THE DEMOCRAT.

EDWARD J. PULLEN, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1858.

☞ Hon. T. G. Davidson, M. C. from this District, will accept our thanks for Washington City and New York papers.

☞ The Commercial, Monetary and Foreign news in to-day's paper is highly interesting. Read it.

THE WEATHER.—This institution, during the past week, has presented quite a varied character, though most of the time, the quality offered was more calculated to please young ducks than any other two legged creature that we know of. At the present writing, however, it is cold enough to occasion a demand for large fires and heavy coats.

UNPLEASANT.—The "winter of our discontent" is still upon us, and no mistake; and what makes it worse, the roads are so bad throughout the neighborhood that we can hardly get wood enough to keep from freezing. Won't some good Samaritan come to our relief.

PLAQUEMINE COLLEGE BURNED.—We learn from a private source that on last Saturday night the Plaquemine College, that eminent institution of learning, of which the citizens of our sister parish were so justly proud, was destroyed by fire. The whole of the buildings, including the Church, the Priests' house, &c., are a total loss. The fire originated in the defective flue of a chimney. The loss is estimated at $30,000—no insurance We are gratified to be able to state that no one was injured.

The citizens of Iberville far from being discouraged by this sad calamity, have gone to work with renewed energy and spirit, raising subscriptions, collecting funds and taking all the necessary steps to re-build the edifice.

MR. C. G. HALE.—The card of this gentleman will be found in our columns to-day. Mr. Hale is a practical Surveyor and Engineer and thoroughly acquainted with his business. Everything entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

GOOD.—J. M. Taylor, of the Baton Rouge Advocate, is elected State Printer. If we had a beaver worth a d—n we'd throw it up. That the State Printing, under Mr. Taylor's supervision, will be well done, is a fact of which there can be no doubt. "The laborer is worthy of his hire." and never was a reward better earned than that just bestowed upon the able and talented editor of the Advocate. His corps of printers are gentlemen who are A 1. in their profession, and we vouch that the work passing through their hands will be acceptable to the public.

RELIABLE PARISH MAPS.—We take pleasure in commending to the courteous consideration of the citizens of this parish, Mr. R. H. Bradford, Esq., a gentleman who comes among us with high recommendations. Mr. B. is visiting our parish for the purpose of obtaining information of every thing relating to the titles, location and extent of each plantation. Any information our citizens can give will be gladly received by him.

The work will accordingly exhibit the topography, &c., of the region mentioned, and every tract of land therein, with its sectional number, area and present proprietor—whether the title resides in the State, the Federal Government, or an individual. We hope our citizens will afford him all the information in their possession, in the prosecution of the work.

☞ We learn from the Mobile papers that the resolutions which had passed the Senate branch of the Alabama Legislature, condemnatory of the arrest of General Walker by Commodore Paulding, were defeated in the House on Friday last, by a vote of 64 to 13.

MR. JULES LABATUT.—A glance at our advertising columns will inform our readers that this gentleman is doing business, as a Commission Merchant, at No 20, Conti street, New Orleans. Planters of this region will find him a correct and energetic buisiness man, and worthy of their patronage.

OUR PARISH DELEGATION.

We see by a late number of the Baton Rouge Advocate, the official paper of this State, that our able Senator and Representatives have evinced considerable energy and devotion to the interests of their constituents, and to the State in general. In the Senate, Gen. Simmes has taken an early opportunity to bring before that body the subject of the Harmanson tablet, which still remains unfinished, owing to the insufficiency of the sum appropriated last session, and Mr. Simmes now asks for an additional appropriation of $500 or as much mor as may be necessary to the completion of the work. Now, that our able and energetic Senator has taken the matter in hand, we have no fear but what Louisiana's debt of gratitude to one of her most devoted sons will be paid.

In the House, our Representatives have faithfully served their constituents. Mr. Claiborne has presented two bills of great importance to our people: one asking an appropriation of $5,000 for the purpose of digging a canal which is to connect False River with the Mississippi, and at the same time effectually drain the surrounding country; the other of great importance also, is an act to exempt the homestead and one slave from seizure. Our readers will at once perceive the importance of these bills and the beneficial results likely to arise from their passage.

Mr. Claiborne also offered a preamble and resolutions relative to Kansas which were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and ordered to be printed. The following are the resolutions:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, 1st, That when Congress passed the law organizing the Territory of Kansas, no departure from the usage of the Government was contemplated, and no new conditions were imposed.

