

The St. Landry Whig.



OPLOUSAS, LA. THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1844.

The Rev. Mr. Burke will deliver a Temperance Address next Sabbath morning, in the Methodist Church. From this gentleman's usual manner of handling his subjects, we may expect to hear "words good for soul and body." We advise all our readers to go and hear it.

The District Court adjourned on Thursday last. Simon Matt was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in the Penitentiary for cow-stealing. Don't nobody steal no cow we ain't got!

We see by a notice in the Gazette, that the five steamers St. Landry and Gen. Morgan enter our trade so soon as the water will permit. Come on—there is work for all good boats and gentlemanly officers. An advertisement of the Gen. Morgan will be found in our columns.

We last week received the Planter's Banner, friend Wilson having resumed its publication. It is printed in a new form, and is as full of good reading matter as nut is of meat. Go ahead, Bob, and luck be with you.

Much obliged to the gentlemanly officers of the steamer Elizabeth for late city papers.—Do so some more, gens.

The N. O. Courier of the 3d inst. states that the Electors of President and Vice-President were then in the city, and would meet the next day in the State-house to cast their votes.

The news brought by the Britannia will be found in our columns to-day. Cotton, it will be seen, is still on the decline. Our planters must turn their attention to something else to make a living, now that Mr. Polk is to assume the reins of Government. On this subject, more anon.

The Governor of South Carolina appointed a day of Thanksgiving, but the Israelites in Charleston refused to worship, because he used the words "His Son Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of the World." Spunky chaps, them Jews!

Our friends of the "Tropic," in one of their late papers, begged some person to send them a Bible! The same day the "New Orleans Bible Society" presented them with a fine octavo copy. Read, and inwardly digest, gentlemen, and you may find much for reflection! By the way, that yarn you spun on its receipt, was some!

The "Morning Herald" of New Orleans is no more. It has been merged into the Jeffersonian, and is now edited by Mr. Claiborne, of Mississippi.

The official vote of TENNESSEE is at last received. Mr. Clay has the vote of the State by a majority of 120. The aggregate vote was 119,937.

THE VOTE OF DELAWARE.—A report has been circulated that Mr. Clay would lose the vote of Delaware, in consequence of intemperance by the inspectors. There are no apprehensions of such a result, as the State Legislature has full power to rectify the error in question.

FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO. By the arrival of the steamship New York, we have papers from Galveston to Saturday last, and from other parts of Texas, to corresponding dates. The country remains entirely quiet, and the election being over, there are few events or topics of public interest arising. The new Administration (Hon. ASHBY JONES, President), was to assume the reins of Government on Monday last, 2d inst. The news of the success of the Democratic party in the United States was received in Galveston, with demonstrations of pleasure, the result being construed into a declaration by the people of the United States in favor of the annexation of TEXAS.

The United States revenue cutter Woodbury arrived at Galveston on the 29th ult. from Vera Cruz, bringing Gen. DUFF GREEN with dispatches for our Government, and Mr. B. E. GREEN, U. S. Secretary of Legation at Mexico. Mr. G. came to this city on the New York, on his way to Washington with the dispatches before mentioned. This arrival from Galveston brought the same news from Mexico as was received here by the British Frigate Sparrow. We understand that the Messrs. GREEN, on their way from the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz, met SANTA ANNA on march, at the head of a considerable army, against PARRAS, the leader of the revolutionary movement. It is stated in a summary of the Mexican news, prepared by Gen. GREEN for the Galveston papers, that the letters of Honor RAYON, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, to our Minister, imputing breaches of faith and other crimes against the Government and people of the United States, had been unanimously approved by a vote of the Mexican Congress. All parties in that body, it is stated, were alike vindictive towards the United States and toward Texas. Whatever failure, therefore, is successful in the present struggle, the presence of a war for the Conquest of Texas will be used as an apology for keeping an army in the field. The opinion is expressed that SANTA ANNA will prevail over the revolutionists. If so, he will probably consolidate his power. It is not likely that an attempt to overrun Texas is seriously contemplated by him or any other chieftain in Mexico.—Bulletin.

