

SOCIAL EMBROIDERY

RIGHTOR ON THE RAMPAGE

RIGHT HANDY DITTO

Monday, March 21, Judge Shaw, of the District Court, was applied to by William H. Hunt, as attorney for S. Clark, for an injunction, that might be required by the plaintiff and John Phelps, president of the New Orleans Exchange and president of the National Exchange, as security.

Summers & Brannen, of Louisville, Ky., vs. James S. Clark, in the District Court, there was judgment in favor of the defendant. Summers & Brannen were appointed attorneys for the plaintiff, and Judge Leland's Supreme Court decision was affirmed. The case was argued by Mr. Phelps, who was assisted by Mr. Nichols, and the court was divided.

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ROYALTY COURT

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But these are all questions of law, solvable only by lawyers and judges after the usual modes, and more properly, it would seem, in any other way than by judges at tempting to arrest or imprison each other.

The Assassination of Weber. By an article in the Democrat of Wednesday it is apparent that it costs to speak the truth in West Feliciana. After referring to the request and refusal to publish Mr. Collins' letter, it proceeds to state that the West Feliciana Sentinel contains a retraction of Mr. Collins' scurrilous attack upon our correspondent, and publishes both. They are here given:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I have seen in the New Orleans Democrat, eighth instant, a dispatch signed "Vidette," which states that "D. A. Weber for the last few days has been walking our streets armed with a shotgun, and in a defiant way threatening many of our citizens." I pronounce this statement to be an unmitigated lie.

On the day that deceased was assassinated I and I had gone out to shoot birds. We hunted with a gun that I had borrowed. I carried the gun. I have been with D. A. Weber every day excepting last Sunday, when he went on a visit to Pointe Coupe, about the sixth of February; during that time I have not even seen him with a pistol; in fact, he never carried one.

Interpreted "Vidette's" dispatch to refer to the occasion upon which Mr. Weber and myself were hunting in company. Such proving not to be the case, I am free to withdraw the objectionable expressions.

It is perhaps proper to say that in my opinion, the expression "I carried the gun," was intended to mean that I had it in my possession most of the time. Mr. Weber did at times have it on his shoulder, but no threatening manner did he handle it. Yours truly, J. H. COLLINS.

The following epitome of the Louisiana case is from the Haverhill (Massachusetts) Gazette. The editor of this journal, Hon. Alfred Kirtledge, has ranked for many years as one of the brightest legal minds in Massachusetts. He was a Massachusetts Democrat when Democracy in Massachusetts meant freedom and liberty. Of such is the best of Massachusetts Republicanism to-day.

Some parties talk and write as though they really believed the administration was about to acknowledge Hampton Governor of South Carolina and Nicholls Governor of Louisiana. Now, if the President and his Cabinet recognize Hampton and Nicholls, severally, Governors of those States, the next thing as pacificators will be for them to recognize the President and his Cabinet by the same vote by which Chamberlain and Packard hold theirs, and the policy which would remove them would undoubtedly remove the President and his Cabinet, and the next recognition would be Samuel J. Tilden President of the United States, and the Democrats would claim it, and they could not be resisted.

The latest of the commission to Louisiana is that it will leave Washington for this city on Monday. It will consist of the following named gentlemen: Ex-Governor J. C. Brown, of Tennessee; General J. R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Wayne McVah, Esq., of Pennsylvania; Judge C. H. Lawrence, of Illinois; and Colonel J. M. Harlan, of Kentucky. They will, it is presumed, receive instructions from the President before leaving Washington as to their duties.

Health Statistics—A Valuable Book. We have received a copy of the "Report of the Board of Health of the State of Georgia for 1876, with appendix and Mortuary Record of the Epidemic in Savannah in 1876." It is an octavo book of 204 pages, containing the report of the president and officers of the State board and the testimony elicited in the investigation regarding the yellow fever on the coast of Georgia last year, and is a most valuable addition to the medical literature of the country. The official edition having been limited, the work on order notice was reprinted to meet the general demand for it. The price of the work is \$1, and it will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of that amount. Address J. H. Entell, Savannah, Georgia.—Savannah News.

POLITICAL NOTES.

