



**THE COURIER.**

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

**Opelousas :**  
SATURDAY, 25<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 1853.

We are authorized to announce that M. ROBERT BENGUELE, of our Town, has consented to become a candidate for the office of Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Baton Rouge.

**A Thirsty Boy.**  
A mulatto-man, named Henry, belonging to Mr. Stephen Dewell, accused of having stolen from Mr. McEustace's coffee house on Wednesday last, a full demijohn of whiskey, and other drinkables, has been arrested and brought before Guy H. Bell Esq., Justice of the Peace and a jury of two freeholders. The jury not agreeing on their verdict, the case was referred to B. A. Martel Esq., Justice of the Peace, and will be tried in a few days.

**Caught in the Trap.**  
The free-mulatto, Henry Blue, well known as a drunkard, a harbinger of stolen goods, &c., was surprised on Wednesday night last hung up by one leg to Mr. John Posey's fence, on Union street. It is generally believed that the night bird in question, knowing that Mr. P. was not at home, and had some delicious brandy, had resolved to make a night descent on the gentleman's premises and take his provisions cheap, but he had not calculated that the pickets were high and his feet crooked. We have been informed that Blue has vanished.

**A Boy Stabbed.**  
A young colored boy, named Desiré, accused of having stabbed a young white boy of our village, was hailed \$1000 for his appearance before our next District Court.

**Accident.**  
Mr. Alex. Boyd, engineer at Mr. John Lyons saw mill on the Courtois, in this parish, has had his hand cut off close to his wrist by a circular saw, about ten days ago.

We generally shun quackery and all secret nostrums, but have been induced against our will to try "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" for a severe cough—and for the benefit thereof, we say, that relief was obtained in less than ten minutes, and a cure effected rapidly. They are to be had of John Posey. Price 25 cents a box.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**—We are under obligations to AUGUSTIN DUPONT, Esq., Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, for the following list of the District Attorneys elected on the 22d ult. The list was compiled from the official returns made to the Secretary of State.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Dist.                  | Dist.                   |
| 1. B. S. Tappan.       | 10. James Nolan.        |
| 2. Louis Lombard.      | 11. Wade H. Hough.      |
| 3. Charles D. Drenx.   | 12. Francis P. Stubbs.  |
| 4. Emile Legendre.     | 13. James H. C. Barlow. |
| 5. Jean Jacques Roman. | 14. S. H. McGill.       |
| 6. Robert C. Beale.    | 15. P. D. Hardy.        |
| 7. Dan. Martin.        | 16. W. J. Hamilton.     |
| 8. George H. Penn.     | 17. John Young.         |
| 9. Pierre A. Boy.      | 18. George Williamson.  |
- Daton Rouge Advocate.

**THE JACKSON MONUMENT.**—A meeting of the Jackson Monument Association was held yesterday at the Mayor's office, at which were present Ex-Governor WALKER and CHAS. GAYARRÉ, late Secretary of State, who came to town for the special purpose of attending the meeting. JAMES GIBBS, Naval Officer, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor, and P. SEUZENBAU, Recorder, Third District.

We are happy to state that the Association has taken definite action in the important matter committed to their charge. Resolutions were unanimously passed providing for the erection of a colossal equestrian statue in bronze, and the execution of the work to be confided to CLARK MILLS at Washington. The necessary contracts for the construction of the Monument will be entered into forthwith.

**A RUN NEGRO.**—The celebrated wife of K. T. Harrison, of Henry county, Mississippi, by which his whole estate, amounting to half a million of dollars, is given to a little negro, was admitted to record at a recent term of the county court of that county. This is certainly a novel case; in all probability the little negro will become quite a hot item of these days. We would advise some of the abolition ladies at the north to set their eyes to catch this little nigger for their little daughters if they want to make a big pile. We would like to know if Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has a little daughter she would like to dispose of? If so, she will find an opportunity, in all probability, by letting this little nigger know it thereby enabling her daughter to realize more clear profit than her mamma did in writing Uncle Tom's Cabin, and in about as legitimate a way.

