THE COURIER.

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

Opelousas :

SATURDAY, MARCH 15th, 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. MILSPAUGH,	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. ARC. 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.

PUBLIC SALES.

The following public sales will take place to-day and next week.

To-day—By Auguste Déjean, auctioneer, the following property will be sold, on Bayou Tèche:—A plantation, a tract of wood land, a town lot, 12 slaves, horned cattle, horses, carts, &c.

On Tuesday, 18th inst.,—By the tutrix, on Bayou Tèche, near the junction—8 slaves, a dwelling house 2 negro cabins, horned cattle, horses, &c.

On Wednesday, 19th inst.,—By Achille Dupré, auctioneer, at Pointe Chataignier:—Three tracts of land, 2 slaves, horned cattle, horses, &c.

On Thursday, 20th inst.,—By Ulysse Caberel, auctioneer, at Washington:—Five Lots of Ground.

On the same day and at the same place—By an auctioneer:—Three Town Lots, 4 slaves, household furniture, &c.

For conditions and other particulars see advertisements.

☞ We see that a new Post-Office has recently been established at Gros Chevreuil, in this Parish, under the name *Leonville Post-Office*, and that Mr. Michel Emonet has been appointed Post-Master.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. John Slidell, one of our Senators in Congress, for a copy of *Andrews' Report on Colonial and Lake Trade*, accompanied with several illustrative maps.

THE SOUTHERN UNION.— A new paper under the above title, has made its appearance in the city of Lafayette, Parish of Jefferson, published by Mr. Marshall, and edited by J. N. Carrigan, Esq., recently Superintendent of Public Education. We wish success to the *Union*.

We see by the Court Records that the two Counterfeiters, White of Buffalo, and Lawrence of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollars bonds, each, for making and selling imitations of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This is right. If the law should protect men from imposition at all it certainly should protect them from being imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We can only complain that the punishment is not half enough.—The villain, who would for paltry gain, deliberately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips the cup of hope, when they are sinking and substituting a falsehood—an utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Green Co. Banner, Carrollton, Ill.*

HON. JOHN M. SANDIDGE.—Our worthy Representative in Congress, has on the 28th Feb., presented three bills of importance to our District, to-wit:

A bill authorizing the transfer of the Fort Jessup reserve to the State of Louisiana for certain purposes.

Also, a bill to establish a post road in the parishes of Union and Claiborne, State of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to establish a post road from Vermillionville to the Mermento river, in the State of Louisiana.

☞ We have received the Report of the special Senate Committee on elections, in the case of the contested elections of the three Know-Nothing Senators of New-Orleans. This report contains very important and very strange assertions. It is known that witnesses were brought forward in order to ascertain the state of the polls. Among the witnesses, we find a whole and long list who invariably say:

"I presented myself at the poll held in said precinct, and tendered my vote to the commissioners, and tendered my naturalization papers, and was willing to take the oath and comply with all other formalities required by law; notwithstanding all of which the commissioners refused to receive my vote. The vote I tendered and intended to cast was the full Democratic ticket.'

One of them, though, has voted, hear him:

"I, Henry Blaize, sworn, No. 32 Marigny street, was naturalized several years ago, in the First District Court, when Judge McHenry was on the bench. I went to the poll of the Eighteenth Precinct of this city, on the 5th day of November, 1855, between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., I went up to the polls and voted; after that, I was about to go home to my business; when I had got about thirty yards from the polls, a crowd of Know-Nothing ruffians armed with bowie knives and revolvers, and led on by Ben. Leggett, Lewis Powers, Perry Lyons, Louis Kahne, Morel, and others, whom I only knew by sight, fell upon me, and shot some twenty-five shots at me; two balls entered my body, wounding me seriously in the thigh and toe; I ran off, bleeding severely; the crowd pursued me about fifty yards, firing at me all the time; they also constantly cried out, "kill him! kill the damned Dutch son of a bitch?" This crowd came up and drove away the people—nearly a hundred—from the polls, calling out, "clear away; you damned Dutch and Irish sons of bitches—kill them! kill them!"

☞ The following gentlemen were elected members of the Town Council of St. Martinsville for the present year:—Messrs. D. L. Broussard, Dr. Alex. Landry, B. T. Eastin, R. Benson and F. Fuselier.

