

Donaldsonville Chief.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

Town of Donaldsonville. E. W. Mason, Mayor, John D. Cauty, Attorney, G. A. Franklin, Physician, W. G. Wilkinson, Secretary, Christian Kline, Treasurer, Frederick Fobbs, Assessor, Pierre Landry, Collector, Linden E. Bentley, Printer, E. J. Duke, 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, May 4, 1872.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

An advertisement in regard to a strayed or stolen horse will be found elsewhere.

Thanks to Gus A. Hirsch, St. James reporter for the CHIEF, for a bouquet of beautiful flowers sent us last Saturday.

Mr. John H. Hsley, Jr., the able and gentlemanly attorney of the N. O., M. & Texas R. R. Co., was in town Thursday.

According to our usual custom we publish this week a list of letters remaining in the Donaldsonville post-office on the 1st of the month.

Mr. Charles F. Smith, of this town, went to Cincinnati last Saturday evening with the Louisiana delegation to the Liberal Republican Convention now holding in that city.

A perusal of our advertising columns will inform the reader that several sales of property will be made at the Court-House to-day by the Sheriff.

Donaldsonville, we verily believe, is the greatest place of its size for "raffles" in the State of Louisiana. It seems our people cannot be happy and contented without two or three of these little speculations on hand.

We are pleased to note the rapid progress being made in the construction of a building upon the lot recently leased from the parish by the silver cornet band, which building is intended to be a hall for the holding of balls, concerts and like public entertainments. Such a hall has been much needed in this town, and all our citizens will view its construction with satisfaction.

Early Saturday morning last the descending steamer Wm. S. Pike ran into a skiff containing a colored man whose name we have not learned, and the skiff floating around under one wheel of the steamboat was broken to pieces and the man quite seriously injured by a stroke from some of the paddles. His hurts were painful, but not fatal, and he is rapidly recovering under the excellent treatment of Dr. W. M. McGalliard.

Everywhere we go along the bayou Lafourche or the river coast between here and New Orleans, we hear favorable mention of the steamers Henry Tete and Tallequah and their popular officers. These conchiums are always a source of gratification to us for we know they are bestowed upon good boats and worthy gentlemen, whose popularity has been earned by a strict attention to business and uniformly polite treatment of their patrons.

True to previous announcement the splendid circus troupe of C. W. Noyes arrived in this town Tuesday morning and delighted a goodly number of our people with performances both Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Among the more notable features of the excellent entertainments were the famous trapeze performances of Mlle. Millie Tourneur and the daring horsemanship of Mr. Wooda Cooke; but it is difficult to make particular mention where everything was so wonderful and so well performed, hence we shall not endeavor to do so.

The splendid new stern-wheel steamboat St. Mary is now making daily trips between Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville, connecting with the passenger train at this place. She

starts from Baton Rouge at 6 o'clock each morning, arriving here about 12 M., returning leaves here at 1 P. M., and reaches Baton Rouge at or near 6 o'clock in the evening. There is no doubt but this route of travel between Baton Rouge and New Orleans will become almost universally patronized by the public. One thing that will contribute to make it so is the fact that the fare between the two points is but five dollars.

The residence of Mr. Morris Marks, corner of Charbone and Cabanooose streets, was entered by a burglar last Saturday afternoon between the hours of four or five o'clock, and over one thousand dollars worth of watches and jewelry abstracted from an armoire in one of the bed chambers. There was no one of the regular inmates in the house at the time the robbery was committed, Mr. Marks being in New Orleans and his wife absent on a visit to a neighbor. No clue has yet been discovered of the perpetrator of the theft, but it is supposed to have been some one acquainted with the interior and furniture of the house, as the key of the armoire was taken by the thief from a bureau drawer where it lay concealed, and replaced after the armoire had been unlocked. We sympathize with the loser of the valuable property, and hope it may be regained and the identity of the robber discovered.

RAILROAD ITEMS.—We have several items of interest connected with the railroad to give our readers this week, and here they are:

The tri-weekly freight train has been discontinued and two or three freight cars are now attached to the daily passenger train in lieu thereof. This arrangement will enable the shipment of freight every day to or from Baton Rouge and New Orleans or any intermediate points, and will be duly appreciated by merchants, planters and shippers of freight generally.

