

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Official Journal of the State of Louisiana.

Official Journal of the City of New Orleans.

Office, No. 109 Gravier Street.

BY THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY

GEO. W. DUPRE, President.

H. J. HEARNEY, Editor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Table with subscription rates for The Daily Democrat and The Weekly Democrat.

The Weekly Democrat, a large eight-page paper, will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

Table with subscription rates for The Weekly Democrat.

NEW ORLEANS, FEBRUARY 16, 1879.

TRIPLE SHEET

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

From this time until the close of the convention, the columns of the DEMOCRAT will be open for the discussion of all questions touching the proposed constitution.

Reputation of the carpet-bag debt seems to be popular in Arkansas. A few days ago the lower house passed resolutions proposing a constitutional amendment to that effect by a vote of 59 to 15.

Virginia also has her political troubles, and a number of her citizens are under arrest by the United States authorities, charged with violating the Federal election laws.

The United States prosecutions seem to be all directed against one or two parishes in the State. Natchitoches is one of the worst sufferers.

The Wisconsin Legislature is preparing to admit the Chippewa Indians in that State to the sacred fold of citizenship.

The debts of the various States now aggregate \$345,197,000. Massachusetts is the most deeply indebted, followed by Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina, New York, Tennessee and Pennsylvania.

The Tennessee Legislature is following the work up bravely. Last Wednesday the House of Representatives of that State passed the bill repealing the charter of the town of Brownsville, which is preparing to follow the example of Memphis and retire altogether from the world, to reappear again as a taxing district.

The only nation in Europe which does not seem to be disturbed about the plague in Russia is Turkey. The Mussulman may be expected to view with complacency the terror of the Muscovite and the desolation of his country, as well as the alarm manifested by Austria.

In complaining of some of the irregularities of the postal service, the Washington Post makes one curious mistake. In speaking of the mail service between Galveston and Morgan City, it states that not over one hundred letters are carried by this route per month.

The Northern press generally report that Gov. Wade Hampton has suffered a relapse and is again in a critical condition. This statement is denied by the Charleston News and Courier.

Congressman Ewing has a proposition of his own to submit in the way of getting the government out of the financial scrape into which the passage of the pension bill has forced it.

The city of Augusta, Ga., is now one of the most flourishing of the smaller cities in the country. Substantial improvements of all kinds have been added since the war, and an already handsome town has been greatly beautified.

and wealthy class, which will add greatly to the business of this thriving and beautiful little city. The prosperity of Augusta is due entirely to the enterprise and activity of her own citizens.

THE ENGINEERY OF CENTRALIZATION

When the bold and audacious conspiracy of the Republican leaders to seize the Presidency spite of the results of the election of 1876 was full fledged, and no effort was made by the Democratic leader who had been elected by the people to prevent the consummation of the schemes of the revolutionists; and when to the audacious claims of the partisans of Hayes the friends of Tilden replied "we prefer ballots to bullets," it became evident that it was the determination of the Republicans that the voice of the people should not again be permitted an honest expression.

It was also manifest that it was the determination of the Republican leaders that the control of the Federal government should not only never pass out of their hands, but that it should be transformed into a centralized moneyed despotism. Grant, a rude, merciless and unscrupulous soldier, sought to accomplish this end by the methods of Caesar and Napoleon, and he sent his pro-consuls to plunder and oppress and his troops to ride down the Southern people.

It was when the Returning Board of this State was performing the villainous work of its masters in this city that the country first heard, from the Republican visiting statesmen, of the supreme sanctity of "the forms of the law," and the inconsequence of its spirit.

It is remarkable, but nevertheless true, that the enemies of constitutional liberty ever resort to the same means of accomplishing their ends. The masses of the people are ignorant of history or neglectful of its lessons, and the ambitious and rapacious leaders, finding the old methods for their ruin ready devised and tried, insolently refuse to display any originality in their plans.

Junius wrote too soon after the reign of James II to forget the power of the judiciary for the destruction of civil liberty and the furtherance of the basest and bloodiest schemes of a tyrant.

