

Donaldsonville Chief.

Two Dollars a Year.

What Is Education?

By REV. DR. SOPHAR.

WHAT A TEACHER SHOULD LEARN.

There scarcely exists better exercise for the youthful faculties than the observation of subjects of the animal world. It possesses the greatest charm for youth and thus easily accustoms our little ones to attach for awhile their attention to a certain subject; it accustoms the eye to observe things, not superficially but scrupulously. An eye thus exercised discovers a thousand little marks, which forever remain concealed to the neglected faculty. Perception is gradually forced to give to the observer the right idea of the object perceived. Memory is kept active by the comprehension of the various names of the animal's different parts. Imagination is cultivated by sketching the correct picture of the animal observed. Judicative intellect is logically trained by the judgment of the animal and by the search for the similarity and for the difference existing between two different animals.

"Your advice is theoretically right," one may remark, "but where shall we obtain enough animals daily to represent one of the objects of Linne's system?" This will surely not be found wanting, if only your good will prevails. Indeed I can not suppose that every tutor will be possessed of a collection of natural curiosities. But the magnificent collection of natural products, nature itself, is open for the tutor as well as for all men. If he diligently searches for objects, he will find many a thing, and if he has among his friends some hunters and farmers and asks them to assist him in his purpose, to lend him the animals caught, for representation to his boys, he will never be embarrassed for subjects in the lessons of natural history. In every institute, even before a collection of natural products can be obtained, this lesson must not be neglected, and you may always introduce a new subject. We hear the scoffers say: "Let us then bring oxen, horses, sheep, into our school-houses and represent them to the young ones in nature." This objection deserves no answer, because common sense will suggest that we take the children to see those animals which are unfit to enter our threshold. They may observe the animal in all its different parts and return into their class-room in order to discuss the subject observed. Now the question arises: Whence shall we obtain foreign animals? From time to time foreign animals are shown, which no sensible tutor should fail to see with his boys. These animals are few only; nor does it matter whether the boys ever see the greatest part of these foreigners. The aim of the child's lesson in natural history is not to become a professor of natural sciences but the exercise of the child's faculties, for which surrounding nature gives sufficient material. And to be entirely protected from a want of substance, you must combine botany with zoology, and treat the former particularly in summer, the latter during the winter season. Instruction in botany does not essentially differ from the lesson in zoology. The chief aim is the exercise of the boys. The means are the representation of a plant for their own observation. Now, if this lesson would be taught to pupils of whom we knew that they will never leave their native State or our Western Continent, the English names of the plants, as used in the different States, would suffice; but since we are persuaded to the contrary, that our children will not only come in contact with foreigners, but will travel more and quicker than their fathers have traveled, it is more practical to introduce the plants by their Latin names of the Linnean system, the one now known and accepted by all civilized nations. We may also mention the English name of the plant. You say, this is too difficult for children. But facts are proving that it is very easy for them. European children from six to eight years, girls as well as boys, who were taught botany six months, knew nearly all the plants of their surrounding flora. They could name them according to Linne and were not a little proud of the accomplishment. And I may guarantee, in the name of American youth, that we can do the same if we are systematically instructed and our schools cease to be provisions for public charity.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A MARDI GRAS INCIDENT.—A certain individual from Ascension or some other parish where spirituous liquors are not permitted to be sold, also went to the great city to see the wonderful sights. When Rex had retired and the Mystic Krewe had vanished he started to go up town. The crowd was dense, locomotion was difficult, and the noise and confusion great. The devotee of total abstinence being wearied with attempts to find the street cars leaned up against a letter box post, and, after a moment, pulled a nickel out of his vest pocket, dropped it in the letter box, and then called out, "all right, driver, go ahead."

—This is a Sentinel.

How it Feels to be Scalped.

An Old Indian Fighter's Description of the Hair Raising Process.

