

TELEGRAPH.

PLIT

IS WITH THE DEMOCRACY

NO WARRING FACTIONS

HEWITT IS CASHIERED

HOLDS HIS COMMAND

Write Against the Field

FILIBUSTERS FLAXED

TO BULLDOZE HEWITT

OF COMFORT IN FIELD'S BILL

FROM THE EVENING STAR

UNT WILL BE FINISHED

Will Be Inaugurated Monday

se Falls the Senate Will Finish the Work.

the New Orleans Republican.

MONDAY, February 28, 11:00 A. M.

Democracy is hopelessly divided

of nullifying the decision

of the Electoral Commission, and the two

fighting each other under the

respective champions, Field

so fiercely that they nearly

Republican opponents.

Some have last December to rep-

resent their interest, but not proving

unscrupulous, Field and Pelton

here and took the business out

of the hands of the Democrats,

and the breach they made has

not yet healed.

Field leads the conservative, re-

publican wing of the Democracy

and in favor of accepting the

decision of the Electoral Commission

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and in favor of accepting the

plan to misrepresent him in every possible way.

The Democratic organs here have already commenced their characteristic war upon President Hayes.

This morning's Baltimore Gazette, organ of the Last Ditchers, says:

There need be no expectation that Hayes will do anything else than sustain Packard and Chamberlain. If he were to recognize the Democratic party in these States he would knock the bottom out of his own tub; for if Democratic Senators were to be admitted from these States it would destroy the Republican majority in the Senate.

Other Democratic organs follow in a strain similar to the Copperhead organ above quoted.

A SIGNIFICANT VOTE

THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE

Failure to Secure Nicholls' Recognition

MANY DEMOCRATS REFUSED TO VOTE

Republicans Vote Solidly Against It

EVEN FOSTER, OF OHIO

BURKE ET AL. IN DEEP CHAGRIN

THE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

LEGISLATIVE BUNCOMBE

UNMEANING AND INOPERATIVE

EVEN WITH THE ARMY TIED UP

The Northern Veterans Are Ready for Service.

LOUISIANIANS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

THE POSITION GRANT TAKES

HE CAN NOT ACT HASTILY

YET NICHOLLS IS OUT OF THE QUESTION

Why Democrats Hate the Army

ADMIRATION FOR GOV. PACKARD

His Temperate Conduct Wins Golden Opinions.

THE REWARD WILL COME IN TIME

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1877 P. M.

The vote in the House yesterday on the resolution recognizing Nicholls and Hampton denoted the significant weakening of the Democracy.

A large number of Democrats abstained from voting, while Mr. Foster, the Ohio Representative from President Hayes' district, and a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Hayes, voted with other Conservative Republicans against it.

This vote of Mr. Foster foreshadows the purpose of President Hayes to recognize Governor Packard; for had he any other purpose in view Mr. Foster would certainly have improved the occasion to commit the House accordingly; but he voted squarely against Nicholls.

Messrs. Burke, Ellis and Levy and their friends are much chagrined at the vote of the House.

In relation to the withdrawal of troops the proposition to insert a provision in the appropriation bill forbidding the use of troops by President Hayes to put down the insurgents in Louisiana is not of the least importance whatever.

In the first place, it does not go into effect until July, before which time Governor Packard will be peacefully installed in his office; and secondly, the President has the State militia of the great loyal North with which to put down rebellion at any time.

Messrs. Penn and Burke were at the White House this morning, but received no comfort from the President, who understands the situation perfectly.

Messrs. Kellogg, Darral, Pitkin and Morey also had an interview with the President, which was satisfactory in every respect.

The President's sympathies are wholly with the Republican party and its principles, but he esteems action on Louisiana by him in advance of President Hayes as being improper under the circumstances.

The National Republican has an editorial article this morning, calculated to give the Democrats some comfort, but it has no significance.

