THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER

Opelousas :

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23d., 1856.

OUR AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to collect and receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Opelousas Courier*, in their respective towns:

AUGUSTE MARAIST,	St. Martinsville, (La.)
ARTHUR BULLIARD,	Breaux's Bridge, (La.)
A. MILLSPAUGH,	Washington, (La.)
E. E. COCHRANE,	Marksville, (La.)

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. CHARLES CLOSE has become a candidate for a seat in the Police Jury of this Parish, from the 3rd Ward, comprising Gros Chevreuil, Grand Coteau and Coulée Croche, at the election which will take place on the second Monday of May next.

Opelousas, Nov. 17th, 1855.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. AUG. M. PERRAULT as a candidate for Town Constable of the town of Opelousas, at the election which will take place on the first Monday of April next.

Opelousas, 24th November 1855.

Democratic Anti-Know-Nothing Convention.

We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Democratic Anti-Know-Nothing party of this Parish will take place at the Court-House, in the Town of Opelousas, on *Saturday, the 1st day of March next*, for the purpose of chosing Delegates from this Parish to the State Convention, which will take place at Baton Rouge, on the 10th day of March, the duty of which Convention is to chose Delegates to the Cincinnati National Convention, in view of the election of November next;

It is expected that every quarter of this Parish will be represented at this meeting of the 1st March.

☞ One public sale will take place on Wednesday next, 27th instant, by Louis Stagg, Auctioneer, at Old Grande Prairie, in this Parish, where the following property will be offered for sale:—A fine Plantation, two Tracts of Land with the Buildings and Improvements, 30 Slaves, Horses, Mules, Horned Cattle, Carts, &c., &c.

For conditions and other particulars, see advertisement.

☞ Officers of steamers *Mary Bess, Opelousas* and *Glaze*, have our thanks for their assiduous courtesy in bringing us files of newspapers.

Few are aware how frequently publishers are compelled to insert among their advertisements, statements which they can neither sanction or believe.

A pleasant exception to this disagreeable necessity are the advertisements of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills which will be found in our columns. We have published for him before, and always with the feeling that in so doing we in no wise lend ourselves to deceive or mislead the public, for we have had indisputable proof that his words are strictly true, with abundant reasons to believe that his medicines will do all they promise, and all that can be reasonably expected from any medicine. His Cherry Pectoral is too well known in this community to need any commendation from us, and the Pills we are credibly informed are not inferior to his Pectoral.—*Providence Mirror, R. I.*

GARDEN SEEDS.—By reference to our advertising columns, the readers will see that Mr. Allis, of Washington, has just received a large supply of the celebrated Landreths' Garden Seeds. As we now enter into a planting season, the news will be favorably received by all who are fond of gardening.

☞ We have been requested to state that Mr. J. Posey, of our town, is selling fresh garden seeds, that is to say, seeds of the very last crop, and that upon having planted some of different kinds, they soon proved themselves to be recommendable.

So, we may congratulate ourselves upon the good luck to be sure of getting good seeds, either here or at Washington. Garden Seeds merchants are almost always honest in their dealings, for if they do sell bad seeds once, they lose their reputation. So goes the story.

(*From our Extra of the 20th instant.*)

AWFUL FIRE IN ST. MARTINSVILLE

Eleven Persons Killed!!

One of our friends has handed us the following letter from St. Martinsville, dated 18th instant:

"I hurry to give you some news about St. Martinsville, in order to give you a full and cool detail, without exaggeration, of the awful fire of yesterday:

The coffee-house and bakery-shop of Fontenette & Eastin, the jewelry store of Mr. Renaud, the stores of Mrs. Widow Guerrero, Bonnafon & Co, Tertrou & Co, Moulin, Laplante, the saddlery store of Sabatier and Mrs. Lobesque's Hotel were reduced to ashes yesterday. We had, at the time, a strong North wind.

The fire originated in a little stable, back of Mr. Renaud's store. A great misfortune never comes alone. Mr. Tertrou's store contained, at the time, a great quantity of powder, which exploded. ELEVEN PERSONS were killed and have been found, among them are Messrs. Richard, Jones, Purcell, Mr. Declonet's gardiner and several negroes and mulattoes. All the dead are not yet found. The village is in the greatest consternation. Great many persons have been wounded.

P. S.—Since we have issued the above extra, we have heard verbal news from St. Martinsville, which all go to confirm the calamity that visited our neighbors. Instead of eleven persons, it appears that *thirteen* met with a premature death by the explosion of powder in the store of Tertrou & Co; 9 of whom are negroes, and 4 white men. Two or three persons are yet missing. It is supposed that they have been burried in the ruins of the brick building, when the explosion took place.

