

# Donaldsonville Chief.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Parish of Ascension.  
E. W. Mason, Parish Judge.  
John D. Canty, Clerk of the Court.  
Rodolph Brand, Secretary.  
Charles F. Smith, Tax Collector.  
Christian Kline, Sheriff.  
POLICE JURORS.  
E. W. Mason, President.  
Charles N. Lewis, Pierre Landry, 2nd.  
Hillary Rice, S. H. Fields.  
SCHOOL BOARD.  
E. W. Mason, President.  
Rodolph Brand, Pierre Landry.  
G. H. Hill, Charles F. Smith.  
Bryant, Charles N. Lewis.

Town of Donaldsonville.  
E. W. Mason, Mayor.  
G. A. Franklin, Physician.  
W. G. Wilkinson, Sec'y and Mk't Clk.  
Christian Kline, Treasurer.  
Frederick F. Hill, Assessor.  
Pierre Landry, Collector.  
Gustave Dugas, Wharf-Master.

ALDERMEN.  
Frederick Duffel, Jos. Burlingame, 1st Ward.  
Charles P. Smith, Robert Noel, 2nd.  
Felix LeBlanc, Joseph Johnson, 3rd.

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The Probate term of the Parish Court closed on Tuesday.

The wharf has been improved in accordance with a resolution of the Council.

The Criminal and Civil term of the Parish Court commences on Monday. Parties who have given bonds to appear will no doubt bear it in mind.

A colored man named Jack Morris, was arrested this morning for quarreling and gambling on Cabanahouse street. The Mayor let him off with a lecture, admonishing him to go and sin no more.

Attention is called to the notice which the Town Secretary gives to owners of dogs. Come forward and get your licenses, these who have none, and those who have them come and get the number.

In an affray between two colored men at Geo. Raphael's coffee-house on Cabanahouse street, yesterday afternoon, one of them was cut slightly with a knife. The man who did the cutting was sent to jail. We have learned no names.

The first session of the Teachers Institute of this parish, will be held at the M. E. Church, on Houmas street, to-day. We shall try and make it convenient to attend in order to give a full report of its proceedings next week.

POLICE JURY.—There will be a special meeting of the Police Jury on Monday, October 9th, 1871, to take into consideration the condition of our levees. Planters and others interested, are earnestly requested to meet the Police Jury and confer with them.

BREAK IN THE LEVEE.—There is a break in the levee immediately in front of Dr. J. L. McCormick's place, of about three hundred feet; it is constantly widening, and will require immediate attention to prevent a crevasse. Judge Mason has informed General Thompson, State Engineer.

Mr. John M. Crowley, the New Orleans slater, whose advertisement appears in another column, has been employed by the Special Committee of the Police Jury on Repair of the Court-house, to put a new roof on that building, and the reputation of Mr. Crowley is a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done.

In passing around the town for the first time, last Sunday, we were pleased to notice the many new buildings which are springing up, especially in the suburbs. This speaks well for the prosperity of Donaldsonville. When regular daily communication with New Orleans is given us by rail, we may consider this a town of no little importance.

There was a special meeting of the Common Council yesterday, and the proceedings are published in this issue. The indications are that the town will be relieved from the further burden of those leeches, the town bonds, which suck up so much of the revenue needed for other purposes. The matter has been referred to the City Attorney, Mr. Pugh, and his opinion as to whether the recent decision of the Supreme Court applies to our town bonds, will be given at the next meeting of the Council.

An excursion train from New Orleans, with several distinguished gentlemen aboard, visited our town last Sunday. The editor of the *Republican* was one of the party, and in the course of his account of the visit he says:

Chief among the celebrities of Donaldsonville is the new weekly paper called *The Chief*, conducted by that intelligent and enterprising young

man, Mr. Linden E. Bentley. But we did not see the *The Chief*, nor its editor.

Perhaps the reason for his not seeing our office or ourself is sufficiently explained by this further extract:

Judge Marks, of the *Leader*, conducted us through the town, pointing out the chief objects of interest.

It is very natural that Judge Marks should not consider the *Chief* an object worthy the attention of visitors. But after awhile we shall have a glaring sign in front of our office so that strangers to the town may know where to find us. We regret not having met the gentlemen, and would have been on hand at the railroad if we had known a special train was due. Come up again Mr. *Republican* and we will try to meet you.

## E. T. JAMES ITEMS.

Governor Warmoth has appointed Joseph Landry Constable for the second ward.

