Donaldsonville Chief.

Office in Crescent Place.

Official Journal Town of Donaldsonville.

LINDEN E. BENTLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday, - - October 21, 1871.

Republican State Central Executive Committee.

Officers of the Committee.

P. B. S. Pinchback, President.
William Vigers, Recording Secretary.
F. W. Fairfax, Corresponding Secretary.

Members for the State at Large.

Edward Butler, S. S. Schmidt,
Thompson Coakley, Elbert Gantt,
John Parsons, A. W. Smythe,
H. Raby, James McCleery,
David Young, F. J. Herron.

First Congressional District.

Hugh J. Campbell, H. Mahoney.

Second Congressional District.

A. E. Barber, James L. Belden.

Third Congressional District.

Thomas H. Noland, Geo. Washington.

Fourth Congressional District.

E. W. Dewees. Raford Blunt.

Fifth Congressional District.

A. W. Faulkner, A. B. Harris.

Congressional Committee, 3rd District.

John R. Gallup, Emerson Bentley,
Louis E. Laloire, Pierre Landry,
Clark H. Remick.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer St. John for New Orleans papers.

A man can buy a wife in China. Now's the time, ye old bachelors!

Mr. Pierre Landry is duly authorized to act as agent for the CHIEF in this parish and elsewhere.

Copies of the CHIEF may always be found at Wilkinson's news depot and at the postoffice.

The great want of this age is men. —*Exchange.*

Yes, especially among the old maids.

The *Mitrailleuse* says: "Talk of yellow fever, black vomit, small-pox, cholera or plague, they are as nothing compared to the Lafourche *Republican.*"

The Franklin *Attakapas Register* has entered upon its fourth volume under favorable auspices. We extend our good wishes for its future successs. The *Register* is an excellent journal.

There is a sensational rumor afloat to the effect that a conspiracy exists among some of the Polish inhabitants of New York for the assassination of Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, when he arrives in that city.

If the New Orleans *Patriot* possessed the least regard for truth or decency, it would drop from its "Grounds of Impeachment," the items which were a portion of Wickliffe's charges against Governor Warmoth, and also the item which intimates that the Governor demanded a consideration for signing the Nicolson Pavement bill. They are all slanders, and have been proved such beyond question.

We have received a number of the *Obcanske Listy*, a Bohemian newspaper recently established in St. Louis, accompanied by a circular letter from the publisher requesting an exchange with the CHIEF. We are happy to comply with the request, and shall expect to receive the *Obcanske Listy* regularly. We shall never read it though, for its outlandish lingo is completely beyond our comprehension.

The mail steamer Wade Hampton has discontinued her semi-weekly trips to Natchez, and now makes but one trip each week, running, however, as far up as Vicksburg. In order to prevent this change from interfering with the semi-weekly delivery of the mail on the Bayou Sara Route, the Frank Pargoud has entered the Vicksburg trade in conjunction with the Hampton; and now the Hampton leaves New Orleans with the Monday night's mail, runs up the river until she meets the Pargoud, then the boats exchange officers, the mail agent embarks to the Pargoud, and each craft goes on its way, the Hampton to Vicksburg and the Pargoud to New Orleans, delivering the down mails on the way. The Pargoud leaves New Orleans Friday evening, with the regular Friday mail, and the same formula is gone through with when she meets Hampton. As long as this arrangement does not interfere with the mail service we are perfectly satisfied that it shall be continued, and we sincerely hope that it may prove of great pecuniary benefit to the gentlemanly captains, Tobin and Goddin, who walk the decks of the two splendid steamers Frank Pargoud and Wade Hampton.

A RULE THAT SHOULD WORK BOTH WAYS.

For some months past the *Louisiana Intelligencer*, published at Monroe, has kept displayed at the head of its columns the names of Ulysses S. Grant and H. C. Warmoth as its choice of candidates for the respective offices of President of the United States and Governor of the State of Louisiana in the campaign of 1872. In its issue of the 11th instant, however, only the name of Ulysses S. Grant, for President appears, and this is the way the editor explains:

Our readers will observe that we no longer have the name of H. C. Warmoth, at the head of our paper, "for Governor in 1872." The absence of his name does not argue that our relations with him, his friends, or his enemies, have undergone any change; and we hope that our numerous exchanges, throughout the State, will not misrepresent our position in this matter.

