Exploring Historic Local News Through the Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project:

A Special Presentation on Research & Teaching

Prepared for Loyola University New Orleans
Presented by Laura Charney, Project Manager for DLNP
October 11, 2012
Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project (DLNP)

LSU Libraries is proud to present the Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project (DLNP), which offers 56 titles from the state of Louisiana published between 1860 through 1922—a total of 100,000 pages. An additional 100,000 pages from 20 titles published between 1836-1922 are currently being processed for digitization and will be available by the end of 2013. Access the complete list of newspaper titles via the Title and Parish links on the left. Browse newspapers from Louisiana and other states at Chroning America.

Click on highlighted parishes below to access digital newspapers:

[Map of Louisiana with highlighted parishes]
100 Years Ago Today: October 10, 1912 (50 issues)

The Alliance Herald, (8pp.)
Alliance, Box Butte County, Neb.

Monroe City Democrat, (8pp.)
Monroe City, Mo.

The Herald, (10pp.)
New Orleans, La.
**Content Selection**

Successful selection of newspapers for digitization is the result of combining judgments about the information value and completeness of available titles, with analysis of the image capture quality that is possible from a given set of microfilm. NDNP assumes that negative microfilm will play a leading role in digital image capture and that original paper copy will fill only a limited supporting role.

**Image Quality Selection Criteria**

1. Technical Quality of Microfilm

Newspaper titles meeting intellectual selection criteria for high research value, geographic and temporal coverage must be of sufficient image quality on microfilm to yield satisfactory digital images and automated text conversion output. Poor quality microfilm and/or poorly prepared original material on microfilm will likely yield unsatisfactory results. See the NDNP Technical Guidelines for information on how to assess the quality of microfilm.

**Intellectual Content Selection Criteria**

1. Research Value

The foremost reason for selection of an individual title for digitization is that the newspaper significantly reflects the political, economic and cultural history of the State. These include, but are not limited to, titles of statewide or regional influence and titles important as a source of information about a variety of ethnic, racial, political, economic, religious, or other special audiences or interest groups.

Preference should be given to titles that are recognized as "paper of record" at the state or county level and contain published legal notices, news of state and regional governmental affairs, and announcements of community news and events, including births, deaths, and marriages.

2. Geographic Representation

One objective of the NDNP is to ensure broad geographic coverage of American newspapers in digital form. Preference should be given to titles that provide state coverage or at least multi-county coverage of a majority of the population.

3. Temporal Coverage

Titles that provide coverage of a geographic area or a group over long time periods are preferred over short lived titles or titles with significant gaps. Scanning will be limited initially to the time period 1836-1922 but good candidate titles may eventually span many decades before this target period. Continuity is preferred over short runs or scattered issues.

**Refined Selection Criteria**

In cases where more than one paper meets historical, geographic, and temporal criteria the selection committee may need to consider additional factors in making final decisions.

1. Bibliographic Completeness of Microfilm Copy

Newspapers issues will be scanned primarily from publicly available master microfilm. Those files must be essentially complete within the 1836-1922 timeframe to achieve the temporal selection criteria. Important titles with only sporadic issues on microfilm would not be good candidates at this phase of the project. An almost complete microfilm file can be enhanced through the inclusion of scattered issues from other papers. If the scattered issues are not accompanied by bibliographic completeness of the microfilm, the title will not be selected.
High Research Value

Diversity of Louisiana
NDNP Newspaper Eligibility Requirements for Digitization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 Grant Cycle</th>
<th>2011 Grant Cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Previous Digitization?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Span</td>
<td>1860-1922</td>
<td>1836-1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content Language</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>English, French, Spanish, German, or Italian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Survey 4 - Evangeline to Lafayette

1. Name: **Response Count**
   - Answered question: 10
   - Skipped question: 0

2. Research value: The title significantly reflects the political, economic, and/or cultural history of Louisiana.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

   - Weekly gazette (Ville Platte, La.): 30.0% (1), 20.0% (2), 0.0% (0), 0.0% (0)
   - Answered question: 10
   - Skipped question: 0

3. Diversity: The title is an important source of information about a variety of ethnic, racial, political, religious or other special audiences or interest groups and should be considered as a means to balance content.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

   - Weekly gazette (Ville Platte, La.): 20.0% (2), 40.0% (4), 20.0% (2), 0.0% (0), 0.0% (0)
   - Answered question: 10
   - Skipped question: 0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DLNP 2009-2011 Grant Cycle Titles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abbeville Progress</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Banner-Democrat</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Bienville Democrat</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bogalusa Enterprise</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Caldwell Watchman</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Carrollton Sun</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Claiborne Guardian</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Colfax Chronicle: 1876</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Colfax Chronicle: 1877</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Comrade</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Concordia Eagle</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Concordia Sentinel</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Constitutional</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Daily Gazette and Comet</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Daily Telegraph</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Era-leader</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Feliciana Sentinel</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gazette and Sentinel</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Herald</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Homer Guardian</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Jennings Daily Record</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Lafayette Gazette</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Louisiana Capitolian</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Louisiana Democrat</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Louisiana Populist</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lower Coast Gazette</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lumberjack</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Madison Journal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Madison Times</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Morning Star and Catholic</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Messenger</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Natchitoches Spectator</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The New Orleans Crescent</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Ouachita Telegraph</strong></td>
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<td><strong>People’s Vindicator</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Progress</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Rapides Gazette</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Rice Belt Journal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Richland Beacon</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Semi-weekly Natchitoches</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Times</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Semi-weekly News</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Semi-weekly Shreveport</strong></td>
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<td><strong>News</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport Daily News</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport News</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport Semi-Weekly News: 1861</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport Semi-Weekly News: 1865</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport Weekly News: 1861</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport Weekly News: 1862</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Shreveport Weekly News: 1866</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tensas Gazette</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>True Democrat</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Voice of the People</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Weekly Messenger</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>West Feliciana Sentinel</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Woman’s Enterprise</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DLNP 2011-2013 Grant Cycle Titles

Baton Rouge Gazette †
The Caucasian
The Donaldsonville Chief
The Feliciana Democrat
Houma Ceres †
The Houma Courier †
The Lafayette Advertiser †
The Louisiana Cotton-Boll †
Le Louisianais †
Louisianian
The Meridional †
Le Meschacébé †
Le Messager †
New Orleans Daily Crescent
The New Orleans Daily Democrat
The Opelousas Courier †
El Pelayo ‡
Pioneer of Assumption †
Le Pioneer de l’Assomption †

