

THE CAMPAIGN.

IN POINTE COUPEE.

THE MEETING AT ACKLIN'S AT WILLIAMSPORT.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

BAYOU SARA, November 3, 1876.

This morning a meeting at Acklin's was addressed by Colonel Lewis and others.

In the afternoon Mr. Packard and friends attended a tremendous meeting at Williamsport, in Pointe Coupee.

Judge Yost and a great gathering of Republicans were on the shore waiting the arrival of the boat.

The meeting was held some two miles from the river in a beautiful grove.

We found there an immense gathering of over 3000 people.

The speakers were Hon. J. P. Harris, Hon. S. B. Packard, General Jack Wharton and Colonel James Lewis.

Mr. Harris made one of the most eloquent and classic speeches that have ever been made in Louisiana.

Mr. Packard made one of his most powerful and noble efforts.

General Wharton made one of his characteristic, witty and polished speeches with powerful effect.

Judge Yost is one of the most powerful and influential men of this section.

Senator Weber and Mr. Postlethwaite, the Republican candidate for sheriff of West Feliciana, joined us at Acklin's.

AT PORT HUDSON

IN THE LAND OF THE BULLDOZERS

A MEETING NOBODY DARED ATTEND

REFORM TACTICS WITH THE COLORED PEOPLE.

They Will Emigrate to a Place of Safety.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

PORT HUDSON, La., November 4, 1876.

Our boat landed here early this morning, bringing Mr. Packard to fill his appointment.

We were met with a striking demonstration of the terrible and infamous terrorism under which the colored people are held by the bulldozers.

Although notice of this meeting had been given in the newspapers, by posters, and by messengers, for weeks, yet the colored people did not dare to turn out.

A few colored people came in timidly and conversed with us.

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Getting the Election News.

The public will feel grateful to Governor Hahn, State Registrar of Voters, for adopting a system which will enable them to learn the vote of the city at an earlier hour than has been customary heretofore.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1876.

DEAR SIR—With a view of facilitating the returns of election night, and to provide for their reception with a degree of system, we would respectfully suggest that you issue an order to all commissioners of election in this city to immediately, on closing the polls, proceed to count the vote for Governor; as soon as the vote is ascertained, send it by messenger to the nearest police station and have it telegraphed to each party who may designate to receive it at the central station, in the following form:

Ward—Poll—For Governor, \_\_\_\_\_

Nichols—Packard \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioners. \_\_\_\_\_

This action will save the press a great deal of hard work, and the efforts of election night such annoyance, and will cause the result in this parish to be known early in the night.

Respectfully, \_\_\_\_\_

W. H. ROBERTS, New Orleans Times.

GEORGE W. DUPRE, New Orleans Bulletin.

GEORGE FOERSTER, New Orleans Express.

DUFOUR & LIMET, New Orleans Bee.

MICHAEL HAHN, State Registrar of Voters.

The foregoing request from the press of New Orleans, of all political parties, seems to me proper and reasonable, and you are therefore desired, in commencing your count of votes on the evening of the election, to ascertain first the vote for Governor, and cause the result at your polls to be telegraphed to the central police station (as requested in the above letter) to Peter Williams, chief clerk of this office.

MICHAEL HAHN, State Registrar of Voters.

The Presentments by the Grand Jury.

As soon as it was known yesterday that the grand jury had found true bills against Messrs. Blanchard, Jewett, and others, these gentlemen repaired to the Superior District Court room and gave bond for their appearance.

In the case of Mr. Blanchard there was a manifest intention of holding him in duress if it were possible.

Several bondsmen were offered and refused, a certificate from the mortgage office being considered a sine qua non.

It was evidently the intention of those in the sheriff's office to keep their victim there until the mortgage office closed, and then commit him until Monday for want of the necessary papers.

Finally such security offered as the sheriff could not refuse, and Mr. Blanchard was released.

About two o'clock a deputy sheriff, attended by two assistants, appeared before United States Commissioner Jewett, at his courtroom, in the Customhouse, and served on that gentleman the warrant of arrest from the Superior Criminal Court to answer the charge of subornation of perjury.