☞ It is possible that the duty of choosing the next President may devolve upon Congress. The following table therefore possesses interest in this connection. It shows the States that voted for Banks, Opposition, and Aiken, Democrat, at the recent election for Speaker:

BANKS STATES.	ANTI-BANKS STATES.
Maine,	Delaware,
Vermont,	Virginia,
Massachusetts,	North Carolina,
New Hampshire,	Maryland,
Connecticut,	South Carolina,
Rhode Island,	Georgia,
New York,	Alabama,
New Jersey,	Florida,
Pennsylvania,	Mississippi,
Ohio,	Louisiana,
Indiana,	Texas,
Illinois,	Missouri,
Michigan,	Arkansas,
Wisconsin.—14 States.	Tennessee,
	Kentucky,
	California.—16 States.

Iowa was divided—1 Banks, 1 Aiken.

Banks States, 14½ | Anti-Banks States, 16½.

NEW TREASURER OF NEW ORLEANS.—Pending the impeachment of Wm. H. Garland, the Common Council have elected Mr. Adam Giffen, Treasurer of the City. Mr. Garland had previously informed the Council of his intention to resign.—*Advocate.*

IMPRUDENT DISTINCTIONS.—The New York papers, which have reached us, are partially filled with accounts of the celebration of Washington's birth day; rejoicings and processions. What struck us as peculiar, and as having been a somewhat unusual feature in the programme, was the distinguishing of "American Protestants" therein. However, in contradiction to this sectional demarcation, we have not noticed in the array "Roman Catholics." Matters, we fear, have progressed too far, when, even in public jubilees, and secular processions, distinctions are drawn, and men band together, as though they were exclusively religious displays, or "orange men" and "papists."

There is a savor of intolerance in such designations and proceedings that cause the liberal and unprejudiced to grieve; especially if their birth has been where difference of creed has, for centuries, worked evil, and been more detrimental to the growth of kindly feeling and fraternal regard, than the immediate contiguity of the poisonous upas to all virent and vigorous plants. It manifests the progress which sectarianism is making in the republic; and proves that distinctions are as apt to creep in here, as where there is a state church and a government religion. If the march of intolerance is onward, religionists of creeds, not in the best odor, or sufficiently numerous to take care of themselves, or command influence, will be excluded from every position and forced to the wall! nor will it limit itself to the professors of one religion, and the most obnoxious in the eyes of bigots, but embrace all that are lowly, immunerous and impotent.

Who, that has noticed the feeling that operates in the national councils of the know nothings, or has perused any portion of the bitter and prejudiced debates of the members, but must be at once convinced of the hostile spirit, which pervades great numbers of Americans; as the "know nothings," according to their own showing, are vastly numerous throughout the Union, and, with the exception of a comparative handful, in a few states of the commonwealth—friendly to one proscribed faith—all others are opposed to it.

Now, it is well known that Catholics owe no allegiance whatever to the pope, in temporal or political affairs; while, in spiritual matters, it is distinct, and his jurisdiction recognized. Yet, the fifth section of the platform of the "order" does not even allow of the latter, for it says, no person should be selected for political situation, who recognize *any* allegiance, of *any* description, to any prince, potentate or power. This section clearly embraces such men as chief justice Taney, post-master Campbell, etc., for, although they know no fealty to the pontiff of their church, yet they recognize him as their spiritual head and guide, and, in matters of faith, church discipline and practice, acknowledge his supremacy, whilst disclaiming all temporal allegiance; so that the *any* allegiance, of *any* kind, must be designed to embrace spiritual jurisdiction and religious sway.

If the impolitic crusade now being preached and practiced, is successful, and Catholicity extirpated from the land, or exercised therefrom, as some repulsive demon, the domineering sect or sects will, in turn, proscribe and persecute other inimical and feeble faiths, and expatriate them.—*Orleanian.*

AN ABOLITION SENATOR'S RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—The New York Times says that a fortnight ago, Senator HALE, of New Hampshire, accompanied by his wife and daughter, called upon the President at one of his public receptions; the ladies were received by the President with his accustomed graciousness and urbanity of manner; but, when the Senator himself approached, President PIERCE turned deliberately upon his heel and presented his back to his visitor. The movement was executed in such a manner as to make the indignity marked and unmistakable. Mr. Hale's remarks upon the President's Message in the Senate are supposed to have been the cause of this exhibition of personal feeling.