The schooner Equity arrived yesterday from Matamoros. We learn by her that R. H. BLY, Esq., U. S. Consul of that port, died on the 11th of October, of the fever which prevailed there as an epidemic. Nearly all the persons composing the crew of the schooner Caroline had died, and the Captain also was ill.—Id.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

Sixteen Days Later from Europe. The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia, Captain Hewett, left Liverpool on the 5th November, and arrived at Halifax on the 20th, at 9 A. M. She left Halifax on the same day at 6 P. M., and arrived in Boston on the morning of the 21st, about eight o'clock, having made her passage in 164 days. By this arrival, we get news from Liverpool of the 5th, and London of the 4th. The papers are occupied with details of the grand ceremonial of the opening of the new Royal Exchange by her Majesty.

The cotton market remained in a quiet state, with a fair demand from the trade, and without any change in prices.

Business in the manufacturing districts was remarkably good. Money was abundant.

The European news does not possess much interest.

The Limerick Chronicle states the amount of Father Mathew's debts at £5000.

Dan Marble has commenced a very successful engagement at the Haymarket Theatre. His performances are highly spoken of by the press.

The new Royal Exchange was opened by Her Majesty Victoria on the 28th of October, with great eclat. The Lord Mayor made an address to Victoria, to which she responded.

An extensive forgery of Bank of England notes has been discovered.

Lord Ellenborough has been appointed Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Bath.

Mrs. Henry Siddons, "once a popular and charming actress," says the Spectator, died in London on the 31st ult.

There is a strong opposition among the medical profession of London, against Sir James Graham's Medical Reform bill.

Incendary fires prevail in several counties in England.

A sale of Prince Albert's live stock recently took place at the Norfolk farm in Windsor great Park. The total sales amounted to £1400.

The Anti Corn Law League commenced their winter campaign by holding a public meeting at Manchester, on the 24th ult.

The power-loom weavers, Manchester, are, at present, in a very unsettled state; many of the spinners having received an advance, the weavers contend that they also ought to be better remunerated.

IRELAND. Dublin.—On the 21st ult., the usual Monthly Revenue Meeting was held at Conciliation Hall. The Chief was taken by councillor Mackey. He conducted his observations to the registry, and congratulated the Association for the success which had attended its exertions.

A letter was read from Mr. Gratian, which accompanied a presentation of one hundred copies of the Memoirs of his Father.

Mr. M. O'Connell denounced the ribbon system. The rent for the week was £39.

At the weekly meeting, held on the 28th ult., the Rental Rent was £47 15s. 3d.

A movement has commenced to relieve Father Mathew from the pecuniary embarrassment at produced by his sacrifices in promoting the cause of temperance.

MUNSTER DINNERS.—A circular has been issued, announcing that Mr. O'Connell has fixed upon Wednesday the 20th of November, for the provincial dinner in Limerick. Mr. O'Connell is to arrive in Limerick on that day, and return from Darrynane Abbey.

FRANCE. Paris.—The Paris papers contain little news of any importance, except the anniversary of the present Emperor's entry into office, all the members of the Council, and the king at St. Cloud. The Emperor entered the 5th year of his reign.

France is taking steps towards the emancipation of the negro slaves in her colonies. The Governor of the island of Bourbon, in opening the session of the Colonial Council, announced the intention of making an experiment in the system of free labor; for this purpose laborers from China and the East Indies were to be hired.

Complaints are made that the English have seized the north-point of Princes Island, on the western coast of Africa, a site which belongs to the Portuguese, under the pretence of establishing a coal depot. It is assumed that the real object is to blockade Gahoon in case of a collision with the French.

The Prince de Robecq, son of the Duke de Montmorency, has been tried for sedition and acquitted.