Our action is the result of conclusions to which we have come, after consultation with friends, whose opinions we value, some of whom are friends of Gov. Warmoth, and others of whom are not very friendly but *all of whom* are decidedly of the opinion that no effort should be spared to bring about harmony in the ranks of the Republican party.

It is thought best, therefore, that no honorable means should be spared to accomplish this end, and that the question of preference for men as candidates for honors at the hands of the Republican party in 1872, should be dropped at this time. Next year, when the Convention meets for the purpose of nominating candidates, the wisest course to be pursued will be, perhaps, more apparent than it is now.

This is all well and good. We have never deemed it a wise plan to hoist the name of a candidate so far in advance of the election, for many things may transpire in the meantime which will cause us to regret our choice. But the *Intelligencer* should remember, it is a bad rule that will not work both ways; and when it drops the name of H. C. Warmoth, for Governor, from its columns, it should, to be consistent and to demonstrate the sincerity of the motives it has expressed, also drop the name of U. S. Grant, for President. To judge from the present situation, there will be far more and greater opposition to the renomination of General Grant than there will be to that of Governor Warmoth. If the President fails to conciliate the great leaders of the party who are now openly opposed to him, and persists in upholding his appointees in their demoralizing attempts to control the organization of the party in this and other States, his renomination will be a matter of very great doubt indeed. The Republicans of Louisiana have received outrage at the hands of his subordinates in office which must be atoned for, otherwise it is by no means a foregone conclusion that President Grant will have the support of the party of this State for renomination.

We are perfectly willing to believe that the *Intelligencer* acts from a desire to promote harmony in the ranks of the party when it ceases to express its choice of a candidate for next Governor, but we would suggest that it can give better proof of its sincerity than in mere words by pursuing the same course in regard to its choice of a candidate for the next Presidency.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY OF US.

The New Orleans *Mitrailleuse* is such a well edited, popular journal, that we cannot conceal a flush of pride at the following handsome compliment which it pays us:

The Donaldsonville *Chief* maintains its reputation as one of the best papers published in Louisiana. It is not only neatly and clearly printed, but is edited with ability which is seldom displayed by an editor as young as Mr. Bentley. We are guilty of no idle talk when we express a desire that the *Chief* may prove a permanent success.

The Plaquemines *Republican* also bestows a neat little notice upon us, for which we feel greatly indebted to our editorial brother, who is a stranger to us:

We welcome to our exchange list the Donaldsonville *Chief*, published at Donaldsonville, La., by L. E. Bentley, who is also the Editor.

The paper is so new, clean and nice that its proper place would seem to be on a Lady's centre table rather than in an Editor's den. We never saw Bro. Bentley, but we will wager a dollar, if we can borrow one, that he is a ladies' man. Live long and die happy, Bro. B.

When "Old Republican's" letter appeared in the *Homer Iliad* charging Governor Warmoth with making a political bargain with the Democratic members of the General Assembly, the *Iliad* said editorially that the real name of its correspondent could be had if it was desired. Will you stick to that, Mr. Blackburn, now that "Old Republican's" charges have been refuted?

ANOTHER CHARGE REFUTED.

Some time ago there appeared in the columns of *Blackburn's Homer Iliad* a communication over the signature of "Old Republican," which purported to relate an agreement said to have been entered into at the last session of the Legislature between Governor Warmoth and Senators Thompson and Futch, representing the Democratic element of the Assembly. The following paragraph from the communication referred to will explain the reported agreement:

Governor Warmoth proposed that if the Democrats would join him and his friends and support General West for United States Senator, and vote for him as Governor and some Democrat as Lieutenant Governor in 1872, he, in return, would appoint such parish officers and registers as they recommended, and carry the next election in favor of the Democrats, and he would then accept the position of United States Senator and leave the State Government in Democratic hands; and to remove their doubts of his ability to control the result of the next election, he said the returns all had to pass through his fingers.