2d. *Resolved,* That when the people of Kansas, through their Territorial Legislature, passed a law providing for the call of a Convention, they delegated to that body the power to adopt a Constitution.

Resolved. That the Convention represented the sovereignty of the people, and were not required to submit their work to them for approval, but left the matter of reference to be determined by themselves.

Resolved, That James Buchanan, President of the United States, is solemnly pledged to the people, by the acceptation of the nomination to the Presidency under the Cincinnati platform, to the principle of non-intervention in the formation of a Constitution by the people of the Territory, and that his message to Congress furnishes abundant evidence of his adherence to this pledge.

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The parish of Pointe Coupee has a just cause to be proud of her representation in the General Assembly of Louisiana.

LOUISANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, February 9.—Senate.—An effort was made to appoint a reporter, but was defeated.

At 12 o'clock a motion was made by Mr. Simmes to go into an election for State Printer.

This motion, though earnestly opposed by Mr. Tucker of St. Mary's and Messrs. Hyams and St. Paul of New Orleans, it was carried and the Senate met the House in joint session.

P. A. Morse stated that Mr. Breckinridge would not be a candidate.

B. B. Simms, of Pointe Coupee, nominated J. M. Taylor. There were 90 votes cast, as follows:

J. M. Taylor	65
I. G. Seymour	21
Blank	4

The whole number of votes in joint session is 120.

The Committee on Elections in the House reported a bill repealing the New Orleans Election Law.

The bill creating a Normal School Department in the High Schools of New Orleans passed the House.

The punishment of Fitzgerald, now under sentence of death in New Orleans, was commuted by the Senate to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

☞ In the case of Rousseau vs. Petit, contesting the election for the office of Recorder, of the Parish of Plaquemine, the Jury decided in favor of the defendant, Petit, on the 28th, by 11 to 1. Herron for defendant, and Soulefor plantiff.

GIN HOUSE BURNED.—Mr. L. G. Keller, of this parish lost by fire on the 26th ult., his gin and eighty bales of cotton, saw mill, carriage house, carriage and buggy, and other property in those buildings. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FROM WASHINGTON

The President's message relative to the admission of Kansas, under the Lecompton Constitution, was transmitted to Congress on the 2d inst. He says that a large portion of the people of that Territory are in open rebellion against the Federal Government, and that they appear to be determined to establish the Topeka Constitution at all hazards, and would long ago have subverted the territorial government had their designs not been overawed by the presence of United States troops.

He argues that the people have enjoyed the fullest opportunity to form and establish their own institutions in their own way, and that the discontented Freesoilers have placed themselves in the position of rebels. They let the elections go by default, under the determination to oppose their results, and as a pretext to sustain their revolutionary organization. He says they have no cause to complain of any violation of their political rights by the non-submission of the entire Constitution to a direct vote.

As the slavery question was the only one about which there had been any dispute, and this having been submitted to the people, the whole object and spirit of the Kansas-Nebraska act had been observed by the Convention. He decidedly favors the immediate admission of Kansas as the best remedy to apply to effect a settlement of difficulties involved in this controversy. That will withdraw them from Congress and leave their adjudication to the people of Kansas, who are most interested in a speedy practical solution of these issues. Under the Dred Scott decision, slavery is as firmly established and recognised in Kansas as in Georgia, and she can abolish only by a Constitutional provision sanctioned by her people. Admit Kansas, he says, and the question will then be localized, besides which we can withdraw the United States troops quartered there for the Utah service.

In the Senate the Message was referred to the Committee on Territories; in the House a motion is pending to send it before the same Committee. The anti-Administration party desire to refer it to a Select Committee.

It is said the Senate will resist the admission of Minnesota until the Kansas question is settled.—Powerful efforts are being made to procure the admission of both under one bill. A very great excitement is manifested in reference to these matters.

Bernhisel, the delegate from Utah, has submitted a proposal to the Administration to vacate Utah and colonize outside of the United States, if the Government will purchase their lands and improvements around Salt Lake.