A CAPITAL TOAST.—At the late Celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by the New England Society, of Charlestown, S. C., the following capital toast was given—a palpable hit.

"Massachusetts as she was in 175, when her sons knew no *ism* but *patriotism*.

☞ Governor Wickliffe has issued a proclamation, offering $1000 reward for the apprehension of the persons who were engaged in breaking ballot-boxes last November.

MORE GOLD.—It has been ascertained to a certainty the gold exists in the territory of Washington the region about Fort Colville. The Indians, however, are so numerous in the vicinity; that it is perilous to "prospect for it.

GIN BURNT.—The gin of Hon. Jesse A. Bynum, on the Darro, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last, together with its contents, some two hundred and fifty bales of cotton, a new wagon, &c.—The loss is estimated at from fifteen to sixteen thousand dollars. Mr. Bynum was sick at the time and had been for some days previous. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance.—*Red River Republican.*

COMPOSING AND DISTRIBUTING MACHINE.—A Danish mechanic has invented a composing and distributing machine. Contrivances for setting up or for distributing type are not new, but this combines both operations; and while the compositor is composing a page by playing exercises, or keys arranged as in the piano, the type that has been printed from is distributed at the same moment. The inventors claim that the machine will do the work of four men.

POPULATION OF NATCHEZ.—According to the census just taken, the population of Natchez is 6098—of which number 3707 are white persons, 302 free colored, and 2089 slaves.

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.—We may discern, I think, the characters of nations in their different modes of salutation. We Italians, reply, *Sto bene*; the ancient Romans, *valeo*; the Englishman, I am *well*; the Frenchman, *I carry myself well*. Here, the Italian, the best former of Europeans, stand with gracefulness and firmness; in short, *stands well*. The Roman, proudly confident in his strength, says, *I am stout and hearty*. The Englishman feels, throughout mind and body, this "standing well," this calm, confident vigor, and says, *I am* well. The Frenchman *carries himself so*.

☞ The Kentucky House of Representatives have passed a very stringent law against gambling, punishing faro dealers by confinement in the penitentiary, who permit minors to be at their banks—forbids gaming with cards among friends.

MANDAMUS.—On the 1st inst, sheriff Bell applied to judge Kennedy, of the third District court, for a mandamus against the finance committee, of the Board of Aldermen, and recorder Jackson of the Fourth District, to compell them to receive and approve of his bonds. The former refused,—the latter gentleman had accepted them.—*Orleanian.*

A SINGULAR EXPORTATION.—A vessel lately left San Francisco for China, having as a part of her cargo one hundred and seven coffins containing the bodies of dead Chinese. This is explained in this way: Chinese speculators hire large bodies of men in China to work in the mines of California. The bodies of those who die there are taken back to prove to those from whom they were hired that their services were at an end.—*True Delta.*

A Salem paper says a lady in that city received by mail a few days ago, a package from California, which from its weight and the amount of postage, was supposed to contain something of value from the land of gold. Upon removing the envelope, a slice of dried ham revealed itself.

MEDITATIONS OF A BACHELOR ON MARRIAGE.

If I were a married man—I would renounce all those excesses which mark every day of the life of a bachelor; those foolish extravagances which frequently have so sad a result; those late suppers, which debilitate the body and enervate the mind; and I would cut those acquaintances whose company is so entertaining in the night, but with whom we would not wish to be seen in open day light.

If I were a married man—I would wish to have a wife whom I would love; for it must be an everlasting torture to be tied to a woman for whom one has no affection; I know full well that there are many households in which man and wife are in each other's company for scarcely an hour of the day; but it appears to me that it would be far pleasenter to seek for the society of one's wife than to avoid her.

If I were a married man—I would not wish my wife to be cited as a pattern of beauty, of elegance, of manners, or of taste; nevertheless, I would desire her to be possessed of all these qualities.