The lumbering old barge which has been used for the transmission of passengers from New Orleans to Westwego in the morning and back again in the evening has been discarded, and in its place is one of Morgan's splendid lake steamers—the Frances. This steamer makes the trip in about half the time heretofore consumed, which will lead greatly to increase travel upon the railroad as many people prefer taking the steamboats to undergoing the tedious voyage in the barge.

A change in the time schedule of the daily train has also been inaugurated. On each day, except Sunday, the change consists only of arrival in Donaldsonville at 12:30 instead of 12:15 as heretofore. On Sunday's however, the train arrives here at 12 M., and remains until 3 P. M. This is for the accommodation of such persons as may wish to visit Donaldsonville during the summer season, and in order that the visit may not be an expensive luxury the price for the round trip is placed at the really low figure of three dollars, with the proviso that tickets are good only for the day purchased and cannot be used at any time subsequent.

All these changes and improvements indicate that the railroad company are determined to afford the public a reliable, speedy and comfortable mode of transit, and we are confident their efforts will be fully appreciated and rewarded by liberal patronage.

The Power of Imagination. The strange and mysterious influence exercised by the mind over the body, is strikingly illustrated in the following case, contained in Dr. Warren's excellent treatise on the "Preservation of Health." Sometimes, since a woman presented herself to me, with a tumor, or swelling of the sub-maxillary gland of the neck. It was about the size of an egg, had lasted two years, and was so very hard that I considered any effort to dissipate it by medicine to be vain, and advised its removal by an operation.

To this, the patient could not bring her mind; therefore, to satisfy her wish, some applications of considerable activity were directed to be made to the part, and these she pursued a number of weeks without any change. At this she called on me, and with some hesitation, begged to know whether an application recommended to her would, in my opinion, be safe. This consisted in applying the hand of a dead man three times to the diseased part. One of her neighbors now lay dead, and she had an opportunity of trying the experiment, if not thought dangerous. At first I was disposed to divert her from it, but recollecting the power of imagination, gravely assured her that she might make the trial, without apprehension of serious consequences. While after she presented herself once more, and, with a smiling countenance, informed me she had used this remedy and no other; and on examining or the tumor, I found it had disappeared.—Exchange.

The Debt Statement.

[From the Chicago Times.] Those newspaper concerns that are just now sounding the praises of Mr. Grant and Mr. Grant's form of government, because the apparent amount of the national debt was reduced near \$15,500,000 during the month of March, are very careful not to tell their readers where and how Mr. Grant got the money to pay so much debt. They studiously avoid all allusion to the fact that every dollar of the money wherewith so much debt was canceled came out of the pockets of the people, and leave it to be inferred that Polymetis Ulysses and Syndicate Boutwell are paying off the public debt at a tremendous rate, out of their own private resources. Another trifling circumstance that the organs of personal government neglect to mention, is this: In taking from the people fifteen and a half millions wherewith to pay the debt during the month of March, the government took thirty or forty millions more from the people for no public use whatever but simply to bestow upon monopolists in the name of protection to American industry. A large share of the money has failed to reach its destination, it is true, by reason of the cupidity and stupidity of the tariff beneficiaries, but it has not come out of the pockets of the people any the less on that account.

