

The Louisianian,

OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY COLEBROOK MEN, IN PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT NO. 114 CARBONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Wm. S. BROWN, Editor and Publisher

OUR AGENTS.

MISSISSIPPI:—Daniel E. Young, Greenville. LOUISIANA:—John A. Washington, Black Hawk, Concordia Parish; Hon. G. Y. Kohn, Alexandria; Antoine & Sterrett, Shreveport, A. C. Bush, Carroll Parish. J. Ross Stewart, Texas. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:—James A. D. Green, Washington City. ILLINOIS:—Lewis B. White, Chicago. KENTUCKY:—Dr. E. A. Green, Louisville.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS. PRES.—P. B. S. PINCHBACK of Orleans. RECORDING SEC.—WILLIAM VIGERS. CORRESPONDING SEC.—J. W. FAIRFAX.

MEMBERS.

[FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.] EDWARD BUTLER, of Plaquemine. S. S. SCHMIDT, of Orleans. THOMPSON COAKLEY, of Rapides. ALBERT GANTT, of St. Landry. JOHN PARSON, of Orleans. A. W. SMYTHE, of Orleans. H. BABY, of Natchitoches. GEO. Y. KELSO, Rapides. DAVID YOUNG, Concordia. F. J. HERRON, of Orleans. First Congressional District—Hugh J. Campbell, E. Mahoney. Second Congressional District—A. E. Barber, James L. Belden. Third Congressional District—Thomas H. Noland, George Washington. Fourth Congressional District—E. W. Dowson, Buford Blunt. Fifth Congressional District—A. W. Faulkner, A. B. Harris.

SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. HUGH J. CAMPBELL, Chairman. Hon. P. B. S. PINCHBACK. Hon. HARRY MAHONEY. Hon. F. J. HERRON. Hon. A. B. HARRIS. Hon. A. E. BARBER.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Hon. F. J. HERRON. Hon. THOS. H. NOLAND. Hon. ED. BUTLER. Hon. A. W. FAULKNER. JOHN PARSONS, Secy.



FOR PRESIDENT IN 1873,

U. S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We will be glad if you notify our office of any delinquency on the part of our carrier, as our arrangements are such that every issue of our paper should be regularly delivered.

By a series of contempes the issue of our paper has been unavoidably delayed till to-day. The first occurrence of such a lapse, we appeal to the indulgence of our friends.

On Thursday next, June 27, Mr. A. P. Williams will give a Concert in Lyceum Hall. The preparations give assurance of a rich treat. Thanks for a complimentary.

The Packard Convention proceedings have been crowded out of our present issue. We, however give the nominations as far as they have made: For Governor, Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg; for Lieut. Governor, Hon. C. C. Antoine; Secretary of State, Geo. E. Bovee; Congress, State at large, Col. James Lewis.

Mr. Bovee has declined in favor of Mr. O. F. Blandin. S. Peters for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District.

J. SELMA MARTIN REPUDES PAKARD'S CONVENTION.—Sunday morning Lieutenant Governor Pinchback received the following dispatch:

Baton Rouge, June 25, 1872. To Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, corner of Canal and Derbigny streets.

The Packard corruption, conspiracy and tyranny has triumphed over the will of the colored people. By keeping Republicans divided they have driven thousands from the rank and organized a defeat. The only hope of the negro in this State rests in the Liberal Republican party. Emancipate forth I am one of them. Address me at Shreveport. J. SELMA MARTIN.

HOW THEY SUCCEED.

The same insane policy, the same stubborn arrogance, the same intolerant exclusiveness, the same outrageous and shameless usurpation of popular rights, which characterized the conduct of Boss Packard and his worthy coadjutors last August, and which drove off the vast majority of the Republican party from all association with them; this same execrable course was pursued in their Baton Rouge Convention. With a pre-determined resolution, if not acting under instructions to have nominated a certain set of candidates, the "boss" and his aids resorted to all conceivable, and some inconceivable methods to accomplish this design. They completely tyrannized over the people.

