The Louisianian,

OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY COLORED MEN, IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT NO. 114 CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 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.

RELIGIOUS.—The regular morning and evening services in Central Church to-morrow.

CIGARS, CIGARS.—If you wish a good CIGAR, and at the same time to see the familiar face of an old friend, call at 236 Canal street where Mr. De Mailly and his worthy dame dispense the weed.

We would recommend Hon. J. H. Ingraham, when he goes out stumping, to be sure and tell the people how Kellogg assigned him to whitewashing water-closets when he obtained a place in the Customhouse, while Kellogg was Collector.

TO COLORED MEN.

Now that the blaze of contention over "harmony" is out, now that every honest and honorable effort to unite the old Republican party has been violently defeated and the unscrupulous few have obtained a temporary victory over the many, and have nominated a State ticket of their own in opposition and repugnance to the will of the people, it is fitting that we look to the issues that are now pressing themselves on our notice, squarely in the face. We affirm that the Packard Convention and its nominees are for all purposes of utility or success a huge failure, and cannot receive the support and endorsement of the people of Louisiana.

But there is to be a State election in November, and it is of paramount importance that the bulk of the people of the State, without regard to technical and unimportant issues unite immediately on a common platform to secure the overthrow of Federal domination personified on the Baton Rouge ticket, and place the State Government on a basis in accordance with the exigencies of the times and the demands of progress and enlightenment.

This is the most opportune moment to inaugurate the era of harmony and good feeling between all of the races and classes of the State. Professions of such a desire have been repeatedly expressed on all sides, and we regard this as the moment to effect a real, beneficial and permanent harmony of feeling and sentiment between all the good people of Louisiana, irrespective of former political creeds, colors, classes and surroundings. Such a combination will not only be an evidence of the triumph of reason and of truth over prejudice and error, but also be a happy auguary of better times, and relieve Louisiana from being the scene of adventurous exploits and blatherskite pretensions.

In connexion with the above it is worthy of remark that the Customhouse Convention was deliberately composed of persons holding offices under the federal government, that a majority of the nominees are federal office-holders. That the President and Secretary of the convention were federal office-holders. That the majority of the Sergeant-at-arms who figured so conspicuously about the convention are in the employ of the federal government. That the convention was manipulated completely by the United States Marshal, S. B. Packard. That in short the convention was a regular family game.

BOGUS DELEGATES.

The Customhouse delegation from Iberville deserves a passing notice. The reader will find it difficult, from its personnel, to perceive its claim of a representative body. Nor less worthy of remark than its peculiar composition, is the fact that all the delegates have their domicil in the second ward. When we give the names of these self-chosen representatives of the people, our position shall not admit of a doubt. They are as follows:

Charles A. Merrill, Assessor of Internal Revenue; W. W. Wharton, Postoffice Agent; J. H. Jackson, Postmaster of Plaquemine; N. Kennyon, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; A St. Dizier, storekeeper for Merrill; and a certain Mr. Durand, printer for said Merrill.

We copy the above from the *Iberville News*, and offer it to our readers as a sample of what material that notorious Convention was composed. If the managers of the concern are not all gone completely out of their senses, and will only believe that the people of Louisiana don't belong to the Federal office-holders they will not fail to recognize the utter imbossibility of securing respect for, or toleration of a crowd of as veritable impostors as ever dared to claim to represent constituencies. Why, if the nominees on Boss Packard's ticket were the best that the State affords, the infamous means systematically adopted to foist it on the people would be enough to provoke indignation and resentment to ensure its repudiation. But it has the additional element of non-success in presenting some objectionable candidates whose nominations were effected through tyranny over employees.

ON DIT, that a few evenings ago the peace of a hitherto quiet neighborhood in the city, was so disturbed as to create apprehensions of a mortal combat between a distinguished Fedaral office-holder, and a no less distinguished State Senator. Further particulars are reserved for future use.

LO, THE POOR NEGRO!

"ET TU BRUTE!"

Under the caption of "An Aggressive Spirit," the New Orleans *Republican*, of Thursday, indites a cruel aspersion against "our colored people." It repeats the slanders of the worst enemies of the negro, and making a pretence of believing its statements, illustrates its position by reference to what it calls "two notable instances" of colored men indulging in aggressions on white men.

No one would more sincerely deprecate, and more promptly and vehemently oppose and denounce any disposition on the part of colored people to assail the white people, because they are white, than ourselves. But our observation has not penetrated as far perhaps as our contem., and our unwillingness to believe that because in two recent brawls the combatants happened to be one white and one black, therefore the race of colored people have contracted a hostility for the white people and are exhibiting it in wanton attacks on unoffending white people may be the result of ignorance, but the propositions seem to be too small for the monstrous conclusion, and we fear that our neighbor has allowed his paternal solicitude for "our colored race" to abide in peace in this land of their toleration (?) to betray him into an unpleasant attitude.

