

The Semi-Weekly Louisianaian.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME 1.

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PROSPECTUS OF The Louisianaian.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the LOUISIANIAN, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully felt to exist. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their due, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the LOUISIANIAN a desideratum in these respects.

POLICY.
As our motto indicates, the LOUISIANIAN shall be "Republican at all times and under all circumstances." We shall advocate the security and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all interests, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kindness and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State to an enviable position among the sister States, by the development of her illimitable resources, and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the people and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, we shall urge a strict and undiscriminating administration of justice.

TAXATION.
We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among all classes, a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditures, conformably with the exigencies of the State or Country and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

EDUCATION.
We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing our common school system, and urge as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

FINAL.
By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to rescue our paper, from an ephemeral, and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE
22 Royal street 22

The rooms of this Club are open each day to members and their guests from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M. Lunch will be served daily from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

POETRY.

TO-MORROW.

BY NATHANIEL COTTON.

To-Morrow didst thou say?
Methought I heard Horatio say To-Morrow;
Go to, I will not hear of it: To-Morrow!
'Tis a sharper, who takes his penny
Against thy plenty: who takes thy ready
cash,
And pays thee naught but wishes, hopes,
and promises,
The currency of idiots; injurious bankrupt,
That gulps the easy creditor.

To-Morrow!
It is a period nowhere to be found
In all the hoary registers of Time.
Unless, perchance, in the fool's calendar.
Wisdom disclaims the word, nor holds
society
With those who own it. No, my Horatio,
'Tis King's child, and King's in his father;
Wrought of such stuff as devils are, and
as hellish
As the fantastic visions of the evening.

TURNER HALL.

RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Resolved, That we declare the Republican party of Louisiana in full sympathy with the National Republican party; that we indorse the platform of principles laid down by the Chicago Convention.

Resolved, That we believe that the congressional measures of reconstruction have proved a complete success in our State. We indorse those measures and all laws of Congress enacted in the interests of order and civil liberty. We believe that if honestly and fairly executed these statutes will conduce to the prosperity of the South and to the strengthening of Republican institutions.

Resolved, That we especially indorse those planks in the Republican platform which pledge our party to the faithful payment of the public debt.

Resolved, That we advocate the reduction of national taxation, and a redistribution of the imposts in such a manner as to impose the least possible burden upon the people.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves and our party to the faithful execution of the constitutional and statutory provisions for the public education of all the children of the State, without distinction.

Resolved, That we insist upon the enforcement of the constitutional and legal guarantees of the civil and political rights of all men, without distinction of race, color or previous condition.

Resolved, That we indorse the Republican administration of the national and State government. We especially indorse and commend the official career of our governor, H. C. Warmoth. We do this because, in our opinion, his administration of the government of Louisiana under reconstruction has been so successful as to bring about the condition of peace and order which characterizes our State above all the other Southern States. By reason of the execution of the laws it is possible for Republicans to assemble in any part of the State and the Republican party consequently presents a united front and a compact organization.

Resolved, That we pledge our party to the reduction of taxation, and we insist upon an economical administration of the government. We condemn indiscriminate appropriations to individual enterprises, and we urge upon the Legislature the curtailment of its expenses.

Resolved, That we advocate a policy of reasonable and wise appropriations by the State to internal improvements. We call upon the national Congress to give to the South its full quota of aid and assistance to the improvement of our harbors and rivers. We believe that we are entitled to an appropriation to assist in opening the mouth of the Mississippi and in constructing our levees.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to Messrs. Harris, Gartskamp, Stamps, Swords and other members of the late State Central Committee who remained true to the party, and refused to enter the combination for its overthrow.

Resolved That we denounce the

outrageous acts of the federal officials connected with the late State Central Committee for having attempted to pack this convention with their chosen adherents, against the expressed will of the Republicans of the State. We denounce them for having called the convention to meet in a United States courtroom in a United States Customhouse; we denounce them for having attempted to intimidate the convention by surrounding it with armed special deputy marshals; we denounce them for having closed the doors of the courtroom and having barred the entrance of the Customhouse; we denounce them for attempting to exclude from this convention ninety-five delegates of the people, who were met at the threshold by two companies of the United States army, called out by these men to assist in carrying this convention against the will of the people. We denounce their whole conduct in connection with the calling out and assembling of this body. They were guilty of every unfairness in the progress of the elections for delegates. They were guilty of simulation and fraud in connection with the determination of the time and place of meeting. They finally established, without authority, certain pretended rules relative to the admission of delegates, calculated to further their scheme. They admitted to the convention hall, or to an adjoining room with an open door their fraudulent delegates, while the doors were kept closed against the bona fide members of the convention until the hour of meeting, in order that they might spring and force an organization under the protection of the revolvers of their marshals and the bayonets of their soldiers.

Resolved, That we express our conviction that these outrages were not perpetrated with the knowledge or consent of President Grant; we disbelieve the statement of Marshal Packard to that effect; we proclaim our earnest hope that our President will repudiate the acts of these men, and we declare that we will only withdraw our hearty support and endorsement of him when we shall learn that we were outraged and insulted by his officers after consultation with him, and by his advice and consent.