**WOMAN ALPHABETICALLY.**—She should be:—Amiable, benevolent, charitable, domestic, economical, forgiving, generous, honest, industrious, judicious, kind, loving, modest, neat, obedient, pleasant, quiet, reflecting, sober, tender, urbane, virtuous, wise, exemplary, yielding and zealous.

**She should not be:**—Artful, bold, cross, deceitful, envious, fretful, grovelling, hollow-hearted, idle, jealous, knavish, lazy, morose, nonsensical, officious, petulant, quarrelsome, ranting, snappish, talkative, unreasonable, vain, wrangling, extravagant or yawning.

**THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.**

The subjects which received the endorsement and recommendation of the Convention were—

1. The Pacific Railroad.
2. The favor of settlement and adjustment by our Government of the difficulties in regard to the Telemachus route.
3. The protection of the Cotton Interest from injurious discriminations, by diplomacy, when practical.
4. Fostering and encouragement of the trade with Amazon, Orinoco and La Plata rivers, through steamers from Southern ports.
5. Direct steam communication with Europe from Southern ports.
6. Address on the most valuable form of Cotton for export.
7. Recommendation in behalf of Common Schools in the States.
8. The adoption of means to ascertain the laws which govern, and to investigate the practicability of guarding against the Floods of the Mississippi and tributaries.

In the course of a sensible article on the subject, the Memphis Enquirer says: That all, or any of these measures, can be consummated by resolves passed in popular Conventions, is a mere supposition. Indeed, in one respect, these bodies may very plausibly be considered to stand in the way of the vigorous prosecution of great enterprises, by the tendency which the public mind has to exaggerate the weight and influence of their recommendations, and thus to lessen the sense of necessity for that continued energy of action, by those favorable to them, through which, alone, their success can be brought about. Nevertheless, rightly viewed, and justly estimated, these assemblies do immense good, by the rationalizing influences they exert upon communities separated from intercourse by distance, and in the bringing to light reciprocal interests previously unappreciated for the want of a free interchange of views. They make the people acquainted with each other, and with each other's wants. We believe the Convention which has just adjourned to be the fruitful of these benefits.

But let none suppose, continues the Enquirer, that, in reference to the great matters on which the Convention has set the seal of its approbation, anything of value has been done, unless those who have then at heart will continue to work. The action of the Convention is an agreement to work, rather than the record of anything done. In its resolves there are words of high encouragement, presages of good cheer to future endeavor, but the work is yet to be done. Let us all, then, strive on, renewing rather than relaxing our efforts, unto the perfect day when these projects shall have been transmuted into consummated facts.

**TREATY WITH PARAGUAY.**

It appears from letters received from the Hon. John S. Pendleton, Chargé d'Affaires to the Argentine Confederation, that he has concluded and signed a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the government of the Republic of Paraguay, and that the treaty has been approved and ratified by the competent authorities of that Government. So that it only awaits the approbation of the Government of the United States, and the exchange of ratification to go into effect. Paraguay is one of the richest and most populous countries in South America. Under the ruthless tyranny of the Dictator FRAGANZA, it was hermetically closed against all foreign intercourse whatever. LOPEZ, his successor, has gradually relaxed this restrictive policy, and within the last six months, has signed and caused to be ratified treaties with England, the United States, France and Sardinia.

Paraguay contains more than a million of people, scattered over a country larger than New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia together, and which produces in the greater part, if not throughout its whole extent, the richest articles of commerce—tobacco, rice, cotton, indigo, &c. The National Intelligence Office thinks it must prove, if not immediately, certainly in a very short time, a most valuable addition to the business of the commercial States, and especially to the United States. It is a country not adapted to the production of wheat, and must always rely on a foreign supply of breadstuffs, except Indian corn, which it produces very well. It has no manufactures, and must supply itself also from abroad with most of the articles of that class which it now wants and its vast resources will at the same time demand and enable it so easily to pay for.

