

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.

All letters on business connected with this paper should be addressed to the LOUISIANIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

New Orleans, April 10, 1875.

OUR AGENTS.

The following named gentlemen are authorized Agents of the LOUISIANIAN: Hon. T. B. Squires, Carrollton, General Agent.

The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

Superintendent of Education, Hon. William G. Brown, has for several days been confined to his house by an attack of ague which occurring daily with the usual fever has only been broken by skillful treatment.

Our confrere of the Baton Rouge Grand Era, State Senator Burch, apart from his journalistic and public duties finds time also to run a Base Ball Club.

Thus with the exception of the absence of personal slavery, the immediate possession of the body and substance of the laborer, there has been throughout the South, from the beginning of reconstruction, an undercurrent of popular sentiment fully in accord with the old days of oppression; and expressing itself in intolerance and acts of personal outrage quite as distinctly marked as during the palmy times of the "peculiar institution."

We have therefore as a certain consequence recurrences of such pretended outbreaks as the "negro insurrection in Georgia," the "Brashear uprising," and so on ad infinitum; all a part of the plain Confederate-Democratic purpose of opposition to reconstruction; non-compliance with the results of the war, and a direct effort to undo the expressed will of the entire people.

The Rev. Dr. Daily, whose reputation as an eloquent pulpit orator and Christian worker in the M. E. Church stands second to no other in the South, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) night at the Central Church, corner of Liberty and Gasquet streets. The public generally are invited to attend. Services at 7 o'clock p. m.

An attempt was made last Tuesday night to fire the office of the State Register and South-western Advocate at Carrollton. Apart from piling the forms and doing other damage the main purpose was frustrated.

COMING ELECTIONS.

Elections occur this year in the following order: California, Wednesday, September 1. Arkansas, Monday, September 6. Maine, Monday, September 13. Iowa, Tuesday, October 12. Ohio, Tuesday, October 12. Nevada, Tuesday, October 12. Virginia, Tuesday, November 2. Kansas, Tuesday, November 2. Maryland, Tuesday, November 2. Massachusetts, Tuesday, November 2. Mississippi, Tuesday, November 2. Missouri, Tuesday, November 2. New York, Tuesday, November 2. New Jersey, Tuesday, November 2. Pennsylvania, Tuesday, November 2. Wisconsin, Tuesday, November 2. Texas, Tuesday, December 7.

THE ISSUE JOINED.

We boldly affirm there never can be but one object. It is to defeat the expressed will of the whole people or plunge the country into the civil war from which it has just emerged. Such is undoubtedly the purpose of the Democratic leaders of the South.—N. O. Republican.

Events in the South have been too ripe with deeds of outrage and wrong in willful violation of law and order to leave any doubt in the minds of unprejudiced observers as to whether the present disposition of the war in the downfall of the rebellion, the North eagerly embraced the most indifferent signs of acceptance of the new union on the part of their late antagonists, and sought forgetfulness and reconciliation, even at the expense of justice for the recent past so memorable with its sacrifice of priceless blood and treasure.

Thus with the exception of the absence of personal slavery, the immediate possession of the body and substance of the laborer, there has been throughout the South, from the beginning of reconstruction, an undercurrent of popular sentiment fully in accord with the old days of oppression; and expressing itself in intolerance and acts of personal outrage quite as distinctly marked as during the palmy times of the "peculiar institution."

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"Right is Right, since God is God, And right the day must win; To doubt would be disloyalty, To falter would be sin."

The Sea Coast Republican, published at Bay St. Louis, Miss., in commenting on the pardon of one Barrentine by Lt. Gov. Davis asserts that the act was null and void, on the ground that Governor Ames was not absent from the State, in the meaning of the constitution, when said pardon was granted; and states that—

"In Louisiana, which has precisely our Constitution on the subject, the question was decided last winter by the Supreme Court. Our readers will remember that when Governor Warmoth received an injury to his foot, he came to our neighboring town of Pass Christian, and spent two months. He was in daily communication with his office in New Orleans, and went over to it when executive business required his presence. Lieutenant Governor Dunn supposed himself to be Governor of the State during these two months, and sued for the salary. When the case reached the Supreme

Court, that tribunal held that Warmoth's absence was not such an one as entitled Dunn to exercise the powers, or to receive the emoluments, pertaining to the Governor's office. And the Court very clearly lays down the rule of law and common sense on the subject, when they hold that the Governor's 'absence from the State' must be of such duration and nature as to preclude him from performing, within a reasonable time, the duties of his office—as to amount, for the time being, to a relinquishment of his powers. That no temporary or momentary absence is sufficient, and no extended one where the Governor holds himself in a position to perform the functions of his office, when occasion arises for him to act."

