

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Parish of Ascension. E. W. Mason, Parish Judge. John D. Cantey, Clerk of the Court.

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

SCHOOL BOARD. E. W. Mason, President. Rodolph Braud, Pierre Landry, G. H. Hill, Charles E. Smith, James M. Bryan, Charles N. Lewis.

Town of Donaldsonville. E. W. Mason, Mayor. Edw. B. Fugh, Attorney. G. A. Franklin, Physician.

ALDERMEN. Frederick Duffel, Jos. Burbridge, 1st Ward. Charles F. Smith, Robert Noel, 2nd.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., Saturday, November 25, 1871.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The new depot grows more like a depot every day. The roof is being put on now.

A special meeting of the Police Jury will be called for Monday to consider the subject of levees.

As the holidays are fast approaching, go to Wilkinson's and select presents for your friends and children.

There was a special meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon, the proceedings of which will be found in next issue.

OUR STREETS.—Alderman Smith is doing good work on Cabanosses street, and we shall soon have a good road to the railroad depot.

Hons. Thomas W. Conway, State Superintendent of Public Education, and B. K. Dioso, Superintendent of this Division, are expected in town to-day.

Judge E. W. Mason and Chas. J. Smith, Esq., who have been in the city for a few days on official business, returned upon the St. John on Thursday morning.

BAYOU LAFORCHE LEVEE.—Hon. Robert Noel, of the Board of Public Works, has completed the repairing of the levees around the town in a very satisfactory manner.

The U. S. mail steamer Katie, which should have come up from New Orleans Thursday night and brought the mail for this point, passed down last evening at half past four o'clock.

There are about sixty scholars in attendance at the new public school in this town, and they are progressing finely under the direction of the competent teacher, Mr. Whitfield.

Judge Mason, president of the Parish School Board, will devote next week to visiting the public schools of the parish, and has promised to give us a report of their condition and progress.

The Parish School Board met in special session yesterday and adopted a resolution continuing the public schools in Donaldsonville in session until further notice. See proceedings elsewhere.

Work upon the railroad bridge across Bayou Lafourche has been commenced, and the indications are that the road will soon be built to Bayou Goula. This will be good news to Iberville folks.

PARISH COURT.—Our Parish Judge will be on hand on the 1st Monday of December, and hold the regular civil and criminal term of this court. Parties who are out on bond and their sureties will do well to be at the Court-house at 10 A. M., or their bonds will be forfeited.

The postmaster desires us to call the attention of the public to the fact that internal revenue stamps are not receivable as postage, and as the regulations of the postal department require postage to be prepaid, parties who will put revenue stamps on their letters must not blame him for not sending them.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—There was a very interesting exhibition given by the teacher and pupils of the Fourth Ward school at the Court-house last night. The court room was crowded with spectators, many being obliged to stand, and the exercises passed off in a manner highly creditable to the pupils and their excellent teacher, Mr. Theodore Lott. We shall speak more fully of this exhibition next week.

As some of our citizens think the post-office is not kept open long enough on Sundays, we call general attention to the following postal regulation, page 12, section 27, act of 1866: The postmaster will keep his office open for the despatch of business every day except Sunday, during the usual hours of business in the place. When the mail arrives on Sunday he will keep his office open for one hour or more, if the public convenience require it, after the arrival and assortment thereof, unless it be during the time of public worship; in which case he will keep the office open for one hour or more, if necessary, after the religious services have ceased.

Again has our District Judge, Hon. R. Beauvais, failed to be in attendance at the time designated by law for the opening of the regular term of the District Court for this parish, but sent orders to the Sheriff to adjourn the court to the third Monday of December. This has occasioned considerable inconvenience to persons having business with the court, as well as causing the parish a deal of needless expense. Judge Beauvais should allow only very grave and important circumstances indeed to interfere with the discharge of public duties he is paid five thousand dollars a year to perform.

ST JAMES ITEMS. The planters are all busily engaged in grinding the cane crop. The yield is generally very poor, in a number of instances hardly reaching five hundred pounds of sugar to the acre.

The rain of Sunday and Monday nights flooded the roads and set most of the bridges afloat. Consequently traveling had its little discrepancies until the bridges were replaced.

An employe in the sugar-house of the Bay Tree plantation, a white man named Emile Johnson, was badly scalded about the arms and legs by the bursting of a steam pipe. Dr. J. J. Gauthreau is attending the unfortunate man.

A colored man named Louis, living on the plantation of Mr. E. Legendre, while out hunting on Friday of last week, accidentally discharged his gun, the whole load of shot lodging in his arm and necessitating the amputation of the limb in order to extract the shot. The man has since died.

There should by all means be a market-house established in St. James, somewhere between the College and Convent. The number of inhabitants between and near those points will certainly warrant the establishment of such a great public convenience.