**RAILROAD BONDS.**—An extensive operation.—The decision rendered by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Railroad Tax has given a fresh impetus to the cause of Internal Improvements, whilst at the same time it has inspired the community with confidence and affords the assurance that the roads now in contemplation will be completed beyond all peradventure in the course of two or three years at furthest. A striking effect of this decision on the part of the highest tribunal of the State, was made known to us yesterday in the negotiation of \$600,000 of the Bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company. These bonds are guaranteed by the subscription of the city to the Road and are of course a very desirable and safe investment. This negotiation was effected by the extensive Brokerage house of A. M. NATHAN & Co.

**AN ACT**

To regulate the terms of the District Courts, (the Parish of Orleans excepted).  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the District Judges shall hold in the several Parishes in their respective Districts (the Parish of Orleans excepted) two Jury terms, and such probate terms, in each year, as may be fixed and regulated by the provisions of this act.  
Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That at the Jury terms preference shall be given to all Jury cases, and at the probate terms preference shall be given to the trial of Probate causes. No Jury shall be summoned for the Probate terms, but civil cases not requiring a Jury may be tried and disposed of at such terms.

**FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.**

Parish of Lafayette—Jury terms, third Mondays of April and October—Probate terms, third Mondays of January and July.  
Parish of St. Landry—Jury terms, second Mondays of August and February.  
Parish of Calcasieu—Probate terms, third Mondays of June and second Mondays of December—Jury terms, second Mondays of September and March.

Last summer a (reputed) female was going the rounds, instructing ladies in the art of cutting dresses, &c., hailing from the North. We understand that this person recently died, when the discovery was made that the cutter of ladies' garments was a man in disguise—one who had obtained the petitions for some unexplained reason, and passed for a female until after death.—Piquette Gazette.

The soil of Siberia, at the close of the summer, is found still frozen for fifty-six inches beneath the surface, so that the dead lying in their coffins for one hundred and fifty years have been taken up unchanged in the jaws.—Thibodeau Miner.

**The Sugar Interest.**

A meeting of Sugar Planters was held at Baton Rouge a few days ago, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain alleged frauds in the importation of Sugar, under the names of Molasses and Malada. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, information has been received that large quantities of sugar are being imported from foreign ports by the Messrs. Belcher & Brother, of St. Louis and whereas, it has been attempted by the aforesaid gentlemen to evade the duties imposed for the protection of the sugar interests, by designating the articles thus imported by them as concentrated molasses and malada; and whereas, if this sugar is permitted to be imported as molasses, or malada, it must be destructive to the interest of the Louisiana sugar planter. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is a duty demanded of every sugar planter, by every consideration of self-preservation, to use all honorable means to prevent this evasion of the revenue laws, and to aid the Government in maintaining its legal rights.

Resolved, That all gentlemen more effectually to carry out the views expressed in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend a general meeting of the sugar planters of this State, to be held at the town of Donaldsonville, on Saturday, the 15th day of June instant, and that the sugar planters throughout the State be invited and earnestly requested to attend the same.

Resolved, That all newspapers published in this State, be requested to publish a notice of said meeting, to be held at Donaldsonville, in accordance with the second resolution.

**RAILROAD TAX.**—The great railroad tax question was yesterday finally settled by the Supreme Court, in the case of the Police Jury of Algiers, vs. the Opelousas Railroad, vs. the Executioners of McDonnell, in which the constitutionality of the act imposing the tax was brought in question. Chief Justice SMITH delivered the opinion of the Court. It was able and elaborate. He discussed and decided the question, in all its bearings, overlooking nothing of importance. On every point he showed that the law was in itself, strictly constitutional, and that the proceedings had under it had been entirely legal. We do not deem it necessary to give an extended synopsis of the judgment of our tribunal of last resort. The mere announcement of the fact will be entirely sufficient.

