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

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PROSPECTUS OF THE Louisianian.

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, 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 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 it. Desirous of allaying animosities, of alluring the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all in the land, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kind feelings 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 the best interests, elevate our noble race to an enviable position among the States, by the development of their 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 the 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.

ALBERT EYRICH,

Bookseller and Stationer

108 CANAL STREET,

New Orleans, Louisiana.

POETRY.

THE DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

BY HENRY AMES BLOOD.

Alas! alas! the Old Year lies dead!
And I am the Wind, the harper hoary,
That chanted his requiem over his head,
And told to the hills his sorrowful story.
Everything comes at last to an end;
But to die on the moor, without pillow
or litter—
The desolate moor, with never a friend—
Not one, my God!—it is bitter! bitter!
Dead! dead! So! so! All over at last!
And he died of old age, as he said he
should die,
With the poor old harper alone to cast
One glance on the spot where his ashes
lie.

I lean't o'er his vast and shadowy form,
And raised up his shaggy and grizzled
head,
And felt if his grand old heart warms;
But, alas! for my friend, he was dead!
he was dead!

Oh! pity, pity! I am so blind,
So old and blind, that I scarcely know
What house this is, nor am able to find
A bit of a pathway here in the snow:
So blind that, although I anxiously peer
Full high and low through the shadows
of night,
I can only just guess from the things that
I hear
Which of your windows is now a light.

It is easy to see, it is easy to see
You do not love an old man like me;
It matters but little whom he employs—
On the poor old harper they shut their
doors.

But I will not call you unkind in there,
For I know I am crabb'd and old and
Weezy,
And I carry in with me too much cold air,
My cloak is so large and my cape is so
breezy.

I know not whether you loved the Old
Year,
But I know a poor harper who loved
him more
Than even his own sweet harp, I fear,
Which he strikes in vain at your open-
less door.

With the snow so white for his glistening
shroud
And the night so black for his funeral
pall;
Ah! me, that sorrow should not be loud,
Ah! me, that sorrow is not for all!

How well I remember the good Old Year
When, a barefooted boy, he sat under
the pines,
This beautiful antique harp to hear,
As I grandly chanted mine ancient lines.
For, though I say it, this harp, I say,
Has more weird music about the strings
Than all the new-fangled things they play
In convent halls or the courts of kings.

Your pardon, good folk, for I never came
here
To chant my own praise; but I came to
lament
The loss of my friend, whom I held so
dear,
And who carried my heart with him
where he went.

Alas! alas! my old friend lies dead!
And I am the Wind, the harper hoary,
That chanted his requiem over his head,
And told to the hills his sorrowful story.

Gone! gone! forever and ever gone!
Would that I, too, might come to my
rest!
But I cannot die—I must ever go on,
Weary and widdered, a thing unblest.
Hark! hear you not the voice of the sea?
Now shrill and loud, now soft and low?
It is calling to me! it is calling to me!
It says I must go—it says I must go.

Independent.

"I can marry any girl I please,
said a young fellow, boastingly,
"Very true," replied his waggish
companion, "for you can't please
any."

A gentleman on taking a
volume of Gibbon's Rome to be
bound, was asked if he would have
it bound in Russia. "Oh, no," he
replied, "Russia is too far off. I
will have it done here."

"The man who 'couldn't stand
it any longer,' has taken a seat.

An editor compliments a
brother editor thus: "Mr. Brown
is a clear thinker, a ready and
vigorous writer, and a first-rate
fellow to boot."

It makes a great difference
whether glasses are used over or
under the nose.

"You're a queer chicken! as the
hen said when she hatched out a
duck.

To keep water out, use pitch;
to keep it in use a pitcher.

For views on the Rhine—look
into a pork barrel.

House Session Last Evening

Speaker Carter Unseated

A NEW SPEAKER ELECTED

HON. O. H. BREWSTER CHOSEN

REMARKS OF MR. BREWSTER

SPEECH OF T. GREEN DAVIDSON

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION INDORSED

William Vigers, Secretary, called
the House to order at half-past four
o'clock.

D. Cady Stanton moved that
Thomas Green Davidson be elected
temporary chairman. The motion
was carried, and Mr. Davidson took
his seat.