Judge Jewett refused to be arrested in his own court or while engaged in the discharge of his official duties, and called upon the United States marshal to protect his court, with which action the officers of the State court were obliged to be satisfied.

Shortly before 3 P. M. Judge Jewett appeared at the sheriff's office and presented Hon. E. F. Joubert as his bondsman, who was duly accepted.

In these cases, in the case of Supervisor Moore, the accused are ready and anxious for a trial on the merits of the cases, and it is hoped nothing will interfere with a speedy hearing.

Doublets the grand jury did its whole duty in finding true bills in these cases, on the testimony before them; but when that testimony is sifted in open court, there is no doubt of the accused being thoroughly vindicated before the people.

Death of an Old Actor.

Mr. William Wheatley, who died in New York Friday, was born in the same city in 1816.

His first appearance on the stage was made at the Park Theatre in 1836, when he played *Abert* in "William Tell" for Mr. Macready.

He was soon after starred as a child in boy pieces, and became a great favorite as a young actor in Philadelphia.

He left the stage in 1843, and having a taste for adventure went to Nicaragua, and had the honor of raising the first American flag at Virgin Bay.

Returning to the States he became stage manager at the Chestnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, and afterward joined John Drew's company at the Arch, and after the retirement of Mr. Drew became a partner of John S. Clarke, comedian, and managed the theatre.

Mr. Wheatley was long known as a successful manager in Philadelphia and New York, and was a capital general actor and light comedian of the old school.

He retired from the stage in 1868, being then the manager of Niblo's Garden.

Troops in Aveyelles.

It was mentioned in the REPUBLICAN of Saturday morning that the steamer *Darfee* had grounded at the mouth of Red river, having on board a detachment of United States troops destined for Marksville, in Aveyelles parish.

It is since learned that the detention was not of a serious nature; the boat landed the troops on time, and they have, before this time, reached their destination.

A Kneecdown for Nichols.

A dispatch from Thibodaux, dated yesterday, states that at a Democratic mass meeting held at Harraug canal, in that parish, on Thursday, November 2, at which General Nichols and Colonel Smith spoke, Mr. Williams Wilson, white, native of that parish, Republican candidate for sheriff, was violently assaulted and knocked down by several Democrats, without any cause or provocation except his political opinions.

Meeting at Donaldsonville.

Governor Kellogg and a party of friends left last evening for Donaldsonville, to meet Mr. Packard on his return trip, and participate with him in the grand mass meeting to be held to-day.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

A DEMAND FROM THE DEMOCRATS

IT IS POLITELY DECLINED

COLONEL PATTON'S RASH CHOLER

PITKIN TAKES IT COOLY

NEW ORLEANS, November 3, 1876.

Hon. J. R. Pitkin, United States Marshal.

Sir—We forward herewith application for appointments of special deputy marshals at the various polls of election in the city of New Orleans under the Revised Statutes, section 3021.

As the Revised Statutes, section 3021, is in force, and it is desirable to have these deputy marshals at each polling place.

I am, sir, very respectfully, I. W. PATTON, President Democratic-Conservative Party.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1876.

Hon. J. R. Pitkin, President State Central Committee, Democratic-Conservative Party.

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Hon. J. R. Pitkin, President State Central Committee, Democratic-Conservative Party.

JUSTICE, THOUGH TARDY.

A Democratic Member Rejected.

The following letter, concerning a gentleman much abused in this city for uttering Republican sentiments in Vermont, tells its own story.

CINCINNATI, October 14, 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have just seen a copy of the New Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday last, in which there is a most unjust charge made upon Sir J. Q. A. Fellows, of his having gone down to the assembly upon the arrival of some one or more commanderies in New Orleans from the North, in December, 1874, and warned them not to come on shore, as they would be in great danger of the plague.

I know, and I know, and every Templar resident or visitor to New Orleans upon that glorious and ever memorable occasion was excepted in your own signature! If it comes from you it will satisfy all.