We have heard of no names of the victims, nor whether the buildings or goods lost were insured or not.

Our unfortunate neighbors have no fire engine in their town, otherwise they could have easily prevented the fire from devouring the hotel of Mrs. Lobesque, the little store of Mr. Moulin, the splendid store and brick building of Mr. Laplante, and the saddlery shop of Mr. Sabatier; as the former of these last named buildings, are some 40 or 50 feet distant from the store of Tertrou & Co., which is North of it, where the wind blew from.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

We find in the Baton Rouge Advocate, the annual report, in full to the State Legislature, of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, an improvement in which the whole State, and particularly the citizens of New Orleans, take great interest.

The road appears to be advancing slowly but steadily. It is encouraging to learn that some of the difficulties and embarrassments which obstructed the opperations of the company in 1853 and 1854 have been overcome under the management of the past year. During the two years first mentioned there was a continued series of disasters affecting the interests of the road, against which no human foresight could have prevailed. Enormous debts were unavoidably incurred in the attempts to fulfil iron and other contracts, and the payment of the debt was delayed in consequence of the impossibility of disposing of the bonds of the company except at a ruinous sacrifice. We are much gratified to learn that by the exertions of the present Board, under more propitious circumstances, the over-due debt has been entirely paid or satisfactorily is provided for, and the credit of the company reestablished. The funds required to effect this object and to pay the debt on iron purchased, have been raised by sales of State bonds and by loans obtained on city bonds.

The company expect to reach Bayou Bœuf by March, a point considered to be of great importance. This bayou has banks eight feet above tide water, and a width of over 600 feet, with a depth of water at all times of not less than fifteen feet. It is only about forty-five miles from the entrance of Atchafalaya Bay, and about 245 miles from Gavison, to which place passengers from New Orleans by this route may be conveyed by steamships connecting at Bayou Bœuf in twenty-four hours.

When this is completed, and the road repaired and elevated in grade in some defective places, there will be a first class and paying road of fifty-two miles to the Bayou Lafourche, a rich sugar region; three miles further, to the Terrebonne, a very important station; and twelve miles to Tigerville, on the Bayou Black, from which last two stations we receive the produce of the parish of Terrebonne; thence seven miles to the Bayou Bœuf, at tide water; in all, seventy-three miles from New Orleans.

This is of further importance as a basis for the safe issue of bonds for the prosecution of the work westwardly; by the proceeds of which, with the city bonds, the several parish taxes, the stock installments due, with the proportion of State bonds to which these means were collected will entitle the company, and the earnings of the road, the Directors hope to be enabled to go steadily on with this great work.

It was stated in the last annual report that the intentions of this company were to finish the road as early as practicable to the Bœuf, leaving for the present the intermediate points, having good tide-water navigation; to commence work at New Iberia, and construct the road thence through the parishes of Lafayette and St. Landry to Washington.

The general opinion seems to be in favor of this course, considering the present limited available means of the company, and the present Board renews the recommendation. It is believed that the people of that section of country would willingly pay a large sum at once to obtain facilities for transportation, which they so greatly need, and for the want of which they have suffered so heavily the past year.

Other plans have been suggested and discussed, but the conclusion of the company is, that all others involve difficulties and liabilities not within the power of the company to overcome. They have decided to adhere to last year's report, at least until measures have been taken to raise funds for the building of the road to Berwick's Bay, and beyond it.

The present resources of the company are set down at about $1,830,000, consisting of uncollected subscriptions of stock, ($195,136 57) arrears of parish taxes, including New Orleans ($476,475 15,) city bonds ($99,000); excess of the par value of city bonds over the amount for which they have been pledged, ($477,822 16) materials on hand, and the proportion of State subscriptions which will be available when these amounts are collected. These items are subject to large deductions. It is impossible to say what can be realized, although there is a hope that the amount will be large. The State subscriptions are dependent on what is realized from other sources, being fixed by law at one-fourth of stocks subscribed and paid in.

The most available item is the road itself, which is put down as safe security for bonds to the amount of $2,500,000. There is too an amount of unsubscribed stock, viz: $1,760,000. If it were filled up, the state subscription thereby authorized would be $440,000 more—making an addition of $2,200,000 to the estimated means. The gross amount of all their estimated means exceeds $6,000,000, but a very liberal deduction must be made if we only count what is available.