Mr. Davidson, upon taking the
chair, said that he had consented to
accept the position of temporarily
presiding over the House, because
it was manifest that villainous pro-
ceedings had been set on foot to de-
feat the expressed wishes of the
majority of the House, and he had
always been ready to lend a hand
in suppressing violence and il-
legal measures, from whatever quar-
ter they might issue. He declared
that the action of the minority at
the session at noon was illegal, and
the measures pretended to have been
enacted by them were illegal and
without force, because of their utter
illegality, etc.

Now the House is prepared to
call the roll. Fifty-three members
present, and a quorum.

The Speaker said the House was
now ready to receive resolutions. A
proclamation from the Governor
was here read.

Mr. Kinsella and Mr. Waters
here entered, adding two members
to the list, making fifty-five in all.

Mr. Dewees then offered a resolu-
tion that the seats of the members
from Cameron, Tangipahoa and
Grant be declared vacant.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, objected
to ousting the member from Grant
because he was colored.

Discussion here arose concerning
this point, Mr. Carr taking the floor
in support of it, Mr. Kenner
against it.

The Speaker made a suggestion
that he was opposed to unseating
anybody without their being heard,
and in this the Speaker was at
once sustained unanimously by the
House.

Mr. Ong, of St. Bernard, offered
a resolution condemning the action
of the members of the House, which
had met at noon, denouncing their
action as revolutionary, and as sub-
versive of the government.

Mr. Kenner here made a sharp
speech, supporting the resolutions,
and denouncing in the strongest
terms the action of the United
States government in arresting the
Governor and members of the
Legislature, and denouncing the
action of the minority in proceed-
ing to attempt to legislate while the
Governor and members of the
House were in duress.

The resolutions of Mr. Ong were
then put to a vote, and were car-
ried unanimously.

Mr. Carr offered a resolution de-
claring that the office of Speaker
be declared vacant, and that the
House proceed to fill the same.
His first motion was to declare all
the offices of the House vacant, but
he amended so as to include only
the Speakership.

The roll being called on the
passage of the above resolution, it
was carried by fifty-four votes—
unanimously.

Mr. Dewees here moved to go
into an election for Speaker. The
following were the nominees:
Brewster, Garstkamp, Kenner,
Brown, Davidson, D. W. C. Brown,
J. W. Quinn, Worrall and Waters.
All withdrew their names except
Brewster and Garstkamp. The roll
being called, Mr. Brewster, of
Ouachita, received forty-seven votes
and Mr. Garstkamp five; three
votes scattering. Mr. Brewster was

then elected unanimously, and es-
corted to the chair by Messrs.
Cochrane and Carr.

Mr. Brewster then took the chair,
and made a short, terse speech, say-
ing he was for reform and the strict-
est economy. He came into the
Speaker's seat entirely untrammelled,
and he had made not a single
promise. His aim would be to re-
duce the burden of taxation in the
State. He urged upon the House
to make a record that would reflect
credit upon this session of the Gen-
eral Assembly, and one that their
constituents would feel proud of,
and that their children would not
be ashamed of. He would not
thank the House now, but if their
record at the close of the session
warranted it he would then thank
them. The Speaker was now sworn
in by the Hon. Thomas Green Da-
vidson.

The last named then took the
floor and spoke in defense of certain
charges that had been made against
him in the issuance of warrants by
Dewees and Carr. He said that he
was perfectly thunderstruck at the
impudence of Carter as exhibited
in his speech of yesterday. The
charge that he (the speaker) belong-
ed to Governor Warmoth was a lie.
But between Gov. Warmoth and
General Grant and the Custom-
house, he was for Warmoth. He
was no Republican, but a Democrat,
and not a Democrat that could be
bought by the Customhouse.—
Those other Democrats who were
being fed and slept and liquored
on board of the Wilderness he had
nothing to do with. He wanted to
make a record before the people, and
he was satisfied that the people
would indorse no coalition with
Grant.

A resolution was offered that a
committee be appointed to wait
upon the Governor and desire him
to provide means to protect the
Capitol and the members from
violence and intimidation.

Mr. Stamps made a speech, say-
ing that he had always been for
Grant, but that if he discovered
that the President indorsed the
action of the United States commis-
sioner in arresting himself and
others, he would not be for him.
He went on to denounce his arrest
as the most high-handed outrage
on record. Since he had been a
freeman he had never felt so bad;
never felt so degraded.

The previous question having
been called, it was adopted unani-
mously, and the yeas and nays
being called, fifty-four members
voted yeas.

Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson, then
moved that the present officers of
the House be confirmed in their
places. The rules were not sus-
pended.

