

THE COURIER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER
Opelousas :
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1856.

OUR AGENTS.
The following gentlemen are authorized to collect and receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Opelousas Courier, in their respective towns:
AGENTS: MARIAGE, St. Martinville, (La.)
ARTHUR BULLIARD, Brown's Bridge, (La.)
A. MILLEPAIN, Washington, (La.)

Mr. Charles Clos has become a candidate for a seat in the Police Jury of this Parish, from the 3rd Ward, comprising Gros Chevreuil, Grand Coteau and Coulee Croche, at the election which will take place on the second Monday of May next.

Mr. A. M. Perreault is a candidate for Town Constable of the town of Opelousas, at the election which will take place on the first Monday of April next.

A MASTER-PICK OUT HOME.—We have lately published Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was the Ultima Thule in its line, and that nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject, that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medicinal activity even that widely celebrated medicinal of his skill. He has succeeded in making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure the large class of complaints which require a purgative remedy.

WE call the attention of our readers and particularly of the heads of families, to the advertisement headed *Franklin Institution*, in another column of our present number.

This Institution is one of the most popular in our town, and deserves a continuance of the liberal patronage of our community. Mr. Valade, the Principal, and Dr. Hoare, the English teacher, are both fully competent to discharge their arduous duties.

Our thanks are due to the police officers of the steamers *Miss W. Glaze, Mary Bess* and *Sylvania* for late New Orleans papers.

SALES OF NEW WARE.—The following sales will take place on 29th inst, next week:
On Tuesday, 29th inst, by Evariste Debaillon, auctioneer, on the Atchafalaya River, a Tract of Land with the Improvements, cattle, horses, furniture, &c.

On the same day, by the same auctioneer, and on the same place, a Tract of Land with the Improvements, four lots of ground, one slave, cattle, plantation utensils, &c.

On the same day, by Auguste Dejean, auctioneer, at the Court House, two large Tracts of Land.

For conditions and other particulars, see advertisements.

Dr. Bard has placed in our hands for distribution several copies of a pamphlet, containing a full account of the contested election of the Sheriff of New Orleans, (John M. Bell vs. Joseph Huffy). The document is a perfect Know-Nothing killer, and should be in the possession of every voter in the parish and State. It will come and give the pamphlet—*Let's Read It!*

MISSISSIPPI U. S. SENATOR.—We have news by telegraph, says the Baton Rouge Advocate, that Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS has been elected U. S. Senator from Mississippi for a full term of six years.

WE have advices from Cape Haytien to the 24th inst. Business was very dull and rather precarious, on account of the threatened war with the Dominicans, which had become inevitable. Every male inhabitant capable of bearing arms, without regard to rank or station, was being drilled for service, and several companies had already left for the seat of war. The Emperor was at the head of the army, and quite sanguine of success. His troops manifested the utmost levity. It was rumored that a revolt or insurrection was likely to take place among the Dominicans, and at certain signal the Haytiens were to rush in, when they would be joined by the Dominican revolutionists—*True Delta.*

A LOUISIANA GUN.—The Baton Rouge Comet describes a gun, or pistol, invented by G. W. Morse, late State Engineer, which, it says, is superior to Mr. Col's invention.

THE Montreal Herald describes a Crimean medal which the editor has seen, with three clasps, on which are borne the words *Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann*, and on the 20th is the name, "Private John Doloreux, 20th Regiment." This man entered the army at 14 years and 10 months of age. After the Crimean campaign he was discharged blind. He has now returned to his family, a Chelsea out-pensioner. The reward of this brave Briton's devotion, is the medal and a pension of seven pence a day for two years and a half!

THE private share of glory and emolument in the arms of Britain.

A western editor, not knowing that "hotel" is synonymous with mansion or residence in French, after announcing among the news of the day that Talleyrand had died at his hotel in Paris, proceeded to relate by way of essay upon the mutability of human affairs—how this remarkable man had ruled France by his talents—done a thousand important things that had excited the attention of all nations—and finally, notwithstanding the distinguished part he had played in the world's history, died a tavern keeper!

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Missouri adjourned sine die on the 13th inst., without having elected a U. S. Senator. There was no joint session at any time. (The St. Louis Republican says:)

Among the last acts of the Legislature was one to loan to the Pacific Railroad Company the sum of \$250,000 for four months, to meet the immediate wants of the company. This loan comes from the State Treasury, where it is pleasant to know there is plenty more money left.