The Planters’ Banner †
Pointe Coupee Democrat †
Semi-weekly Louisianian
The Southern Sentinel
The South-western
St. Landry Clarion †
St. Tammany Farmer
Sugar Planter
True American
The Weekly Louisianian †

† Features French language content
‡ Features Spanish language content
Topics in Chronicling America

Chronicling America provides free access to millions of historic American newspaper pages. Listed here are topics widely covered in the American press of the time. We will be adding more topics on a regular basis. To find out what's new, sign up for Chronicling America's weekly notification service, that highlights interesting content on the site and lets you know when new newspapers and topics are added. Users can use the icons at the lower-left side of the Chronicling America Web page to subscribe. If you would like to suggest other topics, use the Ask a Librarian contact form available on the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room site. Dates show the approximate range of sample articles.

- Alphabetical list of Topics Pages
- by subject category
- by date range

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- Anarchist Incidents (1885-1920)
- The Annexation of Hawaii (1897-1898)
- April Fool's Day (1871-1922)
- Bachelor Mails (1894-1918)
- Ballet Russe (1904-1916)
- Baseball's World Series (1903-1910)
- Battleships: Pre-World War I naval arms race (1906-1910)
- Belle Gunness Murder Farm (1908)
- Billy Sunday, Evangelist (1894-1919)
- Bloomer Girls, Women's baseball (1897-1909)
- Booker T. Washington (1856-1915)
- Boston Marathon and the nationwide marathon craze (1897-1909)
- Brooklyn Bridge (1883-1920)
- Buffalo Bill (1869-1909)
- Butch Cassidy (1889-1913)
- Carnegie Libraries (1885-1904)
- Carrie Nation (1900-1911)
- Cerro in the United States (1903-1921)
- Cherry Trees (1909-1919)
- Chicago Black Sox Baseball Scandal (1919-1921)
- Christmas Truce (1914-1915)
- Civil War Maps in the New York Daily Tribune (1861-1865)
- Clara Barton (1881-1904)
- Cocaine (1883-1915)
- Comic Strips (1899-1908)
- The Cour d'Alene Mining Insurrection (1892-1899)
- Curious Cases (1884-1910)
- The Dreyfus Affair (1894-1906)
- Early Cinema (1882-1909)
- Ellis Island (1890-1907)
- Eloise (1919-1937)
Plessy vs. Ferguson (1892-1905)
Topics in Chronicling America - Plessy vs. Ferguson (Jim Crow Laws)

The U.S. Supreme Court changes history on May 18, 1896! The Court’s “separate but equal” decision in Plessy v. Ferguson on that date upheld state-imposed Jim Crow laws. It became the legal basis for racial segregation in the United States for the next fifty years. Read more about it!

The information and sample article links below provide access to a sampling of articles from historic newspapers that can be found in the Chronicling America, American Historic Newspapers digital collection (http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov). Use the Suggested Search Terms and Dates to explore this topic further in Chronicling America.

Jump to: Sample Articles

Important Dates:

- 1890: The state of Louisiana passed Act 111 – also known as, the Louisiana Separate Car Act
- June 7, 1892: Homer A. Plessy was arrested and jailed for boarding a car of the East Louisiana Railroad that was designated for use by white patrons only
- April 13, 1896: Homer A. Plessy v. Ferguson was argued in the Supreme Court of the United States
- May 18, 1896: In a 7 to 1 decision the "separate but equal" provision of public accommodations by state governments was found to be constitutional under the Equal Protection Clause.

Suggested Search Terms:

- [Try the following terms in combination, proximity, or as phrases using Search Pages in Chronicling America]
- Plessy vs Ferguson, Plessy, Ferguson, Jim Crow, Jim Crow Cars, separate but equal, Supreme court, Separate coaches, Separate Car Act, Jim Crow laws

Sample Articles from Chronicling America:

- "The Jim Crow Car" Crittenden Prose (Manor, KY), October 13, 1892, Page 1, Image 1, Col. 2-3.
- "Wednesday," The Bee (Earlington, Ky.), December 22, 1892, Image 2, Col. 4.
- "Jim Crow Cars. The Supreme Court Says That They Are Constitutional," The Saint Paul Globe (St. Paul, Minnesota), May 19, 1896, Page 1, Col. 3.
- "Decisions By The Supreme Court," Omaha Daily Bee (Omaha, Neb.), May 19, 1896, Page 5, Image 5, Col. 2.
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- Plessy vs Ferguson, Plessy, Ferguson, Jim Crow, Jim Crow Cars, separate but equal, Supreme court, Separate coaches, Separate Car Act, Jim Crow laws

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[Try the following terms in combination, proximity, or as phrases using Search Pages in Chronicling America.]

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"The Jim Crow Car," Crittenden Prose (Manon, KY), October 13, 1892, Page 1, Image 1, Cols. 2-3.
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The Library of Congress > Chronicling America

Search Pages  Advanced Search  All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

All states  from 1836  to 1922  enter one or more search words

Pages Available: 5,206,852

100 Years Ago Today: October 10, 1912 (50 issues)

The Alliance Herald, (3pp.)
Alliance, Box Butte County, Neb.

Monroe City Democrat, (4pp.)
Monroe City, Mo.

The herald, (10pp.)
New Orleans, La.
Help

- FAQs
- How to View
- General Searching in Chronicling America
- Searching the Newspaper Directory
- Searching the Newspaper Pages

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What is the Newspaper Directory?
The Newspaper Title Directory is derived from the library catalog records created by state institutions during the NEH-sponsored United States Newspaper Program (http://www.neh.gov/projects/usnp.html), 1980-2007. This program funded state-level projects to locate, describe (catalog), and selectively preserve (via treatment and microfilm) historic newspaper collections in that state, published from 1690 to the present. Under this program, each institution created machine-readable cataloging (MARC) via the Cooperative Online Serials Program (CONSER) for its state collections, contributing bibliographic descriptions and library holdings information to the Newspaper Union List, hosted by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC). This data, approximately 140,000 bibliographic titles and 900,000 separate library holdings records, was acquired and converted to MARCXML format for use in the Chronicling America Newspaper Title Directory.