"FUGITIVE SLAVES" AT THE NORTH.—The Northern people seem, at last, to be arriving at the conclusion that they have too frequently been made the dupes of pretended "fugitive slaves." Hear the New York Tribune, which has so long been eagerly swallowing every ridiculous story set afloat by fugitive slaves. It says:

The trade or profession of a fugitive from slavery has proved so lucrative that quite a number of black and copper-colored scoundels are prosecuting it on speculation, some of them (we think) in partnership with white villains, who corroborate their lies and share their gains. We very often receive letters narrating the arrival in this or that Northern neighborhood of an alleged fugitive, who tells long and startling yarns about his escape from bondage in some heroic or wonderful way, his arrival in this city, what was said to and done for him here by so and so, etc.,—much of which we happen to know to be utterly false. One of these black vagabonds has pretended in various places to have been the slave of the Hon. John B Thompson, United States Senator form Kentucky, and has sometimes added that he was a left-handed son or nephew of that Senator.

JUDGE SLIDELL, OF LOUISIANA.—A paragraph has appeared in several newspapers, attributing the mental aberation of the Hon. Thomas Slidell, Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, to pecuniary losses. This is a mistake.

The truth is that Judge Slidell is a gentleman of independent estate, and has never been engaged in speculation, such as would involve pecuniary losses. He has had no trouble of this sort, and his malady is attributable solely to a blow on the head received during some of the election riots at New Orleans.

So says the Washington States.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

One Week Later from Europe!

NEW YORK, February 7.—The royal mail steamship Arabia, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday 23d January, has arrived at this port.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23—Cotton.—Sales of cotton for the past week amount to 67,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken by speculators and 5,000 bales by exporters.

All qualities have advanced considerably—the advance on fair and middling qualities being quoted at ¼d.

The sales yesterday amounted to 9,000 bales.

The market closed quiet. The following are our quotations: Orleans fair, 7d; Orleans middling, 6 11-16d; Mobile fair, 6⅞d; Mobile middling, 6⅝d; Uplands fair, 6 13-16d; Uplands middling, 6½d.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—The cotton market opened firm and active; sales estimated at 10,000 bales.

The demand is generally better, and holders demand advances.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—House.—Mr. Stephens made a motion to refer the Kansas message to a Committee on Territories. Negatived. Vote 113 to 114.

Mr. Harris made a motion to refer it to a Special Committee. Carried. Vote 114 to 111.

Mr. Hughes's resolution to refer the Kansas message to a Select Committee of thirteen, as amended by Mr. Harris's substitute, was agreed to by 115 to 111

THE SERFS OF RUSSIA.—It is stated that the rescript recently promulgated by the Emperor of Russia, only carries out the principles announced in an imperial decree, issued immediately after he ascended the throne. The rescript was dated on the 2d of December last, and addressed to the Governors of Vilno, Kovno, and Grodno, in which provinces it seems to have determined first to make trial of the reform. District committees are to be appointed in each province, composed jointly of intelligent landholders and of nominees of the Crown, who are to devise plans for their respective districts, for the abolition of serfdom. The main conditions of change are to be "the maintenance of the right of property in the soil, and the option to the cultivators to purchase, at a redemption price, the permanent ownership, without rent of the allotments or enclosures in connection with their habitations." The serfs are further to have, within certain limits and conditions, the right to hire as farms certain portions of land, for which they are either to pay a labor or a money rent. In fine, the old system of compulsory labor is to be entirely done away with, under the milder and more enlightened rule of the present Emperor.

MONEY MARKET.

LOUISIANA COURIER OFFICE, Monday Night, February 8, 1858.

The street was taken by surprise this morning by the character of the accounts from Liverpool of the 23d ult., brought by the Arabia, arrived at New York. It will be seen by our dispatches that cotton had advanced for the week from ¼d to ⅜d—middling Orleans being quoted at 6 11-16d; the sales for the week being 63,000 bales. A good demand had also sprung up in Manchester for yarns; and with a prospect of a reduction in the rate of interest to 4 per cent, commercial and financial affairs presented a very favorable indication. There are failures reported in Paris, but the information received does not lead to the belief that they are of magnitude. The general effect of the advices on our market has tended to advance cotton, and encourage anticipation of a favorable nature for the balance of the season. It is very evident that a redundancy of money is one of the sure things, but to what extent it may be accessible, or to what amount the needy can borrow, depends altogether on the nature and soundness of the paper and securities. Among the transactions to-day, and the chief one only, was the sale through one house of $40,000 long-dated paper at 11 per cent, and some small amounts by divers parties at 12a 15 per cent. Not much done in bank, though the banks, one and all, are in a flush position. The offerings with the most of them are only a trifle in excess of the income.

