

# The Weekly Louisianian.

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

VOLUME 2.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1872.

NUMBER 41.

**The Louisianian.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.  
OFFICE 114 CARondelet STREET,  
NEW ORLEANS LA.

**G. BROWN, Editor.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Per Year \$2 50  
Per Month .25  
Per Week .075  
Per Copy .025

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

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE  
**Louisianian.**

The endeavor to establish another journal in New Orleans, Louisiana, to fill a necessity which has long existed, and sometimes painfully so. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to maintain that position in the body politic, which we conceive to be their right, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, and moral support have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, in which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the Louisianian a desideratum in these respects.

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

Persons of allaying animosities, of promoting harmony and union in all classes and between all in general, we shall advocate the removal of political disabilities, foster kind feelings, and where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for peace and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in aims and objects, we shall conserve our interests, elevate our noble position to an enviable position among the States, by the development of our abundant resources, and secure the benefits of the mighty changes in our history and condition of the State and the Country.

**TAXATION.**  
We shall support the doctrine of an equal division of taxation among all classes, a faithful collection of the taxes, 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 upon the State the duty of the education of our youth, as vitally connected with the enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

**FINAL.**  
For a generous, manly, independent, and patriotic conduct, we shall strive to make our paper, from an ephemeral and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we are "commanded," we shall at all times "obey" success.

**ALBERT EYRICH,**  
Bookbinder and Stationer  
126 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. PINCKBACK,  
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, a new General Assembly, 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-

## 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. PINCKBACK,  
President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee.

## REMEMBER BOYS MAKE MEN.

When you see a ragged urchin  
Standing wistful in the street,  
With torn hat and kneeless trowsers,  
Dirty face and bare red feet,  
Pass not by the child unheeding:  
Smile upon him. Mark me—when  
He's grown he'll not forget it,  
For, remember, boys make men.

When the buoyant youthful spirits  
Overflow in boyish freak,  
Chide your child in gentle accents—  
Do not in your anger speak.  
You must sow in youthful bosoms  
Seeds of tender mercy; their  
Plants will grow and bear good fruitage  
When the erring boys are men.

Have you never seen a grandeur,  
With his eyes aglow with joy,  
Bring to mind some act of kindness—  
Something said to him—a boy?  
Or relate some slight or coldness,  
With a brow all clouded, when  
He said they were so thoughtless  
To remember boys make men.

Let us try to add some pleasure  
To the life of every boy,  
For each child needs tender interest,  
In its sorrow and its joy.  
Call your boys home by its brightness,  
They avoid a gloomy den,  
And seek for comfort elsewhere;  
And remember, boys make men.

## HON. JAMES L. ALCORN, OF MISSISSIPPI.

This once-honored portion of the land, which once sent the best and ablest men to the National Congress and gave Washington and Jefferson as Chief Magistrates to the Republic, has not to-day a single member in the Cabinet, not a representative in the Senate, no representative to any foreign court.

Who is to deliver the once gallant, noble and generous people of the South from their present degraded and oppressed condition? In looking over the Senate of the United States we fix upon James L. Alcorn, of Mississippi as their future champion in that body. He was born in the Territory of Illinois, in the year 1816; his parents moved from South Carolina; his grandfather came within five votes of being elected as the pro-slavery candidate for president of the constitutional convention, which framed the constitution for the State of Illinois. He commenced the practice of the law in Kentucky, and was elected as a Whig, from a Democratic county, to the Legislature of that State. He then moved to Mississippi, and was elected as a Whig from the Democratic county of Coahoma to the State Legislature. Since his election in 1842 to the Legislature from Coahoma county, it has ever since been a Whig or Republican county. He was nominated by the Whigs for Governor of the State of Mississippi in 1855, but declined. He was a Whig candidate for Congress against L. C. Q. Lamar, a Democrat, from a District containing 4,800 majority. Alcorn reduced this majority to 1,200. Every other district in the State increased the Democratic majority. Gov. Alcorn served eight years in the House of Representatives and eight years in the Senate in the State of Mississippi. He has been in all the leading State conventions, save the one held in 1863, since he became a citizen of the State of Mississippi.

He was appointed at the commencement of the late war a general in the State service, and Jefferson Davis was petitioned by the whole of his brigade to appoint him General in the Confederate army. But owing to some old political differences between Davis and himself,

## LIBERIA.

### The Cultivation of Coffee.

Mr. J. Milton Turner, attached to the United States Legation in Liberia, writes as follows to the St. Louis Democrat.

"I have the honor of sending you a package of African (or more strictly speaking) Liberian coffee. The coffee has been pronounced by those of great experience in the cultivation of the article equal in quality with any in the world, and superior to most. The reason it does not present a more desirable appearance is, that the people of the country have not the necessary machinery for taking the berry from the hull that covers it. The hull was removed from this by beating in an ordinary mortar, by which process you will discover many of the grains were broken. By close observation you will find a misfortune of greater importance has befallen this coffee by reason of the same process, to wit: the very delicate skin that nature provides the coffee-berry with, for the purpose of preserving that aromatic flavor that renders the Mocha so delectable to the practiced appetite of the epicure, is almost entirely destroyed. Liberians are but now discovering the fact that coffee is to their country of by far greater importance than cotton has proved to us. In vain have they endeavored to find their staple in sugar-growing. Each country can make its own sugar, either from the beet, cane or some other sugar-producing plant. Cotton can never be more than their auxiliary staple, because they will not be found equal to enter into comparative competition with the great modern republic, and because of their being located so many removes from the great markets of civilization. If this infant republic outlives the political revolution now existing here, one decade more, I am quite certain, the prolific soil of Liberia will be shaded by an almost uninterrupted coffee grove, stretching along the Liberian coast from Cape Mount, to Cape Palmas."