A Western editor, in speaking of one of the newly-elected Senators, says that his ignorance is so dense, that the anger of common sense will be longer in boring through it, than it would take a boiled carrot to bore through Mont Blanc.

MISSING FROM KILBARRY, JANE O'FERRITY.—She had in her arms two babies, and a Quersoy cow, all black with red hair, and tortoise shell comb behind her ears, and spots all down her back, which equates awfully.

ABSTRACTS OF ANNUAL REPORTS.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY DAVIS MAKES A LONG REPORT.
The actual strength of the army is 15,752 officers and men. The authorized force is 17,867. The recruiting service is progressing satisfactorily, and it is believed that in a few months the disparity will be overcome. Additions to the number of 10,546 were made during the year ending Sept. 30. But this was not the whole number who desired to win glory, fighting under the banner of Uncle Sam. There were upwards of 20,000 persons who offered to enlist, and were refused in consequence of minority and general unfitness for service. Casualties amounted to 5,500.

It is lamented, and growing evil, that applications for the discharge of minors are so frequent; the infants who are released subject the Government to a serious bill of expense. The Secretary recommends that the contract should be made in every case where deception has been employed, and a modification of the existing law is called for.

The troops retain the same general distribution, but additional regiments have been organized. The cavalry companies which were sent against the Sioux have gone into winter quarters at Fort Leavenworth, and will be in position for operations in the Spring. The 6th Infantry checks the Indians on the Oregon route.

All intercourse with the Florida Seminoles has been strictly prohibited. Efforts are in progress to bring them to the States. The Florida troops have explored the region, have opened roads, and have arrived at sources of accurate information respecting the territory now in possession of the Seminoles, so that the future operations will be facilitated. The propriety of levying volunteer reinforcements in the Pacific Department, for the purpose of chastising the savages on that coast, is questioned, and the military duties are being referred to leave it to the military commander in the Department. The gallantry of the troops in the Indian campaigns of the year is spoken of in terms of high praise; but the moral extension of the war has cost expenditures, which have exceeded the appropriations.

In order to preserve the efficiency of the Army several measures are suggested, viz: 1. It is essential that there be a revision of the laws regulating rank and command. The right of command should follow rank by one certain rule; officers holding general commissions should not be permitted to command troops until they have acquired practical military knowledge; troops equipped for the same service should not be divided, nor should they be subdivided into artillery and infantry, nor should they be broken up into companies and regiments, and sent to different parts of the country. 2. Officers no longer capable of performing active duty should be retired from the service, but the rates of compensation should be increased, and the length of service allowed to be extended. 3. The provisions of the Act of Aug. 4, 1854, increasing pay of rank and file, should be extended to all enlisted men. 4. An increase of the Medical Corps is recommended. 5. Five more military storekeepers are needed in the Quartermaster-General's Department. 6. The prohibition of military service to persons for military posts causes embarrassment, and should be removed. Unless military sites require to be sold.

The Secretary enlarges upon these points, and presses them earnestly. A considerable proportion of them are his recommendations of last year. The anticipations entertained, at the time of the establishment of the *Military Academy*, have not been fulfilled. The average cost of educating each inmate is \$500. It is too much, and a reduction is necessary. The number of men received, in four years is 287, cost, so far, \$371,497. The new building now under way will accommodate 150 men. The branch of the Asylum at East Pascagoula, Miss., is discontinued, and similar action is recommended in reference to the branch at Harrodsburg, Ky.

The camels and dromedaries which were ordered from the East will arrive in February. These animals have been found useful in the Crimea, and are recommended for service here. A new Professorship of Ethics and sundry other improvements at West Point, are recommended. Proper attention to the coast defenses is very important, particularly the fortification of Ship Island, and the improvement of the batteries at New Orleans, and the command of the inner channel of communication between the Mississippi River and Mobile Harbor. The entrance of the Colorado River into the Gulf of Mexico, and the operations are asked for the erection of arsenals in Texas, New Mexico and on the North Pacific Coast. New models for all small arms have been adopted, and the new rifle, the new carbine, and the new rifle, with increased length of barrel, and capable of instantaneous change into a carbine, is particularly noted.

