

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Parish of Ascension. E. W. Mason, Parish Judge, John D. Cantey, Clerk of the Court, Chas. A. Younger, Recorder, Rodolph Brand, Physician, Felix Beyaud, 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, Hilary 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, A. Franklin, Physician, W. G. Wilkinson, Secretary, Christian Kline, Treasurer, Frederick Fobb, Assessor, Pierre Landry, Collector, Linden E. Bentley, Printer, H. J. Duke, Wharf-Master, H. O. Maher, Constable.

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

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., Saturday, - - - June 29, 1872.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The Sheriff has a new advertisement in this issue. Read it.

Thanks to Wilkinson for some funny papers, of which he has such a nice supply.

Judge E. W. Mason opened Parish Court Thursday morning and immediately adjourned it again until October.

Mr. W. G. Wilkinson announces himself as a candidate for the office of Parish Recorder at the coming election.

A jury to serve during the special session of the District Court, which takes place in July, has been drawn according to law.

Governor Warmoth passed through here yesterday, arriving on the steamer St. Mary from Baton Rouge, and leaving for New Orleans on the 1 o'clock train.

After the Baltimore Convention, it will be a good investment for the merchants of Donaldsonville to lay in a stock of Greeley hats with Brown bands on them.

We have received complimentary tickets to the concert entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Church Aid Society at the D. S. C. B. Hall on the 11th of next month.

The Bayou Lafourche has fallen to such an extent that the steamer St. Mary is forced to back down to the railroad from the mouth, not being able to turn around in the bayou.

The young men of the town of Plaquemine have organized two base ball clubs. Can not the Donaldsonville boys "go and do likewise?" The "national game," when moderately indulged in, is a healthful and pleasant amusement.

Come forward now, all ye aspirants for official position, and announce yourselves to the public through the columns of the CHIEF. Put yourselves before the people and let them have time to consider your merits before election day arrives.

Hon. Henry Demas, from the parish of St. John the Baptist, was in town Wednesday, and paid the CHIEF office a visit. Henry is a politician of no little sagacity and foresight, consequently he supports the Greeley and Brown ticket "from the word go."

Donaldsonville is certainly not suffering from being governed too much at present. There has not been a meeting of the Council for many weeks, while such a thing as the Mayor's court has almost grown out of the memories of our citizens. And yet we are not happy?

The steamer Henry Tete has been tied up on the right bank of the river a short distance above Gretna, where she will remain for some time, how long we have not learned. The Tahlequah now has the Bayou Lafourche trade all to herself. She is a cosy little boat, with gentlemanly and obliging officers, and a trip upon her is a real pleasure.

Hon. Emerson Bentley, Superintendent of Education for the Third Division, visited this town Tuesday, looked in upon the schools here, informed himself upon the condition of our parish educational department, and left again Wednesday. Mr. Bentley has just started upon his first tour through the parishes composing his division.

Last night about 10 o'clock the largest and most beautiful meteor it has ever been our lot to witness shot across the horizon, northwest of this place. It retained its brilliancy for a matter of ten or twelve seconds, and formed a truly splendid sight. A meteor nearly equal to the one last night was seen about the same hour Thursday night.

A new Police Jury has been appointed for this parish by Governor Warmoth, consisting of Messrs. R. T. Hanson, Adelard Braud, Austin Duncan, Dumini LeBlanc and Dransin Troppe. As all these gentlemen are old residents of the parish, and most of them property holders, we think their appointment will be welcomed by all who have the interests of the community at heart.

Every evening, Sundays excepted, Donaldsonville air is resonant with the tooting of brass instruments in the hands and against the mouths of ambitious youths who seek to become proficient members of the bands to which they respectively belong. We believe this town can boast four bands at present, and there is no telling how many more will spring up before the music fever subsides.

Several of the delegates to the Packard Convention from this parish returned home sick in body and perhaps not altogether healthy in mind. The noisome atmosphere of the Convention hall, combined with the ceaseless, ear-splitting din which continually prevailed therein, did their work, and made decent men sick at the stomach. We would advise our unfortunate friends to keep out of such bad company in the future.

A reduction in the price of books, newspapers, stationery, etc., has taken place at Wilkinson's news depot on Cabaha—you know the rest) street. The pictorial papers may now be had for ten cents each, while a box of splendid French note paper with envelopes to match is procurable for the small sum of twenty-five cents; so, young men, you can now write two love letters to your former one, yet incur no additional expense.

We must congratulate our contemporary, the proprietor of the Leader, for his narrow escape from the nomination as Auditor of Public Accounts at the Baton Rouge Convention. He received 6 votes for the nomination out of about 200 cast, hence only needed a few more to become the candidate. We should have been sorry to see our genial neighbor ignominiously beaten at the coming election, hence congratulate him that he did not "turn his hand over" and procure the nomination.

