

Donaldsonville Chief.

Published Every Saturday.
Official Journal of the State of Louisiana.
Official Journal of the Parish of Ascension.
Official Journal Town of Donaldsonville.

LINDEN E. BENTLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Postmasters are authorized and requested to act as agents for the Chief.
Job printing in the highest style of the art at New Orleans prices! Leave your orders at the Chief office.
The Chief is received by all subscribers POSTAGE FREE.

Saturday, - May 1, 1876.

Unless the newspapers have made a mistake, the bond which Mr. Parker is required to furnish as Postmaster of New Orleans is \$400,000.

Here's another editor spoiling for a spelling match. The Lake Providence True Republican speaks of the rules of orthography. Aw! by Jove! Did you evel?

Senator West of Louisiana opposed the increase of postal rates effected by the last Congress, he it said to his credit. The measure was urged through by a minority of Republicans aided by a majority of Democrats.

According to the acknowledgement of the editor of that paper, the Brashear News will be hereafter conducted without the use of brains. There will be no perceptible change in the sheet, however. We make this latter remark as a caution to persons who might be deluded into subscribing for the News in the hope of finding it improved.

The Chicago "Adventists" assembled on the night of April 19th, clad in robes of white domestic, to await the coming of Christ, which important event was set down on the Adventist bills to occur that night. The small but devoted band waited and shivered until the grey streaks of dawn began to creep o'er the horizon, and then they streaked for home, concluding that if the Saviour had revisited the earth he chose some other landing place than Chicago.

State Senator David Young of Concordia has been vindicated and exonerated by judicial examination into the charges of malfeasance and embezzlement made against him as treasurer of the school fund of his parish. We feel glad of this, not only for Mr. Young's sake, but for our own. Some months since the New Orleans Times pulled our ears for publishing an article complimentary to the Concordia Senator, and threw into our teeth some same charges that have now been disproved. Will the Times step forth and apologize, or at least say it won't do us no more, again? Or shall we be compelled to seek redress by the stern method of a convenient but severe, very severe silence?

One of the significant effects of the political adjustment is before us in the shape of a number of the revived *Avoyelles Republican*, which was suspended during the campaign of 1874 owing to the spirit of political intolerance that was fanned to such a heat by the White League. The *Republican*—of which the handsome young Representative from Avoyelles, Hon. Louis J. Souer, is proprietor—makes its fresh start with bright hopes for the future. It anticipates peace and plenty for the people of Louisiana, the abrogation of much of the hate and bitterness that have pervaded our political contests, and success for the *Avoyelles Republican*. We trust our contemporary has predicted correctly in every particular.

The number of lives lost in the lamentable disaster which occurred on the river at New Orleans last week, was much larger than first reported. The captain of the steamer *Charles Bonaparte* estimates that twenty persons from that boat were drowned, while several of the crowd that jumped overboard from the *Exporter* are known to have perished. The testimony given before the local steambreak inspectors seem to exonerate the officers of the several tug boats that were charged with failing to assist in the work of saving persons who were in the water. The mate of the *Louise Taylor*, who cut the cables of the *Exporter* and thus caused the destruction of that boat and the sacrifice of several lives can only be charged with a fatal error of judgment, as it is incredible such an act could have been committed with malicious intent. The bodies of a number of the drowned are still missing, and daily efforts are being made for their discovery.

AUDITOR CLINTON'S CASE.

When Mr. Charles Clinton entered upon the responsible and difficult position of Auditor of Public Accounts and inaugurated the financial policy that saved several hundred thousand dollars to the debt ridden people of Louisiana, but brought upon his head the wrath and denunciation of the broker's ring who had previously run the Treasury in their own way, we venture to say the CHIEF was the first paper in the State to endorse his course and applaud the wholesome correctives he applied to a system that made one of the most important departments of the government a mere machine in the hands of speculators to fatten upon the public funds. We knew that Mr. Clinton had served for an extended period in the responsible position of Assistant United States Treasurer at New Orleans, where immense amounts of money passed through his hands, and were aware that when he resigned the trust his accounts balanced to a dot and every dollar was faithfully accounted for. We knew that he was an experienced business man, having extensive interest in several sailing vessels, hence presumably qualified to superintend the routine work of the Auditor's office. Finally, we saw him in the attitude of an officer devoting his energies, amidst opposition on every hand, to such practical reforms as the condition of our public finances demanded, and we yielded him and his plans a hearty and unqualified support. We believed him the man for the occasion, and we have yet to be convinced the belief was erroneous or the course adopted by this paper a mistaken one.

