

THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

A WIDE-AWAKE NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS.—TERMS, TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOLUME VII.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1877.

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Donaldsonville Chief.

Amicus Humani Generis.

A Wide-Awake Home Newspaper,
Published Every Saturday, at

Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish, La.,

LINDEN E. BENTLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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1 square.	\$ 3 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 6 50	\$11 00	\$15 00
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3 squares.	7 00	11 00	12 50	19 00	25 00
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6 squares.	11 50	18 00	19 00	30 00	40 00
7 squares.	13 50	20 00	21 00	33 00	44 00
8 squares.	15 00	22 00	24 00	36 00	48 00
1 column.	20 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	60 00
2 column.	33 00	40 00	45 00	55 00	75 00
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Address: CHIEF, Donaldsonville, La.

AGENTS FOR THE CHIEF.

LOUISIANA.

W. G. Wilkinson, Donaldsonville
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Augustus Knight, Ashland
J. B. Hebert, New River
G. M. Garig, Manchac
Alex. Meyer, Fort Vincent
J. Curtis Walde, New Orleans
Thos. McIntyre, New Orleans

ELSEWHERE.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York
Bates & Locke, New York
Rowell & Chesman, St. Louis
C. A. Cook & Co., Chicago

LOUISIANA NEWS.

Thibodaux Sentinel: Some of our planters are getting ready to grind by the middle of October.

Iberville South: The Sunday law went into effect last Sunday, and as a general thing, was strictly observed.

Madison Journal: An unknown young white man who came to Delta from Vicksburg deliberately drowned himself in the river here.

Pointe Coupee Pelican: A negro man in the employ of Col. Claiborne was found dead in his cabin. Death was caused by a congestive chill.

St. John Meschacebe: Little damage has been done to the sugar cane by the late storm. The only thing to be dreaded is an early and severe winter.

Feliciana Sentinel: Gus Brown was severely wounded in the hand by the accidental discharge of a cartridge from the cylinder of a seven-shooter which he was carelessly handling.

Morgan City Register: A large number of colored people from Georgia have settled in this section recently. The cane is badly blown over, yet there will not be as much loss as at first predicted.

Columbia Herald: F. A. Wade, son of D. Wade, an old citizen of this parish, was returning home from town when, on crossing the river, he was met at the landing by two unknown men and shot dead.

Terrebonne Progress: The report that a portion of Mr. J. N. Robichaux's sugar-house was blown down by last week's storm is incorrect. Also the report that not a house nor a vestige of life were left on Caillou and Timbalier islands. No two islands are better protected from the Gulf storms.

Opelousas Journal: Frank Smith, colored, an escaped penitentiary convict, was arrested on the Lastrapes plantation on Bayou Teche, and is now in jail here. The lessee of the penitentiary gives a reward of thirty dollars for the arrest of escaped convicts. Mr. Lastie Broussard was robbed of \$1100 by his body servant; \$500 of the amount was recovered.

Iberia Sugar-Bowl: Three colored men attempted to cross the bayou in a pirogue, at Palo Alto plantation, during the prevalence of the storm, were capsized, and one was drowned. Nearly one-half the orange and pecan crop was destroyed by the storm and great quantities of moss was blown down. The victim of the villain Achille, spoken of last week, was not a child, but a grown woman, and she did not die.

Assumption Pioneer: Three colored prisoners confined in our parish jail broke out on Thursday. They were fired upon by the deputy Sheriff who, it is believed, wounded all of them. Ben Hall was captured, and is very severely wounded in the shoulder. The other two, one of whom is thought to be fatally wounded, have not yet been arrested. The damage to the cane crop will be about fifteen per cent., unless we have too much rain and an early freeze.

WHEN THE MISTS HAVE CLEARED AWAY.

