



# THE COURIER,

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY  
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER.

Opelousas:  
SATURDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1853.

Owing to a press of advertisements, we are unable to publish in English the New-Orleans Price-Current, as we announced in our last number. Nevertheless, our readers will find it on the French part of our paper.

A young man, named Baptiste Compean, residing near Grand Coteau, fired at a negro slave, on Saturday last, and lodged a bullet into his body. It appears that the ball has been extracted, but the boy will probably die.

Not knowing the particulars of this affair, we refrain from making any comments upon it.

Down.—We learn that the body of a man, the name and age of whom we could not get, was found in the Bayou Courtableau near Washington, on Sunday last. Some suppose that he was one of the hands of some boats employed in transporting the products of Bayou Bout to Washington, and that he fell overboard and drowned himself.

ELECTRO-ANTHROPOLOGY.—Prof. Shaw has been engaged in our town, for the last ten days, in delivering lectures on the new science of Electro-Anthropology. He has been successful in almost all his experiments, which are truly interesting, edifying and amusing. He is a scientific man and a classical scholar, and appears to have absolute control over the imagination and will of his subjects. Persons put under his influence, perform all things suggested by him, see what he sees, feel what he feels, and are another himself (pass the expression). We believe the Professor can produce effects not alone entertaining, but also useful in their nature. In fact we have witnessed several cases where Professor Shaw has instantaneously relieved persons from painful rheumatism and other chronic diseases.

We have seen in the Professor's hands several notices from the Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia press, and testimonials from a large number of respectable and influential citizens of those States, which testify of his knowledge in this new science.

We hope his lectures and classes will continue to be always successful.

## Election Returns.

ST. MARTINS.

We are under obligations to one of our old friends of St. Martin for the following returns:

For Governor, Bordelon	393	Whig maj.	124
Bellevue	299		
Lieut. Governor, Ray	393	Whig maj.	123
Parmentier	271		
Sec. of State, Avery	403	Whig maj.	124
Hezron	254		
Treasurer, McWhorter	394	Whig maj.	96
Greunax	298		
Attorney Gen. Opelen	349	Whig maj.	74
Morse	286		
Sup. P. Edm. Thorpe	402	Whig maj.	145
Carrigan	357		
Senat. T. C. Nicholls	332	No opposition.	
Hous. Olivier, whig	413	Elected.	
Head, whig	307		
Thomas, whig	372		
Voulesier, dem.	297		
Fussler, dem.	296		

PARISH OF LAFALETTE.—We cannot hear of any election returns from that Parish, but approximate inferences. One fact seems to be certain, that is the election of Mr. Chas. H. Boutan, our former District Attorney, as Senator from Lafayette and Vermillion.

## Printed Votes.

A Boston paper says: In 1820, Hon. David Henshaw (recently deceased) tendered an ward seven printed votes for representatives, which was rejected solely because it was not in writing. This case was brought into court by him, in an action against the wardens, when Judge Parker gave an opinion in Mr. Henshaw's favor, and from that time commenced the use of printed votes.

If a man complains to you of his wife, a woman of her husband, a parent of a child, you meddle between such near relations, to blame the behaviour of one to the other. You will only have the hatred of both parties, and do no good with either. But this does not hinder your giving both parties, or either, your best advice in a prudent manner.

The Duke of Wellington, who descended from Edward I., King of England: He was, therefore, related, though very distantly, to Queen Victoria.

In Great Britain, five hundred millions of dollars have been invested in railroads.

Egyptian infants are never washed till they are a year old, as there is a prevalent superstition that to wash them before they attain that age would be disastrous.

An application has been made by the French government, to the England cabinet, for the original will of the Emperor Napoleon, which has hitherto remained in the possession of England.

In Lynn, Mass., any child between the ages of six and fifteen, having any regular employment, and failing to attend school, on complaint of the Police Court, may be fined not exceeding \$10, if he went to the House of Correction.—A good law in deed!

The pay of a captain in the Austrian service is less than the pay of a Lieutenant in ours. The former receives four hundred and fifty dollars a year, the latter, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Never argue with any but men of sense and temper.

When a Tennessee man is stily killed, he gets on a town and says, "Now, put that article back, where you stole it from."

# ELECTION RETURNS—ST. LANDRY.

For a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Education, two State Senators and four Representatives to the General Assembly.