Several officers of the French navy, who took part in the recent events at Tangier and Mogador, have been promoted.

The changes proposed to be offered in the Spanish Constitution, appear to alarm the Republican party in Paris.

M. Guizot has been indisposed, but was much better on the 2d inst.

The Semphore de Marseilles of the 28th ult. announces, that immediately after their marriage, the Duke and Duchess d'Anmale would take up their residence for a few months in the neighborhood of Toulon. The Prince and Princess de Joinville are to accompany them, the health of the Princess requiring her removal to a milder climate.

The Major General of the navy at Rochefort had issued an order, forbidding the officers of the navy from wearing moustaches and long beards.

FRANCE. Algeria.—There has been a sanguinary engagement between the French and a tribe of Kabyles near Dellys. The tribes of that quarter had shown signs of hostile intentions. General Comman had traversed the country near Dellys, determined to chastise them. On the 17th ult. he met a large number of Kabyles, when, finding their numbers increasing, he ordered a retreat. The Kabyles pursued four hours, firing continually. The French loss is stated at thirty men killed and one hundred and seventy severely wounded, including twenty-five subalterns and seventeen officers. The number of Kabyles left on the field is stated to be six hundred.

General Bugeaud was about to repair in person to the scene with a reinforcement of five thousand men.

SPAIN. Madrid.—The two Chambers were constituted on the 18th ult. and Otero was elected President. He is hostile to St. Mene the Finance Minister, and his rejection of the Cabinet. The bill relative to the Constitution was presented to Congress on the 18th ult. The preamble of the present Constitution is to be suppressed, because it asserts the national supremacy. The members of the Senate are not to be elected, but appointed by the Crown for life. The National Guard is to be suppressed, and instead, a similar force is to be organized in districts, which the Government may think to need it. The Cortes are to be convoked only when the Crown thinks fit. Political offences, including those of the press, are not to be submitted to trial by jury.

The latest news from Madrid is on the 20th ult. The discussion on the Address in reply to the speech from the throne, was brought to a close on the 20th ult.

A bill introduced into the Chamber of Peers, for the abolition of slavery in the Portuguese possessions in Asia, was opposed by Ministers, and rejected by a majority of 23 votes against 18.

Moscow. Abd-el-Kader and the Moors.—A letter from Oran, of the 16th ult. mentions a report that the Moors had again attacked the French, on the frontiers, and that Abd-el-Kader was in that direction exciting the fanaticism of the tribes. The Spahis and a battalion of the 48th Regiment of the Line had accordingly marched on that day to reinforce the column of General Lamoriciere.

SWITZERLAND.—The Zurich Gazette announces, that on the 24th ult., after a discussion which lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning till 7 o'clock in the evening, the Great Council of Lucerne resolved to recall the Jesuits, and confide to them the education of the youth of the Canton. This grave resolution was adopted by a majority of 70 votes to 24.

GREECE. Athens.—The King's fetes was celebrated with the usual rejoicings. The Grand Cross of the Order of the Saviour was conferred upon M. Metaxe. The discussions in the Chambers have been very warm.

INDIA.—The chief intelligence relates to disturbances in the southern Mahratta country which has been some time in a disturbed state. Some of the malcontents seized two of the strong hill forts, where they hoisted the standard of revolt against the Raja of Kolhapur. They consist chiefly of Arab troops, who placed themselves under some bold leaders, and bade defiance to the Raja and his allies. A force was sent by the British authorities to disperse them.

In Scinde there had been some fighting with the Beloochees; but, at the last dates, tranquility prevailed.