Over one hundred feet of the levee fronting Mr. P. G. Smith's plantation caved into the river on the morning of the 20th.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Randall Felton accidentally discharged a gun which he was cleaning, last Sunday, and a portion of the load took effect in the right shoulder of Samuel Johnson, who was standing near. The wound is painful, though not dangerous, and Johnson is attended day and night by Felton and his wife.

STABBING AFFRAY.—August Motie and Adam Pierce became involved in a difficulty at Chenet's store, first ward, during which Pierce was stabbed in the left breast above the heart. The wound is not dangerous. Constable Henry Taylor promptly arrested Motie, who was released on bond to appear before the Parish Court for trial.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.—Last Sunday, at the store of Mr. Jean Copponex, John Williams and his wife-Lizzie quarreled, and John became so exasperated that he drew a bowie-knife and inflicted two severe cuts on his wife's arm. Strange to say, up to Thursday morning no attempt had been made by the authorities to bring the cowardly John to account.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—On Tuesday, the 26th instant, the body of a colored woman was found in the river in front of Mr. J. V. Armand's plantation. The woman was apparently fifty or sixty years of age, and had on a blue calico dress and colored head handkerchief. The body presented a ghastly spectacle, with the eyes started from their sockets, the tongue protruding, and bruises visible upon the mouth and neck. Coroner Hedgepath was notified, and immediately empaneled a jury and held an inquest. The jury returned a verdict that the woman had been strangled and thrown into the river by some person or persons unknown. It is to be hoped that time will throw some light upon the case as will result in the detection of the perpetrator of this horrible deed.

## The Proper Distinction of Woman.

A writer in *Lippincott's Magazine* says:

Is their any barrier against presumption, and against an attempt at equality, like thoroughbred courtesy? Do what you will, you can never be so thorough a lady as I am, was the impression made upon me by the sweet humility, the plain dress, the almost forlorn surroundings of Mrs. Curds, the former mistress of Arlington. It was more what she did not do, the absence of effort, coupled with the desire to make you happy, the thorough breeding, the self-abnegation, the graceful dignity that made this lady a duchess in her faded realm. Such breeding and such manners as hers are not within the reach of every one—they are partly natural gifts—but the virtues which led to them are to be cultivated by everybody with some hope of success. Miss Sedgwick was one of those wonderfully well-bred women. No woman in America was more famous than she in her prime, and she had much of the grace, with little of the formality, of those of the "old school" manners in which she must have been trained. Flattery never turned her head; she was humble and modest as a village girl, graceful and courtly as Madame de Sevigne. Her manner of introducing two persons has never been surpassed; she made them both feel honored and distinguished. Her attitude of listening was, in itself, a compliment; and to the very last she maintained a charm beyond beauty—the charm of perfect manners.

## Mississippi Republican Platform.

RESOLVED, That recognizing the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the National Republican Platform, and exemplified in the general policy adopted by the present national administration as of binding force, we do hereby reaffirm those principles and approve the measures

and laws which have been adopted to carry the same into effect.

Second. That we favor the lowest taxation that will maintain an economical administration of the State Government.

Third. That we will maintain a liberal system of free public schools, and secure equal advantages to all the State, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition.

Fourth. That we indorse the Republican administration of the State of Mississippi, and that in the approaching campaign this fall, recognizing His Excellency, Gov. James L. Alcorn, as our standard-bearer, we pledge our united and earnest support in defending the principles of the Republican party, and in bearing its standard on to an assured and glorious victory.

Fifth. That having secured the blessings of universal suffrage, we will continue our efforts as a party in this State to secure the speedy adoption of universal amnesty.

Sixth. That in the future, as in the past, we open wide our ranks and invite all our fellow-citizens to unite with us who subscribe to the leading doctrine of our party—the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws.

## Proceedings of Common Council, Town of Donaldsonville.

SPECIAL MEETING.  
The Council convened by order of the Mayor at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Mayor's office.

Present E. W. Mason, Mayor; Aldermen Duffel, Burlingame, Smith, Noel, LeBlanc and Johnson.

On motion of Alderman Smith, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The Committee on Wharf reported that Mr. Dugas had repaired the same according to the resolution passed at last meeting.

The Chairman of Committee on Public Works reported "that the repairs on the Bayou Lafourche Levee will cost from three hundred to three hundred and fifty dollars," and that "the work should be commenced at once so it will have time to settle, and when grading season commences get baggage and pack in next the woodwork with just dirt enough behind to hold it to its place."