Still there is a margin and basis upon which the president speaks with courage and hope that the means will be raised and the work pushed on with energy.—*Ex.*

MR. SOULÉ.—Mr. Soulé, the late minister of the United States at Madrid, has been in retirement since his return from his mission, engaged, it has been reported, in the composition of his work. But in Spain they have not forgotten the ex-minister. From a letter dated Madrid, December 19th, which we find in a late number of the Brussels *Independance Belge*, we translate the following paragraph.

"Lovers of scandal will soon be fully satisfied. In the session of December 1st, as well as in that of December 2d, on the occasion of the violent attacks of the Democrats on Marshal O'Donnell, M. Orense, in order to vindicate himself from some allusions that had been addressed to him in regard to the understanding established between the Spanish Democrats and Mr. Soulé, declared that a man who was at the *Saladero* at the time of the revolution of July had falsified signatures and forged documents designed to make it appear that negotiations had been concluded between the late minister of the United States and the Spanish Democrats on the subject of the sale of the Island of Cuba. M. de Lazen the person accused of the forgeries by M. Orense has resolved, in the view of this public accusation, to publish a pamphlet which will reveal everything on this grave question, and to make known the names of all the principal Democrats who were pledged, in case they came into power, to sell the Island of Cuba to the United States."

These revelations of M. de Lazen will be interesting in the United States as well as in Cuba. It is to be hoped that the full history of this memorable mission to Spain will one day be published.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

AN EXECUTIVE MANSION.—Mr. WOOLDRIDE introduced a resolution in the House yesterday, providing for the immediate erection by the State of a House for the use of the Governor, the contract to be given to the lowest bidder. This strikes us, at first blush, as being proper and just. In a majority of the States of the Union, there are such houses or domicils, even in those which have especial regard for economy and a due admiration of the almighty dollar. The "Governor's House is among their Public Buildings, and is, during the sessions of Legislature, used as a favored resort for the citizens of the State who may have business with the Executive, or wish to participate in those social festivities and re-unions which are not without their effect in softening those asperities which, unfortunately, are inseparable from political strife.

The bill will doubtless be discussed, and all prominent points brought forward. At present the measure seems unobjectionable and worthy the attention of the Legislature.

Advocate.

LADIES MUST BEWARE.—Pending the seduction bill of Mr. Nuttall, in the Kentucky Legislature, Mr. Rogers, a gallant and accomplished member from Warren, introduced an amendment, which, if adopted, will create some stir among the ladies. It provides that any female guilty of attempting to seduce a young man by wearing low-neck dresses, and other captivating articles of attire, shall be punished with the same penalty affixed in the case of sedution. The gay deceivers will be obliged to correct their habits, should this amendment be adopted.

☞ The following was sent to us by Hon. John M. Sandidge, our worthy Representative in Congress:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Contract Office,
February 1st., 1856.

Sir:—I have the honor to inform you that the Postmaster General has ordered that the Mails be conveyed tri-weekly, in steam-boats, between Tigerville and Pattersonville, and in two horse coaches, from Washington to Cheneyville, intersecting at that office, with the tri-weely four horse coach service from Red River Landing to Alexandria, La., by which the contractors on the last named route have been permitted to run, in lieu of Mansura and Marksville; and two additional weekly trips have been ordered from Holmesville, by Evergreen and Mansura to Marksville, thus giving the last two named offices tri-weekly supply from Holmesville, instead of Red River Landing.

The service now required to be performed is three times a week from New-Orleans to Alexandria, La., on railroad, and in steam-boats, and two four horse coaches.

The Contractors have been directed to commence this service immediately.

Very respectfully, your obt. servt.,
WM. H. DUNDAS,
2d. Assistant Postmaster General.

Hon. JOHN M. SANDIDGE,
House of Representatives.

THE NEW PROGRAMME OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—We present this morning, the Know Nothings of Georgia in the somewhat altered garb which they assumed at their recent meeting at Milledgeville. Forty two counties of the State, we understand, including the counties having delegations in the Legislature, were represented on the occasion.

This new platform is silent on some points, which figured largely in the previous programme.

It says nothing about the existence of a Supreme Being.

It says nothing about the Bible as a proper school book.

It says nothing about disgust for the wild hunt after office.

It says nothing about higher qualifications, purer morals and more unselfish patriotism.

It says nothing about the Pope of Rome, in direct terms.

It says nothing, in direct terms, about proscribing Catholics.

It says nothing, in direct terms, about proscribing foreign born citizens.

It says nothing, in direct terms, about giving to the "honest immigrant" a friendly reception.

It says nothing about Cuba.

It says nothing, in direct terms, approbatory of the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. On the contrary "the secret blade of Joab" can be sticking out from under the cloak.

