

The Louisianian.

Published Thursdays and Sundays.

OFFICE 114 CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS LA.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Manager.

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OUR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, 1872.

U. S. GRANT.

SUNDAY JULY 23 1871.

Mr. Geo. E. Paris is our special agent, and is authorized to solicit subscriptions and receive payment of bills.

GRATIFYING.—Amid the numerous embarrassments, discouragements and even failures which environ our editorial pathway, we are frequently not only rescued from despondency, but encouraged and inspired in our labors, by the candid, intelligent and spontaneous approval of our efforts to do useful "in our day and generation."

This is what comes to us from a prominent source in St. Louis—"As an American citizen and a friend to progress, I feel a pride in acknowledging my high appreciation of the important step you have taken toward the advancement of civilization and of human rights, and I am sure that your paper is destined to do much good, not only to those who have been so recently emancipated from a condition of barbarism, but also to those who love the dissemination of truth and right, through the medium of the Press. I wish you all the success that your noble mission deserves."

The State Journal, of July 19, says the manager of our paper the following compliment:

SENATOR PINCHBACK.—We feel proud of the gentleman whose name bears this article. We honor him for the noble sentiments uttered by him upon the floor of the Press Convention, for his bold advocacy of the Republican party. Instead of being a partisan or a man or clique, Senator Pinchback is one among the many honest Republicans that can see defeat if this strife of faction is continued; he is not the man to bow the knee for favor, he will do what he considers right under all circumstances, and he is a power in the State.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY of California, met in Convention in Sacramento recently and among the resolutions passed, the following with reference to education shows, that our Republican brethren in that section of the Country are up to the mark in their estimate of the value of education. COMPULSORY EDUCATION. That the safety and perpetuity of republican institutions depend mainly upon popular education and intelligence. We therefore approve and recommend a common school system that shall not only extend its benefits to all, but which shall be compulsory upon all, and we are inflexibly opposed to any application of the public school moneys with any reference to distinctions in religions creeds.

MARRIAGE.—On Thursday evening last Mr. William Murrell led to the matrimonial altar Miss Louisiana Jones. The Ceremony was performed in the Bethel Church, on Roman street by Rev. Mr. Thomas, in the presence of an immense concourse of friends who had assembled to see the affair go off. After the marriage the invited friends proceeded to the residence of the brides parents in Algiers, where ample provision for entertainment had been made. The friends all entered into the congenial amusements and seemed oblivious of aught but mirth, till reminded by the chiming of the "small hours," when they separated, wishing all joy and peace and prosperity to the newly wedded pair.

A CONTRAST.

The grand rallying cry of the opponents of Republicanism in this State is "oppressive taxation." By this shibboleth they hope to rally under one banner the remnant of Confederate patriots, Democrats of all "departures," sore-headed Republicans, and the rag-tag and bob-tail of all political creeds now classed among the "outs," and opposing the State Administration. Opposition journals continuously ring the changes upon Radical corruption as manifested through the medium of the tax rolls; and in fact would be left without any effective text for their dolorous sermons could they not thus play upon the sensitive pocket-nerve of the public.

But the people begin to see through the "little game" that aspiring politicians are trying to palm off upon them. They recognize the fact that patriotic impulse is less the inspiring motive than an inordinate hankering after the "loaves and fishes" of official station. The eloquent speeches of Gov. Warmoth, and other Republican orators, delivered throughout the State in the campaign of last year, proved beyond dispute that a major portion of the debt to pay the interest on which the taxes complained of are levied—was created by the Democracy, and especially by that distinguished body of old citizens composing the Legislature of 1865-'66. The masses are not so blind, but they discover that no useful or practical results followed the creation of this bulk of the general burden; while railroads and other vast and important improvements are ever-present monuments to the wisdom of the policy which increased our taxation under the present Republican rule. They are not so dull, either, but they discern the justification of our enemies, who dare not deny the vast benefits resulting from these great enterprises, while they denounce the means by which they were secured. Comparative results of Democratic vs. Republican rule will be the test which our Radical Administration and its foes must undergo when the suffragans of Louisiana next assemble in judgment at the ballot-box—and we have nothing to fear!

We frankly admit, at the same time that we thus fully endorse the general policy of our party and the results thereof, that there are many minor matters which require improvement. Individual corruption, exceptional misfeasance in office and neglect of public trusts—things done which ought not to have been done, others left undone which ought to have been done—are chargeable against every political party that ever existed as well as ours. The remedy for this, however, lies within the party; and the Republicans of Louisiana will vigorously apply that remedy, at the first opportunity by cutting out the unworthy, root and branch. Of this we have already gratifying assurance. Therefore when the noisy demagogues and discord-mongers who have recently arisen from a former defeat, are again groveling in the dust, the future of our party will shine gloriously indeed.