It is remarkable, but nevertheless true, that the enemies of constitutional liberty ever resort to the same means of accomplishing their ends. The masses of the people are ignorant of history or neglectful of its lessons, and the ambitious and rapacious leaders, finding the old methods for their ruin ready devised and tried, insolently refuse to display any originality in their plans.

The type of the "judge under the influence of government" who Junius had in his mind's eye, when he wrote the great letter from which the above extract is taken, was the notorious and infamous Lord George Jeffreys.

From the rumors prevailing we apprehend that the main point of difference with the committees will be as to the method of selecting candidates for the convention.

The Democratic party is essentially a party of the people, and its representative committees cannot assume to dictate to the people who they shall support in this grave emergency.

The people have constituted an organization for the purpose of prescribing rules and regulations by which a fair expression of their choice may be indicated, but they have not authorized any body of men to bind them to the support of individuals, and would resent an attempt to assume such authority as a usurpation.

The whole appearance of the work reflects much credit on the good taste of the publisher, while its completeness and correctness are evidences of his enterprise and energy.

Although we commenced work on the Directory several weeks later than is our custom, owing to the late epidemic in our midst rendering such a delay in starting the canvass for names absolutely necessary, we will not ask for any indulgence as to time, on this account.

From the publishers' introductory we copy as follows: "The whole appearance of the work reflects much credit on the good taste of the publisher, while its completeness and correctness are evidences of his enterprise and energy."

From the publishers' introductory we copy as follows: "The whole appearance of the work reflects much credit on the good taste of the publisher, while its completeness and correctness are evidences of his enterprise and energy."

sary to reconcile men to the tyranny of the government, and by the decisions of this "judge under the influence of government" merciless flogging soon became an ordinary punishment for political offenses of the slightest description.

The usurpations of executive authority have seldom failed to meet with rebuke at the hands of the people; efforts to destroy established institutions by military force have generally met with formidable resistance. The most dangerous and insidious enemy of free institutions; the most formidable weapon in the hands of an unscrupulous usurper or band of conspirators is a judiciary "under the influence of government," and it is to a judiciary under the influence of government that the Republican leaders, after trying in vain to accomplish their end by reconstruction laws, executive interference and military violence, have resorted.

The lawless inauguration of Hayes is now to be followed by the indictment of Democratic members of Congress in Louisiana and other States to an extent designed to prevent the Democrats from organizing the Forty-sixth Congress; and of prominent citizens of Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, for the purpose of intimidating the Democratic citizens of those States, and preventing them from henceforth taking an active part in elections.

James II sought to extinguish all opposition to his religion and his crown through a subservient judiciary composed of judges such as Jeffreys. The Republican leaders are imitating his methods, and are now seeking to demoralize the Democratic party; to intimidate the white people of the South, and secure the domination of the Republican oligarchy through a supple, subservient and unscrupulous judiciary, composed of such men as those we have just mentioned.

The tone and temper of the DEMOCRAT on the merciless and lawless prosecutions of hundreds of citizens of Louisiana by a court "under the influence of government" has been, we regret to say it, reproached by some of our people. Our denunciations, it is said, are too intemperate and violent.

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

Do the citizens of Louisiana see no evil in these lawless arrests and vindictive persecutions of their fellow citizens about which to clamor? Do the Democrats in and out of Congress and all over this republic see nothing in these outrages to warn them of the danger of permitting this prostitution of the judiciary to go on?

ture. The utmost stretch of their prerogatives would be, in the interests of harmony, to make recommendations, which, of course, the people would be at liberty to accept or reject.

HOW THE PEOPLE REGARD IT.

The following letter, received by a lawyer at Shreveport, published in the Times of that place, shows the feeling with which our people regard the infamous persecution that is being waged against them by the fraudulent administration. The writer is described by the Times as "an intelligent, responsible, quiet and law-abiding man, who is fully conscious that he is innocent of any violation of law."