The report was adopted and on motion of Alderman Johnson the matter was referred to the Committee on Public Works with instructions to push the work through as rapidly as possible.

The Mayor called upon Dr. Franklin, City Physician to state the sanitary condition of the Town.

Dr. Franklin stated that the town is in a very filthy condition especially the privies and certain ditches which citizens use to throw all kinds of garbage and offal in and recommended that citizens be compelled to put the refuse matter, from their houses and kitchens in barrels or boxes and have a cart to carry it away every day or two, and that the citizens be compelled to clean their privies and to keep them clean and free from odor by throwing lime or carbolic acid in and around the same.

The City Physicians report was adopted and Alderman Smith offered the following which was adopted unanimously:

Be it resolved, That the Constable shall notify all persons to clean their privies and yards within five (5) days after notice or the same will be cleaned at their expense and they be made to suffer the penalties incurred by law, and that they shall spread lime or Carbolic acid in and around their privies or cesspools every six or eight days.

The Committee on Public Found reported progress.

The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the fact that the Corporation is and has been paying interest and principal on "Consolidated Bonds" which he had been informed by lawyers is in direct conflict with the State laws and decisions of the Supreme Court and called upon the City Attorney said he was not prepared to give a legal opinion at present and suggested that the matter be referred to him in an official manner and he would give his decision in full in a few days.

Alderman Smith offered the following which was adopted:

Be it resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay no more interest or principal on the "Consolidated Bonds" or any other Bonds of the Corporation, and that the matter be referred to the City Attorney for his written legal opinion and decision.

There being no further business before the Council on motion of Alderman Smith, it adjourned sine die.

Attest: E. W. MASON, Mayor

A true copy: W. G. WILKINSON, Secretary.

JOHN M. CROWLEY, SLATER,  
Residence, 309 Howard Street, bet. Ohio and Erato.  
Yard, on Common Street, near Robertson.

## Notice.

THE citizens of Donaldsonville are hereby notified that those desiring to procure dog licenses under the new law must do so immediately, and all who have already obtained their license will please call and leave their number.

This is positively the last call.  
W. G. WILKINSON, Secretary.

## Postoffice Notice.

Donaldsonville, September, 1871.

Mails Arrive  
From New Orleans on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings.  
From Thibodaux Monday and Thursday; at 6 o'clock P. M.  
From St. Francisville Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Mails are Closed  
For New Orleans on Sunday at 12 o'clock M., and at 6 o'clock P. M.;  
On Tuesday at three o'clock P. M.;  
On Wednesday at 6 o'clock P. M.;  
On Thursday at 12 M.  
For Thibodaux on Monday and Thursday at 8 P. M.  
For St. Francisville Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 6 P. M.

Postoffice will be open every day from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., except on Sunday, when it will be closed at 12 o'clock M.  
No letters will be registered on Sunday after 8 o'clock A. M.  
The postoffice rules will be strictly executed by its officers.  
P. LANDRY, Postmaster.

## Notice to Taxpayers.

OFFICE STATE AND PARISH TAX COLLECTOR.  
PARISH OF ASCENSION, 7  
DONALDSONVILLE, Sept. 30th, 1871.  
TAXPAYERS are hereby notified that I am now recording all property upon which taxes have not been paid. Settle your taxes and send trouble and expense.  
CHAS. F. SMITH,  
State Tax Collector.

## Religious Notice.

REV. WM. DAILY, D. D., presiding elder of the Baton Rouge District, Louisiana Conference, will be in this town to hold the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Donaldsonville Charge, on the 7th and 8th days of October, 1871. The Conference will be held at the A. M. E. Church, corner of Houmas and Claiborne streets.

## Notice to Taxpayers.

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
Parish of Ascension, July 27th, 1871.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the Parish taxes for the year 1870 are due, and that all interested parties are requested to call at my office in the Town of Donaldsonville, on Mississippi street, opposite Marx Israel's store, within twenty days from the date of this notice and pay the same, in default whereof I shall proceed to seize according to law.  
CHAS. F. SMITH,  
Parish Tax Collector.

## Sale of Ferry!

PARISH OF ST. JAMES.  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that I will proceed to sell at public auction in front of the Court-house, in St. James Parish, the right to ferry as now established by law, on the 12th day of October, 1871, on Saturday, the 20th day of OCTOBER, 1871 to be adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for the term of one year.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States currency.  
OSCAR P. HUNSAKER,  
President Police Jury.

## Resolutions

Adopted by the Republican State Convention, August 10th, 1871.