Although this was the most serious charge that had yet been urged against Governor Warmoth, and notwithstanding the fact that it was almost universally copied by the Custom-house organs and the Democratic journals of the State, we made no mention of it whatever, preferring to await the refutations which we were confident would soon follow.

Our expectations in this respect were not wrong. Hon. Harry Hyams, editor of the *Sugar Planter*, and a Democratic member of the House of Representatives from the parish of West Baton Rouge, commenting upon the letter of "Old Republican," says:

Upon strict investigation, we feel assured the charge will prove groundless. * * If Governor Warmoth ever made such a proposition to Democratic Senators and Representatives, the secret has so been remarkably well kept that the writer, who is a member of the House, never heard of it before. * * The Democratic party is not so weak in numbers and intelligence that it should sell out to the highest bidder for a mess of pottage or a temporary benefit. We know Senators Thompson and Futch well enough to hold them guiltless of receiving such a proposition from Governor Warmoth without making it known to their friends in both Houses and consulting them before replying to it either way; and, as stated elsewhere, we would certainly have known it, and therefore, feel constrained to give it a denial.

Add to this the following letter from Senator Futch to the editor of the *Louisiana Intelligencer*, and the refutation is complete:

FARMERVILLE, La., October 4, 1871.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:

DEAR SIR—I have just noticed, for the first time, a communication in your issue of the 27th ultimo, signed "Old Republican," wherein is given an alleged bargain between Governor Warmoth, on the one part, and a committee, composed of Senators Thomas, Thompson and Futch, on the other part.

I feel, sir, that my own self-respect, as well as the duty to the true people of our State, demands that I contradict the statement of "Old Republican"—at least, so far as I am concerned.

There has been no bargain made with Governor Warmoth, or any of his friends, of any kind, whatsoever, to which I was a party, either individually or in any kind of a representative capacity, or of which I was even cognizant. I never before heard of such a committee as the one mentioned.

My right hand may forget her cunning! My tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth!—but I will never form a coalition with the enemies and scourgers of my country!

By giving this a place in your columns, you will oblige

Your obedient servant,

R. W. FUTCH.

Bring on the rest of your "charges," gentlemen of the Custom-house ring, and you will have them upset just as this one and the Walsh slander have been.

The New Orleans *Magnolia*, owned and edited by Mrs. A. M. C. Massena, comes to hand this week enlarged and much improved typographically and otherwise. Among the "otherwises," may be mentioned the absence of abuse of Governor Warmoth from its columns. It promises henceforth to be an independent journal, subservient to no party clique, but a "free lance" devoted to the best interests of the State. We are sincerely glad the lady who presides over the destinies of the *Magnolia* has at last awoke to a sense of the wrong she was committing in abusing the Governor of the State and his friends, and we welcome the *Magnolia* in its new dress and new journalistic path with a hearty good-will and many wishes for its future success.

Editor Leet, of the Abbeville *Flag*, is crying out against carpet-baggers, yet he is the veriest carpet-bagger among us.

The *Red River News* is endeavoring to manufacture an immense amount of capital out of the circumstance of the Abbeville *Independent* hoisting the name of Governor Warmoth for Vice President in conjunction with that of A. H. Stephens for President. The *Independent* swindle has been exposed, Mr. *News*, and you will fail in your frantic endeavors to prove Governor Warmoth a Democrat because a little abortion like the *Independent*, begat in trickery and political malice, chooses to flaunt his name at the head of its columns in company with that of Alex. Stephens.

We have yet to see a paper that sustains the action of the late State Central Committee and their allies, the federal officers. One universal cry of indignation wells up all over the land, and all parties demand that an example shall be made of the offenders.—*New Orleans Republican.*

None so blind as they that will not see! We have seen more papers that sustain the committee than we have of those that condemn it.—*Tangipahoa Advocate.*

You don't refer to the numerous little pap sheets in Louisiana that derive their whole sustenance from the Dunn-Carter printing contracts, do you? Great importance their support possesses, to be sure!

