"THE LOUISIANIAN."

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WM. G. BROWN, Editor.

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☞ JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch.

NOTICE.

All communications must be addressed "Editor of the Louisianian," and anonymous letters must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

OUR FIRST ISSUE.

With all the anxiety of anxious parents, we and the majority of the Proprietors of "THE LOUISIANIAN," watched the patient labors of our staff through the night of the 17th inst. The morning of the 18th dawned, and yet our labors were incomplete, but with the resolution that our vocabulary contained no such word as "cannot," we were determined to "get it out," and we did it. Our first impression passed through the waters of "Krug & Co. and after each receiving his paper, we seperated to meet again in the evening with other friends, at the residence of the Hon: P. B. S. Pinchback, and partake of one of those sumptuous repasts for which he is so proverbial. All present, among whom were prominent, Senators elect, J. H. Ingraham, Ed H. Butler, and A. P. Barber; Representatives elect, J. W. Quinn, W. E. Barrett, Harry Mahoney, Harry Lott, and R. M. J. Kenner. We did ample justice to the hospitality of our generous host, and pledged ourselves in a bumper, to "The success and perpetuity of THE LOUISIANIAN."

EXPLANATORY.

We regret that it should become necessary thus early in our editorial career, to correct a false impression, which from certain quarters, and for interested purposes, is sought to be created in the minds of many well disposed people, against our paper, to the effect, that we are about to conduct our journal exclusively in the interest of the colored man. We beg once and for all, distinctly and emphatically to denounce and repudiate any such imputation.

We shall strenuously maintain the doctrines and principles of that Republicanism from whose hands we have received all the rights and privileges we now possess, and from whose hands we hope to receive all that remains for us to enjoy in common with every other citizen of our great Commonwealth, and we will urge the unity and harmony of all classes in our State. If our advocacy of equal civil and political rights, justice, and fair representation, inure incidentally more to the advancement of the interests of the colored man, than some people desire then, we shall be prepared to claim, that hitherto, those things which most materially, and most favorably affected him, have been the most studiously overlooked and neglected: and we shall glory in our advocacy.

Actually, we know of hardly any interest, that under existing circumstances, can be justly said to exclusively belong to the colored man. He is no longer chattel, and excluded from the pale of humanity; he is incorporated in the body politic, and in the Republican party of this State, he is entitled to and fairly should occupy no mean position. If we urge his education, we shall but better qualify him to comprehend, and discharge the duties of citizenship. If we clamor for his political elevation, we but secure the adhesion of an unchangeable Republican. If we enrich him, the State is benefitted by the presence and the circulation of his wealth.

But we can readily trace the present and similar accusations to the mortal dread of that unity of the several classes of our people in which "the handwriting on the wall" becomes so distinctly visible to those who have no possible chance of preferment, but through imposition on the innocence and credulity of the masses, or in the grossest frauds on the unwary: and we here declare that unenchanted by the song of the siren, and undismayed by the threats of the bully, we shall pursue the even tenor of our way."

We are willing to submit our course to the test of experience, the same school in which so many bitter lessons have been learnt from others, why not from us—and while we disavow partisanship in general, we dare not hold the exposure of the deep, deep, iniquities which have been recently practiced, because the victims have been colored men. We ask "a fair field and no favor" and if we cannot preserve those immunities which made our people the Creator of every man now in power, our party unless we enforce our civil rights; we will up—and "lay on Macduff and cursed be he who cries—hold enough."

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

We desire to especially call the attention of all interested in a practical business education to the fact that a Commercial College, for our young men is about to be started in this city. A building has been secured in a central position, and the best talent has been secured to instruct in business, arithmetic, penmanship and correspondence, book keeping, commercial law and other branches required in a business education. The terms will be made so resonable, that no enterprising young man will be kept from its advantages. The College will be open during both day and evening, so that young men engaged during the day may have the opportunity of pursuing the same branches during the evening as are taught in the day sessions.

We need not say that this is a rare opportunity to our young business men to fit themselves for the positions that are open before them. A few weeks spent in learning how to do business will save hundreds and, it may be, thousands of dollars. A word to the wise is sufficient. For further particulars, inquire at this office.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

With the ratification of the XV Amendment and the growing acquiescence in the new order of things on the part of the "unterrified," general amnesty would seem now to be a national necessity. Continued proscription on the part of the Government of persons engaged in rebellion will only stimulate resentment rather than obedience to the laws of the country. Freedom is innate; and human nature, no matter under what condition, will always war against all species of restraint, social, religious or political. Forced adhesion has ever been unreliable and unsafe. Now that slavery is forever dead in this country, let all things born of it also be swept from existence. Let the gloomy Past be banished into oblivion with all its foot-prints and appendages, no matter in what shape. We have been ushered into the glorious realities of a new era, and let us deal with the living issues and necessities of the Present. Let universal suffrage, the legitimate offspring of Republican Liberty, be extended to all women as well as men.