With all this effort to disguise, or soften down the more obnoxious features of Know-Nothingism, and with all its handsome flourishes of liberality, conservatism, Christian charity and patriotism, it is essentially Know-Nothingism, and as such the Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing party will rally their forces to meet with undiminished energies, their old enemy.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

CUTTING DOWN.—A late excellent Governor of this State used to tell a story of a famous sportsman, who not only made long shots in the field, but likewise at the board. In a word he was fond of dealing somewhat in the marvellous while recounting his exploits. Being aware that he carried this practice to a rather unwarrantable length, he commissioned his favorite colored servant, Pete, to give him a hint when he found him stretching the truth too much.

One day, dining in company with sundry other gentlemen, he told some prodigious large stories; and among the rest, of a fox he had killed, which had a tail twenty yards long. Honest Pete thought this was quite too extravagant; and as he stood behind his master's chair he gave him a nudge.

"Twenty, did I say? Perhaps I'm a little too fast—but it was all of fifteen."

Pete gave him a second nudge.

"Eh! let me see. T'was ten at least."

A third nudge.

"T'was every inch of five.

A fourth nudge.

"T'was three, any how.

A fifth nudge.

The sportsman took all these hints in good part until he received the last; when, thinking his story was out down quite enough, he turned suddenly to his servant, and exclaimed "Why, d—n it Pete, won't you let my fox have any tail?"

THE JEWS.—The number of Hebrews in the great cities is thus stated. New York, 12,600; Philadelphia, 2500; Baltimore, 1800; Charleston, 1500; London, 20,000; Amsterdam, 25,000; Hamburg, 9000; Berlin, 5000; Cracow, 20,500; Warsaw, 30,000; Rome, 6000; Leghorn, 10,000; Constantinople, 80,000; Jerusalem, 6000; Smyrna, 9000; Hebron, 8000. In Berlin there are 2000 Christian Hebrews; also some thousand in England. Fifty-eight clergymen of the Church of England are converted Hebrews.

NICARAGUA.—From a copy of *El Nicaraguense* received by the *Promethrus*, we learn that diplomatic relations with the United States have been suspended by the government of Nicaragua, in consequence of the refusal of the President to recognize Col. FRENCH, and that Col. F. has been recalled, and his commission revoked. Mr. WHEELER, our resident Minister, has been officially notified of this, and been informed that all communications with him in his diplomatic character has been suspended. The date of this measure is the 22 January, 1856.—*Bee.*

It is alleged that during the three late difficulties in Kansas, a large number of Shawnee and Delaware Indians expressed their willingness to join in the fight under the banner of the Free State men. The Lawrence correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing under date of December 2d, said their head men and braves had arrived in that town with the blood of war yet running in their veins.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE WHIG PARTY.—A writer in the Louisville *Courier* proposes to the old Whigs of Kentucky to hold a convention at Lexington, on the 11th of April next, the anniversary of Henry Clay's birthday, to consider their present duties and determine their future political course, and to take measures to secure an effective organization.

☞ Decency is a matter of latitude. In Turkey a man with tight pants on is considered so great a vulgarian that he is not tolerated in respectable society. To spit in the presence of an Arab, is to make the acquaintance of his cheese-knife. In Russia, that man is considered low who refuses a warm breakfast of fried candles. In this country, vulgar people are such as keep good hours and live within their income. Queer institution that human family.

Bradley, an Irishman, of Philadelphia, says the New York Mirror, offers to fight any native American for $2000. The gauntlet has been taken up by Rusk, an American, of the same city, and meetings have been held, but thus far ineffectually, for the settlement of preliminaries. Bradley's challenge was, it is said, intended to catch Tom Hyer.

COMMERCIAL.

(*Extract from the New Orleans Courier.*)

Friday Evening, Feb. 15, 1856.

COTTON.—The market opened on Saturday last with a very limited demand, parties generally preferring to await the arrival of later intelligence from Europe than to go on at the ruling rates. On Monday the expected advices were before the public, and proved to be highly favorable. The political news was decidedly pacific. Consols had materially advanced, and the Liverpool cotton market had consequently improved. The sales of the week ending on the 25th ult., having amounted to 75,000 bales, 10,000 of which were to speculators and the same amount for export, and prices having advanced 1-16d. This intelligence gave an active impulse to our market, and the sales on Monday comprised fully 25,000 at figures showing an improvement of ⅛ a ¼c, opening early in the day at ¼c advance, and closing at outside figures. On Tuesday, however, the excitement lolled, and the improvement noted was hardly maintained. Since, there has been a steady tendency in favor of buyers, under which, prices have receded to last Friday's quotations. The sales since Monday comprise 3509 bales; on Tuesday, 6500; on Wednesday, 6000; yesterday, 6500; and to-day, 6500—making a total for the week of 50,000 bales taken for Great Britain, France, Spain, the Continent and the North.

