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Wm. C. BROWN, Editor and Publisher. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

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OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1875, U. S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS—STATE AT LARGE. Dr. M. F. BORDO, Orleans. Jules LEBLANC, Iberville. Chas. E. HALESTAD, Iberville.

UNITED REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. AGREED UPON BY THE TWO STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES REPRESENTING THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

FOR GOVERNOR, WM. PITT KELLOGG, OF OREGON.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, C. C. ANTOINE, OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, P. G. DESLONDE, OF INDIANNA.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, C. W. CLINTON, OF OREGON.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, A. P. FIELDS, OF OREGON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, WILLIAM G. BROWN, OF OREGON.

FOR CONGRESS—STATE AT LARGE, P. B. S. PINCHBACK, OF OREGON.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT, J. HALE SYPPER, OF OREGON.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT, L. A. SHELDON, OF OREGON.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT, THOS. H. NOLAND, OF INDIANNA.

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT, HARRY LOTT, OF RAPIDES—LONG TERM.

FOR CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT, SAMUEL PETERS, OF CALIFORNIA—SHORT TERM.

FOR CORONER, FRANK MOREY, OF OKLAHOMA.

ANNOUNCEMENT. FOR CORONER.

Louis P. Pigeaux, Subject to the ratification of the Republican Party of Louisiana.

CHURCH STRIKE.—A splendid steeple has just been added to the Zion Baptist Church, in Carrollton, under the Pastorate of Rev. Thomas Peterson, and to-day a new bell will be put up in it.

The nominations of the Democrats, Liberals, and Reformers have proved so unacceptable that they will be all withdrawn and a new set offered. In what particular manner this will be proceeded with "does not yet appear."

On our first page will be found quotations from an act of Congress passed for the protection of the rights of voters in securing their papers, and in the free and untrammelled exercise of their franchise. There are also forms attached, to point out the initial and necessary processes to be performed by persons interfered with, or obstructed in obtaining or exercising their rights. We trust, however, that sober senses, and the disposition to let well enough alone, will so universally prevail that no appeal to Federal aid or protection will be necessary.

THE "PICAYUNE'S" CALUMNIES.

If anything were wanted to demolish the chain of evidence that there is a deep scheme on foot to exclude colored men from positions on the Republican State ticket, the simultaneous attack of the Picayune and Times, of Thursday, on the Republican nominees for Superintendent of Public Education supplies that missing link, and unfortunately for the above papers, they are found willing to do "the dirty work" of maligning and defaming for others.

In four distinct ways has the effort been made to induce the withdrawal of this candidate. In the first case it was said a colored man could not be elected to the office. The fallacy of this argument was so apparent that the United State Central Committee by an overwhelming vote dismissed all discussion on this ground. Then, more feebly and pusillanimously the plotting and undermining process was resorted to, and for the conception and prosecution of a reckless, false, and base design, commend us to the men who wanted Brown out of the way, that an especial favorite of their clique might get on the ticket.

At this juncture, by a singular coincidence, the New Orleans Bee, Patriot and State Register rung in on the same day some of their scandal-monger's collections. Failing in this second form, what was the third mode of attack? The corrupt and corrupting one of an offer of a stipulated amount of money for his resignation. Yes! an offer that he barter the position to which he was unanimously nominated by a large Republican Convention, agreed upon in conference committees, endorsed by the State Central Committee of the United Republican party, and approved by a vast majority of the Republicans on whose suffrages alone the State elections will depend so far as the Republican party is concerned; and, because money is not accepted, because Brown refuses to enrich himself at the sacrifice of a position to which his entire party has nominated him, a few treacherous and lying Republicans, soreheaded and defeated aspirants for the same office, who concocted, and to whom the nefarious scheme is confined, have induced the assaults of the Picayune and Times, and these papers have fallen into the snare, simply because Brown is a negro, and it chimes in with the prejudices and hatreds of the conductors of those papers to abuse this class of people. In this aspect these papers are not responsible for the falsehoods which they publish nor are any of that kind of protesters who are naturally joining the clamor, a tissue of which we pronounce the accusations in these papers. And we say advisedly that having so far withstood the varied assaults, that no inducement, no cajoling, no hypocritical representations, no offers of money, no vulgar abuse and vituperation shall draw or drive the present candidate from the ticket. He is resolved fully and finally not to accept the responsibility of any such act.

