

Donaldsonville Chief.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Parish of Ascension.
E. W. Mason, Parish Judge,
John D. Canney, Clerk of the Court
Chas. A. Younger, Recorder,
Rodolph Brand, Secretary,
Felix Maynard, Treasurer,
Charles F. Smith, Tax Collector,
Christian Kline, Sheriff,
Charles N. Lewis, Chief Constable.

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

SCHOOL BOARD.
E. W. Mason, President,
Rodolph Brand, Pierre Landry,
G. H. Hill, Charles F. Smith,
James M. Bryan, 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,
Linden E. Bentley, Printer,
H. O. Maher, Wharf Master,
H. O. Maher, Constable.

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

DONALDSONVILLE, LA.,

Saturday, - - February 24, 1872.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Parish Court has been in session this week, but the minutes were handed us too late for insertion. They will appear in next issue.

The weather has been generally beautiful this week. A disagreeable spell seemed to have set in Wednesday, but it lasted only that day.

Proceedings of a meeting of the Parish School Board held last Monday will be found in this issue. A list of the teachers employed for the parish schools is given.

We have again to return thanks to Conductor Bayley for favors received. Mr. Bayley evidently understands the value of late newspapers to the editor as well as if he had been a knight of the quill himself.

The Town Collector gives notice to the tax payers of the Corporation that they must come forward within twenty days from date and settle their tax dues, or incur the penalties of the law. See the advertisement.

Thursday was the anniversary of Washington's birth, and the discharge of a cannon at frequent intervals during the day satisfied us that there were some persons at least who had not forgotten the great Father of his Country, and who revere his memory as all patriotic Americans should do.

Among the battalion of distinguished visitors whom Judge Mason marched into our office Thursday was one gentleman evidently familiar to some extent with the printing business, for immediately upon his entrance he seized a "stick" and "set up" the following mysterious line, which we give to our readers to solve:

Lhe time has for us to go Donkey to We have puzzled over the line some time without coming to a full understanding of its meaning, but probably some one of our readers may be more fortunate. There was evidently commenced in it a reference to the Leader man, but it is not continued far enough to give one any understanding of its nature.

It was a pleasant surprise to have our office invaded last Thursday by the Railroad Committee of the House of Representatives and quite a number of their friends, who had taken advantage of a day upon which no session was held to enjoy a ride upon the new railroad and a visit to our flourishing little burgh of Donaldsonville. Among other familiar faces was the genial one of Capt. R. W. Francis, of the Terrebonne Patriot, whose hand we were glad to grasp. The honorable gentlemen of the committee and their companions were shown around the town by Judge Mason, and they must have enjoyed their visit, for the iron horse at the depot manifested his impatience at their tardy return by numerous tootings of his whistle. We give them thanks for the compliment of their call at our office, and hope they returned to New Orleans with a favorable opinion of Donaldsonville and its surroundings.

The railroad company has awarded a contract for the construction of an iron bridge across Bayou Lafourche at the foot of Houmas street to some bridge-building association, and the iron material necessary for the structure is being cast at a Cincinnati foundry. The bridge is to be completed by the middle of July, after which the railroad will be immediately extended to a point some fourteen miles above

this town, to Governor Hebert's place. Here it is probable operations will be again suspended for an indefinite length of time, and perhaps the original plan of the road may be entirely abandoned and instead of running across the swamp country to Vermilionville it will be extended along near the river and made a purely local road. Whatever may be the final arrangement, we are glad to see preparations being made for the present extension of the road.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS COMING.—That prince of American showmen, Dan Rice, whose name is a household word in every State of the Union, and the fame of whose mammoth exhibitions reaches clear round the world, will enter this town Tuesday next at the head of one of the best companies of arenic talent that has ever been gathered together in this or any other country. The performances of this company are described as most pleasing and wonderful, and attracted in New Orleans larger crowds of people than had ever assembled under a circus tent in that city previously. Acrobatic, gymnastic and trapeze performances of the most startling character, daring feats of horsemanship, the exhibition of beautiful trained animals, including the inevitable trick mules, and many other attractions will combine to astonish and delight the large number of people whom we cannot doubt will assemble under Dan Rice's circus tent next Tuesday afternoon and evening. The great showman is somewhat unfortunate in arriving at our town during the Lenten season, as the strict Catholic element will be deterred from attending his arenic exhibition, but in spite of this, we predict that his magic name will attract together people of all other sects, grades and nationalities for ten miles around in large numbers, and that the exhibitions in Donaldsonville will prove remunerative.