This reminds us of an excellent anecdote related to us shortly after this remarkable decision was rendered. A Mr. ——— remarked to Gov. Kellogg that he was glad to learn that he (Gov. K.) would soon leave for the North as he desired to get Lt. Gov. Antoine to remove some bad men that he (Gov. K.) had appointed (and who, no doubt, he would be glad to have removed) and appoint good men in their stead. "Ah, but you can't do it," replied the Governor. "Why not?" inquired Mr. ———. "The Supreme Court has rendered a decision that prevents the Lieutenant Governor from doing anything during my absence," said the Governor. "Well, if that is so," replied Mr. ———, "all I have to say is, you have got a very accommodating Supreme Court!"

In another column we publish a letter from our Marksville, Avoyelles parish, correspondent detailing an outrage recently occurred there that for fierceness and diabolism has few parallels. A white Creole named Borden brutally violated a little black child, while she and a younger brother were on their way home through the woods. Subsequently arrested, the fiend now lies safely in jail, there awaiting the slow process of the laws. Though this outrage was committed in a parish where the blacks largely predominate no attempt is made to lynch the monster, nor has there been evidenced any demonstration towards him other than that which the law prescribes. Meanwhile the spectacle thus afforded of the law abiding and peaceful disposition of colored citizens under provocation for summary justice, like that detailed, is in striking contrast to the telegraphed acts of lawless whites, who on unsubstantial suspicion alone have hung and killed blacks for alleged similar offenses. As this outrage was committed upon a black child we have no righteous horror manifested through the Democratic morning papers, or no sensational dispatches sent over the wires by Associated Press Agents as would have occurred if complexions and race had been reversed. On the contrary, as always in such cases, a studied silence is observed in condonation of the crime.

OUR CITY SCHOOL BOARD.

A regular meeting of the above mentioned body had place last Wednesday evening. Present Hon H. C. Dibble, president; City Superintendent Boothby, and Directors Casey, Dumont, Gandet, Glaudin, Ingraham, Hartzell, Ma-soict, McCarrhy, Rey, Shaw, Stamps, and Tracy. After approval of minutes of previous session, Director Ingraham moved a reconsideration of the vote closing Villere School and the motion adopted, the original motion closing the school was laid on the table. On motion of Director Stamps repairs were ordered on the Washington and Jefferson Schools. Director Dumont succeeded in having placed, through his motion, \$2000 deducted from the appropriation for repairs of school houses, to budget. To that extent insuring close payments of teachers. After some other routine business the Board adjourned on Saturday evening, September 11th, when the announcement of teachers for ensuing year will be made. The president before adjournment stated that by request all members of the Board were invited to attend the meetings of the committee on teachers to commence on Tuesday next at one o'clock.

"LET ME ANSWER FOR MYSELF."

Under the above caption we observe in the Baton Rouge Grand Era a copied letter of the Rev. G. W. Bryant addressed the Christian Recorder, organ of the A. M. E. Church people, Philadelphia, in which some very severe strictures are made on the M. E. or Northern Church. As the South-western Advocate of this city and Rev. Dr. Tanner, editor of the Christian Recorder seem in such accord on various matters affecting their spiritual work, it may be that the allegations of Rev. Mr. Bryant can be refuted. So much of the letter is of interest that we republish it nearly entire:

Dear Sir—Will you permit me to occupy a little space in your columns, that I may tell the public my reason for serving my connections with the M. E. Church, as I see some one has made an attempt to do so in the South-western Advocate of April last. (I do not remember the date, as I have not the paper at hand.) The editor of that paper in his article on the subject of my leaving the church, stated that I left because I did not get the appointment that I wanted. I have been so busy that I have not had time to reply to that infamous article until now, and if you will allow me space, I will show why I found it necessary to sever my connection with the M. E. Church. In the first place, the M. E. Church is not what it professes to be. This is a grave charge, Mr. Editor, and I must prove it. In Acts, tenth chapter, verse fifteenth, it is said "What God hath cleansed, that thou shalt not call common." In the book of the Discipline of the M. E. Church it is said—"There shall be no distinction on account of race or color." In this part of the matter I find the M. E. Church more ready to make a line of distinction between her own members, than any other church in the land, and this is one of the reasons why I left the church.