Why are there pages from only certain states?
Chronicling America is part of a phased project called the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP). This program, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), awards money to public newspaper archives in each state to digitize and deliver historic newspaper content to the Library of Congress for inclusion in Chronicling America. Listed below are the state and territories currently participating in the program and the date range for content they will provide. Eventually, the NEH will fund awards in every state and territory.

- Arizona, 1835-1922
- California, 1860-1922
- District of Columbia, 1835-1922
- Florida, 1860-1910
- Hawaii, 1835-1922
- Illinois, 1860-1922
- Kansas, 1860-1922
- Kentucky, 1860-1922
- Louisiana, 1860-1922
- Minnesota, 1860-1922
- Missouri, 1836-1922
- Montana, 1860-1922
General Searching in Chronicling America

Results listed first are most likely to be relevant to your search. Results will appear higher in the list when they contain

- more of your search terms;
- repeated search terms;
- search terms that occur near each other;

Your searches will yield better results if you keep the following points in mind:

- Common words such as and, not, and the are ignored by the search engine.
- Case of letters is ignored. For example, Civil and civil are treated the same.
- Diacritic characters (accent marks, in non-English text) and other special characters produce inaccurate results, so plain (unaccented) letters should be substituted for letters with diacritics.

Search and Browsing Tips

Many browsers have the capability of tabbed browsing, which opens a new pane in the current window, either in the background or the foreground. Users of Chronicling America have reported this as a useful method of navigating through search results— bringing up each result in a new tab. This may be accomplished by clicking with the right-hand mouse button (for Mac, hold down the Command key) and selecting "Open Link in New Tab."

Search results are displayed on a page that can easily be bookmarked or navigated to via the "Back" button on the browser. Every page in the Chronicling America application can be bookmarked, but only the addresses containing newspaper pages should be treated as canonical for purposes of citations and long-term referrals. These addresses are displayed in the address bar of the browser, and no special treatment is required for adding them to a citation database. (Select the "Persistent Link" URL displayed on each newspaper page view to store the link without search text highlighted.)

Search for a Phrase

- Select the Advanced Search tab and enter your phrase in the appropriate "...with the phrase" search box.
- When searching for a phrase, enter the words in the order they are most likely to occur.
- The order of search words does not affect the scope of the search results, but it will affect the order of their display.

Search for Words Near Each Other

- Select the Advanced Search tab and enter your keywords into the "...with the words" search box.
- Select a numeric value for how close the words should be to each other (proximity).
- This type of search can be helpful in narrowing results on a given person, place or event to a specific aspect of that person, place or event. For example: "Roosevelt conservation" within 10 words will result mostly in articles about President Theodore Roosevelt's Conservation policies during his administration.

Too Many Results: If a search generates too many results, try using more specific terms and/or limiting to a specific state of publication or a particular newspaper title. Use the search box options in combination to narrow your results. For example, use "President Roosevelt" as phrase and "Roosevelt conservation" within 10 words to narrow results to text about only President Roosevelt's Conservation policies.

Too Few Results: If a search generates too few results, try alternate terms or broader subjects and relax any limiting criteria (date ranges, state limitations, etc.).

Because language changes, be sure to use search terms used at the time the materials were created, even if those terms are now obsolete. For example, the following historic terms will produce more results than their modern-day counterparts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modern Usage vs. Historic Usage comparison table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Modern Usage</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present
Search U.S. Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

This directory of newspapers published in the United States since 1690 can help identify what titles exist for a specific place and time, and how to access them. Use the options below to select a particular place and time, using keywords to locate specific titles. Titles currently listed: 151,814.

Select where the newspaper was published:
- Select State(s)
- Select Counties...
- Select Cities...

Select when the newspaper was published:
- from 1690 to 2012

Enter search keywords:

More search options:
- Frequency:
- Select
- Daily
- Three times a week
- Weekly
- Biweekly
- Three times a month
- Semimonthly
- Monthly
- Other
- Unknown

Material Type:
- Select

LCCN:
Search U.S. Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

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Search U.S. Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

This directory of newspapers published in the United States since 1690 can help identify what titles exist for a specific place and time, and how to access them. Use the options below to select a particular place and time, using keywords to locate specific titles. Titles currently listed: 151,814.

Browse the Directory by newspaper title:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Select where the newspaper was published:
Select State(s)  Select Counties...  Select Cities...

Select when the newspaper was published:
from 1690 to 2012

Enter keywords:

More search options:
Language:
Select
Select
Albanian
Amharic
Arabic
Armenian
Asue Awyu
Austronesian (Other)
Basque
Belarussian
Bengali
Bosnian
Bulgarian
Burmese
Cebuano
CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Select a category from the dropdown menu to filter the list of digitized newspapers. Options include:
- African
- African American
- Albanian
- Arab
- Argentinian
- Armenian
- Asian
- Austrian
- Bengali
- Basque
- Belarusian
- Belgian
- Bosnian
- Brazilian
- British
- Bulgarian
- Cajun
- Cambodian
- Select

Directory, 1690-Present

The Directory allows you to search for specific titles by place and time. Use keywords to locate specific titles. Titles currently listed: 151,014.

Directories:
- African
- African American
- Albanian
- Arab
- Argentinian
- Armenian
- Asian
- Austrian
- Bengali
- Basque
- Belarusian
- Belgian
- Bosnian
- Brazilian
- British
- Bulgarian
- Cajun
- Cambodian
- Select

LAG: Select Cities...