The last statement like its predecessors, shows an enormous treasury reserve. The organs of the administration do not attempt any explanation of this fact, nor even allude to it in any way. The statement shows a coin reserve of \$120,200,610, and a currency reserve of \$10,431,299, equal to about \$9,489,909, coin. The coin value of the cash in the treasury, therefore, is \$129,682,609. From this deduct \$29,283,400, the amount of the coin certificates, and the balance, \$100,400,209, is the coin equivalent of the cash in the treasury belonging to the government. Neither Mr. Boutwell nor Mr. Grant, nor any one connected with the administration, nor any newspaper organ of the great whitewashed, has ever undertaken to show that any necessity exists for holding such an enormous reserve, and for the evident reason that no such necessity exists. No satisfactory reason can be given why \$80,000,000 of this money should not be used at once to reduce the interest-bearing debt, and save \$4,800,000 a year on the interest account. The monthly statements for the past five years prove, as clearly as anything that does not admit of mathematical demonstration can be proved, that a reserve of \$20,000,000 is ample to provide against contingencies, and impart all the stability that a treasury reserve can keep to the public credit. But the blundering Secretary persists in hoarding the public money, reason or no reason, and imposing an unnecessary burden of near five millions a year upon the tax payers; and all the newspaper props of personal government and bad financing support him in pursuing his wasteful course. There seems to be no explanation of the business, unless it is that Mr. Boutwell wants to keep vast sums on deposit with his friends the syndics, or to accumulate enough to pay his ship subsidies, or to furnish an excuse for keeping up the taxes and perpetuate the tariff robbery, or to do some other thing that neither he nor anyone else has any business to do.

List of Letters

- Remaining in Donaldsonville Post-Office, May 1st, 1872. Anderson, Mrs. Julia Aleman, Mme. Perique Albadaver, Mrs. August. Barry, Miss Adeline Babia, Mme. Felix S. Brown, Wm. Breaux, Miss Livinia Burden, Charles E. Bunner, John D. Beaudry, Peter Butler, Miss Poulin Brown, Jackson Babin, Mme. Felix Butler, Amelia Bright, James Bramise, Bourgeois, Mrs. Aristide. Caroline, Thomas Clarke, Butler Christy, O. P. Courad, James L. Crump, John Carey, James Cassidy, David Caffé, Mack Craft, Thomas Craig, Robert M. Church, Baptist African. Dodds, William R. Davidson, Augustus Drevester, Alexandria. Etienne, Mme. Ellis, Jas. C. Ellis, Mrs. Presella. Faise, N. Frenzel, H. L. Fayette, Joseph Fitzgerald, Margaret. Gomes, Willis Guedry, J. D. Gordeaux, Mme. Emile. Hodge, Smith Hernandez, Miss S. Holmes, Spencer Harding, Basil Hodges, Joseph Hernandez, Sarah Jane Hernandez, Philippe Hutchason, William. Jones, Thomas H. Jones, Miss Hannah Johnson, Reubin Jones, Mrs. Easter. LeBlanc, Dominique LeBlanc, Miss Adalèse LeBlanc, Gustave Landry, Mme. Octave Landry, Felix Landry, Josephine LeBlanc, Louis, Salomon Leslie, John Luckner, William. Medley, L. Martin, Arthur McAnis, R. J. Myler, M. B. Mohiet, J. L. Marsh, Charles. Martin, Nielson McCey, Nelson Mahler, R. H. Mathews, E. A. Nofias, Oscar Nance, W. Nash, James. Ott, Henry Orr, Tye-Kin Owens, Alio. Orr, J. A. Pascall, Mrs. Harrietto Pextroon, Charles. Roberts, Alex. S. Singleton, Alfred Steton, Jerry Shaw, Joseph Stewson, John Smith, Mrs. Elisabeth Salon, Bonn Steve, Theophile. Thomson, Mrs. Vilet Theophile, Dick Thomas, William Tyler, James S. Taylor, Mary Thomas, William T. T. T. Volant, Emile Wilson, Sanford R. Williams, Wallace, Henry Wright, Daniel White, Lesabeth Wood, William Warner, Mrs. J. Wood, Joshua Woodside, Marpha 6. Yates, Jas. H.

PIERRE LANDRY, Postmaster

Wanted.

100 LABORERS to work on the levees. Apply to V. E. M. Anderson, Acadia Store, right bank Mississippi river, parish of St. James. ap27-4f

\$15 REWARD \$15 Strayed or Stolen.

About three weeks ago from the undersigned, 1 BRIGHT SORREL HORSE with a small white spot in the forehead, branded thus on left fore shoulder, "J 7", on the right side of back a small white spot—a saddle mark—also a small white spot just under the mane. The above reward will be paid on delivery of said horse at the residence of Mr. Deslonde in Napoleonville. CHAS. FAIKROW.