The exclusion of the public from the lobbies, the admission of delegates and the Press by a "soup ticket" (as we heard the card deridingly named) to the floor of the convention, the unceremonious dropping of names of regularly elected but objectionable delegates, the barefaced substitution of names of customhouse employees who never did reside in the parishes boss Packard dictated they should represent: the outrageous violations of all parliamentary usage in the rulings of the presiding officers, the gagging of free utterance, the tampering with the roll after it had been finally acted on by the convention, the insulting and forcible expulsion of elected delegates who attempted to be heard; the consequent choking off the defence of their claims to seats; the cruel espionage over delegates who were customhouse employees, the threats of dismissal if they dared to be independent and vote as they preferred; the impudent assumption of all authority by a ring; the deception and treachery to their most faithful supporters; the flagrant and continual and complete absorption of all popular representation and individuality of the delegates; these and a thousand other things have utterly disgusted the truest, the most intelligent and the scrupulous few that crowd could ever boast of; and the day is not distant when such conduct will receive its legitimate reward in the most open, undisguised and inexorable repudiation from the hands of an outraged people.

They have succeeded in making their nominations, and we lament the presence of one or two names there, who we know neither needed nor desired the resort to such villainous methods; but there is not the most remote probability that any ticket so nominated, so imperiously sought to be thrust down the throats of the people can be elected in this or any other State.

We were present and witnessed the manipulation of the convention, therefore know whereof we affirm, and we have no hesitation in expressing our sincere conviction that had Mr. Packard and his crowd been employed to disrupt the Radical Republican party in Louisiana they could not have more thoroughly succeeded than they have done; and we hazard this prediction that if they can by their accustomed ways keep together a decent following till November they and their entire ticket will meet with the overwhelming defeat they deserve, and the Radical Republican party be at the same time a thing of the past.

With this latter result full in view we shall henceforward keep before the minds of the people, who will suffer most from this disaster, the men on whose shoulders rests the responsibility of whatever we shall suffer in November.

The Anniversary exercises at Straight University commenced on Monday June 24, and will continue till Wednesday June 26.

STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

On Monday evening, June 17, the steamer B. L. Hodge, chartered expressly for the occasion, left New Orleans with about one hundred and sixty delegates, and a number of their friends, for Baton Rouge, where the State Nominating Convention had adjourned to assemble on Wednesday, June 19.

Nothing particular occurred on the way up, except that on Tuesday morning as we came up with the Marcella with the Customhouse Convention on board, she took the bank and let us go by, the fine band of Charley Jaeger playing "Shoo Fly." A great deal of merriment was excited, and prognosticators took it as an indication of what that crowd would eventually do. We arrived in Baton Rouge at noon on Tuesday, and immediately there was a rush ashore to secure accommodations.

The levee was crowded with spectators and some enthusiastic Republican commenced firing minute guns from a piece of artillery posted opposite the Hodge.

It soon became evident that attraction was centered somewhere, and the repeated enquiry, "which is Pinchback?" showed that the Lieutenant Governor absorbed more attention than the balance of the Convention. Hearty greetings were exchanged with friends, and the bulk hurried off.

The Band also came off the boat, and went through several streets playing a few lively airs.

The day was passed in speculation on all sides as to the result of the efforts at "harmony." On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, the Convention being assembled in the Academy Hall, was called to order by Hon. H. J. Campbell, President, who congratulated the Convention on the large number present, referred to the privations and inconveniences they had undergone in repairing to Baton Rouge at this time. He referred to the solemn and important duties they had undertaken to perform, and relied on their fidelity to exhaust every means of honorable compromise, so that should failure or defeat befall the Republican party the responsibility should rest on the shoulders of those who would not be reconciled.

The roll of the Convention was called and a full quorum present. The names of proxies and alternates for several members were called and added to the list.

On motion of Hon. H. L. Swords the President was authorized to appoint a committee of 11 on conference to meet a similar committee from the Packard Convention, to effect if possible a reconciliation in the party, the President to be ex-officio a member of said committee.

After transacting some unimportant business, the chair announced as the committee—

Hon. H. L. Swords, chairman; Lieut. Gov. Pinchback, A. E. Barber, M. H. Twitchell, H. Mahoney, C. E. Halstead, David Young, H. C. Dibble, A. B. Harris, Wm. P. Green, and Octave Rey.

The Convention, on motion, then adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

At 7:20 P. M., the Convention was called to order by President Campbell.

Hon. A. B. Harris was called to the Chair, and the President as Chairman of the Conference Committee stated that they had been unable to do anything, as the other Convention had not permanently organized, and asked for further time which was unanimously granted.