Published:

Material Type:

LCCN:
US Newspaper Directory Search Results

Results 1 - 20 of 652

Sort by: Relevance
Results per page: 20

1. The herald. (New Orleans, La.) 1905-1933
3. The Algiers advertiser. (Algiers, La.) 1872-1877
4. Algiers weekly news. (New Orleans, La.) 1864-1877
5. The Jefferson news. (New Orleans, La.) 1956-1977
7. Louisiana State register. (City of Carrollton and City of Jefferson, Parish of Jefferson, La.) 1869-1874
8. The Southern traveler. (Lafayette, Parish of Jefferson, La.) 1843-1877
10. The Republic. (Baton Rouge, La.) 1872-1877
11. The Louisiana statesman. (Lafayette (City, La.) 1845-1877
Languages: English, French
12. The Carrollton star. (City of Carrollton [La.]) 1851-1856
13. The latter H. (Camp Parapet [vic., New Orleans], La.) 1863-1863
14. Morning herald & Jeffersonian. (New Orleans, La.) 1842-1842
15. The Jeffersonian. (New Orleans, La.) 1842-1842
16. New-Orleans daily telegraph. (New Orleans, La.) 1845-1877
17. The Carrollton sun. (City of Carrollton, Parish of Jefferson, La.) 1857-
18. The Sugar-bowl and farm journal. (New Orleans, La.) 1854-1877
19. The Lumberjack. (Alexandria, La.) 1913-1913
Languages: English, Spanish
20. Louisiana state Republican. (City of Lafayette, La.) 1850-1855
1. The herald. (New Orleans, La.) 1905-1933
3. The Algiers advertiser. (Algiers, La.) 1877-1877
4. Algiers weekly news. (New Orleans, La.) 1864-1???
5. The Jefferson news. (New Orleans, La.) 1956-1977
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16. New-Orleans daily telegraph. (New Orleans [La.]) 1845-1847
17. The Carrollton sun. (City of Carrollton, Parish of Jefferson, La.) 1852-1???
18. The Sugar-bowl and farm journal. (New Orleans [La.]) 1864-1877
19. The Lumberjack. (Alexandria, La.) 1913-1913
Languages: English, Spanish
20. Louisiana state Republican. (City of Lafayette [La.]) 1856-1855
About The Jeffersonian. (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842
New Orleans [La.] (1842-1842)

Title:
The Jeffersonian. : (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842

Alternative Titles:
- Daily Jeffersonian

Place of publication:
New Orleans [La.]

Geographic coverage:
- Lafayette City, Jefferson, Louisiana | View more titles from this: City County, State
- New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana | View more titles from this: City County, State

Publisher:
Richard Rust & S.A. Montgomery

Dates of publication:
1842-1842

Description:
- Began in 1842; ceased in Oct. 1842.

Frequency:
Daily (except Sun.)

Language:
- English

Notes:
- "Published simultaneously in Lafayette City and New Orleans" <June 10-Oct. 4, 1842>.
- Description based on: Vol. 1, no. 30 (Mar. 30, 1842).

LCCN:
en 86058731

OCLC:
14288819

Succeeding Titles:
- Morning herald & Jeffersonian. (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842

Related Titles:
- The Jeffersonian. (New Orleans, La.) 1842-1842
About The Jeffersonian. (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842
New Orleans [La.] (1842-1842)

Title:
The Jeffersonian. : (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842

Alternative Titles:
• Daily Jeffersonian

Place of publication:
New Orleans [La.]

Geographic coverage:
• Lafayette City, Jefferson, Louisiana  View more titles from this: City  County  State
• New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana  View more titles from this: City  County  State

Publisher:
Richard Rust & S.A. Montgomery

Dates of publication:
1842-1842

Description:
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Frequency:
Daily (except Sun.)

Language:
• English

Notes:
• "Published simultaneously in Lafayette City and New Orleans" <June 10-Oct. 4, 1842>.
• Description based on: Vol. 1, no. 38 (Mar. 30, 1842).

LCCN:
sn 86053731

OCLC:
14288819

Succeeding Titles:
• Morning herald & Jeffersonian. (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842

Related Titles:
• The Jeffersonian. (New Orleans, La.) 1842-1842

Holdings:
• View complete holdings information
Libraries that Have It: The Jeffersonian. (New Orleans [La.]) 1842-1842
New Orleans [La.] (1842-1842)

View more titles from this institution

Dates Available:
- 1842
Last updated: 10/1986

Available as: Original
Dates:
- 1842:3:30-31, 5:21
Last updated: 10/1986

SUMMARY HOLDING: Historic New Orleans Collection, New Orleans, LA
View more titles from this institution

Dates Available:
- 1842
Last updated: 09/1989

Available as: Original
Dates:
- 1842:10:4
Last updated: 09/1989

SUMMARY HOLDING: Louisiana State Univ, Baton Rouge, LA
View more titles from this institution

Dates Available:
- 1842
Last updated: 10/1988

Available as: Original
Dates:
- 1842:6:10
Last updated: 10/1988
Historic American Newspapers - Chronico...
## Results: Digitized Newspapers

These historical newspapers are available to browse and view issues in this site. Pages currently available: 5,206,652

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<th>Latest Issue</th>
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<td>200</td>
<td>1900-01-06</td>
<td>1903-12-26</td>
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Connect with the Library

All ways to connect »
Lower coast gazette. : (Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.) 1909-1925

Place of publication:
Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.

Geographic coverage:
• Pointe à la Hache, Plaquemines, Louisiana
• View more titles from this: City County, State

Publisher:
Lower Coast Gazette Co.

Dates of publication:
1909-1925

Description:
• Ceased in Aug. 1925
• Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 2, 1909)-

Frequency:
Weekly

Language:
• English
• French

Subjects:
• Plaquemines Parish (La.)--Newspapers.
• Pointe a la Hache (La.)--Newspapers.

Notes:
• Archived issues are available in digital format as part of the Library of Congress Chronicling America online collection.
• In English with some French, <Jan.-June, 1913>

LCCN:
sn 88064433

OCLC:
17991677

ISSN:
2163-645X

Succeeding Titles:
• The Plaquemines protector, (Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.) 1886-1928

Related Links:
• [http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/lccn/sn88064433/issues](http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/lccn/sn88064433/issues)

Holding:
• View complete holdings information

Pointe a la Hache, Plaquemines Parish, is the southernmost town on the east bank of the Mississippi River. The French established an outpost there in the early 1700s. In the nineteenth century, the majority of the population still claimed French ancestry, but by then many Anglo-Americans and German-Americans had moved into the parish. Nearly two-thirds of Plaquemines Parish is either swamp or sea marsh; the other one-third is located on a partly natural, partly manmade levee along the Mississippi River. The local economy was agricultural in the early twentieth century, the major crops being sugar cane, rice, and citrus fruits. Fishing and oyster canning were also important industries and enjoyed an international market.