While on the subject of taxation a trifling comparison with the condition of our neighbors may give rise to some sober second thoughts and suggestive reflections. In the Boston Advertiser, of July 12, we find the annexed clipping:

The assessor's books for the year 1871 have just been completed, and show the valuation of Gloucester to be \$2,982,839, an increase over last year of \$212,161. The total amount to be assessed this year is \$160,177. The number of polls is 3494, an increase of 390 over last year.

Here it will be seen that a thrifty little fishing town, in the well governed State of Massachusetts, where assessments are based upon the fullest values of property, a tax of upwards of five per cent is levied—a cent and a half on the dollar more than the people of New Orleans pay, where assessments are notoriously under actual values. And yet the Gloucesterians are happy!

The Colfax Guards had a numerous and enthusiastic gathering at National Hall on last Wednesday night. Messrs. Pinchback and J. Sella Martin made effective speeches counselling harmony and unity, instead of strife and dissension. The following significant resolution was introduced by Hon. W. B. Barrett and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That any speaker whose address tends to promote division among us, instead of uniting us in solid opposition to the encroachments of Democracy, is an enemy to the party at large, and subjects himself to grave suspicion of his party faith, and in every case where attempts at "sorehead" division are made, the speaker will not be allowed to address us hereafter.

COMPARISONS ARE ODISIOUS.

It is becoming a fashion among some Republicans to arraign other Republicans as lacking in devotion to the interests of colored people.

These complaints, made mainly by white men, show that those who make them concede the important claims which colored people have upon our party, and yet a comparison as to the number of colored men employed respectively by the State Administration, and by those opposed to it, gives a splendid exhibit in favor of Gov. Warmoth. When it comes to the importance of the positions conferred there is scarcely any room for comparison, inasmuch as the Customhouse, Post-Office and United States Marshal's office all combined do not furnish an instance of but one colored man who reaches the salary of even \$150 per month and he though he is a State Senator, is kept in the position of under storekeeper, while white men of less influence are either put over his head or fed with a greater quantity of "pap."

There are many worthy colored men in the Customhouse, men who not only deserve their positions as good Republicans, but who from their social positions, their political influence and official standing deserve better pay and greater recognition than they have received yet at the hands of these watchers over negro advancement.

We are told that the contrast in Gov. Warmoth's favor has been produced by his aspiration for a re-nomination for Governor. Now until we can analyse a man's conscience, we refuse to speculate about his motives. His motives may be good or they may be bad, but as journalists our business is with facts. What has been done, is the question our readers ask, and it is our duty to answer them; and we say this has been done:

1st. Whenever the Governor is in town he consults with colored men both as to what he and they with other advisers may consider the best interests of the State.

2nd. He does not perch himself upon the Rocky Mountains and plume his feathers as the original American eagle, and scream to smaller birds not to approach nearer to him than the valley of the Mississippi. Gov. Warmoth sends for the man he thinks can help him, and goes to them if they can not come.

Whether he understands human nature better than his opponents, whether he has more political sagacity or whether he does the things *con amore* is no affair of ours. The simple fact is he does them, and we express ourselves better satisfied with these facts, than with a state of things which has not called a colored man to one first class position in any Federal Department. We do not blame the National Administration for this state of things, though were they to know of it, they would doubtless be profited by the knowledge, but we say that in view of this state of things, those who are drawing comparisons against colored men had better remember the aphorism that "comparisons are odious."

NEW PAPER.—Another reinforcement to the ranks of Republican Journals in the State has just appeared in the field. The *Iberville News* published in the town of Plaquemine, Iberville parish, made its first appearance July 11. It is owned by C. E. Hatstead and edited by himself and G. B. Loud Esq.

The first article announces that "in politics we shall maintain in all their integrity, the principles of the Republican Party, claiming and conceding the broadest latitude of difference of opinion, we shall treat with respectful deference all those who shall hold opposing views. And while we shall have no expressed opinion upon the controversies of opposing creeds—committing ourselves to this line of policy—we regard ourselves "independent in everything, and neutral in nothing." And while we take the broad platform of the Republican Party for our guide, and bend the knee to no man or set of men, holding devotion to party above man-worship, we unhesitatingly declare Henry C. Warmoth, our first choice for next Governor of Louisiana, and that soldier-statesman, U. S. Grant our first choice for next President of the United States.

SERENADE.—The compliment paid the Editor and the Manager of the LOUISIANIAN by that band of Serenaders on Friday night is hereby acknowledged. They discoursed sweet music to us.