The President stated that he had not had time to announce the appointment of the committee on resolutions but would do so now. He then announced the following members of said committee: D. Young, P. B. S. Pinchback, O. F. Hunsacker, Armstrong, Underwood, Meyers, Martip, Deslonde and Barrett, and on motion the President was added.

Several motions were made to adjourn but withdrawn.

Mr. Pinchback stated that as his name had been placed on the committee of resolutions he was in favor of getting through as early as possible but he could not see what the committee on resolutions were going to do until their committee of con-

ference had reported. He thought there was no use in hurrying through the matter until they knew how they were going to be treated by the other convention. He much as he was in favor of hurrying through he could not see for the life of him what they could do until the conference committee appointed by this convention had reported what they had done.

On motion of Mr. Gartkamp of Jefferson the convention adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday June 20th.

The convention was called to order by the President at half past ten o'clock.

The roll was called and a quorum present.

The minutes of the previous days' proceedings were read and approved.

The Chair desired the Secretary to read a letter which had been transmitted to the Packard Convention, but to which no answer had, as yet, been returned.

BATON ROUGE, June 19, 1872.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Republican State Convention assembled under the call of the Committee presided over by Hon. S. B. Packard:

GENTLEMEN—

Pursuant to a resolution adopted this day by the Republican State Convention assembled under the call of the Committee presided over by Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, a certified copy of which is herewith transmitted, I have the honor to inform you that as President of the last named Convention, I have appointed the following named delegates, to wit: Hon. H. L. Swords, of Assumption, Lieut. Gov. Pinchback, of Orleans, Gen. A. E. Barber, Hon. M. H. Twitchell, Hon. H. Mahoney, C. E. Halstead, Esq., Hon. David Young, Hon. H. C. Dibble, Hon. A. B. Harris, Capt. O. Ray, Wm. P. Green, Esq., a committee to confer with you upon important questions concerning the integrity, harmony and success of the Republican party in this State.

The object of the proposed conference is to deliberate upon, and if possible, devise such measures as will reconcile the present divisions in the party, and again unite it upon a common ticket and platform of principles.

The above named committee met this day at 2 P. M., and organized by electing Gen. H. J. Campbell as Chairman, be requested to forthwith transmit a copy of the resolution under which it was appointed, to your Honorable body and to inform you that we respectfully request you to appoint a similar committee to confer with this committee upon the subject named, and await an answer to our request at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be, Respectfully, &c.,

Signed, H. J. CAMPBELL, President State Convention.

W. H. GREEN, Secretary.

Several spirited, patriotic and denunciatory speeches were made by Messrs. Barber, Harris, Campbell, Hunsacker, Dibble, Mahoney and Pinchback, after which, on motion of Hon. W. B. Barrett, the Convention took a recess till 2 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 2:10 the President called the Convention to order.

Calling of the roll dispensed with.

The Committee on Conference not being prepared yet to report, the members fell into a brief conversational discussion of current and interesting topics, such as the financial department of the Convention, which was pointedly and good humoredly dilated on by Lieut. Governor Pinchback, resulting, we believe, in a tolerably fair response to the gentle hint that contributions were in order.

The Convention, on motion of Hon. J. Gartkamp, adjourned till Friday morning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Friday, June 21, 1872.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention met at 10:20 A. M.

Roll called and a quorum. Minutes read and approved.

The Committee on Conference still unable to report, the Convention, on motion, took a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7 P. M. the Convention met.

The Conference Committee reported the receipt of the following communication:

Each of the United States is entitled to as many electors of President and Vice President as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. In each State the electors are chosen by a plurality vote. That is, if there are three sets of electors voted for, the set having the highest number of voters is chosen. But a candidate for President, in order to be successful, must have a majority of all electors. The electoral college, as now constituted, consists of three hundred and fifty-seven. Therefore one hundred and seventy-nine are necessary for a choice. If there be three candidates for President and neither of them receives a majority of the electoral college, then there is no choice and the election goes to the House of Representatives. The House must confine their choice to the three highest candidates voted for by the electors. The representatives vote by States, and each State has but one vote, so that the power of Delaware is as great as that of New York. Each State has one vote. The majority of the State delegates elects its vote. A candidate to be successful, must receive a majority of all the States, or nineteen States. If the delegation is divided, the vote of the State cannot be cast, and is, therefore, lost. As the present House is constituted, and it is upon this House the election will devolve in the event there is no election by the people, nominally the Republicans hold twenty three States; but its majority in ten of these is held by one single vote. Should there be a third candidate there would be no choice found in two of these ten States.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to inform you that the Convention have passed the following resolutions unanimously, on motion of Hon. S. B. Packard, of Orleans:

Resolved, That a committee of eleven be appointed by the chair, with a similar committee appointed by the Convention presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell, and that said committee be instructed to enter into no conference until said Convention, presided over by Hon. H. J. Campbell, shall have passed resolutions endorsing the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention and unconditionally repudiating the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention as well as the former endorsement of H. C. Warmoth.

