



THE COURIER,
Official Journal of the Parish of St. Landry,
PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
JOHN H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER.

Opelousas
SATURDAY, 10th April 1853.

Assessor.
We are authorized to announce that Mr. PIERRE MOUILLE, is a candidate for the office of Parish Assessor, for the Parish of St. Landry, at the next election. April 16th 1853.

Election Returns for Judges.
FIRST DISTRICT.

One parish to hear from, St. Bernard.—T. Slidell has received 4243 votes and Roselius 4090. Buchanan has received 3986, Kennedy 2903, Frazar 2693, Schmidt 177.—Slidell's majority, so far, 162 votes. Buchanan's majority over Kennedy 784, over Robt. Frazar 2493, over Schmidt 2903.

Two parishes to hear from, Lafourche and Terrebonne.—Slidell has received 1149 votes, and Roselius 1428. Ogden has received 1307 votes, Duffel 1223, Taylor 1173, Strawbridge 339, Beattie 192, Rawley 175.—Roselius majority, so far, 279. Ogden's majority over Duffel 138, over Taylor 194.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Chief Judge & Associate.

	Slidell	Roselius	Buchanan	Kennedy	Frazar	Schmidt
S. Martins	127	194	256	9	1	118
St. Landry	444	365	398	37	35	20
St. Mary	208	194	137	170	5	81
St. Baton Rouge	162	248	211	183	80	80
St. Tammany	82	89	63	13	53	20
Washington	68	8	63	2	9	0
Lafayette	161	63	195	29	2	6
Concordia	27	78	0	15	74	0
Texas	000	000	000	000	000	000
Avoyelles	000	000	000	000	000	000
Pointe Coupee	34	84	110	8	220	00
West Feliciana	102	00	143	84	154	5
East Feliciana	000	000	000	000	000	000
St. Helena	000	000	000	000	000	000
Livingston	000	000	000	000	000	000
Vermilion						
	1731	1323	1568	870	644	264

Five parishes to hear from.—Texas, Avoyelles, East Feliciana, St. Helena and Livingston.—Slidell's majority, so far, 408 votes. Voorhies' majority over Lewis 696, over Cooley 922, and over Simon 1302 votes.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
No returns from the Fourth District, except from the parish of Rapides.—Slidell has received 319, Roselius 21, Dunbar 294 and Campbell 103.—Slidell's majority 298. Dunbar's majority 191.

Slidell's majority, so far, in the four districts, 519.

The Negro Reuben.

On the 13th inst., the negro boy Reuben, who attempted the life of his master Mr. Doncet, was hanged within the enclosure of our Parish Prison. He seemed entirely resigned to his fate, acknowledging the justice of his sentence, and imploring his master to forgive his crime. The few words he spoke on the scaffold, should convey a lesson, not only to his colored brethren but to the whites also. "I am going to die, and it is right that I should. I did not wish to kill my master, but whiskey made me try to do it. Whiskey has been the cause of all my troubles. I hope no one will think hard of me, for I wish to die good friends to every body. I hope my colored brothers will take warning from my example." Calling two of his fellow servants to him, he begged them to be kind to his little children when he was dead.

BOARD OF POLICE.

The new members composing the Board of Police of the town of Opelousas, met on Monday last, 11th inst., and elected the following officers for the present year, 1853:
President—JOHN COOK.
Clerk—GUY H. BELL.
Treasurer—CHARLES N. ELLER.
Collector and Assessor—CHARLES THOMPSON.

Races.

Last Saturday, 9th inst., three races came off over Pitte's track, near Opelousas. The first was between a sorrel horse, belonging to Dr. Thompson of Old Grand Prairie and a grey horse, owned by Mr. Jeff. Johnson, distance 7 arpents. The purse was \$500, which was won by the sorrel horse, by four feet.

The second race was between the same sorrel horse of Dr. Thompson and a sorrel horse owned by Mr. Joseph Lacombe, of Washington. Distance 7 arpents.—Purse \$200. Mr. Lacombe's horse won the race by 6 inches.

The third race was between a bay horse of Mr. Keller of Bayou Boeuf and a blue horse of Mr. Pitte of Old Grand Prairie. Distance 14 arpents.—Purse \$300. The blue came ahead about half an arpent.