	Governor.	Lt. Gov.	Secretary of State.	State Treasurer.	Attorney General.	Superintendent of Public Ed'n.	State Senate.	House of Representatives.
Opelousas	110	62	111	60	109	62	110	61
Washington	62	80	62	80	61	80	60	80
Franklin	63	22	70	23	70	23	70	23
Grand Coteau	76	37	61	42	58	43	60	41
Bellevue	13	12	14	11	13	12	13	12
Lower Plaquemine	11	47	10	47	10	47	11	47
Queue Tortue	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Upper Plaquemine	26	26	27	25	27	25	27	25
Point aux Loups	9	20	9	20	9	20	9	20
Bayou Mallet	57	1	35	1	35	1	35	1
Bayou Lafourche	13	46	13	46	13	46	13	46
Flacott	70	18	69	15	69	15	69	15
Prairie Chatagnier	57	14	58	12	58	12	58	12
Bayou Chico	25	46	26	45	26	45	26	45
Old Grande Prairie	55	0	52	0	52	0	52	0
Bayou Beaufort	28	13	28	13	28	13	28	13
Monville	29	13	29	13	29	13	29	13
Atchafalaya	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10
Bayou Waxia	2	18	2	18	2	18	2	18
Bayou Rouge	21	10	20	10	20	10	20	10
Prairie LaMouche	40	2	40	2	40	2	40	2
Prairie Plaquemine	39	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Mormon	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Conlee Gouche	9	5	6	7	5	7	5	7
Majorities	856	328	836	528	828	521	827	523

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. CONRAD'S report is lucid and concise. A large portion of it is devoted to our Indian relations, and the measures necessary to preserve peace with the various tribes that skirt our extensive frontier. Near six-eighths of the army are employed in this service in Texas, New Mexico, California and Oregon, and their efforts have been attended with considerable success. The Rio Grande country is the only portion of Texas in which Indian depredations have been confined on an extensive scale, and even there the circumstances resulted from the confusion produced by the attempts of Carvajal and his lawless followers to revolutionize Mexico. As the only method of preventing collisions between the Indians and the settlers of Texas, Mr. Conrad urges the adoption of an arrangement by which the States shall be induced to allot land for the temporary though exclusive occupancy of the Indians within their borders. In California and Oregon changes of troops have been rendered necessary by the frequency of collisions, though more recently one of the bold and most heroic exploits has been agreed to a peace. In New Mexico the presence of troops has for a time checked the depredations that have prevailed. Brevet Major General Smith, Brevet Colonel Sumner and Brevet Brigadier General Hitchcock are named as entitled to much praise in connection with the service.

Notwithstanding the unusual activity of the troops during the season, the expenses of the Quartermaster's Department exhibit a reduction of \$501,303, as compared with the previous year, and a further reduction of \$300,000 is anticipated.

The probability that New Mexico will long continue desolate and unpopulated—the utter want of its white population, and the Indians in check, are circumstances which lead Mr. Conrad to suggest the desirability of inducing the white inhabitants to abandon it. He calculates that if the general peace and order were to be restored to the value, the country would still remain nearly as desolate. To meet immediate wants, an additional regiment of mounted men is recommended.

On the subject of coast defenses, Mr. Conrad states that many works remain incomplete, after the expenditure of large sums. Early appropriations are necessary to prevent the loss of amounts already expended, and to strengthen points which, in the event of war, would be of the highest importance. Other works of obvious necessity, have not been commenced, as at New Bedford and San Francisco, wharves, fortifications, and other improvements.

To apply the appropriations made last session for harbor and river improvements, the science and practical skill of the two corps of engineers and topographical engineers have been called into requisition. The former taking charge of the works on the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, the latter of those on the northern lakes and western rivers. The appropriations were made at a season too advanced to permit of much work being already done, but arrangements have been made for a vigorous commencement of operations in the spring. A large majority of the works will require further appropriations.

The report mentions the return of Captain Smith, Greaves and Captain Marey, who have been engaged, respectively, in the exploration of the Zuni and Colorado rivers and the Red river. It also notices complimentary notices of the Military Academy and the National Armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Conrad repeats several recommendations made in previous reports, for giving greater efficiency to the different branches of the service; and, in conclusion, endorses recommendations now made by the General-in-chief. One of the latter is, that the pension laws be so amended as to place the widows and orphans of officers of the army with equal footing with those of naval officers.—See.

LOUIS NARRATIVE.—The following is a pretty incident, which would have a higher favor if it had a background of antiquity, or greatness in the imperial personage to recommend it.

On the French President's passage at Ecolse, a village on the road from Bourgois to Grenoble, a little girl five years of age, presented to him a crown of flowers, saying very prettily: "Accept, Monsieur le President, this crown; it is without thorns. Louis Napoleon, half serious, half smiling, raised the child into the carriage, and placing her on his knees, said: "Do you suppose my child, that her crown is without thorns?" "Yes, Monsieur le President," replied the child, "you will find out, soon, that every crown has its thorns, even a crown of roses." He then kissed her cheek, and gave her a gold piece as a reward.

