



PRODESSE QUAM CONSPECTI.

BY L. F. ANDERSON.

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

\$5 per Annum.

VOL. II. HOUMA, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, LA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1857. NO. 33.

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 made to those who advertise by the year. Fifty dollars a year will be charged for half a column of Patent Medicines 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, will be inserted as advertisements (at the charge 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.
REVIEWS.—NOTICES, not exceeding three or four lines, will be cheerfully inserted without charge, but those of greater length will be charged 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 under the discontinuance of their news papers, 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 notified their editors and ordered their discontinuance.
 4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is a clear evidence of intention to fraud.
 5. The United States Courts have also repeatedly decided that a Publisher, who refuses to give reasonable notice, as required by the Post Office Department, of the refusal or refusal of a person to take from the office newspapers ordered to him, renders the Publisher liable to be considered as a publisher for the subscription price.

Do Not Commence Without Knowing.
 Do not commence without knowing,
 Oh is't a noble mind,
 Worthy of our love bestowing,
 Whom we least expect to find;
 Many a heart 's kindness beating,
 Making a solemn claim,
 With no kindred spirit's string,
 Lives unloved, because unknown.
 Should you feel inclined to commence
 Pauline you may in a short view,
 Ask your own heart, ere you venture,
 If that has not 'tillings ion.
 Let no friendly vows be broken,
 Rather a friend to gain;
 Every harsh word that is spoken,
 Finds its passage home again.
 Do not, then, in idle pleasure,
 Try to win a brother's love,
 Guard 't as a guarded treasure,
 Sacred as your own good name.
 Do not form opinions blindly,
 Heedless of a trouble tender;
 Those of whom we thought unkindly,
 Oft become our warmest friends.

DOINGS OF A RICH HEIRESS.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

"The Express tells of a great excitement on Saturday in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, corner of Houston and Mulberry streets, in consequence of the flight from there of a young lady who had, in a fit of disappointed love, turned nun some two years since. The time was approaching when she was expected to take the black veil, in which case some \$70,000, to which she is heiress, would go into the treasury of the church. Some of the relatives of the young lady, however, persuaded her to abandon her intention of taking the veil, and at the eleventh hour, as it were, she consented, and made tracks from the institution as above described. This is the substance of the story. The Express gave the initials of the dramatica persona, but now that the cat is out of the bag, your correspondent might as well give names in full.

The young lady is Miss Pauline Costar, a grand-daughter of the celebrated Madame de Pan, daughter of the late Count de Gramont. The young gentleman whose refusal to reciprocate her affection is Walker Livingston, Esq. The parties are all occupants of the highest niche in the temple of fashion here, and as you may guess, this bit of romance in real life has created a little excitement 'above Blacker street."

THE PUNISHMENT OF VERGER.—Verger, the assassin of the Archbishop of Paris, if executed, will be degraded on the guillotine. This sentence has been frequently carried into execution. The bishop of the diocese, attended by the clergy, is seated on the scaffold, surrounded by all the sacred implements which are used at the consecration of priests. He then utters a prayer, and after some ceremonies, the bishop will scratch the palm of Verger's hand, the ends of his fingers and thumb, and the shaven crown of his head, to remove the odor of sanctity from the culprit. He will then be unrobed and afterwards decapitated.

HARD DRINKING.—We learn from the Oakland (Wis.) Courier, of the 19th ult., that the thermometer there indicated thirty-four degrees below zero at sunrise on the previous Sunday morning, and that the whiskey at the taverns was frozen solid. It is added, however, that business was not delayed in consequence, as the regular customers were served with the chunks of ice. That, truly, was hard drinking.

Endorsing Notes.

There is moral in the following well considered remarks from the Philadelphia Ledger, which should be often pondered. Wives, read them to your husbands:

