



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

Opelousas
SATURDAY, 4th June 1853.

The Police Jury will meet on Monday next, 6th instant.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. MAYER, in another column. He is a distinguished artist and a gentleman, and deserve in all respect, the patronage of our enlightened community.

OUR CONSTABLE.—On the 7th of May last, an election took place in the First Ward of this Parish, to elect a Constable, in place of Chas. Thompson, resigned. Mr. Julien Gouze was elected by a large majority of the duly qualified voters, and till now has not received the commission from the Executive. Both our Justices of the Peace are unable to perform their duties for want of a duly commissioned constable. Who's fault is it?

Mrs. Renaud's Institution.
We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. Renaud, which will be found on the first side of our paper. According to some of our friends, who assisted on the 1st instant, the General Examination, and who have visited more than once the Young Ladies Boarding School of that lady, it is conducted in a manner that justly entitles Mrs. R. to the confidence and patronage of the inhabitants of St. Landry and the adjoining parishes. In fine, we will say that there is not an institution of the kind in St. Landry, more deserving of public encouragement than that one.

HAZARD IN LAFAYETTE.—A respectable planter of Lafayette informs us, that on Friday last, a hailstorm took place near Vermillion's Bridge, in said parish, ranging from North to South, and entirely destroying some crops and injuring many.

Travelers should always be provided with a box of **BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**, at this season of the year. They relieve coughs, colds, sore throat and hoarseness, in ten minutes after use, and effect a rapid cure. See advertisement. For sale by John Posey.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.
We have received the following returns for District Judges in the State:

- NEW-ORLEANS.**
- First District Court—John C. Larue.
 - Second " "—J. N. Lee.
 - Third " "—T. H. Kennedy.
 - Fourth " "—M. M. Reynolds.
 - Fifth " "—D. Augustin.
 - Sixth " "—J. B. Cotton.
- Second District—Octave S. Rousseau.**
- Third " "—Victor Burthe.
 - Fourth " "—Albert Duffel.
 - Fifth " "—J. L. Cole.
 - Sixth " "—W. B. Robertson.
 - Seventh " "—James L. Sterling.
 - Eighth " "—Geo. W. Watterston.
 - Ninth " "—Thomas J. Cooley.
 - Tenth " "—R. W. Richardson.
 - Eleventh " "—Thomas C. Nicholls.
 - Twelfth " "—Lucius J. Dupré.
 - Thirteenth " "—Ralph Cushman.
 - Fourteenth " "—Andrew Lawson.
 - Fifteenth " "—M. Spofford.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

- First District—B. S. Tappan.
- Second " "—Lombard.
- Third " "—C. D. Dreu.
- Fourth " "—Emile Legendre.
- Fifth " "—J. J. Roman.
- Sixth " "—R. G. Beale.
- Seventh " "—D. Martindale.
- Eighth " "—McGill.
- Ninth " "—Pliny D. Hardy.

HUMBOLDT ON TABLE MOVING.—The Silesian Gazette publishes a letter addressed by Alexander Von Humboldt to a friend who had applied for his opinion upon the supposed magnetic phenomena of table moving, which has been described in several journals. The veteran physicist remarks that it is always easier to destroy a false theory than an inaccurately apprehended fact. He then adverts to a long series of pseudo-scientific discoveries which have been made and exploded in the course of his eighty-four years' experience, and advises the table movers "to try their chaff upon some younger bird."

M. Oscar Lafayette, the grandson and representative of the family of the famous Gen. Lafayette, has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the French Emperor, and has in consequence been deprived of his commission.

The New York Lantern suggests the following remedies for railroad accidents:

1. Hang two directors at each terminus, and one every fifty miles of the road.
2. Hang one engine-driver every twenty-five miles, and three wherever the road crosses a river, or runs along the side of a hill.
3. Legalize the use of a "lynch law" by the passengers, whenever an accident has occurred.

The "Pick" prophesies that "before five years are over, Napoleon and Eugene will be in America gaining an honest and independent livelihood by dancing at the Broadway Theatre, or exhibiting at Welch's Circus, in the Bowery, their next resort after a abandon the throne diadem, and other fixings."

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ!
REVOLT AMONG THE NATIONAL GUARDS
Fifty Persons Killed!