HOW TO FIND BLOWN-UP PERSONS.—The London papers relate that on Saturday, the 28th ult., an agricultural laborer, named Thomas Durford, was drowned at West Coast, Isle of Wight. A novel process was used for the recovery of his body by one of the coast guards. On Friday morning he assured the bystanders that if the party who should be deposited three ounces of quick silver, when the boat would float till it reached where the body lay. However extraordinary it may appear, the experiment was tried, and on the boat becoming stationary, a boat-hook was put overboard beneath it, and brought up the body. The experiment has been tried by him with success.

DESPERATE.—We learn from the Comet, that a man named Wm. GARNETT, confined in the jail of this place, tried to make his escape, being furnished with a bowie knife to kill the turnkey. The rogue escaped from the Penitentiary with four negroes, two years ago, which he sold in St. Landry.—Baton Rouge Advocate.

## THE EMPIRE IN FRANCE.

The latest intelligence from Europe gives information of the vote of the French Senate for the installation of Louis Napoleon as Emperor of France. This was expected, and it has been fore-shadowed for some time, and every step in the political progress of France indicated, beyond doubt, the result which is now announced.

A singular phenomenon is presented to the view. Upon the basis of Democracy an imperial system has established in one of the most powerful nations of the World, one of the first, not in culture, refinement, intellect and civilization. By the will of the people, by the recorded and official vote of the nation, the nephew of Napoleon ascends the imperial throne and wields a sceptre of absolute rule. Most remarkable! A sovereignty more complete was never in the hands of living man. And it is a free gift. The nation yields it freely, spontaneously. It is idle and foolish to question the accuracy of election returns, as was done by some of the English journals on the occasion of his accession to the Presidency. The name of Napoleon, like that of the first Cesar, is a word of Power, and possesses a transmitted potency superior to the influences of Bourbon or Orleans legitimacy, which has now become even less than a tradition.

The gorgeous splendor of imperial splendor is now to be seen in France, with all the accumulated recollections of the period when the eagles of Napoleon perched upon the towers of every Continental capital in Europe, and when the fields of Marengo and Austerlitz signified the greatest achievements in arms which the world has seen since the hour of its first creation. The nations are invited to be kept within bounds; Louis Napoleon, in his recent tour through the continent, produced, in his recent tour through the continent, provinces of France, declared that the Empire did not mean war, but peace. So he said, and he reiterated the declaration over and over again. But all the soundings and the echoes of the Empire, and the first Napoleon, are wafted. The invasion of England, the daydream, and the subject of nightly contemplation to the great Emperor, remains yet unaccomplished. How is the nephew to keep up the prestige of the founder of his dynasty without blending his reign with the military prowess of France, and with victories, glorious in the national estimation? So, we must wait for the present in some doubt as to the future policy of France.

CHAMPAGNE.—The average quantity of genuine champagne annually produced is said to exceed fifty millions of bottles, a quantity, however, quite insufficient to meet the public demand, as the great majority of the champagne of the market is spurious champagne, made in the garrets of the cities of the north, and in the establishments along the coast of the English Channel. The total quantity amounted to 2,458,000 bottles, which was distributed:—England and British India, 467,000; Russia and Poland, 692,000; Germany including Prussia and the Austrian dominions, 429,000; United States, 1,000,000; Holland, 30,000; Sweden, 60,000; Belgium, 35,000; Holland, 30,000; Denmark, 30,000; Switzerland, 30,000; Turkey, 3,000; France, 620,000.—Scientific American.

THREE CHILDREN IN ELEVEN MONTHS.—A gentleman informs us that a lady residing near him, presented her husband with three children at one birth a year ago, as he has learned with a slight doubt, she gave the lady fifty dollars, as a slight token of her superior skill in household affairs—telling her at the same time that if she would perform that feat again, he would give her a farm.

With an eye probably on the farm, in just eleven months from the day that the three were born she produced a pair of twins.

The landlord said that she had failed to win the farm, but the intention no doubt being fair, the attempt was worth paying for, and he therefore presented her with one hundred dollars.

That's what we call a valuable wife, bringing her husband five children and one hundred and fifty dollars in eleven months. Who can beat the above?

COMPARISON LENGTH OF MEN AND WOMEN.—Statistics have proved of late that in the northern countries of Europe, men live to a greater age than women, while the contrary result is shown in the southern countries. We have learned that in a Russian Journal, devoted to statistics, it is stated that in 1850, three men died in that Empire aged respectively, 153, 102 and 151 years, while the women did not get beyond 140. In many communities of France, and in climates still more tropical, the longevity is entirely upon the side of the sex—the least willing to advance in years, and the least apt to acknowledge it.