CHINA. Canton.—The news from China comes down to the beginning of August. Trade was dull at Canton, but extending itself to the newly opened ports. From the Chinese papers, we learn that disturbances had again taken place at Canton. The English last year, repaired the walls of the Company's garden which had been broken down at the fire in 1842. They put on a gate, and were in the habit of walking, playing at quoits and otherwise amusing themselves. On the 15th of July, the Chinese endeavored to force themselves into the garden, but were opposed. Upon this they threw brickbats, and broke down the gate, compelling the Englishmen to take refuge in a boat, in which they made their escape to the consulate. On the following evening, a party of Chinese went armed with brickbats, and attempted to take possession of the other garden. Resistance being offered, they commenced an indiscriminate attack upon all the foreigners who came within their reach. Several American gentlemen immediately armed themselves, and drove them from the front of the factories. Still continuing to throw brickbats, they were fired upon, and one man killed, and another wounded in the arm, which ended the affair for the day. The English and American consuls applied to the Chinese authorities for a sufficient force to protect the factories, and a message was sent to the American man-of-war at the Bogue, to request assistance. Intelligence of the 21st informs us that no further riot had taken place, nor was any likely to occur at present, though it was quite certain that the authorities at Canton were either unable or unwilling to adopt measures sufficiently vigorous to check the riotous disposition of the community.

The Samarang has been fired upon by the French man-of-war. We have not been able to ascertain particulars, but we vouch for the truth of the report which has reached us. Capt. Geere would do well were he to publish the facts of the case. Indeed, the French are every where offering indignity and insult to the British flag.—Though we deprecate war, we cannot put up any longer with such insolence.—Bombay Courier.

HONOR TO THE PATRIOT.

The Philadelphians, we understand, contemplate a grand and fitting testimonial to our Great Statesman.—They propose raising, by small subscriptions—none to exceed five dollars—the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid to Powers the sculptor, for a statue of Mr. Clay, to be placed in a suitable building in one of the public squares of this city. Probably since the death of the Father of his country, there has never at any time been sorrow so pervading and so profound as that which follows the discovery that Mr. Clay is defeated. The intelligent and right minded regard him with an affection which no other public man ever inspired, and which is only surpassed by that devotion to country which induced the desire of his election to the Presidency. Henry Clay is defeated—worse than that, the People are defeated—and the last sufferer. For him the Presidency had few if any attractions. It could add nothing to his greatness or to his reputation. Who would not rather be Henry Clay than be President!—If there be any such, we pity him. How true, how much truer than ever before, are the following lines by Whit-tier.—N. Y. Tribune.

"HE IS NOT FALLEN." Not fallen! No! as well the tall, And pillared Allegory fall— As well the Ohio's giant, as the Roll backward on its mighty track, As he, Columbia's hope and pride, The slandered and the solely tried, In his triumphant course turn back.

He is not fallen! Seek to bind The charnel and um-bden wind; Oppose the torrent's headlong course, And turn aside the whirlwind's force; But deem ye not the mighty mind, Will cower before the blast of hate, Or quail at dark and causeless ill; For though all else be desolate, It stoops not from its high estate— A Marcus' mid the ruin still.

He is not fallen! Every breeze, That wenders o'er Columbia's bosom, From wild Penobscot's forest trees, From ocean shore, from inland seas, Or where the rich Magnolia's blossom, Floats, snow like, on the sultry wind, Is blowing onward on his ear, A homage to his lofty mind— A home the falling never find, A praise which patriots only hear.

STAR OF THE WEST! A million eyes, Are turning glacially unto him; The star no. of old idolatries, And new awake as from a dream, Or morn'g's kindling light grows dim! And new awake as from a dream, Or morn'g's kindling light grows dim!

And low before his purer day, The earnest of a better day.

ALL HAIL! the hour is hastening on, When, vainly tried by Slander's flame, Columbia shall behold her son, Unarmed, without a laurel gone, As from the flames of Babylon, The angel guarded trial come!

The slanders shall be silent then, His spell shall leave the minds of men, And higher glory wait upon The WESTERN PATRIOT's future fame.

POSTSCRIPT.

[By Yesterday's Mail.]