A bill has passed the House and probably by this time the Senate also, making the office of Parish Treasurer elective and fixing his term of office at two years. By an act entitled "an act to establish Free Public Schools in the State of Louisiana" which has passed both houses, the office of Parish Superintendent is abolished and the duties and perquisites are conferred upon the Parish Treasurer. This we suppose will hereafter be considered an office worth looking after.

The Public School act is much the same as the one we are now working under, only perhaps more objectionable in some of its features.

While giving the office of Parish Superintendent to the Treasurer no mention is made of the manner by which teachers are to be examined and proved qualified for their respective duties.

An act "to establish a general system for banking in the State of Louisiana" has passed both Houses, but want of time prevents us from giving a synopsis in this number of our paper, we will do so however next week.

Coupons, Coats, &c. are immediately relieved by the first dose of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, and the agent will refund the money if you are not satisfied after giving them a fair trial. See advertisement. Sold by John J. Key.

Consistency.

Our neighbor Whig, in speaking of the Judicial Election, held forth as follows, on the 16th February last:

"It is one of paramount importance to the people and should be acted upon by them with mature forethought and altogether regardless of political considerations."

Listen to him again on March the 16th:
"We are totally unable to see why this should be made a party question...."

"We want no Whig or Democratic Judges to be upheld and sustained by the one, and assailed by the other party."

"We believe the people are able to make a good and judicious selection if left to the exercise of their 'right of thought,' but who does not know that a party nomination is a virtual and an actual restriction of this right, with nine tenths of those who are identified with parties?"

"We believe that the only way to test this theory satisfactorily, is to let the people select their Judges unfettered and untrammelled by any constraint, further than a natural regard for their own interests."

Hear him now in an article on the same subject, dated April the 18th. In enumerating the causes which brought about the defeat of his preferences, he says:

"The consequence has been, that the weakest men have been elected to the judgeship, while the most talented and best qualified of them have been defeated."

"The Whig party in this Parish has become so disunited, and disaffected, that the most popular man cannot rely on its support."

A little farther, he says:
"If men are Whigs, why do they not vote like Whigs—why will they shift about like a weathercock, and be bought up with every frivolous excuse?"

"Whigs of St. Landry, you must return to the old land marks where every Whig is found on every ground, and where every one manfully maintains his position, in defiance of every obstacle."

"We understand that there is an association about being set on foot, for the purpose of furnishing the Opelousas market with meat. A list of subscribers will soon be circulated around; the undertakers propose to furnish beef to the market at the rate of five cents a pound for the first six months, and seven cents for the six months following."

Considering the high price of meat now in market (it being at 10 cents a pound) and the excessive toughness and leanness of the same, we hope and expect that this association will find many subscribers, and have all beef-eaters to back it.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF INTemperance.—An individual by the name of Alexander Drujard, a barber, residing for the last eighteen months at Washington, was drowned, it seems, on Friday before last, in Bayou Courtableau. The unfortunate man was drunk, having been refused liquor at some coffee house in the village, he attempted to go on board of a boat which was tied up in port, when his footing failed him and he fell into the water. The kind and prompt efforts to rescue him, made by the watchman, were fruitless, and his corpse was found next morning drifting on the water.

With the exception of this habit of intoxication Alexander Drujard was an honest man, and a useful member of society. He was a frenchman by birth, 28 years of age and a bachelor. Thus he passes from life to eternity, a victim of his evil habits, with none but strangers to pity his untimely fate.

We learn by a private letter from Baton Rouge, that the Legislature has passed a bill abolishing the present Police Jury system in the Parish of St. Landry, and substituting in its place a board of five commissioners to be elected by general ticket every two years.

The ward system is thus, as will be seen, entirely abolished. We have not seen the bill, but when it comes to hand will publish it in full. Our Representative, Jonathan Harris, who is the originator of this move, has been for many years a member of our Police Jury and ought to know something about such matters.

We copy the following paragraph from the "Laws and Regulations for the Government of the Post Office Department," for the information of the Post Master of Washington, La.

"All advertisements made under the orders of the Postmaster General, in a newspaper or newspapers, of letters uncalled for in any post office, shall be inserted in the paper or papers, of the town or place where the office advertising may be situated, having the largest circulation, provided the editor or editors of such paper or papers shall agree to insert the same for a price not greater than that now fixed by law; and in case of any question or dispute as to the amount of the circulation of any papers, the editors of which may desire this advertising, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to receive evidence and decide upon it."

