

THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

Official Journal of the State of Louisiana, Parish of Ascension and Town of Donaldsonville.

VOLUME IV.

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Donaldsonville Chief.

Amicus Humani Generis.

A Wide-Awake Home Newspaper,

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—BY—

LINDEN E. BENTLEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Agents for the Chief.

ASCENSION PARISH.

Wm. G. Wilkinson, Donaldsonville, La.
Gervais Gauthreaux, "
Leonard Duffel, "
J. C. W. Richardson, Dominique's Landing.
Augustus Knight, Linwood Plantation.
Dr. A. B. Robertson, Dutch Stores.
John Dixon, New River.
J. B. Hebert, "
Alex. Meyers, Manchac and Port Vincent.

ELSEWHERE.

Thos. McIntyre, New Orleans, La.
Chas. O. Donaud, "
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York.
P. H. Walker & Co., Baltimore, Maryland.
Rowell & Chesman, St. Louis, Missouri.

It is claimed that a starch mine
has been discovered in Colorado.

The Chicago Post says: "A
New Orleans prima donna fainted in
the midst of an air, the other day. It
couldn't have been a fresh one."

Fifty-three convictions were
obtained in the First District Court
of New Orleans last month by District
Attorney McPhelin and his assistant,
Mr. Healey.

Considerable excitement pre-
vails in this community in regard to
mad-dogs. Several of the canines
have recently been killed, because
they were thought to have hydropho-
bia.—Mansfield Reporter.

A bill forbidding the employ-
ment of convicts outside of the peni-
tentiary has passed both branches of
the General Assembly and awaits the
Governor's signature. We sincerely
hope that no consideration will pre-
vent his Excellency from putting his
sign manual to it.—Sugar Planter.

Hon. S. S. Cox is authority for
the statement that the Democrats at
the next session of Congress will sit
on the right side of the chamber,
which has been heretofore occupied
by the Republicans. He says that
the usual practice of parliamentary
bodies is for the dominant party to
occupy the right side of the chamber.

Several planters with whom we
have conversed give very encourag-
ing accounts of the work done on the
plantations. They are more advanced
in their operations now, than at the
same time last year. Corn and Cot-
ton are growing well. Success, how-
ever depends upon the character of
the weather.—Iberia Progress.

Archbishop McCloskey having
been raised to the dignity of Cardinal,
it will be etiquette for him al-
ways to appear in a costume some
portion of which shall be scarlet.
This regulation is said to have caused
Cardinal Manning in England some
annoyance until his countrymen be-
came familiarized with his new eccle-
siastical garb and equipment, and
will probably produce the same re-
sult in New York. It is supposed to
symbolize the special readiness of dig-
nities of that class to shed their
blood for the good of the church. The
full dress of a cardinal is one of the
most gorgeous and striking costumes
worn by civilized men.

The New York Tribune says:
"There is likely to be a good deal of
brimstone in the air in Ohio during
the next campaign. Governor Allen,
according to the Republican journals,
indulges in profanity to that extent
that it passes out under the door of
his room in a blue fog whenever he
becomes excited. The Hon. B. F.
Wade, who is the Republican candi-
date for governor, has always had the
reputation of being an expert in the
same way, and Mr. John Robinson,
the circus man, whom the Republi-
cans have nominated for Mayor of
Cincinnati, is said to use expressions
which would knock the bark off a
hickory tree. Messrs. Moody and
Sankey should come home from Lon-
don and, with Mr. Varley, concen-
trate at once upon Ohio."

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

The International Railroad Question Set-
tled—The Rio Grande Frontier—Yellow
Fever.

HOUSTON, March 31st, 1875.

EDITOR CHIEF:

The long vexed question of the set-
tlement of the International railroad
land subsidy, has at last received its
quietus, so far as the State and Rail-
road Company are concerned. The
compromise of twenty sections of
land to the mile, tendered by the
State in lieu of \$10,000 in State bonds
to the mile, was accepted by the com-
pany. The question is not out of the
politics of the State, however, by any
means, and when the Constitutional
Convention meets in September next,
it will cut an important figure and
may be the lever with which to pry
Gov. Coke from office and give the
people a new election in December
for State officers.

The news from our Rio Grande
frontier is startling indeed, and it is
the general opinion that there will be
a considerable little war along the
border as there was in 1867, whether
the two governments engage in it or
not. The same reckless thief and
murderer, Juan N. Cortina, who at
the head of 400 Mexicans in 1859
waged a relentless warfare along the
Rio Grande, is now at the head of
the murderers and cut-throats. He
is the Mayor of Matamoros and is a
candidate for Governor of Tamaulipas,
and is instigating all the depre-
dations now being committed by Mex-
icans in Texas.