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.—The Courier and Enquirer has the following in relation to the Cotton Market of Monday, 25th ultimo—"There was animation in the Cotton Market this morning, and prices were firm. The sales, which were principally for the French market, reached 3,500 bales."

Mr. Clay utterly refuses to enter the Senate. He is done with public life.

No news from Congress yet. Congress went into session the first Monday of this month.

The Electors of this State met on the 4th ult., and cast their votes for Polk and Dallas.

There are many rumors from Mexico which look and smell a good deal like gunpowder. We have not time to give them.

THE ELECTIONS. New York.—By yesterday's mail, we received the official vote in New York. It is as follows—for Polk, 237,688; Clay, 232,408; Birney, 15,812; Polk's majority over Clay, 5,180. Majority against Polk on the whole vote, 10,632. Wright's majority for Governor, 10,030.

Vermont.—We have also received the official vote in Vermont, as follows:—For Clay, 26,770; Polk, 18,041; Birney and scattering, 3,954. Majority for Clay, 8,729.

Georgia.—The Charleston Courier of the 28th gives the official vote in Georgia. Polk, 44,155; Clay, 42,106. Polk's majority, 2,049.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY TROUBLE.—The Iowa Convention has fixed upon Sullivan's line for the southern boundary of the new State. There is likely to be some trouble about this boundary line between Iowa and Missouri. The St. Louis Reporter thinks that Missouri will never agree to the proposed line of division.

A VALUABLE RELIC.—A family, in St. Louis, have in their possession an earthen pitcher, which crossed the ocean with the pilgrim Fathers in the Mayflower. It has been handed down from generation to generation, and always to a female member of the family, named Lidia. It is scarcely necessary to remark, that this relic is sacredly cherished by its possessors.

TAHITI AND THE FRENCH.—A gentleman who recently returned from Tahiti, informed the Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas, that the French would soon be annihilated at Tahiti, for when he left the natives were so annoyed that they would become desperate, and would rush upon the French and massacre every man, woman, or child in the attempt.

It is rumored in Paris that Victor Hugo is to be raised to the French peerage, at the suggestion of Madame A. Latite, the King's sister.

We learn from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette that the main line of the public works of Pennsylvania, extended into the suburbs of Philadelphia, is to be offered at public sale in Philadelphia on the 20th January next.

U. S. REVENUE PROPELLER JEFFERSON.—This iron steamer, destined for Lake Ontario, is now ready for launching at Oswego. She was constructed under contract with Chas. Knapp, Jr., of Pittsburgh, whence the iron was brought ready for fitting up, and superintended by John W. Cupes of New York. She is in all respects an excellent and sea-worthy vessel, at least as far as can be known before a trial is made, and the officers now at Oswego speak confidently that her sailing qualities will not disappoint the department. Her tonnage is about 300 tons Custom House measurement.

Length of keel, 125 feet. Breadth of beam, 25 " Depth of hold, 11 " Length on deck, 140 "

She is pierced for 26 guns, but will now only carry one large gun amid-ship. Her engine is one of the Ericson model, 120 horse power, with one propelling wheel astern, of 9 feet diameter. The wheel is attached to the vessel on the same plan as the steamer Princeton.

She will carry 40 men and three or four officers, including the captain. She is well supplied with beautiful arms, carbines, boarding pikes, cutlasses, battle axes, &c., from the Springfield manufactory. Her rig will be that of a three masted schooner and will spread an enormous quantity of canvass. The accommodations for her officers and crew are in the best style of naval comfort, and we should think a berth aboard her, especially in summer, a very desirable situation. It is not intended to get her ready for sea until next spring.—Albany Atlas.

Dr. Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed to fill the vacancy of Assistant Post Master General, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Tyson, of Philadelphia.

PARRISH OF TEXAS.—The Concordia Intelligencer of Saturday, says:—"We are pleased to learn that the citizens of this flourishing parish, have with commendable zeal, commenced operation for the security of their lands from overflow, under the regulations adopted at the late meeting of the Police Jury of that parish."