We now quote as follows:

Inferior,	5¼ a 6¼	Middling,	9 a 9½
Ordinary,	7¼ a 7¾	Good Middling,	9⅝a 10
Good Ordinary,	8 a 8½	Middling Fair,	10¼a10½
Low Middling,	8½ a 8¾	Fair,	Nominal.

The week's receipts comprise 45,452 bales, against 33,278 during the corresponding week last year; and the receipts proper, since 1st September to date, 1,097,317 bales, against 790,169 up to the same date last year, showing an increase of 306,148 bales. The receipts at all the ports up to the latest date comprise 2,128,955 bales, against 1,429,670 last year, showing an advance of 699,285.

SUGAR.—The démand has continued fair throughout the week, and with some slight variations, prices have been generally well maintained. The sales 5000 hhds. We quote as follows:

Inferior,	5 a 6	Prime,	7¾ a 8
Common,	6¼a 6¾	Choice,	8¼ a 8½
Fair,	7 a 7½	Clarified,	7½ a 9½

Week's receipts, 3966 hhds; exports, 761.

MOLASSES.—The market has exhibited a fair degree of activity during the past week and prices have been well maintained, inferior to ordinary ruling at 30 a 33c, prime at 34½ a 35 and choice at 35½, occasional transactions occurring even above our outside figures. The week's sales sum up 7500 bbls. Week's receipts, 7751 bbls and 1396 half bbls. Exports, 3085 former; 305 latter.

FLOUR.—The market was quite stagnant during the early part of the week, but within the past three days holders having submitted to a reduction of 25 a 50c per bbl from last week's prices, buyers have come forward and taken some 8500 bbls at $7 50 a 7 75 for superfine Ohio, St. Louis superfine has sold in small lots at $8 00 a 8 25 and extra at $9 25 a 10 00, this includes 3000 bbls to-day embracing 250 bbls Ohio and 1100 Tennessee on private terms; 800 fine and superfine at $7 25 round, 650 Ohio and Illinois in 3 lots at $7 75 and 110 bbls St Louis at $8 00. Week's receipts, 8250 bbls. Exports, 7289 bbls.

BEEF.—Business is confined to retail transactions at $10 50 a 11 for prime, and $14 for mess.

PORK.—We notice sales of 500 bbls uninspected mess at $16, and 220 at a lower rate. These figures show a falling off of 50c from the pretensions of holders last week, and retail dealers have realized $16 50. The stock at the Inspectors' Warehouse is said to be reduced to about 700 bbls. Week's receipts, 450 bbls; Exports, 651.

DRY SALTED MEAT.—30,000 lbs, in casks and in bulk, sold during the early of the week at 8 a 8¼c for shoulders, 8c for sides, and 9½c for hams. The market closed with some 350,000 lbs on sale.

BACON.—The stock is so light that sales are confined to retail transactions at 9¼ a 9⅝c for sides, 10c for shoulders, and 11c for plain hams. Week's receipts, 21 hhds and —— tierces; Exports, 74 former and —— latter.

LARD.—The only sales transpired are 54 bbls No 1 at 10c, and 90 tierces No 1 to-day at the same. The last sales of prime in tierces were at 11c, and of kegs at 10½c. Week's receipts 422 bbls and tierces, and 273 kegs; Exports 7558 of former and 1,650 of latter.

WHISKEY.—Rectified has retailed at 48 a 50c, but 50 bbls low proof sold at 45½c, and 100 raw on private terms. Week's receipts 960 bbls; Exports 294.

KENTUCKY BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—We have heard of no sales of any moment, excepting 600 coils rope at 9¼c and 100 at 9⅝c. Bagging held at 18c. Week's receipts, 84 pieces; exports, none.

INDIA BAGGING.—The market is stiffer, and we notice sales of 300 bales, in two lots, at 18c. At retail, holders realize 14c.

RICE.—The demand is moderate, and supplied at 5¼ a 5⅝ cents.

COFFEE.—The sales of Rio this week are 9408 bags at 10⅝ a 12c, including 4524 to-day at 10⅝ a 11½c. Stock on hand, 90,489 bags, against 42,943 same time last year.

PROF. RIVES'

DIORAMIC PANORAMA.

PROF. RIVES respectfully announces to the citizens of Opelousas and vicinity, that on the evening of the 27th of February instant, at the Union Hotel, he will exhibit, by one of the most powerful Dioptrical Instruments ever made, with Polyoramic Panoptique attachments. This latter is a vast improvement, its effects far surpassing in beauty and sublimity those of the former Dioptric Instruments.