Don't let our pleasurable recollections of that occasion be marred by allowing so unjust a charge to go uncontradicted. Think this simple act of justice ought to be done, and not wait for Sir Fellows to contradict it himself.

We are getting ready for you New Orleans fellows at Cleveland; don't expect to get even with you.

Truly and fraternally yours, E. T. CARSON.

Sir John G. Fleming, New Orleans.

Mr. Fleming's letter, written upon the receipt of the above, is as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, October 19, 1876.

To the Editor of the *Picayune*:

I think it but just that you should publish the enclosed letter from Mr. E. T. Carson, of Cincinnati. It shows that the Templars who visited New Orleans in 1874 entered the city with a good feeling, according to the law—all those who have, in their declaration, dared to outrage the law to which, under the constitution, we believe the meanest citizen to be entitled.

Very respectfully, W. PATTON, President Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1876.

Hon. J. R. Pitkin, President State Central Committee.

Sir—Your communication of even date is at hand. My letter, to which it purports to reply, recited simply that I esteemed, and still esteem, material persons for my course as an officer in regard to the appointment of deputy marshals. I have no desire to be understood as having been excited, or even excited one party or the other may be arraigned for "alleged offenses." I look with no less abhorrence than you do upon the "rights to which, under the constitution, we believe the meanest citizen to be entitled."

Very respectfully, JOHN G. FLEMING.

It will be observed that these letters are dated respectively October 14 and 19, but they were not handed to the editor of the *Picayune* for publication until last night.

Mr. Fellows in the meantime suffering in silence the wrong done to him. The reason for delay in complying with the request of Sir Knight Carson, is found in the following statement, which was a complete apology for Mr. Fleming, if Mr. Whitaker had happened to be the editor of the *Picayune*, instead of being an attorney employed by the Democratic State Central Committee.

NOTE—These papers were left in my hands for publication some time ago, but were unfortunately overlooked during the press of campaign business. I deeply regret this, as the delay has been an injustice to Mr. Fellows. I also desire to apologize to my friends Carson and Fleming for my unintentional neglect.

WILLIAM R. WHITAKER.

Concert for the Orphans.

A grand concert will be given at Grunewald Hall on Tuesday evening, the fourteenth instant, for the benefit of the Camp Street Orphan Asylum.

We learn that owing to the State Legislature having failed to make the usual appropriation for the support of this institution, the City Council's allocation to it having necessarily been paid in premium bonds, and the usual donations by the charitable persons who have hitherto largely contributed to its resources having been materially diminished by their restricted means, the asylum is now dependent on the liberality of creditors for daily food and unable to supply the urgent wants of the children for winter clothing.

Under these embarrassing and distressing circumstances Mr. Louis Grunewald has generously tendered the free use of Grunewald Hall for the proposed concert, and Professor Eckert has undertaken to gratuitously furnish a combination of amateur and professional talent, which can hardly fail to make it one of the most brilliant musical entertainments of the season.

Many friends of the asylum have thought the emergency required that the price of admission should be one dollar, but at the suggestion of the sister superior the committee of arrangements, Judge F. A. Monroe, chairman, have fixed it at fifty cents, which the higher price might exclude, while those who can afford to pay the latter, will no doubt take double the number of tickets they would otherwise have purchased.

The programme will daily appear in our advertising columns.

Harrie.

A dispatch from Morgan City, yesterday, states that the schooner *Laura Lewis*, Captain Snow, twelve days out from Galveston for Pensacola, heading the coast in heavy weather, stopped at Southwest reef light station, mouth of Atchafalaya bay, on Wednesday evening, out of provisions. She called Friday morning for her home port.

Appointments.

Governor Kellogg made the following appointments yesterday:

West Feliciana parish—L. Vrosinsky, mayor of the town of Bayou Sara, vice E. W. Whitman; John Payne, constable, ninth ward, and constable and collector of the town of Bayou Sara, vice B. T. White.

Richland parish—W. E. Phipps, parish surveyor.

To-morrow and Next Day.

It has been intimated that the several State offices in this city will be closed to the public on Monday and Tuesday. As little will be done but to talk politics in all offices and places of business, the public will not seriously object.