The Steamship Texas arrived at 1 o'clock P. M., yesterday, bringing the following highly important news:—
On the morning of the arrival of the Steamship Texas, Vera Cruz, on the 17th instant, a revolution broke out in the city, amongst the National Guards, by an order from the city of Mexico to incorporate the National Guards into the Troops of the Line. The Revolution lasted three days, during which time most of the business of the city was suspended. The regular troops had possession of the Forts Concepcion and Santiago, and the National Guards had possession of the streets and gates of the city. A brisk firing was kept up during the three days, and was only ended by the entrance of regular troops from the city of Jalapa, who took prisoners about fifty of the Nationals, after which (Friday) all became quiet, and business was resumed. About fifty of the Nationals were killed and many wounded during the engagement.

We have numbers of the Eco del Comercio of the 20th, 21st and 22d, but find nothing on account of the origin and commencement of the Revolution on the 17th. We append memoranda which we translate and condense, and which relate to the incidents of the 18th, and the following days:—
Wednesday, May 18, 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M.—No change in the situation of the city, as we described in our last issue. Guns fired all night, well maintained on both sides, until day-break, when it stopped, as if by common consent, that the families should have time to provide themselves with food. The suspension of hostilities lasted till nine o'clock, when the firing was resumed.

The Nationals have spent the night in the Plaza, and hold their headquarters in the Puerta Nueva y Cuarte de San Javier.
The Government troops were reinforced with seventy men from the Castle, who were protected in their landing by the steamer Estado de Mejico.
The ayuntamiento met to hear the petitions of the people, and appointed a committee to present them to the Chief of the State.

The committee returned amidst the vicissitudes of the multitude. For a moment we thought that all was terminated, but the Guard will not accept the conditions imposed by the Government, which is to submit to obey the authorities. At eleven the firing commenced again.
It is said that the Nationals are going to attack the line of Government troops from both sides of the city at once. We are assured that at least forty persons have been killed on both sides.
It is impossible to go out without danger of being wounded by a bullet.
At 1 o'clock, another depiction left the city for the headquarters, and for a short time the firing ceased. A parley took place, and the Government seemed to grant some guarantees, which would probably have restored order, when the malcontents renewed their fire against the points occupied by the forces of the Government.

Thursday, May 19.—Disorder continued as on the preceding day, but the fire was not so well sustained on the part of the revolutionists, because many had retired to their homes, and others left the city.
At 5 o'clock in the evening, a proclamation was published from the Governor, calling upon the merchants and members of the other classes of society interested in the restoration of order, to meet, with their arms, at the Municipal Palace, where they could concert with the dispositions of the military authorities, protect the interests of the citizens, and cause the alarm to cease.
The Governor of the State has assured the Foreign Consuls residing in this city, that in case of an attack upon any national or foreign houses of commerce, a column of the Government troops would be ready to prevent injury to the property of the citizens.

None of the insurgents were taken prisoners in the Rumbó de los Payotes by a body of cavalry, and imprisoned.
Forces have been organized in the Palace, composed of merchants and people of all trades and occupations, known as honorable men, who have presented themselves to co-operate in restoring tranquility. These forces are to cover some points in the centre of the city, and others will watch along the streets.
The firing has ceased, and every thing leads to the belief that the disorder is over.
The Eco says that, on the 20th, perfect peace and tranquility were restored—things had resumed their former aspect, and there was no fear of any further difficulty.

The Eco of the 22d says, that order was still undisturbed, and nothing was heard but congratulations on the return of tranquility. The battalion of the 4th light infantry, arrived from Jalapa, and were stationed as guards at the Mexico and Nueva gates, as usual. Another large battalion was stationed in the palace.

The 2d light infantry, which received the order of marching to Vera Cruz, being on the way from Jalapa to Orizaba, was to arrive on the 22d inst.
As soon as the Supreme Government received the news of what had occurred in Vera Cruz, two thousand veteran troops were sent, with fourteen pieces of artillery. At the last dates they had reached Puebla.—*Dela.*

A TWO MILLION DOLLAR DIAMOND.—The Goshen, N. Y., Democrat and Whig, tells the following queer story:—
Having recently heard much of the reported good fortune of the Rev. Robert Armstrong, of Newburg, in purchasing among other minerals, what he supposed was a topaz, but which turned out to be a diamond, we have taken pains to get at the real facts of the case, who find them to be these: Mr. Armstrong, who has for some time past devoted much of his leisure time to mineralogical pursuits, purchased a lot of minerals some months since, of an Englishman in New York, among which was supposed to be a topaz.