The entertainment will commence with an explanatory lecture on the beautiful science of Astronomy by Prof. Rives, a graduate of the New-York Blind Institute, which will be accompanied with a most beautiful and nature-like illustration of

The Solar System,

Motion of the Moon around the earth, showing the cause of the Ebbing and Flowing of the Tides—A Comet's motion around the Sud—A view of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac, showing the Earth's annual revolution, change of seasons, &c. &c. These astronomical diagrams are worked by mechanism which gives a natural motion to the various planets and cannot fail to impress on the mind even of the most indifferent, a vivid and lasting impression of the Heavenly Bodies in their orbits, through the limitless realms of space. After which, the exhibition will be accompanied with appropriate music on the Melodion or Piano,

By Prof. Rives,

THE CELEBRATED VOCALIST & PIANIST.

Among others, the following will be exhibited through the Panorama:

The crucifixion.—David slaying Goliah.—Death on the pale horse.—Colossal portrait of Washington.—Colossal portrait of Napoleon.—Napoleon crossing the Alps.—View of Raglan Castle.—Moon light view of Downey Abbey.—Old Folks at home. The Village Shoemaker, and many other views and comical scenes.

AFTER WHICH

The inimitable Puppets

of Mr. SIMON RICHARD will be exhibited.

☞ Admittance, 50 cents—Children and servants, half price. Doors open at early candle light.

DELIBERATIONS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF OPELOUSAS.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 9th, 1856.—At a called meeting of the Board—Present, Dr. James Ray, President; Messrs. C. Mornhinveg, A. M. Perrault, M. Perrault and M. Mussand.

Mr. M. Perrault, from the committee on the Cemetry, Reported, that the Cemetry had been enclosed by the contractor, F. Sensat, according to the contract, with the exception of a style to be placed along side of the gate and a lock to be put on the gate by the said contractor.

On motion, Resolved, That the sum of three hundred dollars be paid to the said contractor in full of his said contract. The said contractor shall receive on account of said amount such sum as may have been collected by subscription, endorsing the amount on the warrant to be issued to him.

On motion of Mr. M. Perrault, Resolved, That an additional sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated and added to the sum of two hundred dollars appropriated at the last meeting for repairs on the Cemetry, the said sum of $200 having been stated in error.

The following accounts were presented, read and discussed:

By Mr. A. M. Perrault of Sandoz & Meynier, for printing in 1855,	$142 50
A. M. Perrault for timber &c, for Quarantine ground,	5 00
To F. Sensat, fee paid attorney for attending suit before T. S. Robin, Town ra.	
C. Holliers fils. & Co.,	10 00

Resolved that the same be paid.

On motion of Mr. Mussand, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to cause the cannon to be immediately repaired and placed in the same state as in which it was previous to the 8th of January 1856. The President appointed Messrs. Mussand, Mornhinveg and D'Avy as the committee.

On motion of Mr. Mussand, The Board adjourned.

JAMES RAY, President.

GUY H. BELL, Clerk.

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 offered for sale, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Auctioneer, at the residence of J. Remy Viou, in the Town of Washington, in this Parish, on

Thursday, 20th March next, 1856,

the hereinafter described property, belonging to the succession of the late Clémentine Richard, wife, &c., deceased, to wit:

Five Lots of Ground,

situated in the Town of Washington.

Conditions:—Payable in one and two years credit, from the first of March next, 1856. All sums not punctually paid, to bear eight per cent interest per annum, from maturities until paid, the property to remain specially mortgaged in favor of said succession until fully paid. The notes to be made payable at the office of Henry L. Garland, in Opelousas.

ULYSSE GABEREL, *Auctioneer.*

Opelousas, 16th February, 1856.

On the same day and at the same place:—

THE undersigned will sell, on account of departure, through a duly commissioned Auctioneer, the following described property, to wit:

A Town Lot,

situated in Washington, bounded North by Garrigues Street, South by Gordon Street, East by Bridge Street, and West by Washington Street, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, consisting in

A STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE,

Kitchen and other out-houses, being the actual residence of the undersigned.

ANOTHER TOWN LOT,

situated in the town of Washington, on Gordon Street, together with the Buildings and Improvements.

ANOTHER TOWN LOT,

situated in the town of Opelousas, bounded North by property of C. Mornhinveg, South by that of Mr. Honoré Labyche, East by Union Street and West by Main Street, together with the Buildings and Improvements.

FOUR SLAVES,

TO WIT:

JAMES, mulatto-boy, about 28 years, Carpenter, Painter and Cook.