We copy the following from the New Orleans Delta, of the 6th inst.:

From the indications at present given, it would appear not improbable that the next Supreme Court of Louisiana will consist of the following:
Chief Justice.
THOMAS SLIDELL.
Associate Justices.
A. M. BUCHANAN.
MILES TAYLOR.
C. V. VOORHIES.
W. DUNBAR.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations made by President F. Pierce, were confirmed by the U. S. Senate:

S. W. Downs, of Ouachita, Collector of the Port of New Orleans.
Joseph Genois, of New Orleans, Naval Officer.
Thomas C. Porter, of Cadeo, Surveyor of the Port of John M. Bell, of New Orleans, Treasurer of the Mint.
Charles Bienville, of St. Bernard, Superintendent of the Mint.
E. W. Moise, of Plaquemine, United States District Attorney.
M. Mangy, of New Orleans, Marshall Eastern District.
W. M. Smeot, of St. Landry, Marshall Western District.
W. G. Kendall, Post Master of New Orleans.
Stark and Warren, Appraisers of the Customs.
Kilpatrick, United States District Attorney for Western Louisiana.

J. C. Beattie, Surveyor General of Louisiana.
Pierre Soule, Minister to Spain.
John Slidell, Minister to Central America.
Louis Palmer, Register of the Land Office, at New Orleans.
J. B. Abner, Receiver at Natchitoches.
J. C. Fitzgerald, Register at Opelousas.
William Shannon, Register at Monroe.
Preston G. King, Receiver at Monroe.
M. Palfrey, Receiver at New Orleans.
A. J. Guilot, coiner of the Mint.

"They must have some rich soil in O. region. A child of a shoemaker, in one of the more fertile counties, hid a few weeks since, one of his father's boots in a hole dug in the vegetable garden. The next morning the principal attraction in the enclosure was a leather tree, loaded with brogans."

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

SANTA-ANNA PRESIDENT.

The President ad interim, Lombardini, and the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs, of Justice, of Agriculture and of War, the Commanders of Divisions, D. Jose Lopez Uruga, General D. Martin Carrera, and Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel Robles, assembled on the 17th of March, in the presence of all the civil, ecclesiastic, and military authorities, and proceeded to the opening of the ballot-boxes for President of the Republic in conformity with the articles of the Convention of the 6th of February last. The votes of 23 States were received, and being counted, showed the following result:

For Santa Anna—Coahuila, Chiapas, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Oajaca, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Vera Cruz, Yucatan, the Federal District, Haxcala—18 votes.

For Uruga—Zacatecas, Colima and Aguascalientes—3 votes.
For Cevallos—Nueve Leon—1 vote.
For Trias—Chihuahua—1 vote.

Puebla goes for the one who should receive the majority of votes—Santa Anna is thus elected President of the Mexican Republic, and thus proclaimed by the above assembly, by Lombardini, the President ad interim. Santa Anna is to receive the oath of office and enter upon his duties as soon as he reaches the capital.

"IT WILL NEVER DO."—That is what the croakers say about Ericsson's Caloric Engine. That is what the inquisition said when Galileo affirmed that the earth went round the sun. "It will never do," said Lord Jeffrey, when Wordsworth wrote the "Excursion;" but it did do for all that. "It will never do," said Dr. Lardner, when it was proposed to cross the Atlantic in a steamship—but it did do, and will continue to do, till something better drives it out of fashion. "How I hate that expression," said Haydon (the artist), in his famous lectures. "It will never do," has always been the favorite watch-cry of those in all ages and countries, who look on all schemes for the advancement of mankind as indirect reflections on the narrowness of their own comprehensions." Of this or that new mechanical principle or scientific project, it may be, "it does not do yet;" but who dares say "It will never do?"—Boston Post.

Opelousas Railroad.—We learn with pleasure that the Stockholders of this Company are in many instances, paying up all their installments at once. Wherever this can be conveniently done, it should be attended to. The Stockholders obtain the advantage of a liberal discount, and the Company is enabled by a timely supply of funds to push forward the enterprise with increased energy and rapidity.—Bee.