The *Republican* ought to know that the cry it insinuatingly aids is a false one. It knows that the negro, nor any other race, cannot be held responsible for the foibles, vices and crimes of individuals, supposing offences to be committed; and it knows that, as a race, "our colored people" are in no danger of contracting any war of races.

CONCERT.

The concert of Gravier School Glee Club which took place Thursday evening last at the Lyceum Hall was a grand success, and was so voted by the large and respectable audience which completely filled the Hall.

The singing was of itself more than an equivalent for the price of admission. and afforded the lovers of good music a rich repast. The solos, duetts and choruses, were well selected and most skilfully executed. Among the most enjoyable pieces of the programme were the ballads, "Little Dolly's Vision," by Miss Fournette; "I'll love thee as long as I live," by Miss Parish; and the "Aria speak to me," by Miss Harrod. The comic songs by Master Oscar Montgomery were well received and elicited much applauase Professor A. P. Williams the accompanyist, sustained his, by no means easy portion of the performance, with credit throughout did Messrs. Kelly, Corbin and White.

MUTTERINGS OF THE STORM.

As was to be expected, the federal officers tyrrannical conduct in thusting objectionable federal office-holding aspirants upon the representatives of the people of the Stats, is already producing its legitimate result. The tide of popular indignation and repudiation is setting in and we insert elsewhere in this issue, resolutions adopted by some of our political organizations, condemnatory of the course pursued. The ball thus set in motion will assuredly roll on till it crush the "insolence of office" that dares to trample on the rights of freemen.

☞We elsewhere publish the call of the Republican State Central Committee for the election of an additional number of delegates to the August Convention. Our friends must understand that they have to elect throughout the State the number of delegates on the apportionment list published, which will be added to the number now members of the convention, and the two will be joined and form one convention consisting of about 230 members.

☞The *National Republican* will confer a favor on a large number of citizens if it will explain why it italicized the word "black" in its editorial on Tuesday. Some one suggests that perhaps Mr. Mary can tell.

The *Picayune* says "Mr. Antoine's vote was always an adverse one to Mr. Pinchback's." What on?

BEYOND HIS ENDURANCE.

Col. Geo. W. Carter, late editor in chief of the *National Republican*, couldn't possibly groan any longer under the burden of tyrranny which crushed out all the manhood of the majority of the Packard packed Convention and so he publicly repudiated and denounced the concern in the City dailies on Thursday last. His reasons for coming out from among them are numerous and cogent.

He says:

"The grand doctrine which I understand to be the very foundation, not only of the Republican party, but also of all Republican governments, that rulers should be selected by the people, was wantoly trampled upon, and a ticket was presented which, in a word, represents simply the preference and choice chiefly of the federal officers within this State. I believe it wrong in principle to sanction such a selection, and I further believe it would be futile to attempt to accomplish the election of officers so selected. Therefore I have deemed it more in accordance with my duty to the Republican people of the State to do at once, and frankly, what I should be compelled to do later, and under circumstances which would allow, possibly, of no successful endeavor to remedy the evils thus imposed. If this act of mine—be it sacrifice or otherwise—shall contribute to rousing the people of the Republican party to a sense of their danger, to an effort to relieve themselves of the consequences of *certain defeat*, which, in my opinion, awaits them, with the roll of candidates thus selected, I shall feel the consciousness of having shown something of the deep interest which I feel in the great Republican party, which has honored me in the past, and, I trust, will ever honor me with its confidence.

In my judgment, the part taken by such of the federal officials as attempted to control the convention was dictatorial and indelicate, and calculated to reflect upon the federal government, and to place under suspicion and in jeopardy the integrity of the party in the State. Manifestly much more deference was shown by the managers to the prejudices of our political enemies than to the honest differences of our political friends in the selection of the ticket, and more effort was made to conciliate a few Reformers present than to conciliate and heal the differences unfortunately existing in the Republican ranks."

He concludes his forcible arraignment in this fittingly contemptuous style:

"I do not propose that the small politicians of the party, whose principal importance is derived from the official positions they occupy, shall determine my actions or duty in the premises."

These declarations from a gentleman who has had every opportunity of deriving information, and fully competent to arrive at legitimate conclusions from given considerations are valuable, and the testimony borne by him will prove to be a valuable contribution to the mass of evidence which will be offered to show by what unscrupulous and fraudulent means the Customhouse ticket was forced through the Convention at Baton Rouge.

APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION.

The urbane conduct and the uniform attentions shown by Capt. John Hein and the officers and crew of the B. L. Hodge to the members of the Convention on their way to and from Baton Rouge, and the ready willingness with which Mr. Charles Yeager, and his splendid band dispensed their services, elicited a universal approval, and the members of the Convention felt that they should as a body express and record their appreciation of the same.