COMING TO THE RESCUE

We are delighted to observe the indications that the rank of file of the Republican party of Louisiana, are awakening to the lamentably disastrous consequences which threaten to overtake us, if prominent men, leaders in our party are permitted to continue their wrangling and contentions.

The principles and the doctrines of Republicanism are not yet so well grafted in the popular mind of this State, that we can be regardless of the results of party dissension, or that we can care nothing as to the class of men who may in the near future obtain control of the affairs of the State, and to a vast extent influence the position and the destiny of our race. The Republican idea and interpretation of "Equal Rights before the law" finds, and only can find under existing circumstances, response and sympathy in the minds of men "likeminded as ourselves." These are the men, and these alone, that we are compelled by every consideration to sustain and support. Democracy, nor anything looking towards it, or that incidentally promotes its interests, can have "no part nor lot with us." It is equally clear that no bolting, no merely disorganizing confederation can find favor or toleration with us. Our situation is still too critical to admit of division or coquetting or speculation. We must stand compact and firm to our principles, and we must stand equally steadfast to the men of our party who represent, and who elucidate and carry out those principles.

We are therefore glad to see that indications are developing themselves "here and there" already, of an earnest desire for, and a determination to insist on, the cessation of the present hostility and dissensions in the midst of our party. We cannot afford to be divided in the field, in the face of an organized, powerful, relentless and unscrupulous political antagonist. The sole source of our strength is in our "Union" and "all our weakness is in discord." And we here chime in with the behests of the people and counsel the cultivation of a better feeling.

Our "old time" foes fully comprehending the truth of this are everywhere applauding strife, and gloating over the prospect of success it will afford them; to slide into power between the breach, when it gets wide enough. This must not be. The grand achievements of the past, the realities of the present, and the glorious hopes for the future must not be buried in the ignoble grave of a suicide. We call on the wisdom, the patriotism, and the devotion of our leaders to appreciate the wishes of the masses, to comprehend our danger, to sympathize in our fears, and to save us as well from the necessity of casting about for new leaders, as from becoming the victims in a strife as dangerous as it is unnecessary.

ANOTHER CHAMPION.

A new Republican orator has made his debut, and one of unusual promise. At the meeting of the Crescent City Republican Club, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Lionel Adams, son of Col. Lucien Adams, was called to the rostrum, and in eloquent and forcible terms defended Gov. Warmoth and the Republican administration of Louisiana. We regret not having space for the speech entire—a synopsis would be unfair to the orator.

We make room, however, for one paragraph. After comparing the present prosperous condition of Louisiana with the distress and ruin which seemed almost universal when the Republican party assumed the reins of Government, and ascribing a due meed of praise for the happy change to the Chief Executive, the speaker said:

Such has been the conduct of Gov. Warmoth from the commencement of his administration until the present time; such has been the irreproachable character of a policy we have supported and defended in the past. And if it has been so moderate and so propitious; if it has been accompanied by noble daring, heroic valor and philanthropic self-sacrifice; if it has restored Louisiana to her former position among the States of the Union, let us gather around him who has transformed our condition from gloom and distress to brightness and prosperity; let us thank him for his labors in the past; let us extend to him our sanction, our encouragement and our support in the days to come.

Mr. Lionel Adams is a graduate of the High School of this city, and studied rhetoric and oratory under John F. Deane, Esq., who has just reason for pride in his pupil. He is at present preparing for admis-

sion to the bar, and we predict for him a brilliant career.

The young gentlemen received a unanimous vote of thanks from the meeting.

A "QUESTION OF INFORMATION."

If the amenities, or the obligations of any sort of journalism, demanded that an editor should be ready to answer the impertinent queries of every gossip who lives and thrives on the utterances of "Rumor," we might be induced for once to submit to the code, and inform the *Guard* on the subject on which it pants so much for enlightenment. But it does not, and the questioner must stand on his *Guard*, while we in turn rise and ask him if he knows the writer of that manuscript that was sold out of the office of the *Citizens' Guard*, and who sold it? Tell us this, and we will tell you *TRUTH*.

THE NEW DEPARTURE AN OLD DODGE.

There are continual indications of the unholy purposes of the "new departure" wing of the democratic party. Their pretended acceptance of the situation which would have remained their master, even in case of winning, as thoroughly as it is now, is but a bungling way of making a virtue of necessity.

The fact is that the Democracy puts a far higher estimate upon its effort to divide Republicanism, than it does upon this new plan to unite Democrats. The logic of events has overthrown every theory, and disproved every argument of the Buchanan Democracy, and the exigencies of national unity and prosperity forbid their revival. The leading ideas of the party and the leading men are compliments of each other.