"Of all the surprises which these surprising times furnish, we do not believe that any can be found to exceed the wild and visionary pretensions and performances of the recent 'Woman's Convention,' which met in Apollo Hall. The Independent levels the following satire at the concern:

We had not expected our old friend Greeley's nomination for the Presidency, and have had to adjust ourselves to it. But another nomination took place last week we were prepared for. Had not a Grecian ghost been haunting housepots by night—

"Nocte sedet custos aut summi cubine lecti,  
Territus aut altis, et magnis terribil urbes?"

Which, being interpreted, means that he sat on the ridge-pole and among the dormer windows by night whispering the classic name of Victoria, and frightening masculine statesmen with the prophecy of her presidency. And now she has been nominated. A little convention of the odds and ends of humanity—men and women who have hung on the skirts of every popular reform, base or crotchety reformer—met last week in Apollo Hall (named worthy of Demosthenes), and nominated Victoria C. Woodhull for President, and insulted Frederick Douglass by putting his name on the same ticket. The wildest and most ridiculous speeches were made to a crowd of a hundred or two spectators, advocating every political and financial vagary. But there was one hopeful sign. What could have induced such respectable women as Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Stanton to attach themselves to the Woodhull kite we never could understand; but last week there was a separation. These ladies all met together on Thursday; but on Friday and Saturday they separated and held their meetings apart. We think and we trust that it indicates something of a severance between them.

A Connecticut reporter says a boy swallowed three marbles and four bullets recently, and being somewhat of a bony structure, is now utilized by the neighbors, who borrow him as a rattle-box to amuse their babies and sucklings.

Probably the oldest tree on record is a cypress in Somma, Lombardy, that was known to be standing when Julius Caesar lived—1,900 years ago. It is 106 feet high and 20 feet in circumference.

An elderly lady states that when she was a girl she asked a gentleman to clasp her cloak. He did so—and its contents at the same time.

## LIBERIA.

### A SECRET FOR WOMEN.

Many women before marriage, made it their study to please the eyes of the men they wished to marry, loose their affection after marriage by carelessness in dress. Men are fastidious in this matter. Even those who are careless in regard to their own appearance take delight in seeing their wives neat in their attire. They miss those coquettish garments, the neatly dressed hair, and all the thousand tasty and fanciful little articles with which young women adorn themselves, more than they would be willing to allow. The neatness and order which charmed them, too often give place to a slovenly morning gown, frowzy hair, slipshod and unlaced shoes, and the like. Men reason that they should have the same desire to please the men they have chosen, after marriage as well as before it. The last new song loses its charm coming from the lips of a slattern. The poetry goes out of life at a glance, and the household loses its brightness. The wife, who on account of household cares, neglects her personal appearance, commits a grave mistake, which too often bears bitter fruit, and they see their husbands leave their society for that of others without really knowing the cause, and most men are too proud to tell them. Let women always give the same care to dress after marriage which they gave it before.

Josh Billings on Faith.

Faith is the rite bower of Eope. If it want for faith, there would be no living in this world. We couldn't even eat hash with enny safety, if it want for faith.

Human knowledge is very short, and don't reach but a little ways, and even that little ways iz twilite; but faith lengthens out the road, and makes it light, so that we can see tew red the letterings on the mile stuns.

Faith haz won more viktors than all the other pashuns or sentiments ov the heart and hed put together. Faith iz one ov them warriors ped.

But Faith iz no milksop, but a live fighter. She dont set down and gro stupid with resignashun, and git weak with the beauty of her attributes; but she iz the heroine ov forlorn Hope—she feathers her arrows with reason, and fires rite at the bull's eye ov fate.

I think now if i couldn't hav but one ov the moral attributes, I would take it all in faith—red hot faith I mean; and the i mite make sum fust rate blunders, i would do a rushing bizzness among various dri bones there is laying around loose in this world.—N. Y. Weekly.

BAD ON THE BACHELOR.—An exchange furnishes the following ludicrous paragraph:

An old bachelor who had become melancholy and poetical, wrote some verses for the village paper, in which he expressed the hope that the time would come when he should

"Rest calmly within a shroud,  
With a weeping willow by his side."

But to his inexpressible horror it came out in print:

"When I shall rest calmly with a shawl,  
With a whooping widow by my side."

A beautiful young lady who had allowed the tendrils of her heart to twine fondly around a strapping great conductor on a horse car had her affectionate nature crushed by the discovery that he was taking fare from her and dead heading another girl who lived on the same street. She did not eat pickles and pine away, but wrote him an affecting epistle, which read: "You want to nok down enuff stamps to get me a palser shawl & a dolly yardim before sunday, or i will put an swainig over that girl's eye the next time i meet her in society. You heer me."

The last novelty in sewing-machines is one that will follow the thread of an argument.