Thomas Green Davidson here
offered a resolution of confidence in
the Governor, and indorsing his
call for the extra session, and
spoke in favor of the same.

The previous question was called,
and the yeas and nays called, fifty-
five members voting aye, the Chair
asking to be allowed to vote.

Mr. Dewees moved as a substi-
tute to the resolution of Mr. Wor-
rall, concerning officers of the
House, that the Sergeant-At-Arms,
Chief Clerk and Minute Clerks be
confirmed in their places.

Mr. Worrall moved to include J.
Pinckney Smith, Warrant Clerk, in
the list of officers.

Laid upon the table.

The original amendment of Mr.
Dewees was then adopted, with an
amendment, including the Chief
Enrolling Clerk.

Mr. Murray, of Orleans, here of-
fered a resolution declaring the seat
of George W. Carter, because of
conduct unbecoming a Representa-
tive, etc., and for introducing armed
men to deprive the majority of its
fairly expressed will.

Roll called and the resolution
carried by 49 to 5.

Resolution reconsidered and the
reconsideration laid on the table.

The Governor in calling the extra
session of the Senate for the election
of a successor to the late Oscar J.
Dunn, and indorsing the action of
the Senate in electing the Hon. P.
B. S. Pinchback.

Carried.

Mr. Carr offered a resolution that
the Sergeant-at-Arms take charge
of the State House until ten o'clock
to-morrow morning, until which
time the House adjourned.

Carried.

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The members of the House, after
adjournment, sent the following ad-
dress to the executive:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, January 4, 1872.
To His Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Gov-
ernor of Louisiana:

Sir—The undersigned, members
of the House of Representatives,
lay before your excellency the fol-
lowing facts:

During the session of Jan. 3, 1872,
a majority of the House evinced a
disposition to displace the Speaker,
George W. Carter. A motion to
that effect was offered, but the
Speaker refused to put the question.
An appeal was taken from this rul-
ing, but the Speaker refused to put
the appeal to the House. A mem-
ber then put the question and it
was carried by a decided majority.

But notwithstanding this fact the
said Carter held possession of the
chair, and although the House had
ordered the hall to be cleared, he
(Carter) called around him a num-
ber of men whom he had secreted
in his room, in contempt of the
order of the House.

A few minutes before the hour for
convening the House to-day, eight-
teen members of the House, all be-
longing to the opposition against
Speaker Carter, were arrested by
deputy United States marshals and
forcibly carried out of the State
House upon groundless charges
made by his friends and partisans.

Deeming this a trick to obtain a
majority of the House, enough mem-
bers absented themselves to break
a quorum. Notwithstanding this
latter fact, the Speaker proceeded
with the business of the House,
contrary to the constitutional pro-
visions binding the power of a less
number than a quorum. He arbi-
trarily directed this minority, and
caused the pretended expulsion of
a number of the absent arrested
members.

He assumed, among other things,
that the House had clothed him
with the power to appoint a large
number of assistant sergeants-at-
arms for the purpose of taking
charge of the State, and preventing
the ingress of the police thereto.
For these and other misdemeanors
Speaker Carter has been deposed
and ejected from the House during
the extraordinary session held under
your proclamation of this date.

Apprehending that Carter and
his partisans will attempt violence
to regain his lost position, we de-
mand of your Excellency, the chief
executive officer of the State, that
you take measures to prevent such
attempt.

We state to your Excellency that
we have no doubt of the power of
the House to protect its members,
but we feel it our duty to take this
action in order to avoid riot and
bloodshed.

D. A. Cochrane, Lafayette.
J. Darinsburg, Pointe Coupee.
H. C. Tonnor, Pointe Coupee.
A. Belot, Orleans.
Charles Abel, Bossier.
John Garstkamp, Jefferson.
W. B. Barrett, Orleans.
Henry Riley, St. James.
George Washington, Concordia.
Thomas Murray, Orleans.
Thomas D. Worrall, Jefferson.
O. H. Brewster, Ouachita.
A. W. Faulkner, Caldwell.
Emerson Bentley, St. Mary.
F. Marie, Terrebonne.
C. H. Verret, Terrebonne.
John H. Bowen, Orleans.
George Washington, Assumption.
W. C. Kinsella, Orleans.
W. R. Wheeland, Sabine.
E. W. Dewees, De Soto.
Mortimer Carr, De Soto.
F. Fontallin, Vermillion.
I. G. Davidson, Livingston.

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