



PRODESSE QUAM CONSPECTU.

BY L. F. ANDERSON.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

(85 per Annum.)

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TERMS
 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square (of ten lines or less) for the first, and Fifty Cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Thirty dollars a year will be charged for half a column of Patent Medicine advertising, and none of greater length will be admitted on any terms.
 PERSONAL PUBLICATIONS.—Communications of a personal nature or such as are not deemed to be of public interest, may be inserted as advertisements (at the option of the editor) by being paid for in advance.
 ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES.—Ten Dollars will be charged for announcing Candidates for all offices, to be paid in advance.
 OBITUARY NOTICES, not exceeding three or four lines, will be cheerfully inserted without charge, but those of greater length, will be rated as advertisements.
 CORRESPONDENTS are informed that no notice whatever will be taken of any communication intended for insertion, unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer—not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Law of Newspapers.
 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible for them until they have settled their bills and ordered their discontinuance.
 4. The Courts have decided that relating to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving them un-called for, is a libel in evidence of intentional fraud.
 5. The United States Courts have also repeatedly decided that a Postmaster, who neglects to give reasonable notice, as required by the Post Office Department, of the neglect or refusal of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the Postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

THE HOUSEHOLD BABY.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.
 What a joy to human eyes,
 When it laughs or when it cries,
 What a treasure, what a prize,
 Is the household baby?
 Be its temper rising, falling,
 If it cooing, crying, calling,
 'Tis the same dear, precious darling,
 Is the household baby?
 If the scenes without be dreary,
 If the hearts within grow weary,
 Baby wakes and all is cheery—
 What a rush for baby?
 Mamma's eyes grow bright with joy—
 Grandpa laughs, and "grandpa's boy"
 Gladly leaves his last new toy
 To play to peep with baby?
 Sisters from their music run,
 Maud has caught "the sweetest one,"
 Grace bends down in girlish fun
 To make a horse for baby?
 Up to everything we know,
 Hands and feet "upon the go,"
 What a funny creature, though,
 Is the household baby?
 Ring the poppy and the cat,
 Let him pull, and pinch, and pat,
 Pam and pap were made for that,
 Make to please the baby?
 Bring those china vases, mamma,
 Got 'em the silver and the hammer"
 Anything to make a clatter,
 And delight the baby?
 Let it clang and clash away,
 Let it laugh, and shout and play,
 And be happy while it may,
 Dear, mischievous baby?
 What a joy to human eyes,
 What an angel in disguise,
 What a treasure, what a prize,
 Is the household baby?

OF THE DEATH OF A CHILD.
 I have not yet seen a vulgar herbage grow,
 It shows a violet near its purple head,
 The partial god's own flowers it sees it blow,
 To thrive and flourish in a noisier bed,
 Such was the fate, dear child,
 Thy opening bed?
 Rejoice in early bloom was shown,
 For think the good, perhaps, old world on to
 And level to such—
 Dear's eye, and early marked thee for its own!"

COMPARISONS OF PROGRESS.—When Railways and Electric Telegraphs shall have abolished Time and Space, what will become of matches and aldermen?
THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.—One of the most places during a thunder storm is an omnibus in motion, because it is furnished with a conductor.
COUGHING IN THE CANINE SPECIES.—The happy possessor of a pet dog can generally testify that the faithful animal will cough anything.

CAUTION FOR THE BALL-ROOM.—Is engaging a young lady for the polka or the "waltz," make mamma clearly understand that the partnership is to be one of limited liability.
ERROR OF HIGH WINDS.—Such is the prevalence of the equinoctial gales, that during their prevalence, tiles very often come precipitating.
THE BURNING OF THE SEX.—A country gentleman remarking to a metropolitan friend that a storm was brewing, the cockney said that he supposed the storm would be a "burning."
THE FOUR WORDS OF MORE WEIGHT when you are found anything than when you are found nothing?
A Western editor put upon the door of his sanctum— "Lady visitors are requested to go to the devil when they wish to obtain an interview with the editor."

A Banker in Trouble.

A rich foreigner, named Sutherland, naturalized in Russia, was banker to the court, and in high favor with the empress. He was roused one morning by the information that his house was surrounded by guards, and that Reliew, the minister of police, desired to speak with him. This person entering without further ceremony, at once announced his errand.