The late election in this State shows that the Republicans are almost a unit in demanding general amnesty, and our delegation in Congress represent the true feeling of our people by voting for and advocating the passage of this necessary measure."

N. O. Standard

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

An article relative to the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the next General Assembly, appeared in the issue of the New Orleans Standard of the 17th inst., in which Mr. Mortimer Carr is plainly indicated as the choice of that paper for speaker.

To us this would have been astonishing if it had not been for the extraordinary manner in which that paper has been conducted from its beginning; of this however we will speak more plainly anon. Our object in this article, is simply to call the attention of the members elect, to the Standards choice for Speaker.

Mr Carr, it will be remembered, was a representative from the third ward of this city in the last Assembly, and was elected speaker of that body at its last session; and without saying anything about the many blunders he made or the casting vote he gave in favor of J. Pinckney Smith a prominent democrat for warrant clerk against an undoubted Republican, and the total disregard of the pledges he made many of his friends, we will ask, if his conduct had been such as to meet the approval of the people, why he did not go back to his constituents and receive their endorsement in the shape of a re-election, instead of going to De Soto Parish, and securing what he claims to be an election, by the most illegal, fraudulent, and outrageous proceeding ever heard of in this or any other civilized country? The particulars of which will in due time and place be brought before the people, and we doubt very much if he will be allowed a seat in that body much less preside over it.

☞ The scheme for the annexation of San Domingo seems likely to be as embarrassing now to the administration as the possession of a portion of that country without the full consent of the people will undoubtedly be afterwards. It would be the salvation of that beautiful Island, and its noble but unfortunate inhabitants, to be possessed of a liberal powerful and stable Government, such as the United States alone could give them, but until they can be brought to realize this fact and voluntarily consent to annexation, say by vote, as did the inhabitants of the Danish Island of St. Thomas recently there is danger that this Government might pay "too dear for its whistle".

Having secured the services of a competent literary and fashion assistant, we shall endeavour to make this department interesting to the Ladies. Our sunday issue will regularly contain these contributions to our columns.

Let the holders of sinecure offices in the Customhouse look out for the joint Committee on retrenchment just appointed by Congress.

Recent news from Washington indicate the withdrawal of Mr. B. P. Blachards name for the Post-mastership of New Orleans and the re-instatement of Hon: C. W. Lowell.

Lieut. Governor O. J. Dunn has been there and had a long interview with President Grant.

The Gov: of Massachusets extended an invitation to the Lieut. Governor and he has gone to Boston. We understand that he may be looked for here on sunday next.

☞ "We met by chance" a politician who in his joy at having been "returned as elected" forgot the fact that he was groomsman for a Gentlemen in a distant State and only came to this state a year ago last November, but since that time has gone back on his friend, and made way for himself at the sacrifice of every manly, and honorable principle. that makes life worth living for. We once saw a beautiful horse, brought upon a race course, success on other fields, had given the animal prestige, and those who classed themselves "knowingones," staked their all in all upon time. The signal to "go" was given away, the animal ran, outstripping all his competitors. defeat seemed to loom up before all others running, success seemed certain to the animal, when luckily for those who had "staked" against the favorite, the animal stumbled and fell, and the favorite was beaten. Even so may it be with the favorite of the "ring" who comes from B. P. S.

Our sanctum was pleasantly invaded yesterday by Col: E. W. Mason the new-appointed Judge of the Parish of Assension, who was busy preparing for his departure and had little time to lose.

☞ We see by the City press that one Randolph, (alias Houston) a colored man is in difficulty owing to the fact that he has been guilty of representing himself to be a member of the Lagislature and thereby obtaining money from the obliging money lenders of this city, on the strength of his position.

While we deprecate the action of Randolph, we must freely confess that we have no sympathy whatever with those who claimed to have been victimized.

It is notorious that as soon any one supposed to have been elected as a member reaches this city, he is set upon by runners, who wine and dine him, offer to buy his mileage, then his per diem, and finally his vote throughout the session.