A notion seller was offering a Yankee clock finely varnished and colored, and with a looking-glass in front, to a certain lady not remarkable for personal beauty. "Why it is beautiful," said the vender. "Beautiful indeed! a look at it almost frightens me," said the lady. "Then marry," replied JONATHAN, "I guess you'd better take one that ain't got no looking-glass."

POLITENESS OF AN IRISHMAN.—Author Dillon was guillotined on the 14th of April, 1814, together with seventeen other persons (two of them females,) of various stations in life, some of them distinguished by birth, more of them by crime. All were innocent of the particular offence for which they ostensibly suffered death. They were conveyed in common carts from the Conciergerie to the Place de la Revolution, in Paris, where stood the guillotine *en permanence*. When they arrived at the fatal spot, they descended from their hideous vehicle, and were mustered at the foot of the scaffold and counted by the executioner before commencing the slaughter. This preliminary over, he laid his hand upon the shoulder of one of the female victims, and motioned to the steps leading to the scaffold. She shrank from his touch, and turning to Dillon said, "Oh! M. Dillon will you go first?" "Anything to oblige a lady," said the elegant and courteous Dillon, with his usual captivating smile, and ascended the scaffold. His last words, pronounced in a voice that resounded through the place, were, "Vive le Roi!"

BE COMPREHENSIVE.—Talk to the point, and stop when you have reached it. The faculty some possess of making one idea cover a quire of paper, is not good for much. Be comprehensive in all you say or write. To fill a volume upon nothing is a credit to no body; though Lord Chesterfield wrote a very clever poem upon nothing.

There are men who get one idea into their heads and but one, and they make the most of it. You can see it and almost feel it when in their presence. On all occasions it is produced till it is worn as thin as charity. They remind us of a twenty-four pounder discharged at a humming-bird. You hear a tremendous noise see a volume of smoke, but you look in vain for the effects. The bird is scattered to atoms—Just so with the idea. It is enveloped in a cloud, and lost amid the rumblings of words and flourishes. Short letters, sermons, speeches, and paragraphs, are favorites with us. Commend us to the young man who wrote to his father—"Dear Sir, I am going to be married;" and also the old gentleman who replied—"Dear Son, go ahead."

Such are the men for action. They do more than they say. The half is not told in their cases. They are worth their weight in gold for every purpose in life. Reader, be short; and we will be short with the advice.

RAPPINGS.—"I say, Bill did you ever see the tables move by the aid of spirits from the spirit world?"
"No, Sam, but I saw a stool move, and it came with a perfect rush."
"Were you not frightened?"
"Yes, but I dodged it."
"Who made it move, Bill?"
"Why, my own sweetheart! she threw it at me because I made fun of the way she patted her hair up in paper."
"O get out, Bill; you are ignorant of the science of knockers—I mean spiritual doings."
"Well, if you'd a been there, you'd a thought there was both knocking and spirit in the movement."

Patrick Henry.

The moment that the United States had established their independence on a firm basis, Patrick Henry, so renowned for the bold and active part he took in effecting this revolution, was the first to forget all previous animosities, and to hold out the hand of reconciliation and peace. He was a strong advocate of every measure which could induce the return of the refugees, who had espoused the cause of the mother country, and made a proposition in their favor, which was severely animadverted upon by some of the most respected members of Congress, and among others, Judge Tyler, the speaker of the Assembly, vehemently opposed him, and, in the committee of the House, demanded "how he, above all other men, could think of inviting into his family an enemy from whose insults and injuries he had suffered so severely?" The following was his prompt and ready reply:

"I acknowledge, indeed, sir, that I have many personal injuries of which to complain; but when I enter this hall of legislation, I endeavor as far as human frailty will permit, to leave all personal feelings behind me. This question is a national one, and in deciding it, if you actively, you will regard nothing but the interest of the nation. On the altar of my country's good I am willing to sacrifice all personal resentment, all private wrongs, and I am sure I should most absurdly flatter myself if I thought that I was the only person in the House capable of making such a sacrifice."