Resolved, That we believe that the President alone can unite and harmonize the Republican organization in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the purpose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of men who will support the Republican party of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the president of this convention be requested to appoint a committee of twenty Republicans to wait upon President Grant, and to represent to him the facts stated in the above and foregoing resolutions.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.
To the people of the State of Louisiana:

We, the delegates of the Republican voters of the State, assembled in State convention in compliance with the call of the Republican State Central Committee, in view of the extraordinary occurrences which have attended our session, and of the unparalleled and astounding attempt of a few federal officials to choke and stifle the freedom of debate, and to menace the personal liberties and the lives of the representatives of the people, deem it advisable and just to set before the good people of the State a plain statement of those occurrences, and of the effort, on the part of a small number of men in high employ under the federal government, to overawe and intimidate and even to assassinate the representatives whom you accredited to represent you in convention. We are led to this course in order that the people, not alone of this State, but of the whole

country, may be advised of the facts, as alarming as they are unusual among the American people, and may judge aright of the nature of the offense and the remedy to be applied.

On the second day of July, the State Central Committee of the Republican party issued their call for a State convention, to assemble in New Orleans, on August 9.

The resolution, as presented by Mr. Ray a member of the committee, and adopted by the committee, specified the hour—12 M. of that day—and the place—the Mechanics' Institute. This resolution, before it was sent to press, was mutilated by a surreptitious omission of the hour and place, and as the call was printed, no place of meeting or hour was named. As the time of assembling the convention drew near, this irregular and unprejudiced omission excited attention and caused frequent applications from the people, to be made to the Central Committee, asking them to correct the omission and to name the hour and place of the meeting. This just and reasonable request they evaded, and deferred answering, until the morning of the convention. To seem to shift the responsibility of any evil motives which be ascribed to them, they passed, a few days before the meeting of the convention, a resolution, empowering the President of the State Central Committee, at his individual discretion, to fix the hour and the place of meeting, and give notice thereof, leaving with him the arbitrary discretion to delay such notice, if he saw fit, even to the last minute of the day fixed by the committee for the notice.

This action was in itself good cause for the representatives of the people to have taken the matter into their own hands, and to have issued their own call, naming the time and place of meeting. But with a forbearance unexampled, and a sufferance of usurpation most patient, they awaited the action of the State Central Committee until the last day. It has been the custom of Republican conventions for years to assemble in the Mechanics' Institute, where there is a public hall open to all the people. This hall was then, as always, at the service of the convention. Judge of the surprise of the whole people when, on the morning of the last day that notice could issue, Mr. Packard, United States marshal, issues a notice designating the United States Customhouse as the place of meeting.

Unusual, extraordinary and improper as this action was—so aggressive as it was of federal officers—and interference, and calculated as it was to alarm the people—it was but the least and the most inoffensive of a series of acts which followed close upon the heels of each other, of the most flagrant usurpation.

It was announced by the committee that the public would be excluded from the Customhouse building, that no delegate should be admitted until he had filed his credentials with them and received at their hands a ticket of admission, and that even then, after all of these unheard of precautions to secure a packed convention, secluded from and beyond the reach of the public eye, in the dark recesses of the United States Customhouse, the committee capped the climax of their daring and unblushing outrages by declaring that they would recognize no person as a delegate, for the purpose of preliminary organization, except those whose names they themselves had placed upon a roll, thus undertaking to exclude at one stroke ninety of the one hundred and sixteen delegates elect.

Notwithstanding all this we, your delegates, for the sake of the unity of the party, and in order that the total responsibility of any division should rest upon the usurping and conspiring Customhouse officials, resolved to go to the last extreme of pacification, and even of submission, short of actual dishonor. We accordingly signed a protest, and transmitted it by the hands of a committee of our members to Mr. Packard, president of the State Central Committee. A copy of the

protest and of the report of the interview between the committee and Mr. Packard we here insert:

THE COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE PRESIDENT.
Resolved, That the president of this convention be requested to appoint a committee of twenty Republicans to wait upon President Grant, and to represent to him the facts stated in the above and foregoing resolutions.

In obedience to the above resolution, the following named gentlemen are hereby appointed to serve on the committee. They are requested to meet in Washington City, on the first Monday of September, 1871:
I. W. Swords, W. L. McMillen, L. T. Delassize, H. C. Dibble, A. E. Barber, Hugh J. Campbell, E. Butler, W. R. Fish, A. B. Harris, D. Young, H. Heidenhain, W. B. Barrett, J. B. Howard, H. Mahoney, T. H. Noland, P. Landry, John Lynch, L. C. Conreille, H. L. Swords, O. F. Hunsaker, George Washington, of Assumption, E. W. Dewees, J. W. Quinn, Napoleon Underwood, George Y. Kelsey, Mortimer Carr, Thomas W. Conway.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
President Republican State Convention.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, President of the Republican State Convention, has announced the following as the State Central Committee for the ensuing year:
The ten to be appointed are as follows:
Edward Butler, of Plaquemines.
S. S. Schmidt, of Orleans.
Thompson Coakley, of Rapides.
Albert Gantt, of St. Landry.
John Parsons, of Orleans.
A. W. Smyth, of Orleans.
H. Raby, of Natchitoches.
James McCleery, of Caddo.
David Young, of Concordia.
F. J. Herron, of Orleans.
First Congressional District—H. J. Campbell, H. Mahoney.
Second Congressional District—A. E. Barber, J. L. Belden.
Third Congressional District—Thomas H. Noland, George Washington.
Fourth Congressional District—E. W. Dewees, Radford Blunt.
Fifth Congressional District—A. W. Faulkner, A. B. Harris.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
There was a meeting of the State Central Committee last evening, at No. 32 Royal street, the President, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, in the chair.

