New Orleans Republican.

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NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 23, 1877.

Bellow ye winds of March.

The Cabinet is full of lawyers.

Shakespeare is no match for a negro minstrel.

The people need more fresh air and less politics.

The season for planting croquet hoops has arrived.

Mississippi is enjoying base ball, bacon and greens.

There is always a struggle between capital and justice.

Moses was a civil engineer. He surveyed the promised land.

March has five Saturdays, one of which belongs to St. Patrick.

Look out for a grand ground swell after the first warm rain.

The true Creole says corn husk cigarettes are not worth shucks.

General Blue Glass Pleasonton once commanded boys in blue.

The Atlanta postoffice will be mainly made of Maine granite.

The faro banking business is said to be good, with low interests.

There is no difficulty in keeping the memory of St. Patrick green.

The cross-road fellows are getting into the Tennessee postoffices.

Travel on the suspension bridge at Niagara has been suspended.

There will be no change in the Postoffice here. Nothing but stamps.

A social club largely in debt is not apt to offer enjoyment of a high order.

The sarcastic *Courier Journal* calls the President Andrew Johnson Hayes.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* recognizes a relative bulldozer in a kid-napper.

In Democratic circles postponement is "deemed best" when there is no quorum.

St. Louis is fearing that the national Capitol will be removed to Cincinnati.

The man who speaks most for the President says he has no authority to speak.

Mme. Essipoff has again been trying piano playing in cultured Boston, but fails to get a quorum.

It is rumored that the Soldene troupe will return and give a few more kicks in New Orleans this season.

Stanley has discovered small pox at Ujiji. The remarkable man sees everything that is to be seen.

If a man has a dollar to throw away, he can look a half pint of sour strawberries out of countenance.

Alexander H. Stephens lifts the bedclothes from his face to say that he approves of a Southern policy.

The Chicago *Tribune* was early to Medill with civil service reform, and George William Curtis is another.

The Southern question is like a rifle after the tickets have been sold. It is put off for a more convenient season.

Senator David Davis is a man of great weight, and, therefore, will not always be jumping up at points of order.

Washington is filled with all sorts of people. The man who declined a secretaryship wants to borrow five dollars.

While they were here the Indianapolis base ball club might have been empowered to take testimony on the Louisiana case.

So far as attending places of amusement are concerned, very few husbands tempt their wives to break up the sobriety of out.

Postmaster General Key has promised to appoint Democrats to offices in towns where Republicans can be found. Nasby is in trouble again.

The main incident in Howe's play, "Fifth Avenue," is an eliptic fit acted by the Dutch bill poster with great effect. It is the only fit thing in the piece.

Miss Emma Abbott's legal name is Mrs. E. J. Wetherell, but the man who lets he sing for a living does not know Wheatherell let her use it or not on a three-sheet poster.

Twigg, a Boston pool room proprietor, ran away with $35,000 put up on Tilden by the usual people of the Hub. "As the Twigg is bent," etc., the pool becomes crooked.

The public is always clamoring for intellectual actors. Lawrence Barrett studies his parts and John McCullough runs with his boys. In a pecuniary way McCullough is getting the best of it.

The Nicholls caucus claim to have elected Eustis as United States Senator, but the knowing ones couldn't go it, and changed their votes before the election was announced. The quarantined caucus is a national joke.

The thanks of the REPUBLICAN are due to Hons. Rutherford Wedleigh, John Sherman and T. O. Howe, United States Senators, and to Congressmen C. E. Nash and R. F. Hills for generous remembrances in the matter of public documents.

General Sam Houston says: "My advice to the boys is to be quiet and let the Democratic party alone for awhile. They will come back to us fast enough. We have only to wait and be patient. Let the Democrats alone for awhile. They will have to come back to us. Don't think."

The Nicholls caucus has been able to elect a United States Senator, but they have been unable to elect a Democrat to the office of Postmaster at New Orleans. Nasby is in trouble again.

THE CURSE OF PATRONAGE.