"Mr. Sutherland," said he, "I am charged by my gracious sovereign with the execution of a sentence, the severity of which both astonishes and grieves me; and I am ignorant as to how you can have so far excited the resentment of her majesty."
 "I am as much in the dark as yourself," replied the banker; "but what are your orders?"
 "I have not the courage to tell you," said Reliew.
 "Have I lost the confidence of the empress?" inquired the banker.
 "If that were all, you would not see me troubled," said Reliew; "confidence may return—position may be restored."
 "Am I to be sent back to my own country?—or, good heavens!" cried the banker, trembling, "does the empress think of banishing me to Siberia?"
 "Alas! you might some day return," said Reliew.
 "Am I to be knouted?" inquired the agitated banker.
 "This punishment is fearful," said Reliew, "but it does not kill."
 "Is my life, then, in peril?" exclaimed the banker. "But I cannot believe that; for the empress, usually so mild, so gentle, spoke to me so kindly only two days since—'tis impossible! For heaven's sake let me know the worst. Anything is better than this suspense."
 "Well, then," said Reliew, in a melancholy tone, "my gracious mistress has ordered me to have you stuffed!"
 "Stuffed!" cried the banker, horrified.
 "Yes, stuffed with straw," continued Reliew.

Sutherland looked fixedly at the minister of police an instant, and then exclaimed, "Sir, either you have lost your reason, or the empress is not in her right senses! Surely you did not receive such a command without endeavoring at least to point out its unreasonableness—its barbarity."
 "Alas! my unfortunate friend, I did that which, under ordinary circumstances, I should not dare attempt," said Reliew; "I manifested my grief, my consternation, I even hazarded a remonstrance; but her imperial majesty, in an irritated tone, bade me leave her presence and see her commands obeyed at once, adding these words, which are still ringing in my ears, 'Go, and forget not that it is your duty to acquit yourself, without a murmur, of any commission with which I may deign to trust you.'"
 It would be impossible to depict the horror, the despair of the unhappy banker. After waiting till the first burst of grief was over, Reliew informed him that he would be allowed a quarter of an hour to settle his worldly affairs. Sutherland wept and prayed, and entreated the minister of police to take a petition from him to the empress. Overcome by his supplications the magistrate consented to be his messenger, and took charge of the missive; but afraid to return to the palace, he hastily presented himself at the residence of Earl Bruce, the English Ambassador, and explained the affair to him. The ambassador very naturally supposed the minister of police had become insane, but bidding him follow, he hurried to the palace. Introduced into the imperial presence, he told his story with as little delay as possible.
 "Merciful heaven!" exclaimed Catherine, on hearing this strange recital, "what a dreadful mistake! Reliew must have lost his wits. Run quickly, my lord, I beg, and desire that madman to relieve my poor banker of his groundless fears, and set him at liberty immediately."
 The earl left the room to do as her majesty requested, and on his return found Catherine laughing immoderately. "I see now, said she, 'the cause of this inconceivably absurd blunder. I had for some years a little dog to which I was much attached. I called him Sutherland, because that was the name of the gentleman who presented him to me. The dog had just died, and I gave Reliew orders to have him stuffed; but as he for some time hesitated, I became angry, supposing that from a foolish excess of pride, he thought this commission beneath his dignity. That," added Catherine, in conclusion, "is the solution of this ridiculous enigma."

Thackery has subscribed \$1000 to the Atlantic Telegraph.

THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—The boundaries of this new territory cannot now be stated with exactness, but it runs westward from the western line of Texas, through portions of Chihuahua and Sonora, between latitude 30 and 32 degrees. It will make a State about as large as Pennsylvania. There are already about 13,000 inhabitants within its limits, who have taken the preliminary steps to form a territorial government. They sent on to Washington, by the last California steamer, Mr. Nathan P. Cook, as a delegate to Congress, whose presentation we have already noticed. It is expected that he will take an early occasion to secure the organization of the Territory of Arizona. Arizona is favorably situated as to climate and geographical position. In this territory are to be found mountains which are probably rich in mineral wealth, fertile plains, and one or two considerable rivers. Its situation exempts it, in a great measure, from the influence of the bleak winds which prevail over portions of New Mexico, its northern neighbors, and allows the abundant production of the grains and other crops peculiar to the genial climate of western Texas. It takes its name from the old Spanish Mexican town of Arizona, which stands on the Sierra Espuelas, a chain of the Rocky Mountains. We shall probably have the Territory of Arizona knocking for admission into the Union as a sovereign State, in the course of a few years.

A NOVEL STATE OF AFFAIRS.—The legislators of Mississippi have confounded confusion in making amendments to the State Constitution. The Natchez Free Trader says, the State has a perpetual Governor, and suggests that, in a government based upon popular rights and representative in its character, this is certainly a phenomena. In his late message to the Legislature on this subject, which we publish this morning, Gov. McKee says that he is Governor for life. The State of Mississippi, so blest with good and true men, might be searched over and more purer man, no truer politician, no man more devoted to the South, no man better capacitated to adorn the high position he occupies, could be found than is John J. McKee. We should have no objection to his being Governor of Mississippi for many years to come; but the organic law of the State provides that the Governor shall be elected every two years. But it seems that the batch work of the Legislature of 1854, in submitting changes to the Constitution, have managed to make the term of governorship perpetual, and no one can tell when the official term of the Judges and members of the Legislature will expire. The whole affair is in mud, and for ourself, we can't see who is to decide the point in question.