If I were a married man—You would not catch me alone at the theatre, or in the promenades—I would not fear to be seen with my wife on my arm, and still less would I dread the ridicule of those fools who attempt to shame attentive husbands by their jeers—the greater portion of this class are like the fox in the fable, they cannot obtain the sweet fruit themselves, and therefore endeavor to show their indifference by laughing at those who have been more fortunate.

If I were a married man—I would wish to have plenty of children, for the dear creatures form the links of a chain which more closely unites man and wife.

If I were a married man—I would, it is true, have a private room where I could read and study quietly; but I would not pass the whole day there.

If I were a married man—I would no longer run after all the woman, because I would love none but my own wife; but I would be agreeable and entertaining to others, in order to make them envy my wife's happiness. To the pretty ones I would be gallant and polite; nor would my wife find fault with me for this; for, in plucking one flower, we are not forbidden from including the perfume of the rest of the garden.

If I were a married man—I would not be jealous, for jealousy produces bile, and bile drives love away. I would not, however, be too confiding; for when we are too trusting, the woman think we are indifferent; and I won't say that they are altogether in the wrong.

If I were a married man—I would wish to esteem my wife as well as love her; for esteem survives love. I would also wish my wife to be accomplished, and to have a taste for poetry and music; for a woman who loves the fine arts, is never at a loss for amusement when alone—and a husband must be absent sometimes.

If I were a married man—I would take my wife oftener to the theater than into society. At balls I would allow her to dance with others, but I should not wish her to waltz with any one but myself.

If I were a married man—I should not wish my wife to have a dear female friend or old schoolmate, in whose company she would be more pleased than with me, and to whom I would have to be immensely attentive, to avoid a certain lecture in the night.

If I were a married man—lastly I would carefully select the persons whom I would receive at my house; I would soon give their walking tickets to those singularly agreeable friends, who always happen in accidentally when the husband is not at home; I would not allow my wife to go out of an evening with any one but myself; and I would have none of those kind friends, who always have plenty of brass and opera tickets; for I should always remember the days of my own bachelorhood, and the kindness with which I would take my friends' wives to the opera.

ANOTHER CENSUS STORY.—The Herald relates the following scene between the census taker and Aunt Byles:

Census Taker.—Pray, how many children have you Madam? Please state sex, age and name of each child.

My Aunt.—(Turning indignantly red.)—Children, sir! I never have had any children. I am not a married woman, permit me to tell you.

Census Taker.(blushing,)—Pray excuse me, madam; but the servant girl, did answer to my enquiry if the lady or gentleman of the house was at home, said the mistress was in the parlor. What is your occupation?

My Aunt.—Occupation, sir! Do you take me for a workwoman—a milliner, dressmaker, or something of that nature?—(And my aunt drew up her head, and the blood of all the Byles's boiled in her veins as she added,)—my daily employment, sir is reading the literature of the day, with an occasional promenade on the fashionable pave, and an hour or two passed with the shopmen. Occupation indeed!"

Census Taker (aside.) Guess I've caught Tartar here!—(and then aloud.) Pardon me again, madam, I assure you I intended no offence. I ask you only the questions the law compels me to put. And now I have but one more, and that is pray, ma'am what is your age.

Jerusalem! Had the man asked my aunt almost any other question than that, he might possibly have escaped! As it was, there fell upon his luckless sconce a shower of invectives such as a woman only in her circumstances has at command,—and, seizing his hat, his notebook and pencil, at a single bound he leaped into the street, as if pursued by half-a-dozen Furies, and clearing a dozen doorsteps at once, exclaiming, as he touched the sidewalk:

Give me fits! if I don't put her down as good as seventy-five!"

SINGULAR DEATH OF THE LATE MINISTER OF PERU.—The Petersburg *Intelligencer* has received a letter from Lima, Peru, dated January 9, 1856, giving the following account of the singular death of the late Minister of Peru to this country.

The late Minister Plenipotentiary of Peru to the United States, who returned to this country about six months ago, died lately in Lima in a singular manner. While asleep he swallowed three of his false teeth, with the gold band which confined them, and died from the effects shortly after. Efforts were made to extract the teeth, but without success."