It was well said, by a very shrewd observer, that there are some things which every man has to learn for himself. It would seem as if the folly of endorsing what is called accommodation paper was one of them. Tens of thousands have been ruined in this way, yet tens of thousands continue to practice it. Many who endorse paper with impunity for years discover, at last, that they also, in spite of their assertions that they would never be losers by it, are brought to bankruptcy by it. Sir Walter Scott, who had gone on from year to year, adding acre to acre, farm to farm, woke one morning to find that he was ruined through his endorsements on Constable's paper; and the rest of his life shortened by excessive labor, had to be devoted, to carrying out the favorite dream of his ambition, that of liquidating the debt thus contracted. Even Barnum, whose name had become synonymous with shrewdness, fell before this delusive habit. A calm observer is almost led to believe that there is an infatuation accompanying the practice of endorsing notes, which lulls sagacity to sleep, else how can we account for the fact that so many able men have, so to speak, gambled away their fortunes on this mercantile roue of noir. No man sought ever to endorse an accommodation note. The financing which raises money in this way is radically wrong. Generally regarded as the cheapest, it is really the very dearest method; for the friend who endorses for you is sure, some time, to want an endorsement in return; and he who once begins to endorse for another, has put his fortune at the risk of a hundred casualties beyond his own control. It is a game of hazard which, once commenced, hardly ever can be stopped. Money can be got so readily by endorsing that the temptation is great to enter on speculations that would never otherwise be thought of, and hence it requires the coolest of heads and the most prudent of operators to resist becoming too extended when a habit of exchanging endorsements has been fallen into. Nine men out of ten, sooner or later, get beyond the depth. Hard times come on, and the insolvency follows, as a matter of course. It is always wiser to raise money on bona fide security; and if these cannot be had, then to curtail one's business as fast as possible. Where two men are in the habit of exchanging endorsements they are really in partnership together; but a partnership only of risk, not of profits; and, worse yet, a partnership in which neither can control the other. So far, we have been speaking of cases in which there was a mutual consideration between the parties, an exchange of endorsements; what shall we say of the man who endorses from motives of private friendship, and not as a business affair at all? Hundreds of such men there are who endorse notes for social intimates, to whom they would scarcely sell a bill of goods on credit, simply because they have not the moral courage to say no. It would be wiser, in such instances to give the applicant at once whatever you can afford to throw away, for then you know where you are; because if you endorse for him, he may involve you for a larger amount than you can pay; and be sure of one thing, when you pay, as most likely you will, it will be at a time when the payment is especially inconvenient. No private friendship however close, justifies one man in asking another to endorse for him. He who takes offence when refused an endorsement, is unworthy to be your friend; for he is ignorant where true friendship consists, that relation giving no man a right to ruin another. Take advice in time, and don't give or exchange endorsements, if you would escape sleepless nights or avert probable insolvency.

The New York Express, of the 16th ultimo, says: "A consignment of fifty hives of bees was received on Thursday by the Erie Railroad, for shipment to California. The bees came from Sullivan county, in this State, and the owner goes out with them in the George Law on the 20th. They are in the old-fashioned box hives, but some of them are in hives made of a section of a hollow tree. The tops of the hives are covered with wire netting, through which the warm sun was shining when we saw them, arousing the busy communities into bustling activity. Bees are scarce in California, and hives command very high prices. We suspect that this is the first time honey bees were taken on so long a journey."

AN INTERESTING WORK.—The Queen of England has commanded for her private gallery a picture of her "reception" on board the Resolute, as a memorial of what is termed "a most noble act of international courtesy." The picture will include portions of the various members of the royal family, and of Capt. Harstein and the American officer who accompanied him.

Thrilling Incident in the Life of an Inventor.

Eolian Pianos.—A correspondent in the National Intelligencer notices the efforts that were made some years ago by O. M. Coleman, the inventor of the Eolian Attachment, to direct attention to it, among the musical circles of London, and concludes with the following anecdote:

"But to bring my letter to a close. After Coleman had obtained his European patents, and his invention had attained the highest point in the estimation of the public, he still found a 'lion in the way.' The celebrated Thalberg, then and yet justly regarded as the first pianist in the world, who was then on the Continent, had not yet seen or heard the instrument. Many eminent musicians, and especially the piano manufacturers, stood aloof until Thalberg should give his opinion. Coleman felt that the fate of his invention hung upon the fiat of the dreaded Thalberg. It was—'wait till Thalberg comes,' and 'If Thalberg says so and so, then,' &c., until the very name of Thalberg became hateful. The Great master arrived in London at last, and a day was appointed for his examination of the instrument. A large room was selected, into which were admitted a number of the first musical artists.