Mount Vesuvius, at the latest accounts, was full of lava, and the springs were all dry—an eruption was shortly expected.

In looking casually over a list of returns from Kentucky, we find that at the mouth of Salt River, the vote stood, Clay 29, Polk 7. This proves that the whigs have already begun their journeying towards this celebrated resort of defeated politicians. At the next election in Kentucky we look for an immense gain in the Salt River precinct. There is no doubt our party will colonize that portion of the state extensively.—Bee.

COTTON FACTORY IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis Republican of the 13th ult. says—"The first cotton factory established in Missouri, commenced operations a day or two since. It is located at the corner of Main and Chestnut streets, and is owned by A. Meier & Co."

GREAT WORK OF CATLIN.—Mr. Catlin has just issued in London, a prospectus for an elegant work, which he calls "Catlin's North American Indian Portfolio." It is to be published only by subscription. The work will contain twenty-five views of subjects, taken from the most admired pictures in the Indian collection. These will comprise Indian hunting scenes—mode of catching and taming the wild horse—favorite Indian games—landscapes scenery of the Rocky Mountains and Prairies—and the Chiefs of several Indian tribes. The prints will be executed in the most finished style.

IOWA MARBLE.

A friend, who has recently returned from the Far West, has left with us a specimen of Iowa Marble, which differs from any that we have seen in this section of the country, by presenting the appearance of crystals of various shapes. The composition is, of course, not new, though rare in this section of the country. The stone at the Lockport Works, New York, is of a similar composition, though of a different color.—U. S. Gazette.

ANCIENT.—The oldest meeting house, says the Salem Observer, now standing in New England, and probably in the U. States, is the Rev. Mr. Richardson's, in Hingham; being erected in 1680—164 years ago.

BELEGIUM. Opening of the Chambers.—King Leopold opened the Belgium Chambers in person on the 22d ult.

The Legislature of North Carolina met at Raleigh, on the 21st ult. B. S. Gaither (Whig) has been elected President of the Senate, and the Hon. Edward Stanley Speaker of the House.

It is rumored in Albany, says the N. York Tribune of the 23d, that the Hon. Samuel Young, the present Secretary of State, is to go to the Senate of the United States, in place of Silas Wright.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE METAIRIE COUSE RACES.—At a meeting of the Metairie Jockey Club, held at the St. Charles Hotel, it was resolved to postpone the Races over that course to the 24th of December, on which day the great four mile sweepstakes will come off, and the regular meeting continue through the week.

The legislature of South Carolina assembled at Columbia on the 25th ult. The Hon. Wm. F. Colcock was re-elected Speaker. The Hon. Angus Patterson was re-elected President of the Senate.

The Cherokee Advocate of the 16th ultimo announces the arrival of Colonel Pierce M. Butler, U. S. Agent for the Cherokees, at his agency, at Fort Gibson.

POTATOES FROM ENGLAND.—The packet ship Siddons, at New York, brought over one hundred tons of potatoes, and other ships on the way and loading will bring large quantities.

AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS.—There was a time—and not long ago—when the mention of "American Cloths" called up visions of harsh linsey woolsey and low fabrics, of a very primitive and substantial fashion, but which a dandy would faint at the idea of putting on.—There has been a great change since then, and a gratifying one.

We who once considered American wool and coarse wool synonymous, now produce some of the finest staple the sun shines on; and of this staple we make some of the best and most finished American Cloths in the world. Each successive Fair of the American Institute, especially since the re-formation of a Protective Tariff, exhibits fresh and more striking evidence of the advancement of our Manufacture of Cloth to perfection. The products of the loom constituted this year the most gratifying feature of the Fair. Among them were several pieces of Fine Broadcloth from the Northfield (Vermont) Manufacturing Company, owned and managed by Charles Pain, late Governor of the State. They were not merely fine Cloths—in finish, color and fabric, they are not inferior to the best Yorkshire goods.—N. Y. Tribune.