They never lend one cent of money only where they think that they can reap a ten-fold reward, and so anxious are some of them to disburse their funds, that they have their runners out, checks all ready filled for services, and if they would steer clear of breakers, let them study that part of the Lord's prayer which says "lead us not into templation" and they will save their money.

Thoophile Allain Esq. is in the City, and paid us a short visit. He is on the war path, being the contestant for a seat in the next House of Representatives, from the Parish of West Baton Rouge, against Mr. Henry J. Hyams, who is returned as elected.

☞ Remember the exhibition at straight University this evening.

☞ In our last issue we gave a short item concerning a "wire puller" all of which is true and day by day as the "Professional wire pullers", ply their avocation. We are taught by dire experience, that there are a set of would be "influential" men who presuming upon the inexperienced legislator, are actively engaged in indeavoring to mislead, the unwary. But we are "Argus" eyed, and knowing the disreputable specimens of humanity, we say to them "cease thy unholy war or we will visit upon your "heads" all our "pent up utica". We trust our warning will not prove abortive and we hope that we will not be compelled to give names.

The Hon: Jno Ray paid our office a brief visit yesterday. He left the city in the afternoon, proposing to return shortly, when without doubt we shall see more of him. He is good health and better spirits.

We had the pleasure yesterday of calls from Hon: Denis Burell, of St. James Parish, and Hon: H. C. Tournoir of Pointe Coupee Parish.

MARIAGES.—The brotherhood of Benedicts has recently received two valuable acquisitions.

On thursday morning the 15th inst, in the Parish of Plaquemines, the Hon: Harry Mahony (member elect to the ensuing House of Representatives) plighted his vews at the matrimonial altar to miss Harriet Suley.

On Tursday evening the 15th inst, at St. Joseph's Church in this city, Mr. Anthony Skilman led to the matrimonial altar, Miss. Louisiana Francisco.

☞ Remember the exhibition at Straight University this evening.

Hon. J. Sella Martin arrived in the city on Tuesday afternoon and became the guest of Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback. We had the pleasure of a short visit from Mr. Martin yesterday. He is in excellent health and fine spirits.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.—Services next Sabbath, in the Chapel at 11 A. M. and 7 P.M. J. Sella Martin of Washington D. C. will speak morning and evening. Morning lecture appropriate to Christmas. All are invited.

(Communicated.)

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES AND THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

As usual and therefore expected, the *Times* has launched its thunderbolt, heavily charged with expletives consisting of such choice phrases as "corruptionists, plots, rings, frauds and venality of the last Legislature" against the incoming one, and after treating the public to a re-hash of sickly democratic nonsense, from a democratic stand-point, it at last takes refuge under the protecting aegis of the Governor's manifested disgust, and the exercise of his veto power, to protect the overburdened, "oppressed, and tax-ridden community," who are to be represented in the next Legislature, by these "strangers to the people of this State."

We are glad indeed to hear that the *Times* is able to inform us that we shall be able to count upon the indispensible services of the Governor in trying to relieve the State from all those who have heretofore, or may hereafter "concoct," or have "concocted," by "rings" or otherwise "to devastate the public funds, impose new burdens on the people," and a lot of other balderdash peculiarly characterestic of the language of the *Times*.

Now that the *Times*, vouches for the Governor, and the Metropolitan Police—probably, we respectfully ask that *it* offers its assistance in cleaning out this (to the *Times*) Augean legislative stable, (littered we think by the dirt of many out of the legislature) and also assist us to modify, and repeal all, or any bills that have been passed by the "venality of the last Legislature," for instance the Slaughter house bill, and such like, and then, and not till then will we have any faith in the frantic appeals of the *Times* believing that "whoever is without guilt" is the properone to cast the first stone."

In conclusion we would say to the *Times* that the "strangers to the people of this State" should be tried first, and judged afterwards, and as to its ravings.

"Let the galled jadee wine, our withers are unwrung.

LEGISLATOR.

(Communicated.)

UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

By the action of certain political notables, and the sentiments expressed by two, or three newspapers, for reasons best known to themselves they have managed to convince themselves that the question as to who shall succeed Hon. J. S. Harris in the United States Senate is already solved, and that by a singular unanimity. Michael Hahn has been settled upon as eminently, and thus far the only fitting candidate for that position.

If these certain political notables and two, or three newspapers avorementioned were the only parties interested, M. Hahn would have nothing else to do, but to walk over the course, but we affirm that neither expresses the real wishes, or intents of a very large majority of the Republican party of this State.

