

The Weekly Louisianian.

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

VOLUME 2.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872.

NUMBER 39.

The Louisianian.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
Office 114 CARondelet STREET,
NEW ORLEANS LA.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Per Year \$2 50
Six Months 1 50
Three Months 75
Single Copy 5

Circulars, Programmes, General Business Cards, Posters, etc., guaranteed to give general satisfaction to all who may wish to secure our services.

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 long, and sometimes painfully, existed. 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 will 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 sister States, by the development of her illimitable resources, and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes of 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 a 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
150 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, March 18, 1872.—The committee met pursuant to adjournment, President Pinchback in the chair.

There being a quorum present the committee proceeded to business.

The following resolution, presented by Hon. A. E. Barber, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this committee be and is hereby authorized to call a State convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to meet at the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M., on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Republican Convention, called by the National Republican Executive Committee, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872; also to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General, and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

On motion of Hon. H. J. Campbell, the minutes were ordered to be printed in the official journal.

By order of the committee.
P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee Republican Party of Louisiana.

All Republican newspapers throughout the State are requested to copy.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN PARTY, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, March 18, 1872.—To the Republican State of Louisiana:

The Republican State Central Committee having, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon it by the last State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usages of the party for its State Conventions, and having authorized its President to issue the usual call, therefore deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to their fellow Republicans. The quadrennial election for a President of the United States occurs this year. The election of this high officer of the Republic, whose character and political views are so important, especially to the Republicans of the South, and whose selection almost decides our political fate for the next four years, and perhaps the whole future, makes this election one of the deepest and most vital interest to all our people.

We feel that we speak their unanimous sentiment when we invite them to respond to the call of the National Republican Committee, and advise them to send our best representative men to the Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a tried, true and unflinching Republican to be our next President. Our State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General, and Representatives in Congress. In fact, this election is to determine a question still more important to us than who shall be the next President. It is to determine for the next four years whether the State government shall be Republican or Democratic; in favor of equal rights, or against them; in favor of progress, education and improvement for all people, black as well as white, or in favor only of white progress, education and improvement, and opposed to equal advantages for the black people; whether we shall retain all that we have won and go forward, or whether we shall lose all and go back to where we were at the close of the war.

We wish plainly and distinctly to understand the fact that all parties opposed to the Republican party, whether under the name of Democrats, Reformers, People's party, or any other title whatever, are simply the old Democratic party under a new name, and have for their object but one thing, that is to throw the State government out of the control of the Republican party and into the hands of their enemies. Our people will also see that to defeat the strong and determined efforts of the enemy to again get control of the State, one thing is the great essential, that all Republicans shall be UNITED AND WORK TOGETHER. If we do this, victory is certain. To this end we cordially invite all true and earnest Republicans, with-

out regard to past differences, to unite in this convention and to nominate such a ticket and adopt such a platform as will command the respect and support of the whole people.

All good Republicans also desire that our party shall, as we are assured it will, declare itself decidedly, distinctly and definitely in favor of retrenchment, reform, reduction of taxes and the removal of all unnecessary burdens on commerce and trade, and in favor of equal and just legislation for all interests and all classes of persons.

By order of the committee.
P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee.

By authority vested in me, and in pursuance to the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Republican party, held March 18, 1870, at the committee rooms, to wit—

Resolved, That the president of this committee be and is hereby authorized to call a State Convention of the Republican party of Louisiana to meet at the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M. on Thursday, May 2, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Republican Convention called by the National Republican Executive Committee, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872. Also, to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

I do hereby call a convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to be held at Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M. on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, to select delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872, and also to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows, viz:

Parishes.	No. of delegates.
Ascension	3
Avozelles	4
Assumption	4
Baton Rouge, East	4
Baton Rouge, West	2
Bossier	2
Bienvenue	2
Calcasieu	2
Cameron	2
Catahoula	2
Concordia	2
Caddo	2
Caldwell	2
Carroll	2
Claiborne	2
De Soto	2
Feliciana, East	4
Feliciana, West	4
Franklin	2
Grant	2
Iberia	2
Iberville	2
Jackson	2
Jefferson	2
Lafayette	2
Livingson	2
Lafourche	2
Moriches	2
Madison	2
Natchitoches	2
Onatchita	2
Plaquemines	2
Pointe Coupee	2
Richland	2
Rapides	2
St. Bernard	2
St. Helena	2
St. John Baptist	2
St. Martin	2
St. Charles	2
St. James	2
St. Landry	2
St. Mary	2
Tangipahoa	2
Terrebonne	2
Tensas	2
Union	2
Vermillion	2
Red River	2
Vernon	2
St. Tammany	2
Winn	2
Washington	2
Webster	2
Orleans—First Ward	4
Second Ward	4
Third Ward	4
Fourth Ward	4
Fifth Ward	4
Sixth Ward	4
Seventh Ward	4
Eighth Ward	4
Ninth Ward	4
Tenth Ward	4
Eleventh Ward	4
Twelfth Ward	4
Thirteenth Ward	4
Fourteenth Ward	4
Right Bank	4

