a sufficient commentary on the folly of the Vermont Legislature in preferring the partisan to the patriot in the Senatorial contest of last Fall.

—PINCHBACK'S new credentials, instead of seating him as was contemplated, have been referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where they are likely to sleep for some time.

—WE have received several appreciative favors from G. W. Stafford, one of our true and faithful Representatives now on duty in New Orleans.