ST. JAMES ITEMS.

The repair of the levees is progressing finely, and the all-important work is nearly completed. Mr. V. E. M. Anderson has done the largest share of levee-building in St. James, and deserves much praise for the prompt and workmanlike manner in which he has fulfilled his contracts.

On the 14th instant Constable Joseph Wier attempted to arrest Jules Dickinson upon a charge of beating his wife, but Jules refused to submit to the majesty of the law, and made tracks for unknown parts to avoid its clutches. He is not anxious to obtain his rights before the law at all.

John Warren made affidavit before Justice Adam Travis against Pelizia, wife of James Morgan, charging her with committing assault and battery with a stick upon Clementine Warren, wife of complainant. Up to latest accounts accused had not been arrested, but the bloodhounds of the law were upon her track.

In justice to the distinguished individual who once represented himself in the State Senate, having been elected by the well-meaning but sadly imposed upon people of this district, we refer to Hon. Joseph Wittgenstein—we state that he has informed us that the rumor which circulated pretty freely and found a place in our columns some time ago in regard to his appointment as chief clerk of Mr. Bovee's mackerel store, was erroneous, as he never occupied that responsible position, contenting himself with walking the lower paths of life and not soaring beyond his intellect. We had the more confidence in the rumor at the time of its circulation from the fact of having seen the distinguished person behind the counter of the famous mackerel store with his coat off, but as we believe medicine was also kept for sale at the establishment, we have since thought that he might have been put there to make people sick.

NOT JACKASS.—The Ascension Leader, with a strange contradiction of terms delivers upon our devoted head the following stunning blow:

"The most artless and artful art critic, extra.—The Governor's gossoon who engineers the Iberville News."

This awful Nemesis of the Custom-House press dooms us to journalistic destruction because, forsooth, we mildly suggested that Weber's picture of a jackass bore a marvelous resemblance to the nominal editor of the Leader. We sincerely trust the dreadful ire of the real editor will be appeased when he knows that we would not write from his Jove-like brow a single aurel gained as a hiring scribble. We know he is not a jackass, but rather a Dugald Dalgetty who, on the battle-field of life, would shiver in any cause and gather the spoils from friend or foe.—Iberville News.

Charges Against the ex-Secretary of State.

On Friday of last week Governor Warmoth sent the following communication to the House of Representatives:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 16, 1872.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I find it incumbent on me to lay before your honorable body grave charges against George E. Bovee, Secretary of State. These charges are five in number, and are as follows:

First.—That the said Bovee, Secretary of State, did promulgate as a law a pretended copy of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Crescent City Water Works Company; to define its rights and duties; to punish offenses committed against the franchises of said company and the public health," notwithstanding the fact that the said Bovee had been officially informed and well knew said act had not become a law in any of the modes pointed out by the constitution.

In support of this charge I submit herewith the printed proceedings in the suit styled "The State of Louisiana vs. F. J. Herron," No. 3556 on the docket of the Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans. You will perceive from the testimony received in said suit that the act in question was not presented to me until February 27, 1871, three days before the adjournment of the General Assembly.

It is claimed on the part of Bovee that the bill was left at my residence on Saturday evening, February 25. Without entering into the question whether such presentation was regular and legal, it appears from the testimony of Bovee's own witnesses that it was past 11 P. M. on the twenty-fifth when the messenger bearing the bill arrived at my residence. The General Assembly adjourned March 2, 1871, at 10:30 P. M., as appears by certified minutes thereof. Furthermore, I addressed the Secretary of State a note, in which I informed him of the facts.