Mr. Henry then proceeded to show, in a very forcible manner, the policy of using every possible means of augmenting the population of a country yet so thinly inhabited as America, whose future greatness he thus prophetically depicted:

"Encourage emigration—encourage the husbandmen, the mechanics, the merchants of the old world, to come and settle in this world of promise—make it the home of the skillful, the industrious, and happy, as well as the asylum of the distressed—fill up the measure of your population as speedily as you can, by the means which Heaven has placed in your power, and I venture to prophesy, there are those now living who will see this favored land among the most powerful on earth. Yes, sir, they will see her great in arts and in arms—her golden harvests waving over immeasurable extent—her commerce penetrating the most distant seas, and her cannon silencing the vain boast of those who now effect to rule the waves."

Mr. Henry's proposition was carried, and every succeeding year proves that his anticipations were well founded. America soon experienced the policy of his counsels; and, tide after tide, emigration has ever since continued to roll wealth and improvement over her provinces.

WORTH KNOWING.—Some of the papers, of late, have had a paragraph recommending the use of wheat flour in the case of scalds or burns. A gentleman at Dayton saw it, and the other day, as he writes the *Empire*, tested it to his satisfaction. He says:

"While at the supper table, a little child, which was seated in its mother's lap, suddenly grasped hold of a cup full of hot tea, severely scalding its left hand and arm. I immediately brought a pan of flour and plunged the arm into it, covering entirely the parts scalded with flour. The effect was truly remarkable—the pain gone instantly, I then bandaged the arm loosely, applying plenty of flour next to the skin, and on the following morning there was not the least sign that the arm had been scalded—neither did the child suffer the least pain after the application of the flour."

Reader, do bear this little fact in mind if a similar occasion offers.

HEALTH OF MR. KING.—All hopes for this gentleman's restoration to health are abandoned. At last accounts he was about to return home, being anxious to die on his own soil.

SEVEN FOOLS.—1. The envious man; who sends away his mutton, because the person next to him is eating venison.
2. The jealous man; who spreads his bed with stinging nettles and then sleeps in it.
3. The proud man; who gets wet through sooner than ride in the carriage of an inferior.
4. The litigious man; who goes to law, in the hopes of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself.
5. The extravagant man; who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it home.
6. The angry man; who learns the optic disease because he is annoyed by the playing of his neighbor's piano.
7. The ostentatious man; who illuminates the outside of the house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.—Punch.

PREPARING FOR A STORM.—A few nights ago Mr. Bodkin, who had been out taking his glass and pipe, on going home late borrowed an umbrella; and when his wife's tongue was loosened, he sat up in the bed and suddenly spread out the *parapluie*.
"What are you going to do with that thing?" said she.
"Why, my dear I expected a very heavy storm to night, so I came prepared."

In less than two minutes Mrs. Bodkin was fast asleep.

GOLD WITHOUT YOU.—An old gentleman of the name of Gould married a girl of nineteen. He wrote a letter to a friend informing him of the event, and closed with the following couplet:
"So you see my dear friend, although eighty years old,
A girl of nineteen falls in love with old Gould."

His friend replied in these words:
"A girl of nineteen may love Gould, it is true, but believe me, dear sir, it is Gould without U."

GOOD RETORT.—A Highland Donald was tried for capital offence, and had a rather narrow escape; but the jury found him "not guilty." Whereupon the judge, in discharging, thought fit to admonish him:—"Prisoner, before you leave the bar, let me give you a piece of advice. You have got off this time, but if ever you come before me again, I'll be caution—surely you'll be hanged." "Thank you, my Lord," answered Donald, "thank you for your good advice; and as I'm no ungrateful, I beg to give your Lordship a piece of advice in return. Never be caution for anybody, for the cautioner has often to pay the penalty."

BITE OF MAD DOGS.—An English journal says that an old Saxon has been using, for fifty years, and with perfect success, a remedy for the bite of mad dogs, by the agency of which "he has rescued fellow-beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia." The remedy is to wash the wound immediately with warm vinegar or tepid water, dry it, and then apply a few drops of muriatic acid, which will destroy the poison of the saliva, or neutralize it, and the cure is effected.

"How is it," said a gentleman to Sheridan, "that your name has not an O attached to it; your family is Irish, and no doubt illustrious?" "No family has a better right to an O than our family," said Sheridan, "for we owe everybody."

CANDIDATES.

District Judge.
We are authorized to announce Lucius J. Dupre Esqr., as a Candidate for the office of District Judge, for whatever Judicial District will include the Parish of St. Landry. Opelousas, 5th March 1853.