Upon re-examination of these minerals, a considerable time after their purchase—Mr. Armstrong was struck with the close resemblance of this supposed topaz to the real diamond, and was led to subject it to a test of its qualities. This test confirmed his hopes and the opinion of others acquainted with the subject was sought, and given in favor of the valuable character of the gem. Mr. A. has been offered \$500,000 for one half of the brilliant, but has declined the proposition. Its weight is two and a half ounces, and if a real diamond, its value will be more than \$2,000,000.
Mr. A. is now taking measure to have the character of the mineral put to the severest scrutiny, and we believe he has little doubt that the scrutiny will result according to his wishes. If a diamond, it is the largest known in the world. It has passed in disguise through several hands, its valuable qualities not having been discovered by the person who originally took it from the earth, nor by any into whose possession it subsequently passed, until it fell beneath the scrutiny of the present possessor.—If genuine, it will put the reverend gentleman in possession of immense wealth, and this wealth we have no doubt he will use in a commendable way.

A ROUND SALARY.—A gentleman has been appointed Agent of the Passaic Railroad Company at a salary \$60,000 a year; in addition to which four Insurance Companies have agreed to pay him \$10,000 each a year—making \$40,000. Total amount of salary per annum, one hundred thousand dollars! This gentleman takes out letters of credit to draw for one million a month on account of gold dust, and has one fourth interest in the profits. On the whole, including salary and business we should think this gentleman might manage to make both ends meet.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

VALUABLE STATISTICS.

Condensed statement of the Agricultural Products, &c., of the United States, and also that of Louisiana, which will be found to compare favorably with any State in the Union. This statement is made up from the valuable Report of the Commissioner of Patents, for 1851:

The value of farming implements and machinery in the United States, is	\$161,605,147
Louisiana furnishes,	11,578,938
Horses, number of	4,325,632
Louisiana,	89,514
Asses and mules,	559,070
Louisiana,	44,849
Work Oxen,	1,698,216
Louisiana,	54,963
Other cattle,	10,265,180
Louisiana,	414,738
Sheep,	21,620,482
Louisiana,	110,353
Swine,	30,315,712
Louisiana,	597,301
Wheat, bushels of	109,179,150
Louisiana,	417
Rye,	14,188,457
Louisiana,	23,739
Corn, Indian	592,141,229
Louisiana,	10,226,573
Oats,	146,533,216
Louisiana,	89,637
Peas and beans,	9,219,662
Louisiana,	1,618,532
Potatoes, Irish	65,781,737
Louisiana,	95,692
Potatoes, sweet	38,355,814
Louisiana,	1,428,453
Barley,	4,167,213
Louisiana,	49
Rice, pounds of	213,312,712
Louisiana,	22,339
Cotton, raw	18,821,574
Louisiana,	199,737,747
Tobacco,	26,878
Louisiana,	52,518,148
Wool,	199,897
Louisiana,	2,468,623
Bales Cotton,	238,574
Louisiana,	247,778
Hogsheads Sugar from cane,	22,001
Louisiana,	33,980,437
Maple sugar, pounds of	253
Louisiana,	\$7,720,862
Value of orchards,	22,339
Louisiana,	18,821,574
Molasses,	10,951,177
Louisiana,	12,830,141
Hay, tons of	25,732
Louisiana,	312,948,913
Butter, pounds of	1,937
Louisiana,	

It would seem, however, that California is destined to eclipse all of her sister States in the production of the varied wants of man, as well as in their size and weight. At page 4 in the Patent Office Report, it is stated (and who will doubt anything that comes from California) that an onion grew to the weight of twenty-one pounds; that a turnip grew to the size of the top of a flour barrel, and that a cabbage measured, while growing thirteen feet six inches around its body; that a watermelon weighed three pounds; carrots measured three feet long, weighing forty pounds; and that a turnip weighed one hundred pounds—I wonder if they cooked it whole. But to cap all these measured fifty feet in circumference and three hundred feet high. It is well for the people at the cut-off that California is not a sugar growing State; if it were, five hands of sugar to the arpent would be a small yield.