The work upon the Military Roads has made satisfactory progress. The survey of the North-western lands has been prosecuted with energy. The snag-boats on the Western rivers have been sold.

The Pacific Railroad Expeditions have been successfully completed. It is decided that the most practicable and economical route is that of the 32nd parallel. The Colorado Desert is a fertile and susceptible of culture. The Secretary is quite favorable to this route, setting forth its advantages in glowing colors. The practicability of sinking Artisan wells along the route was tested, and the results to physical science included in the results of these surveys are exceedingly valuable.

The final portion of the Report is an elaborate consideration of the military defenses of the Pacific territory. It is argued that a railroad to the Pacific is indispensable; for the reason that it will be the only means of throwing relief into the Pacific country, in case of any collision with a maritime power, or our navy being unable to protect the coast. It is argued that a railroad to the Pacific is indispensable; for the reason that it will be the only means of throwing relief into the Pacific country, in case of any collision with a maritime power, or our navy being unable to protect the coast.

ARTHUR ABNOVON relates the following story:—"Once in my youth," said he, "I went to Bayard, in Astoria, Minn. While sauntering about the bazaar, my attention was attracted by a man of a wretched and melancholy appearance restlessly wandering about and trembling incessantly. On inquiring the cause of his miserable condition, the following story was told me. He was once a linen weaver, and resided at a village at the foot of Mount Ararat. Falling in love with his master's wife he induced her to fly with him; they betook themselves to the mountains, and at evening reached a cave, where the woman resolved while he went to seek provisions. After a short absence he returned, but great was his horror at beholding the woman in the jaws of a monstrous snake, which had already swallowed half her person, and was only prevented from completing its repast by her outstretched arms. Cut the snake with your sabre," cried she to the man, or slit its jaws on each side!"

At least she entreated, and she was slain, and let me rescue myself! Her cries were in vain; for he had lost all power of exertion. Ah! she exclaimed in despair, I see you are a coward; I will live no longer," and closing her arms above her head, she instantly sank into the monster's stomach. Then the man saw the snake coil round a pillar of bay-salt to crush the bones of its victim, and he heard the long moaned shrieks of the woman within it. Half insane with terror and remorse, he rushed from the cave, and ever after wandered about, the wretched being whom I saw."

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NEWS! NEWS!

We are indebted to one of the officers of the *Mary Bess*, John Lyons, master, for several New Orleans and Baton Rouge papers, from which we extract the following news:

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.—FIRST DAY.
SENATE.—Baton Rouge, Monday, Jan. 21st 1856. The Senate met today and organized by electing Hon. W. F. GLAYTON, of Avoyelles, President, pro tem. 25 members were present. J. O. WARDEN, was elected Secretary. B. CHILDRIS, Sergeant-at-Arms and W. C. MARTIN, door-keeper.

Letters from the Secretary of State, transmitting documents related to the contested elections, was read and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Herndon, Simms, Laverne, McDuffie & Huntington, after which the Senate adjourned.

Second day, nothing important.
HOUSE.—Jan. 21st, 1856.—Mr. Van Winkle, of Pointe Coupee, was called to the chair, and after the roll had been called, the House proceeded to ballot for the Speaker of the following result:—W. W. PRON, of Assumption, 48 votes. A. DEVEREUX, of St. Martin, 37. Mr. PRON was declared elected. Mr. HUGHES, was elected Chief Clerk and Mr. PARATTA, Door-keeper, when the House adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

All the officers of both Houses are Democrats anti. Mr. SEMMES presented the petitions and accompanying documents of various contesting parties for seats in the House. A spy passage at arms occurred between Messrs. SEMMES and LECHE, on the members of the committee to which the subject would be referred. The whole matter was finally referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. GALT, SEMMES, POLK, DEVEREUX and SIMMONS. The committee's report was received, read and laid on the table subject to recall.

A Battle in Kansas.—Several Persons Killed.
WESTERN MO. Jan. 18.—A battle was fought last night between the pro and anti-slavery parties at the town of Easton, Kansas Territory, and several were killed and wounded on both sides. It is said that the Abolitionists made the first attack. It is supposed that the difficulty grew out of the election of the 10th of December, and it is feared that the war has again commenced.

PHILANTHROPIST Englishman sent to the Crimea, before Christmas, two thousand plum puddings, as a holiday gift to the soldiers.