I regret to see by the press dis-
patches in the morning papers that
the usual sensational story of Yellow
Fever in the South has been sent
North, and to give it color of authen-
ticity it is sent to the U. S. Treasury
Department by a U. S. officer at Pen-
sacola that the fever is raging there.
Of course we of the South know this
to be false, and know that the officer
who sent it was instigated to do it
for some purpose. It is an unmiti-
gated lie, concocted to injure the
South in its commercial interests and
in other respects. Texas has escaped
the yellow fever on her coast now for
eight years, and can truly claim to
be as healthy a State as this Union
affords; for a long life and one free
to an extraordinary degree from the
ills of mortality, Texas has prior
claims. This is the State for a man to
choose a home in, and now is the time
to do it, while homes can be gotten
cheaply. Capt. J. E. Foster of this
city is helping hundreds to get homes
in the State by his land distribution.
His second one comes off on the 13th
of May next, when he will distribute,
besides money, town lots and unim-
proved places, 65,000 acres of land in
the State. Address him for particu-
lars. NATIVE.

THE GRANT PARISH CASE.—The
Washington correspondence of the
New York Tribune, of Friday week,
last, says:

The Attorney General to-day closed
the argument in the Cruikshank en-
forcement case. The importance of
the case, in a political point of view,
is so great that it will not be decided
by the court for some weeks, if dur-
ing the present term. The opinions
will of necessity be very elaborate
and carefully prepared, and the current
business of the court requires the en-
tire time of the judges. Several de-
cisions will be withheld until the fall
term to give the judges an opportu-
nity to prepare their opinions in the
recess. The Attorney General said
to-day that there might be no deci-
sion in the enforcement case until next
winter, although he thought not to be
delayed longer than necessary.

We call the attention of publishers
to the two notorious newspaper
swindlers, Dr. Burt and Dr. Price of
New York. One of these frauds is
the advertiser of a "sure cure for
fits," while the other advertises an
equally sure cure for something else.
Messrs. Bates and Locke, advertising
agents, informs us that they are
"dead beats," and we have also ob-
served denunciatory articles about
them in the Northern press.—Brashear
News.

And while we are on the subject of
advertising swindlers, will some of
our exchanges that are inserting the
"ads" of J. Thompson Hanna & Co.
of New York, inform us if they ex-
pect to get paid for the work, and if
so, how? This firm has been de-
nounced by the Star Spangled Ban-
ner and Rowell's Newspaper Reporter,
both unexceptional authorities.

Color Line and Soup Houses.

The report of the officer in charge
of the soup-houses in this city is surpris-
ing in its exhibition of the complexion
of those receiving benefits from the
institution. It has been customary
with the Democratic press to speak of
the poor of the negro race as vagrants,
and particularly, when unemployed,
as idle and worthless vagabonds. The
soup-house tells a different story. It
appears that out of 4529 persons who
were fed at the New Orleans Soup-
house, during the month of March,
only 103 were persons of color, and
out of 4078 who applied for lodgings
at the same house, only sixty-eight
were colored. This statement is as
surd as it is instructive.

The city is largely populated with
colored people, and in all lucrative
employment preference has generally
been given to the whites. Notwith-
standing the disadvantages of prej-
udice against the colored people, and
their want of opportunities for edu-
cation, they are as a class nearly self-
supporting, owing to their habits of
industry and economy. It should be
a source of pride to the colored resi-
dents that they are in nearly all cases
able to shift for themselves, while
thousands of dollars are annually
raised and disbursed charitably to
patch out the existence of the poor
whites. The colored child begins to
labor early in life, and is made to
earn what its cats. Our white boys
and girls are not put at trades as a
rule, and necessity is often their great-
est incentive to work. The result is
that calls for assistance come more
frequently from the white race, though
it takes no more to sustain the life of
a person of one color than that of an-
other.—New Orleans Republican.

A Noticeable Fact.

The Peacemaker has its eye on the po-
litical barometer, and reports as fol-
lows:

Lincoln's signature brought a quar-
ter more than Washington's at the
sale of autographs in New York. This
the New York Commercial Advertiser
calls a noticeable fact. Is it of the
estimation Republicans have for Lin-
coln over Washington? We pause
for a reply.