HOW TO FIND BLOWN-UP PERSONS.—The London papers relate that on Saturday, the 28th ult., an agricultural laborer, named Thomas Durford, was drowned at West Coast, Isle of Wight. A novel process was used for the recovery of his body by one of the coast guards. On Friday morning he assured the bystanders that if the party who should be deposited three ounces of quick silver, when the boat would float till it reached where the body lay. However extraordinary it may appear, the experiment was tried, and on the boat becoming stationary, a boat-hook was put overboard beneath it, and brought up the body. The experiment has been tried by him with success.

## Poetical.—The genuine Down-Easters are all poets.

One of them thus poetically advertises his wife:

On the 10th of July, on the night of Monday, Elop'd from her husband, the wife of John Grundy. His grief for her absence each day growing deeper, Should any one find her, he begs them to keep her.

DIED.—On Friday the 24th of December 1852, EMMA, daughter of SILAS and BRONA A. HARRIS, aged two years and 3 months.

That little form is cold in death  
That form we loved so well  
And she has drawn her latest breath  
And gone to heaven to rest.

"O! may we meet in that blessed world,  
Where free from grief and pain,  
Our souls shall mingle ever more  
Never to part again!"

## SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, without reserve, to the last and highest bidder, at my residence, in the Town of Opelousas, on Saturday the 3rd January next, A LOT OF FURNITURE, BEDS & BEDDING, Also, a great variety of other household articles.

The conditions will be favorable to purchasers, and made known on the day of sale.

JOHN POSEY,  
Opelousas, January 1st, 1853.

## Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,  
Lucius J. Dupré, admr. } District Court,  
St. Landry Parish,  
vs. }  
Jean Dubouardieu. } No. 5992.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale, issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1853, commencing at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., and from day to day, if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of Jean Dubouardieu, in and to the following property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

A certain Lot of Land, purchased by said Dubouardieu, from the deceased by act before Yves Dubouardieu, notary public, on the 23rd day of October, 1850, and being described as situated in the Parish of St. Landry, in the town of Opelousas, having 61 feet front more or less, on the principal street, bounded North by the lot belonging to Stephen Duval, East by the principal or Main street, South by the lot belonging to Magdelaine Ledoux, East and West by Road street, together with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

HARRISON ROGERS, Sheriff,  
Sheriff's Office St. Landry,  
January 1st, 1853.

## Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,  
N. W. Orlant } District Court,  
St. Landry Parish,  
vs. }  
Philip Carroll. } No. 5239.

BY virtue of a writ of alias fieri, issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale for Cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday the fifth day of February, 1853, commencing at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., and from day to day if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of Philip Carroll in and to the following property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

The part of a House and Lot of ground situated in the Town of Opelousas, on the Corner of Court street and Landry street, formerly occupied by Lewis and Abraham Andrus as a store.

HARRISON ROGERS, Sheriff,  
Sheriff's Office St. Landry,  
January 1st, 1853.

## Deliberations of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry.

Wednesday, 8th December 1852.

The Jury met present as before. Mr. Dunbar (from the committee) estimates for the tax of 1853 reported the following Resolved, by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, That at the meeting to be held in January 1853, the amount of the Taxes to be assessed on the Parish, for the service of the present year 1852 shall be fixed and determined on the following is an estimate of the expenditures that are required for ordinary parish purposes.

Salaries	\$ 1,000
Pay of Police Jurors	1,500
Fees before Magistrate's in crim.	1,800
Maintenance of criminals in prison	500
Expenses for holding elections	400
Support of indigent persons	1,100
Printing	600
Collection of Taxes	800
Roads and small bridges	500
Expenses of the Courts	250
Contingent expenses	550

On motion of Mr. Harris, Resolved, That a warrant for five hundred and fifty two dollars to N. Nicholson for building a Bridge, on lower road to Bayou Rouge.

Resolved, That commissioners be appointed to examine and return an estimate plan for a Bridge over Bayou Bayou, Edm. Boudick, Jas. C. Swords and Archibald Gordon, were appointed.

On motion of Mr. Trale, Resolved, That Eli Guillory be and is appointed Director of unbranded animals in the 16th ward, and that Joseph Tate be and is appointed Captain of Patrol in the 16th ward.

Mr. Trale moved that the Jury do now proceed to appoint inspectors of cattle. The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Joubert, Resolved, That Durel Dupre be and is appointed Captain of Patrol in the 17th ward. And Michel L. Deville, Captain of Patrol in the 9th ward.