As heretofore stated in these dispatches, there is not one word of truth in the reports that President Hayes will be controlled by the Democrats. His sympathies are with right, truth and justice.

The recognition by the Electoral Commission of the Hayes electors of Louisiana, and the settled conviction here among all respectable lawyers who are not mere angry partisans, that the finding of the only State tribunal competent to ascertain and declare the gubernatorial and legislative vote, leaves the public mind North at rest that Nicholls can not be recognized under any circumstances, but that Packard must and will at once be recognized.

The attempt of the Louisiana Democrats to effect a withdrawal of troops betrayed their eagerness to begin their system of violence anew, and has excited a loud Republican reprobation in all quarters.

The pertinent inquiry is made, "Why are

the troops in their way if the Democrats mean no mischief?"

A prominent friend of Hayes just arrived from Columbus, gives the most positive assurances that he will stand by him who had stood by him in Louisiana and elsewhere.

The Tilden organ here admits that President Hayes must logically recognize Packard upon entering the Presidential chair, and that is better Democratic authority than the flimsy telegrams sent from here by Nicholls' agents.

Governor Packard has excited profound admiration among all Republicans and Conservatives here by his temperate maintenance of the rights of the people of Louisiana.

THE DEMORALIZED DEMOCRACY

AN ANGRY ORGAN

"NO MORE TILDEN IN OURS"

THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE

TILDEN'S CORRUPT TACTICS

That Bar'l of Money a Pandora's Box

THE OREGON DISPATCHES

THE ACME OF POLITICAL RASCALITY

THE TONE OF THE "UNION"

HAYES CAN NOT DESERT PACKARD

The Murderers Shall Not Govern

DEMOCRATIC SELF-DECEIT

A PARTY THAT HAS LEFT HOPE BEHIND

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1877.

The Democratic demoralization is complete. Said the Sunday Herald, an old Democratic sheet here, in an angry editorial headed:

NO MORE TILDEN IN OURS

As some of Mr. Tilden's friends have already placed him in nomination for 1880, we think it will be wholesome to review the campaign just closed to see whether the Democratic party owes its candidate any gratitude. It may be true that some of the less useful in this connection to repeat the wise maxim that, "Though experience is a dear school, fools will learn in no other." The candidate being now practically over, and the fact assured that we shall have a Republican President for four years more, it will be quite as profitable for Democrats to look back and see what mistakes have been made.

We charge that the annihilation of Mr. Tilden was obtained by disreputable means. In this case the crime did not seek the man, but the man sought the office by the use of the agencies with which wealthy and unscrupulous politicians are familiar. Paid emissaries, some of them at least, well known in the Washington lobby, were engaged at the different State capitals for months before the St. Louis convention met, working up the Tilden interest.

Behind the scenes of the contest from the high ground which the many glaring inequities of the Radical party had enabled it to occupy, this idea of a campaign to be won with money was the most demoralizing which could possibly have been thrown into the Democratic ranks at such a juncture. Every one of the venal class of working politicians at once wanted to get his hands into the barrel of money, and was disatisfied that it did not come along. The belief that such an element might be working wonders in some mysterious way, spurred the Republicans to extraordinary exertions, while it naturally drove away from the Democracy a considerable number of pure-minded men who do not believe in encouraging the use of such agencies in election matters.

Having gone on in this way until the scheme of an Electoral Commission was incubated, we were told that this would bring everything out right; that certain disclosures were to be made of the ways of the desperate Radicals, and that everything was lovely all round.

Then came the decisions of the commission, alongside of the Oregon telegrams, which, it is needless to say, had they come to and from the residence of Governor Hayes, would have been denounced by every Democrat in and out of Congress as such an ignominious and disastrous experience as this. We are asked to train under Tilden in 1880.

Says the leading Democratic organ, the Washington Union, of this morning, in a despairing leader:

Hayes can not desert Packard without confessing himself a snarper. He and Packard hold by the same title. If the one is not the legal Governor of Louisiana, the other can not be the legal President.