We do not propose here to argue the question as to the many qualifications attributed to the gentleman, but we do propose to treat it from our standpoint of view; and we deem it advisable so to do, from the fact that we, by this communication express our ideas of the importance of a thorough and impartial ventilation of so important a subject, as well as to question the assertion, or the foundation of such an assertion, as the unanimity ot the choice of Mr. Hahn.

Neither shall we at this writing put forth the candidate most fitting in our view to fill the position of United States Senator. But we shall attempt to show, that a matter purely of justice alone points out the plain truth that Louisiana owes it to the acknowledged element of the Republican party of this State an honored recognition and appreciation of its devotedness and fidelity to the principles of republicanism.

We may be accused here of raising the question of color, whilst we neither attempt to palliate, or deny the accusation, we offer as our only defence, that stern necessity, which knows no law requires us to take up arms in our defence, and to undertake to plead our own cause, satisfied from past experience that if we do not do it for ourselves, there is none will do it for us, and so we dare brave the odious hue and cry always raised against us whenever we have demanded a just, and equitable recognition of our claims upon the Republican Party, "you must not raise the question of color," and so we have yielded until to-day we are retrograding in this respect instead of advancing and finally forbearance on our part has only proved an incentive on the part of others to further encroach on the privileges and immunities undoubtedly, and undeniably ours; so far that Louisiana, with all her representation in the National Council, purely of one color, thinks that if another class of her voting population of another color, urge one of their number forward for any very important position, they are raising the question of color.

The temper and patience of the latter color has been so imposed upon, that they refuse to submit tamely to a continuance of this species of political subserviency, and so with might and main, in season, and out of season we shall urge our claims to every, and all positions, where the only question involved shall be competency, ability, and respectability.

We would wish to be distinctly understood, that as every element of nationality constituting the Republican party in this State, has, and should have representation in all branches of her Government, that we, as the representatives of one of those elements, have the undoubted right, (and demand that our claiming and urging that right should not be used against us) to put forward our choice, and if in so doing we incur the charge always made against us that we are raising the question of color, then do we accept it, and we appeal to every man identified with us, and bound to us by ties of consanguinity to stand nobly and firmly by the cause of principle and equty, and to exercise their free, unchallanged prerogative to vote for one of their own color, if thought worthy, without being hounded down by the cry of those who wish to further their own interests, by the nonsensical cry that they are raising the question of color.

We shall close this article by saying that as the Republican party is the party of the whole people, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition, and as all alike have a right to share its labors, as well as its rewards, we propose at a future time, to show up the labors of those who are so anxious to fill this important position, and, then *our* choice will be made apparent, and his peculiar and particular claims upon his people and upon the Republican party of this State, will, as have others heretofore, will be, not misrepresented, but by a plain unvarnished statement of facts strongly urged

MORE ANON.

New Orleans December 21st, 1870.

(Communicated.)

AT LAST.

Mr. Editor.—A perusal of your excellent paper on Sunday has caused every true lover of freedom, and every devotee of liberty to exclaim—that "at last"—we have a channel of communication between the people and their public servants, and also a lever that will yet be felt as a power in shaping public sentiment in the vindication of right—and the denunciation of wrong in high as well as low places.

I am no sore-head, no disorganizer, but a true and tried Republican, have always, and will always be a firm supporter of the party and its excellent principles. I may as in common with many other members of the party, differ as to men and measures, and if I judge correctly the object of your paper intends not to fight the party or its leaders, unless the party and its leaders attempt to subvert the principles enunciated by the party, in the State and Nation, and which thus far withstood and have been triumphantly vindicated when and wherever attacked by our enemies. Sail on beautiful sheet mark the stormy sea of journalism, never be so boisterous as to cast thee away but bear thee on over time and distance, until success shall be thine that merited truthfulness command. "Be just and fear not", with Reason and Truth at the prow, and W. G. Brown at the helm success is certain.

Adolph, Murphy, Raby, Blunt, Ringgold, Geddes, Johnson B Davis and a host of others will assist you in the cause of equity and progress, just legislation, and pure elected representatives, until "base assumption shall be taught to humiliate itself and sink from "view" into just insignificance.

GINGER JAW.

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1 prize of 30,000	30,000
1 prize of 20,000	20,000
1 prize of 10,000	10,000
1 prize of 9,000	9,000
1 prize of 8,000	8,000
1 prize of 7,000	7,000
1 prize of 6,000	6,000
1 prize of 5,000	5,000
1 prize of 4,000	4,000
1 prize of 3,000	3,000
1 prize of 2,000	2,000
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000