The various parish committees throughout the State are requested to call parish conventions to elect delegates according to this apportionment.

By order of the committee.
P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary Republican Executive Committee.
Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

Important Notices.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, April 12, 1872.—At a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee, held on the eleventh instant, the following resolution offered by John Parsons, Esq., and seconded by Hon. A. W. Faulkner, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the convention called by the State Committee to meet in New Orleans on the second day of May, 1872, be postponed until Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1872, and that notice be given to the parish and ward committees of the several parishes and wards.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee.

AN EDITOR'S TABLE.

The editor sat in his sanctum,
His countenance furrowed with care,
His mind at the bottom of business,
His feet on the top of a chair;
His chair-arm an elbow supporting,
His right hand upholding his head,
His eyes on the dusty old table,
With different documents spread.

There were thirty long pages from Howler,
With underlined capitals topped,
And a short requisition from Growler,
Requesting his newspaper stopped;
There were lyrics from Gusher, the poet,
Concerning sweet flowrets and zephyrs,
And a stray gem from Flogger, the farmer,
Describing a couple of heifers.

There were billets from beautiful maidens,
'Aid bills from a grocer or two,
And his best leader hitched to a letter,
Which inquired if he wrote it or who;
There were raptures of praises from writers
Of the smooth and melodious school,
And one of his rival's last papers,
Informing him he was a fool.

There were several long resolutions,
With names telling whom they were by,
Canonizing some harmless old codger,
'Who had done nothing worse than to die;
There were traps on the table to catch him,
And serpents to sting and to smite;
There were gift enterprises to sell him,
And biters attempting to bite.

There are long, staring "ads" from the city,
And money with never a one,
Which added, "Please give this insertion,
And send in your bill when you've done;"
There were letters from organizations—
Meetings, wants, and their laws—
Which said, "Can you print this announcement
For the good of our glorious cause?"

There were tickets inviting his presence
To festivals, parties and shows,
Wrapped in notes, with "Please give us a notice,"
Demurely slipped in at the close;
In short, as his eye took the table,
And ran over its ink-spattered trash,
There was nothing it did not encounter,
Excepting, perhaps, it was—Cash.

The Administration—Its Enemies.

In this and neighboring parishes, the foes, the most unrelenting, of the State Administration, are in the main, men who at last election, proclaimed with loud acclamation their preference for H. C. Warmoth, as Governor of Louisiana. Some whose enthusiasm even carried them so far as to openly avow their intention of supporting Gov. Warmoth for the second office within the gift of the American people. Of these men, there are two classes—one composed of old played-out Democrats, who now stand without the pale of party lines, and who, in order to accomplish certain ends, would forfeit the respect of their fellow-citizens.—The Buncomb leaders of that clique, failing to receive recognition at the hands of Gov. Warmoth, now let loose their mighty wrath. The snake so long coiled rids itself of its venom, and fastens its fangs on the body which gave life. Of that class little need we say. Our readers know what estimate to place upon their influence and character. Disappointed in everything, rebuked by honest men, they now seek within the Customhouse fold, a comfort for their office-racking brain. Their ardor will dampen as the ices of November draw near.

Another class, the less numerous, is composed of men whom society abhors. Men whose honesty has always been a question of doubt.—These men have neither influence or ability. Let loose in the lowest pit of degradation, they have become the center point of all villainies.—They are, truly speaking, the scum, the refuse of the two parties. Their names are used as a by-word of scorn. Disparaged by white and black, there are none so lo as to do them reverence.—St. Francisville Republican.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

If you wish to see yourself as others see you, take the LOUISIANIAN.

The Educational Convention, called for April 25th, has been postponed until May 23d.

