LOUISIANA IN SHACKLES.

THE SITUATION IN THE REALM OF KELLOGG, CASEY & CO.

The Approaching Extra Session of the Legislature—Louisiana's Swindling Chief Justice—His Unavailing Application to the Supreme Tribunal of the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—The adjustment of the differences between the Conservatives and the Republicans, so far as the composition of the present Legislature is concerned, will, it is confidently expected, be carried into effect on the 14th of April, that body having been called together in extra session on that day. The only doubt entertained as to the execution of the agreement is that the Republican members who were no parties to the submission proposed to the Congressional Committee may throw some obstacle in the way of the terms of the adjustment, not yet promulgated, which give the Conservatives a majority in the lower House of both Houses. My information is that the adjustment will not work such a result, and that the Republicans will still have the control of legislation so far as numbers are concerned, if they continue to be banded together solid as they have hitherto been. Whether they can retain that control is another question, but I think there need be little apprehension as to the result, as the preponderance of intelligence and legislative ability, by the necessities of our condition and as individual members of it, will be on the Conservative side. Therein lies the hope of that portion of the population in favor of the enforcement of those reforms in the administration which good citizens long for and without which the State must retrograde until the best of her sons have been driven from her borders and her resources reached.

I think we have already touched the point, and that any change must be for the better. One thing is certain, the election is decidedly against the continuance of the political contest, and there will be no renewal of it until the election in the fall of 1876. Gov. Kellogg understood, believes that he has all the respect possible for him to have, and that the spirit of the "Boys in Blue" in Congress, having been flagrantly and fraudulently made, must be annulled, and those who are the tools of the purchasers of seats must be sorrowfully to receive for their pains the rebukes of the company, and will have to wait for another term at which the interested parties can have fair opportunity represented. This decree of the Court, it will readily be understood, gives great umbrage to the parties defeated in the litigation, but only because they had to relinquish the property, but none of the parties interested have the temerity to impeach the Court in exactly that way. Some of the lawyers were heard to say that the Court had perverted the law in its decision, but that it had jurisdiction in the case, I quote from a conversation needed and supplied the law in Louisiana governing the case. I quote from a brief written for me by Mr. Moses, W. H., a well known and active Republican, and a leading member of the legislature in the special session.

"Law and decisions are uncertain that in the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, which is the court of last resort, it is not a question of jurisdiction, but of error in the exercise of jurisdiction. If the opinion of the Supreme Court is wrong, it is within its jurisdiction to decide the question erroneously. Its decisions are conclusive, though they may be erroneous. Its decisions are binding on all courts, state and federal, and on all persons, even though they may be wrong. The Supreme Court of the United States is the final tribunal of appeal, and its decisions are binding on all persons and all courts, even when they are wrong. The Supreme Court of Louisiana, in rendering its decision, in the case of Kellogg, Casey & Co., against the Supreme Court of the United States, in the matter of the application for a writ of prohibition, and for a rehearing