Next Thursday will be the anniversary of American Independence, the glorious Fourth of July. Throughout the North this day is reckoned one of the greatest of the year, and is celebrated by the firing of cannon and the explosion of all sorts of combustibles by all sorts of people, old and young, rich and poor. The day is not so generally observed in the South, but it is to be hoped that at least a few patriotic individuals in Donaldsonville will explode some gunpowder in honor of the day that saw the Americans throw off the yoke of Great Britain and become a free and independent people.

Hon. Morris Marks, of this place, was designated chairman of the committee of the Packard Convention appointed to confer with a like committee from the Pinchback Convention at Baton Rouge upon the subject of uniting the Republican party of the State. Mr. Packard was first selected chairman, but declined, and Judge Marks was put in his place, because the president of the convention knew that the latter gentleman was as much opposed to a union with the Pinchback Convention as "Boss" Packard was. The committee was a packed one, and the packing commenced with the appointment of its chairman.

HABIT.—If you wish to know who is the most degraded and wretched of human beings, look for the man who has practiced a vice so long that he curses it while he clings to it; that he pursues because he feels a great law of his nature driving him onward to it; but reaching it, knows that it will gnaw his heart and make him roll himself in the dust with anguish.

FREDERICK DUFFEL, R. PROSPER LANDRY, Duffel & Landry, LAW AND NOTARIAL OFFICE, Opposite the Court-House, Donaldsonville, La. Will attend promptly to all professional business. No charges made for recording notarial acts.

Concert and Tablans.

The "Ladies of the Church Aid Society" in Donaldsonville, purpose giving a Concert with tablans, on the 11th of July, 1872, at the hall of the Donaldsonville Silver Cornet Band. They solicit the kind assistance of the community on the occasion, and will be grateful for any contributions for the tablans, which their friends may please to send them.

Articles will be received by Mrs. G. A. Franklin, Mrs. R. T. Hanson, Mrs. C. Kline, Mrs. J. W. Bailey.

MRS. R. BRADFORD, President.

State of Louisiana.

Parish Court—Parish of Ascension. Robert N. Sims vs. No. 313, Theodule Marchand.

Ben. Tolcano vs. No. 266, Theodule Marchand.

BY virtue of an order and in obedience to a writ of A. fa. in each of the above cases, issued by the honorable the above named court, under date of the 19th day of June, 1872, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale public auction at the Court-House of the parish of Ascension, in the town of Donaldsonville, on

Saturday, the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1872,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, viz:

A certain TRACT OF LAND, situated in the parish of Ascension and known as lot No. one (1), as indicated on a plan of survey made by V. Sulakowski some time in the month of November, 1868, and now on file in the office of the Recorder of the parish of Ascension; said lot No. one (1) forming a tract of land bounded on the upper side by lot No. two (2) on said plan, and on the lower side by lands belonging to John Burnside, and in the rear by lands belonging to Duncan F. Kenner and in front by the Mississippi river, said lot containing about fifty acres, more or less. Said lot No. one (1) forming originally a part of the old Jean Baptiste Marchand sugar plantation, which said plantation, before its subdivision, being on the left bank of the Mississippi river, about three miles below the town of Donaldsonville, measured nine arpents, more or less, front on said river, with a depth of about forty arpents, and was bounded above by the plantation of the widow and heirs of Louis Colombe, deceased, below by a tract belonging to John Burnside, and in the rear by lands belonging to Duncan F. Kenner.

Terms and Conditions:—Cash. C. KLINE, Sheriff, Parish of Ascension, June 29th, 1871.

State of Louisiana.

Parish Court—Parish of Ascension. Succession of Firmin Duplessis.

BY virtue of an order of sale rendered on the 23rd day of May, 1872, in the matter of the above succession, I will offer for sale at public auction at the late residence of Firmin Duplessis, on

Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1872,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property to-wit:

1. A certain TRACT OF LAND, situated in this parish, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, and at about five miles therefrom at the place commonly called "BIG LEY," measuring eight arpents front on the public road by a depth of fourteen arpents, bounded on the north by said public road, on the south by E. S. Mansfield and Valmont Bortant, on the east by other lands of E. S. Mansfield, and on the west by the lands of the late Duplessis, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, being designated on the plan of survey thereof made by Ang. E. Phelps, U. S. deputy, on the 10th day of September, 1836, as the E. S. W. 4 and part of W. 1 of Sec. 1, T. 1, R. 1, E. 1, of the No. 23, T. 9 of Range 2 E. in the S. E. district of Louisiana.