The Lower Coast Gazette, founded in 1909, was published by Frank C. Meyers (1859-1937), the Plaquemines Parish sheriff, and edited by John Dymond (1856-1922). Dymond established a sugar and cotton brokerage business in New Orleans in 1862. After the Civil War, he purchased two sugar plantations in Plaquemines Parish and became active in agricultural experimentation as well as state politics. When one of his plantations burned in 1907, Dymond moved to New Orleans and entered the newspaper business, publishing numerous journals (including the Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer) and serving at one point as president of the Louisiana Press Association. For a number of years Dymond also headed the National Editorial Association, an organization founded in New Orleans in 1885 to serve the interests of small-town newspapers throughout the United States.

A four-page weekly, the Lower Coast Gazette was the official organ of the Plaquemines Parish school board and various drainage and levee district boards.
Pointe a la Hache Lower Coast Gazette

Located fifty miles south of New Orleans, Pointe a la Hache, the seat of Plaquemines Parish, is the southernmost town on the east bank of the Mississippi River. The French established an outpost there in the early 1700s. In the nineteenth century, the majority of the population still claimed French ancestry, but by then many Anglo-Americans and German-Americans had moved into the parish. Nearly two-thirds of Plaquemines Parish is either swamp or sea marsh; the other one-third is located on a partly natural, partly manmade levee along the Mississippi River. The local economy was agricultural in the early twentieth century, the major crops being sugar cane, rice, and citrus fruits. Fishing and oyster canning were also important industries and enjoyed an international market.

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About Lower coast gazette. (Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.) 1909-1925
Pointe-a-la-Hache, La. (1909-1925)

Place of publication:
Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.

Geographic coverage:
- Pointe a la Hache, Plaquemines, Louisiana | View more titles from this: City County State

Publisher:
Lower Coast Gazette Co.

Dates of publication:
1909-1925

Description:
- Ceased in Aug. 1925
- Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 2, 1909)

Frequency:
Weekly

Language:
- English
- French

Subjects:
- Plaquemines Parish (La.)--Newspapers.
- Pointe a la Hache (La.)--Newspapers.

Notes:
- Archived issues are available in digital format as part of the Library of Congress Chronicling America online collection.
- In English with some French, <Jan.-June, 1913>

LCCN:
sn 88064433

OCLC:
17991677

ISSN:
2163-645X

Succeeding Titles:
- The Plaquemines protector. (Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.) 1886-1928

Related Links:
- http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/lccn/sn88064433/issues

Holding:
- View complete holdings information

Pointe a la Hache Lower Coast Gazette

Located fifty miles south of New Orleans, Pointe a la Hache, the seat of Plaquemines Parish, is the southernmost town on the east bank of the Mississippi River. The French established an outpost there in the early 1700s. In the nineteenth century, the majority of the population still claimed French ancestry, but by then many Anglo-Americans and German-Americans had moved into the parish. Nearly two-thirds of Plaquemines Parish is either swamp or sea marsh; the other one-third is located on a partly natural, partly manmade levee along the Mississippi River. The local economy was agricultural in the early twentieth century, the major crops being sugar cane, rice, and citrus fruits. Fishing and oyster canning were also important industries and enjoyed an international market.

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A four-page weekly, the Lower Coast Gazette was the official organ of the Plaquemines Parish school board and various drainage and levee districts.
Browse Issues: Lower coast gazette.
Pointe-a-la-Hache, La. (1909-1925)
All Pages: Lower coast gazette., May 08, 1909

About Lower coast gazette., (Pointe-a-la-Hache, La.) 1909-1925

Show all front pages

May 08, 1909, Image 1

May 08, 1909, Image 2

May 08, 1909, Image 3

May 08, 1909, Image 4

< Back to Browse All Available Issues | Previous Issue | Next Issue | Show all front pages
73
The Yellow Fever

**EPIDEMICS OF 1847, 1853 AND 1867.**

Interments in the city of New Orleans, from July 3 to October 18, 1847, inclusive:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Week ending</th>
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<td>55</td>
<td>136</td>
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<td>July 17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>141</td>
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<td>July 24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>133</td>
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<td>July 31</td>
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<td>177</td>
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<td>August 8</td>
<td>118</td>
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<td>August 15</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>353</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 22</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>484</td>
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<td>August 29</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>936</td>
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<td>September 5</td>
<td>435</td>
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<td>From October 10 to 18</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>148</td>
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</table>

Total: 2241

From October 3 to 18: 926

The interments in the city of Lafayette, now part of New Orleans, from July 25 to September 21, inclusive, were 793; of which 493 were from yellow fever, thus making the total deaths from all diseases, in both cities, 4873; of which 2739 were from yellow fever.
411 results containing "the phrase "Yellow Fever""

Show only front pages  Sort by: Relevance  Results per page: 20
The morning star and Catholic messenger. (New Orleans [La.]) 1868-1881, September 08, 1878, Morning, Image 1

Image and text provided by Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, LA
Persistent link: http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86086284/1878-09-08/ed-1/seq-1/

What is OCR?
The morning star and Catholic messenger, September 08, 1878, Morning, Image 1

The city is deserted and almost deserted, and the destruction is great. The newspaper reports that there are between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand dead and the number is increasing. The Howard Association estimates that there are between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand dead and the number is increasing.

Brownville, Ill. The city is deserted and almost deserted, and the destruction is great. The newspaper reports that there are between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand dead and the number is increasing.

The medical profession, as a whole, is overwhelmed. Red cross men, women, and children are not only helping the sick but also the dying. The atmosphere is charged with the smell of chlorine and other disinfectants.

In consequence of the large number of invalids, there are not enough beds to accommodate them. The sick are sleeping on the floors, in the hallways, and on the streets. The general atmosphere is one of despair and hopelessness.

The yellow fever patient should be kept isolated and in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated room. The patient should be provided with fresh air and clean water. The patient should be kept as comfortable as possible. The patient should be given proper food and attention.

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The morning star and Catholic messenger. (New Orleans [La.]) 1868-1881, September 08, 1878, Morning, Image 1

The fever has now spread all over the city, being very rife in the southern part of the city, a locality never before visited by the fever.

VICKSBURG.

Saturday, Aug. 1, 414 new cases. 10 deaths. Among new cases are Petters, Huber and others.

