

# Donaldsonville Chief.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Parish of Ascension.  
E. W. Mason, Parish Judge,  
John D. Cady, Clerk of the Court,  
Rodolph Braud, Secretary,  
Charles F. Smith, Tax Collector,  
Christian Kline, Sheriff.

POLICE JURORS.  
E. W. Mason, President,  
Charles N. Lewis, Pierre Landry,  
Hillary Rice, S. H. Fields.

SCHOOL BOARD.  
E. W. Mason, President,  
Rodolph Braud, Pierre Landry,  
G. H. Hill, Charles F. Smith,  
Bryant, Charles N. Lewis.

Town of Donaldsonville.  
E. W. Mason, Mayor,  
Edw. N. Pugh, Attorney,  
G. A. Franklin, Physician,  
W. G. Wilkinson, Sec'y and Mkt'g Clk.,  
Christian Kline, Treasurer,  
Frederick Fobb, Assessor,  
Pierre Landry, Collector,  
Gustave Dugas, Wharf Master.

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

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Tax Collector Smith is seizing the property of delinquent taxpayers.

Mr. Charles N. Lewis is authorized to act as our agent in this parish for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements.

Rolling has commenced on several plantations in this parish, we are informed, and a fair yield of sugar is anticipated.

Gen. Jeff Thompson was in town last night, but left early this morning. He is in company with the engineers of the Louisiana Levee Company, staking off levee work.

The weather has been very fine all week. Wednesday and Thursday mornings were quite cool, but the warm sun moderated the temperature to a very comfortable degree.

Attention is called to proclamation by the Mayor, declaring the Code Ordinances of the town, as published in the CHIEF, to be in full force and effect after Monday, the 16th instant.

Go to the little steamboat Daguere, at the river ferry landing, and get three card photographs taken for fifty cents. They will be executed in fine style, and the price is certainly reasonable enough for every one.

A well conducted raffle, where the price set upon the article is not more than double its value, is not so bad, but when a comforter, worth about five dollars, is put up for raffle at a valuation of twenty-five, we think the thing becomes a nuisance.

At the fire Thursday night a little child is said to have watched the flying sparks intently for some time, and when they had almost ceased looked at the stars that were shining brightly overhead, and said: "Mamma, see! some of the little fires have stuck up there!"

Since Wednesday last, a regular train has been running on the railroad between here and New Orleans, arriving here at 12 M., and leaving at 1 P. M., each day. This arrangement will be welcomed by all our citizens as a great convenience, as it affords a cheaper and speedier means of travel to the city than by steamboat.

We are informed by Mr. Knight, station master at this town for the railroad, that the company is making arrangements to place freight trains upon the road at an early day. We have been handed a printed freight tariff, and noticed that the prices to be paid are far below those demanded by the steamboats, and, in many instances, but one-half the latter.

Light freight, such as bundles, packages and small boxes can be shipped by the railroad now.

We concluded to give our Harum scaram reporter of last week another trial yesterday in the way of picking up local items, but his success was no better than before. He says he had proceeded but a short distance down town when he was run into by a train of thought and completely knocked off the track of locals. To add to his confusion, when opposite one of the coffee houses a man approached him with the exclamation, "Let's liquor." Not being versed in ways that are dark, our reporter inquired in astonishment, "Lick who?" He is not certain what followed, but thinks it was an earthquake, or that something hit him, for he has an indistinct recollection of sailing over the Market House, and when he recovered his senses he was sitting on the floor of the news depot watching that wonderful little locomotive run around like mad. He says he is like Justice now, because he has a bandage over his eye.