This is but one case in a thousand of men now under arrest in this city, at a heavy expense, while their affairs at home, by which they earn a meagre living, are being neglected, submitting themselves to great pecuniary loss as well as personal endurance and outrage. These men have all come here voluntarily through the same consciousness of innocence and desire to meet and disprove unjust charges which accrue the writer of this letter. After coming here they have discovered the infamous character of the testimony on which they have been arrested, and by which it is proposed to convict them.

Yet this is precisely the danger incurred by all who submit themselves to the merces of the inquisitors who are engaged in these persecutions. Certainly no despotism has ever devised a more infamous means of tyranny than the conviction of innocent men on perjured testimony, before instructed and partisan judges, and by juries from which the law itself excludes all the integrity, virtue and intelligence of the country.

I learn from good authority that there is an indictment against me by the United States grand jury at New Orleans. I am not guilty of any offense against the law, by my knowledge, nor have I done or said anything that I would not do or say again.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has been interviewed by the Cincinnati Enquirer, and gives that paper three columns of his views on the leading political topics of the day. No little portion of the interview is devoted to the levee question.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

The English are resorting to their old tricks to frighten the Afghans. In India they blow Sepoy prisoners from the mouths of cannon in order to strike terror into the population. Now they are shooting the Afghan guerillas that may happen to fall into their hands and burning their bodies afterward.

DIED. HIGGINS—On Saturday, February 8, 1879, at 12:30 p. m., Patrick Higgins, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, aged 43 years, and a resident of this city for over thirty years.

WAGONS! CANE CARTS! SPOKES! H. N. SORIA, 18 and 20 Union and 15 and 17 Perdido streets.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED "STUDEBAKER" WAGONS, CARTS AND SPOKE WHEELS of all kinds and sizes.

HODLEY BROTHERS Have the most complete stock of Cane Wagons, three and four mile Cane Carts, Ox Carts, Log Wheels, Cotton Wagons, Baggage Carts, Farm Carts, Horse Carts, Small Carts of every size, four and six seat Family Wagons, Spring Wagons for delivering goods, Spokes, Felloes, Shaft Hounds, Wagon Material, Axle Grouse, Cart Boxes, etc.

DR. C. BEARD, OCUList AND AURIST, 142 Canal Street, New Orleans La. Lock Box 1817.

DIEBOLD SAFES. A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THESE CELEBRATED SAFES on hand and for sale at the most reasonable prices.

A. ROY, Agent, Diebold Lock and Safe Company, 27 Canal street.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY WASHBURN, Corner Canal and Exchange Place.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS! GO TO THE ACME, Nos. 9 and 11 Royal street.

Eight Year Old Rye, Or The Famous Five Year Old HAND-MADE KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKIES

CARPETS, CARPETS, Velvet, Brussels, Ingrains, Wiltons, Axminster, A. BROUSSEAU & SON.

YELLOW FEVER. In 1853 and 1878, when the yellow fever epidemic had reached its zenith, I proclaimed that a hygienic observance, consisting of an abstinence from food, a respite from exertion and an exposure in the open air for a few days, would not only avert but cure the epidemic.

THE NEW LOUISIANA REMEDY. Greatest Cough Sirup of the age, or of any age. Product of our swamps. Splendid for children. No poison. THIRTEEN pages of names of HOME REFERENCE, and increasing! Sold by druggists. Depot No. 106 Camp street, N. O.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIP "PINAFORE." THE FIRESIDE COMPANION. No. 592, with Supplement, issued Feb. 17.

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER. Founded upon the popular play of the same name now running at the Union Square Theatre, New York. It will also contain the first installment of James Payn's new story, "UNDER ONE ROOF."

GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher, 17 to 27 Vandewater street, New York.

GRAND OPENING

AT DANZIGER'S, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

We beg to inform our friends, customers and the public that we have removed to 131 Canal Street.

131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

and respectfully invite them to attend our GRAND OPENING AND EXPOSITION, which will commence February 3, 1879.

and continue during the month. We have imported for the occasion an immense ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS and hope to be favored with A VISIT by our friends, customers and the public.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.

Very respectfully, Th. Danziger's Sons, 131 Canal Street, TOURO BUILDING.