LUCY, negro-woman, about 40 years, good Cook and Washerwoman.

MARIE ROSE, negro-girl, about 10 years.

MARTHA, mulatto-girl, about 14 years, house servant and Seamstress.

A lot of Household Furniture and many other articles the enumeration of which would be too long.

The Conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

☞ These property or any part thereof may be purchased at private sale, between this and the day of sale, say the 20th March next.

The undersigned being about closing his business and leaving this Parish, respectfully announces to those who may be indebted to him to come forward and settle immediately, and those to whom he may be indebted to present their claims in the same delay.

J. REMY VIOU.

Washington, February 23d, 1856.

THESE well known GARDEN SEEDS are constantly kept on hand by

S. D. ALLIS, Drug Store at Washington, La., Feb. 23d., 1856.

Public Sale.

Estate of Hypolite Cormier, dec'd.

THE public are hereby informed, that there will be sold, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, dative tutrix of her minor children, at the residence of Duprélon Mayer, on Bayou Teche near the junction, in this parish, on

Tuesday, 18th day of March next,

1856, the following described property, belonging to the Estate in community between Marcélite Guidry and her minor children, issue of her marriage with Hypolite Cormier, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, to wit:

8 SLAVES,

of both sexes and different ages.

ONE DWELLING-HOUSE.

Two Negro-Cabins.

About one hundred and thirty head of wild horned cattle, about forty-four head of horned cattle, one double barrelled gun, one armoir, about one thousand cypress pieus two pairs of work oxen, five creole horses, one old horse cart, one plough, one harrow, &c.

Conditions:—Payable on a credit of one, two and three years, from the day of sale, except a negro-man, named Evariste, who shall be sold for cash, for the benefit of the mother of the minors, and that all persons who will purchase on a credit, shall give their notes, with security, to the satisfaction of the interested parties. Each note to bear interest at eight per cent per annum, from maturity until paid.

MARCELITE GUIDRY,
Dative Tutrix.

Opelousas, 16th February, 1856.

Public Sale.

Estate of Hiraine Chapman, dec'd

THE public are hereby informed, that there will be sold, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, through the ministry of a duly commissioned auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, on the Plantation of the undersigned, in Grande Prairie, on

Wednesday, the 5th of March next, 1856 the following described property, belonging to the Estate in community between Augustin Jacquot Fontenot and the heirs of Hiraine Chapman, his deceased wife, to-wit:

80 acres of wood land,

situated in Grande Prairie, in said Parish of St. Landry, bounded North by a portion of the Wood Land which is in community between said Augustin Jacquot Fontenot and his heirs, South by Jos. Belair Fontenot, East by Widow David Young and West by Aug. Belair Fontenot.

40 ACRES OF PRAIRIE LANDS,

situated in the same quarter, bounded North by lands belonging to the aforesaid community, South by J. Bte. Lafleur, East by Zenon Pierre Fontenot and West by J. Bte. Lafleur and Widow Lézin Lafleur.

LOUISE, a griff girl aged about 14 years.
SILIZIA, a mulatresse, " " 16 "
SILEZIE, " " " 33 "

A lot of Sheep, (about 25 head), 2 yoke of oxen, about 15 head of gentle horned cattle, about 15 head of Vacherie cattle, a saddle horse, an American mare and colt, an American mare, one colt, an ox-cart, one calèche.

Conditions:—Payable at one and two years credit, from the 15th of April next, 1856. Purchasers furnishing good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of whom the right, and moreover the lands and slaves remaining specially mortgaged unto said estate until full and entire payment of principal and interests, which may accrue thereon, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from time due until paid.

AUG. JACQUOT FONTENOT,
Administrator.

Opelousas, 2nd February, 1856.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

I AM now in possession of the State Tax Roll, for the years 1854 and 1855, and am ready to receive the said Taxes from the 25th of February instant, 1856. For the convenience of the Tax-Payers, I will send Mr. Theodose Chachere, one of my Deputies, at the following places, on the days below fixed, between 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the above Taxes.

I shall be in person at my office, in the town of Opelousas, commencing on Monday the 25th February instant, and every days thereafter, (Sundays excepted) until the 14th May next, for the purpose of receiving the Taxes of those who should find it more convenient to pay at my office, at the expiration of which time, I shall issue notices of seizure on all delinquents:

Commencing at Opelousas on Monday, February 25th, every day till 14th May.

At Gros Chevreuil, Third Ward, at Jules Mestrie's, on Monday, March 17.

At St. Charles, Grand-Côteau, Tuesday, March 18, at Louis A. Patin's.