LARGE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—A new suspension bridge is to be built across the Monongahela, from the Point to Jones's ferry, at Pittsburg. The bridge is thirteen hundred and fifty feet long, and consists of two suspensions, supported by piers at each end, and one in the river. The bridge, at its culminating point, is 112 feet from the water, as required by the Supreme Court in the Wheeling-bridge case. The estimated cost of the bridge is $400,000.

☞ A proud man is a fool in fermentation.

THREE JOLLY HUSBANDS.

Three jolly husbands, out in the country, by the names of Tim Watson, Joe Brown and Bill Walker, sat late one evening drinking at the village tavern, until, being pretty well corned, they agreed that each one, on returning home, should do the first thing that his wife told him, in default of which he should next morning pay the bill. They then separated for the night, engaging to meet again the next morning to give an honest account of their proceedings at home, so far they related to the bill.

The next morning Walker and Brown were early at their posts, but it was sometime before Watson made his appearance. Walker began first:

"You see when I entered my house the candle was out, and the fire giving but a glimmering of light, I came near walking into a pot of batter that the pancakes were to be made of the next morning. My wife who was dreadfully out of humor, said to me sarcastically.—

"Bill, do put your foot in the batter"

"Just as you say, Maggy, said I, and without the least hesitation I put my foot in the pot of batter and went to bed."

Next, Joe Brown told his story:

"My wife had already retired in our usual sleeping room which adjoins the kitchen, and the door of which was ajar; not being able to navigate perfectly, you know I made a dreadful clattering among the household furniture, and my wife in no pleasant tone bawled out—

"Do break the porridge pot."

"No sooner said than done. I seized hold of the pot, and striking it against the chimney-jam, broke it in a thousand pieces. After this exploit I retired to rest, and got a curtain lecture till I fell asleep."

It was now Tim Watson's turn to give an account of himself; which he did with a very long face, as follows:

My wife gave me the most unlucky command in the world; for I was blundering up stairs in the dark, when she cried out.

Now, Tim, do break your neck.

I'll be cuss'd if I do, Kate, said I, gathering myself up the best way I could,—no I'll sooner foot the bill.

"And so, landlord," continued Tim, "here's the cash for you. But, by jingo, this is the last time I'll ever risk five dollars on the command of my wife.

GREAT TYPOGRAPHICAL FEAT.—The most remarkable of all performances in the way of rapid publication has just been effected by a Philadelphia firm, Messrs. E. H. Butler & Co. in placing before the public their edition of the third and fourth volumes of Macaulay's History of England. The whole process was accomplished with a degree of speed hitherto unrivalled. The London edition contains 1600 octavo pages. Of this large work the types were picked up and set, the pages stereotyped and printed, and copies of the first edition of ten thousand copies were in the hands of the publishers, bound, within fifty working hours from the commencement of the work. Such speed should astonish the London publishers. When their edition was already stereotyped, and 20,000 copies ready for delivery, they announced the fact, and 36,000 subscribers presented themselves. The publishers asked a delay of one month to prepare the additional 16,000 copies.

☞ Ladies are like watches—pretty enough to look at—sweet faces and delicate hands, but some what difficult to "regulate" when once set "agoing."

COMMERCIAL.

(*From the New-Orleans Crescent.*)

Saturday Morning, March 8, 1856.

A fair amount of business has been done in our Cotton market during the past week, though the demand and prices have been irregular, having depended to a considerable extent upon the character of the European advices. Sugar and Molasses have been in good request at improved rates. The supplies of Western Produce were nearly exhausted in the early part of the week, and little was done except in a retail way, but some boats have since arrived from the Ohio river, and with many more on the way down, the business is opening with a fair degree of activity.

COTTON.—We left the Cotton market at the close of our last weekly report with an excited and unsettled appearance, caused by the America's accounts, which were reported in the streets late on Friday afternoon, the sales of that day running up to 13,000 bales. Buyers came forward very freely on Saturday, and although factors generally were asking very full prices, about 12,500 bales changed hands during the day, mostly at an advance of ⅛ a ¼ c. on the rates current prior to the receipt of the America's news, though considerable irregularity yet prevailee in the market. On Monday the demand was renewed with much spirit, and resulted in sales of fully 19,000 bales, with more steadiness in rates. The supply was rather light on Tuesday, and factors were asking full prices, but with a good inquiry about 9000 bales were sold during the day. On Wednesday morning we published a brief dispatch of the Baltic's accounts, the tenor of which did not seem to meet the general expectation, and only about 5000 bales changed hands at irregular prices without any quotable alteration. On Thursday there was a better inquiry, and the market having settled down to a decline of ⅛ a ¼ c. from the rates current prior to the receipt of the Baltic's news, some 10,500 bales were disposed of. Yesterday the weather was rainy and unfavorable for business, and the sales were confined to about 3000 bales, at easy prices, making a business total for the week of 59,000 bales.