Although we had anticipated such a decision from the first—indeed, we were assured, all the time, that the railroad tax was absolutely constitutional and legal, and could not be broken—still we must confess to a very considerable degree of satisfaction at the decision—at the delivery of the final fiat, or, at least what amounts to it, that settles everything, and from which there is no appeal. An adverse decision would have been fraught with disastrous consequences—would have caused property to decline—would have been a drawback to the city, from which she would not have recovered in a decade. Everything depends upon the speedy construction of our two great roads. The three millions and a half which was first wanted, for it could be sooner made available. Its loss would have embarrassed the roads and delayed operations; and embarrassment and delay, at this time, would have been ruinous. Now, however, the coast is clear; the skies are unclouded by the smallest cloud; and the glowing promise of the future is so near that it is almost realization!—Bulletin.

**IMPORTANT INVENTION.**—The Providence Journal says that considerable interest has been felt in that community, in the progress of an invention from which its friends expect the greatest results. Mr. Carpenter, an ingenious and studious, but wholly self-educated man, who has given much attention to the subject of magnetism, and to its application as a motive power is the inventor. He has so far obtained the confidence of those to whom he has communicated his plans that he has raised a sufficient sum, several thousand dollars, to construct a machine to test the invention. He has succeeded in producing a continuous current of electricity, and has applied it with satisfactory results to a small machine, and is now constructing one of six horse power.

**INDIA RUBBER TEETH.**—This article, in the form of purified white India rubber, has been patented in England, for making artificial teeth, gums, palates. By this adoption, many advantages hitherto impossible to be attained have been introduced. The adhesion is complete, it can be moulded with perfection to suit every inequality of the gums and teeth, and supplies an artificial peristome, as it were, to the teeth, when they become painful by the wasting away of the gum; added to these is the elasticity of the material which completely obviates the inconveniences that arise from any motion with the artificial teeth as made by other means.—Scientific American.

Miss Tucker says it's with old bachelors as with old wood. It is hard to get them started, but when they do take flame, they burn prodigiously.

Mr. Cass, our minister to Rome, is in Paris, and recently jumped from his horse, plunged into the Seine and rescued a drowning female.

"Have you ever broken a horse?" inquired a horse-jockey.  
"No, not exactly," replied Simon, "but I've broken three or four wagons."

It is proposed to remove the remains of Gen. Harrison, which are now entombed at North Bend, to the battle-field of Tippecanoe, there to slumber with those of the intrepid Col. Joe Davies and their compatriots.

**HANGED FOR HAVING A HANDSOME HUSBAND.**—The Rev. James Fontaine, a member of the Huguenot family, writing in the seventh century, tells of his grandfather—"He married a second time, but happily had no addition to his family. It would have been much better for him to have remained a widower, for his first wife was a wicked woman, who became tired of him and tried to poison him; and though she did not succeed, for medical aid was promptly obtained, yet the offence became too notorious to be hushed up and she was taken to prison, tried and condemned to death. It so happened that Henry IV. was then at Rochelle, and application was made to him for a pardon. He replied that before making an answer he should like to see the husband she was so anxious to get rid of, to judge for himself whether there was any excuse for her. When my grandfather appeared before him, he called out—"Let her be hanged! Let her be hanged! Votre Saint Gris! he is the handsomest man in my kingdom."

**RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.**—Messrs. Bailes & Co., contractors for completing that section of the New Orleans Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road lying between the West bank of the Lafourche and Washington, the present terminus, in the parish of St. Landry, have arrived and are now busily employed in erecting sheds for the laborers and workmen to be employed on the road, and will soon commence breaking ground for the laying of the rails.—Thibodeau Miner.

An eminent German has taken the pains to count the hairs in heads of four different colors. In a blonde one, he found 140,400; in a brown, 109,440; in a black, 102,962; and in a red one, 88,740.

Last winter was the hardest ever known in Oregon. Crows and chickens were frozen to death; 10,000 died for want of food.

**CANDIDATES.**

**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.

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.