Accordingly while on the way and in full sight of New Orleans, Lieutenant Governor Pinchback assembled the passengers in the saloon and after his offering several remarks Col. Underwood moved the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the thanks of the delegates to the Republican State Convention assembled in Baton Rouge under the presidency of the Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, be tendered to Mr. Charles Yeager, leader, and the Members of the celebrated "Silver Cornet Band" for the many musical entertainments afforded to the delegation during the trip to and from Baton Rouge.

That the thanks of the delegates to the Republican State Convention be and are hereby tendered to Capt. John Hein, Messrs. W. Culbertson and T. Dougherty, clerks, and to J. Hardisty steward, and also to the employees of the steamboat B. L. Hodge No. 2, for the kindness, accommodation and many favors accorded the said delegates during their trip to and from Baton Rouge.

These resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.

According to announcement, the annual exercises at this institution commenced on Monday morning, continued Tuesday, and were closed on Wednesday evening with the annual exhibition.

The scholars all went through the ordeal of examination with great credit to themselves and their instructors.

We regret to observe the lukewarmness and general inattention in the known friends of popular education to such matters. Nor do the parents of the children exhibit that interest and enthusiasm, and parental solicitude in seeing and hearing and knowing how their children acquit themselves before the public; how far they have advanced since the last examination &c. We are aware that the majority of these parents are poor, and many of them illiterate, but as such an occasion, such a tax on the time of the laboring class occurs only *once a year*, the sacrifice could and should be made.

Besides, such recognition and interest are encouraging to the teachers and the children. Hardly anything kills more surely than neglect. Nothing is more encouraging and satisfactory than interest and attention. It was therefore with much sorrow that we observed so few persons attending the examinations.

Conspicious in the chapel hung the roll of honor, of which the following is a copy:

FIRST GRADE.

Mary T. Francois,
Geo. W. Kellar,
Cora L. Smith,
Alice M. Carrian,
Jennie A. Lawson,
Louis A. Martinet,
Florence E. Johnson,
J. Aug. Toussaint,
Mary H. Johnson,
Amelia Jackson,
M. Alice Thomas,
Peter M. Pijeaux,
Henry J. Coffey,
C. D. Bowers,
Albert Riard,
Aurena L. Williams,
Ida May Lloyd,
Isaac R. White,
Wm. A. Brown.

SECOND GRADE.

Ed. E. Vining,
Bertha Toussaint,
Georgiana Wilson,
Felicite Henderson,
James Collins,
Louisa Carrian,
Augustus Coxan,
Mary Delacy,
John Nelson,
Felix Reed.

The exhibition on Wednesday fared better than the examination and it is gratifying to notice that the highly creditable manner in which the exercises were got through by the pupils well repaid the audience for their attendance.

During the intermission Professor Fuller read the roll of honor and the method of making it up. Two prizes were offered for attendance during the previous three months, one for girls, and one for boys. Three boys August Toussaint, George Kellar, and Albert Palbert equal in attendance claimed the first prize and were compelled to decide by lot, the lucky boy being August Toussaint, who obtained Brook's Universal Gazeteer.

Miss Alice Thomas was the fortunate pupil among the girls, and she obtained a splendid bound copy of Longfellows Poems.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE GRAVIER SCHOOL.

The examination and exhibition in this school took place on Wednesday June 26, at the School Room on Gravier street.

The large room was tastefully decorated with wreaths and flowers. The examination reflected great credit upon scholars and teachers. There were several recitations by the little ones which were excellent. Master Isaac Brown and Misses Salina Parrish, Laura Raymond and Rosa Rollins, being especially noticeable. The singing, under the direction of Proff. A. P. Williams, was very good and was received with much applause. This school, which is one of the best of our public schools, numbers about 250 pupils, and is under the control of the following staff of teachers:

Mr. A. P. Williams, Principal.
Mrs. M. S. Hamton,
Miss E. C. Caralan,
" E. B. Hunt,
" G. A. Henderson,
" L. V. Miller, Assistants.

LETTER FROM WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

We have read the autograph letter, of which the following is a copy addressed by the venerable anti-slavery leader, William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, to Mr. William Still, author of that interesting work, "The Underground Railroad" just published and for sale by Porter & Coates in this city. It is meeting with astonishing success; already a second edition of 6,000 copies has been ordered. We print Mr. Garrison's letter, not alone because it is a just tribute to Mr. Still's book, but because it is a graphic review of one of the most interesting passages in the world's history:

ROXBURY, April 7, 1872.