2. Another TRACT OF LAND—a cypress swamp—situated in the parish of Ascension, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, and at about five miles therefrom at the place called "HIGH PRAIRIE," containing a superficies of about fifty-two acres, being a portion of Sec. 17, in township No. 9, of range No. 2 East, in the South-Eastern District of La., East of the Mississippi river.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS. The lands and improvements payable in three equal installments, falling due on the first day of January, 1873, 1874, and 1875, purchasers to furnish the notes with security in solido, to the order of the administratrix, and payable at the office of the Recorder of this parish, bearing eight per cent. per annum interest from maturity, and secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, and the clause de non alienatione. The notes to be sold as follows: For all bids above ten dollars, payable on the first day of January, 1873, purchasers to furnish their notes, with security in solido, to the order of the Administratrix, and payable at the office of the Recorder of this parish, with eight per cent. per annum interest from and after maturity, and all bids under ten dollars cash. C. KLINE, Sheriff, Parish of Ascension, June 16th, 1872.

State of Louisiana.

Fourth Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Ascension.

Hortense Ganel, uxor, vs. No. 1815, L. Dornon LeBlanc, mar.

I hereby certify that on the 23d day of May, 1872, judgment was rendered in the above entitled and numbered cause, in the words and figures following, to-wit:

Hortense Ganel, uxor, vs. No. 1815, Louis Dornon LeBlanc.

Fourth Judicial District Court—Parish of Ascension.

THIS suit for separation of property, and the defendant, L. Dornon LeBlanc, having answered plaintiff's petition, admitting the marriage but denying the other allegations, and the case having been tried contradictorily with the defendant, and the plaintiff having satisfactorily proved that defendant's affairs are in [a] very embarrassed state, and the other facts and allegations in plaintiff's petition having been fully established, it is, by reasons thereof, and the law, and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff by the court herein ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the plaintiff, Hortense Ganel, be separated in property of her husband, that she have the sole exclusive management and administration thereof, and also that the community lately existing between them be and the same is hereby dissolved; and it is further decreed that the plaintiff have final judgment, and do recover of defendant L. Dornon LeBlanc, the sum of six thousand, one hundred and fifty-two \$0-100 (\$6162 80-100) dollars, with five per cent. per annum interest thereon, received by her husband on 7th January, 1869. It is further ordered, decreed that plaintiff have the free, entire and exclusive control of her paraphernal property and that this judgment be executed according to law. Read and rendered in open court, Ascension, the 23d day of May, 1872. Judgment signed 24th May, 1872, R. Beauvais, Judge.

In faith whereof, I have hereunto set my official signature and seal of our said court, at the parish of Ascension, this 12th day of June, 1872.

JNO. D. CANTEY, Clerk.

June 22-29

Special Notice.

BY VIRTUE of an order bearing date, St. James, 19th day of June, A. D. 1872, and to me directed by the Hon. Raphael Beauvais, judge of the Fourth Judicial District.

Public notice is hereby given that a special jury term of the said honorable court in and for the parish of Ascension will be held on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1872.

Given under my official signature and the seal of our said court, Parish of Ascension, this 21st day of June, 1872.

JNO. D. CANTEY, Clerk 4th Judicial District Court.

1872 INDUSTRIAL CAMPAIGN 1872

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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 in the South.

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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.

THE SUN.

CHARLES A. DANA, EDITOR.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN

A Newspaper of the Present Times. Intended for People Now on Earth. Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and All Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons and Daughters of all such.

Only One Dollar a Year! One Hundred Copies for \$50. Or less than one cent a copy. Let there be a Fifty dollar club at every Post-office.

Semi-Weekly Sun, \$2 a Year. Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with great freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

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Terms to Clubs: The Dollar Weekly Sun. Five copies, one year, separately addressed, FOUR DOLLARS. Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the getter up of club, EIGHT DOLLARS.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the getter up of club, FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Fifty copies, one year, to one address, and the Semi-Weekly one year to the getter up of club, THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed, and the Semi-Weekly one year to the getter up of club, THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS. One hundred copies, one year, to one address, and the Daily one year to the getter up of club, FIFTY DOLLARS.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed, and the Daily one year to the getter up of club, SIXTY DOLLARS.

The Semi-Weekly Sun. Five copies one year, separately addressed, EIGHT DOLLARS. Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the getter up of club, SIXTEEN DOLLARS.

Send Your Money in Post-office orders, checks or drafts on New York, whenever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address: L. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, Sun Office, New York City.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

Cheapest and Best of All! Splendid Offers For 1872!

This popular Monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. It has the best colored fashions, the best original stories, and the best engravings of any lady's body. Great and costly improvements will be made in 1872, when it will contain

One Thousand Pages! Fourteen Splendid Steel Plates! Twelve Colored Berlin Patterns! Twelve Mammoth Colored Patterns! One Thousand Wood-Cuts! Twenty-four Pages of Music!