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"What does Governor Nicholls mean by appointing so many niggers to office?" inquired an anxious Democrat to a political cory yesterday. "Oh," replied the other, "he is only using them as baiting thread; all this work will come out when the thing is properly sewed up." "Oh, I see," said the first, "black baiting thread for white work. Well, I suppose it is as good as any, and easier to pull out."

The local Democracy think that developments do not develop as they would like, and as their wise men promised. Doubt and anxiety are springing up in the Democratic mind all over the State; doubt of the virtues of bulldozing, and anxiety for the consequences. In the bulldozed parish of Morehouse, according to the Nicholls organ (Bastrap Clarion), the utmost distress prevails. A government van from fraud presents no attractions to capital, which exacts legal protection as a prerequisite to investment. With anarchy resulting from a shotgun campaign, and only courts and parish officers bearing commissions of a usurping Governor, no "advances" can be procured from the merchants, and the result is absolute want. The closing paragraph is virtually a direct appeal to the President to terminate existing chaos by recognizing Governor Packard:

In the name of God, then, let Governor Nicholls do something that will secure a speedy recognition of his government, and settle forever in some way this distressing uncertainty. The entire people of the State are anxious to know at once the best or the worst Governor Nicholls may have rights before him which we know nothing of, and his policy may be for the best, but one thing is certain, and that is the people are becoming tired of this "latter" uncertainty, the cases of which they can not fathom. The Governor should act at once in some definite manner.

Evidently if Nicholls should resign his claims, the Democracy of Morehouse would be resigned also. The reformers of the Nicholls caucus have created a score of new offices and abolished none. "By their works shall ye know them."

Since the editor of the Baton Rouge Advertiser has gotten over his fright at the "Improved Order of Red Men's" (otherwise bulldozers) secret threats, he again waxes valiant—toward the far away officers of the government. Hear the "pumpkin stalk" warrior:

The time has passed for compromising nonsense. The time has come for every man to "stand in God, and keep his powder dry," for there will no doubt be use for both in a short while if Hayes dares make an effort to recognize Packard.

The true instincts of the animal, though, show forth in the suggestion to General Nicholls to kick out of his office "Bill Wheeler" if he should dare head a commission from the President to Louisiana.

That explains the whole business! Stanley Matthews was an old Buchanan office-holder, and during the war proved his love for the Union by filling a semi-military, judicial-outlet-claim position.

The "leading citizens" of Kaschi have come, as usual, to the front with a card designed to prove that the recent murder of Mr. Moore, a leading white Republican of De Soto parish, was entirely non-political. It is over this; as it is that the victims are ever Republican in politics.

One Patrick O'Marah, whom the Democratic Sheepsfoot Times indorse as a prominent citizen of the North on a visit to its city, has addressed a letter to that journal, in which he talks of carpet-baggers, scoundrels, thieves and liars with a degree of familiarity which ought to win him the envy of Democratic organ grinders of the most high-toned sort. This original Northern Republican (we judge his politics by his name) is not so grammatical as forcible, but despite his imperfections in these respects we think his measure is not hard to take. His sarcasm is not being received by those whom he chanced to meet "on terms of perfect equality," and his subsequent announcement of an intention "to connect myself in business with an enterprising and worthy citizen of Shreveport" point to the speedy acquisition of a fine, sir, than any man in the "w-a-r-d."

THE RESULT OF THE MOUNTAIN'S LABOR

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Charles Foster denies that there was a black compact. We are willing to believe it because he makes a clean breast of his foolishness, and the disappointed traders of the other side can find nothing to supplement his disclosures of their willing perjury to Tilden.

Nicholls distributes his patronage between carpetbag negroes and firemen with an even hand. It is, though, lucky for him that he is a Democrat, for his appointments would cause him to be burned in effigy.

When a Democrat determines to lie no mere accident of time, place or circumstance will serve to repress his instinctive ebullition. Witness this from the Chicago Times, admirably copied into our own Pic. Who of the casual readers would recollect that Morton had been gone from Washington two days when this alleged interview is set down as taking place?

Morton told Kellogg yesterday the Committee on Privileges and Elections will report in favor of Edw. Lee, who was elected to the Senate for the short term two years ago by the Legislature organized in Louisiana under the Wheeler compromise. He moreover said that McMillan and Edmunds would join with him in advocating Edw. Lee's claim.