**FIRE!**—On Thursday night, about half past eleven o'clock, fire broke out from a little kitchen attached to the residence at the corner of Attakapas and Cahabanoose streets, owned by Mme. Onezime LeBlanc and occupied by Dr. G. A. Franklin. The steamer Katie landed at the wharf just as the flames burst forth, and an alarm was rung with her bell, which, combined with the ringing of the wharf bell, the shouts of several persons who chanced to be in the streets and the discharging of some pistols, served to awaken the citizens very generally, and soon quite a crowd had gathered about the scene of conflagration. The flames spread rapidly from the kitchen to the main building, which burned like tinder, and it at once became apparent that to extinguish them with the small facilities at hand would be impossible. The citizens, both white and colored, set to work with a will, and in a few moments every movable article which the house contained was carried away to a safe distance and deposited in the street, even the doors and windows being lifted from their fastenings, and the gallery posts and railing torn completely down. It was necessary in order to prevent the fire from spreading to the adjacent houses, that a small building which had been used by Dr. Franklin as an office should be demolished, and in almost as short a space of time as it takes to write it the clapping was knocked off, the structure felled, the roof overturned bodily, and the debris removed beyond reach of the flames. Blankets were spread upon the roofs of the contiguous houses and kept constantly saturated with water. By this means the spread of the flames was prevented. All that could be done to stop the progress of the fire and render the destruction of property as light as possible was done, and considering the want of system and lack of a fire engine, our citizens deserve credit for what was accomplished in this respect. The Mayor and constables were at the scene of action in good season, and did much towards inaugurating some system into the labor of saving. The Mayor very narrowly escaped injury from the roof of the little office heretofore mentioned as it was being overturned by the street. We noticed Messrs. Pierre Landry, Charles F. Smith and neighbor Wilkinson foremost among those who were working to prevent the spread of the flames to adjacent houses. But we forbear mentioning names, as there were many persons who labored heartily and untiringly who are strangers to us; we will not do them the injustice, therefore, to praise those we do know without being able to make mention of themselves.

The loss incurred by this fire is estimated at about fifteen hundred dollars, with no insurance. The origin of the conflagration is unknown, but it is thought by some to have been the work of an incendiary.

Every one with whom we have spoken on the subject coincides with us in the opinion that a single fire engine, systematically worked, would have rendered the saving of the main building comparatively easy, even half an hour after the flames were first discovered. Let not the lesson be lost upon the community. Winter is now approaching, when fires will be kept burning in every stove and blazing upon every hearthstone, and of course the dangers of conflagration proportionately increased. Every property holder in town is interested in this matter, and immediate steps should be taken to establish a fire company and procure an engine. If our citizens will not make up their minds to do this, we hope the Council will take it into their own hands and, if necessary, levy a tax sufficient for the purchase of an engine. The interests of the town demand a fire organization.

**PARISH COURT.**—The Parish Court has been in session all this week again, and we present below an abstract of the proceedings as far as we have been able to get them, up to the hour of going to press:

**Monday**—Cordillon & Bel vs. L. D. LeBlanc, judgment by default confirmed in favor of plaintiffs.

Lafitte, Duffel & Co. vs. Wm. R. McCall, judgment confirmed by default in favor of plaintiffs.

State of Louisiana vs. Mary Cook, assault and battery, accused discharged.

State of Louisiana vs. Aug. Decourt, assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, three months parish jail.

State of Louisiana vs. Alfred Lewis, assault and battery, accused discharged and bond cancelled.

State of Louisiana vs. John Philip, larceny, *nolle prosequi*.

State of Louisiana vs. James S. Jery, assault and battery, thirty days parish prison and costs.

State of Louisiana vs. Daniel Murray, fine remitted, accused not being able to pay, and having been forty-eight days in prison.

State of Louisiana vs. J. Thibau, case fixed for Saturday: charge, resisting an officer.

**Tuesday**—State of Louisiana vs. Caroline Banks, accused discharged and bond cancelled: charge, assault and battery.

State of Louisiana vs. Andrew Thompson et al, *nolle prosequi* entered: charge, larceny.

State of Louisiana vs. Aaron Sam, bond forfeited, accused failing to appear; bench warrant issued, charge, breach of contract.

State of Louisiana vs. Mark Gonzales, bond forfeited, bench warrant issued: assault and battery.

**Wednesday**—Mona Proffil vs. A. T. Bashe, judgment in favor of plaintiff, \$225 and costs.

State of Louisiana vs. William Diggs, assault and battery, accused discharged.