**Dumb.**—On the evening of the 13th inst., while bathing in the Mississippi river, at Carrollton, JAMES C. THORN, aged 15 years, only son of A. G. Thorn. The body has been recovered and buried in the cemetery at Carrollton.—Piquette.

**ATTENTION!!**

**4th. OF JULY!!**  
**GRAND BARBECUE,**  
FOLLOWED BY  
AN EXTRAORDINARY REPRESENTATION  
By the Young Hercules Désiré!  
TO CONCLUDE WITH A  
**GRAND BALL.**  
At the house of Mr. Alexandre Laroche,  
Prairie Gros Chevreuil.

Admittance 50 cents.  
Children, half price; 25 "

**PUBLIC SALE.**

**Estate of John Lyons, Senior.**  
THE public are hereby informed, that there will be sold, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by Auguste Dejean, a public auctioneer in and for the Parish of St. Landry, on the plantation, hereinafter described, late residence of the deceased, in Robert's Cove, in this Parish, on

Tuesday, 26th. day of July 1853,  
and the following days,

the following described property, belonging to the Estate of the late John Lyons, Senior, of the Parish of St. Landry, to wit:

**A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,**

situated in Robert's Cove, in this Parish, improved as a plantation, where the deceased last resided, containing about one thousand acres, bounded above by land of Egoire Lyons and below by land of Jacob Lyons, and being the same acquired of Joseph E. Andrus Senior, with all the

**BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS**

**ANOTHER TRACT OF LAND,**

situated and lying on the Bayou Queve Tortue, in the Parish of St. Landry, having ten arpents front by forty in depth, bounded on one side by lands claimed by Michael Leger and on the other by vacant land, the same acquired by deceased at a Sheriff's sale, made on the 6th of June 1840, in the case entitled Heirs of Louis Richard and Marie V. Dugat, for the use of Joseph L. Richard, in the District Court of St. Landry;

**55 SLAVES,**

of both sexes and divers ages  
Seven pairs and odd oxen, about one hundred & five head of gentle cattle, six creole horses, one American horse, four mules, 1 buggy, one lot of old iron, one lot of tools; four ox carts, two old horse carts; one lot of hoes; one grindstone; one lot of plough gears; two plough chains; three iron teeth harrows; eight ploughs; one lot old ploughs; one lot old yokes seven pots one lot of cooper ware; four earthen jars; two large spinning wheels; two looms; 300 yards of baling cloth; 300 pounds of baling rope, more or less; one lot of wool; thirty head of hogs; forty-nine head of sheep; one clock; 3 presses; one bureau; four tables; two cupboards; one double barrelled gun; one small bedstead and two mattresses; four feather beds; one lot crockery; 2 quilts; eight bedsteads; five blankets; one lot of chairs, &c.

Also the following Property:  
6 head of unbroken Horses,  
22 head of gentle Horses,  
75 head of Stock Mares,  
1284 head of horned Cattle.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**

All sums of twenty-five dollars and under payable cash, and all sums upwards of twenty-five dollars payable on a credit of one, two and three years, from the day of sale. Purchasers furnishing security in solid to the satisfaction of whom the right, and all sums not punctually paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from time due until paid. And moreover, the property subject to mortgage remaining specially hypothecated unto said estate until full and entire payment of capital and interest which may accrue thereon.

AUGUSTE DEJEAN,  
Auctioneer.  
Opelousas June 25th 1853.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

**Estate of Mrs. Sarah McManus, dec'd.**  
THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by a competent officer, on the plantation hereinafter described, in Plaquemine Brulé,

Saturday, 30th day of July, 1853,  
the following described property, belonging to the Estate of the late Sarah McManus, dec'd. widow of Malachi Stanton, also deceased, both late of the Parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

**A CERTAIN TRACT OF PABOEL OF LAND,**

part of which is well timbered, situated on Plaquemine Brulé, in the Parish of St. Landry, measuring three thousand eight hundred and forty acres, (more or less) bounded on the North by public lands, on the South by lands claimed by Simon Gouon, on the East by Bayou Plaquemine, and on the West by public lands, together with all and singular

**The Buildings And improvements**

thereon erected and thereto belonging, being the last residence of said deceased.