In what may be called the old wing, anti-reconstruction is the idea and Hoffman is its prophet, in the so called new wing, the mantle of Vallandigham will doubtless fall upon George H. Pendleton with the acceptance of Republican revelation as the orthodox faith of what may be styled the latter-day democracy. But both men and ideas are untrustworthy. It has been proved by the past dealings of the Democracy in the cases of political converts that such persons ought to be kept a long time on probation.

Any party runs a great risk when for any cause, it attempts to adopt the principles of its opponent, but perhaps, it runs even a greater risk, when under any considerations whatever a victorious party shares power with its defeated opponents. The Republicans can no more receive these new departure men, and trust them with the positions their talents would command than an orthodox minister could trust his pulpit to a newly converted infidel.

We trust that Republicans will be wary, not only in their own utterances but in listening to those of others when they tend towards this purposed unholy alliance. The honest Democrats have no idea of making a departure, the dishonest ones will only pretend to do so, for the purpose of dividing the Republican ranks, and consolidating their own.

If we are to win in the next election we will do it in but one way—by holding on to our tried principles and our own true men. If we are to lose a many, colored banner and a heterogeneous army, will add shame to the disaster of defeat and dishonor to mortification.

The "ultimatum" of the *Citizens' Guard* is before us. We aver that we do not know whether the Editor of the paper is as able as he lauds himself to be, but the question of ability to edit a paper and of ability (or power) to control the tone of it, are two very different things. We do know one thing and that is that the *Guard* interpreter is admirable in perverting any statement. Like "the Editor" we are willing to quit, the disagreeable theme, but if he thinks that we are playing any game of "bluff," let him renew and persist in the course we have in the name of the colored people of the Republican Party of Louisiana protested against, and we will show who "will be found equal to the emergency."

SOVS OR HAM.—An organization has been formed in Arkansas called "The Sons of Ham." The weekly *Republican* speaks of it as possessing a "meritorious character, that its aims are purely benevolent, and that sectarian or political purposes have nothing to do with it. Henry H. Powers and James W. Jackson are leading men in this association.

DEATH OF SENATOR S. S. FISH. We regret to chronicle the demise of Hon Stephen S. Fish, State Senator, at his fathers residence in New York on July 8. We Copy the following notice from the *Palmyra Courier*.

Mr. Fish for a number of years had been a resident of New Orleans, and at the time of his death was a member of the State Senate of Louisiana. During the bitter political feeling of 1866 between the adherents of Governor Wells and the reconstruction convention, he was a member of that convention, and an ardent supporter of the Union cause.

The spirit of rebellion that had for a time been kept in abeyance by military rule, gathered strength by the acts of President Johnson, and culminated in the terrible raid on the Free State Convention on the night of July 30, and the massacre that followed.

In that wild night, when a revengeful and infuriated mob howled around the building where this band of freemen had assembled, Stephen S. Fish was wounded by a pistol ball that lodged in or near his lungs, and was the subsequent cause of his death.

He came to Marion in October last, was married to Miss Josephine G. Eddy, and returned to New Orleans. In March, his health began to fail rapidly, and he came home to die amid the vernal bloom of his childhood's home, beside the blue waters of Ontario. He was accompanied by his wife and brother, Carlton B. Fish, arriving about three weeks prior to his death. His funeral took place at the Baptist church, at Williamson, on Monday. A large concourse of citizens were present to pay the last and tribute of respect to the noble dead.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM A LOUISIANA COLORED LADY.

WHAT SHE THINKS OF THE TIMES—GOOD FEELING FOR THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, CONWAY AND STODDARD—HOW GOV. WARMOTH IS REGARDED BY THE COLORED PEOPLE—THE COLORED PEOPLE NOT FRUDENT ENOUGH—THEY OUGHT TO OWN LAND—SUCCESS TO THE "LOUISIANIAN."

TRIBONATE, LAFOURCHE PARISH, La., July 19th, 1871.

Editor Louisianian:

Mr. Editor—Your excellent journal comes to this place regularly, and is always more welcome than any other, on account of its outspoken sentiments for the rights of a long down-trodden class, many of whom even now, after living six years in the blaze of freedom, are unable to appreciate their situations and realize that the government gives them perfect equality in the eyes of the law.

But the ball rolls on. The intellect is daily becoming awakened, and as a body, we are marching toward the higher plane of civilization. It is true we are poor as yet, but we are gaining the upper hand of poverty by our industry, and as we advance in education, we become more economical, and this is what we need, especially, a better knowledge how to practice economy.