To the people he has been appealed, and to the people he will go. Generally candidates have no right to object to scrutiny and enquiry, but in this instance the language of the Democratic candidate for the same office is applicable; "It is not necessary to seek the approval of any other persons" than those on whose suffrages the election depends, and for their satisfaction we say that their candidate will triumphantly vindicate himself from every charge, save that he is a negro, and this single crime being sufficient to damn him in the eyes of all the men who are now clamoring for "Brown's removal," wherefore the necessity of attempting to submit rebutting evidence to these people, when the purity of a Yostel, and the wisdom of Apollo, would be insufficient qualifications in a negro? And we take this occasion to draw the attention of colored men all over the State to the fact, that there are open, repeated charges filling the air, of an attempt on the part of prominent white Republicans to abet the vile scheme of substituting white men for the places now filled by colored men, in order to secure the election of the white candidates nominated by colored men, and without whose support they could not have been nominated. "Forewarned is forearmed," let therefore colored men throughout the City and State arouse to the danger so imminently menacing them.

Mr. Satchell was a native of Richmond, Va., but has spent a large portion of his life in the State of Louisiana, where he labored faithfully in his sacred calling, and was a means of great benefit, particularly to the colored race. Before the late war, he, like many others, became an object of suspicion and dislike to that class who looked upon the attempt made to disseminate the doctrines of pure Christianity among the colored race as indicative of hostile designs against the supposed interests of the South; and at one time he was induced by the feeling manifested against him to retire temporarily from this field of labor. Since the war, however, he has been a constant resident in New Orleans, except when rare occasions called him to duty elsewhere.

Mr. Satchell was emphatically a good and sincere man, with his whole heart in the work to which he devoted his life, and with that intelligence and energy which is the sure precursor of success. While he considered that his work lay altogether among the neglected and benighted of his own race, yet this duty was viewed from the standpoint of common sense. Hence his utmost exertions were void of offense and commanded the respect of all classes of society where he was known. An enduring monument of his labors exists in the Free Mission Baptist Church, situated on Common street below Claiborne, which building owes its erection, the flourishing condition of its affairs, its Sunday School, its educational belongings, and its large attendance of earnest men and women to his influence and indefatigable exertions. His views in relation to the duties and the future of the colored race were of an enlightened kind, for he was emphatically a man of peace. He strove to raise his people to the highest standard of humanity, a standard that contemplated good will to all men. He brought to his work respectable scholarship and an extensive amount of reading; and take him all in all, he was most emphatically the man for the occasion. His loss will be deeply deplored not only by his own people, but by number far beyond his immediate circle. To him may well be applied the words of the apostle, "I have fought the good fight; I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me on that day."

Mr. Satchell had been on a pastoral visit to some of the churches in the parishes, and was returning home when he was taken with congestive chills, on Monday morning at Donaldsonville, from which he shortly expired; and thus "ceased at once to work and live." His remains were conveyed to the city where they arrived Wednesday evening. On Thursday last the remains were laid out in the Common Street Church, and in time an immense concourse gathered to pay their last respects to the departed. The church was draped and every circumstance indicated that a gloom hung over the assembly. On the platform was a numerous gathering of the ministers of the various denominations. An address was delivered by Rev. W. Robinson after which, at 5 P. M. the funeral cortege moved to the Girod Cemetery where the remains were interred. A bereaved widow and two daughters, besides other relatives are left to mourn their irreparable loss. We tender our sincere condolence to them in their great sorrow.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The protracted session of this Convention is due to the fact that the members are extremely zealous of nominating a Municipal and Parish ticket that will receive the approbation and support of the majority of the people of Orleans, and be elected. To put in the field a straightout, sound Republican ticket were an easy task, but in view of present complications it is judicially thought that prudent selections of competent gentlemen of ability, and integrity, not identified with Republicanism would enable their ticket to go through. We think this course wise and commendable and although many people are dissatisfied with the daily adjournments, the bulk of thinking people approve the "snails pace" this time, because it indicates caution, and a desire to strike the popular choice.