FREDERICK DUFFEL, R. PROSPER LANDRY. Duffel & Landry, LAW AND NOTARIAL OFFICE, Opposite the Court-House, Donaldsonville, La. Will attend promptly to all professional business. 6ap71

Manufactory, 13 Barclay St., New York. R. SPROULE & McCOWN, DEALERS IN

Fine Custom Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Keep constantly on hand the largest stock of Fine Class of Goods for Men's wear to be found in the city, at Nos. 40 & 42 St. CHARLES STREET, (Opposite St. Charles Hotel), n8-6m New Orleans.

The Donaldsonville Chief, A WEEKLY PAPER

Devoted to Politics, News, Literature, and the Dissemination of Liberal 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 Mission type, first insertion; seventy-five cents per square each subsequent insertion. Professional or other cards of one square or less, fifteen dollars per annum. 17 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.

Especial 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.

Notice.

A PROMISSORY NOTE, dated January 28th, 1859, given by R. A. Stewart, payable at the Citizens' Bank to the order of H. Doyl, twelve months after date, for \$700, with eight per cent. interest from date, and endorsed by H. Doyl, A. Bird and W. S. Pike, cashier, is supposed to have been destroyed with the records of the District Court (where it was on file) in this parish during the war. Any information respecting it to the undersigned attorneys will be suitably acknowledged. RACE, FOSTER & E. T. MERRICK, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

State of Louisiana.

Parish of Ascension—Fourth Judicial District Court.

William M. Thompson vs. No. 1226, Widow Jean Dominique.

BY VIRTUE of and in obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued by the honorable the aforesaid court, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1872, and to me directed in the above suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court-House of the aforesaid Parish, in the town of Donaldsonville, on

Saturday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1872,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Ascension, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, at about ten miles above the town of Donaldsonville, measuring about nine arpents front on said river, of which from the lower boundary running back fourteen arpents, and the remaining two arpents running back ten arpents, bounded above by lands of Dr. W. Ballard, below by lands of Mrs. Paul Hebert and Felix Babin, and in the rear by lands of John Reuss, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Cash in U. S. legal currency. C. KLINE, Sheriff.

Parish of Ascension, April 27th, 1872. 6a1j

State of Louisiana.

Fourth Judicial District Court—Parish of Ascension.

John M. Lusk, admr., vs. No. 1376, James D. Henderson et al.

BY VIRTUE of and in obedience to a writ of seizure and sale issued by the honorable aforesaid Court, and to me directed, in the above case on the 15th day of February, 1872, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court-House of this parish, in the town of Donaldsonville, on

Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1872,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Ascension, containing two hundred acres, bounded on the west by lands of Z. Lusk and Drautham, on the east by lands of John Hobson, on the north by lands of Joseph Sovario, and on the south by public lands; together with the buildings and improvements, mules, cattle, horses, appurtenances of agricultural implements, etc., thereto attached and thereto belonging.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Cash in U. S. Currency. C. KLINE, Sheriff.

Parish of Ascension March 30th, 1872. 5t.

State of Louisiana.

Fourth Judicial District Court—Parish of Ascension.

Augustin Alleman, vs. No. 1779, Joseph Ferrier.

BY VIRTUE of and in obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued by the honorable the court aforesaid, under date of the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, and to me directed in the above entitled and numbered case, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction at the Court-House of this parish, in the town of Donaldsonville, on

Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1872,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, viz: A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the parish of Ascension, in the town of Donaldsonville, in that part of said town formerly known as Faubourg Lessard, and designated on the plan of said town as being lot No. (3) three, fronting on Lessard Street, and bounded on one side by lot No. (2) two, on the other side by lot No. (4) four, and in the rear by lot No. (5) five, together with all the buildings thereon and thereunto appertaining, consisting of one dwelling-house, kitchen, out-houses, etc.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Cash, in gold, to an amount sufficient to pay the sum of one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest thereon in gold at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the 15th day of September, 1867, till paid, the balance of the price of adjudication in U. S. legal Currency. C. KLINE, Sheriff.

Parish of Ascension, March 30th, 1872. 5t.

State of Louisiana.

Fourth Judicial District Court—Parish of Ascension.