Assessor.
We are authorized to announce that Mr. A. H. GRADENIGO has become a candidate for the office of Parish Assessor for this Parish, at the next election. [February 26th 1853.]

Ward Constable.
We are authorized to announce that Mr. J. ALFRED ANDRUS is a candidate for the office of Ward Constable for the Ward of Opelousas. 9th April 1853.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. JULIEN CARVILLE GONOR, is a candidate for the office of Ward Constable for the Ward of Opelousas. April 9th 1853.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. JOHN POWELL, is a candidate for the office of Ward Constable for the Ward of Opelousas. April 9th 1853.

Mrs. Louis Puyplat, Mantua-Maker.
RESPECTFULLY announce to the ladies of Opelousas and St. Landry that she has just established herself in this town, on Main street, one door South of the office of the Opelousas Courier, where she is ready to receive orders for toilette, balls and soirées dresses &c., and all work belonging to a mantua maker's line. She will also receive orders for the confection of gentlemen's shirts.

Madame PUYPLAT hopes by her care and promptitude to deserve the confidence and a share of the liberal patronage of the ladies of this Parish. Opelousas, April 16th 1853.—3m.

LOST OR STOLEN.
RANAWAY or stolen from the residence of Mr. J. J. Beauchamp, in Opelousas, about six weeks ago, a New Foundland Dog, aged about five months, coffee colour, yellow eyes.
A liberal reward will be given to the person who will bring him back to Mr. J. J. Beauchamp, in Opelousas.
JOSEPH DAIGLE.
Bell Cheney Springs, 16th April 1853.

NOTICE.
EMANUEL DE ARMENTER, of the Parish of St. Martins, State of Louisiana, having filed his petition to be appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late Joseph Trahan, deceased, lately of the Parish of St. Landry.

Therefore, any persons having legal oppositions to make to said appointment, will file the same in writing, within ten days, from the date of the present notice, at the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in the town of Opelousas.
A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.
Opelousas, 16th April 1853.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold, by the undersigned, a public auctioneer, on the plantation of the late Francois Donato, in this Parish, on Tuesday, 26th April 1853.

A Mulatto Woman,
cook, washer, ironer and good house servant. The conditions will be, payable at one and two years credit, with solid endorser at satisfaction, and the slave remaining mortgaged until final payment of the principal and interest.
A. DEJEAN, Auctioneer.
Opelousas, 16th April 1853.

Rail-Road Exchange!

THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that from this date, the above mentioned establishment will be conducted by himself alone, and for his own benefit, and that his bar will be constantly furnished with first choice liquors.
N. QUATREVAUX.
N. B.—The Hotel and Restaurant are equally conducted as by the past, by said N. Quatrevaux.
Opelousas, 16th April 1853.

Stray Horse.
RANAWAY, on the 2d instant, from the plantation of Mr. Charles Lastrapes, in the parish of St. Martins, an American grey horse, of about 16 or 17 hands high, marked about thus I, on the left shoulder, newly marked by the collar, the tail thin, long and most white, the mane thin and short, darker than the tail, very heavy.
A liberal reward will be given to the person who will arrest said horse and will inform the undersigned, at St. Martinsville or John Boyd, at Breaux's Bridge.
VALERY LEDOUX.
St. Martinsville, April 16th 1853.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm, will please make payment to Robt. Benguerel.
Any claims against the firm will be presented to either of the undersigned.
O. HINKLEY.
JAMES JOHNSTON.
St. Landry, 16th April 1853.—1m.

More Testimony in favor of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

FROM DR. JETEUR GARDINER, OF NEW YORK. Having used Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers for Coughs, &c., in my family, I find them to be most excellent medicine for allaying Coughs attendant upon Colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe remedy.

FROM JAMES HERRING, ESQ., G. S. OF THE GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS, OF N. Y. New York, Dec. 20.
Having used two boxes of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers for Coughs, among the children of my family, I have found them a very excellent remedy, and can recommend them accordingly.
April, 16th, 1853.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned leaving Grand Coteau, informs the public that he will offer for sale, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the ministry of a public auctioneer, duly commissioned, at his residence at Grand Coteau, in this Parish, on

Saturday, 7th May next, 1853, the following described property, to wit:
THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situated at Grand Coteau, in this parish with all the