RESOLVED, That we declare the Republican party of Louisiana in full sympathy with the national Republican party; that we indorse the platform of principles laid down by the Chicago Convention.

RESOLVED, That we believe that the congressional measures of reconstruction have proved a complete success in our State. We indorse these measures, and all laws of Congress made in the interest of order and civil liberty. We believe that if honestly and fairly executed, these statutes will conduce to the prosperity of the South and to the strengthening of Republican institutions.

RESOLVED, That we specially indorse those plank of the Republican platform which demand our party to the payment of the public debt.

RESOLVED, That we advocate the reduction of national taxation, and a redistribution of the impost in such manner as to impose the least possible burden upon the people.

RESOLVED, That we tender our thanks to our party to faithful execution of the constitutional and statutory provisions for the public education of all the children of the State without distinction.

RESOLVED, That we indorse the Republican administration of the national and State governments. We especially indorse and commend the official career of our Governor, H. C. Warmoth. We do this because, in our opinion, his administration of the government of Louisiana under reconstruction has been so successful as to bring about the condition of peace and order which characterizes our State above all the other Southern States.

RESOLVED, That we pledge our party to the reduction of taxation, and we insist upon an economical administration of the government. We condemn indiscriminate appropriations to individual enterprises, and we urge upon the Legislature the curtailment of its expenses.

RESOLVED, That we advocate a policy of reasonable and wise appropriations by the State to internal improvements. We call upon the national Congress to give to the South its full quota of aid and assistance to the improvement of our harbors and rivers. We believe that we are entitled to an appropriation to assist in opening the mouth of the Mississippi, and in constructing our levees.

RESOLVED, That we tender our thanks to Messrs. Harris, Garstkaup, Stamps, Swords and other members of the late Central Committee, who remained true to the party, and refused to enter the combination for its overthrow.

RESOLVED, That we denounce the outrageous acts of the federal officials connected with the late State Central Committee, for having attempted to pack this convention with their chosen adherents, against the expressed will of the Republicans of the State. We denounce them for having called the convention to meet in a United States courtroom, in a United States Customhouse; we denounce them for having attempted to intimidate the convention by surrounding it with armed special deputy marshals; we denounce them for having barred the entrance of the Customhouse; we denounce them for attempting to exclude from this convention ninety-five delegates of the people, who were met at the threshold by two companies of the United States army, called by law to assist in carrying out the convention against the people. We denounce their whole conduct in connection with the calling out and assembling of this body. They were guilty of every unfairness in the progress of the election for delegates. They were guilty of simulating and fraudulently negotiating with the determination of the time and place of meeting. They finally established, without authority, certain pretended rules relative to the admission of delegates, calculated to further their scheme. They admitted to the convention hall, and to a meeting room, with an open door, their fraudulent delegates, while the doors were kept closed against the bona fide members of the convention until the hour of meeting, in order that they might spring and force an organization under the protection of the revolvers of the marshals, and the bayonets of their soldiers.

RESOLVED, That we express our conviction that these outrages were not perpetrated with the knowledge or consent of President Grant; we disbelieve the statement of Marshal Packard to that effect; we proclaim our earnest hope that our President will repudiate the acts of these men; and we declare that we will only withdraw our hearty support and endorsement of him when we shall learn that he was outraged and insulted by his officers after consultation with him, and by his advice and consent.

RESOLVED, That we believe that the President alone can unite and harmonize the Republican organization in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insidious holding fastness of Republicanism; but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the purpose of healing these differences, and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully ask the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Johnson, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Hewig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of men who will support the Republican party of Louisiana.

RESOLVED, That the President of this convention be requested to appoint a committee of twenty Republicans to visit upon President Grant, and to represent to him the facts stated in the above and foregoing resolutions.

## The Donaldsonville Chief,

A WEEKLY PAPER  
Devoted to Politics, News, Literature, and the Dissemination of Republican Principles.  
Published every Saturday morning  
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BY  
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## HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

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The most popular in its scheme, the most original of our magazines.—*Nation*  
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Harper's Weekly deserves its primacy in this class of publication, alike for the value of its matter as the excellence of its illustrations. The spirited and telling pictorial satires of Nast are a power in society, and are read by all who are interested in the progress of the country. Its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a mirror of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip. The publishers appear to have spared no labor or expense necessary to make the Bazar the most attractive journal that can possibly be made.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette*.