At Queue Tortue, Sixth Ward, Wednesday, March 19, at Hyppolite C. Guidry's.

At Lower Plaquemine, Thursday, March 20, at the store of Clark, Hayes & Co.

At Pointe-aux-Loups, Seventh Ward, at Alexander Daigle's, Friday, March 21.

At Upper Plaquemine, at Joseph Daigle's, Saturday, March 22.

At Mallet Woods, Eighth Ward, at the store of David Guillory, on Tuesday, March 25.

At Joseph H. McGee's, Wednesday, March 26.

Chataignier, at the store of Jean Pierre Lafleur, on Thursday, March 27.

Little Prairie Mamouth, at Joseph Landreneau's, on Friday, March 28.

Old Grande Prairie, at Philippe Stagg's, Saturday, March 29.

At Bayou Waxia, at the residence of E. Gantt, on Monday, March 31.

Cane Ridge, at the store of Levi & Co., on Wednesday, April 2.

At Bayou Bœuf, at the school-house, near Thomas McCrory's, Thursday, April 3

Washington, at the drug-store of S. D. Allis, Saturday, April 5.

Atchafalaya River, at J. J. Morgan, Monday, April 7.

Mermento River, at John Wright's, on Saturday, April 12.

L. V. CHACHERE,
Sheriff and Collector.

Opelousas, February 16th, 1856.

State of Louisiana.

DISTRICT COURT, *Parish of St. Landry.* } No. 7636.

MARIUS COREIL, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph A. Soileau, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed a final account and Tableau of distribution of the funds 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 15th February, 1856.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested, to make opposition, if any they have, within thirty days from the date hereof, why said account and Tableau should not be homologated and the Administrator discharged from all further liabilities, and his bond cancelled.

L. S. LASTRAPES, Clerk.

Opelousas, February 16th, 1856.

[No. 550.]

"SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS."

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, public notice is hereby given, that, in order to bring to a close the business under the act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas, and other States, to reclaim the 'Swamp Lands' within their limits," and at the same time afford to parties who claim that portions of the lands selected under said law are dry and fit for cultivation, an opportunity to introduce evidence, all lands so selected, to the approval whereof no objection be made within six months from the date hereof, will be certified and patented to the States.

Such objections as are contemplated by the above must be made under oath, and filed with the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office for transmission to the General Land Office. The necessary forms for affidavits are in the hands of said officers.

The following classes of land are exempt from objection, to wit:

1st. Lands entered with cash, or located with military bounty land warrants or scrip, after the passage of the act of 28th September, 1850, and prior to the passage of the act of 2d March, 1855, "For the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands."

2d. Lands already patented to the State under the Swamp law.

In all cases where objection is raised, testimony must be taken before the Register and Receiver of the Land Office, at such time, after the expiration of said six months, as they may appoint, with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The lists of swamp and overflowed lands are open to inspection during the regular business hours of the Land Office.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 21st day of December 1855.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

February 9th, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE.

By the undersigned auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry.

THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder by the undersigned, a duly commissioned auctioneer in and for the Parish of St. Landry on

Saturday, 15th March next, 1856,

on the plantation hereinafter described, on Bayou Teche, being the last residence of Mrs. Emélie Barré, deceased, widow of Joseph Gradenigo, the following described property belonging to the Estate of said Emélie Barré, late of the Parish of St. Landry, to wit:

THE PLANTATION,

last residence of said deceased, situated on Bayou Teche, in the Parish of St. Landry, measuring three arpents front on said Bayou, by forty in depth, bounded North by the plantation of major John Close, South by that of Joseph M. Carrière père, East by Public Land and West by the aforesaid Bayou, together with the

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

thereon erected and thereto appertaining.

A CERTAIN TRACT OF WOOD LAND,

situated on Bayou Courtableau, in the aforesaid Parish, measuring ten arpents front on said Bayou, by forty arpents in depth, bounded North by said Bayou Courtableau, South by Public Land or that of Joseph M. Carrière père, East by lands of Jonathan Harris and West by Charles Close and Valery Mayer.

THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF A

Town Lot,

situated in the Town of Opelousas, Parish aforesaid, bounded North by property of Mrs. Marguérite McDonald, South by a Street unknown, East by property of John Overton, and West by Union or Church Street, together with the undivided half of the buildings and improvements.

The following described

12 SLAVES,

TO WIT:

Draunin, a mulatto-man, aged about 27 years.
Bienvenu, a mulatto-man, about 25 years.
Marguerite, a negro-women aged about 32 years, with her two children,
Prince, a boy about 6 years and
Nelie, a girl aged about 5 years.
Françoise, a negro-girl, about