Bread and meat are selling very high, and we think it a mistake on the part of the Police Jury to impose a tariff on them. Flour and cattle appear to be cheap and plentiful. Mr. Pierre Scheppe, the well-known baker, has just purchased one hundred barrels of flour, and Mr. N. S. Landry has returned from a trip to New Orleans with eighty head of large cattle. The price of meat and bread should decline, and it behooves the Police Jury to assist in aiding such a decline.

At a ball last Sunday night, James Fisher and Anderson Scales became involved in a quarrel, during which Fisher picked up a chair and struck Scales over the head, knocking him down. Scales got up with a lump on his head and walked quickly off, as if suddenly remembering a business engagement elsewhere. Flushed with the triumph he had gained in this encounter, and longing to acquire fresh laurels, Fisher undertook to annihilate another man named Charles Edwards, but Charley drew a razor and stood on the defensive, which action rather nonplussed the warlike Fisher. Soon recovering his self-possession, however, that doughty benizist seized a brickbat and threw it at Edwards, striking him in the forehead and inflicting a terrible gash. No arrests were made.

The planters' committee appointed by the recent meeting, accompanied by a committee of the Police Jury, left for New Orleans last Sunday, to meet at the Mechanics Institute next day at 12 M., as per previous understanding, and call upon the Governor. The planters' committee failed to appear at the appointed time, however, so the committee of the Police Jury proceeded to business alone, calling upon Governor Warmoth and also upon the presidents of several banks, securing, we are told, the assurance of a loan of thirty thousand dollars to pay for rebuilding the levees of the parish. The agreement made is that the parish is to refund the loan in twelve months provided the State fails to do so within that time. This mode will save the taxpayers the Collector's Treasurer's and Auditor's fees if the State repays the loan.

The Iberville News makes some grave charges against Hon. C. B. Darvall, member of Congress from this district, and comes to a conclusion that is fully warranted by the truth of those charges:

Mr. Darvall has never secured a Federal appointment in this district which has given satisfaction to the public; he has never originated or advocated a measure since he has been a member of Congress which could inure to the benefit of our citizens; he has subsided into a nonentity; and the only evidence that he is a national law-maker appears in the roll call. Therefore his constituency demand that he make way for a successor who can fittingly represent the intelligence and honor of our people.

"Puss in the Corner."

Hath a cat nine lives? asks a correspondent writing from Chicago. That is the question being earnestly debated in all quarters. A cat has actually been recovered, alive and squalling from the desolate ruins of the Post-office and Custom-house building. I have with these eyes beheld that feline salamander. She still wears her royal vestment of fur, and retains her lung-power and her appetite, both marvelously improved. James M. Hubbard, Esq., Uncle Sam's mail despatch officer at this point—to whom, by the way, considerable credit is due for the rapid reconstruction of our postal facilities—was hunting in the ruin for something he thought might be preserved.

He distinctly heard a familiar melodious voice. He is a judge of music, and could not be deceived. He listened. Again arose the muffled falsetto. "It must be a ghost!" He stepped lightly over the crumbling bricks and helped some workmen to excavate the ruins in the corner whence the sound proceeded. Lo! There, eight feet under ground, at the mouth of a sewer pipe, upright in a pile of water, sat grimalkin, with a cold in her head and cinders in her eyes.

It seemed, on examination, that she had exhibited the presence of mind to stick her legs in the water and her head in the sewer, whence she drew air, and probably also smelt mice; and when the building collapsed a column fell so as to shelter her. A million dollars in gold had melted into bullion within twenty feet of her. Puss is an immense favorite in the Post-office, and has resumed her place as a regular member of the staff. How's that for cat?

SMALL.—A wealthy man in Indianapolis, Ind., named W. G. English, said to be worth at least one million dollars, opened his heart and subscribed one dollar in cash for the sufferers by the great fire in Chicago. Fearing that the donor had seriously cramped his financial operations, and that he might be suffering in mind by the gushing sentimentality which prompted such munificence, certain people of Sacramento, where he once lived and was well known, concluded to inquire him. The Bee says that ninety-nine good and respectable citizens, on Thursday, raised ninety-nine one hundredths of the sum and forwarded it to him by telegraph, and promised that they would take up another subscription for the balance if so desired, as they would not stand idly by and see any brave man put to such a strain as long as they could help him. His answer has not yet been received.

Large deposits of meerscham clay have been discovered in Patagonia. Heretofore the supply of this material for pipes has been limited, the clay being found in Turkey, Greece and Asia Minor, and on the shores of the Mediterranean in small quantities.

"I hope this hand is not counterfeit," said a lover, as he was toying with his sweetheart's hand. "The best way to find out is to ring it," was the reply.

Donaldsonville Market.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Apples, Bacon, Butter, Beans, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cheese, Corn, Chickens, Eggs, Flour, Hams, Lard, Meal, Pork, Mutton, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rice, Shoulders, Sugar, Syrup, etc.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proceedings of the Board of School Directors, Parish of Ascension. SPECIAL MEETING.

At a special meeting of the School Board, held in Donaldsonville November 24th, 1871, the following members were present: E. W. Mason, president; Pierre Landry, Charles N. Lewis, James M. Bryan and C. F. Smith.

