

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 31, 1875.

Where did Othello's occupation go? Lots of trouble—mortgaged house lots.

Edwin Booth will be able to play in October. Lo! the conquering hero, comes to join the Normans.

It takes an American rifle team to pull the trigger.

No watering place can expect to prosper without a race track.

It may be unhealthy, but oysters can be lawfully eaten to-morrow.

Tweed has paid \$500,000 to lawyers. While there is money there is hope.

August has been a very respectable and pleasant month, barring a little dampness.

Young men for counsel and old men for rank is the condition of things in Democratic ranks.

The Indians are not willing to treat, and it is safe to say they can not trade in the sale of Black Hills.

It can never be told when the swallows homeward fly, until it is decided at which end of the route home is.

Naked swimming placed Captain Webb on the other side of the English channel, and his feet lay Boston nowhere.

The question now agitating the world is shown in debating the policy of employing J. Davis to make addresses at cattle shows.

There are fourteen Democratic candidates for the governorship of Georgia, and not a single negro uprising worth mentioning.

The Rev. Mr. Murray says he sometimes thinks horses have souls, but he will not commit himself to the idea as a regular doctrine.

An exchange says "The White Sulphur Springs Hotel, Virginia, will be pulled down next year. It cost \$1,000,000, and has paid no dividends."

Whitlaw Reid is said to be a violinist of no mean order. Henry Waterson also plays the piano, not so well as Blind Tom, but quite acceptably.

The Alabama State Journal has a good word for the Associated Press agent of New Orleans because he contradicted the rumor of a riot at Brasher.

Our preachers, who are fond of speaking out of churches, could not do a better thing than to preach on base ball grounds on Sunday afternoons.

Who will and who will not lecture, write a play, go on the stage, or do anything else of no importance, is the subject of every day assertion and denial.

The New York Times professes to be ignorant of the existence of such a person as Dr. J. G. Holland, and consequently has no "Bitter Sweet" metaphors.

Engines, boilers, rip saw, etc. will be sold this day at twelve o'clock, at No. 316 Carondelet street, near Clio, by Messrs. Maroney & Son, advertisement.

Independent parties would do well to take up George Francis Train. He is committed to no theory, and would carry out any measure he can get his hands on.

Since the great Republican victory in North Carolina it is entertaining to turn back to Nordhoff's July letters and read the prospects of Republicans have been spoiled by the odious civil rights bill.

It is reported in Tennessee that Governor Porter will be the successor of Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate. He appointed Mr. Key, whose term will expire with the meeting of the Legislature, to quiet the peace hunters.

The Boston Traveller intimates that George Washington Frost Mellen will be called to the leadership of the National Union party, since General Banks prudently declines to risk his prospects on the venture. Mellen is an old partner of Pratt, the great American traveler, and will not decline any position that will give him a chance to speak.

Captain Bogardus "offers to shoot any man on equal terms." Some one may yet be found willing to shoot him. The captain might be better employed than shooting innocent pigeons the moment they are released from traps. Such sport is less noble than sticking pins through flies, and no little boy has ever been given a medal as champion fly-sticker.

In closing the religious season at the Academy of Music, to make way for the Sheridan and Mack Variety Combination which opens on a Sunday night, the preacher very properly prayed for the manager and for the new company, that they might be converted. If the company is no better than many which have visited New Orleans, it will certainly be bad enough to need prayers, and theatre goers can not complain of solicitude on behalf of the actors.

Matt Carpenter minds his own business for the sake of living in peace. He says: "I have long since ceased to pretend to any knowledge in regard to my business or engagements except what I read in the morning papers, which I consult daily to ascertain where I have been, where I am going, what lawsuits I am retained in, what I am in favor of, how I stand on the third term, and my future course not only in regard to pending questions, but in regard to those subjects which may or may not arise in the future."

A letter from Independence to the Mansfield Reporter speaks most encouragingly of the prospects of Louisiana carpet-baggers in Oregon. The Shels, from Attakapas, one of whom is a physician, are doing well. One of them has represented Oregon in Congress. Mr. P. C. Harper, from Claiborne, who drove a team across the plain in 1855, wearing at the time his Confederate uniform, is prospering as a merchant. A Mr. Brown, from West Feliciana, is State Treasurer. The correspondent met five Louisiana Democrats at a Democratic convention, which fact shows that our representatives, wherever found, are not indifferent to political issues.

LOT TO REPEAL THE COMPROMISE EXPOSED.

There was a decided majority of the people of Louisiana who accepted the Wheeler compromise. Some accepted it upon its merits, but many more because Louisiana was involved in a strife in which the American public took no interest, while its continuance destroyed all co-operation at home and repelled all aid and enterprise from abroad. The compromise gave the opposition a majority of the lower House. Two opposition members of Congress had received their credentials from Governor Kellogg, and two others are preparing to contest for their seats before a Congress whose majority belongs to that party which found Nathaniel Head disqualified for office because his name had been abbreviated to "Nat Head." There would seem a very fair share of State and federal offices under this compromise. The Republican part of the bargain seems to have been a truce of ten days, during which Governor Kellogg was not openly called a usurper.