I know'd just as well as I know'd anything that my hair was going to be raised in less'n two seconds unless some of the boys seen my fix and made the devil a present of that Injin. I heard some of the boys give a shout, and knew by the scatterin' of the squaws and young ones that some o' 'em were coming. I heard a shot and a yell, and the squaw that had yanked me down fell dead with half her body on me. The big Injin was game, anyhow. He kicked the dead squaw off o' me, and then set one of his feet on my chest. The numb feeling had almost left me, and I could see the fringe on the leggings of the Injin. I know'd what he was after, and if ever a man cussed and swore to himself, that man was me, because none o' the boys seemed to get there, nor to shoot. Two o' the soldiers was a coming for me all the time, but the business was done so quick that they didn't have time to shoot agin' after killing the squaw, till the thing was over; but it seemed mo'n a week to me. The Injin bent down quick and grabbed me by the scalp lock. Lord! how he jerked! I shut my eyes. Then it felt as if some one had ripped a gash with a dull pair of scissors all 'round the top o' my head, and then poured a ladleful o' melted lead onto it. A flash o' the awfullest, sharpest pain that can be imagined ran all through me, clean to the end o' my toes. Then it seemed as if a horse were hitched to my hair and he was struck with a whip, give a sudden spring, and tore the top o' my head off from side to side. I could feel my knees draw up, and my hands go shut and grab in the snow, and I set my nails into the flesh. The sensation was just as if from the top o' my head there had run cords down thro' my body, which were fastened in my flesh all along, and that these had all tore loose from my toes up, and followed the top o' my head when it was jerked off. I know'd I was scalped, and that were all I know'd for three days.

About the time I lost my hair the cavalry came up, and the Injins was licked, and there wasn't many o' 'em got away. The boys who seen the Injin scalp me said they killed him, but if they did, they didn't get my scalp back. It mought a got lost in the snow, though. They sent me to Laramie, an for four or five weeks I had a little the sorest head that ever set on a man's shoulders. They let me come East to get sound, and I've since been hon'ably discharged, the Gov'ment saying that a man that had been scalped once by the Injins had done all that nat'ally could be expected of him for his country. I'm a fitchin', though, to get out among them dirty Nez Pares. There's one thing certain, the devils can't get any more scalp out o' me if they ever have a chance.

An Appalling Curse.

Carefully prepared statistics show that there are over six hundred thousand drunkards in the United States, and that seventy thousand die annually who go to the grave of a drunkard. Every year one hundred thousand men and women are sent to prison under the influence of intoxication, while three hundred murders and four hundred suicides occur from the same cause. Two hundred thousand orphans are annually thrown upon the charity of the world by this curse of intemperance. Nine-tenths of our crime and not less than seven-eighths of the pauperism is the immediate result of whiskey, and that at a cost to the government—besides individual want—of not less the \$60,000,000, every year.—Exchange.

A Senatorial Contest.

Terrebonne Progress. We are glad to see the State Senate are not blind partisans as is frequently the case in the U. S. Senate. In the contest of Moore vs. Cage, the committee acted under law and so reported the case, the Senate by a large vote sustaining the committee. Mr. Cage was undoubtedly elected by a large majority. The only question is, as to whether he can hold his seat, not having settled with the School Board. He is the only one of the School Treasurers that has made any attempt to settle at all, and he says that he has accounted for every dollar that he received. He has accounted for \$26,000; the other \$3000 he says the collector, Wright, never paid into his hands.

Brazil Steamship Line.—Says the N. O. Price Current:

The New Orleans and South American Steamship Company, which was recently organized in this city, under a temporary management, has the following officers: Mr. T. Tupper, President, Gen. Cyrus Bussey, Vice President, and Mr. Dudley Coleman, Secretary and Treasurer. The company is now trying to secure the same subsidies which have been accorded the New York line, and there is said to be a good prospect of the object being accomplished. The vessels are to be the same in tonnage, swiftness and other particulars, as those to run from New York to Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian and South American ports.

Jim White, who murdered Wm. S. Carter, a native of East Feliciana, on the 24th of January, 1877, on the streets of New Orleans, was tried last week in the Criminal Court of that city, and acquitted. The papers heard down heavily upon the verdict of acquittal, as one calculated to license indiscriminate murder in the future. When such a man for such a crime can be turned loose upon society, no one is safe.—Clinton Watchman.

On His Dignity.

N. O. Delta.

The telegraph reports Congressman Ellis as having said to an applicant for an appointment: I decline to hold other than the most formal relations with this Administration so long as it preserves its present attitude towards the Government of Louisiana. I have been opposed to the punishment of Anderson; but, were I Nicholas, I would never pardon him until assurance were given that he and Wells would no longer be retained in Federal offices in Louisiana. This is now the present relationship of our member toward the Administration. We would suggest that it would have been much more consistent with dignity and propriety had Mr. Ellis always maintained this attitude towards President Hayes. We would then have been spared the humiliating spectacle of seeing his frequent visits to the White House for the purpose of urging the appointment of Warmoth's man, Mr. Edgingham Lawrence, as Collector of this port.