Free from all political and sectarian discussion, devoted to fashion, pleasure, and instruction, it is just the agreeable, companionable, and interesting paper which every mother and wife and sweetheart will require every son, husband, and lover to bring home with them every Saturday evening.—*Philadelphia Ledger*  
This paper at the outset occupied a place not filled by any American periodical, and won for itself a deserved popularity. It is really the only illustrated character of fashion in the country. Its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a mirror of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip. The publishers appear to have spared no labor or expense necessary to make the Bazar the most attractive journal that can possibly be made.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette*.

## TERMS FOR 1871.

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The volumes of Magazine commence with the numbers of June and December of each year. Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the first number of the current volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.

The volumes of the Weekly and Bazar commence with the year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of the order. When the subscriber's address is to be changed, both the old and new must be given. It is not necessary to give notice of discontinuance.

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The full reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

## HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

To keep pace with the growing interest in practical horticulture, and to comply with frequent appeals from all parts of the country for information of a practical character on the subject, we have engaged the services of a person who is experienced in rural affairs, to write in a lucid style a series of articles on the management of small farms, fruit and vegetable culture, and how to make them pay, giving general and specific directions from planting to the ultimate disposal of the crop.

Of late years there has been a lucrative business carried on by unprincipled men, in selling worthless and old plants under new names, to the inexperienced. The *Tribune* will be always ready to guard the farmer against any such imposition that comes within our knowledge.

## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

To make the *Tribune* still more valuable to its agricultural readers, we have engaged Professor James Watson, Veterinary Surgeon in Cornell University, to answer questions concerning diseases of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and other domestic animals, and to prescribe remedies. Answers and prescriptions will be given only through the columns of the *Tribune*. We are anxious to give the farmer the *Tribune* will add largely to its readers, as all owners of animals are liable to need the information proffered. Inquiries should be made as brief as possible, that the questions, answers, and prescriptions may be published together. In short, we intend that the *Tribune* shall keep in the advance in all that concerns the Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining, and other interests of the country, and that for variety and completeness, it shall remain altogether the most valuable, instructive NEWSPAPER published in the world.

It has been well observed that a careful reading and study of the Farmers' Club Reports in the *Tribune* alone will save a farmer hundreds of dollars in his crop. In addition to the reports, we shall continue to print the best things written on the subject of agriculture by American and foreign writers, these features from year to year. As it is, no prudent farmer can do without it. As a lesson to his workmen alone, every farmer should place the *Weekly Tribune* upon his table every Saturday evening.

The *Tribune* is the best and cheapest paper in the country. This is not said in a spirit of boastfulness. It has fallen to New York to create the greatest newspapers of the country. Here concentrate the commerce, the manufactures, the mineral resources, the agricultural wealth of the Republic. Here all the news gathers, and the patronage is so large that journalists can afford to print it. This is the strength of the *Tribune*. We print the cheapest and most accessible newspaper in the country. We have all the advantages around us. We have great Daily and Semi-Weekly editions. All the elaborate and intricate machinery of our establishment—perhaps the most complete in America—is devoted to the preparation of the *Weekly Tribune* the best and cheapest newspaper in the world. The result is that we have so systematized and expanded our resources that every copy of the *Weekly Tribune* contains much matter as a duodecimo volume. Think of it! For one cent you get a copy of the *Tribune* for one year buys as much reading matter as though he filled a shelf of his library with fifty volumes, containing the greatest works in the language. The force of cheapness can no further go.

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The *Tribune* is strong by reason of its enormous circulation and great cheapness. It has long been conceded that the *Tribune* has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the country. For years we have printed twice as many papers, perhaps as all of the other weekly editions of the city dailies combined. This is why we are enabled to do our work so thoroughly and cheaply. The larger our circulation, the better paper we can make. What are the practical suggestions? Many. Let every subscriber renew his subscription, and urge his neighbors to do the same. If a man cannot afford to pay two dollars, let him raise a club, by inducing his neighbors to subscribe, and we shall send him a copy gratis for his trouble. Now, making the large and complete as the *Weekly Tribune* was ever before offered at so low a price. Even when our currency was at par with gold, no such paper but the *Tribune* was offered at that price; and the *Tribune* paid us far less than it has done. We have solved the problem of making the best and cheapest newspaper in America.

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## The Semi-Weekly Tribune

is published every Tuesday and Friday and printed twice a week, we can, of course, print all that appears in our weekly edition, including everything on the subject of Agriculture, and can do so in a most interesting and valuable manner, for which there is no sufficient room in the *Weekly*. The *Semi-Weekly Tribune* also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the best and latest popular novels, by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in the *Semi-Weekly Tribune*.

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