HE that hath no friend and no Enemy is one of the vulgar; and without Talents, Powers, or Energy.

THE editor of the Rochester Democrat gives this receipt to kill flies on dogs: Soak the dog for five minutes in camphene, and then set fire to him. The effect is instantaneous.

COMMERCIAL.
(From the New-Orleans Bee.)
Friday Evening, Jan. 19, 1856.

Our general market has worn a rather animated appearance during the past week, and prices of our staples and most of the leading articles of Western produce have advanced. The market for the staples of navigation on the Ohio and Upper Mississippi, having suspended the receipt of further supplies, and no immediate prospect of improvement in that respect being afforded.

Our morning published later European accounts, embracing Liverpool dates to the 5th inst, and two weeks later than we had previously received. These advices report a dull cotton market at Liverpool, with a rather drooping tendency in prices, although our quotations as far as we can understand do not show any material decline. The imports have been large, and the stock laid largely increased. The sales of the two weeks are stated at 41,490 bales.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 11th inst, 34,130 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 17,338 bales; Glasgow, 4,050; Havre, 4,420; Bremen, 3,002; Barcelona, 2,901; San Francisco, 2,700; Genoa, 1,500; Antwerp, 1,181; Havana, 5; 2,700; New York, 1,548; Boston, 5,013, and Philadelphia, 40 bales—total, 48,593 bales; making a reduction of stock of 14,460 bales, and leaving on hand, including all in the process of shipment, on a shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 333,000 bales.

Our last weekly report closed upon a quiet cotton market, with firm pretensions on the part of factors, and prices of Friday morning advanced, and on Saturday buyers came forward, and on Sunday the views of factors were limited to outside figures, the sales embraced 12,000 bales. On Monday an active demand prevailed, and 18,500 bales changed hands at the following prices:—at an advance of fully 4c on most descriptions. There was consequently a very reduced supply offering on Tuesday, and extreme rates being demanded for desirable lots, the sales fell to 10,000 bales. On Wednesday, operations were again checked, and on Thursday, at which the stock on sale was offered, but still nearly 9,000 bales found purchasers, the rates being very full, but without any notable advance. Yesterday's sales were 12,000 bales, and only 5,500 bales changed hands at outside figures, and the market was entirely unsettled, and our quotations are nominal.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.
Inferior 62 a 64 | Middling Fair 10 a 10 1/2
Ordinary Fair 62 a 64 | Middling 8 1/2 a 9
Good 62 a 64 | Good Fair 8 1/2 a 9
Good Middling 9 1/2 a 9 | Good and Fine 9 1/2 a 10

SUGAR.—The receipts of Sugar have been light, and prices for the better qualities have held an upward tendency. The sales of the week embrace about 4000 hds, at the range of our quotations, as follows:—
Inferior on common, 5 1/2 a 6; fair to fully fair, 6 1/2 a 7; prime and choice, 7 1/2 a 8; clarified and refined, 11 a 12 per lb.

WHEAT.—The opening rates for Flour were \$3 7/8 a \$4 for Ohio, and \$3 7/8 to \$4 for St. Louis superfine, but they improved to \$3 7/8 and \$4 respectively with sales up to Wednesday evening of about 9000 bbls. Yesterday and today, some 2000 bbls have been sold at \$3 a 25 for superfine and fancy, \$10 a 12 1/2 for extra brand.

CORN.—The demand has continued active, and with moderate supplies, holders have realized an advance of 10c to 20c per bushel on the recent transactions. The sales of the week sum up fully 50,000 bushels, at a range of 60c to 70c for good to prime, 50c to 60c for common, with some lots in cotton sacks at 62 a 63c. Choice white choice yellow at 72 a 75c per bushel, though lately good white are held at 72c. Today, about 18,000 sacs were sold at 65 a 70c.

PORK.—The demand for Pork has been good, with an advance of 1 1/2 a 2 1/2c per lb. The sales embrace 1,800 bbls, ranging from 11 1/2 a 12 1/2 per lb for Mess and Prime Mess alike, and 8 1/2 a 9 for lard.

BEEF.—We have noticed sales of a few hundred barrels of Beef at \$12 25 a \$13 for Mess, and \$10 a 10 1/2 for lard.

BACON.—Ribbed Sides have been in moderate request, at 10 a 10 1/2, and Shoulders at 9 1/2 a 10 per lb.