SUGAR.—There has been a fair demand for Sugar, and with moderate receipts, the rates have improved ⅛ a ¼ c. per lb. The week's sales sum up about 4000 hhds, including 600 taken yesterday, prices closing at the range of our quotations, as follows:

Inferior to Common, 4¾ a 6¾; Fair to Fully Fair, 7¼ a 7½; Prime and Choice, 7¾ a 8½; Clarified and Refined, 7¾ a 9¼. Week's receipts, 5,028 hhds—Exports, 941.

MOLASSES.—This article has been in good request and the receipts have found ready sale, mostly at an improvement of ¼ c. per gallon. The sales embrace 3000 bbls, of which 800 were taken yesterday, the market closing at 30 a 33 c. for Inferior to Fair lots of Fermenting, and 33½ a 34½ c. per gallon for Good to Prime. Week's receipts, 8,483 bbls—Exports, 2,861.

FLOUR.—With a very limited supply on the market, this article was held at higher rates in the early part of the week, and up to Thursday evening the sales were confined to about 4000, in many lots, mostly at $7 a $7 25 for Superfine Tennessee and St. Louis, with some little Extra at $8 a $9 per bbl. for Extra and Choice. Yesterday 450 bbls Ohio were sold at $6 75, 150 $7 a $7 12½, 140 Missouri at $7 20, and 100 Extra at $8 per bbl. Week's receipts, 7,778 bbls.—Exports, 3,947.

PORK.—The stock was nearly exhausted, and up to Wednesday evening the sales were confined to retail lots, mostly at $17 per bbl for Mess, but there have been several arrivals since, and the transactions include a lot of 580 bbls Uninspected Mess on Thursday at $16 50, and 90 bbls at the same price.

Week's receipts, 4,536 bbls—Exports, 252.

BACON.—The sales of this article up to yesterday morning were confined to a few small lots, at 8¾ c. for Shoulders, 8¾ a 9¼ for Sides, and 10 a 10½ c. per lb. for Plain Hams. Yesterday 10 casks Prime Ribbed Sides were sold at 9½ c. per lb.

Week's receipts, 1355 casks—Exports, 293.

DRY SALTED MEATS.—In the early part of the week we noticed sales of 150 casks at 6 a 6½ c. for Shoulders, and 7½ c. for Hams, 7 casks Shoulders at 6½, and 20,000 in bulk, at 5¾ and 7 c. for Shoulders and Sides, and subsequently 41 casks at 7 c. for Sides and 6 c. per lb. for Shoulders.

BEEF.—We quote Mess Beef at $12 a $13, Prime at $10 a $10 50 per bbl, and half bbls of Mess at $7 a $8, the sales including 60 half bbls, yesterday at the inside rate.

Week's receipts, 4297 bbls—Exports, 2.

LARD.—Prices have further given way, we have noticed sales of about 900 bbls and tierces at 8¼ a 8¾ c. for Poor to Good No. 1, and 9¼ a 9½ c. for Prime, the recent transactions in Prime being at 9½ c. per lb. A few hundred kegs have been sold, mostly at 10c per lb. Yesterday 100 tierces Prime were sold at 9½ c. and 85 kegs at 10 c. per lb.

Week's receipts, 3,896 bbls and 85 kegs—Exports, equal to 2046 kegs.

WHISKEY.—With a very reduced stock and trifling receipts, the sales up to Thursday evening were confined almost entirely to retail lots at 35 a 40 c. per gallon for Ordinary and Extra Rectified, with one or two small lots of Raw at 37 c. Latterly the range has been lower, and yesterday we noticed sales of 150 bbls Raw at 33 c. and 100 Extra Rectified at 35 c. per gallon.