GOOD FOR SOMETHING, AFTER ALL.—Having an abiding faith in the axiom that nothing was created in vain, we have long sought for some apology for the existence of those wretched little creatures known as poodle dogs, and at last we have found out their uses. A lady who kept one of the curly abominations recently lost the pet, and called upon a policeman to find it. The next day the officer came with the dog, which was very wet and dirty. The lady was overjoyed, and asked forty silly questions, among others, "Where did you find the dear baby?" "Why, marm," replied the officer, "a big nigger up in Sullivan street had him tied to a pole, and was washing windows with him."

HARD UP FOR A LODGING.—The Cincinnati Times says: A woman known as Lady Fashion was sent to jail for four months by Judge Prudden, this morning, for stealing a bolt of calico. She said she had been in jail all summer, and she committed the theft yesterday, that she might be sent back for the winter.

A Kentucky paper says it is getting to be very fashionable in that quarter to inclose a dollar with marriage notices, when sending them to the printer. A good custom, that ought to prevail everywhere.

NO MORE GREENA GREEN MARRIAGES.—By an act passed at the last session of Parliament, it is provided that after December 31, 1854, "no irregular marriage contracted in Scotland by declaration, acknowledgment, or ceremony shall be valid, unless one of the parties had, at the date thereof, his or her usual place of residence there, or had lived in Scotland for twenty-one days next preceding such marriage."

PARISH OFFICERS.
 FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT,
 PARISH OF TERREBONNE.
 Judge, Hon. JAMES L. COLE.
 District Attorney, J. J. ROMAN, Esq.
 A. BOURO, Sheriff. PROSPER P. LEBLANC, Deputy Sheriff.
 Clerk, HENRY NEWELL.
 Deputy Clerk, E. N. HERRICK.
 Parish Recorder, A. J. DELAPORTE.
 Assessor, JOSEPH TORRES.

OFFICERS POLICE JURY.
 JOSEPH ANCOCK, President.
 G. L. ELLIS, Clerk and Treasurer.
 G. J. CONNELL, Parish Attorney.
 PHILIP DARCK, Constable.
POLICE JURY MEMBERS.
 1st Ward, W. Tanner, 7th Ward, E. Howard,
 2d " J. C. Potts, 8th " L. Fields,
 3d " A. Lirette, 9th " J. B. Duplantis,
 4th " A. McCollum, 10th " Peter Welsh,
 5th " Isidore Dupre, 11th " F. Thovise,
 6th " J. Aycock, 12th " J. D. Underfield.

OUT OF THE WAY A LITTLE NOT OUT OF THE WORLD!
 J. M. LOEWENSTEIN, proprietor of that famous CHEAP CASH STORE which he keeps in Thibodaux, is determined to give the citizens of Houma and the Parish of Terrebonne a chance, by furnishing to them goods EXACTLY AS CHEAP as he sells in Thibodaux. He opens a BRANCH STORE this day at a small house next to Rider's Machine Shop on the Barataria Canal, in the town of Houma.
 Therefore, if you will take the trouble to walk around that way, you will find CHEAP GOODS, which will pay for your extra trouble in visiting him. Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, Bonnets, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Trimmings, etc., etc.
 J. M. LOEWENSTEIN, Proprietor.
 Houma, Nov. 29, 1856.

SCOTT'S "LITTLE GIANT" CORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th, 1854.
 THE attention of Planters, Farmers and Stock-owners in general is respectfully called to this mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding cob meal for stock, but for Frits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.
 In setting this mill, no mechanism or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even a child. The Little Giant has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fairs in Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner, as well as the ready commendations of the thousands witnessing its performance.
 No. 1 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse, and offered at the low price of \$50. A complete, ready for a building the same—No. 4 at \$70. Grind 20 bushels per hour with two horses.
 Manufactured by Scott & Kock, No. 9 Water Street, Baltimore, Md.; and by Scott & Kock, Baltimore, Md.; and by Scott & Kock, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 From the Cincinnati Daily Times.
 "THE LITTLE GIANT."—By invitation we called on the establishment of Scott & Kock, yesterday, to witness the operation of that fine invention, the "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Mill. If ever nature was well applied to, it is in the present instance. The mill weighs only about three hundred pounds, and with a single horse attached to a few feet shaft, it will grind up corn and cob with a vengeance. Let every one interested in agriculture, particularly in the raising of stock, see this simple and useful machine, and afterwards be adjusted and set in operation. It will grind with ease from 12 to 20 bushels per hour.
 To be sure, it is a simple in its construction, occupies little space, propelled by power always on hand, and is adjusted at the exceedingly low price of \$50, affording one of the most convenient we have ever seen. We were ever here introduced; they have universal favor. Let every one interested in agriculture, particularly in the raising of stock, see this simple and useful machine, and afterwards be adjusted and set in operation.
 For sale at Thibodaux by the undersigned, who has one in operation, which he will be pleased to exhibit.
 B. F. HOLDEN.
 No. 2-16

