

The Louisianian.

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

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher

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Republican papers throughout the State please copy.



FOR PRESIDENT IN 1873. U. S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 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.

The Democratic party will have a grand Torch-Light procession to-night.

Rev. Henry Highland Garnett and W. U. Saunders have engaged to discuss the merits of Grant and Greeley in the Cooper Institute, as soon as the hall could be obtained.

The friends of Hon. H. Heidenhain will be pleased to learn that his wound is no longer considered fatal, and that he is slowly recovering.

The Christian Recorder mentions the formation of an association of colored men for the purpose of erecting a monument to John Brown.

We have devoted considerable space in our present issue to the re-production of the reply of the illustrious Senator Sumner to the colored men who sought his counsel. The Senator states his positions, makes his accusations, and arrives at his conclusions with that sharp distinctness which has always characterized his utterances. To what extent colored men will follow the lead of their old apostle events only can develop.

Among the passengers leaving on the steamship Cortes this morning for New York are C. D. Starbuck, Esq., the able and obliging cashier of the National Freedman's Savings Bank in this city, and Mrs. Starbuck and child, on a sixty days leave to enjoy the Northern summer in his old home in Vermont. During his absence the Bank will be conducted by Mr. Failer.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

It is well known that since the adjournment of this body on June 19th, and the issue of the call for an election of additional delegates to meet August 9th, every effort has been made by the State Central Committee and their co-laborers throughout the State to procure and send the best informed and most reliable men adhering to the regular organization to the adjourned Convention. These elections have been universally held, and during the week the original and the additional delegates have constantly arrived in squads, and immediately set to work on the political "probabilities." They found the State Central Committee holding their daily sessions and anxious to hear from them of the condition of their people and the prospects of a successful campaign. They found the Central Committee in conference with a committee from the Liberal Convention; and while some were inclined to look with decided disfavor on anything looking to alliance with the "Liberals" the more intelligent and far seeing, confiding in the wisdom and integrity of their leaders in the State Central Committee, were satisfied that whatever propositions they may listen to from the Liberals, they neither would compromise Republicanism, nor usurp the authority of the Convention by an authorized fusion with any party.

We are confident that their reliance will be vindicated, and when the Convention shall be informed of the action of their leader's commendation and thanks will reward the labors of their representatives.

Yesterday the Convention assembled in the Mechanics' Institute; the anniversary of the memorable Aug. 9, 1871 when Republicans and freemen were treated like ruffians and slaves, when every insult, opprobrium and outrage, short of actual blows, that could be heaped on men were poured on nearly a hundred legally elected members of a Republican Convention. A more respectable, thoroughly representative, earnest and imposing body of Republicans have not assembled in Louisiana since the days of reconstruction. These gentlemen come fresh from various constituencies, charged with an important work; they are expected to save the State government to the Republican party. They are tremblingly alive to the importance of conforming to the wishes and views of their constituents. But they find themselves in the midst of a great revolution, they are surrounded by tremendous obstacles.

Division and hate in the old party ranks, splitting, scattering and weakening us. They find new and highly important issues, demanding the consideration of all good men; suddenly they are called to witness the proffer of that political affiliation and identification of interest which has so long been sought and implored by themselves.

It would be sincerely gratifying to every lover of peace, harmony and progress to find thinking men willing and determined to approach the consideration of the questions of the hour with candor and impartiality. The living issues of to-day, the "race set before us" demand that we "lay aside every weight," that we disencumber ourselves from the dead past, and rise to meet and to greet the New Era. These are no abstractions. In Louisiana to-day the old Republican party is obeying the great law of change, whether pleasing or not to remember, it is known that it is powerless to perpetuate itself as a distinct dominant and exclusive party. And the results which have accomplished this are the necessary outgrowths of Republicanism, indeed the unity of peoples, and races, the harmony of action, the identification of the interest of all, is but the full manhood of Republicanism; and we want the members of the Convention and every man to bear in mind that the party leading strings, with its commands, its inhibitions, and its prohibitions so necessary to preserve its infancy, to promote its growth, to train it up in the way it should go, and bring it to maturity, are no longer necessary when its manhood has been reached. And we say that this period has arrived if we find the old and the worst antagonists meeting on a common group.

Improvements. — Notwithstanding the daily complaints of "full times," property owners on Canal street and elsewhere find encouragement enough to induce them to be pulling down old stores and erecting new and improved buildings in their stead. A walk along the Boulevard reveals scores of laborers and skilled artisans busily engaged in this work.

PROCEEDINGS REGULAR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings.

FRIDAY, August 9, 1872.