The second cause of my leaving, is that I am convinced of the fact, that the M. E. Church could have had no access to the white population of the South, had it not been through the colored people; so it is clear that their object has been to gain a footing in the South and obtain soil. It is evident to my mind, that her purpose is not the saving of the negro, from the fact, that she is ever seeking fraternity with ministers of other churches, and never seeks fraternity with her own people; and hence, our white brother will not ask his colored brother to the pulpit of his white congregation. His excuse for this, is that he is not well enough educated to preach to white people. This establishes what I said first. They have had ten years (ever since the war) to preside over and administer in holy things, as stewards in the household of God, over what they call a "Heathen people." And as it true, Mr. Editor, that a Bishop, a learned divine, a pillar in the house of God—the salt of the earth, it is true indeed that he possesses the knowledge of God, and would ordain a man that he knows is incompetent to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ? And give him credentials, send him on the public, certify thereto on his credentials and affix the Bishop's seal that he is competent to preach the gospel of Christ. Still, his white brother says, "He is not competent to preach to white people. I am only sorry that this is, to a great extent true; they have ordained and sent out men that are not competent to preach to any one, white or black. This is a mere confirmation of what I said first,—That the M. E. Church does not care for the elevation of the colored man, or the Negro, as I should have said."

Out of the sixty men licensed and ordained in the Louisiana Conference, the South-western Christian Advocate, says—"The children are better informed than the preachers are." So it is evident that the work which should have been done in 1865, needs to be done yet and according to the Advocate, the greater shame on the white Methodist preachers of the North. That will go to show that they keep the people herded together in ignorance, under ignorant preachers; they say so themselves, and all for the purpose of collecting money for the white presiding Elder.

And in many places in the country, their preachers cannot get their bread unless they leave their charge, and seek it in some other way; and yet his white presiding Elder will come along after him,—after getting \$1600 in conference,—and will follow his poor preacher around in the district, and take up a public collection at every place, and thus glean after the reapers; and put the money in his pockets, tells the people he is so poor, that he cannot pay traveling expenses, etc., goes on his way, leaving his preacher often without bread, no money, his little children half naked and his wife without respectable clothing to wear to church, and says to the preacher and his family as the Egyptian said to the Israelites when they refused to give them straw; They required the same number of bricks, and so are the white presiding Elders of the M. E. Church. They leave the preacher without means and say to him, "You must not leave your congregation."

Bishop Foster said he was doing a great thing to condescend to preside over a Negro Conference. "It is too soon, yet, he says, for you to expect your rights," and he said further, that the white members had the right to put the colored members out of the church on account of their color, and also, that if a man did not like that, there was a short way to the door out of the church, and that the M. E. Church had no use for the negro any way. The Zion Herald, one of the oldest papers in the M. E. Church, says that Bishop Foster spoke the sentiment of the church when he remarked that "the M. E. Church could get along without the negro."

Elsewhere a communicated article from a gentleman whose experience and observation give him abundant opportunities of determining, expresses an opinion relative to the census in this city of positive importance to a correct enumeration of our citizens. It will not be long before the Brocks, and other Democratic lights, of the purely opposite issue will be basing Democratic success from the census which in advance it may as well be understood, will prove not at all serviceable to the extent desired.

Hon. Jas. C. Nottingham a Representative from Rapides parish, one of the 'advised' members in the Legislature last Spring, dropped dead on Canal street, Thursday evening about a clock from congestion of the brain. The deceased was an influential and earnest Republican, and highly respected in his parish.

Commenting on the recent Brashear, difficulties the Attitapas Register of that town says: These are acts, that not a single person was wounded, and as stated by the special police in another column, not more than twenty or thirty were seen with arms, and these dispersed without trouble. During the worst of the row ladies passed along the streets, returning home from church through the crowd, and citizens living one block from the Hill Road never knew until all was over, that anything had occurred. From the most careful inquiry were convinced that there was no reason to apprehend a riot or serious trouble at any time. As to burning the town down by negroes, it is the greatest nonsense. We would they when the records will probably show that more than half of the property in the town, kept Mr. Morgan's, belongs to the colored people, and the whites who are Republicans.

POLITICAL NOTES.

As a matter of possible interest hereafter, notwithstanding the disclaimer of the Times, Procyone, and Bulletin, we announced independent organ of the Democracy, we submit the following resolution from the officially reported proceedings of the Democratic and Conservative committee, recently in session in our city, and published in the Sunday Delta, signed by R. H. Marr president, and Oscar Arroyo secretary: "Dr. J. B. Wilkinson submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: 'Resolved, That the Central Democratic Committee of the State of Louisiana claim the lawful election of the McEnery government, and they express the hope that our Representatives in Congress will urgently prosecute this right.'