Auditor Clinton has been impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and a series of charges preferred against him by a committee of the General Assembly that assumed to make a thorough investigation of his accounts. Besides this, the Governor of the State has directed the Attorney General to institute a prosecution against Mr. Clinton on his official bond, and these charges of malfeasance and misfeasance will be examined forthwith.

The CHIEF has no hesitancy in expressing its opinion that the Auditor will vindicate himself, and that in doing so he will expose the discreditable and even corrupt motives that actuated certain parties who were prominent in the movement for his official deposition. But this is simply an opinion. Our position upon the matter should be that of every reputable newspaper in the State: While not presuming to undertake a specific defense of an officer under indictment, though confident of his innocence, upon the other hand we no more presume to adjudge him guilty and cover him with insult and abuse before he has had opportunity to defend himself from the charges of misconduct. If the one course would demonstrate improper bias and infer a disposition to defend wrong doers, the other is unmanly, unjust, contemptible. If the fundamental principle of criminal law, that an accused person should be adjudged innocent until proven guilty, can not be generally accepted in this case, we trust the enemies of Mr. Clinton may at least have the decency to refrain from further violent and vindictive assault upon a man who is soon to be tried before a judicial tribunal.

This trial will develop the truth or falsity of the charges preferred against the Auditor, and a suspension of public judgment until its conclusion is manifestly just and proper. If Mr. Clinton is convicted of crime, no journal will more emphatically approve his expulsion from office than the CHIEF, but the entering up of a judgment before the testimony for defense is heard, is something unknown outside political warfare, and we make an earnest protest against the outrageous proceeding.

We add to our exchange list with pleasure a new paper, the *Son of the Soil*, published at 166 Gravier street, New Orleans, in the interest of grangers and agriculturists in general. The *Son of the Soil* is a neatly printed, eight-page weekly, filled with useful and entertaining reading matter and complete market reports. Subscription price only 60 cents per annum. Every person interested in planting, and especially every "small" planter who works independently of the "supply merchants" should receive this paper, while the general public will not find many cheaper methods of procuring so great a quantity and diversity of literature as is presented in a subscription to the new recruit to the journalistic battalion to which we have just referred.

NEW ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29th, 1875.

EDITOR CHIEF:
Your readers have been favored with the details of the horrible river disaster of Friday last. Three steamers and some thirty lives were destroyed with marvelous rapidity, while hundreds, dumbfounded, witnessed the scene, as helpless to succor the drowning lives or to extinguish the raging flames as babes in the cradle. There were notable examples of heroism and of stupidity, which destiny always provides at such moments; and the event is followed by heart pangs in the earthly homes of the lost, and the reflections of the thoughtful upon the uncertainties of life. Within one hour after the sounding of the alarm not a trace of the disaster remained at the place of its occurrence, save the excited crowd drawn by curiosity or anxiously in search of the missing. The Mississippi will be the burial place of many of the unfortunates, as few bodies have been recovered.

The House of Representatives adopted concurrent resolution directing the Governor to institute suit against Auditor Clinton and his sureties, but the Senate failed to act upon it. Governor Kellogg in a communication to Attorney General Field, yesterday, requested that officer to "institute proceedings against the Auditor upon his official bond, in order that an immediate and thorough investigation may be had of any alleged malfeasance in office by him." The Governor appears to be satisfied that he is in possession of sufficient power in the premises, even in the absence of a concurrent resolution, to order an investigation of the conduct of an alleged unfaithful public official. Without any reference to the statutes, it appears quite reasonable that his power should be ample in such a case, for he is charged with the faithful execution of the laws and Clinton is charged with a gross violation. After the positive accusations of criminality contained in the report of the investigating committee, composed of members of both houses, it is impossible to consider the action of the Senate, in failing to adopt the concurrent resolution, as justifiable unless aware of the existence of statutes which render its passage unnecessary.

At the expiration of the extra session of the General Assembly the inquiry naturally occurred, what benefits have the people derived from its labors? Commencing with the fact that we have now but one Legislature and one Governor, while previously we were afflicted with two bodies claiming to be a House, and an active and a prospective Governor, it is claimed by the friends of the compromise that if a union of conflicting elements were the sole result, it would have been a sufficient recompense. It is claimed that it was a reform measure to cut down police expenditures \$100,000; also, to suspend the penalties of delinquent taxpayers—but at best these were drops in the bucket. The passage of an appropriation bill of \$117,000 for mileage and per diem of a ten days session was not reformatory, and when it is considered as the product of the first Democratic House since reconstruction, it is not exactly the "apple of my eye" sort of business the people were led to expect. It was not reformatory to delay all important measures in the House until its expiring hours and then expect the Senate to pass them without reference to committees, much less an entire reading, or worse, to compel the Governor to extend the session. It was not reformatory to introduce bills to limit the expenses of the public schools, when those schools are meagrely supported, and a withdrawal of support means suppression in many localities. There was ample time but a lack of intelligent direction in the prosecution of the reform measures introduced or in embryo, and six days were frittered away in completing an organization when two days, or even one, would have sufficed. It must be recorded of our latter day reformers that their spirit may willing, but their flesh is decidedly weak.