When the mists have rolled in splendor
And the sunshine, warm and tender,
Falls in kisses on the rills,
We may read Love's shining letter
In the rainbow of the spray;
We shall know each other better
When the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

If we err in human blindness,
And forget that we are dust,
If we miss the law of kindness,
When we struggle to be just,
Snowy winds of peace shall cover
All the pains that cloud our day,
When the weary watch is over,
And the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the silvery mists have veiled us
From the faces of our own,
Oft we dream their love has failed us,
And we tread our path alone;
We should see them near and truly,
We would trust them day by day,
Neither love or blame unduly,
If the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have risen above us,
As our Father knows His own,
Face to face with those that love us,
We shall know as we are known;
Love beyond the orient meadows
Floats the golden fringe of day;
Heart to heart we hide the shadows,
Till the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
When the day of light is dawning,
And the mists have cleared away.

Our Washington Letter.

The Patent Office Fire—Extent of Damage—60,000 Models Destroyed—The Sioux Delegation—Return of the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1877.

EDITOR CHIEF:

The main topic of interest here is the fire at the Patent Office, or Interior Department. To achieve an intelligent understanding of the extent of the disaster and enable one to approximate the direct losses involved it should be remembered that the entire attic, which was covered in by a roof composed of white pine timber and boards, overlaid by a high copper sheathing, was filled with the records of the Department in manuscript and print, drawings and old rejected models, the most of them wood and as dry as tinder. It was separated from the third story by a wooden floor. The third story was divided into four halls, extending the whole length of the respective North, South, East and West fronts, communicating with each other by wide arches, and each filled with thousands of models in glass cases. The floor of these halls were fire proof and the fire, consequently, was confined to the upper story and attic, extending from the Southwest to the Northwest corner, burning every thing that could ignite throughout this distance, just one-half the entire circuit of the building. It has been ascertained that fully a half-hour was lost by employees in attempting to extinguish the fire before the alarm was struck for help. Four engines arrived about the same time and before the alarm had ceased sounding. The hook and ladder company had damaged their apparatus at a fire Saturday night, and the repairs were not completed; hence an old wagon with hooks and ladders that had been discarded as unserviceable, was the only one that could be brought into service. The authorities and firemen of Alexandria and Baltimore promptly responded to the call for aid. To the presence of the firemen from abroad and the fortunate lack of wind, we are probably indebted for exemption from a conflagration that might have carried our losses away up into the millions. The Baltimore companies arrived just in time to cope with the fire at Green & Osborne's stables, which without their aid, would inevitably have swept a large area. So general was the alarm that merchants squares away removed portions of their stock, much of it into the street, where, in the confusion, thieves transferred portions of it to the "fences" about town. Complaints relative to the Government's parsimonious policy as regards provisions for an efficient fire department for the protection of its millions of dollars worth of property in this District, and its failure to provide a fire-proof receptacle for the Government archives, appear more than justified by the facts elicited by careful inquiry; and public condemnation can not well be too strong.

Chief Engineer Cronin believes the fire to have been burning hours before it was discovered, and that it was the work of an incendiary; and the belief is general that the fire at the stable was purposely set. The loss is variously estimated from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, the latter figure being probably not too high. Proposals for a temporary roof to the Patent Office have been already called for and Congress will be urged to make an immediate appropriation for rebuilding. About 60,000 models were destroyed, but the most of them can be duplicated if thought necessary. Buildings will at once be rented to temporarily accommodate the clerical force burned out.

It is the impression that Gen. Sturges is warming Joseph and his braves. He seems to take no prisoners, except horses, of which the various detachments in pursuit have captured about 600. There are apprehensions that he may finally make his escape across the border after the bad example taught by Sitting Bull, and with other Northern tribes reported rife for revolt, unite with the latter and make common cause against us.

The warriors now in this city at the request of Gen. Crook number about twenty-five and have among them, Spotted Tail and Son, Red Cloud, Swift Bear, Red Bear, He Dog, and others where names are familiar as household words. Their visit is in relation to their proposed removal to a new reservation on the Missouri river.

The Presidential party arrived from the South last evening, and the flocking hither of the birds of prey, the pleasure seekers, the business men of the country who appear determined to have a voice in legislation this winter, the subsidizers, and the professional lobbyists who hold their service open to the highest bidder, is now looked for in good earnest.

The Calcasieu Log Case.

[Lake Charles Echo, Sept. 27.]

