

THE DEMOCRAT.

EDWARD J. PULLEN, Editor. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1858.

THANKS—The Postmaster at Waterloo will accept our thanks for the New Orleans papers.

Read the communication of "Improvement" in another column of today's paper.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We wish it understood that no communication will appear in our paper unless we have the name of the author, which will remain with us inviolate. Persons addressing communications to us will bear this in mind.

The steamship Baltic which left New York for Liverpool on the 16th, took out \$925,000 in specie.

The Vicksburg papers of Thursday morning represent business as very dull on the levee—"almost suspended." The river continued to rise.

STEAMER BURN.—The Steamer St. Nicholas was burnt to the water's edge on the night of the 15th, about 12 miles below Natchez.

It is stated by the Memphis papers that Joe Abel, recently expelled from that city, and since moved to Antonio, Texas, has been notified to leave the latter place.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of Dr. A. W. Jackson, the newly elected President of Poydras College. The first session under his direction, as was announced in our last, will commence on Monday, the 1st of February next. Persons desirous of attending this institution will do well to report themselves at an early day of the session.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.—The United States House of Representatives has ordered an enquiry as to the alleged expenditure of \$87,000 by the firm of Lawrence, Stone & Co., of Boston, to secure the passage of the tariff bill of 1857.

"On with the dance. Let joy be unconfined." Such was the cry.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We publish, on the first page of today's paper, the Message of the President which will be read with interest, notwithstanding the length to which the matter has already been discussed. We copy an extract from an article in the Baton Rouge Advocate in relation to the arrest of General Walker, that fully expresses our views on the subject, and freely endorse the sentiment expressed in letter and spirit. It says: "The President's duty to prevent the sailing of expeditions like Walker's, if he could, is palpable; for the sake of those under that individual, we were in hopes that the steamer Fashion with his expedition on board, would be captured before leaving our jurisdiction. We could not see the propriety of so limited a number of men, under so foolish a leader, undertaking to do that which a larger number had before failed to accomplish. Walker made good his landing, however, and when interfered with by Com. Paulding was beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. His capture is as clear a violation of law and right as the nature of the case could make it. His conduct amounts to more than a "great error;" it is an absolute violation of his instructions, and a transcending of official duty which deserves investigation of the severest character, and possibly dismissal from service. We have nothing to do with his "patriotic motives." Highway robberies have been committed often under the same apology. A New England mob might have hung Mr. Brooks for caning Sumner and called it "patriotic," but the actors would have been none the less murderers, and deserving the gallows. The Administration performed its duty in endeavoring to arrest the departure of Walker, and all will doubtless go act on all future occasions; but here is a far different case, and as one of its honest, though humble supporters, we would urge upon it the necessity of an equally prompt and rigid regard to the demands of law and justice. Commodore Paulding, if the facts as reported be true has usurped authority and violated personal rights."

FOREIGN NEWS.

SUMMARY OF THE AMERICA'S NEWS.—The steamer America from Liverpool, brings dates up to the 2d inst. Cotton had advanced 1-16d since Tuesday, 29th ult. The market was active, and but few parcels were pressing on the market. Prices in favor of the seller. The Brokers' circular reports that cotton had advanced 1/4d during the week; that the sales on the first four days amounted to 40,000 bales, and that the market closed firm. Private letters, dated Liverpool, January 2, the day the America sailed, and telegraphed from Halifax to New York on the 16th, report that the cotton market closed steady at 6 1/4d for Middling Orleans. It appears by the accounts from Spain that the Spanish Government has intimated that it will consider the mediation of England and France in the difficulty with Mexico at an end, if Mexico refuses to accept all the conditions of the proposed settlement. An expedition to Mexico, in the event of a peaceable settlement not being arrived at, appears to be decided upon. INDIA.—The loss of the rebels at Lucknow is estimated at 7,000 men. CHINA.—It was understood that the assault by the British on Canton would take place on or about the 1st of December. Great preparations for it were in progress at last accounts. BANK OF ENGLAND.—The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £650,000 during the week.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Several errors having occurred in the list of members of the Senate and House of Representatives, in the hurry and confusion of getting out our first number, we re-publish it in a correct form. SENATE. W. R. Adams, Orleans, K. N.; T. J. Baillifon, West Baton Rouge, K. N.; W. Cotterell, St. Landry, D; P. Chew, Concordia, K. N.; E. Delony, East Feliciana, D; B. L. DeRoese, Morehouse, D; J. M. Ducross, Plaquemine, K. N.; J. R. Evans, Bienville, D; W. F. Griffin, Avoyelles, D; F. Gardere, Jefferson, K. N.; F. S. Goode, Assumption, D; H. J. Hyams, Orleans, D; H. J. Heard, St. Martin, K. N.; Wm. Kidd, Morehouse, D; J. A. Laidlaw, Orleans, K. N.; E. Locant, St. John, K. N.; E. E. Mailhot, Assumption, D; T. O. Moore, Rapides, D; F. Oliver, Catahoula, D; B. W. Pearce, Bienville, D; Henry Phillips, Caddo, D; D. Pellerin, St. Landry, D; Henry St. Paul, Orleans, D; G. D. Shadrinn, Carroll, D; John R. Smart, Caddo, D; B. B. Smaues, Pointe Coupee, D; J. L. Sterling, West Feliciana, D; A. L. Tucker, St. Mary, D; Richard Taylor, Lafourche, D; A. Talbot, Iberville, D; W. D. Withers, Orleans, D; G. W. Womack, Livingston, D. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Jefferson.—Cyrus T. Demiss, and J. E. Trudeau, K. N's. St. Charles.—F. B. Trepanier, D. St. John Baptiste.—L. A. Teyre, K. N. St. James.—W. P. Gibson, K. N.; C. M. Shepherd, K. N. Assumption.—D. A. Rendall, D; R. J. Babin, D. Assumption.—W. W. Pugh, D; J. B. L. Dugas, Lafourche.—Octave Harang, D; E. L. Lashbrook, D. Terrebonne.—James B. Robinson, K. N. St. Martin.—E. W. Fuller, and John E. Durr, K. N. Iberville.—C. A. Bruelle, D; Wm. Simmonz, D. West Baton Rouge.—H. W. Allen, K. N. East Baton Rouge.—G. M. Pierce, D; H. J. Sals, D. Livingston.—H. P. Womack, D. St. Helena.—Nathaniel Amaker, K. N. Washington.—Jeff. Roberts, D. St. Tammany.—Matthew Richardson, D. East Feliciana.—B. Haynes, D; J. F. Taylor, D. West Feliciana.—J. W. Smith, D; F. D. Walsh, D. Pointe Coupee.—F. L. Claiborne, D; D. W. Dicksey, D. Acogilla.—W. M. ... D. Concordia.—E. ... D. Tenos.—L. V. ... D. Madison.—A. ... D. Carroll.—W. ... D. Catahoula.—W. L. Ditto, D. Caldwell.—Ed. Barry, D. Franklin.—F. A. F. ... D.