Notwithstanding all this, Bovee proceeded to promulgate an incorrect and spurious copy of the act in question as a law, in utter contempt of his official duty. It is difficult to see how the conduct of the Secretary of State in this connection can be accounted for on any hypothesis than that of wilful and corrupt malfeasance on his office.

Second.—I charge the said Bovee with having sold books belonging to the State, and appropriated the proceeds to his own use.

Third.—That the said Bovee has sold and retained the proceeds of numerous copies of Walker's Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, which were purchased by the State purely for the purpose of gratuitous distribution among its officials.

Fourth.—That the said Bovee has misappropriated a bond of the State of the denomination of \$500, and the interest coupons to the same attached, which was, with others sent to his office, to be sealed and countersigned, as required by the law providing for their issue.

Fifth.—I charge the said Bovee with having attempted to influence the vote of a Senator by offering him a bribe upon the floor of the Senate.

I submit the matter for your consideration and action, and request that the above charges be referred to a committee of your honorable body, that the said Bovee be cited to answer according to law, and that, if there be due proof of the charges against him, he be impeached and brought to the bar of the Senate for trial.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

The New Orleans Louisianaian says: Immediate action was taken by the House, and in accordance with a resolution adopted, the Speaker appointed the following special committee of seven, to investigate the charges preferred against Mr. Bovee.—T. B. Green, Davidson, of Livingston; W. B. Barrett, of Orleans; M. Carr, of De Soto; J. H. Bowen, of Orleans; T. B. Stamps of Jefferson; M. Morris, of Ascension; J. J. Barrow, of East Feliciana. The committee will doubtless speedily direct their attention to this matter, and in a few days we may expect to have this important question disposed of.

One dark night not long ago a burglar entered a private residence in a country town. On ascending one flight of stairs he observed a light in a chamber and while deliberating what to do a large woman suddenly descended upon him, seized him by the throat, pushed him down through the hall and forced him into the street before he had time to think. "Heroic Repulse of a Burglar by a Woman" was the way in which the story appeared in the newspapers the next day. But when friends called and congratulated her upon her courage, she exclaimed: "Good gracious! I didn't know it was a burglar. If I had I should have been frightened to death. I thought it was my husband come home drunk again, and I was determined he should not stay in the house in that condition."

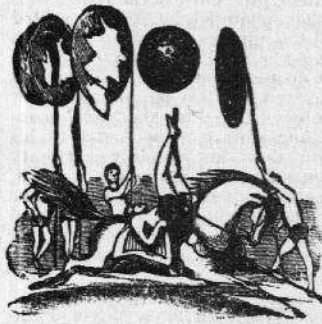
ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAN RICE

IS COMING WITH

HIS GREAT

Paris Babilion Circus,



AND WILL EXHIBIT

—AT—

DONALDSONVILLE,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th;

VACHERIE ROAD,

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25th;

WHITE-HALL,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26th;

PLAQUEMINE,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th;

BATON ROUGE,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29th.

THIS IS THE FINEST CIRCUS IN

Talent and Elegance of Appointments

EVER PROJECTED EVEN BY

DAN RICE.

Notice to Tax Payers.

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Parish of Ascension, February 10, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATE TAXES for the year 1871 are due, and all interested parties are requested to call at my office, in the town of Donaldsonville, opposite the Court-House, 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,
State and Parish Tax Collector.

Notice to Tax Payers.

CORPORATION Tax Collector's Office,
Donaldsonville, February 24th, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation taxes for the year 1872 are due, and all parties interested are requested to call at my office at the Post-Office within twenty (20) days from this date and pay the same, under penalty of law.

PIERRE LANDRY, Collector.

Notice to Tax Payers

Of the Corporation of Donaldsonville.

YOU are hereby notified that the assessment for the year 1872 is now complete, and the tableau may be found at the Secretary's office for thirty days from date, for correction.

W. G. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the School Board,

Parish of Ascension.

Special meeting of the School Board held in Donaldsonville, February 19th, 1872.

Present.—E. W. Mason, President; C. N. Lewis, Pierre Landry, Chas. F. Smith and Rev. J. M. Bryan.