According to advertisement, U. S. Marshal Wharton commenced last Friday, at the Court House, the sale of the logs sequestered in the suit of the United States vs. Joseph Hampton et al., pending in the U. S. Circuit Court in New Orleans. The sale occupied four days, closing last Tuesday. Special agent M. A. Carter, on whose affidavit the writ of sequestration issued, and under whose directions the entire log raid has been conducted, bid in nearly all the logs in the name of the government. A large number of mill and log men attended the sale, but there was no competition between them. It became so evident, from the start, that the government intended to buy in nearly all the logs, or run the prices above the means of our impoverished people to pay in cash—the sale was for cash on the spot—that after a few efforts there was little or no bidding except Mr. Carter's stereotyped bid of ten cents per log, from which he dropped sometimes to five cents, when it became apparent that no one would bid against him. The sale was made according to about ninety inventories, and embraced a total of eighty-nine thousand and forty-eight logs, of which all but eight thousand five hundred and twenty-six were bid in by "the government," nearly all of them at an average of ten cents per log. The few persons who bought logs in tide water were compelled to pay about seventy cents per log.

PROFANITY.—We are emphatically in the age of profanity, and it seems to us that we are on the topmost current. One can not go on the street any where without having his ears offended with the vilest words, and his reverence shocked by the most profane use of sacred names. Nor does it come from the old or middle aged alone, for it is a fact that the younger portion of the community are most proficient in degrading language. Boys have an idea that it is smart to swear; that it makes them manly, but there never was a greater mistake in the world. Men, even those who swear themselves, are disgusted with profanity in a young man, because they know how, of all bad habits this clings the most closely and increases with years. It is the most insidious of habits, growing on one so invisibly, that almost before one is aware he becomes an accomplished curser.

True Citizen.

Nine steamships sailed from New York for Europe, last Saturday, taking about 400,000 bushels of grain, besides a large quantity of cheese, butter, cotton, lard, oysters, flour, hogs, beef, canned goods, horses, cattle and full lists of passengers.

A new cattle disease, quite virulent, has appeared at Freeport, Ill. Several citizens have been poisoned by it, but none fatally.

Our New York Letter.

The State Convention—Book Sales—River Accidents—The Clairmont Bank—Low Prices—Fashions.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1876.

EDITOR CHIEF:

The New York State convention opened yesterday with what sanguine Republicans are pleased to term a slap at the administration—the adoption of a most moderate and just platform, advising resumption, denouncing subsidies, insisting on the rights of labor and capital to an equal hearing, and expressing no opinion on the Administration policy, while hoping it will result in peace at the South, and promising that no act of the Republicans of New York shall be withheld for its success. Ex-Congressman Ward made the strongest possible answer to all fault finding in the pithy declaration that if the announcement of Republican principles be the condemnation of the administration, let that condemnation fall.

The trade sale of books held last week and this has exceeded the hopes of dealers, and a million dollars' worth of books will be upon the market in the next ten days. That means that people have money once more, and begin to buy books and surround themselves with comforts and indulgences again. A bookseller who attended the sale from Illinois said the great harvest was no sooner gathered in August than he began to sell more books than he had done before for a year. Books will be cheaper than they have been since the war, as auction prices ruled twenty per cent. below the usual wholesale rates.

The sunny afternoons tempt small craft out on the river, and one of the worst forms of town oavagery is the recklessness with which larger vessels wreck those that come in their way. Hardly a day passes without an account of a row-boat run down and her crew sunk by a tug or lighter, out of pure wantonness. The river pilots are utterly careless of human life, and laugh at it as fine sport to run down a pleasure boat with two or three boys and girls aboard. Two weeks ago a party of two boys and a girl in their teens, living in the same tenement house, went out from the foot of Canal street about sunset for a row, and found a small steamer bearing down on them. They changed their course, when the boat changed hers so as to bring them exactly in her path, ran them down, and kept on her way, never paying attention to the screams of the creatures struggling in the water. The girl was drowned; one of the boys succeeded in swimming ashore with the other, though his own leg was broken in two places and his shoulder crushed. The officers of the flag-ship Minnesota have made complaint to the pilot commissioner that one of their boats going ashore made signal of danger to a tug coming its way, to which no attention was paid, and an apprentice boy from the ship was drowned in the collision. People's lives are literally in the hands of the coarse and demoralized set who fill the posts of car-drivers and river pilots.