State of Louisiana vs. Calvin Carter, assault with a dangerous weapon, thirty days and costs.

State of Louisiana vs. Aug. Ducourt, motion for a new trial.

State of Louisiana vs. Sam Mullen, extortion in office, accused discharged.

State of Louisiana vs. Calvin Carter, motion for a new trial.

State of Louisiana vs. George Hubbard and B. Ward, assault and battery, George Hubbard discharged.

State of Louisiana vs. Herron Banks, larceny, six months parish prison and costs.

**Thursday**—State of Louisiana vs. Sanford Pinket, larceny, *nolle prosequi*.

State of Louisiana vs. Thomas Coffield, suspicious character, discharged.

**Friday**—State of Louisiana vs. Chas. Maple, accused produced under bench warrant, assault and battery, plead not guilty, case fixed for the 18th.

State of Louisiana vs. Edmon Mason (no relation to the Judge,) and Susan Spencer, assault and battery, both accused discharged.

State of Louisiana vs. Aug. Ducourt, new trial granted.

State of Louisiana vs. Calvin Carter, new trial granted, fixed for Saturday.

State of Louisiana vs. George Fitzsimmons, assault and battery, sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and costs. Giving good reasons for not being able to pay costs was released.

**Saturday**—B. Rybiski vs. H. O. Maher, motion of defendant to set aside suit of attachment was sustained.

State of Louisiana vs. Hardy Howards, larceny of a hog, twelve months parish jail.

## ST. JAMES ITEMS.

A notice of the death of Mr. Theophile Hebert will be found elsewhere.

We learn that rolling is about to commence on the plantation of District Judge Beauvais.

Rolling commenced on the St. James Estate, right bank, on Wednesday last, at 11 A. M.

Parish Judge J. W. Hunsaker was expected to arrive at his home in this parish Friday night.

Hon. Geo. E. Bovee, ex-Secretary of State, has re-opened the store recently belonging to Mrs. Davidson, and dispenses groceries and nick nacks to the public. We have often wondered what peculiar position in life Mr. Bovee was best fitted to fill, but when we saw him behind the counter of his corner grocery, that wonder left us.

**FIGHT.**—In a general rough and tumble between two colored men named Henry Bolten and Nory Shields, near Cantrelle Post-office, on Sunday, October 8th, Shields was struck over the head with an iron bar four feet long, in the hands of Bolten. Shields was knocked senseless but subsequently recovered. Bolten was immediately arrested and taken before Judge Robert Turner, who committed him to prison for trial on the following Tuesday.

**COAL OIL EXPLOSION.**—Jack White, a colored man working upon the plantation of Mr. P. Guidry, attempted to fill a burning lamp with coal oil, when a terrible explosion took place, and Jack was instantly wrapped in flames. He is not expected to live. We shall forbear to moralize. Thousands of such accidents have occurred from like foolhardiness, and if they fail to deter people from placing their lives in jeopardy, there is no need for us to waste words on the subject.

**FOUND DROWNED.**—On Saturday, the 7th instant, the body of a white man was discovered floating in the river in front of the Acadia plantation. A colored man named Zacharie Brodiccaux went out in a skiff and brought the body in, when it was discovered to be that of a man, apparently about forty years of age, dressed as a common laborer. Deputy Coroner Dr. Charles Gray was at once summoned and held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that the man had probably been on a steamboat which had blown up or caught fire, as his body was badly scalded and burned. Five dollars in small change was found on his person, and from papers in his pocket, his name was ascertained to be L. L. Peltier.

**DIED.**  
HEBERT.—In St. James Parish, La., on Monday, the 9th of October, 1871, of consumption, THEOPHILE HEBERT, aged forty-four years.  
May his soul rest in peace.

**WANTED.**—SITUATION AS MANAGER OF A PLANTATION. I have been employed in the capacity of Manager upon the plantation of Dr. Wm. H. Ballard, in this parish, and can give the best of references as regards character and capability if required. Address, SAMUEL W. STAFFORD, in 4wk Care of THE CHIEF.