We think it quite natural that the
memory of Lincoln should be held in
the very highest reverence. He was,
in every sense of the word, one of the
noblest men America has produced.
He lacked, perhaps, some of the polish
of Washington, but excelled him in
those qualities which captivate the
popular heart. Washington was a
good man, but not a great statesman.
His chief desire in life was to adjust
the principles which he believed in,
so as to be applicable to his country,
and then retire to private life and
leave to others the details of their
adaptation. Washington loved his
country, Lincoln his fellow-men.
What wonder is it then that some
grateful heart, who knew the martyr
President, and perhaps to-day owes
the ownership of his own labor to the
emancipation proclamation, should
in his desire to obtain a memento of
the grandest American of modern
times, have bid the price up to a
point above Washington. The Pea-
cemaker may put us down as one of that
sort. Washington was coldly good;
Lincoln was warmly good and great.
—N. O. Republican.

TO EUROPE BY BALLOON.—William
H. Beckup of Cincinnati, George L.
Bruce of New York, Nathaniel Goenly
Haldway of London, and Narcisse
Pelletier of Paris, the two last through
their attorneys, have entered into an
agreement with Washington H. Don-
aldson, the well known aeronaut, of
Reading, Pennsylvania, by which they
pledge themselves to furnish \$40,000
for the purpose of constructing a bal-
loon and defraying the expenses in-
cidental to a transatlantic balloon
voyage to be made by Donaldson be-
tween October 1st and November 10th
of the present year. It has been fur-
ther stipulated that Donaldson shall
receive \$10,000 in case he shall make
the voyage in seventy-two hours, or
\$20,000 if he shall make it in forty-
eight hours. The agreement was
signed in this city on the fifteenth ul-
timo.—N. Y. World.

Hon. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer
of the United States, has resigned,
his resignation to take effect July 1.

Mr. Spinner was appointed
treasurer in 1861 by President Lin-
coln, and has held the office ever
since. He had previously served three
terms as a Representative in Congress
from New York, and, before that, had
filled even more offices under the
State government than Senator John-
son of Tennessee. Among them all,
the military grades, from lieutenant to
Major General in the State artillery. It
is supposed that the habit of occasional
swearing is one of the relics of military
life. Mr. Spinner, in his capacity as
treasurer, has had control of more
money than all his predecessors to-
gether had or any of his successors are
likely to have. He has his little pecu-
liarities, but he has been a faithful
and honest custodian of a most im-
portant trust and will carry with him,
to his retirement, the respect of his
countrymen.—Louisville Commercial.

Every man should subscribe for the
local paper. Take the CHIEF.

News Items.

Yellow fever at Havana.

A financial crisis is feared at Berlin.
Yellow fever is said to prevail at
Key West.

National debt decreased \$3,500,000
in March.

The University Mound College, San
Francisco, burned last Monday.

Panama advices indicate a revolution
over the Presidential election.

A severe earthquake was felt at
Enreka Nevada, on the 2nd instant.

The Seventh Mexican Congress be-
gan its closing session on the 1st inst.

A Spanish steamer arrived at Hav-
ana on the 2nd inst. with 1000 soldiers.

Taylor's paper mills at Toronto,
Canada, have burned. Loss, \$60,000.

Davenport, Iowa, and Fairburg,
Ill., each had \$40,000 fires last week.

The New York Irish societies will
parade in honor of Mitchell to-mor-
row.

The trial of the Todd and Gibson
county, Ky., ku-klux is progressing
quietly.

Mr. Beecher took the stand to tes-
tify in the great scandal suit, on
March 30th.

The monument to the memory of
Maximilian was unveiled at Trieste
on the 3rd inst.

The removal of the Capital of West
Virginia to Wheeling has been en-
joined judicially.

Thirty-six hours rain throughout
New England, this week, caused fresh-
ets in the rivers.

Four bridges were swept away by
ice gorges, on the Elkhorn river, Ne-
braska, last week.

A land slide near Clark's Ferry, Pa.,
last Saturday, wrecked a freight train
and killed one man.

The religious excitement in Mexico
increases and there are indications of
a general revolution.

The business portion of Ticonderago,
N. Y., burned on Wednesday of last
week. Loss, \$200,000.

The Uruguayan government pro-
poses to arrange its public debt after
the style of Louisiana.

Serious difficulties are said to ex-
ist between Don Carlos and the Car-
list Council of Navarre.

The boiler of Turner's mills at El-
liottville, Ohio, exploded on the 2nd
inst., killing three persons.