Monday, Aug. 2, 317 new cases. 3 deaths. Whitcomb and Hertiters are down.

Sunday, Aug. 2, 220 cases. 24 deaths, including 2.5. Doll recently elected mayor.

The Howard Association estimates that there are at least 500,000 and two thousand sick in the city and the number is increasing. There are not enough physicians to treat them.

The Howard Association states that in God’s name for physicians in all parts of the country to do the work of the sick ones of Vicksburg. The number of physicians here is small and they are broke down and several in need of assistance.

Eight Rev. W. H. Elder, Bishop of Bishops, who has been hectically at work among the sick and dying, was taken down today.

St. Mary’s of Mercy, 8, white and 1 red. Among the sick are one Burns, agent of the New Orleans and Northern Express Company, John G. Christiansen, publisher of the Vicksburg Times, and E. H. H. Loyd, merchant. It is estimated that there are some 100 new cases here, 15 at least.

Saturday, Aug. 1, 414 new cases. 10 deaths. Among new cases are a number of the leading citizens of the city.

The Catholic and Independent States, of New York, has sent new and sound counsel to the Catholic profession, which now faces a crisis in a new state. The Cardinal of New York, in his recent address, said:

A merchant of the city said:

'If we go without it we shall have to buy it now.'

The fever has spread all over the city, being very rife in the southern part of the city, a locality never before visited by the fever.

At Vicksburg the fever has broken out and is spreading. Among the sick is Father Charles.

The yellow fever patient should be kept in bed and treated with strict care. No one should enter the room without being properly attired. The case should be kept closed and the air should be kept pure and fresh.

The case should be kept closed and the air should be kept pure and fresh.

The fever has broken out and is spreading. Among the sick is Father Charles.
The morning star and Catholic messenger. (New Orleans [La.]) 1868-1881, September 08, 1878, Morning, Image 1
Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project (DLNP)

LSU Libraries is proud to present the Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project (DLNP), which offers 56 titles from the state of Louisiana published between 1860 through 1922—a total of 100,000 pages. An additional 100,000 pages from 20 titles published between 1836-1922 are currently being processed for digitization and will be available by the end of 2013. Access the complete list of newspaper titles via the Title and Parish links on the left. Browse newspapers from Louisiana and other states at Chroning America.

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[Map of Louisiana showing various parishes]
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The Constitutional, August 4, 1860, Image 1

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Alexandria Constitutional

Owned by Benjamin Turner (1839-1916) and edited by Turner's brother-in-law Charles W. Boyce (1827-1871), the Constitutional was a campaign newspaper founded in August 1860 to support the Constitutional Union Party and its presidential and vice presidential candidates, John Bell of Tennessee and Edward Everett of Massachusetts. It was published in Alexandria, the seat of Rapides Parish, and an important cotton- and timber-producing parish in central Louisiana.

As publisher of the Red River American from 1857 to 1860, Boyce had opposed southern secession. He spoke out even more strongly in the Constitutional, attacking prominent secessionists, including Louisiana Senator John S. Slidell. The paper also criticized abolitionists, despite the fact that a biographical sketch of Boyce written in 1914 claimed that he "was a great admirer of Lincoln, and was always a staunch republican."

In the months leading up to the 1860 election, the weekly four-page paper, which was published under the motto "The Union—Eaet Perpetus" ("May It Endure Forever"), carried speeches of Bell and Everett and their Democratic opponents John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane. In addition to reporting on political rallies and Unionist activity in Louisiana, the Constitutional documented southern responses to Lincoln's election and South Carolina's subsequent withdrawal from the Union.

Alexandria initially showed little enthusiasm for secession, but despite the Constitutional's efforts, the majority of the city's voters ultimately supported breaknidge. Following Louisiana's own secession in January 1861, the paper dropped its "May It Endure Forever" motto and, while continuing to hope for reconciliation, reluctantly supported the state's new government. The Federal
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<td>1856-1925</td>
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Banner-Democrat

EAST CARROLL PARISH

The Banner-Democrat, a four-page Democratic weekly published in Lake Providence, Louisiana (the seat of East Carroll Parish), was formed in 1892 by the merger of the Carroll Banner and the Carroll Democrat. It was owned and published until 1941 by James Nelson Turner (1859-1943).

David Llewellyn Morgan (1820-1893) was the paper’s first editor. Born in Swansea, Wales, Morgan began working as a levee contractor in Louisiana around 1850. During the presidential election of 1859-60, he published a campaign newspaper, the True Issue, which supported Constitutional Union Party candidate John Bell, a former Whig who sought to avoid disunion over the issue of slavery. In the mid 1870s, Morgan was the secret editor of James Turner’s True Republican, a “conservative” (i.e., moderate) Republican newspaper formed to oppose George C. Benham, an Ohio carpetbagger and publisher of a Radical Republican newspaper, the Elton Eagle. As editor of the East Carroll Democrat, Morgan was perhaps the most outspoken proponent of the economic development of northeast Louisiana, a role he continued to play as editor of the Banner-Democrat. Upon Morgan’s death, Turner himself served as editor from 1893 to 1899, when he engaged the services of Samuel Blakely Kennedy (1867-1935), formerly of the Carroll Banner. Kennedy remained editor until 1901.

The Banner-Democrat called for moderation in politics, sought to expose vice and corruption in all parties, and promoted a progressive political and social agenda. Civic improvement was a major topic of discussion. Much of Lake Providence was destroyed during the Civil War by vandalism, fires, and unchecked flood waters. It was rebuilt in the late 19th century, but in general the population of East Carroll Parish—a rural, cotton-producing parish located along the Mississippi River fifty miles north of Vicksburg, Mississippi—had fallen into a slow decline. The Banner-Democrat encouraged immigration to the region and advocated construction of roads and railroads. An agricultural column offered practical
Topic Guides

ABOUT

The information below intends to provide historical context to the digitized Louisiana newspapers. The Sample Topic Guides provide search tips and links to sample articles covering Louisiana topics. An Overview of Louisiana Journalism summarizes the general development of the digitized Louisiana newspapers, and is followed by a Selection of Significant Events Reported in the newspapers. Together, this information can assist when browsing and searching the Louisiana newspapers on the Chronicling America website. For more detailed information about individual newspaper titles and their general content, please refer to the “About the Newspapers” page.

