

Donaldsonville Chief.

Office in Crescent Place.

Official Journal Town of Donaldsonville.

LINDEN E. BENTLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday, - November 18, 1871.

Republican State Central Executive Committee.

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

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

Governor Warmoth has issued a proclamation setting apart the 30th of November as a day of general thanksgiving, and recommending its observance by all good citizens of the State.

The New Orleans *Mitailleuse* has suspended until the first of January, when it will appear in enlarged form and greatly improved typographically. We await its reappearance with impatience, and predict it will be the *no plus ultra* of Southern journals.

The *Leader* sarcastically explains that it does not hoist Gen. Grant's name for next President because all hope of his success is gone, since, as it says, the CHIEF opposes him. Why not give the true reason, neighbor, and acknowledge that when you throw off the cloak of political hypocrisy you now wear and come out in your true colors, the name of the great Republican military chieftain will be sadly out of place in your columns?

With his usual vim and energy Captain A. C. Goddin has already chartered the staunch, swift and beautiful steamer *Onachita Belle* to replace the sunken *Hampton* in the Vicksburg trade. The *Belle* started from New Orleans Tuesday night upon her first trip under Captain Goddin's command, bringing the mail. She could not be got in readiness to leave Monday evening, but will soon make up for the lost time. Success to the *Onachita Belle* and her indomitable commander.

PERSONAL NOTES.

So sure as we visit New Orleans we meet with a host of friends and acquaintances. Upon the occasion of a day's sojourn in the city this week we had the pleasure of conversing with Mrs. A. M. C. Massena, the spirited and accomplished lady who edits the sprightly *Magnolia*. She expresses an intention of soon enlarging her paper, and were happy to learn such evidence of its prosperity.

Our brother, Hon. Emerson Bentley, of the *Attakapas Register*, was down from St. Mary for a few days, and it was a pleasant surprise to meet him.

Superintendent of Public Education Conway's office was visited, and that gentleman and his able assistant, Mr. M. C. Cole, were found hard at work in official capacity. Mr. Conway informed us that the *New Orleans Journal* would soon be revived. Glad to hear it.

Our young and old friend Judge H. M. Dibble still holds sway in the First Justice's Court, and a grip of his hand did us good.

The editorial rooms of the *Republican* were invaded. Mr. Wm. Young was there to greet us; it seems to us he is never absent from his post.

We also called at the office of the *Louisianian*, but failed to see the pleasant countenance of its able editor, Mr. Wm. G. Brown.

Friend John Hartman, of the *Laurie Times*, was in the city getting ready to try the force of legal persuasion upon Speaker Carter and Lieutenant Governor Dunn and induce them to sign his printing bills. We wish him success in the undertaking.

Wilkinson has all the latest periodicals at his news depot, Crescent Place.

SKEPTICAL.

Mr. Boyce affects not to believe our statement of last week in regard to the advice given us by Lieutenant Governor Dunn upon the occasion of our endeavoring to procure a printing contract for the *St. James Sentinel*. If he does not want to believe it, best not ask the Lieutenant Governor whether or not it be truth.

Seek not information of Hon. Geo. W. Carter, for he might tell you that it took all his force of persuasion to convince Governor Dunn that a contract given to Mr. Boyce would be preferable to allowing Senator Hunsaker to derive the benefit of the parochial and judicial printing.

Ask not Hon. Mortimer Smith what he knows about it; nor Hon. Emerson Bentley either, for both those gentlemen assisted in obtaining the contract.

Inquire not of your publisher, Mr. Boyce, whether or not we made the same statement to him several months ago, when the pleasant relations existing between us would put to rout the idea that we should "invent" a circumstance so derogatory to your character.

Don't do any of these things, we pray you, if the certain knowledge that our statement was true will make you uncomfortable.

NEWSPAPER JUBILEE.