**ANOTHER Tract of Land,**

called "The Cole tract", situated in the same Quarter, measuring six hundred and forty superficial acres (more or less.)

**THREE SLAVES,**

of both sexes and different ages.  
One lot of gentle horned cattle, work Oxen, 1 cart, 1 gig, 1 gun, plantation implements, household furniture, kitchen utensils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

The conditions, which will be favorable to purchasers, will be made known on the day of sale.  
OSCAR F. STANTON,  
Administrator.

Opelousas 25 June, 1853.

**CONCERT.**

THE undersigned will give a Concert in the Town of Washington La., on the evening of Saturday the 2nd. day of July next. A number of popular, and select pieces will be performed. Among which is the Washington Polka, arranged expressly for the occasion.  
Tickets 50 cents.  
CHARLES MAYER.  
St. Landry, 25th June 1853.

**WANTED.**

WANTED to hire a good house servant Apply at this office, or to A. LAROCHETTE, Opelousas, 25th June, 1853.

**PELOUSAS ACADEMY.**

THE examination of the classes of the Opelousas Academy will take place on Thursday, 30th, June instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Exhibition and Concert at 7 o'clock, P. M. The public in general are invited to attend. THOS. RAND JR., Principal. Opelousas, 25th June 1853.

**NOTICE.**

LEONARD MANSO (alias TOUGOTTE), L. P. C., apprentice of the undersigned, by act passed before Robert Taylor, notary, on the 5th of February 1850.—I forward, by these presents, any person or persons from employing or harboring the above named apprentice under the penalty of the law.  
JOSEPH GIBBS.  
Opelousas, 25th June 1853.—5t.

**S. LAUNY.**

**Bricklayer & Plasterer.**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the people of St. Landry and surrounding parishes, that he has come once more in Opelousas, where he is ready to receive all orders for Bricklaying and Plastering, also to make plaster busts of dead persons, and for the complete construction of family tombs, marble imitation, warranted to last 20 years. His shop is on North street, between Main and Court streets, late Mr. Laljche's office. Opelousas, 25th June 1853.—3m.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the commercial name of "BROWN & ARNAUD," is this day dissolved of mutual consent.  
Mr. Jos. Brown retains the only one charged with the liquidation of the partnership.  
JOS. BROWN.  
DESIRE ARNAUD.  
June 21st, 1853.

The undersigned taking in his own name the continuation of said commercial house, tenders his thanks to his friends and the public in general for the patronage they have received, and he solicits a continuation of the same.  
JOS. BROWN.  
Grand Coteau, 21st June 1853.—5t.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

STATE OF LOUISIANA.  
James H. Lyons, District Court, vs. Ft. Fa., Parish of St. Landry, No. 9596.  
Edwin B. Scott, No. 9596.  
Jean Bte. Richard, admr. of the estate of J. A. Fa., Parish of St. Landry, vs. J. A. Fa., No. 5733.  
Edwin B. Scott, & als., Parish of St. Landry, No. 5733.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa., and a writ of alias fi. fa., issued in the above entitled suits, 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 second day of July 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 Edwin B. Scott, in and to the following described property, seized to satisfy said writs, to-wit:

A certain Sugar House, situated on the plantation of said E. B. Scott, in the said Parish of St. Landry, at the portion of said Parish called Bellefleur.

HARRISON ROGERS, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's office, St. Landry, June 11th, 1853.