LOUISIANA TOPIC GUIDES

- Colfax Race Riot (1873)
- Louisiana Lottery (1868-1895)
- Oil & Gas Industry (1901-)
- Pin Money

OVERVIEW OF LOUISIANA JOURNALISM, 1836-1922

Journalism in Louisiana developed slowly and its establishment occurred after the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory. By 1820, newspapers appeared across Louisiana in English, French, and Spanish. During the years leading up to the Civil War, a pro-Southern, pro-slavery Democratic newspapers far outnumbered Republican viewpoints among the Louisiana press. Many newspapers went out of business between 1861-1865 due to the Civil War, paper shortages, the occupation of New Orleans, and the eventual fall of the Confederacy. Republican newspapers emerged during this period and Democratic newspapers censored themselves for fear of the Union shutting them down. In 1877, Federal troops withdrew from Louisiana and the press witnessed a war of words that targeted both southern Republicans and African-Americans. By the 1880s, emotions waned and other topics such as sports, literature, health, and gossip made their appearance in the newspapers.

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Topic Guide to Louisiana State Lottery (1868–1895)

ABOUT

The information and links below include search tips and a selection of articles covering this topic in the digitized Louisiana newspapers. The dates and suggested search terms can help to further explore this topic on the Chroniding America website. For the most search results, try the search terms in different combinations, in proximity, and as phrases. Go to Sample Articles list.

SIGNIFICANT DATES

1868- Louisiana State Lottery Company chartered by the Louisiana General Assembly
1893- Louisiana Lottery holds its final drawing, and its charter expires
1895- Lottery outlawed

SUGGESTED SEARCH TERMS

Louisiana Lottery, Louisiana Lottery Company, Louisiana State Lottery Company, Anti-Lottery League

SAMPLE ARTICLES

- "Letters From Old Tim," @ The Louisiana Democrat, Alexandria, La., 1845-1918, February 17, 1869, Image 2.
- "The Lottery," @ The morning star and Catholic messenger, New Orleans, La., 1868-1881, March 11, 1877, Morning, Image 4.
- "The Louisiana Lottery," @ Feliciana sentinel, St. Francisville, La., 1877-1892, April 27, 1878, Image 1.
- "The Lottery Company Seeks to Crush the N. O. Democrat," @ Feliciana sentinel, St. Francisville, La., 1877-1892, May 25, 1878, Image 2.
- "Outrageous," @ The People’s vindicator, Natchitoches, La., 1874-1883, June 01, 1878, Image 2.
- "The Lottery Ticket Question," @ The morning star and Catholic messenger, New Orleans, La., 1868-1881, June 02, 1878, Morning, Image 5.
Topic Guides

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Overview of Louisiana Journalism, 1836-1922

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Louisiana newspapers drastically altered in layout and content during the first twenty years of the 20th century. The newspapers' issues presented unique imagery in the form of photographs and cartoons and provided readers with a front row seat to the development of the advertising industry. The Louisiana press gave more attention to the exposure of corrupt politics and business practices and less attention to the social issues of segregation and suffrage. By the 1920s, Louisiana newspapers provided significant international reporting due to World War I as well as Louisiana businessmen venturing into Latin America and the Caribbean.

SELECTION OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS REPORTED

Antebellum Period (1830-1859)

1831 - The Pontchartrain Railroad, Louisiana's first railroad and the first west of the Alleghenies, built
1834 - Medical College of Louisiana (now Tulane University) founded
1836 - New Basin Canal is completed
1836 - Texans besieged at the Alamo
1837 - New Orleans Picaire is established
1837 - Shreveport founded
1838 - First Mardi Gras parade held in New Orleans
1838 - St. Charles, a Jesuit institution, opens in Grand Coiteau
1838 - Cherokees forced to walk the "Trail of Tears"
1838 - Henry Miller Shreve removes the Great Raft, a 160-mile logjam that had blocked navigation of the Red River
1840 - Thanks to overwhelming steamboat traffic, New Orleans becomes the second largest port in the U.S.
1840 - Theatre de la Renaissance opens in New Orleans with an all-black cast
1845 - Louisiana Constitution is rewritten
1846 - Mexican-American War begins; New Orleans becomes important staging ground for the U.S. troops
1847 - Construction of the New Orleans-Panama Canal begins
K-12 Resources

ABOUT

The Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project (DLNP) at LSU Libraries presents this curriculum packet as part of a pilot project with the Louisiana State University Laboratory School. Focusing on Louisiana newspapers, this curriculum development project intends to demonstrate the versatility and historical value of the newspapers to Louisiana’s educators by highlighting their compatibility with Louisiana’s Curriculum Standards. After meeting with two groups of University Laboratory School educators, the DLNP project team has assembled the following activities that showcase the grade levels and course subjects represented at those meetings. The activities in this project are intended for use with the Louisiana newspapers made available on the Chronicling America website. The DLNP project team, therefore, would appreciate any and all feedback from educators who bring these historical Louisiana newspapers into their classroom.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For their time and efforts, the DLNP team would like to specially thank the Louisiana State University Laboratory School, their educators, and librarian Charity Cantey.

K-12 CURRICULUM PACKET:

The K-12 Curriculum Packet contains activities for select primary and secondary education levels.

The activities included correspond with the Louisiana Department of Education’s Grade Level Expectations (GLEs).

Click here to download complete K-12 Curriculum Packet.
Search Tips & Help

HELP

For research assistance or questions about the Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project, see information about how to contact a Librarian.

SEARCH TIPS

Louisiana newspaper titles currently available for full-text search are listed alphabetically by title or parish and by subject.

- Titles by Name
- Titles by Parish
- Civil War Era Titles
- Multi-Language Titles

For subjects covered by the Louisiana newspapers, see the Topic Guides page.

ACCESSING DIGITIZED LOUISIANA NEWSPAPERS ON CHRONICLING AMERICA

Access to the digitized Louisiana newspapers is provided by the Chronicling America website. Chronicling America provides access to all the participating states’ newspapers. To browse or search Louisiana newspaper titles, “Louisiana” must be selected from the state list on the search screen and/or one or more Louisiana newspaper titles must be selected from the title list. Specific years or data ranges can also be selected to limit your search. See examples of these search options below as well as a keyword sample search.