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISIANA COURIER OFFICE, February 9, 1858.

COTTON.-The stringent pretensions of factors and reduced supplies on sale, checked the demand to-day; but still the sales comprised 7,000 bales at present prices showing an advance of ⅜c since the Arabia's arrival. We now advance our quotations as sollows:

Inferior	4⅜ a6⅜	Middling	10⅜a11
Ordinary	7⅜a8¼	Good Middling	11⅛a11½
Good Ordinary	8⅜a9¼	Middling Fair	11⅞a—
Low Middling	10a10¼	Fair	Nomin'l

SUGAR—The demand continued fair,—sales comprised 2,000 hhds at—Fair to fully fair 4½a5c.

MOLASSES—Sales, 2,000 bbls at 20a22 for prime to choice.

PORK—1,900 bbls mess sold, in three lots, at $15.50.

BACON—25 casks ribs sides sold at 8c, and 48 tierces sugar cured hams, in several lots at 13c.

LARD—The sales comprised 881 bbls and tierces, including 89 at 6¾ and 8c and 350 kegs at 9¾c.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, by ——, on the 4th inst., MR. JOSEPH PITCHEM and Miss OCTAVINE FLYNN.

On the same day, at the residence of Mr. J. B. Nurdin, by Charles Smith, Esq. Mr. J. B. CHEMIN and Miss MARIE GREMILLON.

JULES LABATUT.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 20 CONTI STREET.
New Orleans, La.
February 12 1858. 5y1

C. G. HALE,
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.
Pointe Coupee.
WILL LOCATE Land Warrants in Missouri or Iowa, in first-rate U. S. Land. Will also buy and sell land on commission.
☞ Residence on the River, 4 miles above the New Road.
February 13, 1858. 5y1

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons concerned that W. H. Neilson, administrator of the succession of Jared C. Neilson, deceased, has filed his final tableau of distribution of the funds of said succession in the Ninth District Court, in and for the parish of Pointe Coupee; and that if no opposition is made to said tableau within ten days from the publication of this notice, the same will be homologated and approved by said Court.

Pointe Coupee, La., this 18th day of January 1858.

[2dls] J. B. BLANCHARD, Dpy Clerk.

POYDRAS COLLEGE.
Parish of Pte. Coupee,
LOUISIANA.
THE EXERCISES of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in February. The course of studies will embrace all those usually taught in the best Colleges of our country. Everything in the course which will have a practical bearing in after life, will receive particular attention, so that graduates of this Institution will be prepared to enter upon the duties of a business life with a practical as well as a scientific knowledge.

The long experience, and successful results, which have hitherto followed the efforts of the present Superintendent, give him the fullest confidence in assuring those who may place pupils under his charge, that perfect satisfaction will be given, both in the advancement of the students and the proper attention to their necessary wants and comfort.

None but the most competent Professors will be employed as assistants.

The greatest facilities for imparting instructions will be provided; such as Chemical and Philosophical apparatus and the necessary books for a Library.

The advantages for acquiring a knowledge of the French language in this Institution are superir to those of any other in the country.

TERMS.

Tuition, Boarding and Washing, [per annum.]	$250,00
Tuition and half boarders [per annum.]	200,00
Tuition in Preparatory Department, per annum	50,00
Tuition in Classical Department	80.00
Entrance fee for boarders only	10,00

☞ Payments to be made half yearly in advance.

For further information address

A. W. JACKSON, M. D.

Jan. 30. 1858.1y President,—Pte Coupee, La.

TAKEN UP

BY THE SUBSCRIBER on the 3d inst., opposite Dr. G. W. Hulse's plantation on Pointe Coupee, a BAY HORSE, about fifteen hands high, with a white spot behind each ear, occasioned by the bridle, and a white collar mark on each shoulder. No other visible mark.

Waterloo, jan. 15.w8 JOSEPH SCEUROT.

State of Louisiana.

NINTH DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF POINTE COUPEE.

MARIE E. LANGLOIS, wife vs. MARTIN CARMOUCHE, husband. } No. 1845.