Very few papers, religious or secular, now published, have been in existence more than a quarter of a century; but the *New York Observer* announces that it will enter upon its fiftieth year in the beginning of 1872. It was established as a religious paper; giving, also, the most important secular news; and it has been one of the ablest, and at the same time, one of the most successful journals in the country.

The Publishers announce for the coming year, as a free gift to each of their subscribers, a *NEW YEAR-BOOK*, containing a vast amount of information in regard to Church and State, and all important business affairs, a real encyclopedia, such as any intelligent person wishes to have always at hand. Specimen copies of the paper and Prospectus of the Year-Book sent free to all who will apply. New subscribers will receive the paper free until January 1st.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM OBADIAH JONES.

He is interviewed by Horace Greeley.

BEAUMONT, NEW YORK,
November 14, 1871.

MR. EDITOR—Once more hi cawls yore attention. Hence last hi sene yue, hi ay dunn moch hi knot moar. Horace Greeley cawled hona mea, hand sade lay gude eal r bout ther pollyticks uv ther dai, far witch hi tacked hem moehlic. Hea rewood hin hay wai witch pleased mea moch ther statistikal figurs uv ther 2 grate partees, and i kinder kohensided with him on hevery pint. You sea, mister heditur, Grealie doant erlow smawl minds ter differ with him, espeshary wen hees talkin bout agricultural pollyticks. So, takin heverythink in konderashun, hi decided ter kohenside with him hon awl subjekts, watsumever thay mite bea, if it tuk mea awl winter and 2 summers. Horace hasked mea dident i happint ter tink him a grate man in moar respekts than i? I replide, "Much." Hea then hasked mea if i dident happint ter believe that the foundashun wich upheld his nobell hed was uv gude substanshel mateeryul? I hansered, "2 beee certainly, mister Grealie, 2 beee certainly." And furdermoar, mister Grealie, i beleeves the foundashun thereupon wich stands yure hed wud maid with fresh mortar jist be4 the mades uv winter opend wide the battries of kold wether upon the world and sed, "Bee it kold." And lastly, i towld him as how he hed enlightened the peopl moar on the subjekts uv lagriculthor and domestik ekonomik than the gude pages of the holic bibel hed did.

I loap as ter how i dident flattur him 2 mutch; but, nevertheless and noarover, he waz bigger sorter pleased, and maid the biggest kind uv preparashuns for a campans speech on the hed uv it. After titenin his suspensoids, pullin a butten off the choler uv his shurt and also thairfrum his shurt thairfrum i sleeve, he sed he felt kold enuff to maik a repli. Be4 so doin, howsumdever, he removed thairfrum hiz hed and placed thereon the floar that vemyrabel wite beever, (the profits say as ter how it mite be 103 yers old, but it aint,) and thairin hiz fut he stuck, and spake his spoke. He hoped me a happy Crismus and a merrie Nt Yeer (sumthin i never henjoyed befornt), and promist 2 git mea nomyinated on the Wimmens' Rites tickit fur the responsibel posish uv

konduekter on a Brodway kar. And affer givin us a muchness of useful informashun, wich we shel knot 4get in a moment of xitement, he bowed a bow and slid down staires.

Your moehlic, if not moar.

OBADIAH JONES.

NOTY BEENY.—I fergot 2 tel u wat becum uv mi darlint Mudgey. Wel, yer sea, mi biggest sun towld mea 2 karry out mi original intenshun uv applyin the red hot poker 2 the kag uv powder in the seller, but affer machoor deliberashun the thavt came gently ore mea steelin that i mite git hurt myself by such a proceedin so i kunkluded to do it not much if the kort knowed hisself, and she thunked he do. It wuz evindent 2 me that my erfrectionate sun wuld to earn 2 fur benzine munny by servin on a Koroner's inkwest, so i wisely but not two wel determined to let Mudgey die a natel deti, and thareby keep mi doofidul boy frum the galtees and the benzine munny 2. So i nite wen awl wuz kwiet on the Potomick and the bulfrogs wuz a singin Yanky Doodli in the swamps, and the snakes wuz a chantin thair pins hims, and my rune wuz dark as the hinges of Tewfit, i sene mi darlint Mudgey at the winder. I maid up my minde two konsillyate, and sept over 2 the winder intendin ter henfold her in mi fond embrase, but she suddintly rememburd that she hed an engagemnt belo, and quidklike disappered out the winder. Next dai, affer bein dooly swared an subscribed 2 in the presence of so help em God, the Koroner's jurie did sai: Ther sed Mudge Jones did em 2 her deth by allowin the brik pavement to flip up and hit her on the hed, thairby causin mutch pain and deth awlso.