Points of a good Milch Cow.—The following is from a report of the Guernsey Agricultural Society: 1. Purity of breed and qualities of the dam for yielding rich and yellow butter.

2. Small head, large and bright eyes, small muzzle, small ears, orange color within.

3. Straight back from the shoulders to the tail, and chest wide.

4. A fine and loose skin, with soft and short hair.

5. Sides well rounded, flank small between the side and haunch, fine tail.

6. Fore legs straight and well proportioned, hind legs broad above the knee, fine and clean below; hoofs small; legs should not cross in walking.

7. Udder large, and the teats large, and springing from the lower corners of the udder; milk vein large and well defined.—Memphis Eagle.

No. 4487.

CELINE DUPRE, wife of Sebastian Perrodin, vs. HER HUSBAND & als.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, St. Landry.

IN this case, after hearing the law and the evidence, IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED, That the Plaintiff have judgment against, and do recover of the Defendant, SEBASTIEN PERRODIN, her husband, the sum of Eleven Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars and Eleven cents, with legal interest from Judicial demand until paid, with a legal mortgage to secure the same on all the property of her said husband, to date from the first of April, in the year 1844.

IT IS FURTHER DECREED, That the Plaintiff be separated in property from her said husband, Sebastian Perrodin, and that she administer her property as a female, and be free from his control.

IT IS FURTHER DECREED, by reason of the consent of the parties, that the Plaintiff pay the Judgment of André Desjarre, another defendant, the said Plaintiff having purchased the property sold under his name, and that the Defendant, Perrodin, pay the costs of suit.

Done and signed in open Court, this 5th December, 1844. H. BOYCE, Judge of 5th District.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. J. POSEY, Deputy Clerk of the District Court in and for the said State and Parish, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the Judgment in the above-entitled suit.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Opelousas, this 7 Decr 1844. J. POSEY, D. CLK.

PRINCE'S LINNEAN BOTANIC GARDEN AND NURSERIES.

Flushing, L. I. near New York.

The new descriptive Catalogue (which have cost over \$700) of the Trees, Plants, and Seeds, at this establishment, will be sent gratis to every post-paid applicant, by addressing

WM. R. PRINCE & CO. Flushing, October, 1844.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

ITTEL'S LIVING AGE, number six, for Oct. 1844. THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, vol. 16, for the year 1845.

THE AMERICAN PORT FOLIO, illustrated by one of our Painters, edited by John Reese.

JARVIS' HISTORY OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, by S. W. DO. SCENERY IN THE DO.

NOTES OF CUBA, by a Physician.

THE BIBLE'S EMPIRE, second series.

DR. CHANNING'S WORKS, complete in 6 vols.

SPARK'S LETTERS ON EPISCOPACY.

A PICTORIAL NATURAL HISTORY, by S. G. Goodrich, author of Peter Parley's Tales.

Also, All the English and American Annals, for 1845, and other illustrated works, got up in a style of superior elegance, suitable for the season.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationer's Warehouse.

J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp street, (successor to Norman, Steel & Co.)

PROBATE SALES.

PROBATE SALE.

WILL be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, by the undersigned, Parish Judge in and for the Parish of St. Landry,

On Saturday, the 14th day of Decr next, 1844. At the last residence of ISABELLE JEANSONNE, late of the Parish aforesaid, deceased, with Arsenne Socié, situated in PRAIRIE RONDE, in the said Parish of St. Landry, all the property belonging to said deceased, consisting of the undivided half of a certain

Tract or parcel of land, the same where deceased last resided, containing two hundred and forty superficial arpents, more or less; Six head of horse creatures, horned cattle, household furniture &c. &c.

Terms at sale. A. GARRIGUES, Parish Judge. Opelousas, November 14, 1844.—1a.

PROBATE SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, by the undersigned, Parish Judge, in and for the Parish of St. Landry,