It is a fact, established beyond the shadow of doubt, by the experience and testimony of the most eminent physicians, more than three-fourths of the diseases with which children are afflicted, are caused by worms, and thousands of children die annually from those diseases, when the cause is either not known or attributed to something else. Various are the preparations which have been recommended as remedies for worms, but experience has proved them all more or less inefficient; the end however has at length been attained, and a remedy found which has never failed to destroy worms, wherever they have existed. This assertion is supported by the testimony of the most eminent physicians and respectable individuals in the country. The remedy is

**WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE.**

It is safe in its operation, and more easily administered than any other. Some of the symptoms which indicate the existence of the worms in the bowels, are as follows: the countenance is pale, the leaden color, and suffused with occasional flushes; the eyes are heavy and dull, the breath fetid, the upper lip swollen, itching in the nostrils, which causes the patient to pick his nose; the sleep is disturbed, the patient often awakens in great fright, and is liable to starting and grinding the teeth; the appetite exceedingly irregular, being sometimes voracious, others feeble, and in some instances it is depraved.

To the following certificates numerous others might be added, but it is believed that these are sufficient to establish the fact that Winer's Canadian Vermifuge is a superior remedy for worms.

**MEDICAL EVIDENCE.**

We, the undersigned, having frequently administered a medicine prepared by Mr. John Winer of this town, designated "J. Winer's Canadian Vermifuge," and being fully satisfied with its efficacy, confidently recommend it as a safe and efficient remedy for the expulsion of worms from the intestinal canal.  
G. O'REILLY, Licentiate of the R. C. of Surgeons in Ireland, etc., G. W. DICKINSON, Member of the R. C. of Surgeons in London, etc.,

From the Rev. J. Flanagan, of Brookline, C. W. J. Winer—Sir: I have made the trial of your Canadian Vermifuge, and with the most happy results. In my own family, and in every case which has come to my knowledge, the expulsion of worms has followed the administering of your Vermifuge, and every one here prefer it to any other, as its effects are certain, and children take it more readily, which is a great point gained in giving medicine to children.

July 16, 1845. JOHN FLANAGAN.  
Physicians generally now use Winer's Canadian Vermifuge. This medicine is a simple vegetable preparation, and can always be administered with perfect safety and confidence as to the result, as it will always destroy worms and restore the patient to health.

Over one thousand certificates have been sent to the Agents from planters, merchants and physicians, bearing testimony to the efficacy of this infallible remedy.—Warranted in all cases.  
Prepared only by JOHN WINER, Manufacturing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist, Hamilton, Canada West.

Sold wholesale and retail, at manufacturer's prices by J. WRIGHT & Co., New Orleans, 131 Chartres st., under Orleans House.  
For sale in Opelousas, by A. J. Thompson & Co., also by John Posey.—Sold in Washington, by S. D. Allen.  
Opelousas, 18th June 1853.—1y.

**GRAND BALL AND BARBECUE**

At Bell Cheney Springs!  
The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of St. Landry and adjoining parishes, that they will give on the 4th of July next, a GRAND BALL AND BARBECUE, at the Bell Cheney Springs. No pains nor cares will be spared to satisfy the visitors.  
DAIGLE & BEAUCHAMP.  
Bell Cheney Springs, 11th June 1853.

**DIRECT TRADE.**

THE Advertiser is prepared to receive COTTON in this, or by his Agents, at any other of the American ports, and to forward it to any port in GREAT BRITAIN, or on the CONTINENT OF EUROPE, as may be directed by consignees, or to sell in any of the DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN MARKETS, and to make CASH ADVANCES on it when received. Also to execute orders for any articles desired in any Foreign or Domestic Market. Please address HENRY MANKIN, Commission Merchant, 16 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore.  
18th June 1853.

**A RUNAWAY IN JAIL.**

WAS committed into the Jail of the Parish of St. Landry, on the 13th of June instant, a runaway negro-man, calling himself Jos Broxy, and says that he belongs to widow Ramsey or Dr. Lee, residing on Bayou Bouff, in the Parish of St. Landry. Jos Broxy, is 5 feet, 9 inches high, about 25 years old, speaking but english. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.  
CHS. THOMPSON, Jailor.  
Opelousas, June 18th, 1853.

**NOTICE.**

OSCAR F. STANT