A SMART WOMAN.—In Lexington, last week, an Irish woman, named McGrath, was engaged in baking bread, when, from a defect in the flue, an outbuilding connecting with a pig-sty took fire, and not being able to lift the pig, with an axe she knocked away a portion of the sty, took away the pig, and tied it at some distance from the house. On returning she discovered the roof of the house in flames, and there being no persons near excepting her three children, her first movement was to carry them away from danger. Then, returning, she removed every article of furniture excepting one bedstead, which, having lost the key, she could not take apart. She then removed every door and window from their places almost before any assistance arrived, and was only prevented by force from entering the flames and saving her bread from the brick oven. In little more than an hour from the breaking out of the fire, she walked over the smoking ruins and took out her bread, which was found to be nicely baked.
Bunker Hill Aurora.

A SAGACIOUS POLITICIAN.
We see by the Havana journals that Gen. MANUEL ARISTA, Ex-President of Mexico, in replying to a notification of SANTA ANNA to quit the country, has written a letter in which he openly takes ground in favor of the annexation of Mexico to the United States. He says:—
"I do not conceive why or how my presence in the country can be an obstacle to the restoration of order, unless it be a crime that I have held some friendly private relations with Carbajal and a few other North American Federalists residing in the vicinity of the Northern frontier, which is indicated by the expression which your Excellency has let fall in the note I am now replying to, that while I remain in Europe I shall enjoy my rank and pay. I must say to your Excellency, that notwithstanding my Federal ideas and the sympathy which I feel for the institutions of North America, I have not committed the slightest act for which I should be punished with banishment, and to obtain it I see no other road than that of Federal institutions, and, if possible, annexation to the United States, in which Mexico would find an inexhaustible fountain of wealth and prosperity, even should she lose that great riddle, that quadrature of the circle, which Gen. Santa Anna terms nationality."
"The day will come when this will occur, and in the meantime I protest most solemnly against this act of tyranny, and at a proper time I will demand due reparation for the damages inflicted upon me."

Gen. ARISTA is yet in the vigor of life, and we think it highly probable, that if he is spared another lustre, he will have lived long enough to see his wishes realized. But we are struck at the mingled boldness and good sense of Arista, though it is not unlikely that he would have kept his opinions *in petto*, had he continued power.

VALUE OF A KISS.—A French girl, at a store, being solicited to allow a kiss, declined except at the price of a little bag which lay on the enamoured cavalier's counter, and which, as he said, was filled with cents. The bargain was struck, but the surprise of our Dulciana, and to her satisfaction, on opening the bag it was found to contain florins. The gentleman claimed the bag, but the girl was unyielding. Thereupon resort was had to the tribunal, the plaintiff alleging that there was evidently a mistake, and that a simple kiss could not be put at a price as high as that. The Tribunal, however, gave the case to the girl—1st, because what is given is given, and 2d, because the value of a kiss cannot be estimated.

AN ACT

Relative to the election of Clerks of the District Courts, (the Parish and City of Orleans excepted).

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That there shall be elected in each parish in this State, (the parish of Orleans excepted,) one Clerk of the District Court, for the term of four years.
Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the first election for Clerk shall take place on the day of the general elections for members of the General Assembly, in November next, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the terms of service of the Clerks first elected shall be regulated by the time of service of the present Governor, so that a new election will take place at the general elections in November eighteen hundred and fifty-five and every four years thereafter.
Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That the laws now governing the elections for Clerks of the District Courts, shall apply to the elections for Clerks under this act, until otherwise provided for by law.
Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Clerks now in office shall continue to discharge their duties until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, as provided for by this act, notwithstanding the transposition of numbers of the Judicial Districts to which they belong as specified in the commissions they hold under the constitution of eighteen hundred and forty-five.