Our educational interests are well looked after by Hon. E. S. Stoddard and we enjoy what many other parishes lack; viz, good schools and teachers who are fully competent to teach school. As a consequence, our people are feeling very thankful to both Messrs Stoddard and Conway, and wish them a happy and successful future.

The Democrats and bolters of last year have all come out heavily against Governor Warmoth. The singular coincidence of our old-time rebels locking arms with the pretended Republicans has had the effect of making our people suspicious of them both: for we are too lately out of the swamp to forget that what "old master" says always happens just to the contrary, and that when "old master" is down on any one, that the one who is so bad in his eyes is pretty sure to be one of our friends.

For this reason we have cause to look upon Governor Warmoth as our friend, and the more Democrats abuse him, the more certain we feel that he will be the successful leader of the Republican party in 1872; and we hope to see Governor Warmoth and all staunch Republicans, standing together as champions for equal rights, and justice to all. I think sometimes if our people would only learn prudence, and practice it, that we should get rich faster than any other body of people in the Republic. But, as you observed in that well written article on extravagance, we spend money too fast for dress and trifles. We ought to buy land, and own homes, instead of renting and paying rent.

The colored people here own many "lots" in town, but they have not as yet commenced to buy their own farms. The most of the planters being unwilling to sell any land

to our people for fear of something to be said by the caste of ancient prejudice, and who have never been willing to acknowledge our equality except after dark.

When the time comes that we own and work our own fields, this feeling against shade will be fairly wiped out by the feelings of interest, and we can not believe that the time is far distant.

In concluding my long letter let me assure you of the LOUISIANIAN, of our entire appreciation of your efforts in our behalf, and we hope your issue before the next campaign will reach 10,000: for if ever any race needed their faults exposed and advice given it is ours, and nothing comes so near what we need as the LOUISIANIAN. We say to you go on in your work—see to it that our people are educated and when you need the magic ballot in the next election, you may depend upon Lafourche Parish to be a unit for the straight out-Republican Party, led by Governor Warmoth.

Very truly yours,  
MATTIE.

OH! OH!! OH!!!

Do the Republicans of this State want a new sensation? If so, there is one appended, and if it does not knock them off their centre of gravity, their equilibrium may be set down as perfect:

MARKSVILLE, Avoyelles Parish, July 10th, 1871.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN: The Republicans of Avoyelles have held their election for delegates to the State Convention in New Orleans next August, and as we all expected, we elected Hon. L. J. Souer and Charles F. Huesman, Esq. You will learn these facts from the credentials which I suppose will be printed in the city, and that is not what I want to write about therefore. I want to inform the Republican party of a low, mean dodge which was tried on us.

The Sheriff of this parish and his deputies want to have everything their own way, and because they can't get it, are trying to get up a "bolt" from the regular party organization. They have been showing around, to cause a split, a letter signed with the name of S. B. Packard, and saying it is in behalf of the State Central Committee. It says the Tammany Hall Democrats have sent secret agents through this State to break up our party, and that Mr. Souer is one of them. It is an infamous lie! Every Republican in Avoyelles knows that Mr. Souer is as good a Republican as any man in the State Central Committee, and they trust him, too, which is a good deal more than they do of some who set themselves up for our leaders.

Decent Republicans in Avoyelles, Mr. Editor, know who are dissensionists, and we will give them no quarter. Please print this to let our people in other parishes find out the trick.

Yours Truly,  
AVOYELLES.

BLOXI, July 19th 1871.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN: I can sympathize with your "can't get aways" who are pended up in the city amid the heat and dust, attendant on city life during summer, because I "know how it is" myself. For after living in Mobile for awhile battling against the many prejudices that a colored man has to, let him come to Biloxi where everything is free and convenient; where you can make yourself at your ease, go when and where you please, where everybody seems as one family and of one mind. We bathe at all hours of the day; we fish in an open boat upon the briny waters of every high tide, commencing before sunrise until 8 o'clock A. M., catching your own breakfast in the shape of croakers, silver and speckled trout, pompanos and various other fish; occasionally hooking a cat, which we spurn and return to the waters from whence it came. In the meantime the ladies of our party (without whom there could be no durable pleasure) are on the wharf catching crabs which are abundant here. I would have liked much to send you a dozen or two; but believing you to be so much engaged in your double duty as editor and politician, that you would not be able to enjoy them, we made away with them as best we could. Oysters at forty-cents a hundred fresh from the lake, and salty oh! it makes my mouth water to write about it. We also have a variety of fruit which are quite cheap as well as good. New Orleans is well represented here. We have the families of Hon. J. H. Ingraham and J. W. Quinn with others of lesser note. Among the latter are your correspondent and family— I was very much amused while