MORAL.—Thais wot wimmen git fur washin men afflikted with roomatiks with water hot enuff to bile a lobster, if not moar. Konfidenshully, O. J.

The Great Victory.

(From the New York Tribune.)

One notable characteristic of the great victory which has just been achieved by the friends of honest administration of public affairs is its increasing brilliancy. True to its traditional policy, the *Tribune* was not in haste to claim large success before the figures abundantly demonstrated it, and hence we have the pleasure this morning to assure our readers that even when we yesterday bade them rejoice over general Republican triumphs the half had not been told them. The result in this and every other State shows most clearly that this is not a good year for self-seekers, dishonest men and politicians to whose personal reputation any suspicion or taint adheres. It is a great and inspiring triumph; but it is a triumph of People rather than Party. We have no desire to claim for any political organization in this city the fruits of a victory which has been the result of the uprising of a great people. The Republican party must incidentally gain greatly all over the country on account of the brilliant success achieved here, where Democratic corruption and misrule have done so much to injure that party, but where Democrats and Republicans have combined to crush the wickedest conspiracy even concocted against municipal integrity and life. We have elected Franz Sigel for Register by a majority of 25,000. All of the Anti-Tammany Judges are elected; and Tammany elects but one of the five Senators chosen in this city. Wm. M. Tweed standing thus alone in his glory. Of the twenty-one Assemblymen elected by New York, Tammany elects but seven, and of these one—Frear—may be found, when all the returns are in, short of a majority. Every one of the anti-Tammany Aldermen is elected, and of the twenty-one Assistant Aldermen elected a majority are pledged to Reform. This part of the great triumph, the best Republicans and the best Democrats have combined to secure; the Republican ticket chosen being that of the Regular Union Republican Committee.

In the State the Republicans have elected their entire ticket by a handsome majority. We have yet no complete statement as to majorities, but that of G. Hilton Scribner, for Secretary of State, now foots up 16,164, and will not be reduced. In the Assembly we have ninety-four Republicans to thirty-four Democrats, and in the Senate twenty-four Republicans to eight Democrats. These figures are inspiring; they are the indices of a great political revolution.

Messrs. Phillips and Butler seem to have led their Prohibition and Labor Reform factions in Massachusetts far towards the natural end such leadership plainly promised and deserved. Last year these factions were able to pull down the Republican majority to 8,861. This year their dissolving opposition has only reduced it to about 14,000, in spite of all their clamor. In other words, their late followers refuse to follow them longer, and the Republican party proper grows stronger again, as these temporary disturbances of demagogues subside.

New Jersey seems to have gone Democratic by about 5000, against the 4053 Republican majority of last year. In the Legislature, however, we have twelve Senators to the Democrats' nine, and thirty-six Assemblymen to their twenty-four—marking a trifling Republican gain. We have had a Republican Legislature and Democrat Governor for some time in New Jersey. Our friends there might, as it

seemed to us, have harmonized this game of cross purposes; and it is no fault of the *Tribune* that the nomination that might have done it, was not made. In a close contest it is a hard thing to carry a candidate, who, however excellent a man he may be, turns his own town against himself, so heavily as to swallow up the whole State's majority.