One feature of the extra session is noticeable—the tendency to special legislation. It is involved in two measures—one for the relief of over-taxed taxpayers, and the other for the division of the school fund or the appropriation of the school tax to the municipality in which it is levied. They should attract the attention of both sound legislators and the friends of public education. I deem them both pernicious, and it is a matter of congratulation that they did not pass. The taxpayers an overworked lands

have their grievances; their losses are in part the result of inefficient levees under the control or guidance of the State. But the State can not assume responsibility for or introduce inequalities in taxation because of natural calamities. It is too wide a field for the State to enter upon or to be under the province of reckless legislators. The cotton worm ravages as well as the flood, the hill parishes have their grievances as well as the low lands; but the taxes of both enter a common treasury and are dispensed for the general welfare. The same principle is involved in the dispensation of the school fund. A common tax is placed in the common treasury, and withdrawn in proportion to the enumeration of educable children, and not according to the parish or corporation limits as a primary basis. It is preposterous for Mr. Wiltz to assert that because 31 1/2 per cent of the school tax New Orleans paid went to the country for the support of country schools an injustice was perpetrated; for it is equally applicable to all the monies paid into the treasury by her for any and all purposes. She might as well claim by right a monopoly of the offices of the State, because she was the heaviest taxpayer in it. It is an illustration of the States rights, taxpaying doctrines of the Democracy, brought down to a fine point. More anon.

GENERAL OBSERVER.

Another good result of "compromise" is the squelching of that highly ridiculous old political fraud "Governor" Jno. McEnery. Hon. Jno. McEnery, the ex-legislator from the classic precincts of the fair Ouachita valley, survives the adjustment in all his pristine vigor, while the vitality and legal acumen of John McEnery, Esq., barrister, have in no wise been impaired; but the *pseudo* Governor, the pet of Democratic extremists and North Louisiana jayhawkers, the political Ajax who was never so happy as when defying some imaginary lightning that was represented as simply annihilating in its effects upon men of common mould—this being has been soused into the sea of political oblivion, by that curious piece of political mechanism—if it may be so termed—the Wheeler plan of adjustment. Plain John McEnery, Esq., the citizen and lawyer, has resumed the practice of his profession in the city of New Orleans, and we wish him much success and many big, fat fees.

The South, too, is enjoying the benefits of railroad competition. The two rail routes from New Orleans to New York are running a lively opposition, and the fare from one of those cities to the other is reduced from \$50 to \$35. Now's the time to travel.

The *Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated* for May is replete with information and good counsel, presented in its usual crisp and lively style. Everybody can find something to interest him or her in this number. There are Prof. Sheppard, the Lecturer, Gov. Tilden, Dr. J. P. Thomas, and the late Sir William Bennett among the portraits; while among the articles—social, scientific, political, and witty—are *Commonsense in the Pulpit*; *Give Her a Chance*; *Cattle Raising in the United States*; *American Finances*; *Absenteeism*, in which those who are in the habit of running to Europe, are sharply admonished; *Chapters III. and IV. of Alfred Raimon*, with illustrations of some of the Characters; *The Cedar Bird*; *Culture of the Kathic Nature*; *How to Draw the Face*; *Some of Our New York Artists*, etc. Up Broadway, announces that the office of the *Journal* has been removed to number 737 of that celebrated Street, and 737 is near the centre of what has become the focal area of New York Publishing Houses. An admirable number of a progressive magazine. Price 30 cents. Subscription for a year, \$3. A new volume begins with the July number.

The *Science of Health* for May is excellent. It contains a sanitarian for May; "The Irrepressible Conflict"; "The Treatment of Sick People"; "What I know of Doctoring"; *Popular Physiology*, with illustrations; *The Price of Health*; *Doctors and Nurses*; "The Use of Rye," with Seasonable Recipes; *Practical Hints in the Household Department*; *Use of Drug Stores*; *A Voracious Boy*; *Patent Medicines*; *Goose of Trash*, etc. Price only 20 cents; or, six months on trial for \$1.00. Full price, \$2.00 a year. Address S. R. Wells, Publisher, 737 Broadway, N. Y.