Week's receipts, 688 bbls—Exports, 320.

RICE.—We have noticed sales of 500 to 600 tierces Carolina, to arrive and in store, at 4¾ a 5¼ c. per lb.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—Kentucky Bagging has sold slowly at 17½ a 18½ c. and Rope at 9½ a 10½ c. the sales of the latter including 1800 coils Machine-made, on private terms, the lot having been held at 10 c. Of India Bagging some 400 bales have been sold at 13 a 13½ c. and yesterday 144 Heavy at 13½ c.

COFFEE.—There has been an active demand for Rio Coffee, and the week's sales embraced about 19,000 bags, at 10½ a 11½ c. for Inferior and Ordinary, 11¼ a 11⅝ for Fair to Good, and 11¾ a 12 c. per lb. for Prime. The transactions include 2200 bags taken yesterday—50 at 11 c. 500 at 11¼, 1450 at 11¾, 50 at 11¾ and 120 Skimmings at 10¼ c. per lb.

There have been no further arrivals from Rio during the week, and the direct imports since the 1st of September remain at 245,142 bags. The stock on hand last evening was about 61,000 bags.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate in community between André Meynier and his minor children, issue of his marriage with Marie Constance De La Loire, his deceased wife.

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

Tuesday, 15th day of April next,

1856, at the residence of André Meynier, in the town of Opelousas, the following described property belonging to the Estate in community between André Meynier and his minor children, issue of his marriage with Marie Constance De La Loire, his deceased wife, consisting in:

A FINE TRACT OF

LAND,

situated in the Town of Opelousas, measuring 342 feet front on Court Street, by 397 feet in depth, bounded North by Hilaire Dessesarts, South by Littell and Meginley, East by Sandoz and Steel and J. Harris, and West by Court Street, with all the

BUILDINGS
AND
IMPROVEMENTS

thereon erected, consisting in a *Fine Dwelling House, another Dwelling House, Kitchen, Negro Cabins, Magazine, a Large Stable, Chicken House, a Brick Well, &c.*

One Horse, one Cow, one Revolver, one Saddle and Bridle, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Conditions:— The moveable property, payable cash, and the land and improvements, situated in the town of Opelousas, as follows: the sum of three hundred dollars, payable cash, and the balance in one, two and three years credit, beginning in January last, 1856, that is to say, one third in all the month of January next, 1857, one third in all the month of January 1858 and the last third in all the month of January 1859. Purchaser furnishing his notes with solido endorser, to the satisfaction of André Meynier, tutor of the children, and said notes bearing interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from maturity, and said notes made payable to said André Meynier, or at his order, at his domicil, in the town of Opelousas, and besides the property remaining specially mortgaged until the real and effective payment of the principal and interests.

AUG. DEJEAN, *Auctioneer.*

Opelousas, March 15th, 1856.

On the same day and at the same place—

The following property will also be sold:

A TOWN LOT,

situated in the town of Opelousas, on Court Street, measuring 84 feet 6 inches (more or less) front on Court Street, by 169 feet 6 inches in depth.

A Piano and a Lot of Furniture.

The terms will be announced on the day of sale.

AUG. DEJEAN, *Auctioneer.*

Opelousas, March 15th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

James E. North & Co., vs. Mark W. Harwell, } District Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 7311.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa., issued in the above entited suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale, at the Court House of this Parish, on *Saturday, the 5th day of April* A. D., 1856, at twelve months' credit, being the second and last exposure. Purchaser giving bond with security, with interest at eight per cent, from the day of sale until paid, 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 263 and 92-100 of an acre, more or less, bounded West by lands of Miss Denise Bourque and Mrs. Eliza Dixon and North-East ½ of Section No 14, bounded South by lands of Vaucheré Boutté, East by Defendant's Sugar Plantation, North by a part of said sugar plantation by a tract of land supposed to be public swamp land consisting of lot No 4 and W. ½ of S. W. ½ of Section 13, N. W. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of Section 24, lot one or two of Section 24 and lot No 8 of Section 13, Township 7 South Range 8 East.