MURDER.—Yesterday evening the Coroner was sent for, to hold an inquest on the body of a man found about ten miles east of this, on the Comite road. So horribly mangled was the head of a man, that his features could not be distinguished, but the body was recognized as being that of "Jack Cotton," one of a notorious gang of horse thieves scoundrels who now infest that region. Cotton has but very recently been liberated from jail. Whilst confined there, he divulged the secrets of this gang of villains, and the vengeance then sworn against him, has just now been consummated. It is the duty of every good citizen to aid the civil authorities in ferreting these scoundrels out, that the full rigor of the law may be dealt on them.—*Baton Rouge Comet.*

During the "Shinplaster" days, a well known French barber in Washington, issued certain penny bit notes, which purported on the face to be redeemable in specie, at sight, when presented in sums of no less than five dollars, or singly good for a shave at his establishment. One day while occupied in lathering down a customer, he was accosted by a boy who more held out to him two of his own notes.
"What you want—eh?" inquired Monsieur.
"Master says I'm to get a shilling for those notes, sir."
"A shilling! Parden! cannot your master read?" Does he not know what notes say "payable in present in some not less than five dollars." Go back to your master and tell him to read it."

As the boy vanished, the little barber looked after him, and exclaimed—
"I don't zink zat he will come back. Ze notes say 'in some of five dollars,' and I did only issue four dollars and fifty cents."

THE WIFE'S TEN COMMANDMENTS.

1. Thou shalt have no other wife but me.
2. Thou shalt not take into thy house any beautiful brazen image of a scrawny girl, to bow down to her and to serve her, for I am a jealous wife, visiting, &c.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of thy wife in vain.
4. Remember thy wife to keep her respectable.
5. Honor thy wife's father and mother.
6. Thou shalt not fret.
7. Thou shalt not find fault with thy dinner.
8. Thou shalt not chew tobacco.
9. Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not visit the rum tavern; thou shalt not covet the tavern keeper's rum, nor his brandy, nor his gin, nor his whisky, nor his wine, nor any thing that is behind the bar of the rum-seller.
11. Thou shalt not visit billiard halls, neither for worshipping in the dance, nor heaps of money that lies on the table.
12. Thou shalt not stay out after the hour of 10 o'clock at night.

DIED.—In this Parish, on Monday last, 30th inst., Mr. LEWIS MCDANIEL, aged about 25 years.
The funeral of Mrs. RACHEL ADEEN HUSON deceased, 10th March last, by Mr. ARDEN HESON will be preached by Rev. P. M. Goodwyn, at the Union Church, in the Town of Washington, La., on Sunday, 6th June, at half after 2 o'clock, P. M. 31st May 1853.—3t.

CANDIDATES.

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.]
We are authorized to announce that Mr. PIERRE MOULLE is a candidate for the office of Parish Assessor, for the Parish of St. Landry, at the next election. April 16th 1853.
We are authorized to announce that Mr. RAPHAEL RICHARD, has become a candidate for the office of Parish Assessor, for the Parish of St. Landry, at the next election. May 7th 1853.

MUIR, SMITH & DECOUX,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 25 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
4th June 1853.—1y.

Mr. Charles Mayer.
THIS gentleman is now among us, and proposes to give music lessons on the violin and Piano, to all who may feel anxious to acquire a knowledge of these instruments. He will also give lessons in vocal music.
Apply at the Rail Road Hotel, corner of Main and Bellevue streets.
Opelousas, June 4th 1853.

LUKE HOLLER,
Painter, Glazier, &c.
HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is now, as heretofore, ready to undertake all work belonging to a house and sign painter, glazier, paper-hanger &c. in all their branches, and at moderate prices.
Calls from the country particularly attended to, and all jobs executed with dispatch.
Opelousas 4th June 1853. 3m.

CONCERT!

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to notify the Ladies and Gentlemen of Opelousas, Washington and the surrounding country, that he will give a

CONCERT on Monday evening next, at the new building of Mr. James McDaniel, in Washington.
Numerous popular pieces will be performed, among which are the "Old Folks at Home," with variations on the violin, " Yankee Doodle," the "Carnival of Venice," with variations on the piano-forte, &c.
Performance to begin at 7 1/2 P. M.
Admission, - - - - - \$ 1 00
CHARLES MAYER.
Opelousas, 4th June 1853.

State of Louisiana.

DISTRICT COURT, } No. 6069.
Parish of St. Landry.