The whole drift and burden of Everts' argument in the Louisiana case was a direct appeal to the Radical side, as the representative of the party that gave the negro the suffrage, not to desert him, and suffer him to be butchered, as the orator represented by thousands, for venturing to extort that suffrage. The suggestion was unutterably false and wide, but it was effective; and does any man in his senses think that Hayes, made President to rescue the negroes from their "murderers," according to John Sherman and Everts, will begin his administration by turning over the government of Louisiana to the "murderers?"

Why, Hayes himself, in his own counting way, has said that he should regret the loss of the Presidency, not for himself, but only for the poor negro. Hayes must sustain Packard.

The same paper counsels the Democrats to employ every form of protest and method of delay to protract the count; but even could obstacles be interposed by its function, the count will be completed early and Hayes duly installed.

That Recognition.

The following dispatch was received Friday night:

Governor S. B. Packard, New Orleans:

Every Republican member present voted today in the House against the resolution recognizing Nicholls' government. Commission give South Carolina to Hayes.

W. P. K.

Murder in Livingston.

Intelligence from the parish of Livingston, brought by Berry Robinson who discovered the corpse, is to the effect that Nash Williams, a colored man and preacher, was murdered there some time during last week. His body was found in the river with his neck broken and head crushed. He had every appearance of being hanged, and had been in the water some time.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Nicholls recognition was beaten in Congress by a trick—a sort of Schleich of hand.

The Democratic admirers of General Grant propose that he shall be Louisiana's nominee for the presidency in 1880.

This week the Louisiana Democrat think that one of the most patriotic and lovable characters in American history is President Grant.

Colonel George W. McCranie, of the Ouachita Telegraph, McCranie, accuses the Washington office brokers that:

We find also Representatives from this State who, not yet convinced of the folly of compromises and bargains, are willing to say upon their oaths that Hayes carried Louisiana, provided Nicholls was Governor.

And caustically adds that certain Congressmen—

Are pursuing Hayes with theory of "stop thief" with the intent to swap the vote of a State for President with the thief for a State government.

It was not our "silver-tongued Ellis" after all who won for General Banning a claim to a seat in the next Congress. Eph Holland's repeaters did it, and a dozen or so of them are resting from their labors in the Ohio Penitentiary.

The Cincinnati Commercial's slate for Hayes' cabinet contains the name of Hon. Richard Smith, the good deacon, for "Secretary of the Exterior." Many a soaring statesman, North and South, will find himself thus billeted in a week or two.

If the disbursement account of the Nicholls subscription fund contains entries showing the cost of breaking Republican legislative quorums, or of inducing Samson Pinchback to make his latest attempt to "pull down the pillars of the Republican temple," we can understand the failure to ally the consuming curiosity of the people to have the details published. Subscribers apparently ought to be given the right to know how their patriotic contributions are spent, but if such exposition should destroy the "reform" character of their trusted heroes, all that is left to console them for the outlay would be gone "at one fell swoop."

Resolutions from country Democratic clubs come pouring in and find prominent place in the organs. They are uniformly "recognize" General Nicholls, and resolve not to pay taxes to Governor Packard's officials, as if they had been prepared under circular instructions emanating from Old Fellows' Hall. They are a curious reversion, and bear a strong flavor of the McEvoy "recognitions" and tax resistance declarations of 1852. They now, as then, bombastically assume to speak in the much abused name of "the people," and pretty generally bear the names of the same individuals as parents and sponsors. Yet the law took its course four years ago despite them, and the right was maintained. It will do so again.

What a good-for-nothing stupid set Louisiana Democratic Congressmen are, and what shall be done with the "intelligent" for their neglect! For days before we were informed that the "Nicholls government" would be recognized by the lower branch of Congress on Tuesday. The special knew all about the prepared resolution, predicted for it an oiled passage, bullied the bond market with it, and got quite a widespread jubilee about it among the willing Democrats in New Orleans. Tuesday came, the attempt to pass the recognition was defeated; when instantly the neglectful special rises up, and howl at the mover for taking the "Louisiana delegation by surprise!" Hoozee'em.