Four stores were destroyed by fire
at Atlanta, Ga., on April 1st. The
loss is estimated at \$53,000.

The Spanish and Cuban cigar mak-
ers of New York city have struck be-
cause of a reduction of their wages.

Postal stamps sold during the quar-
ter ending April exceeded those for
the quarter ending December over \$250,000.

Wm. Thomas Henley, a London
telegraph engineer and contractor,
has failed. His liabilities foot up \$2,500,000.

The building of the Churchman
newspaper, at Hartford, Conn., val-
ued at \$60,000, was destroyed by fire
on the 2nd.

Duke de Montpensier was not al-
lowed a passport to enter Spain, for
fear ex-Queen Isabella would demand
a like privilege.

Milson, McLay & Co., London,
metal dealers, suspended, owing to
American contracts for rails. Liabili-
ties \$1,000,000.

The house of Mr. Monks at Toard-
ville, N. J., was burned with two chil-
dren; two escaped. Mr. Monks died
from burns received.

A daring but unsuccessful attempt
was made by burglars to rob the First
National Bank, at Covington, Ky., on
the night of the 1st inst.

The residence of Wm. R. Byrd, at
Apes Hole, Md., burned on the 30th
of March. Two children, aged eight
and four years, perished.

The trustees and bond holders have
agreed to postpone the sale of the
Alabama and Chattanooga railroad
until the first Monday in May.

The ice gorges in the Delaware
river began moving last week and
caused considerable damage to rail-
roads, bridges and other property.

Governor Smith of Alabama has or-
dered the sale of the Macon and Bruns-
wick railroad to take place on the
first Tuesday in June next at Macon.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria
is visiting Italy. He was received
with great enthusiasm by the people
of Trieste, through which city he
passed.

The most severe snow storm for
years prevailed on the North Platte,
Nebraska, last week. Travel on sev-
eral railroads was suspended during
and just after the storm.

Dr. E. B. Sparbain and his accom-
plices were hanged at Brockville, Ont.,
on the 30th ultimo, for producing an
abortion resulting in death. The ac-
complices was the seducer.

A force of Carlists have entered the
province of Santander and will be fol-
lowed by Don Carlos with the bulk
of his army. It is thought they are
trying to penetrate Castile.

A Madrid dispatch says: Since the
issuance of Cabrera's manifesto to
the Carlists 244 officers have left the
service of Don Carlos and entered France.
Of these nine were Generals.

A floor in St. Paul's Hospital in the
city of Mexico recently gave way and
a large number of people were precipi-
tated to the story below. Several
persons were badly injured.

Dr. Henry Forester Prince Bishop
of Breslaw, Germany, has been sum-
moned to resign his bishopric because
he promulgated the Papal Encyclical
against the ecclesiastical laws.

A breach of promise suit in a New
York court for \$50,000 damages,
brought by Mary Chamberlain against
John B. Holmes, aged 60, resulted in
a verdict for plaintiff for \$6000.

Andrew Egner and George Ruffer
of Cincinnati, convicted of the mur-
der of Herman Schilling, on the 7th
of November last, have been sentenced
to be hanged on Tuesday, July 13th,
next.

The earthquake at Jalisco, Mexico,
are abating, the later shocks being
very slight; meanwhile the volcanic
activity of Ceboruco increases and
prodigious quantities of ashes and
dense volumes of smoke issue from
its crater.

Advices from Calcutta in relation
to the difficulties between the Indian
government and the King of Burmah,
concerning boundaries and other mat-
ters, state the king is making warlike
preparations.

Chancery Clerk Wash Davenport
and two other colored officials were
arrested at Vicksburg, on the 1st, for
the fraudulent issuance of warrants,
and in default of bail were committed
to the county jail.

A man named Joseph Coddington
was arrested in New York while at-
tempting to dispose of \$10,000 in
bonds of the State of New Jersey sup-
posed to have been stolen from the
treasury at Trenton.

H. H. Slatter of New York who
killed Michael Hussey at the Schutzen
Bank about a year ago, and plead
guilty of manslaughter on the 16th
inst., was sentenced to four years in
the Albany penitentiary.

It is announced that the Emperor
of Brazil proposes to abdicate in favor
of his eldest daughter, the Countess
Den, and make a tour of Europe and
the United States, after which he will
settle in the latter country.

There is no reason to fear the im-
pending deposition of the archbishop
of Breslaw will occasion delicate com-
plications between Prussia and Aus-
tria, because a portion of the archie-
piscopal diocese lies in Austria.