L. V. CHACHERE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, St. Landry, March 15th, 1856.

RUN-AWAY

FROM the undersigned, on Bayou Courtableau, in this Parish, on the 4th inst., two negro-slaves, to wit: JACQUES, 23 or 24 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, strong built, and DICK, about 21 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high. Both speak French and English, and were bought lately at the successional sale of Don Diego A. Larose Fontenot, late of this Parish.

A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring them back to the undersigned, or lodge them in one of the Jails of this State.

FELIX GUIBERTEAU.

Parish of St. Landry, March 15th, 1856.

NOTICE.

BALBINA HILS, of the Parish of St. Landry, having applied by her petition, for the appointment of Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Moock, her deceased husband, late of the Parish of St. Landry;—

Therefore, any person intending to make opposition to said appointment, will file the same in writing, in my office, in the town of Opelousas, within ten days from the date of this notice.

Ls. LASTRAPES, *Clerk.*

Opelousas, March 15th, 1856.

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 highest and last bidder, by the undersigned, a Public Auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, at the residence of Syphroy Guillory, at Pointe Chataigner, in this Parish, on

Wednesday, 19th March next,

1856, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Euphroisine Jeansonne, deceased wife of Syphroy Guillory, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND,

situated at Pointe Chataigner, in this Parish, measuring one hundred and sixty superficial arpents, bounded North-East by Jean Louis Simon Fontenot, and South-West by Louis Fuselier.

ONE TRACT OF

Prairie Land,

situated at Pointe Chataigner, in said Parish, measuring one hundred superficial arpents, bounded North by Louis Bte. Guillory, and Jean Louis Simon Fontenot, South by Jean Pierre Séant, West by Public Land and East by land belonging to the present estate.

A TRACT OF

WOOD LAND,

situated in the same quarter, containing eighty arpents (more or less) bounded, East by Jean Louis Simon Fontenot, West by Syphroy Guillory fils.

JOHN, a negro-boy aged about 26 years.
DIANA, negro-woman, aged 60 years.

Five creole work horses, 20 head of gentle horned cattle, 2 mares, one yoke of oxen, one lot of hogs, one ox cart, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms and conditions:—One and two years credit, from the 15th of April next, purchasers furnishing good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of whom the right, and the lands and slaves remaining specially mortgaged unto the Estate, until full and entire payment of capital and interest which may accrue thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from maturity until paid.

A DUPRE, *Auctioneer.*

Opelousas 16th 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. Théodose Chacheré, 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 delinquants:

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 Quene 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

André Deshotel, ex. &c. vs. Dominique C. Sittig. —District Court—Parish of St. Landry—7228.

BY virtue of a writ of alias fi. fa., issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale for cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday, the 5th day of April 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 Dominique C. Sittig, in and to the following described property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

One square of ground, situated in the Town of Washington, bounded North by Déjean street, South by Dupré street, East by O. Hinckley's property and West by Bridge street.

L. V. CHACHERE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, St. Landry, March 1st, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Marshall & James vs. Mark W. Harwell.—District Court.—Parish of St. Landry.—No. 7270.

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 me directed, will be exposed at public sale, for cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday, the 5th day of April 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, containing one hundred and sixty acres, bounded North by lands of Caleb L. Swayze and Antoine Rogers, West by Caleb L. Swayze and V. Chacheré, South by defendant and East by E. B. Scott's sugar plantation.

L. V. CHACHERE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, St. Landry, March 1st, 1856.

Provisions, &c., &c,

200 SACKS SALT, 10 Sacks Coffee, 10 barrels Potatoes, 5 barrels Onions, 20 boxes Tobacco, also Bacon, Lard, Flour, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Candles, Soap, Tobaccoes, Nails, Dried Apples, Buckwheat, Mackrel and every articles in the Provision line, for sale *constantly* by E. L. NIMMO.

Washington, La., 1st March 1856.

Good Bargain.

FOR SALE, a likely house servant, about 34 years of age, with her son, aged about 7 years. Apply to

E. BERCIER

Opelousas, Sept. 1st., 1855.

Variety Store.

Small Profits, Quick Sales!

E. L. NIMMO, Washington, (La.) is now offering Goods lower than ever has been sold in this Parish, his stock consists in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., Dry Goods, Ladies' Shoes, &c., also a great variety of house furnishing goods, too numerous to mention. Together with a general stock of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Bo