At 12 o'clock precisely, the Convention was called to order by the President, Hugh J. Campbell. The roll of delegates was ordered to be called and one hundred and eleven delegates answered to their names. Forty-eight parishes represented.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Merritt. After which the call for the election of additional delegates was read. The President reminded the Convention of the solemnity of the occasion and the weighty, final and fearful responsibility resting on the members and urged the members to be careful and circumspect.

Delegate A. B. Harris moved that the credentials of the additional delegates be referred to the Committee on Credentials. Amended by delegate Dewees that the President fill the vacancies on the Committee on Credentials which was adopted.

The Convention, on motion, then took a recess of thirty minutes to allow the additional delegates to present their credentials.

The President of the Committee on Credentials, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, then requested the additional delegates to present their credentials. Charley Jaeger's fine Brass Band being in attendance struck up a lively air.

The Liberal Convention, which commenced its session on Monday last in the Academy of Music, has not up to the time of this writing made any nominations. A committee on conference was appointed on Tuesday, charged to enter into conferences with the Democratic and Reform executive committee, and the State Central Committee of the regular Republican party, with a view to coalition. The task has been so hard of accomplishment that notwithstanding the incessant labors of the committee, day and night, no combination is yet announced. The Convention has consequently been only meeting every morning and adjourning to the next day.

Since the above has been in type, the Liberal Convention has received a majority and a minority report from their Conference Committee. The majority report details its labors and laments the failure of all efforts at coalition, and concludes by stating that "while we recognize with regret the fact that the people of Louisiana are seemingly widely separated in political opinions, we are, nevertheless, profoundly and unshakably impressed with the conviction that through the Liberal party alone can Louisiana be politically regenerated and redeemed."

The minority report travels over the ground and views things from another stand-point. It concludes by recommending the appointment of a new committee to accept the final propositions as made by the Democratic and Reform Joint Committee of Conference, which are that the Liberal party ratify the nomination of McEnery for Governor, Jonas for Lieutenant Governor, and H. N. Ogden for Attorney General, the Liberal party to have the nomination of the remaining seventeen officers. What the result will be we cannot tell.

THEY DIE WITH A LIE IN THEIR THROAT.

[FROM THE IBERVILLE NEWS.]

The New Orleans Weekly National Republican of the four instant, gives insertion to a communication signed "NERO," purporting to have been written at Plaquemine, which demands a brief notice at our hands. Its notoriously false assertion, that the few malcontents who vainly attempted to hold a "Kellogg" meeting at R. sodale on the twenty-seventh ultimo, constituted the largest Republican meeting ever held in that part of the parish, should indelibly brand its writer as an unprincipled hireling. Indeed so gross a misstatement, if not wilful falsehood, would warrant the belief, that "NERO" was no nearer than the Crescent City to the scene of the mass meeting which he so authoritatively describes, and that some Bohemian familiar with the topography of the parish of Iberville, drew upon his fertile imagination for the exaggerated facts upon which he erects an enthusiastic meeting to ratify the nomination of Wm. Pitt Kellogg. It is no longer a matter of doubt, who the impudent adventurer is, who has the hardihood to accuse Hon. F. G. Deslonde of having compromised the interest of his race for his own aggrandizement, in the Legislature last winter. And when this Bohemian slanderer, behind his thin mask, undertakes to belittle the influence of Newman Garner, Esq., in Grosse Tete, he incurs the ire of a man without whose friendship no Postoffice Agent can become Parish Judge in Iberville, or receive the support of this Parish for a seat in the State Senate. And he will find a Tartar on his track, when Newman Garner declares war against him. His mask is too thin, and we advise "NERO" to take it off, and conduct himself with more propriety, or make himself scarce in these parts.

Letter from Mr. Sumner.

The following letter from Senator Sumner has been received by General Hugh J. Campbell, who has kindly placed it in our hands for publication:

WASHINGTON D. C., Aug. 3, 1872. Dear Sir—I have been detained in Washington through the heats of this summer, and now my face must be turned North, rather than South. But I beg you to believe me grateful for the invitation with which you have honored me.

You are right in opposing the usurpations of the Customhouse in the affairs of Louisiana; such conduct, though supported by the Administration, is so hostile to Republican institutions, and so utterly indefensible, that all good Republicans should cooperate against it.

Pardon me if I should add that, unhappily, this usurpation is only a type of the injurious pretensions so manifest in President Grant since his entry into civil life. The soldier, to whom the country was grateful, is lost in the President.

The opportunity is now presented of placing an original Abolitionist in the White House, who, while guarding the rights of the colored people, will seek concord. Because Democrats have adopted him as their candidate I shall not be deterred from voting for him.