Letter from Obadiah Jones.

MISTUR HEDITUR:

My name is Obadiah Jones; I'se never bin married but 2 times. Sum peeple sa I arnt edicated nuff to rite fur the papers, but I tinks thare darn phools, kase I was edicated in the Synagogue of Jeremiah Tooth, which his synagogue is siterwated neer the boundless See of ther Atlantick, neer the coast of Guinea (knot hens).

Sum peeple cuse mea as ter how I married 2 times in 1 yeer. I knose I got married 2 times, but darn me uf I ever cummit sech er sinn agin.

My 1st wife useter bee very kind & erfectionate. I time as wen I wur sic, my luvvin Mudgey she cum ter me an sade, O, Obadiah, wherefore dust thee grone and yell? The hinfurnel halligater hed ther cheek ter hask mea sich er queschun after bevin washt mi pore face with extra No. 1 bilin hot water just becaws shee happint ter git the noshun inter her hed as how hot water applide ter the face was good fur the rheumaticks. I useter hed a fine pare uv whiskers, but thet bilin water hez dersolved them, as I dount see them no moar. Yer may sai as how Republicks is ongrateful, but darn mea if wimmin folks arent the ongratefullest of the ongrateful.

I hev koncluded ter git rid of this ornery wixen ef it happins ter be ther last ackt of mi disserpated carear, and so I have bawt 45 pounds of reliabul gunpouder in a kag and put it in the seller, an sum fine nite when the starz iz a beemin in the ski, and the bullfrawgs iz a singin thare mellerdys in the marshes, and mi darlin Mudgey iz a snorin like a fust-class thunderstorm, I'm gwine to creap doun stares and tech off that kag of pouder with a red hot poaker. Woant Mudgey be supprized to waik up and find herself in Heving—or sumwhares else?

Doant yu let on I told you nuthin bout this, Mister Heditur, elst yu mite git yure innerecent frend inter trubble. Yu shel heer frum me agin.

Konfidenshully,

OBADIAH JONES.

A singluar accident happened the other day in the streets of London. It appears that a huge steam roller was in Pall Mall, on its way to St. James Park, to be used on some paving work. At twelve o'clock the driver of the engine concluded to go and get his dinner. He, therefore, shut off steam, and left the engine standing near a statue in front of the Pall Mall Restaurant. A crowd of people soon gathered around including some mischievous boys, one of whom got on the engine, and managed in some way to start it. This done, the lad ran away. The locomotive, to the dismay of the bystanders, started off, at first slowly, but continually increasing its speed, and presently spread consternation all around. Its first direction was for the statue, which it would probably have overthrown if not demolished, but when close up to it, the engine turned capriciously, almost at a right angle, went straight across the street, and into the shop of Mr. Thompson, a photographic colorist. Its entrance was effected by the window, which was totally smashed, and not only this, but the heavy stone facade underneath the glass was also shattered. Several ladies standing in front of the window were slightly hurt, and one gentleman seriously. Two other ladies fainted in the crowd, and being trampled under foot, received bad, although not dangerous injuries. The devastation committed by the unruly machine in the window, which was full of pitures and fragile articles, is said to have been indescribable, and it is easy to believe that a bull in a china shop could have been nothiug to it.

Next to Rothschild, the wealthiest banker in Vienna is a man who, in his youth, started as an errand-boy.

A Cyclone of Fire.

Whole Counties Devastated—Appalling Loss of Life—Horrors that are Indescribable.

[Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Pioneer.]