For the benefit of that misguided business class who rely on their "long established and well-known reputations" to attract custom, we repeat this little story that is now making the rounds of the press: "The late A. T. Stewart once came to the conclusion that although advertising was a good thing as a ladder, it was of no great benefit to him, as his name sold his goods. To test it, one department only of his establishment was advertised. Its business overtopped that of all others so immediately and so largely that Mr. S. concluded that to get the full power of his name it must appear in printer's ink. His advertising manager says, 'from that time he advertised more largely than ever in the leading papers.'"

John P. Griffin, express agent at Paris, Texas, has been arrested and placed in jail, charged with robbing the company of \$10,000. About a month ago Griffin stated that he was knocked down and robbed of the package when at the train at night awaiting to deliver it to the messenger on the train for transmission to St. Louis. His tale at the time was considered a little "thin," and the chances are that he is the guilty party.—Shreveport Herald.

RAIL TO TEXAS.—Says the New Orleans Democrat: We hear that Chas. Morgan is making arrangements to extend the line of his railroad to our sister State, in accordance with the right granted him last year by the Legislature. His agents have already made extensive contracts for cross-ties, and it really looks now as if New Orleans will not tarry long before it enters into direct communication with Texas.

The great walking match between Henry Schmehl and Miss Vickers, in New Orleans, for \$500 a side, was completed Sunday night, Mr. Schmehl being the victor and making the 400 miles in 119 hours, 41 minutes, 25 seconds, and Miss Vickers making her 260 miles in 119 hours, 46 minutes and 45 seconds, Schmehl winning by only five minutes and 20 seconds.—Attakapas Register.

King Humbert having deputed a prelate from upper Italy to congratulate Pope Leo on his accession to the papal throne, the Pope thanked the King verbally by the same intermediary.

The Dreadful Consumption.

Creeps in upon us unawares, the sad consequence of having once too often neglected a trifling cold. Defy this unwelcome visitor by using Parker's Ginger Tonic on the first appearance of a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat, and you will escape the danger. There is no cure equal to it, and its powerful action on the mucous surfaces of the throat and lungs, removes all soreness and inflammation therefrom, and protects the feeble from Consumption. Equally valuable as a corrective, the thousands of ladies who suffer untold miseries from functional derangements, will gratefully appreciate its comforts, as it gives entire relief from Painful Periods and establishes the healthful regularity of the disturbed functions. Buy from your druggist a \$1 bottle or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its merits.

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities at Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, and ask what he knows about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses.

That Terrible Scourge

Fever and ague, and its cognate, bilious remittent, besides affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are both eradicated and prevented by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable extract, endorsed by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of disorders, as well as for many others, than any medicine of the age. A languid circulation, a torpid state of the liver, a want of vital stimulus, and conditions peculiarly favorable to malarial diseases. They are, however, surely remedied by the great Preventative, which, by invigorating the system and enjoying with regularity as well as vigor, provides it with a resistant power which enables it to withstand disorders not only of a malarial type, but a host of others to which feeble and ill regulated systems are subject. The Bitters are a safe as well as searching eradicator, and have widely superseded that dangerous drug, quinine, which palliates but does not eradicate malaria.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE
Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir, I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE. I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, GOUT, and had such bad coughing spells that it was a wonder I could breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God, at the time that there is no good medicine as VEGETINE, and also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Mrs. L. GORE,
Cor. Magazine and Walnut Sts.,
Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES
Health, Strength, AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored her health, strength, and appetite.

Mrs. E. WILSON,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 48 Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE
EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir, This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Gouty Humors or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully,
Mrs. E. A. DUNSMORE,
No. 13 Russell Street.

IT IS A

Valuable Remedy.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1876.

MR. STEVENS.

Dear Sir, I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable medicine for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints. Yours respectfully,
Mrs. MUNRO PARKER,
36 Albion Street.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

COFFINS!!

OF EVERY KIND!