To LEAD ALL COMPETITORS is the aim of the proprietors of the Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. It is founded on the very best principles known to the sewing machine science, and improvements, in advance of all other sewing machines, are being adopted constantly. The Wilson is rapidly gaining the preference of all parties that are acquainted with sewing machines, and it has already taken the front rank among the first-class machines of this country; and its price, owing to its being manufactured where labor and material is much cheaper than in eastern cities, is fifteen dollars less than all other first-class machines. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this State, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the Company's Branch House, 189 Canal street, New Orleans, La. They send an elegant catalogue and chronogram circular free on application. This company wants a few more good agents.

TEXAS.—Postponement of the Texas Real Estate Drawing.—Owing to the invariable custom of postponing drawings, the public will scarcely believe an enterprise genuine until the expected postponement takes place. Although liberally patronized, we have not disposed of quite all the tickets. Owing to the above cause, together with the unprecedented rains and floods throughout the entire South, as well as Texas, and as we are determined to have a full drawing, thereby insuring entire satisfaction to all ticket holders, we have postponed our drawing to May 13th, when every prize shall be paid in full, amounting to over 60,000 acres of land, centrally located, near railroads, 17 homes, 225 Gold Coin prizes, among them one of \$10,000, and one of \$5,000. Our first drawing was delayed but once, and we are certain to have a full drawing of this the second. Our enterprise is endorsed by the City Council. Reliable agents wanted. Send for circulars. They will convince you we are both reliable and responsible. Tickets reduced to \$1. Eleven for \$10, and 25 for \$20. No connection with any other similar enterprise. J. E. FORSTER, Manager, Houston, Texas.

Big Invention.—Lloyd, the famous map man, who made all the maps for General Grant and the Union Army, certificates of which he published, has just invented a way of getting a relief plate from steel so as to print Lloyd's Map of American Continent—showing from ocean to ocean—on one entire sheet of bank note paper, 40x50 inches large, on a light gray ground, colored, sized and varnished so as to stand washing and mailing, for 30 cents, and plain for tourists 25 cents, or mounted with rollers ready for the wall, and delivered post-paid any where in the World, on receipt of 50 cents. This map shows the whole United States and Territories in a group, from surveys to 1875, with a million places on it, such as towns, cities, villages, mountains, lakes, rivers, streams, gold mines, railway stations, and this map should be in every house. Send price to the Lloyd Map Company, Philadelphia, and you will get a copy by return mail.

List of Letters Remaining in Donaldsonville Post-Office May 1st, 1876.

Anthony, Joseph
Alley, James M.
Boggs, Mary
Clark, Mrs. Annie
Carney, J. B.
Dick, John
Deveaurri, P.
Garrett, Mrs. M. E.
Robert, Jean B.
Johnson, Bradley
Jackson, Miss B.
Johnson, Mrs. Ellen
Jardel, Romy
Landry, B.
Landry, W.
McCallum, James P.
McIntosh, Jules
McDermott, Patrick
Nagelin, Chas.
Oubre, Mrs. Tuodulo
Peckenpaugh, Thos. H.
Queen, Wm.
Rice, Hilary
Simoneaux, Mrs. B.
Thomas, Mrs. Rosalie
Veron, Isyopille
Wood, Nathan M.
Younger, Chas. A.
P. LANDRY, P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stolen.
TWO PROMISSORY NOTES dated parish of Ascension, February 17th, 1873, made and subscribed by Mrs. Hortense LeBlanc, for \$150 each, payable, one on the 17th of August, 1873, and the other on the 17th of February, 1874, to her own order and by herself endorsed in blank, and both identified with an act of sale and mortgage of the same date before R. Prosper Landry, Notary Public. The public is therefore notified and warned not to negotiate the same, as payment thereof will not be made by the maker, except to the undersigned and owner. ARCEISE LEVERQUE. Donaldsonville, April 17th, 1875.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE TO CONTINUE FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY!!

Closing Out the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Goods Ever Offered for Sale in Donaldsonville BELOW COST!

AT THE OLD STAND OF THE LATE **MARX ISRAEL,** Mississippi Street, corner of Levee, DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

For the purpose of settling up the affairs of the Succession of Mr. Marx Israel it is necessary that the magnificent

ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

LACES, TRIMMINGS, GLOVES, TOILET ARTICLES, LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, Latest Styles of MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, PLANTATION STORES, STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, SADDLERY, HARNESS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES & CARTS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Shall be Disposed of Within the Next SIXTY DAYS, Dating from Monday, February 15th.