MILWAUKEE, October 11.—Specials to the *Daily News* from Green Bay report the loss of life by the burning of settlements in the lumber regions as appalling. At Peshtigo three hundred are known to have perished. At Williamsport, Door country, fifty-five were burned. At Faustville, of six families only one person escaped. At Bush creek, Oconto county, thirteen were burned. Individual cases and single families who were destroyed are reported in all directions. At Peshtigo the flames swept from the woods upon the town Sunday night, and the population had not time to get out of their houses. Some, who lived not ten rods from the river, were overtaken by the flames before they reached it, and fell burned to death. One boarding house contain- upwards of a hundred was burned with all its inmates. The population that could reach and enter the water stayed there until morning, and were saved, though receiving severe burns about their heads.

The reports would seem to be incredible, but they are also fully true, and numerous from all the northeastern part of the State. Authentic intelligence of at least five hundred human beings roasted alive has been received, and it not improbable that the number will be doubled.

GREEN BAY, October 11.—A lot of provisions, clothes, surgeons and nurses left last night for Peshtigo, and to-day a steamer was sent with provisions and surgeons to points on the east shore. The women of the city are at work making up clothing, and are doing all in their power to relieve the suffering. Help is wanted from the State at large in provisions, clothing and money. Not the least item of suffering is that of the cattle of the destitute sufferers, the hay being mostly burned ond the country so ravaged by fire as to make grazing impossible.

Fresh news is constantly coming in of deaths by fire. Intelligence to-day from Door county is to the effect that upward of thirty persons were burned in the town of Forestville, and of six families in one neighborhood one person escaped. The list of lives lost at Peshtigo and the sugar bush in Oconto county is hourly augmented. It now reaches upward of 300. At Williamsville, in Door county, fifty-five are lost as far as heard from, and only two uninjured in the whole town. At Birch Creek, Oconto county, thirteen were burned. Individual cases and in families are reported all over the country. The rain of Monday night lasted a few hours and arrested the fire. There has been no more rain though the sky is heavy and hopes are felt that it will rain to-night. A high wind would fan the smouldering fire into life again.

JANESVILLE, October 11.—A special from Green Bay to the *Gazette* says:

The news is coming in from all quarters, and it is impossible to give a detailed account this forenoon. At Peshtigo and vicinity the dead will number upward of three hundred. The survivors are in a destitute condition, and are coming in by every boat. Not a landmark is left to show wher the village stood. All the cattle and horses are burned. Sixty horses in one stable were burned at Williamsville.

Sixty-four miles east of Little Sturgeon, fifty-five dead bodies have been collected. Only two persons in the place escaped unhurt, by going down a well. The news from the farming country is fearful, and beggars description.

GREEN BAY, October 11.—Five hundred persons have perished at Peshtigo. Newspaper reports do not exaggerate. Down the east shore the mortality is fully as great. Everything is needed, and the town is full of refugees.

MILWAUKEE, October 11.—A messenger just in from Manistee, Michigan, reports that city nearly consumed by fire. A number of people from there have arrived in this city. Some lives were lost.

The latest advices from Manistee state that a large sawmill and over three hundred houses were burned.

WHAT IS HOME?—"Home," says Robertson in his sermons, "is the one place in all this world, where hearts are sure of each other. It is the place of confidence. It is the place where we throw off that mask of guarded and suspicious coldness which the world forces us to wear in self-defense, and where we pour out the unreserved communication of full and confiding hearts. It is the spot where expressions of tenderness gush out without any dread of ridicule. Let a man travel where he will, home is the place to which his 'heart untraveled fondly returns.' He is to double all pleasure there. He is to divide all pain. A happy home is the single spot of rest which a man has upon this earth for the cultivation of his noblest sensibilities."

Texas Election.

We copy these paragraphs from the Houston *Union:*

To allow the frauds and intimidation of the Democracy which prevailed in this election to go unpunished, is compounding with crime, and unless the Republican party acts promptly and decisively with these malefactors, it must not be surprised to find a certain measure of censure attached to itself.

Allegations of fraud can be made and substantiated against the Democracy in every county throughout the Third District, and the same, we believe, can be affirmed of the other districts. This, of course, will debar the Governor from giving certificates of election to any of the Democratic candidates, except, perhaps, in the case of the Second District, which has always been Democratic.