DEAR MR. STILL: I have already delayed too long in thanking you for your presentation to me of your voluminous and well-executed work "The Underground Railroad." I have examined it with a deep and thrilling interest. It is a most important portion of anti-slavery history, which, but for your industry, research, and personal experience and knowledge might nearly all have been lost to posterity. Its reliableness, moreover, cannot be called in question. It is, therefore, not "fiction founded upon fact," and embellished by a lively imagination, but fact without a particle of fiction narrated in a simple, ingenuous, straightforward manner, and needing no coloring whatever. What a revelation it makes of the barbarities of the slave system—of the formidable obstacles which interposed to prevent a successful exodus from the house of bondage—of the terrible exposures and sufferings to which the fugitive slaves were subjected in their attempts to be free—of the daring and heroism required to run the risk of betrayal, recapture, starvation in the swamp and drowning in the river, suffocation in trunk or box, seizure by two-legged and four-legged blood-hounds in hot pursuit, and a thousand other perils. How it illustrates too, the abject subserviency of the nation to the slave power, so that even in Boston, the atrocious fugitive slave law was as effectually enforced as it could have been in New Orleans; and in all our broad domains none could give shelter or assisstance to the hunted and famished victim, except at the peril of fine and imprisonment. And yet, numerous as are the instances you have recorded, they are only samples of thousands of others, which can never be chronicled, running through six generations. May we trust our senses there is an end of all this wickedness—that a final and marvellous deliverance has been wrought for all in bondage? Yes, it is true; and there has been the same Divine interposition as of old. And the Lord said, "I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmakers; for I know their sorrows and I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians." * * * * "Thy right hand, O Lord, is become glorious in power; Thy right hand, O Lord, hath dashed in pieces the enemy!"

I hope that the sale of your work will be widely extended, not only that the large expense incurred in its preparation and printing may be liberally covered, but for the enlightenment of the rising generation as to the inherent cruelty of the defunct slave system, and to perpetuate such an abhorence of it as to prevent all further injustice towards the colored population of our land. It is a book for every household.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

WM. STILL.

THE END OF THE WORLD IN 1872.—It is predicted by French astronomers, as a scientific fact, that the earth will cease to revolve on its axis—will burst, burn or tumble to pieces—will come to an end the coming fall. And strangely enough the learned men of Italy predict the end at the same time, differing only in asserting the destruction will be caused by fire. The prophesiers maintain that an incomprehensibly immense subterranean fire is now consuming the bowels of the earth; and refer to the recent failings in of the earth's surface near Vesuvius, and the changed appearance of the matter vomited from the crater as proof positive of their theory. Coming from such sources, including some of the greatest students in the world, the prediction is at least worthy of consideration.

It is reasonable to expect Senators Cameron, Conkling, Pratt, ton, Spencer, Osborne, Kellogg, Sherman, Pomeroy, Nye, and Ha will not be returned to the Se again, and they have been so spicuous in what may be called degradation of the Senate dur the last few years, that their retr tion to private life will be hai with great satisfaction by all frie of good government. The sm ness of the Senate and its influ on patronage are such that not but the highest character on part of the members can prevent being a hotbed of corruption. With such men as have of late ye ruled in it, it becomes a collect of persons quarrelling over pers sites of one sort or another, viewing all legislation with refere to its influence on their perso fortunes. A seat in the Senate b become so profitable, too, that it pays to buy up legislatures in or to secure it; and unless a cleansi process can be brought about some way, people will begin to w for one assembly only. One of the most notorious jobbers, Mr. Harl has recently been dismissed to m way for an excellent successor, M Allison of Iowa; and one of the b senators, Mr. Ferry, has just be re-elected, so the process of i provement is going on. Mr. Cam ron, who is, however, the head a front of all corruption, and i "strong Grant man," comes up f re-election next winter in Penns vania: and this fact will doubtle exercise an important influence the next State election and throw it on the Presidential election, unless he is greatly belied he w not allow considerations of expe to prevent his getting a legislat elected in his interest.—*The Nat*

ROOMS REGULAR REPUBLIC State Central Committee, New Orle June 26, 1872.—Call for the electio additional delegates to the adjourned sion of the Republican State Conven to meet August 9, 1872, at the Mechan Institute, city of New Orleans, at 12 M pursuant to the following resolut adopted by the State Convention, h June 19, 1872, at Baton Rouge, Louisi to wit:

Resolved, That the State Cent Committee be authorized to c upon the different parish organiz tions to double the number of the delegates to the convention to ma on August 9th.

I do hereby issue this my call to the v rious Republican Parish Committe throughout the State to immediately t the necessary steps for holding electio for an additional number of delegates attend the adjourned meeting of the R publican State Convention, to meet in M chanies' Institute, New Orleans, Aug 9, 1872.

The object of this Convention is to n minate a Governor, Lieutenant Govern Secretary of State, Auditor of Public A counts, Attorney General and Represen tives in Congress, and to transact s other business as may come before it.

This basis of representation in s Convention shall be as follows, viz:

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