The committee was organized by the election of William Vigers as recording secretary, and J. W. Fairfax as corresponding secretary.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, chairman; H. Mahoney, F. J. Herron, A. B. Harris, A. E. Barber.

On motion, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback was added to the committee.

The president appointed, on the FINANCE COMMITTEE,
F. J. Herron, chairman; Thomas H. Noland, E. Butler, A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

The committee then adjourned to meet on the first Wednesday in September next.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.
[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY]
No. 102.
An Act
(Continued.)

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That in case of the absence or inability of the Mayor to attend, the City Council shall elect one of their number Mayor pro tem.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, etc., That the treasurer shall be ex officio secretary of the City Council, and as such he shall keep minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, and he shall record all laws, ordinances and resolutions, and all other proceedings of the City Council; he shall file all the bonds of the officers of the city, and record them

in a separate book; and certified copies of said bonds and of all laws and ordinances shall be evidence in all courts of this State; he shall furnish, free of cost, to the recorder of the city certified copies of all laws and ordinances which impose a fine or penalty, or both, for their infraction, and he shall do and perform such other duties as may be imposed on him by the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, etc., That as treasurer he shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed; he shall keep separate and apart from each other all moneys received by taxation on real and personal estate, licenses, fines and forfeitures, and he shall exhibit his accounts whenever required to do so by the Mayor and City Council.

Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint and commission a competent person, citizen of the city of Monroe, who shall be recorder of said city.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, etc., That said recorder shall enter upon the discharge of his duties as soon as he receives his commission or appointment from the Governor and qualifies according to law, and he shall be vested with the same powers now exercised by the recorder of the city of New Orleans. He shall be committing magistrate with full power to examine and commit, in all cases arising under the laws of the State, for all crimes, offenses and misdemeanors against the State, and in the same manner and to the same extent as justices of the peace now or hereafter may do. He is hereby authorized and empowered to examine, try and sentence persons for violations of the laws and ordinances of the corporation of the city of Monroe and offenses against the same.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, etc., That all fines collected by said recorder's court, and under the decree of the same, shall be paid into the city treasury monthly.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, etc., That said recorder shall hold his court open for the dispatch of business daily; that he shall receive such salary as may by ordinance of the City Council be fixed, not to be reduced during the time of his office; and he shall, in addition, be authorized to charge and receive such fees, as a committing magistrate, as are now or may hereafter be allowed to justices of the peace of Ouachita parish now collect their fees in criminal cases.

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted, etc., That the jurisdiction of said recorder shall not extend beyond the corporate limits of the city of Monroe in any cases, and that he shall hold his office for the term of two years from the first of May, 1871, or until his successor shall have qualified.

Sec. 22. Be it further enacted, etc., That in the event of death, removal, absence, inability to act, or disqualification of said recorder, from any cause, one of the justices of the peace residing in the city of Monroe, selected by the Mayor and City Council, shall perform the duties of said recorder, during said time, and receive the same compensation and salary as are allowed to said recorder.

Sec. 23. Be it further enacted, etc., That said recorder shall be authorized to draw his salary, to be fixed by ordinance of the City Council, monthly, upon his own warrant.

Sec. 24. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the assessor and collector to assess the taxes on real and personal estate in the city in the manner pointed out by the laws and ordinances of the city, and to collect the same.

Sec. 25. Be it further enacted, etc., That for the purpose of levying and collecting taxes and licenses, the Mayor and City Council are hereby invested with full power to pass all laws, not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States or of this State, to compel the payment, by compulsory process, of all taxes or licenses which may be due; and they are hereby authorized to confer on the assessor and collector power sufficient to carry into effect the laws and ordinances pertaining

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares	1 mo	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos	1 yr
One	\$4	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$20
Two	7	12	16	20	35
Three	9	15	20	25	39
Four	15	25	35	50	70
Five	20	35	45	60	85
Six	24	42	50	70	100
1 Column	45	80	120	175	250

Transient advertisements, \$1.00 per square first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged twenty cents per line each insertion.

Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.
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JOHN B. HOWARD,
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26 St. Charles Street

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A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

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References:
Messrs. Geo. W. Hays & Co.,
Steel, Pinckard & Co., John O. Terry, Esq., Lloyd B. Coleman Esq., Samuel Barrett, Esq.