It is a frightful thing to contemplate, that many reputable men among us are privy to the damnable outrages being perpetrated over the State, by their active emissaries, the Ku-Klux. This murderous class has upwards of five hundred thousand members throughout the Southern States, and at any time, by day or night, a Republican is liable to be done for. It is the Government's duty to take hold of this matter at once, and place its power for evil upon a free people, beyond any possibility of commission.

SMALL-POX REMEDY.—A correspondent of the Stocton (Cal.) *Herald* writes: "Appended is a receipt which has to my certain knowledge been used in hundreds of cases successfully. It will prevent or cure the small-pox, though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox, in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris, published this receipt as a panacea for small-pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, conquers in every instance: It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here it is as I have used it to cure small-pox. When learned physicians said the patient *must die*, it cured. Sulphate of zinc one grain, foxglove (digitalis) one grain, half a teaspoonful of sugar, mixed with two tablespoonsful of water. When mixed, add four ounces of water, and take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If counties would compel their physicians to use it, they would need no pest houses.—If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease.

News From The

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Everybody should have news from the Capital in a clearer and more intelligent form than the fragmentary telegraphic dispatches to the dairies throughout the country.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Contains a complete resume of proceedings in Congress and the courts, of business at the White House, at the Treasury department, the War, the Navy, and the Agricultural departments, at the Pension office and the Patent office, at the Bureau of Education and the State department, with full details of social and general life at our great national and political center.

THIS GREAT NATIONAL WEEKLY

Is also a first class journal of choice Literature, instructive information, of domestic and foreign news, of the arts, commerce and Mechanics, and of rural, home, and public affairs.

Terms: One year, $2; six months, $1; five copies for one year, $8 75; ten copies, $15 00.

Address,

DAILY AND WEEKLY CHRONICLE,
Washington, D. C.

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.

The Code Ordinances

OF THE

TOWN of DONALDSONVILLE.

PREPARED BY FREDERICK DUFFEL,

In Pursuance of a Resolution of the Common Council of the Corporation of Donaldsonville.

[Published by Authority of the Council.]

CHAPTER XXXIV.—WHARF.

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO THE WHARF AND WHARF DUES.

Sec. 221.—He is authorized to demand and receive the following fees and no more:

For each steamboat landing within the Corporation,	$1 00
For each boat (except skiffs), landing within the Corporation limits,	50
For every pipe, hogshead or Tun,	10
" Barrel (full),	05
" " empty,	03
" " of molasses, one day,	08
" " " several days, not exceeding one week,	10
For each barrel of molasses, every additional day over a week,	15
" Hogshead of sugar or coal, one day,	15
" Hogshead of sugar or coal, several days, not exceeding one week,	20
For every additional day over a week,	05
" bale,	10
" bundle of merchandise,	05
" " rope or baggage,	05
" crate of glass or crockery,	10
" basket full,	05
" half barrel,	02
" demijohn (full),	10
" " (empty), one,	05
" " " several,	24
" sugar kettle,	35
" dozen or less of small pots,	14
" sack of coffee,	10
" sack of salt, corn, oats, bran, etc.,	05
" jar (full), 10 galls.,	20
" jar (empty), 10 galls.,	10
" jar " 5 "	05
" jar (full), 5 galls.,	10
" trunk containing merchdse.,	05
" box containing crockery or hardware,	10
" box containing dry goods,	05
" thousand bricks,	50
" " slates for roof,	50
" hundred hoop poles,	10
" vehicle of any kind,	50
" pair of wheels,	20
" plough,	05
" horse, mule or horned cattle,	25
" armoir, bedstead, sideboard, sofa,	25
" piano,	25
" ton of iron,	50
For ringing the bell at the request of a passenger, day or night, if the boat answer the hail,	25
For the privilege of staying on the wharf waiting for a boat at night, when fires are provided,	25

Passed by the Common Council August 26, 1871. Approved September 4, 1871.

E. W. MASON, Mayor.

A true copy from the original records.

W. G. WILKINSON, Secretary.