HAMS AND BALE PORK.—Kensley Bams have sold at 14 a 16, and Bale Pork at 8 1/2 a 10 for inferior hand spun to choice machine made.

WHISKEY.—This article has been very firm, and the sales comprise several hundred barrels received at 40c; a few lots of extra at 44c for Oliver's, and 50c for Dexter's, and 500 or 300 bbls common, at 42 a 44c per gallon. Lately, however, holders have asked 45 a 50c for Rectified and Common, and today, 40 bbls whiskey were sold at about 46c.

RICE.—The market has been dull, and we quote Carolina Rice at 5 1/2 a 6 per lb.

COFFEE.—This article has been dull, and the sales of Rio for the week, reach about 5,000 bags, at 11 1/2 a 12c for good to prime, showing a decline of about 1c per lb. The transactions include a cargo of 4000 bags sold to-day at 11c per lb.

Died.

At the residence of her father, near Opelousas, on Monday last, 21st inst, Miss NANNIE, daughter of Thomas H. Lewis, Esq., aged about 24 years.

Public Sale.

By the undersigned, a Public Auctioneer in and for the Parish of St. Landry.

THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold, at public sale, the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, a public auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, at the last residence of Don Diegue Alexandre Fontenot, deceased, situated at Old Grande Prairie, in this Parish, on

Wednesday, 27th February next,

1856, the hereinafter described property, belonging to the succession of the late Don Diegue Alexandre Fontenot, to wit:

THE PLANTATION where the deceased last resided, with

THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS thereon erected, containing about six hundred and seventy-five arpents of land, bounded North by the Domain, East by Alexandre Larose Fontenot, South by Cyprien Larose Fontenot, Jean Fontenot and others, West by Philippe Larose Fontenot. Said land is situated in the suburb of Old Grande Prairie, in the Parish of St. Landry.

A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the Old Grande Prairie, containing ten arpents front by forty in depth, bounded West by the Bayou Crocodile, South by Louis Solaire and Jean Louis Simon Fontenot, East by Hilarie Bordelon and West by Francois D. Fontenot; said land was purchased by deceased at the successional sale of Hortense Solaire, deceased, made on the 27th December 1853, with all the

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS thereon erected.

A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the same place and adjoining the above, purchased by deceased from Jean Louis Simon Fontenot, by act before A. G. Thornton, notary, dated 30th October, 1855, recorded in Recorder's Office, on the 19th November 1855. Said land is bounded East and South by land of Don Louis Solaire pere, West by land of the Estate, North by the Bayou Crocodile; containing three hundred and twenty arpents,—with all the

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS thereon erected.

30 SLAVES.

Four gentle creole horses, three mules, seven American horses, three yoke of oxen, two ox carts, ten ploughs, plantation utensils, one calash, one barouche, household furniture, one double barreled gun, one revolver, one gold watch, one silver watch, kitchen utensils, one stock of wild horned cattle, horse creatures running in Prairie Darboune and Prairie Marmouth, numbering about two hundred heads; about fifty-five heads of gentle horned cattle, about two hundred and fifty barrels of corn.

Terms and Conditions.—That one slave and other movable property payable cash, to the amount of one thousand dollars, to pay a debt now due, and the balance of the property payable at one and two years from the first of April 1857, and the other half on the first of April 1858. Purchasers giving two good and approved personal securities; the lands and slaves remaining specially mortgaged in favor of said estate, and all sums not punctually paid at maturity, to bear 8 per cent per annum interest, from maturity until paid.

LOUIS STAGG, Auctioneer.
Opelousas, January 26th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
STATE OF LOUISIANA.
James E. North & Co., District Court, vs. Mark W. Harwell, No. 7311.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to be exposed to public sale, for cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, 1856, commencing at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day, if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of Mark W. Harwell, in and to the following described property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

A certain tract of Land situated in Bellevue, containing 293 and 92100 arpents more or less bounded West by lands of Miss Denise Bourque and Mr. Eliza Dixon and North East 1/2 of section No. 14 bounded South by lands of Vacherie Boutte, East by the Parish of St. Landry, in and to a part of said sugar plantation by a tract of land formerly used as public swamp land consisting of lot No. 4 and W. 1/2 of Section 13, N. W. 1/2 of Section 24, Lot one or two of Section 24 and Lot No. 8 of Section 13, Township 7 South Range 2 East.