Every colored man in the State should take the LOUISIANIAN, as it will shortly commence to publish the record of our public men.

The tax registers are not making much headway. There are too many lawyers in the front to make it a popular movement. A lawyer's advice is always on the side his money is.

The building of the Southern Exposition Association is now finished, all but the trimmings, and a steam engine is now located within prepared to run the whole concern.

On Tuesday afternoon last Hon. C. C. Antoine left the city for Shreveport; J. Sells' Martin, Esq., for Avoyelles en route to Shreveport; and Jene A. Hall, Esq., for Natchitoches.

There are so many candidates for Governor in the Customhouse ranks that really it looks as if somebody wanted to be bought off or is ready when he can command votes to sell out his influence.

Questions of interest to the colored people of Louisiana—who vote for the swindling bills that passed the Legislature and for J. R. West for the United States Senate—we propose to answer soon.

The young bloods who wish to pronounce for Democracy, stand in the same relation to the true politician as an amateur to a genuine actor. Were these people followed, we would have another riot.

The tone of a great many Democratic papers indicate that the Democracy will meet in National Convention and put up a ticket. If so, it will be the duty of every colored man in the land to vote for the Philadelphia nominees.

Influence of Female Society.

It is better for you, says Thackeray, to pass an evening once or twice in a lady's drawing room, even though the conversation is slow, and you know the girl's song by heart, than in a club, tavern, or the pit of a theater. All amusements of youth to which virtuous women are not admitted, rely on it, are deleterious in their nature. All men who avoid female society have full perceptions, and are stupid, or have gross tastes, and revolt against what is pure. You club swaggers, who are sucking the butte of billiard cues all night, call female society inspired. Poetry is inspired to a yokel; beauty has no charms for a blind man; music does not please a poor beast who does not know one tune from another; I protest I can sit for a whole night talking to a well regulated, kindly woman about her girl coming out, or her boy at Eton, and liking the evening's entertainment. One of the great benefits a man may derive from a woman's society is, that he is bound to be respectful to them. The habit is of great good to your moral man, depend upon it. Our education makes us the most eminently selfish men in the world. We fight for ourselves, we push for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we light our pipes, and say we won't go out; we prefer ourselves and our ease; and the greatest good that comes to a man from a woman's society is, that he has to think of somebody besides himself—somebody to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful.

An editor lately sent into the composing-room two articles, one of which was an obituary notice and the other a funny anecdote. The headings were accidentally changed by the type-setters, and when the paper appeared the editor was horrified to see the obituary notice headed "A Good Joke," while the funny anecdote was prefixed with the caption, "Sad Announcement."

GIRLS, DON'T TALK SLANG.

Girls, don't talk slang. If its necessary that any one in the family should do that, let it be your big brother, though I would advise him not to adopt "pigeon English" when there is an elegant systematized language that he can just as well use. But don't you do it. You can have no idea how it sounds to ears unused or averse to it to hear a young lady, when she is asked if she will go with you to some place, answer, "Not much" or, if requested to do something which she does not wish to hear her say, "Can't see it."

Not long ago I heard a young miss, who is educated and accomplished, in speaking of a young man say that she intended to "go for him" and when her sister asked her assistance at some work—she answered "Not for Joe."

Now, young ladies of unexceptionable character and really good education fall into this habit, thinking it shows smartness to answer back in slang phrase, and they soon slip feignly from their tongues with a saucy pertness that is neither lady-like nor becoming. "I bet" or "you bet" is well enough among men who are tracing horses or land; but the contrast is startling and positively shocking to hear those words issue from the lips of a young lady. They seem at once to surround her with the rougher associations or men's daily life, and bring her down from the pedestal of purity, whereon she is placed, to their own coarse level.

A Novel Pair of Stockings.

"I believe women will do a good deal for a dance," said an old M. D.; "they are immensely fond of sport. I remember once in my life I used to flirt with one, who was a great favorite in a provincial town where I lived, and she confided to me that she had no stockings to appear in, and that without them her presence at the ball was out of the question."

"That was a hint for you to buy the stockings," said a friend.

"No; you're out," said the doctor. "She knew that I was as poor as herself; but, though she could not rely on my purse, she had every confidence in my taste and judgment, and consulted me on a plan she had formed for going to the ball in proper trim. Now, what do you think it was?"

"To go in cotton, I suppose," returned the friend.