Estate of the late Louis B. Lanclos.
NORBERT LANCIOS, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrator of the Estate of the late Louis Bienvenu Lanclos, deceased, of the aforesaid Parish, having filed a Tableau of classification of said Estate, accompanied by a petition, praying that the same may be homologated. And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, dated June 2nd, 1853. Now therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested, to make opposition, if any they have, within ten days, from the date hereof, why said Tableau should not be homologated.
A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.
Opelousas, June 4th, 1853.

Bronchitis.

ANY Public Speakers Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.
For sale by **JOHN POSEY.**
Opelousas, June 4th 1853.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Akenhead & Patton, } District Court
vs. } Parish of St. Landry.
Thomas Rand Jr., } No. 6062.
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 4th day of June 1853, at twelve months' credit, being the second and last exposure, purchasers giving bond with security, with interest at eight per cent, from the day of sale until paid. All the rights, title, interest and demand of Thomas Rand Jr., in and to the following property, seemed to satisfy said writ, to wit:
A certain lot or tract of Land, situated lying and being in the Bayou Chicout settlement, in the aforesaid Parish of St. Landry, containing the quantity three acres and seven six hundredths of an acre, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same property upon which said Rand then resided, and the tract was purchased by him from Thomas Keller now dead, as per act of sale passed before Francis Cullum, on the 21st October 1849.
HARRISON ROGERS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, St. Landry.
May 28th, 1853.

DELIBERATIONS

Of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry.
Monday, 7th March 1853.—This being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Jury—the following named members thereof appeared in their places, to wit:
John P. Hudson, 5th Ward President,
Jonathan Harris, 1st Ward; Elisha Andrus, 2d ward; François C. Devillier, 3d ward; Onézime A. Boudreau, 4th ward; Joseph E. Andrus, 6th ward; Antoine B. Carré, 7th ward; Joseph Z. Fontenot, 8th ward; David Young, 9th ward; Augustin Guillory, 11th ward; Walter Burton, 13th ward; Elbert Gantt, 14th ward; Joseph McBride, 15th ward; Charles Teale, 16th ward; Villeneuve Joubert, 17th ward; John Wright, 18th ward; Simphonien Meche 18th ward. Present 17. J. Akenhead, 10th ward; H. S. Dunbar, 12th ward. Absent 2.—19.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
On motion, The Jury proceeded to appoint the officers of the Jury, for one year and until their successors be duly appointed.
On motion of Messrs. Boudreau and Gantt, Resolved unanimously, That Guy H. Bell be appointed Clerk of the Police Jury, the ballot being dispensed with.
Mr. Hudson nominated Robert Benguerel as Treasurer.
On motion of Mr. Devillier, Resolved unanimously, That the ballot be dispensed with and that Hilaire Dessertsart, be and is appointed Treasurer of the Parish of St. Landry.
Mr. Teale nominated Hilaire Dessertsart, as Parish Constable.
On motion, Resolved unanimously, That the ballot be dispensed with, and that Hilaire Dessertsart, be and is appointed Parish Constable.
Mr. Devillier nominated Theobald Robin, as Parish Attorney.
Mr. Wright nominated Berthélie Marie A. Martel, Messrs. Devillier and Harris were appointed Tellers.—Whereupon after counting the votes, that 15 had been given of which
Berthélie Marie A. Martel had received 11 votes.
Theobald Robin had received 4 votes.
and Berthélie Marie A. Martel, having received a majority of the votes given, was declared duly appointed Parish Attorney.
Mr. Gantt moved that the compensation be fixed for Parish Physician.
Mr. Harris moved that the subject be laid over until to-morrow. Both motions having been lost—it was on motion of Mr. Gantt, Resolved, That the ballot be dispensed with, and that Charles H. Beauchamp, be and is appointed Parish Physician.
On motion, Resolved, That the following named indigent persons requiring the aid of this Parish, be paid the sums annexed to their respective names, out of the money in the Treasury for the year 1852, ending on the 28th February 1854, (to wit, from 1st instant to 28th February 1854) to be drawn for and paid in quarter yearly installments to the persons appointed to receive the same for their use, to wit:
Mary Teer, widow of James Lee, twenty-five dollars to King & Hawkins, Charles Harvey, fifty dollars to David Young, Francis Slothowar, and fifty dollars to Jonathan Harris, Ellen Tugate deaf mute and her child, one hundred dollars, to J. Z. Fontenot, Eliza Vasseur wife of Jos. Davon fifty dollars to Pierre Jeansonne, Polly Johnson fifty dollars to Jesse B. Clarke, widow and children of Jos. Chs. Bre. Fontenot fifty dollars to Jos. Zinecourt Fontenot, Celeste Primot widow of Alex. Zinecourt, forty dollars to Onézime Trahan, Marie Hebert widow of Thos. Irwin, fifty dollars to Ursin Manuel, Joseph Notte, sixty dollars to François Robin, widow of Grigoris Emon and child, twenty dollars to Hypolite Mallet, Eliza Moreau, twenty-five dollars to Thomas M. Anderson, Margaret Collins, sixty dollars to Jesse B. Clarke, widow of Anselme Doucet, twenty-five dollars to Melon Donec, François Hebert als. Mellon, fifty dollars to James