The Clairmont Savings Bank failed for only \$100,000, but the history of its defalcations reads very much like the practice of many similar institutions outside the city, where rural virtue is supposed to flourish. How many country banks are there which refuse to lend their funds to friends of the officers, or which do not have little outside affairs in which the help of the bank comes handy? How many presidents there are who consider themselves mere figureheads, and take the word of the people at the bank that every thing is right, when they spare time from their other pressing business to look into its doors. How many trustees there are who don't know much how things are going on in their bank, but take it for granted that all is right, just like the trustees of the Clairmont Bank, one of whom did not know his name was on the list, while another had withdrawn months ago, though his name had not been taken off. How handy it comes, when a friend is secretary of a bank, to borrow of him, on a note of hand, to tide over a low place. When these things come to a climax, it is small comfort for

the president to say that he considered the concern only a little one-horse bank any how, and he doesn't see any sense in making such a fuss about it—like the worthy Mr. Broadhead of the Clairmont Bank.

It seems like old times, when a man buys a good Wamsutta and linen shirt ready made for a dollar, and a calico wrapper for his wife for another dollar, and a pair of button boots for his six-year old for another dollar still. There are plenty of six dollar a yard goods for fine ladies, but the prices are low enough where they should be, on cheap things such as ordinary people want, and I often wish that readers who live where prices take profits off the big harvest, could benefit by the cheap conveniences of city life.

The grape yield is enormous, and fine Concord grapes are selling daily in the streets for five cents a pound. Potatoes are fifty cents a bushel, coal three dollars a ton, and if flour and beef fall, as they must soon, it will not take large wages to feed and keep a family in New York next winter.

The fall hats out are a style like the masculine helmet hat in gray felt, with a scarf of dark moss plush, thick in its pile as the tufted wood mosses that wrap themselves about an old trunk. A twist of the scarf about the crown, and a silvered bird's wing added, and the simple trimming is complete. For early fall, black chips and straws are shown of reversed gipsy shape, that is, coming close on the forehead, with full trimming of satin loops and roses behind, filling the upturned brim. The bright geranium red is largely seen in the flowers and ribbons mixed with fall trimmings, and an occasional hat with long full lace barbes indicates that lace is coming back to use.

The Breton habit is one of the late importations in dark camel's-hair with bands of moss cloth in mixed shades and buttons for trimming coming with the pattern. The moss cloth is a handsome relief to quiet autumn colors. Suits of Scotch waterproof in the tartan plaids have long been favorites for service in England, but this fall is the first time they have been worn here. A firm is making them in fine goods, principally in the Argyle plaid. The dresses are made up in either the large or small plaid of these colors, and suits of this kind for both ladies and young girls can not be too highly recommended. The sacque seen on nearly all the fall suits is of such simple and convenient cut that country readers are advised to procure patterns without delay. It is known as the French sacque, fitting closely in the back with two or four pieces as desired, and fitting the figure gracefully in front by a single dart and gore directly under the arm without any cross seam at the waist. Ladies will recognize how easily such a sacque can be fitted and made, but will keep in mind that its style depends on the neatness. Seams pressed till almost invisible, a side gore hidden under the arm, and not a particle of fulness more than is necessary to go over the hips, for which the dress-maker takes the measure as closely as for the bust. Such a sacque is made up as part of a suit, or as the outside garment in heavier cloth. The length in the back is about thirty inches, in front twenty-seven.

SCRIBE.

The following is a list of the classes of models destroyed in the Patent Office fire of September 24, furnished by Gilmore, Smith & Co., Patent Solicitors, 629 F Street, Washington, D. C. Any particular information desired may be obtained by addressing that firm.

Aeration, bridges, brushes, brooms, butchery, bottling, baths, bee-hives, bolts, brakes, carpentry, carriages, closets, castings, doors, dairy, engineering, excavations, fences, files, glass, gins, garden, grinding, hoisting, hydraulics, hardware, barrows, harvesters (cutter-bars saved), journals and bearings, lime and cement, masonry, mechanical power, metallurgy, metal-working (7 classes), mills, nuts, nails, needles, orchard, paving, pumps, presses, pneumatics, polishing, plows, platters (very few saved), roofing, railways (4 classes), rivets, stone, saws, seeders (a few saved), sheet metal, stalling, threshing, tobacco, tubing, wagons, wire, water-wheels, wire-working, wood-working. Total number of models destroyed about 60,000.