Shall we congratulate you, Mr. Eastis, or will you defer the enthusiastic testimonial of an admiring constituency until Mr. Morton makes the report?

Mr. Pat Cragg, of the third ward, is said to be disconsolate since Mr. Nicholls seduced with a fat office his able lieutenant, Jim Quinn. He says if this policy is kept up he will lose a man for every office Nicholls has got to give away.

"The fact that I have appointed them to office will be a full guarantee that they are gentlemen and honest men." Compare this declaration of Mr. Nicholls on receiving his Democratic nomination for Governor with his list of appointments since attempting to usurp the executive chair.

While the real White League sentiment is unquestionably portrayed in the warlike bluster of the Times, the responsible leaders will not dare to order a gun fired. That is the sort of treason which will be punished if ever again repeated.

A New Shepherd. The Rev. J. Hannon, newly appointed pastor of the St. Charles Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, preached last Sunday on "God as a Saviour," and if this introductory sermon is a fair specimen of his spirit and ability as a preacher, the congregation of that church are to be congratulated.

Beginning with the statement that the universal cry of the human heart is for salvation, the preacher went on to show that God has not only promised to supply that want by the express language of inspiration, but has so ordered the universe that even without revelation, simply by the study of nature, man might be assured of the divine purpose to save the sinner. Science demonstrated that nothing material is ever lost; not a drop of water, not a falling leaf is suffered to perish. Does not the Almighty and All-Loving who cares for these care much more for the human soul?

THE MATTHEWS-FOSTER LETTERS

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The female emigrants of Indiana are represented in the Census Bureau by the appointment of Colonel R. W. Thompson as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Thompson has been an avowed friend of women suffrage for several years. He has been telling speeches for the cause in different parts of the State.

General Patrick R. O'Quay, Boston's secretary of probate, died suddenly at a stormy sea while on the way home Wednesday night. He was born in Ireland, came to this country when a small boy, learned a mechanic's trade, by which he earned money enough to carry him through the College of the Holy Cross, studied law, and practiced at the bar of Maine; entered the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment (Irish) at the outbreak of the war, and fought in thirty-six battles, losing one eye at the battle of the Wilderness. He was commissioned for his bravery by special order at the battle of Gaines Mills, and was promoted to a colonelcy, and afterward to Brigadier General. He has held important offices since the war.

The Vicksburg Herald says: "Mr. H. B. Martin received a note yesterday from an officer on the man-of-war Plymouth, which has been lying at New Orleans for some months, that that vessel was under orders to come up the river as far as Vicksburg, and probably beyond. We may look for her in the course of eight or ten days."

Dear Admiral John J. Almy, United States navy, will be retired, on the twenty-fourth of next month, to his private life, and faithful service. His retirement will promote Commodore Thomas H. Patterson, of Louisiana, to the grade of Rear Admiral.

Wade Hampton had an interview with the President on Monday last, and was with him at the White House. The Confederate press claim that it was all arranged that the Republican party of South Carolina should be broken up, and the party withdrawn. The first shot fired at Fort Sumner, sixteen years ago, had its effect at last.

Postmaster General Key has reappointed H. T. Sperry agent in charge of unopened envelope works at Hartford, Connecticut. Sperry is one of Postmaster General Jewell's appointees, but was removed soon after Jewell's resignation.

All the monitors at Fort Royal, except the Distator, have been ordered to Savannah to remain in fresh water two or three months to clear the bottoms of barnacles. They will arrive there at a time in tow of the tug Sea-weed.

The Two Southern Policy. The policy which President Hayes proposes for the South is a compromise. There is no doubt about that. Neither is there any doubt that the Republican party is and always has been in favor of compromise and peace. No government, and no political party ever has exhibited so much inconsistency toward malignant but conquered foes as the United States government. In the hands of the Republican party, the rights of every man who was lately in arms against the nation, or conspiring to destroy the nation's credit abroad, has been pardoned and restored to the status of a citizen. This generous work has been done by the Republican party—the men who had to bear the brunt of the battle against the rebellion, and who had to endure the hardships, privations and dangers of the fight for the freedom of the nation.

It is too much to say that such a party as the Republican party is a "reconciliation and peace party." It is a party which has done for the nation what no other party has done. It is a party which has done for the nation what no other party has done. It is a party which has done for the nation what no other party has done.

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