

our social classes. It is notoriously a breaker of law. It is a pleasure to record that the Government has at length secured, in a Dakota court, indictments against its officers and directors for the violation of the laws proscribing the use of the mails in transmitting lottery advertisements, the extreme penalty for which, in the event of conviction, is five years' imprisonment and \$5000 fine. Could this conviction be secured before the spring elections, it would greatly strengthen the cause of the friends of good morals, who are combating the evil, and almost inevitably guarantee their success. The fight is already begun. The attempt is now making to secure the control of the Democratic State Convention, which meets on December 16th.* The city of New Orleans has already gone pro-lottery by a vote of two to one; but the hope of the Anti-Lotteryites is in the country parishes, whose moral tone is far higher than that of the cities. Concerning the election in the above-named city, the *New Delta*, the Anti-Lottery organ, says:

Money placed in the lottery column the vote of New Orleans, and rendered nugatory the efforts of those of her citizens who had a regard for her good name, to preserve that good name in the eyes of the world. Money was as plentiful as water in political circles of a certain sort yesterday. Bummers, to whom ordinarily a half dollar looks as big as the moon, and very nearly as far off, would flash twenty-dollar bills about, while sums of smaller dimensions were too common to even attract notice. The very air was redolent of corruption, and all expenses, legitimate and illegitimate, were met with lavish hand. In every ward of the city the trail of the lottery serpent was over all. Wherever one went in the city there could be seen the slippery track of the reptile. Every ward was touched with the hand of the leper, and the deadly influence withered and blasted its manhood.

Meanwhile all who sympathize with

those who are fighting evil in their noble struggle, will undoubtedly join in the sentiments so admirably expressed in the resolution adopted by the mass-meeting in Chickering Hall on the evening of the 12th of last November:

As citizens of New York, in mass-meeting assembled, we appeal to our fellow-citizens throughout the nation to join in the decisive contest now waging against the Louisiana Lottery. The issue is a national one. The lottery was born on Northern soil, is controlled largely by Northern capitalists, and is supported by Northern funds. It boasts that ninety-three per cent of its receipts are drawn from the people of other States than Louisiana. In spite of national law it continues to use the United States mails in drawing on the hard earnings of labor throughout the nation, and it uses without hindrance for this purpose our great national carrying companies. Under thin disguises, and in defiance of law, it advertises its specious schemes in Northern as in Southern journals. It sets at defiance the laws of every other State. If it continues to exist it will draw its income from every other State; if it is defeated in Louisiana there will be left for it no refuge within the boundaries of the nation. The evils it inflicts are numerous and great. It impoverishes the many that it may enrich the few. It incites the gambling mania, America's national bane and peril. It is now attempting to bribe a sovereign State by an unparalleled corruption fund of thirty-one and a quarter millions. It thus demonstrates its readiness to corrupt whosoever is corruptible in press, Church, or legislature. It assumes the lying maxim that "every man has his price," and the only service it has ever rendered the community is in the demonstration which the heroic resistance to it has offered of the unpurchasable integrity of those of our fellow-citizens of Louisiana who are engaging in a life and death struggle with it. We call upon the people of the nation to extend to these patriots their sympathy and their financial aid. We demand of Congress, without regard to party affiliation, the passage of such further laws, under the provisions of the Constitution respecting the regulation of interstate commerce, as may be practicable to prevent the transportation by private corporations of the advertisements and the tickets of the lottery company and the money of its victims.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our "European Department."

We are sure that the letter from Dr. Stuckenberg, which we publish here-

with, will be the occasion of deep regret to its readers. The distinguished ability which he has shown in the conduct of the department committed to him, has made it one of the leading features

* We are unable to chronicle the final results of this attempt.—Eds.