L. V. CHACHERE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, St. Landry, Jan. 26th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Nathan Jarvis & Co., District Court, vs. Jacques Arnaud adm. & als. No. 7317.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to be exposed to public sale for cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, 1856, commencing at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day, if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of Jacques Arnaud adm. & als. in and to the following described property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

A certain Tract of Land, containing one hundred and fifteen superficial arpents, more or less, bounded North by land formerly owned by Widow Jacques Arnaud, South by Bayou Fausset, West by land of Adolphe Steily, East by Bayou Teche, being the same purchased by Antoine & Jacques Arnaud of the Widow Elizabeth Steen in the year 1848. The lot bought by Dr. Mills, to-wit: Two acres front on the Fausset for two acres in depth, bounded South by land of vendor, East by a big ditch, West by land of vendor and South by said Bayou.

L. V. CHACHERE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, St. Landry, Jan. 26th, 1856.

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A certain Tract of Land, containing one hundred and fifteen superficial arpents, more or less, bounded North by land formerly owned by Widow Jacques Arnaud, South by Bayou Fausset, West by land of Adolphe Steily, East by Bayou Teche, being the same purchased by Antoine & Jacques Arnaud of the Widow Elizabeth Steen in the year 1848. The lot bought by Dr. Mills, to-wit: Two acres front on the Fausset for two acres in depth, bounded South by land of vendor, East by a big ditch, West by land of vendor and South by said Bayou.

L. V. CHACHERE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, St. Landry, Jan. 26th, 1856.

\$30 Reward!

RUNAWAY from the undersigned, in Pine Prairie, in this Parish, in the night of the 20th of November last, a mulatto-man named CHARLES, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, having the first phalanx of the thumb on the right hand cut off. Charles speaks french and english, and is the same that the undersigned has purchased at the sale of the estate of the late Jacques Lestraps.

A reward of \$30 will be given to whoever shall bring back said boy to the undersigned or to Mr. Cazeaux, in Ville Plate, or lodge him in jail.
Pine Prairie, January 26th, 1856.

Opelousas, Bayou Beef and New-Orleans Packet.

The steamer MARY BESS, Captain Washington L. Laroze, Master, will leave Opelousas, La., regularly every Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., taking freight and passengers as low as any other boat in the trade. For further information, apply on board.
Washington, La., January 26th, 1856.

Runaway in Jail.

WAS committed into the Jail of the Parish of St. Landry, on the 22nd January instant, a griff boy calling himself MOSES, and saying he belongs to John D. Grimbail, residing on Bayou Chicot, in this Parish.

Moses is aged about 50 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, has three front teeth out, wears whiskers, speaks english only.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law, after the legal delay.
CHAS. THOMPSON, Jailor.
Opelousas, January 26th, 1856.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Louis Chaudet, District Court, vs. Eugene Laperouse, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4539.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to be exposed to public sale, for cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, 1856, commencing at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day, if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of Eugene Laperouse, in and to the following described property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground, situated in Opelousas, St. Landry on the West side of Conde' Texson, designated in the plat of division, in lots of the land belonging to the last named, by Gargues Flamac Jr, by Dr. Lewis, South by the continuation of the Bayou street, East by lot No. 50, also belonging to Dr. Jewell and West by Chesnut street.

L. V. CHACHERE, Sheriff of St. Landry.
Sheriff's office, St. Landry, 26th January, 1856.

Doctor Hardy

HAS the honor to offer his services to the clients of his colleague and friend, Dr. Dahbins.

Dr. Hardy will take patients by subscription, he treats at his house, slaves who have chronic diseases.

He has at his house and at the disposition of the public, indispensable and usual medicines.

Women's deliveries as well as all kind of operations will always be taxed at a reasonable rate.

His residence is near and on the property of Mr. Francois Robin, on Bayou Teche, Parish of St. Landry, 5th January, 1856.

Catholic Church of Washington.

SUCH persons as were unable, on account of the fearful state of the roads, to come and rent pews on the 6th inst, may obtain them by applying to the officiating clergyman every Sunday and Wednesday at the end of divine service. [Jan. 12th 1856.]

FOR SALE.

A SAW-MILL, situated on Bayou Gironon, well established with dwelling and out houses, together with 800 acres of fine cypress land, on which there is 2,000 logs ready