J. N. Lea, Mrs. Augustine Tureaud, wife of M. S. Bringier, subrogated vs. No. 1272, M. S. Bringier, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Tureaud, garnishees; Edward Dupasse, Mrs. Augustine Tureaud, wife of M. S. Bringier, subrogated vs. No. 1366, M. S. Bringier, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Tureaud, garnishees; Marcelite de Egana, Mrs. Augustine Tureaud, wife of M. S. Bringier, subrogated, vs. No. 1572, M. S. Bringier, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Tureaud garnishees.

BY VIRTUE of and in obedience to a pluries writ of *f. fa.* issued in each of the above entitled and numbered cases, and to me directed on the 11th day of March, 1872, against M. S. Bringier, by the aforesaid Hon. Court, and by virtue of and in obedience to a writ of *f. fa.* in each of the same cases, issued by the same Hon. Court, and to me directed on the 11th day of March, 1872, against Mrs. Aglae Tureaud, wife of Benjamin Tureaud, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court-House of this parish, in the town of Donaldsonville, on

Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1872,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: THE UNDIVIDED four hundred and sixty-three, eleven hundred and ninety-fourths (463-1194) part of a certain tract of land or plantation known as the "HOUMAS," situated, lying and being in the parish of Ascension, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, at about six miles below the town of Donaldsonville, having a front of fourteen arpents and a half on said Mississippi river, with a depth of forty arpents, the twelve upper arpents opening about thirty-one degrees, the remainder of the front running between parallel lines, the lower half arpent being separated from the upper portion of the land by two front arpents belonging to Benjamin Tureaud; also the double concession of the aforesaid twelve upper arpents, extending to forty arpents according to the course of the lines; also nine arpents front on the line of forty arpents from the river, beginning at the lower line of the twelve arpents of the land above described and extending forty arpents in depth; the whole making a superficial area of about three thousand three hundred and eighty arpents; together with the same undivided proportion of the buildings, improvements and movables thereon and thereunto appertaining, consisting of two dwelling-houses, two sugar-houses and their machinery, two quarters (32 cabins), one hundred and thirty mules, twelve heads of cattle, twenty-two carts, two lots of plows, one timber-wheel, two sets o gears, four flukes, two lots of spades, two lots of hoes, three hundred and ninety acres of plant cane, more or less, and three hundred and eighty acres of first year's ratoonns, more or less.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Cash in U. S. legal currency. C. KLINE, Sheriff.

Parish of Ascension March 30th 1872. 5t.

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 Executive Committee, through their 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 expediently transmit to you public documents, circular letters, and general advice and counsel, which may assist you effectually pending 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 you desire success they cannot afford to be lax. In your midst will be found the seeds of discord, which will enslave your most earnest endeavors to achieve. 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 some 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 commercial interests of the State demand 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 shrunk 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, order and 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 20th 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 office 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 representative 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 faithfully executed, public faith has 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 guaranteed 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 CLAFIN, of Massachusetts, Chairman, WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, of New Hampshire, Secretary.

1872 INDUSTRIAL CAMPAIGN 1872

OUR HOME JOURNAL.

The Live Agricultural and Family Paper of the Southwest, has the largest number of Practical Contributors of any Weekly Paper published in the South.

Its circulation in the Southwest is over double that of any Weekly or Monthly Agricultural Paper published.

It has taken the first Premium at the Texas and Louisiana State Fairs, as the nearest printed Weekly Paper in the South.

PLANTERS..... FARMERS, OUR HOME JOURNAL

Is an Illustrated Weekly Paper For the Farm, The Plantation, The Workshop, The Office, and The Family Circle.

DEVOTED TO Southern Agriculture, General Industry, News, Literature and Domestic Economy.

The Cheapest Paper South.

Sixteen quarts paper, published weekly at \$3 a year in advance and a promise of \$2.50 to each Subscriber. In Clubs of 10 at \$2.50 each, 20 at \$2.25 and 40 at \$2.00.

Every one should have it. Sample copies and premium list sent free on application.

Address, JAS. H. HUMMEL, Publisher No. 106 Camp Street, New Orleans.