But it now appears that some of the opposition who declared themselves inimical to the compromise propose to gather to themselves others of the same spirit and declare in convention as follows: The convention means the expression of the white people of Louisiana upon the matter of Wheeler's adjustment. It is sought by members of the Legislature, the white people of Louisiana think exactly like the Kellogg usurpation as they did three years ago; yes, as they did when they elected in 1874, upon the Baton Rouge platform, certain men to the Legislature.

Thus says a correspondent of the New Orleans Times. Of this communication the Piousness remarks: We are glad to know, however, and from an authentic source, exactly what the Democrats propose to do with their convention.

In one column of the Bulletin under the head of "Bibbness" vs. "Politics," we find this expression of opinion: We believe we correctly interpret the wishes of the mercantile community, and, indeed, of the vast majority of the entire community, when we say they are in favor and earnestly desire absolute cessation of political turmoil for months to come.

"It struggled hard to defeat the compromise," as "an atrocious crime committed upon the people of the State," but proposes to remit the question to Congress. It believes that any man who devotes himself to "the building up and advancement of the commerce of our city should be regarded as a public benefactor and good citizen," but utters an anathema which, in this connection, must fall like an anathema upon the heads of those who would assemble in convention to unsettle the compromise. This anathema is as follows:

Those who would foment discord and create useless wrangles, or needlessly excite the masses of the people on political issues, the discussion of which legitimately belongs to the next campaign, will inevitably be regarded as peace hunters, and men who think their own advancement of more importance to them than the public weal.

We have nothing to say so severe as has been said by two conservative journals against the incendiary leaders who propose to repeal a settlement which one of these journals advocated and the other opposed. The whole movement translated means just this: The Democratic party having accepted from the "usurper" the commissions of the city administration and two members of Congress and secured a majority of the House of Representatives, now propose to employ these agencies to expell the authority they have acknowledged, and so monopolize for the Democracy the whole administration of the State, city and federal patronage. Hence the protest of the old Whigs and Union men, calling themselves conservatives, Fusionists and Reformers. They find that conservatism was but the meal with which 'the Democratic mouser dusted herself to get within grab of the spoil. They say that just when they had consented to compromise for the sake of peace and business, the Democracy first control the compromise, then repudiate it, and having taken all it brought to themselves, repudiate conservatism and fusion and resort to the Yankee Democrats in Congress to place them in exclusive political command in Louisiana.

It is natural that those elements which lent a name to cover the nakedness of Democracy, when it was afraid to avow itself, should be outraged at such treatment. It does not surprise us that brave and independent men should be disgusted at such an attempt to domineer and dictate to them. Southern Democracy is arrogant and ambitious. It will make friends with Yankee Democrats who have been guilty of the most fraudulent practices. It will combine with them from Poughkeepsie to Passanauquoddy to re-establish a supremacy at the South which they have long since forfeited by incapacity either to command or obey.

The plot to repeal the compromise has been exposed. It has met opposition from those whose faith was committed to its adoption and pledged to it as a finality. We derive from this encouragement for the future peace of the State. There is a body of citizens who, however they may misunderstand or hate Republicanism, hate bad faith still worse. They possess too much sense and too much courage to allow a contract made by them to be repealed by those who were not parties to anything except its advantages. The Democracy have thrown off the mask and deceived the sceptic prematurely and the peace of the country has been saved by the exposure.

Confident as were the Republicans in their ability to sustain the State government, by force of votes at the polls, they find the task greatly lightened by the able and independent stand taken by the independent friends of the compromise against the flagrant breach of faith involved in its repeal.

The Iberia Progress reports that Aristide Bonin and Baptiste Rechaux, of the famous line of Piquant White League vigilance committee, forcibly entered the house of Joseph Joe in the night time, with arms and intent to kill. They are committed to the district court for trial.

THE PEOPLE.

When and in what age or country has any religion been established that the divinity it professed has not come to be worshipped by agnosts and priests who violated the sanctity of the public faith by the flagrant iniquities of their private conduct? It is thus with the Democratic party, which professes a love for the people, which claims authority in the name of the people, and yet neither feeds the people, nor feeds for the people. The Democratic leaders of the South regard the people as the Texas ranchero does his herd of cattle or horses. Upon election day, the people are called or driven together. They are saluted from the campaign fund, they are marked with the party brand, they are numbered in the party register, and turned into the range to shift for themselves. The proprietors of the human and animal cattle alike seek the honors and pleasures of life through the profits of the Groves which they respectively number.