obedience to what had been supposed to be the custom in regard to other States that have been admitted into the Union. Now, was there, would ask, any reason for passing such an act? Was it required by principle, or was it required by former practice? He utterly denied that it was required either by one or the other before a new State may be admitted into the Union and whether it was given previously or subsequently to the application of a State for admission into the Union was of no earthly importance. He admitted that the passage of such an act previously to the admission of a new State was the best course to adopt; but if the people had formed a republican constitution, and if Congress should think that they had assumed proper boundaries, was there any objection to their admission, whether the preliminary law had been passed, or otherwise? But in the history of this government, they had precedents to sanction this bill; and they had one which applied expressly to this very case; it being utterly impossible to draw any distinction between the two, unless in favor of Michigan.—He referred to the case of the State of Tennessee, found in the second volume of the laws of the United States. The preamble was short, containing but a few lines, and he would read it. "By the acceptance of the deed of cession of the State of North Carolina, Congress was bound to lay out into one or more States, the Territory thereby ceded to the United States. Congress, therefore, upon the presentation of a constitution by Tennessee, declare that State to be one of United States of America, on equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, by the name and title of the State of Tennessee."

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. PARISH OF NORTH COUCHE.—SIXTH DISTRICT. A. A. Castle, No. 1795. R. W. McRae, No. 1773. R. W. McRae, No. 1839. R. W. McRae. BY VIRTUE of, and to satisfy three judgments issued in the above entitled suit, and to be directed by the Hon. the 9th District Court in and for the parish and State aforesaid, to satisfy plaintiff's demand and costs of suit, I have seized and will offer at public sale, on the premises on Saturday, the 6th day of the month of February, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest that the defendant has in and to the following described property to-wit: Forty-three Hogheads of Sugar. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff. Pointe Coupee, Jan. 23, 1858. \$16 w3. SARAH ANN RALPH, wife of JOHN S. SCOTT, No. 1887. THIS CASE the Plaintiff, Sarah Ann Ralph, wife of John S. Scott, sues her said husband for money received by him after his marriage with her which was proceeds of slaves sold, belonging to her as paraphernal property, and she also claims slave Peter as her paraphernal property, which slave is now in possession of her husband; the proof offered by plaintiff establishing clearly that she was owner of 24 or 25 slaves previous to her marriage, that all of said slaves except one (Peter) were sold for the sum of \$19,100, that all of the proceeds except \$1500 were paid over to her husband, John S. Scott or to his use. It is also proved that slave Peter is the paraphernal property of plaintiff and is in possession of defendant and the law and evidence being in favor of plaintiff. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, Sarah Ann Ralph, do have judgment against, and recover from her husband John S. Scott, the sum of seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars (\$17,900) with five per cent. interest from the date of this judgment, with a legal mortgage on all the property of said defendant, owned or acquired since the 21st day of January, 1855, to date from the 21st of January, 1855, and that slave Peter be decreed to be her paraphernal property and that she have judgment against defendant for said slave that she be decreed to be separate in property from said husband and authorized to administer her own estate and that the community between her and her husband be dissolved. December 31, 1857. Signed and sworn to before me, CYRUS RATLIFF, Judge of the Seventh Judicial District—presiding in the Ninth District. A true copy. J. B. HANCOCK, Dpy clerk. January 23, 1858. \$12.50—w4. A. BARRET & CO., DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARBLE WORKS, Such as Mantels, Monuments, Tombs and Tomb slabs, Yard—111 and 113 St. Charles st., New Orleans. Country orders promptly attended to. J. G. D'ARMOND DEALER IN WESTERN PRODUCE AND