REV. CHARLES SATCHELL.

Death has stricken down, in the midst of a life of usefulness, but not before he had attained a ripe old age, this honored ambassador of Christ. Says the National Republican:

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MARRIAGE.

Was the most interesting wedding of the day and festive scene of the evening. The bride, Miss Anna Brunette, the charming, blushing bride, the charming, blushing Miss Anna Brunette. The occasion attracted "a church full of people" who in varied and subdued accents wished the well known and universally liked young couple, long life, happiness and prosperity. Elder Thomas, the pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. C. H. Thompson, D. D., of Central Church, performed the ceremony, after which the bride and bridegroom entered their carriages and were rapidly conveyed to the residence of the bride's mother, followed by a number of carriages containing the guests of the evening. "At home" there was everything to be desired, and after the cordial exchange of congratulations incident to such occasions, conversation and other lively entertainments were actively entered and vigorously pursued. At the proper hour, the guests were invited to the festive board where an abundance of all sorts of delicacies and refreshments tempted the appetite; and received the attentions they courted. At the conclusion, one or two neat and appropriate toasts were drunk and the company returned to the parlors and resumed conversation.

Shortly after, the indication that it was time to depart was made by several of the company taking leave, and the party gradually thinned out, and that was the last we saw of the happy pair. The next time we see them they will be divested of the trappings and the surroundings of such a ceremonial and will appear as plain married folks. We wish them all happiness and prosperity and the fullest realization of their anticipations and hopes.

PARISH REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

This body to whose assembling the anxious eyes of not only all Republicans, but of all other law-abiding, honest, solid people of New Orleans and of Louisiana have been directed, met on Monday last in the Senate Chamber. The fact that three other gatherings had been in full blast for nearly a week over work similar to that which the Republicans were assembling to perform, and the fact that the lack of popular confidence in the ability, the impartiality and the integrity of the Democratic, the Liberal and the Independent Republicans, and the other fact that from the Republican party alone redemption was looked for, attracted an unusually large concourse of interested people of all sorts to the vicinity of the Mechanics' Institute long prior to the time of meeting, and well-filled every avenue to the hall as the hour approached.

At 12 o'clock F. McK. Dunn, Esq., in his capacity of President of the Parish Committee, called the delegates to order and read the call under which the members had been elected, and after stating the purposes of the Convention, asked the further pleasure of that body. Temporary organization being called for, nominations were declared in order and Mr. W. W. Johnson and Mr. J. C. Miller were nominated. On motion the election was conducted by ballot and the roll of delegates elect called to ascertain the number present, after which the ballot was proceeded with and Mr. Johnson receiving 100 votes to Mr. Miller 29, was declared elected. On motion of Mr. Miller Mr. Johnson's election was made unanimous.

The temporary President was escorted to his seat amidst the acclamation of the delegates. He thanked the Convention for the mark of regard and distinction they had exhibited toward him and trusted that their deliberations would be conducted harmoniously and would result to the benefit of the party and the people. The Convention then unanimously selected Mr. L. L. Lamanier as temporary Secretary. The session was also conducted to his

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Parish meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872. On a call of the roll, a full attendance was present. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the convention adjourned to 12 o'clock Thursday. On motion the report was adopted. The committee on rules reported and their report was received and adopted. At this stage of the proceedings Lieutenant Governor Pinchback and Judge Dibble were invited to take seats on the platform. On motion of George Mason, J. L. Dupart, of the seventh ward, was unanimously elected permanent president of the convention. Messrs. Hubbard, DeKlyne and Ullman were appointed a committee to conduct him to the chair. Before taking his seat, Mr. Dupart addressed the convention in a brief and pertinent speech. Judge W. C. Brown was unanimously elected permanent secretary. On motion of Mr. Cragg, a committee of five was appointed on resolutions as follows: Messrs. Cragg, DeKlyne, Hubbard, Victor and Howard. The lobby doors were opened and the crowd of outsiders was admitted. The convention then adjourned to twelve o'clock Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872.

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