THE UNDERSIGNED

begs leave to inform the public that he has always on hand a full stock of COFFINS of

All Styles, Sizes and Prices,

FROM THE

Plain Pine Coffin to the Rosewood Casket and Metallic Burial Case.

I guarantee satisfaction in every instance and better bargains than can be had in New Orleans or elsewhere.

I have also an elegant

HEARSE

For Hire at Reasonable Rates.

When the Coffin is purchased at my establishment the Hearse will be furnished for the funeral, if desired, at HALF PRICE.

Prompt attention given to all business. Apply to or address,

G. W. MITCHELL,

LIVERY, SALE & FEED STABLES,

Cor. R. E. Avenue and Iberville street.

Donaldsonville, La.

LOUISIANA EQUITABLE

Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW ORLEANS.

Cor. Carondelet and Gravier streets.

S. M. Todd, President.

Robt. W. Ogden, Vice President.

Andrew Patton, 2d Vice Pres.

William Henderson, Secretary.

Dr. W. McCalliard, Medical Examiner.

JUST COMES, General Agent,

d15-ly DONALDSONVILLE.

SUN MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ORLEANS.

James I. Day, President.

Hornes Carpenter, Secretary.

Paid Up Capital, - - \$500,000

DIRECTORS.

Jno. G. Gaines, James I. Day,

E. J. Hart, George Jones,

Henry Renshaw, Emory Clapp,

Hugh Wilson, T. L. Airey,

B. Biscoe, James Byrnes,

A. Baldwin, L. Harris,

Charles Macready, Lionel C. Levy,

W. E. Seymour, W. B. Schmidt,

Richard Flower, L. Allen,

J. Weiss, D. Fatio,

B. W. Taylor, Scott McGehee,

J. C. Morris, L. Haas.

JUST COMES,

d15-ly Fully authorized country solicitor

The New No. 8



WHEELER & WILSON

STRAIGHT NEEDLE

SEWING MACHINE.

NO SHUTTLE TO THREAD.

No Cog-Wheels.

Work Runs from the Operator.

Does not Oil the Thread or Goods.

HAS SELF-SETTING NEEDLE.

It will sew from Tissue Paper to the Heaviest Goods, even LEATHER, without change of tension. A child can learn to operate on it in ten minutes.

Machines of all Kinds Repaired.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES, and all styles of the Wheeler & Wilson manufacture, together with

Oils, Attachments, Thread,

Needles (60cts. a dozen),

Ladies patterns all sizes,

For sale by

T. A. KINGSTON, Agent,

155 Railroad Avenue,

DONALDSONVILLE. s9-ly

Donaldsonville College,

Established 1872.

Rev. Dr. Sophar, Principal.

Cor. Railroad Avenue and Attakapas Street.

All the branches of a finished education, in both modern and ancient languages are taught according to the most liberal and solid methods. The facilities, character and standing of this institute are sufficiently known, and the patronage of its old friends and of the public generally is respectfully solicited.

The College, for both sexes and self-understood, non-sectarian, comprises Academic, Intermediate and Primary Departments.

There are day and evening sessions.

For terms of tuition or board apply as above. c20

Keating's Academy,

Corner of Lessard and Attakapas Streets,

Donaldsonville, La.

Mrs. M. KEATING returns thanks to the people of Donaldsonville and vicinity for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the Academy, and begs leave to say that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of public favor.

A limited number of pupils from abroad will be received and furnished with board and lodging. For terms of tuition, etc., apply to or address

MRS. C. KEATING,

Donaldsonville, La.

mar24

A. B. LEVISEE,

Attorney at Law.

Office, 604 F Street N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and in the Court of Claims.

And will attend to such business as may be entrusted to him in the PATENT OFFICE, LAND OFFICE, and in the other Departments of the Government.

Special attention given to the prosecution of claims for

BOUNTY.

PENSION.

ARREARS OF PAY,

and cotton or other Property Destroyed by the Federal authorities during the war.

W. W. BUFORD, Agent,

Donaldsonville, La.

o6t

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER

MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

CATHARTIC

DR. SANFORD'S

LIVER

PURGATIVE

GENERAL

FAMILY MEDICINE

FOR DISEASES OF

LIVER, STOMACH

& BOWELS

NEVER DESTROYED

THE LIVER

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

NEVER DESTROYED