If this be not true, why have we so little popular employment and so much popular misery among us? If this be a false imputation upon Southern Democracy, point out the instance in which any one statesman has ever lightened the burdens of social misery, or furnished them with the strength to bear them. There are in New Orleans many hundred mechanics out of employ. There are pending important proposals for improvement. Point out the Democratic movement for the promotion of one. It may be said that the leaders of the movement for the relief of landlords are chiefly Democrats. Let it be granted. Now, point to the Democrats who are moving for the relief of the tenants. We have the extraordinary spectacle of a people paying monopoly prices for market food, and a Democratic city administration pursuing to imprisonment the men who would cheapen and improve the food of the people. Not only do we witness the inconsistent spectacle of Democrats holding offices lucrative from the costs and fees exacted from the people, but we see a still more flagrant inconsistency. The trade of the city has declined; winter threatens a destitute people with enhanced expenses and reduced ability; a Democratic convention is called to pludge the city anew into a political campaign when there are no elections impending. And for what is this premature strife intended? Simply to assure to certain discomfited leaders of that party a salaried existence at the cost of the people.

We would say to all such politicians, without regard to party, what was once said to a writer, afterward distinguished for his exposure of popular wrongs and demonstration of popular virtues: There is one thing in the midst of which you live, but which you do not see. It is constantly elbowing you, and it is constantly destroying you, as the ocean sustains, carresses or destroys the vessel. It is the people. Of this people you do not write or speak. You abhor it. You despise it. You condemn it as nothing. You treat it as a cypher, and all this without knowing it. Go, then, and see this people. Study it. Estimate its value correctly. It is a fifth element, which the material philosopher has forgotten to classify. It awaits its historian, its novelist, its poet. You have lived until now in the upper regions of society; descend among the lower classes; it is there that, by love, you will find the great wrongs, the great misery, the great crimes; but, also, the great devotion and the great virtues.

This people among us is everybody. It is the white people depressed by poverty, and the colored people elevated to citizenship by the breath of war. Those who are really Democrats or Republicans, and who pity the people for their sufferings, or value them for their ability, will feel with the Roman poet that nothing human is indifferent to them, and strive to elevate the people to the Republican destiny which awaits them.

CONSPIRACY. The Baton Rouge Advocate openly avows that there is a conspiracy, which has been concocted in New Orleans, to demoralize the Democratic party in this State in order to secure the success of the Radical party next year, and that all of the daily papers here are lending their aid to the diabolical movement. This, coming from the ablest Democratic daily in the State, is significant, and it is behooving the papers so accused should immediately blackguard the President of the United States: call Republicans thieves, indorse the Olio platform, or do something to clean themselves from Advoctate imputations. Anti-Republican organs are certainly in a perilous condition in Louisiana. They would be Democratic, but there are no Democrats; they would advocate some fixed principles, but outside the Republican party there are none such politically, and these papers worry along having only a negative existence, proposing nothing and opposing all things. It is questioned whether or not a man in Louisiana, having intelligence or not to say what Democracy is and what it means, will say that he is a straight out Democrat. Loud-mouthed men can be found who continually talk about wheeling into line with a national party; but they do not know where the line is, and if they had the eight little electoral votes of Louisiana in their wheelbarrows they would not know where to dump their load, and could not trade it for a first class office. There is no Democratic organization in the State, and one can not be put together. There is a shadow of a State central committee opposed to Republicans, a sort of office-seekers' intelligence shop. The gentleman composing this committee lately met over a popular barroom, and it was the sense of the meeting that they did not represent a straight Democratic party, and could not call a Democratic convention. At the same time they announced that they would call something at the proper time, some vehicle with which to wheel themselves into line with something that is to be some time. Since the State's House failure there has been made an effort to get together a regular out-and-out lot of Democrats. If

such men can be assembled they will represent only themselves, and there are ten chances to one that some brisak chap will bring Conservative, Fusion, Liberal, or a like handle, into the contents of their title page. By nothing short of a miracle can a Democratic party be born in Louisiana, for there are no political parents capable of producing such a child in the course of human events. The Advocate should remember these things, and be kind to anti-Republican organs; it should remember that if they are not Democratic there are no Democrats. They are not trying to divide a thing which does not exist; and it takes no conspiracy to generalize a mass of men who have no leaders and do not know what they want.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the State picnic to Pass Christian, on the eighth inst., is authorized to return thanks to Dr. Berthelot and Newman for the professional services given to Robert Johnson, who was so badly mutilated on the railroad track. Also thanks to Superintendent Robinson and other employees of the road for their many courtesies.

QUARANTINE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, June 19, 1875. Whereas, An act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1875, entitled "An act to establish a quarantine for the protection of the State," provides that the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, to declare a quarantine in any place where a pestilential disease exists, to be an infected place, and to restrict the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place or places.

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SPLENDID CHANCE.

A FORTUNE. THE ABOVE DRAWINGS ARE PUBLISHED IN THE PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS AND IN A PAMPHLET, AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY.

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LOTTERIES.

STATE LOTTERY FOR AUGUST 30, 1875. CLASS 900.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALES. SHERIFF'S SALES.