An enthusiastic Confederate-Democrat, the Holly Springs (Mississippi) correspondent of the Procyone of last Tuesday, writes of Senator and General Gordon of Georgia, who is now canvassing Mississippi in the interests of the Democracy: "This was Gordon the battle-scarred soldier and statesman of Georgia, meeting the people who had so often, in days gone by welcomed Jefferson Davis, and scattered flowers in his way." As the old issue, thought to have been settled by the rebellion, are again to be revived by the Democracy, Mississippi this year promises to be the stamping ground of the Southern Democratic leaders in made efforts for control.

The Sunday Delta says the only true, Simon-pure Democratic organs in New Orleans are the Bee and its own Jewel (ed) self. We note with great satisfaction the nomination of our friend, Hon. James Hill, present Secretary of State of Mississippi, as the Republican Congressional nominee for the Fifth District in that State. Mr. Hill's election, of which there can possibly be little doubt, shall his constituents do their duty, will be greeted with much satisfaction by earnest Republicans everywhere.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "The Republicans have sixty-one members of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention. The Democrats had fifty-nine, but the death of ex-Governor Graham reduces that number by one. The Republican majority in the popular ballot is (as nearly as can be estimated) 15,000; that much, at least, with some territory yet to be heard from, but safe. As it has been the Republican policy to adjourn the convention immediately upon its meeting, this result indefinitely postpones any action by the convention, and leaves the State in safe hands."

Senator Pinchback, who on Saturday was prostrated with intermitting fever, has now so far recovered to be able to be up and about a room. For several days he was ill, but thanks to careful treatment and attentive nursing, combined with excellent constitution, the Senator is able in a few days to greet the many friends solicitors in his hall.

We are pleased to note the recent Deputy Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Wells Esq., who has been absent several weeks at his home in Rapides parish. Mr. Wells reports the crop notwithstanding the heavy rains, in fair condition. Cotton suffering somewhat, but cane flourishing. Last Monday week the Gazette office, Republican journal of the parish, was pried by some miscreants; with this exception, however, White Leaguism has abated, and everybody feels the influence of peace.

Senator George Y. Kelso of Rapides has returned to the city, in fine health and spirits from his summer sojourn at Hot Springs Arkansas. In its strivings after the unattainable cannot the Procyone essay a tirade on the tongue and a slur for the head the irrepressible latter Booth? Two younger sons of State Treasurer Dubuclet are in Andover, Massachusetts in attendance at Phillips Academy. Postmaster Parker writes, a young gentleman here already has golden encomiums from their department and studious habits.

Hon. P. G. Deslonde, Secretary of State, has returned from his summer excursion across the Lake in a sailing health; well trimmed for the annual official duties of this Fall and Winter. Peter Joseph, Esq., former editor of the Mobile Watchman, is in the city. We are informed that Mr. Joseph probably locate a live Republican journal in Delta, Madison parish.

Our friends, the members of the United Sons of Honor Benevolent association, on last Sunday celebrated their anniversary by a grand affair and picnic at Amite. With a concurrence of people they left the city at eight o'clock a. m. via the Jackson R. R., arriving at Amite at 12 o'clock. Prof. William Brass had called the attention with sweet strains music, and the affair was made together a success with speeches, tologues, etc., which were finely received by the children and members of the association.

Says the Chicago Inter-Ocean of the 26th ult.: Governor William Pitt Kelly, Louisiana, will leave the city to-day. He goes first to Niagara Falls, then to Saratoga, and thence to New York. His business there is in connection with railroad interests of the State of Louisiana. After passing some time in New York he will return to Louisiana and in company with Mrs. Kelly will proceed to New Orleans.

The colored citizens of San Francisco have held a public meeting, thanks and congratulation at the opening of the public schools of that city to the children of all classes and professions.

We are in receipt of a printed copy of the rules, regulations and schedule of premiums for the Grand Fair of the Rapides Agricultural Fair Association, commencing Tuesday the 12th of October, and continuing five days. Judged from the premiums named that cannot fail to prove a success.

BASE BALL CONVENTION.—On Monday of last week the representatives of thirteen colored Base Ball Clubs assembled in convention at Gedder Hall, on Erato street, the purpose of forming a Base Ball Association. We are glad to see that the purposes for which they were called were carried out, and an association has been formed, the clubs having connected themselves therewith. The utmost good-will prevailed; and we doubt but what the next season will be prosperous one for the ball game.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

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