It is stated that Spain has repeat-
edly requested Germany to order its
vessels to bombard Zarus for the Gus-
tave outrage, but Germany has re-
fused to do so, because in case of a
bombardment innocent persons would
suffer.

A Madrid correspondent writes that
nearly all the university professors of
Spain have signed a protest against
the reactionary educational measures,
and that the students intend to make
a general demonstration in the same
direction.

An official decree has been promul-
gated, prohibiting the importation
into France of American potatoes or
sacks or barrels previously used in
packing them. The object is to pre-
vent the introduction of the Color-
ado beetle.

Ex-State Senator Robt. McKenna,
a leading Republican Tennessee poli-
tician, was sentenced to the peniten-
tiary for five years for marrying his
former wife's granddaughter, in vi-
olation of the State law, but the Gov-
ernor of the State pardoned him.

The flag sent from Boston to the
Washington Light Infantry of Charles-
ton, was presented at a fair in the
latter city by Messrs. Hall and White
of Boston, in the presence of an im-
mense concourse, amid enthusiastic
demonstrations of patriotic feeling.

The United States steamer Fortune
having returned to Havana from Key
West, sailed on Monday last for Wash-
ington. She has had only one serious
case of yellow fever on board during
the cruise, and the patient has re-
covered. The work of the survey
under Lieutenant Commander Green
has been completed.

The Carlists have hoisted flags of
truce at Renteria and Oyazan, and are
fraternizing with the government
troops. General Cabrera has written
to Don Carlos declaring the decree
issued by the latter, depriving him
of his honors, would be the best jus-
tification of his course he could have,
if he needed any. One hundred Car-
lists have been captured at Maurisia.

A terrible case of fanaticism super-
induced by spirit rappings is under-
going examination at Pinar del Rio,
Cuba. A mother, believing she was
acting by the orders of the spirits,
tore out the eyes of her son, and af-
terward attempted to tear out her own.
This she did openly as a solemn sac-
rifice, in the presence of the other
women of the family, who all prayed
in a loud voice while it was going on.
All the parties have been arrested.

General Concha, late Captain Gen-
eral of Cuba, has addressed a petition
to the King, accusing General Jovel-
lar, his predecessor in the captain gen-
erality, and now Minister of War, of
being the cause of lack of discipline
in the Spanish army on that Island;
also censuring the conduct of Gen.
Jovellar as Minister of War. The
petition has created a profound sen-
sation, and the government finds it
difficult to meet the charges against
Jovellar.

Laughing Gas.

The father of all corn-pop corn.
Alderman Beecherchuck helps to
govern Cairo.

Sure to produce short crops—the
barber's shears.

New Bedford has but one whaler
left—a school master.

To make a tall man short—try to
borrow five dollars of him.

If you are out in a driving storm,
don't attempt to hold the reins.

Uncle—"How did the mother of
Moses hide him?" Niece—"With a
stick."

Detroit has a poet worth \$1,000;
but it is superfluous to say that he
isn't a good poet.

A puppy and an accordion was the
marriage fee offered to a Cedar Springs
clergyman, the other day.

There is no more scandalous place
than Turkey, and yet that govern-
ment without an American minister.

At the spelling school in Indian-
apolis all the lawyers, editors, clergy-
men and teachers went down on
"ipeecuantha."

It is no harm to shoot a cat in Ver-
mont, but if you happen to miss the
cat and kill a boy, the authorities
make an awful fuss over it.

"There! that explains where that
clothes line went to!" exclaimed an
Iowa woman as she found her hus-
band hanging in the stable.

A New Orleans paper says the dol-
lar stores in that city are places where
you may buy a twenty-five cent ar-
ticle you don't want, for four times
its value.

"It isn't loud praying which counts
with the Lord so much as giving four
full quarts for every gallon," says an
Arkansas circuit rider.

In a case in a Detroit court last
week, a hack driver's testimony was
impeached. As Washington said of
Arnold's treason: "Whom shall we
trust now?"

"One fortunate thing in being a
king," says the Detroit Free Press,
"is that kings never have to get up
nights and lug the potatoes in beside
the coal stove."

An Italian nobleman has taken up
his residence in this city for a while.
He turns the crank with the same
facility as the rest of his brother ex-
iles.—Atlanta News.

A Boston journal prints "directions
how to walk with safety down inclines
of plate glass showered profusely with
oil." The best plan is to slide off and
take to the street.

A lady at Memphis says she doesn't
want any jewelry, hasn't a looking