In Minnesota, the Republicans have, as usual, swept the State by a handsome majority, though Austin, the present Governor, runs behind his ticket, on account of a personal weakness which attached great disfavor to his name in the canvass. As far as heard from, Kansas has gone Republican by an increased majority. Illinois, too, has done nobly, both Republican Congressmen are elected, and the Union or "Fire-Proof" ticket in Chicago is successful by about 3000.

A review of the whole field thus fought over is encouraging to the champions of pure and liberal government. Let us be thankful for the noble results vouchsafed to us; and let us be more than ever determined that this whelming defeat of dishonesty and chicanery in political affairs shall be but an earnest of greater victories to be hereafter achieved for the Right.

Public Education.

The following very sensible article is copied from the *Attakapas Register* edited by Hon. Emerson Bentley:

Several weeks ago we published an editorial article headed "Stop It." This article had special reference to the removal of school officials in different parts of the State, in violation of law, the removals being peremptory and the accused parties denied a trial. The evidence upon which we base our article, was an official letter from Secretary Cole, of the State Board, addressed to Hon. A. J. Sypher, School Director, and President of the Parish Board of St. Mary, announcing his removal from office, without assigning any reason; resolutions of the Baton Rouge School Board, protesting against removal without trial, and alleging partisan reasons as the only ground of complaint, as the members of it were opposed to the administration; also, an editorial article in the *Louisiana Intelligencer* protesting against the removal of Hon. Anthony Overton, of Ouachita, without trial and to the detriment of the school interest in that parish. We deemed it our duty as an independent Republican editor, and as a friend of public education to take cognizance of these acts. We at one time occupied the position of Chairman of the House Committee on Public Education, and we had an excellent opportunity to test the sentiment of the people's representatives on educational matters, and we spoke in view of our experience as well as convictions.

We knew it to be a fact that the greatest opposition to the school bill in the House, was produced by the fear that the school officials would render the school department a system of political machinery; but when State Superintendent Conway exhibited the fact that the State Board had been impartial in its appointments, that opposition ceased. Hon. Anthony Overton was a member of the House Committee and rendered valuable aid; Hon. J. Henri Burch, of Baton Rouge, contributed his influence and a happy speech to the school bill, while Hon. A. J. Sypher gave his vote in the Senate, and has since proved an efficient school officer in St. Mary. The school work in this State is one of its most important interests. The educational department requires a host of supporters. Such men as Sypher, Burch and Overton, should not be set aside without good and sufficient reasons.

Our article has been extensively circulated throughout the State, and among the papers that republished it only two have raised exceptions, for local or personal reasons, while the entire number indorse this sentiment, as expressed in the editorial to question:

"Let it be understood that the department of education is above the broils and turmoils of political strife, and that it is devoted alone to the nobler and better duties pertaining to the imparting of knowledge to the neglected youth of the State. It will then become the common pride and receive an universal support."

It is now proper to add that Governor Warmoth interceded and procured the re-appointment of Hon. Anthony Overton; he assured Senator Sypher that he would be, and he has since been re-instated; and, from the best of our information, we believe that all is well in Baton Rouge. We are in receipt of a letter from a member of the State Board, claiming for that body a perfect freedom from partisan motives in their deliberations.

We shall give that body an earnest support and at the same time, denounce the hasty and unvarnished manner in which our contemporaries have indited attacks upon Superintendent Conway and Governor Warmoth in this connection.

Happy thoughts come stealing upon us as we look upon the faces of those we loved in other days, those we have been separated from for years, and who return again with all the changes of time and thought upon their brows. The joyous feelings that arise on meeting with old familiar faces, cordial shaking of hands and the hearty congratulations that follow—who does not remember them? But when those we love and cherish leave us forever, when their spirits pass away from earth to heaven, who would not give all on earth for a picture, even a faint resemblance of their features, ever so bright eyes grow dim, how many cheeks grow pale, how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, leaving not a shadow of their loveliness!