Mr. Wright reported that Jacques Estely a pauper was dead.

On motion of Mr. Meche, Resolved, That Olivier Guidry be and is appointed Captain of Patrol in the 19th District ward.

Mr. Dunbar withdrew his motion.

On motion of Mr. Harris, Resolved, That on the 27th inst. a Poll shall be opened in the 4th ward to ascertain by a vote if Licenses for drinking houses and shops, shall be granted or withheld by the Police Jury, in the said ward.

On motion of Mr. Harris, The Jury had a recess. And having reassembled, Mr. Gantt, from the committee on claims, made the following report that the committee had carefully examined all the claims on file and approved the following, and recommended that they be paid:

B. A. Martel, fees as Magistrate	\$ 15 00
Joe F. Shaw, survey of road	6 00
Yves Gabriel	15 00
Andrew Carron, fees as constable	17 40
John F. Shaw, fees as witness	3 70
Plange S. Ponceau	40
Philip S. Manly	40
Joseph Young	1 70
Thos. H. McGee	1 70
Lizs Aubespine, keeping insane boy	15 00
Joseph Jolin, iron for Prisoners	20 45
George Gorman, window Glass for Jail	2 00
Richard Ducharme, Pipes for Prison	13 00
Estimated fees expended	\$117 45

E. Ogden, repairs Black lake bridge, \$ 20 00  
Joseph Harris, survey of road, 32 12  
Theodore Chachet, blankets for a Pauper, 3 50  
Jo. Z. Fontenot, placing mile posts, 24 40  
Portalis Castille, commissioner, 3 99  
Hypocite Savoy, do, 3 00  
Louis Meche, do, 3 00  
F. C. Devillier, do, 6 00  
Augusta Guillory, do, 5 00  
H. S. Dunbar, do, 2 40

Making in all two hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Mr. Gantt reported that the following claims be laid over for further information of Harrison Rogers, one of \$67 20, and one of \$33 50, of E. H. Martin, one for \$88 30, and one for \$30, of R. Richard, one for \$29 00, and one for \$39 45, and rejected the claim of E. H. Martin for \$20, of \$48 48, for defending out of John Sepv vs. the Parish. The committee recommended that the persons who brought in the returns of Elections be paid two dollars for the day they attended at the Polls, and ten cents per mile for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the place of voting. This bill is in full compensation for their services. On motion the said report was adopted, and ordered that warrants issue to the persons whose claims are allowed.

On motion of Mr. Gantt, Resolved, that the accounts for the trial of the estate of the late of the Estate of L. Chachet, be referred to a committee of three members, to examine and report if the Parish is bound to pay the same.

Messrs. Harris, Gantt & Boudon were appointed. Resolved, that warrants for principal interest and costs in the suit of the District Court No. 5807, of James McCaskey vs. the Parish, said warrants to be paid out of any money in the Treasury.

Resolved, That the persons bound to work on the public roads and residing on the plantation of Theodore H. Scribner on the public road from Bayou Bout to Bayou Ward.

Resolved, That a warrant issue to Bryant Stapleton for \$460 for building bridges over Wax and Cow Bayou.

Mr. Gantt moved the adoption of the report of the majority of the commissioners on bridge over Bayou Teche at Barr's landing motion lost.

Messrs. E. Andrus, Boudreau, J. E. Andrus, Ponceau, Dunbar, Burton, Gantt, McBride, Joubert, Wright and Meche & Ayes, Messrs. Harris, Devillier, Fontenot, Guillory, Burton, J. E. Andrus, Carls and the President, 8 Naves.

On motion of Mr. Devillier, Resolved, That three commissioners be appointed to examine the said bridge, and report if it is built in conformity to the plan and contract. Messrs. Simon Marks, Warren Magdry and Dr. Chaudet, were appointed.

Mr. Burton moved that the vote on accepting the report of the majority of the commissioners, of said bridge, be reconsidered, the motion prevailed. Messrs. E. Andrus, Boudreau, J. E. Andrus, Ponceau, Dunbar, Burton, Gantt, McBride, Joubert and Wright, 10 Ayes. Messrs. Harris, Devillier, Carle, Guillory and Teale, 5 Naves, so the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Gantt, Resolved, That the report of the majority of the commissioners on bridge over Bayou Teche at Barr's landing, be accepted and that a warrant issue to John Roy, for \$599, for building said bridge. Ayes, E. Andrus, Boudreau, Dunbar, Gantt, McBride, Teale, Joubert, Wright and Meche, 7 Naves, Harris, Devillier, J. E. Andrus, Carle, Fontenot, Guillory and Burton, 7.