Ploughs! Ploughs!
 THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand about one hundred Ploughs, A. J. Young & McKeehan's Manufacture, of Maryland, Ky., sizes Nos. 1 to No. 4, which (for the sake of closing the engagement) he offers for sale on March credit, from \$9 to \$11 per plough lower than he has ever before sold in this market, prices from \$5.00 to \$11.00. A few Bell Ploughs or Shovel Ploughs at \$7.00. Planters should do well to embrace this opportunity to supply themselves with good and cheap ploughs. Respectfully,
 B. F. HOLDEN.
 Thibodaux, November 24, 1855—16-7.

CARTS! CARTS!
 THE undersigned keep constantly on hand, a large supply of WAGONS, CARTS and TIMBER WHEELS, manufactured by Aeschelmann of Pittsburgh—for sale on accommodating terms.
 S. T. DAUNIS & BROS.
 No. 17-19.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Cour de Bonas District Justitiare—Paroisse Terrebonne.
 J. B. Boudreaux, Administrateur, No. 1704.
 J. A. Gagne, Administrateur.
 En vertu d'un writ de fi. fa., emané de la Cour sus-nommée, dans l'affaire cidesus intitulée et numérotée, il sera offert en vente publique à la Maison de Cour à Houma, par Aubin Bourg, Shérif de la dite Paroisse,
 SAMEDI, LE 7 FEVRIER, 1857,
 entre 11 heures A. M. et 4 heures P. M., la propriété ci-après décrite, savoir:
 La moitié indivise d'un certain Morceau de Terre situé dans cette Paroisse, sur la rive droite en descendant du Bayou Petit Caillou, mesurant cinq arpents de face avec la profondeur de l'arpentage, avec les améliorations qui s'y trouvent, borné en haut par la terre de Hotard et Watson, et en bas par celle de Louis Verret.
 TERMES ET CONDITIONS.—A un crédit de 12 mois, l'acquéreur devant fournir son bond avec caution bonne et approuvée conditionnée selon la loi, portant huit pour cent par an d'intérêt depuis le jour de la vente jusqu'au paiement, la propriété vendue demeurant spécialement hypothéquée et affectée jusqu'au paiement final du dit Bond.
 La dite vente sera faite pour satisfaire à la somme principale, l'intérêt et les frais dans la sus-dite cause.
 A. BOURG, Shérif.
 Paroisse Terrebonne, ce 19 Janvier, 1857.

Dr. J. L. JENNINGS, HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO Gagne's Row, second door above the "Brick Store" where he may at all times be found, unless professionally engaged.
 No. 17-19.

A CHOICE ARTICLE OF Double Distilled Whisky, for sale at the HOUMA DRUG STORE.
 Dec 9

FRIZELL & BROOKS, DEALERS IN DRUGS & MEDICINES, HOUMA, LA.
 Physical and Prescriptions carefully dispensed. All—English and French Perfumery, German Cologne, Soap, Pomades, Oils, Tonics for the Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Combs, elegant Toilet and Hair Articles, &c.
 Pure Wines and Brandy, for Medicinal Purposes, Choice Claret, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Alcohol, Turpentine, Congress and Blue Lick Water.
 BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.
 1-17.

Thomas Sweeney, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, ZINC, TIN, BRASS AND LEAD MANUFACTURER, HOUMA, LA.
 Having permanently established himself in this place for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various ramifications, respectfully invites his services to the citizens of Terrebonne, and solicits a share of the public patronage.
 all-17

AYER'S PILLS.
 FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.
 THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Headaches, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequences of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Constiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Hæmorrhoids, Scirrhus and Scoury, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood, Irregularities; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.
 They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Pimples of the Face, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed that this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

DR. JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS.
 Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
 For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
 THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. Not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHRONIC it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.
 As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—
 FRIZELL & BROOKS, at the Houma Drug Store, and by Blanchard, Cazenavette & Co., Thibodaux.

Little Giant.
 JUST received a new invoice this celebrated CORN AND COB MILL, of different sizes, with prices ranging from \$10 to \$75, according to size, always including the shaft or sweep. Every stock-feeder should have one of these Mills, as the most superior feed is fully one-third, besides the great advantage to the health of stock. For sale by
 Thibodaux, Jan. 1, 1857. B. F. HOLDEN.