The chair appointed as such committee, Hon. S. B. Packard, chairman; B. F. Joubert, T. J. Hough, A. J. Sypker, C. C. Antoine, S. H. B. Schoonmaker, C. E. Merril, Henry Clay, R. W. Turner, L. S. Rodriguez, and R. R. Ray.

Very Respectfully,
T. W. DE KLINE,
Secretary.

Hon. S. B. Packard having withdrawn from the committee, the chair appointed Judge Morris Marks chairman, and on motion of Mr. Burch, Hon. James H. Ingraham was made a member of that committee ex-officio.

The reading was scarcely through with when the Convention indignantly and unanimously scouted the idea of degrading themselves by accepting any such humiliating propositions.

Mr. Pinchback thereupon offered the following resolution:

It being now clearly demonstrated that there was no possibility of effecting an honorable compromise with the Packard Convention, and desiring that future action might be as deliberate and advised as it is important, the Convention was unanimously adjourned to meet in Mechanics' Institute, on Saturday, June 22, at 12 o'clock noon.

New Orleans,

Saturday, June 22, 1872.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention assembled in the Mechanics' Institute at 12:40 o'clock.

The roll was called and forty parishes were sufficiently represented to form a quorum.

Hon. David Young, from the committee on resolutions, through the President then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this convention, recognizing in Lieutenant Governor Pinchback pre-eminent courage, unswerving devotion to Republican principles, fidelity to the interests of his race, and also to the welfare of Louisiana, with pride and esteem point to him as one of the most eminent standard bearers of Republicanism in this State, and pledge to him our undivided and hearty support in carrying to victory the flag of Republican principles in the coming contest.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sentiment of this Convention that this organization is the sole existing one to which Republicans can look with any hope for maintaining their due proportion of control in the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Government for preserving the equal rights of all the people of the State, for continuing and increasing the number of free schools for our children, and for delivering our people from the reactionary tendencies and devices of the Democracy.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the people of this State to an honest and earnest endeavor to stop extravagances, curtail expenditures, diminish the taxes, and down vanity and corruption, oppose unpopularity and tyranny from whatever source, and encourage harmony and good feeling between all the people of this State, and the obliteration of all the animosities and distrusts caused by past conflicts.

Resolved, That with us the welfare and salvation of our own State

are paramount to all considerations of national politics, and are the nearest objects of our desires.

Resolved, That as the best means to the attainment of these high and noble aims, the convention, when it adjourns, do adjourn to meet at Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans, on the 9th of August, or at the call of the State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be authorized to call upon the different parish organizations to double the number of their delegates to the convention to meet on August 9th.

Resolved, That it is the will of this Convention, in view of the differences of opinion existing among the members upon the expediency of declaring at this time its preferences on National questions, that we recognize the utmost liberty of opinion to the support of candidates for the Presidency, leaving to each delegate full liberty to declare preferences to the wishes of his constituents.

Resolved, That the Convention assembled under the auspices of the Customhouse at Baton Rouge, have betrayed the Republican party, have annulled with a high hand the will of the people; have expelled their legally elected delegates, and seated men in their places who were not elected, and who do not even live in the parishes they pretend to represent; have used bribery, threats and all kinds of intimidation to control the organization of the Convention against the known will of the delegates; they have outraged every principle of parliamentary law in their proceedings; they have refused to seat in the Convention delegates representing three of the largest parishes in the State unless they would first pledge themselves to vote for the candidate selected by the Customhouse clique. Their delegates have been openly bought and sold in the public streets. In consequence of the fraud and deception attending the whole history of its career, that Convention does not truly represent the Republicans of this State, and we therefore declare we will not be bound by their acts, and will not support their candidates.