The Ohio State Journal boldly demanded of President Hayes the recognition and support of Governor Packard, whereupon a number of so-called Liberal Republicans—who are principally liberal with other people's rights and belongings—and a lot of trading Democrats raised a lively hullabaloo over the threatened danger to their selfish schemes. They rush into print to deny that Mr. Hayes authorized or knew anything of the article prior to its publication, which is doubtless true, but not one has yet had the hardihood to declare that it does not represent the real sentiments of the coming man, as it must of every sincere Republican.

Hayes will be found firm and true, even if a few political sentimentalists, who know as little of the true inwardness of the building Democracy as they do of the pirates of the Chinese seas, should be disappointed in his "Southern policy."

The Shreveport Times, by far the ablest defender of the bulldozers in Northwest Louisiana, in the following paragraph, advocates assassination:

A STRAW—Mr. H. Dinkgraver publishes a card in the Monroe Louisiana, Intelligence the purport of which is that the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York would insure his life because he was a Radical; "or," in the words of the company's refusal, "this climate is considered unfavorable to longevity." The directors of that company are far-seeing men and want no risk when they think there is almost a certainty of such an applicant as Dinkgraver waking up some fine morning dead. In other words, the Manhattan Company thinks as we do—that this will not be a very valuable investment for the thieves and scoundrels if Hayes attempts to force Packard upon this people as Governor.

This is the Democratic way of inviting capital and immigration to Louisiana.

The Mansfield Reporter has been illuminated with a ray of common sense. Commenting on the prospect of a presidential proclamation ordering the dispersal of the Nicholls government, it folds—

That the return of Louisiana to a military province, under the auspices of the Federal army, will result in full and final rehabilitation as a Republican State under the constitution of the United States, can not be gainsayed. That our agricultural, financial and political status can not be damaged by the result, is a proposition too plain for discussion.

This is a very good sentiment from a Democratic source, and if the Reporter will only go a little further and declare that "as a Republican State," under Packard, Louisiana's "agricultural and financial status" will be carefully fostered, it will come very near having uttered "the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

So it was not the "infamous printing bill" after all that provoked the vicious Demo-

cratic press—only the disposal of the patronage under it which gorged them with vituperative venom.

"Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart" bark and yelp at the attempt to reduce the charges for official printing proposed by the Old Fellows' Hall caucus; and charges which under Republican rule were denounced as robberies and extortion, are suddenly found to be only fair rates and proper rewards of merit to partisan organs.

There is much animosity on the subject among all the would-be sucklings at the public teat; but we have space for only a specimen yawn found in the Minden Democrat of the seventeenth:

This is the reward of the Democratic Legislature, we will not say party, to its press. After struggling for years to reduce the State and to place the Democratic party in power, the Conservative press among the first bills introduced a change reform bill calculated to legislate out of existence one-half or one-third, at least, of their number. If this is a sample of the reform of a Democratic Legislature, the people are surely leaning on a broken stick. It is a "penny wise and pound foolish" body, and the sooner its two years expire the better it will be for the people and the State.

The most vigorous and effective warfare waged against the Republican party has been by the Democratic newspapers of the State. The publishers of these sheets, by economy and patient outsidings, have managed to keep going, and keep up the war upon carpet-baggers and Radicalism until victory has crowned their efforts, and they were beginning to look forward to better and easier times, under laws that would give all an equal chance to "live and let live," but they have reckoned without their hosts, and awake to the knowledge that a set of ninny—who largely owe their official positions and the success of the party to their press—are trying to complete what eight years of Radical legislation failed to do—the demolition of the Democratic press throughout the country parishes.