"Out again, sir." You'd never guess it, and only a woman could have hit upon the expedient. It was the fashion in those days for ladies in full dress to wear pink stockings, and she proposed painting her legs."

"Painting her legs!" exclaimed his friend.

"Fact, sir," said the Doctor; "and relied upon me for telling her if the cheat was successful."

"And was it?" asked his friend.

"Don't be in a hurry, friend. I complied on one condition, namely: that I should be the painter."

"Oh! you old rascal," said his friend.

"Don't interrupt me, gentlemen," said the Doctor. "I got some pink accordingly; and I defy all the hoieers in Nottingham to make a tighter fit than I did on little Jennie. A prettier pair of stockings I never saw."

"And she went to the ball?"

"She did."

"And the trick succeeded?"

"So completely," said the doctor, "that several ladies asked her to recommend her dyer to them. So you see what a woman will do to go to a dance. Poor Jennie! she was a merry minx. By-the-by, she boxed my ears that night for a joke I made about the stockings. Jennie, said I, 'for fear your stockings should fall down while you are dancing, hadn't you better let me paint a pair of garters on them?'"

BEAUTY.

Toil as a man may, tower aloft and boast with vain-glorious pride of his strength and comeliness; though he move an Apollo in proportions, a Hercules in might an Achilles in value a Pericles in eloquence, to a handful of ill-savoured, dust must he come at last. Let beautiful woman ransack creation to enhance her charms gathered from every clime its rarest gifts, silks, cashmeres, linens, laces, velvets, plumes, jewels and precious stones, paints, enamels, dyes, gawgaws and flubdubbarries countless as the stars that twinkle in the blue empyrean or the sands upon the seashore. Let her shine resplendent in all the gorgeous tinselry of fashion, a sylph in form, a seraph in voice, a rainbow in costume, a goddess in grace and a WOMAN in all true loveliness, one breath of pestilence sweeps past and a few plated nail-heads in a coffin-lid are all the ornaments she requires.—[P. Donan.]

To Make a Fashionable Woman.

Take ninety pounds of flesh and bones—but chiefly bones—wash clean, bore holes in the ears and cut off the small toes; bend the back to conform to the Grecian bend, the Boston dip, the kangaroo droop, the Saratoga slope, or the bullfrog break, as the fiste inclines; then add three yards of lines, one hundred yards of ruffles and seventy-five yards of edging, eighteen yards of dimity, one pair of silk or cotton hose with patent hip attachments, one pair false calves, six yards flannel, embroidered, one pair balmaral boots with heels three inches high, four pounds whalebone in strips, seventeen hundred and sixty yards of steel wire, three-quarters of a mile of tape, ten pounds of raw cotton or two wire hemispheres, one wire basket to hold a bushel, four copies of the New York Herald, (triple sheet), one hundred and fifty yards of silk or other dress goods, five hundred yards of point lace, fourteen hundred yards fringe and other trimmings, twelve gross of buttons, one box pearl powder, one saucer carmine and an old hare's foot, one bushel of false hair frizzled and fretted a la maniaque, one bundle Japanese switches, with rats, mice and other varmints, one peck of hair pins, one lace handkerchief, nine inches square with patent holder. Perfume with otto of roses, or sprinkle with nine drops of the "Blessed Baby" or "West End." Stuff the head with fashionable novels ball tickets, play bills and wedding cards, some scandal, a great deal of lost time and a very little sage; add a half grain of common sense three scruples of religion, and a modicum of modesty. Garnish with ear-rings, finger-rings breast-pins, chains, bracelets, feathers and flowers to suit the taste. Pearls and Diamonds may be thrown in if you have them; if not, past and pinchbeck from the dollar-store will do.

Whirl all around in a fashionable circle and stew by gaslight for six hours.

Great care should be taken that the thing is not overdone.

If it does not rise sufficiently add more copies of the New York Herald.

This dish is highly ornamental, and will do to put at the head of your table on grand occasions, but is not suitable for every-day use at home, being very expensive and indigestible. It sometimes gives men the heart-burn and causes them to break, and is certain death to children.

If you have not the ingredients at hand, you can buy the articles ready-made in any of our large cities—if you have money enough.

Artemus Ward was on a slow California train, and he went to the conductor and suggested that the conductor was on the wrong end of the train: "For," said he, "you will never overtake a cow, you know; but if you'd put it on the other end it might be useful, for now there's nothin' on earth to hinder a cow from walkin' right in and bitin' the folks!"