Benedict sat down and played in his best style. Thalberg stood at a distance, with his arms folded and back turned. He listened for a time in that position, and then turned his face towards the instrument. He moved softly across the floor until he stood by the side of Benedict, where he again stopped and listened. An emotional nod of the head was all the emotion he betrayed. Suddenly, while Benedict was in the very midst of a splendid sonata, he laid his hand upon his arm, and, with not a very gentle push, said, 'Get off that stool!' Seating himself, he dashed out in his inimitable style, and continued to play for some time without interruption, electrifying Coleman and the other auditors, by an entirely new application of the invention. Suddenly he stopped, and turning to Benedict, requested him to get a certain piece of Beethoven's from the library. This was done, and Thalberg played it through. Then, striking his instrument with his hand and pointing to the music, he said:—'This is the very instrument Beethoven had in his mind when he wrote that piece. It has never been played before!'

The next day Coleman sold his patent right for a sum that enabled him to take his place among millionaires."

AVOID SLANG WORDS.—There is no wit, says the author of the behavior-book, in a lady saying 'snoots' instead of sleep—in calling pantaloons 'pants' and gentlemen 'gents'—and saying of a man whose dress is old that he looks 'seedy'—and in alluding to an amusing anecdote or diverting incident, to say it is 'rich.' All slang words are detestable from the lips of ladies. We are always sorry to hear a young lady say such a word as 'polking' which she tells us of having engaged in a certain dance, too fashionable not long since, but happily now going out, and almost banished from the best society.

We have little tolerance for young ladies who, having in reality neither wit nor humor, set up for both, and having nothing of the right stock to go upon, substitute coarseness and impertinence, and try to excite laughter, and attract the attention of the gentlemen by talking slang.—Where do they pick it up? From low newspapers or vulgar books—surely not from low companions. We heard one of these ladies, when her collar happened to be pinned awry, say that it was pinned on drunk. When disconcerted, she was flooded. When submitting to things unwillingly, she was brought to the scratch. Sometimes she did things on the 'sly.' She talked of a certain great vocalist singing 'like a beast.' She believed it very smart and piquant to use these vile expressions. It is true, when at parties, she always had half a dozen about her, their curiosity being excited as to what she would say next. And yet she was a woman of many good qualities, and boasted of always having lived in the best society. [The Ladies' Paper.]

THE PEACE SOCIETY.—Some few years ago, the vegetarians, who hold all flesh in abhorrence, contrived to bring themselves rather prominently forward, under the auspices of the Peace Society. It was believed that, by abstinance from beef-steaks and such like, and by a universal substitution of broccoli, cucumber, beans, and Jerusalem artichokes, all pugnacity would disappear, and the spirit of the nation be tamed down to such a point that war could occur no more. These lads, whose addiction to onions rendered them exceedingly unpleasant in conversation, held soirees in various towns, and publicly munched their forage. We have heard nothing of them for a long time, but prefer believing that they have relapsed into the meat heresy, to the awful supposition that they have perished of bowel-complaint."

Ocean Currents.

The following communication is a translation of a document forwarded by the Institute of France to Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston, with the request that it should be translated and published extensively throughout America and the West Indies:

"The Perpetual Secretary, M. De Beaumont, in his letter remarks: 'It is desirable that it should receive a large publicity throughout America and the West India. Since many of the floaters cast into the sea from the frigate Queen Hortense may drift along the coast of Europe and Africa, even to the equatorial current, and from thence to the Antilles, and into the Gulf Stream, making several passages across the ocean, and as some of them may pass Bhering Strait, it will be useful to have this communication re-published in San Francisco.'"

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE—ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Extract from the Comtes Rendus of the Sessions of the Academy of Sciences, Vol. XLIII. Session of 8th Sept., 1856.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.
 Experiments on the direction of the currents of the Northern Atlantic Ocean.

(Letter of H. I. H. Prince Napoleon to M. Elie de Beaumont, Perpetual Secretary.)
 ON BOARD LE REINS HORTENSE, 1
 20th Aug., 1856, Le-wick Road, She-had Iles. }
 Monsieur le Secretaire Perpetuel.—In the bays of the northern coasts, at Spitzbergen, Iceland and Greenland, is found much floating wood, which, after having wandered a long time in the sea, impelled by currents, is at length thrown on shore.

These woods are mostly of the pine tribe, but nothing certain indicates their origin.

I have wished that my voyages in the northern seas should contribute to our further knowledge of these currents, which have been studied already in their principal directions, but whose ramifications are little known, and I have caused to be thrown from the frigate Reins Hortense, in her different voyages, a large number of floaters, (fifty) bearing the record of their points of departure.