When we have seen the nation alarmed by the desperate attempt of some thousands of desperate Democratic office holders to seize the high places of government or throw the whole country into anarchy, it is obvious that there is a danger to our institutions for which the framers had not provided. The whole excitement of the past election has been occasioned by the competition of at least one million of men, more or less active and unscrupulous, to secure the hundred thousand offices in the gift of the Federal executive. There was not the slightest difference in the principles of the one party and the professions of the other. The whole nation has acquiesced with delight in the presidential settlement, and the sole subject of strife is among those who, having secured the government for their party, now struggle in the effort to secure the offices for themselves.

The same excitement has prevailed in Louisiana from the same cause. We have recently seen a succession of assassinations which have had no apparent motive save the annihilation of the incumbent and the intimidation of his successor. That this assassination is systematic has been shown by the open manner in which some of the officers have been murdered, and by the fact that though in each case performed in broad daylight, the perpetrators have never been known or brought to justice. The assassination of Weber, a native of the State, shows, also, that the murders have been for partisan purposes only, while the circumstance of his having been shot from the very courthouse demonstrates a social determination to allow no man of Republican politics to occupy office in a Democratic community. Mr. Nicholls has offered a reward of five thousand dollars for the discovery of the murderer of Weber. It will be treated with the same contempt as those rewards offered by Governor Kellogg. Where a political society like the Carbonari of Italy swears its members to commit any murder which may be assigned them by lot, there is no danger that they will be betrayed for a reward, since any witness who should testify against them would undoubtedly go the way of Weber.

This bloodthirsty determination to have office at any cost is a condition of the fatal gift of patronage. It has just imperiled the Union. It holds Louisiana in anarchy. The true remedy for this mischief will be to recur to the fundamental principle of Republican government. The choice of all municipal and other officers should be remitted to election by the people. Let every reader reflect, and he will remember that among all his office-seeking acquaintance there are few who could be fairly elected by the choice of the people. It is the class of men who fear the people who infest the executive chamber with demands of office. In Louisiana the mode of appointment to municipal office should be changed. The executive possesses a patronage powerless in Republican hands, destructive of right in the hands of the Democracy. The distribution of those offices has been practically the sole occupation of the executive for years past. It has concentrated the indignant rapacity of the Democratic office robbers upon the executive, and upon the chief representatives of the Republican party. The incumbents appointed by a Republican Governor are driven from their jurisdiction or shot, and we are not without examples in which the officers of a parish have been nominated to the Governor by a Democratic committee.

Since the principle of a Republican representative government demands the choosing of all officers by the people, since such is the constitutional practice of every Republican State in the Union, and since the distribution of office by a Republican Governor is a practical nullity, and little better than a curse, why should it not be abandoned?

Let the Federal government recognize and guarantee the whole State ticket, executive and legislative, as certified by the Returning Board, then let Governor Packard summon the Legislature in special session and recommend the repeal of all acts which bestow upon the executive the power to appoint assessors, tax gatherers, or other officers, and provide further that all parish and other municipal officers shall be elected by popular ballot. The government can thus unload a responsibility which can give it no strength. The controversies which are now concentrated in New Orleans will be remitted with their attendant strife to the parishes. The Democratic unity which now defames the Republican party and assassinates its officers, will be divided, distracted and will be neutralized. The snake will bite itself. Incidentally the colored vote will be sought and defended in these local conflicts, and in consideration that it shall be given to a Democratic constable or a collector, it may be be guaranteed for the Republican State and Federal ticket. We regard the one man power as an abomination and disgrace. We consider the pursuit of office through the favor of one man as a shameful dereliction from Republican doctrine. We have seen that the gift of patronage is a curse to the executive which bestows it, and believe that the best means to secure the eternal ascendancy of Republican principles will be to separate all the departments of government from each other and leave to the people in every possible case the choice of their own representatives to office.

EQUAL DISARMAMENT.

The Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette* says of the late Democratic proposition:

"They have been entirely successful in forcing a truce with Hayes, by which the Democratic party agrees to let the Hayes form GOV. Nicholls and his territory guaranteed against further invasion.

"With the express obligation of the President to recognize Gov. Nicholls, the Democratic party will [illegible] Hayes and the Republican party [illegible] Packard and the Republican party [illegible] Hayes, and the Republican party [illegible] Nicholls. Hayes [illegible] Packard and Nicholls [illegible] Hayes, Packard and Nicholls [illegible] Hayes, Packard and Nicholls [illegible] Hayes,