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JAS. O. WALKER,
LAWYER,
80 CHAMP ST., NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, May 19th 1894.
Hon. Albin W. Sargeant,
Mayville, N. S.

My dear Judge: My anxiety about the petition for writ of Error, and the accompanying papers, which I addressed to Mr. Associate Justice White on the 30th April, continues unabated. I hope by this time you have been able to do something to help me out of my difficulty. The embarrassment is fairly attributable to the fact that my letter to Judge White has not been answered up to this date. In my distress I wrote to the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Washington. You will find his answer enclosed. It is a model of brevity and just as satisfactory as I could hope for. The fact is, at this writing I do not even know where to hunt for Judge White. What shall I do? My case is State of Louisiana vs. A. P. Duproquier. I am Duproquier's lawyer. I have never been present to the Supreme Court at Washington having deferred this case until next October. In the meantime however, I have caused my petition for writ of error to be

signed by a namesake Clement L. Walker, who was present some fifteen or twenty years ago. The assignment of errors is also signed by him. Of course, no writ of affirmance can be made until the writ is allowed and the record filed. Heretofore it has not been unusual for our attorneys here to address their petitions for writs of error to the Justice through the mail when on Circuit. And if the practice ^{for an atty to present the papers in person} obtains, as I understand the Clerk to suggest it would be a good idea to advertise it among the rules of the Court. Look after this for me, even if your error is only hereafter and in the King dom above.

It looks absurd to me that the papers should have to be presented in person. How was it in 1789? Before the era of railroads, and telegraphs and telephones.

Respectfully,

J. C. Walker

P.S. Of course you will remember the object of the writ is to bring up the case from the Supreme Court of the State.