These floaters are made of cylinders of pine wood, 25 centimetres (about ten inches) in diameter, and of the same length.

In the direction of the axes of the cylinders are pierced holes, destined to receive small phials, sealed with wax, enclosing notes of this kind:

Voyage of H. I. H. Prince Napoleon, on board the frigate Queen Hortense, commanded by M. de la Ronciere, Capt. of the ship.

Note cast into the sea.....1856.
 Latitude.....
 Long. from Paris meridian.....

Those who find this billet are requested to send it to the nearest French consul. The billet is translated into English, Latin and Russian.

The phials are cemented into the wooden cylinders by means of pitch, which entirely envelopes them; and over them are nailed sheets of lead, bearing the name La Reins Hortense, and the date of their being cast overboard; and to attract attention to these floaters, and to prevent their being confounded with other floating wood, there have been pierced through the cylinders two holes at right angles, into which strong pegs are driven, which project about two decimetres and from a cross.

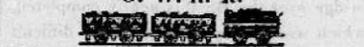
I shall be very thankful to you if you will have the goodness to write to various scientific bodies in Europe and America, to make these facts known to them, and to give them publicity, and to request them to inform the Academy of Sciences of France of the place where these floaters are found.

Receive, Mr. Perpetual Secretary, the expression of my distinguished consideration.
 NAPOLEON.

"Some few years ago, the vegetarians, who hold all flesh in abhorrence, contrived to bring themselves rather prominently forward, under the auspices of the Peace Society. It was believed that, by abstinance from beef-steaks and such like, and by a universal substitution of broccoli, cucumber, beans, and Jerusalem artichokes, all pugnacity would disappear, and the spirit of the nation be tamed down to such a point that war could occur no more. These lads, whose addiction to onions rendered them exceedingly unpleasant in conversation, held soirees in various towns, and publicly munched their forage. We have heard nothing of them for a long time, but prefer believing that they have relapsed into the meat heresy, to the awful supposition that they have perished of bowel-complaint."

Railroad, Expresses, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS & G. W. R. R.



WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

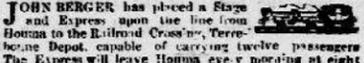
On and after the 10th of September next, the Passenger trains of this road will leave the Depot at Algiers as follows:

Algiers every day at.....8:30 A. M.
 Greys every day at.....12:30 P. M.
 Arrive at Bayou Boeuf every day at.....4:30 P. M.

RETURNING.
 Leave Bayou Boeuf.....1:30 P. M.
 Arrive at Greys.....3:30 P. M.
 Arrive at Algiers.....5:30 P. M.

Excursion tickets to visit the regular stations and back the same day will be issued as follows:
 To Bayou, \$1.25; to Bayou des Allemands, \$1.50; to Raceland, Lafourche Crossing, and Terrebonne, \$2.50; to Tigerville, \$1; to Bayou Boeuf, \$3.50. Between intermediate regular stations prices proportionate.
 A Ferry Boat will connect with the Passenger Trains, leaving the foot of St. Ann's street every morning at 8 o'clock precise.
 Freight will be received for Bayou Boeuf and intermediate Stations by the Company on the wharf at the foot of 84 Louis street every day at 11 o'clock P. M. All up freight must be paid by the shippers and freight to be delivered at all other Stations than Bayou des Allemands, Raceland, Lafourche Crossing, Terrebonne, Tigerville and Bayou Boeuf (where the Company has Agents) must be prepaid.
 Printed Rates and Rates of Freight in pamphlet form for circulation, to be had on application at the office of the Company.
 A. B. SEERE, The President.

HO! FOR THE RAILROAD!



JOHN BERGER has placed a Stage and Express upon the line from Houma to the Railroad Crossing, Terrebonne Depot, capable of carrying twelve passengers. The Express will leave Houma every morning at eight o'clock, and returning to Houma, will leave the Depot immediately on the arrival of the cars from the City, say at half past 11.

Another Stage will leave Houma every day between half past ten and eleven o'clock, in time to meet the cars for New Orleans with but about three hours more time in this place than heretofore.

FARE EACH WAY, \$1.00
 He hopes, by attending to wants and convenience of the traveling public to merit a share of their patronage.
 He has constantly on hand conveniences of kinds at Houma to convey passengers in any direction.