Besides securing a good President, you must see that no persons receive your votes as Representatives in Congress who will not at all times stand by the equal rights of our colored fellow-citizens. Believe, dear Sir, faithfully yours, (Signed) CHARLES SUMNER, Hon. Hugh J. Campbell,

The Importance of Learning a Trade.

Why is it that there is such a repugnance on the part of parents to putting their sons to a trade? A skillful mechanic is an independent man. Go where he will, his craft will bring him support. He need ask favors of none. He has literally his fortune in his own hands. Yet foolish parents—ambitions that their sons should "rise in the world," as they say—see more willing that they should study for a profession, with the chances of even moderate success heavily against them, or run the risk of spending their manhood in the ignoble task of retailing dry goods, or of toiling laboriously at the accountant's desk, than learn a trade which would bring them manly strength, health and independence. In point of fact, the method they choose is the one least likely to achieve the advancement aimed at; for the supply of candidates for position as "errand-boys," dry goods clerks, and kindred occupations, is notoriously overstocked; while, on the other hand, the demand for really skilled mechanics, of every description, is as notoriously beyond the supply. The crying need of this country to-day is for skilled labor; and that father who neglects to provide his son with a useful trade, and to see that he thoroughly masters it, does him a grievous wrong, and runs the risk of helping, by so much, to increase the stock of idle, dependent, if not vicious, members of society. It is stated in the report of the Frisco Association, lately issued, that of fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-six persons confined in the penitentiaries of thirty States, in 1867, seventy-seven per cent. had never learned a trade. The fact conveys a lesson of profound interest to those who have in charge the training of boys, and girls, too, for the active duties of life. —Manufacturer and Builder.

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CLUB DIRECTORY.

- FIRST WARD—Thomas Isabella, President; A. F. F. F. Secretary. St. Charles between Felicite and Polymine streets; meets Wednesday evening at 7. SECOND WARD—C. F. Glendon, President; P. E. Recheil, Secretary; Geles Hall, Erato between Baronne and Carondelet streets; meets Tuesday evening at 7. THIRD WARD—E. P. Chase, President; W. S. Long, Secretary; meets Monday evening at 7. FOURTH WARD—E. C. Howard, President; A. Pluche, Secretary; Tremont corner Conti; meets Monday evening at 7. FIFTH WARD—Joseph Follin, President; J. E. Mathieu, Secretary; Toulouse between Marais and Villere; meets Monday evening at 7. SIXTH WARD—F. P. Benedict, President; A. Capla, Secretary; Ursuline near Debligny; Wednesday evening at 7. SEVENTH WARD—J. B. Jourdan, President; Wm. Moore, Secretary; Union near Chalbrone; meets Monday evening at 7. EIGHTH WARD—E. V. Leclerc, Secretary; Morles near Marigny; meets Monday evening at 7. NINTH WARD—Samuel Carter, President; John Blandin, Secretary; meets Wednesday evening at 7. TENTH WARD—E. P. Declanage, President; F. K. Hyde, Secretary; corner Camp and Jackson streets; Tuesday evening at 7. ELEVENTH WARD—S. M. Simon, President; Louis Carter, Secretary; corner First and Dryades streets; meets Monday evening at 7. TWELFTH WARD—D. C. Woodruff, President; J. B. Winters, Secretary; meets Saturday evening, 7, at City Hall, Jefferson. THIRTEENTH WARD—J. B. Gaudin, President; Wm. Bauduit, Secretary; corner Camp and Cadix; meets Monday evening at 7. FOURTEENTH WARD—Mathew Brown, President; H. Powell, Secretary; meets Louisa at between Chastant and Broadway Tuesday evening at 7. FIFTEENTH WARD—R. Buchanan, President; H. W. Farrow, Secretary; corner Pacific and Jackson; meets Monday evening at 7.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE Regular Republican Party of Louisiana, No. 16 Dryades Street, New Orleans, July 9, 1872. The State Central Committee of the Regular Republican Party meets daily at these headquarters. Co-workers, and friends from the city and parishes, are invited to call. Office hours from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. By order of the Committee. Wm. G. BROWN, Secretary. Republican papers please copy.

Geo. G. Winter.

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE. NO. 137 POYDRAS STREET. BETWEEN CAMP AND ST. CHARLES STS. NEW ORLEANS. AGENT for the sale of R. Hoe & Co's Printing Presses and James Conner's Sons' Type. A Full Supply at Manufacturers' Prices. C. C. WEALEY. RAILROAD AND LABOR AGENCY. No. 317 Poydras Street, NEW ORLEANS. Commission, Finance, Remittance, etc. supplied promptly with most reliable MAILS AND FREIGHTS. T. E. R. S. CASH. All orders entrusted to this Agency pertaining to labor, will receive prompt attention. Jan. 25, 72 1/2