Akenhead, widow of Louis Jeansonne, fifty dollars to Villeneuve Joubert, widow of Antoine Boudreau, fifty dollars to Symphonien Meche, widow of G. J. Cummings, fifty dollars to James Collins, widow of Genard Jeansonne, thirty-five dollars to Philippe Stag, widow of Manuel Ortégo, thirty-five dollars to Pierre Vedrine, John Montgomerie als. Juan José Gomez, fifty dollars to Villeneuve Joubert.
Messrs. Dunbar and Akenhead appeared in their seats.
Mr. Gantt moved, that a committee of three be appointed to receive sealed proposals for doing the Parish printing, on same conditions as last year, and that the lowest bid shall be accepted, provided the same does not exceed five hundred dollars. Mr. Dunbar's motion that the sum do not exceed four hundred dollars, was accepted, and Mr. Gantt's motion as amended was passed. Mr. Akenhead, E. Andrus and Boudreau were appointed.
The following petitions were presented and read; by Mr. Harris, of 30 inhabitants for a public road from F. Déjeans to Washington; Mr. E. Andrus of inhabitants; to repair the draw bridge over the East branch of Bayou Teche on road from Opelousas to Barré's Landing, Mr. Devillier of inhabitants of 3d and 4th wards for two Draw Bridges at the junction of the Bayou's Teche and Fuselier; Mr. Carré of the inhabitants in favor of Joseph Matte for relief. The President of the inhabitants, in favor of the widow of Carlisle Courville for relief.

The following Reports were made and read by Mr. Devillier.—That the Draw Bridge over Teche had been finished by the contractors, Désiré Godet and Valéry Mayer and received.—Mr. Dunbar, That the old Timbers of the Bridge over Crocodile had been sold for eighty-five dollars.—Mr. McBride a plan and estimate for a Bridge over Barkers Bayou, the probable cost amounting to \$225.—The Clerk, that the public Prison had been recovered by Michel Mussard, for two hundred and fifty dollars and received.—By the Commissioners of the Jury, to trace and lay out the change of road at Richards.—Return of the vote for or against granting licences in 4th Ward, in favor of granting licences, 63 for 15 against.—A communication from the Police Jury of St. Martins, relative to the building of two Bridges over Bayou Teche and Fuselier at the junction, that the cost would be \$2,400, of which St. Martin would pay \$1000 the balance \$1,400, to be paid by St. Landry.

Report of the Treasurer, from which it appears Balance on hand 1st March 1852, \$ 653 29 Received since to 1st March 1853, 9,738 28
Paid during same time, \$ 10,503 57
Balance due the Treasurer, \$ 65 11
On motion of Mr. Harris, Resolved, That the President cause inquiries to be made, as to whether Ellen Tugate, a deaf mute and her child, will be received into the Louisiana Institution for the Deaf Dumb and Blind, and that a sum not exceeding thirty-five dollars, be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury to pay the expenses of conveying her and child to said Institution.
Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be paid to Hilaire Dessertsart, Parish Constable, for expenses by him paid, to deliver the notices &c., for the Rail Road Tax.
Resolved, That a warrant issue to Michael Mussard, in full for recovering the Public Prison, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-four dollars, and that warrant No. 3435, issued for a like purpose be canceled.
On motion of Mr. Boudreau, the Jury had a recess and having reassembled.
On motion of Mr. Devillier, Resolved, That a warrant issue to Désiré