The Public is requested to remember that

This is a Forced Sale and that the ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS must be sold as above specified

At Any Sacrifice!

The inducements offered to purchasers are such as have never before been equaled in this community. All are cordially invited to call and price the Goods. Look for the big sign of

MARX ISRAEL, On the Front street.

AGENTS WANTED in every town in the South for the celebrated **Wood SEWING Machine.** The easiest learned, lightest running, most durable and popular machine made. **Special Inducements Offered.** Address **WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.,** No. 207 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

A FAVORITE RESORT **RAILROAD COFFEE-HOUSE** AND BILLIARD SALOON, Mississippi Street, corner Levee, DONALDSONVILLE. The best wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. **DAVID ISRAEL,** Manager.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE! **STATE TAXES FOR 1874.** STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Parish of Ascension, Donaldsonville, La., April 2nd, 1875.

PROPERTY HOLDERS of the parish of Ascension are hereby notified that the STATE TAX FOR 1874 and DELINQUENT TAXES are now due, and unless the same be paid within TEN DAYS from the date hereof I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law. L. E. BENTLEY, Tax Collector, Ascension parish.

Estimate of Expenditures Of the Parish of Ascension for the Current Year ending December 31, 1876.

Secretary of the Police Jury.....	\$300
Parish Treasurer.....	500
Parish Printer.....	200
Parish Attorney.....	200
Parish Coroner.....	450
Physician attending Coroner.....	100
Jail Physicians.....	50
Sergeant-at-Arms of Police Jury.....	50
Syndic of Roads.....	240
For services in criminal matters—	
Clerk of Court salary in full.....	600
Sheriff salary in full.....	800
Justices of the Peace, 4th ward, salaries in full.....	400
Constables, 4th ward, salaries in full, Justices of the Peace, other wards, salaries in full.....	400
Constables, other wards, salaries in full.....	325
Witnesses fees in District and Parish Courts.....	800
District Attorney and Attorney pro tem, convictions.....	400
Jailor, for maintenance of prisoners.....	1000
Gravel and Petit Jurors.....	800
Police Jurors, per diem.....	400
Paupers' fund.....	200
Public School fund.....	1200
Appropriation for Recorder's office, for new indices made.....	2000
Tax Collector's compensation.....	1440
Contingent expenses.....	362
Total.....	\$14,498

L. D. ARCEVAUX, President Police Jury, HENRI WATKINS, FREDK DUFFEL, Dist. Atty. pro tem. Committee. Donaldsonville, March 25, 1875. 204

H. H. WILLERS, Boot and Shoe Maker. Donaldsonville, La. In the building adjoining the Wharf, Respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general that he is prepared to make boots and shoes of the very best material to order, and guarantees all his work to give satisfaction. Terms strictly cash.

SEWING MACHINES! I am also the agent for the **PINK & LYON**, the **HOME SHUTTLE**, and the **WILSON SHUTTLE** Sewing Machines, all of improved pattern, which I will sell at prices varying from **\$25 to \$60.**

Persons of limited means can procure a machine by paying part cash down, the balance receivable in monthly installments. **SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED** at reasonable rates. Satisfactory work or no pay. **GIVE ME A CALL.** 3my **H. H. WILLERS.**

STANDARD TIME-KEEPER. J. E. Park, Chronometer and Watchmaker, Cor. Mississippi and Lafourche streets, Donaldsonville, La. Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Clocks, etc., for sale. Particular attention paid to the repairing of fine watches. All work warranted. dec13-73

R. J. GREEN, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Donaldsonville, La. GRADING, OILING, MARBLING, KALSOMINING and Paper-Hanging in all their branches. Work entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. aug 1-ly

\$5 To \$20 per Day. AGENTS WANTED. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work—Full particulars, terms, etc., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Do not look for work elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINUS & Co., Portland, Me. jan 1-ly

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Good! Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. F. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their **FAMPHLET BOOK** (Ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimated showing the cost. Advertisements taken for the leading papers of many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book. jan 1-ly

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, "The Leading American Newspaper," The Best Advertising Medium. Daily, \$10 a year, Semi-Weekly, \$3. Weekly, \$2. Postage free to the subscriber. Special copies and advertising rates free. Weekly, in clubs of 20 or more, only \$1. Postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y. jan 1-ly

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHIEF for 1876. Terms, \$5 per annum.