**All Aboard the Boat Daguere!!**

**CHEAP PHOTOGRAPHS!**  
You can have three (3) CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of yourself taken for 50 cents, At the River Ferry Landing, Smt DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

**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.

**JOHN M. CROWLEY SLATER.**  
All work performed in the most satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Special attention given to orders from the country for the repair of sugar houses, etc. Address, 309 Howard Street, New Orleans.

**Notice to Taxpayers.**  
OFFICE STATE AND PARISH TAX COLLECTOR.  
PARISH OF ASCENSION, } 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 save trouble and expense. CHAS. F. SMITH, State Tax Collector.

**Notice to Taxpayers.**  
TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, } Parish of Ascension, July 22, 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 Mary Landry'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.

**Tri-Weekly New Orleans & Donaldsonville Packet.**  
Running the Coast both ways in daylight. The fine and fast passenger steamer HENRY TETE, Jos. Dalfers, master. M. H. Landry, clerk. Leaves Donaldsonville every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY morning. Returning, leaves New Orleans every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 M. Care, attention and satisfaction to all is her motto. For freight or passage apply on board.

**Proclamation.**  
MAYOR'S OFFICE, } Donaldsonville, La., October 9, 1871. }  
WHEREAS, The Code Ordinances of the Town of Donaldsonville, La., have been promulgated in the DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF, the official journal of the Corporation; now, therefore, I, E. W. Mason, Mayor of the Town of Donaldsonville, do make this my proclamation, that the said Code Ordinances will be in full force and effect from and after Monday, the 16th day of October, 1871. E. W. MASON, Mayor.

**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, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 24th 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 F. HUNSAKER, President Police Jury.

**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 six 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 6 P. M.  
For St. Francisville Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 6 P. M.  
Postoffice will be open every day from 7 A. M. to 5 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.

## Proceedings of Common Council, Town of Donaldsonville.

**SPECIAL MEETING.**  
CORPORATION OF DONALDSONVILLE, } Mayor's Office, Oct. 5, 1871. }  
The Council met this day in special session at 1 o'clock P. M.  
Present—E. W. Mason, Mayor; Aldermen Burbridge, Smith, Noel and LeBlanc.  
Absent—Aldermen Duffel and Johnson.

On motion of Alderman Smith, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.  
Alderman Smith moved to reconsider his report on wharf at last meeting, as the report was made under a misconception on his part, and that the repairs had not been made as they should have been, or according to Mr. Dugas' contract with the corporation.

The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the trouble that is daily occurring at the Bayou Lafourche ferry, and asked that the Council take some means to repair the evil.

Alderman Noel offered the following:  
Be it resolved, That the ordinances of 1871, sec. 66, clause 2, be so amended as to read: "The Bayou Lafourche ferry at the head of Opelousas street, and that the words 'in high, and at the mouth of said bayou in low water,' be stricken out, and that the ferry shall be permanently located at the head of Opelousas street; and that the Secretary shall notify Mr. Raphael Mousse to move said ferry from its present location to said Opelousas street on or before the 20th day of October, 1871."

The resolution was adopted.  
By Alderman LeBlanc.  
Be it resolved, That the Mayor shall appoint a committee to examine into the finances of the town for the past ten (10) years, and report at next regular meeting.  
Adopted.

The Mayor appointed on said committee Aldermen LeBlanc and Smith.  
Alderman Smith moved to amend by adding the Mayor to said committee.  
Amendment adopted.

The following bills were examined and ordered to be paid:  
N. Bel, \$6 60  
Joseph Arnaud, 10 50  
On motion the Council adjourned sine die.  
Attest: E. W. MASON, Mayor.

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

## HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE.**  
No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harper's Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every age, from eighteen to eighty.

Scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge."

The great design of Harper's is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of people. There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and highly welcome guest.

There is no monthly magazine that an intelligent reading family can afford to be without. Many magazines are accumulated, Harper's is edited. There is not a cheaper magazine published. There is not confessedly a more popular magazine in the world.—*English Homestead.*

The most popular in its scheme the most original of our magazines.—*Nation*

**HARPER'S WEEKLY.**  
The best publication of its class in America, and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number.

Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that are printed.  
There is no monthly magazine that an intelligent reading family can afford to be without. Many magazines are accumulated, Harper's is edited. There is not confessedly a more popular magazine in the world.—*English Homestead.*

Harper's Weekly deserves its primary in this class of publication, alike for the value of its matter as for the excellence of its illustrations. The spirited and telling pictorial sentences of Harper's Weekly are not only a decided aid in a sound public opinion, and against public wrongs and follies. The editorials on public affairs are models of discussion, weighty and temperate, supporting high principles in an elevated tone and a chastened literary style.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

**HARPER'S BAZAR.**  
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 for her 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 magazine 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.**  
Harper's Magazine, one year, 52 issues, \$4 00  
Harper's Weekly, one year, 52 issues, 4 00  
Harper's Bazar, one year, 52 issues, 4 00

Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly and Harper's Bazar, to one address, for one year, \$10, or any two for \$7.  
An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20, without extra copy.

The Postage within the United States is, for the Magazine, twenty-four cents a year; for the Weekly or Bazar, twenty cents a year, payable yearly, semi-yearly, or quarterly, at the office where received. Subscriptions from the Dominion of Canada must be accompanied with twenty-four cents additional for the Magazine, or twenty cents for the Weekly or Bazar, to prepay the United States postage.

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.

Remitting by mail, a Post-Office Order or Draft payable to the order of Harper Brothers is preferable to Bank Notes. Should the Order or Draft be lost it can be renewed without loss to the sender.  
Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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The Paper of the People.  
Now is the time to subscribe for the GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.  
It is cheap because its circulation is larger than that of any other newspaper.  
Now is the time to form clubs!

## THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Contains all the important editorials published in the Daily Tribune, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from all parts of the world; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature when in session; foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports.

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

## AGRICULTURAL 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 crops.

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 Law, veterinary surgeon in Cornell University, to answer questions concerning diseases of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and other domestic animals, and to prescribe remedies. Answers and consultations will be given only through the columns of the Tribune. We are sure that this new feature in 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, and 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 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 own loss. 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, concentrated in the hands of the manufacturers, the mineral resources, the agricultural wealth of the Republic. Here all the news gatherers, 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 best edited weekly 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 purpose of making the Weekly Tribune for 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 two dollars, the subscriber to the Tribune for one year, has as much reading matter as though he filled a shelf of libraries with fifty volumes, containing the greatest works in the language. The force of cheapness can no further go.

The Weekly Tribune is the paper of the people. Here the engaged farmer may learn the latest lesson of science. Here the scholar may read reviews of the best books. Here may be found correspondence from all parts of the world, the observations of sincere and gifted men who serve the Tribune in almost every country.

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 editors of the country 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. No newspaper so large and complete as the Weekly Tribune has ever before offered at so low a price. Even such our currency, read at par with gold, no such paper but the Tribune was offered at that price; and the Tribune paid us far less than it now does. We have solved the problem of making the best and cheapest newspaper in America.

**TERMS OF WEEKLY TRIBUNE.**  
TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:  
One copy, one year, 52 issues, \$2 00  
3 copies, \$9; 10 copies, to one address, \$1 50 each (and one extra copy); 10 copies, to names of subscribers, at one Postoffice, \$1 60 each (and one extra copy); 20 copies, to one address, \$1 25 each (and one extra copy); 20 copies, to names of subscribers, at one Postoffice, \$1 35 each (and one extra copy); 50 copies, to names of subscribers, at one Postoffice, \$1 10 each (and one extra copy).

**The Semi-Weekly Tribune**  
is published every Tuesday and Friday and being 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 add much interesting and valuable matter, for which there is not 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 you get current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in the Semi-Weekly Tribune.

**TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.**  
Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers, \$4 00  
Mail subscribers, 2 copies, 1 year—104 numbers, 7 00  
Mail subscribers, 5 copies, or over, for each copy, 3 00  
Persons remitting for 10 copies, \$30, will receive an extra copy for one year.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at \$5 per year; for six months.

Address: THE TRIBUNE, New York City.