Additional instruction on searching Chronicling America is available on the Library of Congress’s website or via the Ohio State Historical Society’s podcast series.

Search by State:
Search Tips & Help

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Search by State:
General Searching in Chronicling America

Results listed first are most likely to be relevant to your search. Results will appear higher in the list when they contain:

- more of your search terms;
- repeated search terms;
- search terms that occur near each other;

Your searches will yield better results if you keep the following points in mind:

- Common words such as and, not, and the are ignored by the search engine.
- Case of letters is ignored. For example, Civil and civil are treated the same.
- Diaritical characters (accent marks, in non-English text) and other special characters produce inaccurate results, so plain (unaccented) letters should be substituted for letters with diacritics.

Search and Browsing Tips

Many browsers have the capability of tabbed browsing, which opens a new pane in the current window, either in the background or the foreground. Users of Chronicling America have reported this as a useful method of navigating through search results by bringing up each result in a new tab. This may be accomplished by clicking with the right-hand mouse button (for Mac, hold down the Command key) and selecting “Open Link in New Tab.”

Search results are displayed on a page that can easily be bookmarked or navigated to via the “Book” button on the browser. Every page in the Chronicling America application can be bookmarked, but only the addresses containing newspaper pages should be treated as canonical for purposes of citations and long-term referrals. These addresses are displayed in the address bar of the browser, and no special treatment is required for adding them to a citation database. (Select the “Persistent Link” URL displayed on each newspaper page view to store the link without search text highlighted.)

Search for a Phrase

- Select the Advanced Search tab and enter your phrase in the appropriate “...with the phrase” search box.
- When searching for a phrase, enter the words in the order they are most likely to occur.
- The order of search words does not affect the scope of the search results, but it will affect the order of their display.

Search for Words Near Each Other

- Select the Advanced Search tab and enter your keywords into the “...with the words” search box.
- Select a numeric value for how close the words should be to each other (proximity).
- This type of search can be helpful in narrowing results on a given person, place or event to a specific aspect of that person, place or event. For example: “Roosevelt conservation” within 10 words will result mostly in articles about President Theodore Roosevelt’s Conservation policies during his administration.

Too Many Results - If a search generates too many results, try using more specific terms and/or limiting to a specific state of publication or a particular newspaper. Use the search box options in combination to narrow your results. For example, use “President Roosevelt” as phrase and “Roosevelt conservation” within 10 words to narrow results to text about only President Roosevelt’s conservation policies.

Too Few Results - If a search generates too few results, try alternate terms or broader subjects and relax any limiting criteria (date ranges, state limitations, etc.).

Because language changes, be sure to use search terms used at the time the materials were created, even if those terms are now obsolete. For example, the following historic terms will produce more results than their modern-day counterparts:

<p>| Modern Usage vs. Historic Usage comparison table |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|</p>
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Search by State:
Showcase: Front Page of a Louisiana Newspaper

ABOUT

During the 19th century, many Louisiana newspapers were homegrown productions owned by local community members. Local newspapers often circulated among small communities where information, goings-on, and gossip spread quickly, and therefore, rarely appeared in the newspapers. In general, the front page of a 19th century Louisiana newspaper contains advertisements, legal announcements, poetry, and/or serial fiction. News headlines, feature articles, and anecdotes tend to appear alongside advertisements within the newspapers’ interior pages.

Newspapers from this period provided few, if any, images or visual content among the columns of mostly uninterrupted text.

Louisiana newspapers drastically altered in layout and content during the first two decades of the 20th century. The newspapers’ issues presented unique imagery in the form of photographs and cartoons and provided readers with a front row seat to the development of the advertising industry. By the 1920s, the newspapers had evolved greatly due to the Associated Press, population growth, and advanced technology.

The following images highlight the evolution of Louisiana newspapers’ front-page appearance and structure. This showcase exhibits 28 newspaper titles representing the seven geographic regions of Louisiana including Acadia/Cajun Country, Crossroads, Florida Parishes, Greater New Orleans Area, North-central, Northeast, and Northwest. To provide a wide scope of front-page evolution, the front pages selected also represent each calendar month as well as the decades covered in the Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project. For identification and historical information about the titles featured below, go to the About the Newspapers page.

For a closer inspection of each front page and to examine the content, click on the images to open the newspaper issue in Chronically America L.
Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project (DLNP)

LSU Libraries is proud to present the Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project (DLNP), which offers 56 titles from the state of Louisiana published between 1860 through 1922—a total of 100,000 pages. An additional 100,000 pages from 20 titles published between 1836-1922 are currently being processed for digitization and will be available by the end of 2013. Access the complete list of newspaper titles via the Title and Parish links on the left. Browse newspapers from Louisiana and other states at Chronicling America.

Click on highlighted parishes below to access digital newspapers:
WHERE DO YOU SEE YOURSELF IN FIVE YEARS?

OH MAN, I DON'T KNOW! LET'S FIND OUT!
Brief Summary

NEH is soliciting proposals for the National Digital Newspaper Program.

NEH is soliciting proposals for the National Digital Newspaper Program, an initiative to preserve and make available digitized versions of newspapers published between 1800 and 1922 in the United States and U.S. territories. This searchable database will be permanently housed at the Library of Congress (LC) and be freely accessible on the internet. See the Web site, Chronicling America, Historic American Newspapers, for more information.

NEH intends to support projects in all states and U.S. territories, provided that sufficient funds allocated for this purpose are available. One organization within each U.S. state or territory will receive an award to collaborate with relevant state partners in this effort.
The Louisiana Newspaper Access Program contains representative images of the earliest newspaper titles from Louisiana's 64 parishes. This digital pilot project, which was funded in part by a Louisiana Board of Regents grant, is a precursor to LSU Libraries' involvement with the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) and the development of the Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project (DLNP).

The LaNeAP (or "lagnoppa") digital collection focus is early extant newspapers that are not available through the Library of Congress' Chronicling America site.

Thanks to researcher Judy Riffel and the Iberville Parish Clerk of Court office in Plaquemine 139 newspaper issues from 1831 to 1922 consisting of 13 Iberville titles, one West Baton Rouge title, and two Baton Rouge titles were added in 2012.
Questions or Comments?

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