United States Supervisors and Deputy Marshals.

All persons who have been appointed United States supervisors and deputy marshals, and have not already been sworn in, are requested to appear at the office of Commissioner F. A. Wolfley to-day, to be sworn in according to law.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows: November 4: At 8 A. M., 59°; at 2 P. M., 70°; at 6 P. M., 60°. Lowest point during the night of November 3, 52°.

Order at the Polls.

An election circular was promulgated some days ago by the State Registrar, which contained the following instructions:

It being the duty of the commissioners of election to "preserve order and decorum at the polls," section twelve, election act, and in order to prevent the recurrence of those evils at the coming election, you are directed to see that count-sponsors of election are instructed that during the day of election, and from the opening to the close of the polls, they must keep a clear space around the polling place, at least thirty feet in every direction from the ballot box, within which space no person will be allowed, except—

First—The supervisor of registration of the parish.

Second—The commissioners of election themselves.

Third—The United States supervisors of election of both political parties.

Fourth—The deputy United States marshals.

Fifth—The constables, under section thirty-nine, registration act.

Sixth—One voter at a time.

Each voter will, as soon as he has cast his vote, be directed to retire beyond the boundaries of such space, where the voter will be permitted to enter the same for the purpose of voting. Such space will be distinctly marked by stretching a rope around the polling place, and the constables in a mistaken manner, and the constables at each polling place will be instructed to keep said space clear of all persons except those excepted in your own signature!

In case of persistent refusal on the part of the persons present in the neighborhood of the polling place, other than those excepted in your own signature, to keep clear of such space, and the inability of the constables to keep the same clear, and in case of the exhibition of violence or intimidation to the persons present, according to the spirit and terms of the law, would prevent a full, fair, and free election, commissioners of election will be justified to close the polls, and to adjourn the election to a later hour to a count of the vote. Commissioners of election will, however, be instructed that the extreme measure of closing the polls must not be resorted to, unless every proper, reasonable and legal effort has been made to prevent such disorder, violence or intimidation, nor until due warning has been first given.

The foregoing order amending the above was issued yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1876.

To all Supervisors, Assistant Supervisors of Registration and Commissioners of Election:

The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee having brought to my attention certain objections to the circular from this office, dated October 20, 1876, referring to regulations on election day, and in and about the polls, and they having asked me to modify the same, and to issue a new circular, and the following regulations having been proposed by the Democratic and Conservative party as such modifications, which have been considered and assented to by me, you are instructed to conform thereto as follows:

1. In addition to the two United States supervisors and the assistant supervisor of registration and the three commissioners of election, there shall be admitted within the polling booth only four persons, two of whom to be designated by the parish committee of each party, and the other two to be designated by the State Registrar, and to each party one, not less than 10 minutes before the hour of 6 P. M. on the day of election.

2. In order to afford further opportunity to the parties to witness the voting outside the polling booths, an equal number of persons, to be designated by the parish committee of each party, shall be permitted to remain near enough to the ballot boxes to see each vote cast, make challenges, etc., provided that the number so designated shall not exceed five for each party; it being understood that the representative of each party shall be permitted to vote to exercise said right without obstruction or hindrance.

3. In addition to the two United States supervisors and the assistant supervisor of registration and the three commissioners of election, there shall be admitted within the polling booth, an equal number of persons, to be designated by the parish committee of each party, whose privileges shall be to see the votes cast, make challenges, etc., provided that the number so designated shall not exceed five for each party.

4. In the city of New Orleans, instead of delivering the ballot boxes to the clerk of the First District Court for the parish of Orleans, the boxes will be delivered to the clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, as provided by section one, act No. 124, session 1874, creating the last named court.

MICHAEL HAHN, State Registrar of Voters.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1876.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Democratic and Conservative party, has, after consultation with the State Registrar of Voters, and the three commissioners of election, proposed the following modifications of the previous circular of the State Registrar, dated October 20, 1876, and requests all representatives and voters of the Democratic and Conservative party to abide by and carry out the same in good faith.

E. A. BURKE, Chairman Registration and Election Committee.