Absent.—G. H. Hill and Rod. Brand, Secretary.

The President informed the Board that he had been assured by Hon. T. W. Conway, State Superintendent, that the March apportionment would be larger than any during the year. He had therefore after consulting with the Secretary, Mr. Landry, and others, engaged several teachers, who had already commenced their schools.

Upon a vote his action was approved.

The following teachers are employed:

No. 1.	1st Ward J. C. W. Richardson, Principal.
2.	Louis Butler,
3.	D. A. Signer,
4.	Tye Kim Orr,
5.	Hunt,
6.	Miss Jennie Parr,
7.	J. F. Marshall,
8.	Cornelius Bryan,
9.	To be supplied,
10.	Mrs. — Burnett,
11.	Miss Mary Field,

On motion of C. F. Smith, the President was authorized to establish a school in the neighborhood of Harry Johnson's in the 8th Ward, and also near Grandison Burnett's, in the 7th Ward.

The subject of building and repairing school-houses was discussed, and on motion of C. N. Lewis, the matter was referred to the following special committee: Pierre Landry, Chas. F. Smith and G. H. Hill.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned to meet on the 2nd Monday in March, 1872.

E. W. MASON, President.

PIERRE LANDRY, Secretary pro tem.

ADDRESS

—OF THE—

Republican Committee of Third Congressional District,

State of Louisiana.

To the Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Louisiana:

Your Congressional Committee, chosen by your delegates at the late Republican Convention, which met at Turner Hall, New Orleans, August 9th, 1871, in view of the approaching campaign, have thought best to make to you some suggestions in reference to the party work before us.

1. We desire to urge upon you the necessity of thorough organization in every ward and parish at the earliest moment. Wherever possible, let each ward be represented by a club, and each parish by a Parish Executive Committee, composed in equal ratio of delegates from the ward clubs; let the Parish Presidents and Secretaries, place themselves in correspondence with this committee, and make it a medium between themselves and the State Central Executive Committee of the Republican party. We shall then be able to speedily transmit to you public documents, circular letters, and general advice and counsel, which may assist you effectually in the next campaign.

2. Time and experience have fully demonstrated to the Republicans of Louisiana that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and if they desire success they cannot afford to be idle. In your midst will be found the seeds of discord, which will command your most earnest endeavors to remove. It is all important that harmony be restored to our ranks, and that disorganizers should be put down with a strong hand. Beware of any compromise or coalition with Democracy, and for your own safety draw the party lines straight and keep aloof from any movement which has for its object the union of Democrats and Republicans for any purpose whatsoever.

3. It will not do to lose sight of the fact that the newly enfranchised citizens of Louisiana are yet in sore need of the strong arm of protection against their former masters and present political enemies. The rising generation must be provided with a free school system. This is only guaranteed by the success of the Republican party. The extension and building of railroads, the present Republican Administration has been most favorable to these interests. Under four years of Republican administration, public improvements of all kinds have been increased in a remarkable degree, its predecessors have shrank into insignificance, and its successor will be pledged to the most liberal State policy.

4. Unite yourselves speedily under the leadership of true and trusty men. You redeemed Louisiana from oppressive Democratic rule in 1868, and secured peace and wholesome laws for your protection. Your platform to-day is unchanged. It is as broad and strong as ever, and our opponents occupy their relative position. The contest in 1872 will be between the friends of liberty, or the improvement, as represented by the Republican party, and the last remnant of disunion sentiment, slavery prejudice, and retrograde policy, as represented by the Democratic party. You whipped Democracy in 1868 by over twenty-five thousand majority, and we will increase to forty thousand in 1872.

By order of the Committee,
J. R. GALLUP, President.
EMERSON BENTLEY, Secretary.

Address care Secretary of State's Office, New Orleans.

OFFICIAL CALL

FOR A

National Republican Convention.

THE undersigned, constituting the National Committee designated by the Convention held at Chicago on the 30th of May, 1868, hereby call a convention of the Union Republican party at the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JUNE next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Each State is authorized to be represented in the Convention by delegates equal to twice the number of Senators and Representatives to which it will be entitled in the next National Congress, and each organized territory is authorized to send two delegates.