The Way to Attract Immigrants.

(From the Louisiana Sugar-Box.)

The tenant system, by which the planters secure to workmen the full reward of their labor, by giving them a portion of the crop, will certainly greatly benefit our country; but while that is a step in the right direction, it does not go far enough.

White families desiring to locate in a new country will be delighted to hear that such advantages are offered, but unless they have assurances that they can purchase lands, as soon as they are able, they will be slow to embrace the proffered opportunities, fearing that nothing better in the future was in store for them.

Those planters who, like Mr. Aruns Sorrel, of Cypremort, in the parish of St. Mary, not only furnish team, seed, houses, etc., to commence, but offer to sell land, on easy terms, to the settler, fully comprehend the wants of the immigrants, and they will be the first to profit by increased population.

To overcome any prejudice which may exist against the tenant system in the minds of poor white men who wish to locate among us as agriculturists, planters should offer to give the use of their idle lands, rent free, for a term of year, allowing the settlers to purchase as soon as able. Such a course on the part of our large land-holders would enhance the value of their property a hundred per cent. in a remarkably short time, and by thus increasing our population, not only give a new impetus to business of all kinds, but secure to all additional and religious advantages, as well as providing us all with greater and improved means of transportation.

Our country, it is universally admitted, possesses many advantages over the Northwest, where the tide of emigration so steadily flows; our soil is more productive, climate more mild and healthful, markets for products more accessible; and all that is necessary to secure a just proportion of these hardy and prosperous people is to offer them advantages equal to those found in the West.

We sincerely hope that planters in each neighborhood or parish, who are willing to give the free use of their lands for a term of years, or to sell on easy terms, will hold public meetings, and so express themselves that it may be known to the whole world. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to publish such generous offers.

True Account of the Death of General Phil Kearney.

An officer of Stonewall Jackson's command relates an interesting reminiscence of the death of General Phil Kearney, of the federal army, who fell mortally wounded in one of the bloody and hard contested battles on the Potomac, during the late war—of which the relator was an eye-witness. He says:

"The gallant Kearney received his death wound from a private in my command, and when he fell from his horse I hastened with many others to the point where he lay, not supposing that his wound was a mortal one. Just as we reached his body, however, his limbs gave one convulsive quiver, and then all was over. Seeing that he was a Major General, word was sent to headquarters to the effect, and General Jackson, coming to the spot, immediately gave one glance at the dead officer's features and exclaimed: 'My God, boys, do you know who you have killed? You have shot the most gallant officer in the United States army. This is Phil Kearney, who lost his arm in the Mexican war.' He then involuntarily lifted his hat, every officer in the group following his example, and for a moment a reverential silence was observed by all. Subsequently, the body of the dead soldier was placed upon two boards, and when being removed to headquarters, was followed by General Jackson, General Ewell and other officers, while a regimental band preceded it, playing a dead march."

HE WISHED TO RETIRE IN THE CUSTOMARY WAY.—Mr. Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, while quietly reading by his parlor fire in Washington, last winter, was interrupted by a knock at the door. It was an "interviewer," who, either for his own gratification, or by direction of a superior, proposed to ascertain from the Judge his views on a certain subject. Having stated his purpose, the Judge deeming his intrusion an impertinence, arose, and, drawing his stalwart form to its full height, said: "Do you know, sir, what I ought to do with you? I ought to throw you out the window," and advanced a step as if with a latent thought of executing that maneuver. The interviewer backed rapidly toward the door, and replied:

"I acknowledge, Judge, the entire propriety of your conclusion, but," pointing to the door, "I beg you will allow me to retire in the customary way."

Motion granted.

A Boston teacher asked a new scholar who made the glorious universe, but the boy couldn't tell; so the teacher got a raw hide, and told the boy that if he didn't tell he would whip him. The boy looked at the whip and sniveled out: "Please, sir, I made it, but I won't do it again!" The teacher fainted.

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