Mr. Pinchback was called to the chair by the President, but he in turn called Senator Harris to the chair and resumed his place on the floor.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A motion was made that the Convention now adjourn subject to call, but the remainder of the provision for meeting inserted in the resolutions just passed, caused it to be amended so as to conform to it, "unless sooner called by the President." It was adopted and the Convention adjourned.

HOW A PRESIDENT IS ELECTED.

Each of the United States is entitled to as many electors of President and Vice President as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. In each State the electors are chosen by a plurality vote. That is, if there are three sets of electors voted for, the set having the highest number of voters is chosen. But a candidate for President, in order to be successful, must have a majority of all electors. The electoral college, as now constituted, consists of three hundred and fifty-seven. Therefore one hundred and seventy-nine are necessary for a choice. If there be three candidates for President and neither of them receives a majority of the electoral college, then there is no choice and the election goes to the House of Representatives. The House must confine their choice to the three highest candidates voted for by the electors. The representatives vote by States, and each State has but one vote, so that the power of Delaware is as great as that of New York. Each State has one vote. The majority of the State delegates elects its vote. A candidate to be successful, must receive a majority of all the States, or nineteen States. If the delegation is divided, the vote of the State cannot be cast, and is, therefore, lost. As the present House is constituted, and it is upon this House the election will devolve in the event there is no election by the people, nominally the Republicans hold twenty three States; but its majority in ten of these is held by one single vote. Should there be a third candidate there would be no choice found in two of these ten States.

Resolved, That with us the welfare and salvation of our own State

THE PACKARD CONVENTION.

This extraordinary body, having been convened to Baton Rouge various ways, met in Fike's Hall noon, and was called to order by Mr. S. B. Packard, the great lawyer and Frankenstein of the Convention.

Elections for temporary President were gone into and resulted in the selection of Mr. T. T. Allen that position.

Mr. T. W. DeKlyne was elected temporary secretary by acclamation.

A committee on credentials was then moved for, and the chair authorized to appoint named Messrs. J. S. Johnson, F. Loan, J. D. Larrieu, L. S. Rodriguez, E. L. Weber and W. Merril. A committee on rules and a permanent organization were appointed, and the Convention adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8:00 the assemblage was called to order.

On a call for the reports of the committees, the committee on credentials asked for further action which was granted.

Reports of other committees were till permanent organization. No further business coming the prominent candidates for principal offices were called for address the Convention. The chair appointed a committee to limit these gentlemen; while they were out engaged in this work, some members offered various motions but the chair ruled every motion out of order till the special committee had reported. Quite a commotion sprung up on this point, a delegate wanting to know if the chair was serious in ruling that the Convention would have to sit till the committee returned. Some minutes slipped away in the discussion, when, to the evident relief of the embarrassed chairman, the committee appeared conducting their candidates.

They gained the platform were welcomed with applause.

Messrs. Billings and Kellogg, candidates for Governor, C. C. Antoine for Lieut. Governor, and G. W. Carter for Attorney General, addressed the Convention in suitable terms, after which the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday.

Thursday, June 20, 1872.

The Convention met, but the manipulators were not quite ready and so the committee on credentials asked till 3 o'clock to report.

Time granted, and the body till that time.

At 3 o'clock P. M. it was that storm was brewing, and on the assembling of the Convention matters being deep and long were uttered against the credentials committee they dared to do what was alleged against them.

The committee reported, and all the conventions that ever assembled this was the least representative body that ever met. The whole afternoon and much of the evening passed in deciding some contest. In the course of the debates in some of these cases, it became evident that not only was there a determination to keep every man out of the Convention who was favorable to "harmony," but several of the most prominent delegates, regularly elected by their people to this Convention, had great difficulty and endured the rudest rebuffs and constant interruptions in their efforts to be heard in support of their claims.

To one acquainted with the things were taking, it was evident that this was literally Packard's Convention, gotten up and controlled by him and for his purposes.

After much labor, the gathering assumed to be organized and permanent officers were elected in the persons of Surveyor Ingraham for President and T. W. DeKlyne for Secretary, and the convention, on motion, adjourned till Friday at 10 o'clock.

Was Morgan killed?

Thousands believe that Morgan was not killed for exposing the secrets of Masonry; others believe that he was killed. The whole proceeding was shrouded in mystery. He, it is said, was confined in a Connaught jail for stealing a shirt, and subsequently taken out and