New Orleans Republican.
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COURT RECORD.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. E. C. Billings, district judge.

Schneider & Zaberbier vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.—Petition on life policy of Gustav Ostuman, insured for $20,000 to secure his indebtedness to petitioners, alleging that it was for their benefit; that the terms of the policy were complied with; that Ostuman died September 15, 1876, and prayer for judgment of $22,500.

United States vs. Francisco Pontillo, alias Francisco.—Making and passing counterfeit coin. Plea of guilty.

Same vs. Joseph Martini, alias Scutti.—Making, having, etc., counterfeit coin and bills. Two indictments. Verdict of guilty on each.

Superior Criminal Court.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Carrying concealed weapons—Peter Bowdon, Joe Thomas.

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED.

C. H. Shelby, for robbery.

SENTENCED.

Joe Thomas, carrying concealed weapons, five days from first imprisonment.

Pierce Baptiste, grand larceny of gold watch and chain valued at $170 from Mrs. C. Ponliot, No. 183 Clio street, August 14, 1876, three years.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1877.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. E. C. Billings, district judge.

United States vs. Bernard Tick.—Violation of revenue law in not paying special tax. Pleaded guilty.

Same vs. P. Mengels; same vs. J. Barbe.—Pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. Dominico Sottelero, Francisco Pontillo and John Thompson.—Making and passing counterfeit money. Plea of guilty.

Joseph F. Wheelock vs. Charles T. Howard.—Exceptions overruled.

Ch. Harrispe vs. Pat Irwin and executors of Hugh McCloskey.—Verdict for plaintiff for $575.

Superior Criminal Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED.

Embezzlement—William Houlihan, of guns and ammunition, in 1874, from William Wolfinger; Joseph Jourdan, of $483, December 1, 1874, from A. Buthiel & Co.; Joaquin Arnis, of $100, from Zepherin Bonhomme.

Perjury—Helena Binder and Henry Goekin, swearing before Justice Evans, May 29, 1875, that Mary Malloy had committed assault and battery and malicious mischief.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Thomas Gardner—Carrying concealed weapons. Sentenced to $45 fine.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Superior Criminal Court.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Assault and battery upon a police officer—Richard Delmore. Pleaded guilty to simple assault.

INFORMATION.

Assault and battery, etc.—S. Gustave.

MOTION.

Grand larceny—James Dyer, convicted and sentenced to ten years Penitentiary, Suspensive appeal refused.

BOND FORFEITED.

1. Forgery. 2. Publishing as true, etc.—John Madere, indicted November 22, 1875, for forging and passing as true a check for $2500 on the New Orleans Savings Institution, purporting to be signed by Francois Bonsaiguour.

ON TRIAL.

Shooting, etc.—Frank Houston, charged with shooting, January 16, 1877, at officer Louis Henderson, on Dryades near Perdido street.

An Infamous Witness.

The Chicago *Bulldozer* and other Democratic papers are seeking to make political capital out of the testimony of the man Littlefield, clerk of the Louisiana Returning Board, who, from his own confessions, is so far untrustworthy and perjured that he would not be believed upon the stand in any court. The history of this champion political scoundrel, as gathered from his own testimony, the testimony of the Returning Board, and statements both from Republican and Democratic sources, may be told in a few words. Littlefield is a Northern carpet-bagger, who went to New Orleans and obtained the office of hay inspector from Governor Kellogg, from which he was subsequently removed for cause by Lieutenant Governor Antoine during the Governor's absence from the State, thus giving him at the outset a motive for revenge. He next turns up as clerk of the Returning Board, and in that capacity is conveniently found and coached by ex-Governor Palmer, who turns him over to Judge Murphy of Davenport. After Littlefield has abstracted the genuine Vernon county returns from the office of the Secretary of State, substituting forged returns for them, Judge Murphy takes him to Iowa, having a copy of the forged returns in his possession. He remains in Iowa for a time, learning his lesson, and at the proper time starts for Washington, stopping en route at Springfield long enough to receive additional coaching from ex-Governor Palmer. He next turns up in Washington, transfers the forged returns or the stolen original ones—it is not yet quite clear which—to David Dudley Field, the protector of Boss Tweed in his villainies, and, after being coached by Field, appears on the stand and testifies that he was directed to alter the returns from Vernon county by transferring a certain number of votes from the Democratic to the Republican side. What the condition of the return was when it was signed it is impossible to state, as Littlefield or some one else has stolen the original and substituted a forged copy for it, but the testimony sheds a flood of light upon the affair nevertheless. It shows that in the bulldozed Vernon parish there were 700 Democratic votes to two Republican—a result almost as notoriously corrupt as that in East Feliciana. After receiving sufficient proof of the violence and intimidation practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precincts, which aggregated 175 Democratic and no Republican votes, and Littlefield was directed to make out the returns in this manner, but instead of doing this he deducted the 175 votes from the Democratic side and added them to the Republican, and then sold out his infamy to Murphy, Palmer and Field. The proof that this infamy is all his own is found in the testimony of Murphy, among them the following:

1. The Returning Board knew nothing of the additional change, and ordered nothing of the kind. 2. Littlefield stole the original returns and substituted a copy in his own handwriting. 3. The change did not affect any candidate in the extent of changing the result, and thus nothing was gained by the Returning Board in doing what he alleges the board did. No one was elected by it, and no one was defeated by it, but every one was left just where it was before. In point of fact, a Democratic State Senator was elected by 133 majority. It did not carry the State for Hayes nor for Packard, nor for any Republican member of Congress, nor affect the result in any parish or district. The Democratic committee may assume for their partisan purpose that the Returning Board is composed of knaves and blockheads, but the third, blackmailer and trigger to pull it, but they have no right to assume that the conspirators are as to other returns, knowing that they can not affect any result, and knowing that the forged words show on its face, for no sober clerk to do it. The efforts of the man Littlefield are apparent to all. He is seeking, in the first place, to vindicate himself, in the second place, to avoid revenge for his removal from a position of honor and trust, in the third place, to sell himself to the Democratic party, and in the fourth place, to continue to trade upon the credulity of the Democrats, and, in the last place, to make the Republican party, who has to be the victim of his villainies, pay him for the use of his name. The Democratic party will not be deceived by the transparent fraud, and will not be induced to pay the price for the use of the name of Littlefield. The Republican party will not be deceived