Hotel and Stable.
 The undersigned would also inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him with comfortable beds, legs, and his table is always well supplied with the best that can be procured in the market. Every exertion will be made to administer to comfort and convenience of his guests.
 His stables are well stocked, and means of conveyance may be procured at all times. Travellers conveyed to any part of the country, at all times, and on the most accommodating terms.
 Dec 6th JOHN BERGER.

HOUMA EXPRESS.

B. F. HOLDEN has now placed upon the line from the Rail and Crossing, Terrebonne Depot, to Houma, a Stage and Express, capable of carrying eight passengers. Express packages of light merchandise will be carried at a reasonable rate. The Express Stage will leave Houma every morning at 9 o'clock, and returning to Houma, will leave the Depot immediately after the arrival of the cars from the city, say half past 11 at 12 M.
 Fare each way.....\$1.00
 N. B.—All persons expiring packages by the Express must be prepaid (by themselves or agents) with the cash to pay charges on delivery, as it will be impossible to conduct such business on any other principle.
 Orders for the city, per Express will be received at Houma or intermediate stations and forwarded with dispatch all letters by the Express must be post paid.
 This is only the beginning of a system of Express intercourse, which, with our large commercial metropolis and elsewhere, which is intended to be carried out if proper encouragement is extended.
 19 1/2 R. F. HOLDEN.

New Livery and Trade Stable.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform the citizens of Terrebonne that he has purchased from Gautreaux & Bondreaux their Livery and Trade Stable in Houma, and he is now ready to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Passengers sent to any part of the country day or night, and horses taken to livery on the most reasonable terms. A share of the public patronage is solicited.
 nov 22 C. A. SMITH.

STABLING!

MY NEW STABLE is now about complete, and I am prepared to carry on the livery business in all its branches. Horses and vehicles of nearly every kind needed, ready at the notice.
 Prices of stabling either by the day or month has been reduced since I have cheapened. Customers can rely upon having their horses well fed and taken care of. Give me a trial.
 THIBODAUX, November 1st, 1856—116-7.
 B. F. HOLDEN.

Plough! Plough!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand about one hundred Ploughs, A. J. Young & McCannan's Manufacturing, of Mayville, Ky., sizes from No. 1 to No. 4, which (for the sake of cheapness) are offered for sale on March credit, from \$10 to \$15 per plough lower than has ever before sold in this market, prices from \$7.00 to \$10.00. A few Bell Ploughs or Shovel Ploughs at \$7.00. Farmers would do well to embrace this opportunity to supply themselves with good and cheap ploughs.
 Respectfully,
 THIBODAUX, November 2nd, 1856—116-7.
 B. F. HOLDEN.

FRIZELL & BROOKS,

DEALERS IN
DRUGS & MEDICINES,

HOUMA, LA.
 Physicians' Prescriptions carefully dispensed.
 Also—English and French Perfumery, German Cologne, Soaps, Pomades, Oils, Toilets for the Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Combs, elegant Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c.
 Pure Wines and Brandy,
 for Medicinal Purposes, Choice Cigars, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Alcohol, Turpentine, Congee and Blue Lick Water.
 BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. 1-1/2.

Parish Officers.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT,
 PARISH OF TERREBONNE.
 Judge.....Hon. JAMES E. COLE.
 District Attorney.....J. J. ROMAN, Esq.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.—PROSPER F. LEBLANC, Deputy Sheriff.
 Clerk.....H. BERRY & SWEET.
 Deputy Clerk.....E. N. DELACROIX.
 Parish Recorder.....A. J. DUBOIS.
 Assessor.....JOSEPH TOURS.

OFFICERS POLICE JURY.

JOSEPH AYCOCK, President.
 G. L. LESTER, Clerk and Treasurer.
 J. CONNELLY, Parish Attorney.
 PHILIP DARCE, Constable.

POLICE JURY MEMBERS.

1st Ward, W. Tanner, 7th Ward, E. Hotard,
 2d " J. C. Potts, 8th " K. Fields,
 3d " A. Lireton, 9th " J. B. Lippincott,
 4th " McCollins, 10th " Peter Walsh,
 5th " Insigne Dupre, 11th " F. Thebe,
 6th " J. Aycock, 12th " J. D. Underhill.