Proceedings of Common Council, Town of Donaldsonville.

SPECIAL MEETING. CORPORATION OF DONALDSONVILLE, Mayor's Office, Nov. 15, 1871.

The Council met this day at 10 o'clock, A. M. Present—E. W. Mason, Mayor; Aldermen Duffel, Burbridge, Smith and Noel. Absent—Aldermen LeBlanc and Johnson.

On motion of Alderman Smith the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. The following preamble and resolution was offered by Alderman Smith:

WHEREAS, The butchers in the market having misconstrued the revised ordinances regarding the tariff on beef, mutton, etc., and refused to pay the same as intended by the letter of the law, and

WHEREAS, By said refusal, there has been an actual loss to the Corporation since the 8th day of November, 1871, for which loss the butchers are indebted to the Corporation for the full amount so lost, and as said loss is still occurring,

Be it ordained, That Article 126 of the Ordinances be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted as to read as follows:

- *The Clerk of the Market shall collect for the use of the town a daily tax from such person or persons as may occupy Market stalls, etc. For meat stalls, 25 cents; retailing beef by the head, regularly, 25 cents; retailing beef by the head, irregularly, 25 cents; meat stalls, from each person retailing mutton regularly, per head, 20 cents; meat stalls, from each person retailing mutton irregularly, per head, 25 cents; meat stalls, from each person retailing hog meat regularly, per head, 20 cents; meat stalls, from each person retailing hog meat irregularly, per head, 20 cents; meat stalls, from each person retailing deer meat regularly, per head, 15 cents; meat stalls, from each person retailing deer meat irregularly, per head, 20 cents; fish stalls, from each person, 10 cents; game, poultry and tripe stalls, from each person, 10 cents; From each person selling eggs, milk, butter, cheese, honey cakes, preserves, country beer, fruit, vegetables, ice cream, hay, corn, potatoes, peacans, either in the Market-house or the streets, 5 cents.

The ordinance was adopted and the Market Clerk instructed to collect the amount due the town from each butcher who is indebted to the town from November 8, 1871.

A communication from M. Marks, was received and on motion of Alderman Smith, was referred to the committee on printing.

It having been officially reported that the steamboat Flicker had demolished the wharf in front of the Market-house, the Secretary was instructed to make out a bill against the Flicker and M. Jeff Thompson, Esq., for said damage, and demand the payment of the same.

On motion of Alderman Smith, the following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved, That Alderman Felix LeBlanc is hereby appointed Mayor pro tem, and is authorized to act at any time, on notification of the absence of the Mayor.

The Council adjourned sine die. Attest: E. W. MASON, Mayor.

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.

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Post-office Notice.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., 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. From 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 4 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.

THE HOUSTON UNION POWER PRESS Printing Establishment.

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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 endorse 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 endorse these measures, and all laws of Congress enacted in pursuance of the interests of our 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 endorse those measures of the Republican platform which pledged our party to the payment of the public debt.

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

Resolved, That we pledge our party and 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 endorse the Republican administration of the national and State governments. We especially endorse 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 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 States its full quota of aid for the improvement of our harbors and rivers.

Resolved, 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, Garsden, 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 court-room, in a United States Custom-house; we denounce them for having attempted to intimidate the convention by surrounding it with armed special deputy marshals; we denounce them for having closed the door of the courtroom, and having barred the entrance of the Customhouse; we denounce them for attempting to exclude from the convention ninety-five delegates of the people, who were met at the threshold by two companies of the United States army, called out by these men to assist in carrying this 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 of delegates. They were guilty of simulation and fraud in connection 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, or to an adjoining 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 their 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 we were 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 give any harmonious Republican organization in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of Republicans; but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the purpose of healing these differences, and to secure our success in 1872, we respectfully ask the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Stockdale, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Crookdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig 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 wait upon President Grant, and to represent to him the facts stated in the above and foregoing resolutions.

A WEEKLY PAPER. Devoted to Politics, News, Literature, and the Dissemination of Republican Principles.

Published Every Saturday Morning, AT Donaldsonville, La., by Linden E. Bentley, Editor & Proprietor.

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As the CHIEF has been designated by the proper authorities as the Official Journal of the Town of Donaldsonville, in its columns will be found all proceedings of the Common Council, and all notices and advertisements pertaining to the Corporation of Donaldsonville.

It will be a constant source of reliable political and general information, and will always contain a fair amount of editorial matter.

Special attention will be given to the department of home news, and among the "LOCAL JOTTINGS" will always be found an account of transpiring events in the Town of Donaldsonville and Parish of Ascension.

Besides the "Local Jottings," there will appear each week, under the heading of "ST. JAMES ITEMS," a summary of the current news of the adjoining parish of St. James, transmitted us by reliable correspondents; and these two departments will serve to make the CHIEF emphatically

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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 sweetest will receive 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 chronicle of fashions 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.

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