The bark Cricket, from Brazil hither, was lost at sea, with 7400 bags of coffee, valued at \$200,000. One of the crew was drowned.

Weekly News Summary.

Foreign.

Prince Napoleon has left Belgium. Schipka Pass is blockaded with snow.

It is now confidently asserted that Servia will declare war on the 15th.

A farm-house near St. Johns, burned. Eight children were burned to death. Gen. Grant visited Shakespeare's birthplace, and was brilliantly received by the people.

The steamer John Bramall, from New Haven, with war munitions, arrived at Constantinople.

Suleiman Pasha is fortifying at Schipka Pass, apparently with the intention of wintering there.

Cardinal Sixte Riario Sforza, died at Naples. He was 67 years old, and was created Cardinal in 1846.

Thos. Scambler Owsden, Alderman for the ward of Bishopsgate, was elected Lord Mayor of London.

A second Turkish convoy with provisions for Plevna was repulsed by Roumanians and returned to Orhanie.

A party of eminent German Surgeons have gone to Russian headquarters to attend the crowded hospitals.

An insurrection in Transylvania, having for its object the destruction of Roumanian railways, was nipped in the bud.

The Czarowitch has relinquished command of the Russian left flank at Plevna and resumed command of the Imperial Guard.

Greece informs England that she will suffer no threats of the Porte to intimidate her into submission to unjust impositions.

A portion of the Turkish troops in Bosnia have been ordered to proceed in the direction of Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina, and the remainder to the Servian frontier.

The Sultan has appointed Reouff Pasha to the command of the army of the Balkans at Schipka, and Suleiman Pasha to the command of the army of the Danube, vice Mehemet Ali, who is recalled.

A Turkish detachment has occupied a natural stronghold on Roumanian territory, under cover of the guns of Silistia. They apparently intend to attempt to cut the railway between Galatz and Bucharest.

Domestic.

Goldsboro, N. C., had a \$40,000 fire.

Archbishop Bailey died at Newark, N. J.

Decrease of the national debt for September \$3,882,524.

Barnstable Savings Bank, Provincetown, Mass., suspended.

Charley Cowan and Tim Ryan were killed in a fight at Laramie city.

The Savings bank at Hyannis, Mass., has temporarily suspended.

Putnam, Conn., was nearly destroyed by fire; loss about \$200,000.

Two Italians fought with knives in a New York bar room and one was killed.

Chas. Keffer, a German, aged 45 years, died in a charity wagon at New Orleans.

Judge Upton of Oregon has qualified as Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

During a fight among eight colored men at Cincinnati, four were wounded, one fatally.

F. R. Goodrich, pay roll clerk in the Interior Department, is behind-hand \$2000.

Freight trains collided at Detroit. Two engines and fifteen cars burned; loss \$150,000.

Steamer Quarc, from San Francisco for Hong Kong, took \$1,250,000 in specie.

H. Kennedy & Co., the suspended firm of New York brokers have resumed business.

Prang's large chromo establishment was almost destroyed by fire at Boston; loss \$100,000.

A. M. Clapp, ex-public printer, has become editor of the Washington National Republican.

Twelve thousand smuggled cigars were taken from the British ship Forteneau at Boston.

A heavy fire in the business centre of Providence, R. I., caused damage estimated at \$675,000.

Stone, district attorney for North Carolina, has resigned. Lucius C. Northrup succeeds him.

Two cases of yellow fever were discovered at the Boston quarantine in a vessel from Trinidad, Cuba.

President Hayes and Cabinet have been invited to attend a State fair at Columbia, S. C., November 15.

There has been a general resumption of operations at the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company.

A block of wooden buildings burned at Corsicana, Texas, and another block was badly damaged and wrecked.

A party of cattle thieves were captured in the northwest of Kansas. Seven were killed and another hung, and 700 head of cattle recovered.