In calling this Convention, the Committee remind the country that the promises of the Union Republican Convention of 1868 have been fulfilled. The States lately in rebellion have been restored to their former relations to the Government. The laws of the country have been preserved, and the national credit firmly established. Governmental economy has been illustrated by the reduction, at the same time, of the public debt, and of taxation; and the funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest has been successfully inaugurated. The rights of naturalized citizens have been protected by treaties, and immigration encouraged by liberal provisions. The defenders of the Union have been gratefully remembered, and the rights and interests of labor recognized. Laws have been enacted, and are being enforced, for the protection of persons and property in all sections. Equal suffrage has been engrained on the National Constitution; the privileges and immunities of American citizenship have become a part of the organic law, and a liberal policy has been adopted toward all who engaged in the rebellion. Complications in foreign relations have been adjusted in the interest of peace throughout the world, while the national honor has been maintained. Corruption has been exposed, offenders punished, responsibility enforced, safeguards established, and now, as heretofore, the Republican party stands pledged to correct all abuses and carry out all reforms necessary to maintain the purity and efficiency of the public service. To continue and firmly establish its fundamental principles, we invite the co-operation of all the citizens of the United States.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN,
of Massachusetts, Chairman.
WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
of New Hampshire, Secretary.

Call for a National Convention of the Colored People of the United States.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 22, 1872.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the "Southern States Convention of Colored Men," which convened in this city on the 15th day of October, 1871:

Whereas, The time fixed for the assembling of this Convention was very unfortunate, owing to the important canvasses going on in several of the Southern States, and the inability of many good men to attend, in consequence of the same; and whereas, many prominent colored men disapproved of said call, because they considered it sectional; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and is hereby authorized, to call a National Convention of the colored people of the United States, to meet at the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the second Wednesday of April, 1872.

Resolved, That the representation to said Convention shall be two from each State or Territory at large, and one for each twenty thousand colored voters, and one for each fractional part over two thousand, to be elected as the State may determine.

Pursuant to authority vested in me under the foregoing resolutions, I hereby call upon the colored people of the United States to elect and commission delegates to assemble in convention on the day and at the place mentioned, at 12 o'clock A. M., to consider their political and material interests.

The ratio of representation as laid down in the foregoing resolutions, is expected to be strictly adhered to.

Respectfully,
ALONZO J. RANSIER,
President of the "Southern States Convention of Colored Men."

Papers friendly to the cause of equality before the law and the material interests of the colored people, will please copy.

The Donaldsonville Chief,

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.

SUBSCRIPTION, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

One dollar per square of seven lines Minimum type, first insertion; seventy-five cents per square each subsequent insertion. Professional or other cards of one square or less, fifteen dollars per annum.

Special Terms to Liberal Advertisers.

As the CHIEF has been designated by the proper authorities as the Official Journal of the Parish of Ascension and the Town of Donaldsonville, in its columns will be found all proceedings of the Police Jury, School Board and the Common Council, and all official notices and advertisements pertaining to the Parish of Ascension and 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 by reliable correspondents; and these two departments will serve to make the CHIEF emphatically

The Representative Newspaper of the Seventh Senatorial District.

Communications should be addressed to

THE CHIEF,

Donaldsonville, La.

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.

Its 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 less afford to be without. Many magazines are accumulated. Harper's is edited. There is not a cheaper magazine published. There is not a more carefully edited magazine in the world.—New England 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. Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the best artists in the country.—Boston Traveller.

Harper's Weekly deserves its primacy in this class of publications, and the value of its matter as the excellence of its illustrations. The spirited and telling pictorial satires of Nast are a power in society, and are dictated in aid of a sound public opinion, and against public wrongs and follies. The editorials on public affairs are models of clear, 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 every young man, 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.

TERMS FOR 1871.

Harper's Magazine, one year.....\$4 00
Harper's Weekly, one year.....4 00
Harper's Bazar, one year.....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 \$30, 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. Subscription 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 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.

In 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.

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