All this will be given for only Two DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

Thrilling Tales and Novelties are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for Peterson. In 1872 in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, *The Original Copyright Novelties* will be given, viz: *Bought With a Price*, by Ann S. Stephens; *The Island of Diamonds*, by Harry Dunforth; *Once Too Often*, by Frank Lee Benedict; *Lindsay's Luck*, by Miss F. Hotzinger; and *A Wife, Not A Wife*, by the author of *The Second Life*.

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six designs. They will be superbly colored. Also several pages of household and other receipts; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

Terms—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE: One copy, for one year, \$2.00 Five copies, for one year, 8.00 Eight copies, for one year, 12.00

Superb Premium Engraving! Every person getting up a club of five at \$1.60 each, or eight at \$1.50 each, will be entitled to an extra copy of the Magazine for 1872, and also to a copy of the superb mezzotint (size 2 1/2 inches by 18). "Five Times One To-Day," which, at a store, would cost four dollars.

Specimen copies sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address, CHAS. J. PETERSON, No. 396 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, For 1872.

The consolidation of Italy, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliating of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a seion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemberg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, etc., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arranging of Russia to reassert her preponderance in the Councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine and the vast but decaying and autarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the ever-changing phases of our tidings from the Old World. The Tribune, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle-aged Feudalism and Ecclesiasticalism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century skepticism and secularism on the other. Recognizing a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our City, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionized through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it to those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed Reform, The Tribune will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of his liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied by the hand that shall seek to displace them! Though not yet twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of Man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and the humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilization—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and Rarities, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task which the Nation now addresses itself, and which it would vainly contribute to the progress, enlightenment and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, The Tribune contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially cherished in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, in which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will contribute. No farmer who sells \$300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally interesting to other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our issues of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE. DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$4 per annum. Five copies, or over, \$3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a copy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. Greeley.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. To Mail Subscribers. One copy, one year, 52 issues, \$3.50 Five copies, one year, 52 issues, \$17.00 To be addressed, all at one Post-office: 10 copies, \$35.00 each. 20 copies, \$65.00 each. 50 copies, \$160.00 each. And one extra copy to each club.

To names of subscribers, all at one Post-office: 20 copies, \$70.00 each. 30 copies, \$105.00 each. 50 copies, \$175.00 each. And one extra copy to each club.

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, free of cost: Political Economy, by Horace Greeley; Pear Culture for Profit, by P. T. Quain; The Elements of Agriculture, by Geo. E. Waring.

Advertising Rates: DAILY TRIBUNE, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, and \$1 per line. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 and 50 cents per line. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, \$2, \$3 and \$5 per line. According to position in the paper.

In making remittances, always procure a draft on New-York, or a Post-office Money Order, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, but always in a registered letter. The registration fee has been reduced to fifteen cents, and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. All Post-masters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

Terms, cash in advance. Address: THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Liberal Republican Platform.

Address and Declaration of Principles Adopted by the Convention of Liberal Republicans in Cincinnati, May 3rd 1872.

THE ADDRESS. The administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and has usurped powers not granted by the Constitution. It has acted as if the laws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus stricken at the fundamental principles of constitutional government, and the liberties of the citizens.

The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal and personal influence, and interfered with the free exercise of the political rights of States and municipalities. He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who had acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example. He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office.

The partisans of the administration, assuming to be the Republican party and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs and palliate such abuses, to the end of maintaining party ascendancy. They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the present administration, and that public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people. They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war to use them for their own advantage. They have resorted to arbitrary measures, in direct conflict with the organic law, in order to bring to the better instincts and latent patriotism of the Southern people by restoring to them those rights the enjoyment of which is indispensable for a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to move a patriotic and hopeful national feeling. They have degraded themselves and the name of their party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base acquiescence in the dispenser of executive power and patronage unworthy of Republicanism. They sought to stifle the voice of just criticism, to stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline. They are striving to maintain themselves in authority for selfish ends by an unscrupulous use of the power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the republic, we are resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience, and patriotism of the American people.

THE DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. Therefore, we, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just Government:

1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation, and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion which was finally subdued seven years ago; believing that universal suffrage will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; and of freedom of person under the law, and of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

5. The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeding a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of our government. We therefore regard such thorough reforms of civil service as are of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment, and we demand a system of impartial patronage, and that public station become again a post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

6. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered; the penalties and interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof; and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we reserve discussion of the subject to the people, in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference or dictation.

7. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

8. A steady return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

9. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame, or the full reward of their patriotism.

10. We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

11. We hold that it is the duty of the Government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is wrong.

12. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous affiliations.

Post-office Notice.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., April 8, 1872.

Mails Arrive—From New Orleans at 12 M. daily (Sundays excepted). From Thibodaux Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock P. M. From St. Francisville Monday and Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M.

Mails are Closed—For New Orleans at 12:30 A. M. daily (Sundays excepted). For Thibodaux Monday and Thursday at 5:30 P. M. For St. Francisville Monday and Friday at 5:30 P