We say to these reform legislators, "go it," and may the devil take the hindmost in the race to reform Louisiana and abolish the press.

The waterworks bill of ex-Mayor Leeds has not been taken up and adopted with that enthusiasm it was expected to enjoy. And there are ugly rumors of Democratic "Bears" anxiously inquiring "where they come in" under its present make up.

The Piquette boasts of "large contributions to the support of the government," made by adherents of Nicholls, in the shape of advances on their tax assessments. There is a very general desire to know how these "large amounts" have been expended, if they really have been paid in. We suggested some days ago that such a publication of disbursements would serve to allay the hints at "ring," if unfounded.

The sentiments of one of the best and most intelligent men of Feliciana are a curious muddle. "Hayes may be President," he says, "but Packard never can be Governor. The planters have been raising too much cotton and not enough corn and hogs. The bad government Louisiana has had has enabled the Western men to get all our cotton trade, and all our money has gone to them. The people have made up their minds to have a Governor that will keep their money at home, and then the colored people will know they can never do anything but wait on the white people. We want them to come back home and raise hogs and corn. Then when we have money they will get some. We must keep our money away from the West, and they must help us. Therefore we won't pay the black Packard any taxes, so that we will have Nicholls for Governor, and then we can raise corn and hogs. There will be no peace till we can do that."

Feliciana had better be fenced in or the population and hogs transferred to Japan.

And here is Monsieur Tonson some again! His name in 1872 was "H"—was it not "H"? He threw the then Old Fellow Hall Legislature into almost daily convulsive convulsions, and the mystery and secrecy which surrounded these proceedings, like the rich curtains of a royal coach, gave large promise to the expectant Democracy that a new Governor was about being born unto them. Yesterday the present Old Fellow Hall caucus inaugurated similar tactics, and mysterious cypher dispatches, translated to suit the sanguine auditors, are filling with joy the souls of expectants of reformed tax collectivities.

There are reports of lists in circulation for subscriptions to a fund for the support and equipment of the Nicholls militia. This does not augur well for the promised recognition.

Death of John S. Watson.

On Monday noon died an old citizen of New Orleans, whose name has been the synonym of probity and upright dealing. John S. Watson was born in New Jersey in 1809, came to New Orleans in 1816, and has lived here ever since. Fifty years ago he was engaged in the hardware business. He was subsequently in the tobacco interest for many years. In 1862 he was appointed city treasurer, and was elected to the same office in 1870. In 1867 he was sub-treasurer of the United States. For the last eight years he has held the position of cashier of the Louisiana Savings Bank. He has, meantime, held many places of pecuniary responsibility, and always with credit to himself. He was a consistent and honest Republican, yet he lived and died without leaving any to wish him harm.

Welded.

Rev. F. C. Weldon arrived in this city last week and had a long private interview with his son, William H. Weldon. He called at the State House in company with General Cyrus Busby, and brought letters of introduction from Hon. William D. Kelley and George W. Childs, Esq., of Philadelphia.

The interview was private, and is described as being very affecting to both father and son. The young man was very penitent, but was consoled by the promise of his father's forgiveness when he had atoned for his crime.

Personal.

Attorney General William H. Hunt left yesterday for Washington.

Sleep not. Neither rest. Until you have bought a ten dollar ticket in the extra Drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, Tuesday, March 6.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Monday, February 26, 1877.

SENATE.

No quorum, and adjourned on motion of Senator Young.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Hahn in the chair.

Forty-five members answered the roll call, and on motion of Mr. Gantt the roll called, and adjourned.

Tuesday, February 27, 1877.

SENATE.

No quorum.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Keating in the chair.

No quorum and adjourned on motion of Mr. Gardner.

Wednesday, February 28, 1877.

SENATE.

Sixteen Senators present. Messrs. Baruch and Allain absent.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Hahn in the chair.

No quorum at 12:30, only fifty-five members being present.

A Doubtful Dispatch.