BY VIRTUE of an order to me directed by the Honorable the Ninth District Court in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, I, the undersigned, sheriff of this parish, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, 25th day of February, 1858,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property depending upon the community which heretoforé existed between plaintiff and defendant, to-wit:

A tract of land or plantation situated on Bayou Fordoche in thé parish aforesaid, known and designated on the map of the United States surveys as lot or section No. 59, township No. 4, of Range 8 east, in the South Eastern Land District, and containing one hundred and seventy four acres, three one-hundredths, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, such as dwelling houses, gin-house, negro cabins &c.

The following described slaves:

Constance, a negro woman, aged 22 years, and her child, Pauline, a negro girl aged 3 years.

Celestine, a negro man aged forty years.

James, a negro man, aged fifty years. affected with palpitation of the heart.)

Valerien, a negro man aged fifty-five years.

François, a negro man aged forty years.

Argentine, negro woman, sickly, aged twenty-three years, and her two children. Edward, mulato boy aged 4 years and Cydalise, a negro girl aged fifteen months.

Ida, a negro woman aged twenty years, and her child Achille, a mulotto boy aged thirteen months.

Leonard, a negro man aged twenty years.

Victorine, a negro woman aged fifty years and her child Paul, negro boy aged seven years.

Louise, a negro woman aged sixteen years.

Adeline, a negro girl aged thirteen years.

Armantine, a mulato woman aged 18 years and her two children Alexandrine a mulatto child aged three years and Joseph an infant child aged three months.

Meranthe, a negro woman, crippled, aged thirty years.

Alzir, a negro woman aged forty years.

MOVEABLES.

Mules, horses, hogs, sheep, a wagon, buggy, and agricultural utensils, &c.

Terms and Conditions of the Sale.

Moveables—Cash. The land and slaves one-third the purchase price cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years from the date of sale, purchasers to give their notes with approved securities in solido, and bearing eight per cent. interest after maturity till paid, mortgage reserved.

SEVERIN PORCHE, sheriff.

Pointe Coupee, jan, 23, 1858. (2-4w1750)

A. BARRET & CO.,
Dealers and Manufactures of Marble Work
SUCH AS
Mantles, Monuments, Tombs & Tomb Slabs.
111 and 113 St. Charles St., New Orleans.

State of Louisiana.

Parish of Pointe Coupee—Ninth District Court.

John Burton, vs. R. W. & C. F. McRae, Bibb & Hopkins, Int. } No. 562 & 1186.

BY virtue of, and to satisfy a writ of fi fa, issued in the above entitled suit and to me directed by the Honorable the Ninth 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 March, 1858,

at 12 o'clock, a. m., all the right, title and interest that the defendant has in and to the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated on Bayou Fordoche in the Parish of Pointe Coupee, known as the Lancaster plantation, being composed of the following lots: Nos. 58, 57, 56, 55, and 54 and the rear corner of lots 50 and 51, containing eleven one-hundreaths of an acre, all in township No. 4, of range No. 8, in the Southern District in said Parish, State of Louisiana, together with all the buildings, improvements thereon, and the following named slaves, to-wit:

Levi, negro man aged thirty-four years.
Tom, negro man aged twenty-seven years.
Peter, negro man aged twenty-four years.
William, negro man aged twenty-four years.
Spencer, negro man aged twenty-eight.
Scott, negro man aged twenty-five years.
Squire, negro man aged eighteen years
Dave, negro man, aged twentry-three years.
John, negro man aged eighteen years.
Jacob, negro man aged thirty-eight years.
Daniel, negro man aged forty-five years.
Dick, negro boy aged fourteen years.
Jenne, woman, aged twenty-two years, and her child
Lucinda, negro woman aged sixteen years.
Maria, negro woman aged sixteen years.
Patsy, negro woman aged twenty-two years. and her child.
Lucinda, negro woman aged thirty-four years,
Jane, negro woman, aged twenty-seven years, and her two children, viz: Eliza and Amanda.
Juli, negro woman aged twenty-four years, and her two children.
Lucy, negro woman aged twenty-two years.
Lucinda, negro woman aged twenty-three years and her two children.

Terms of Sale—Cash, with Appraisement.

SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff.

Pointe Coupee, jan. 30,' 58. tds. $30,00

The State of Louisiana.

Parish of Pointe Coupee, Ninth District Court.

M. Britto, f. m. c. for the use of others, vs. Charles Lallande, f. m. c. } No. 886.

BY VIRTUE of, and to satisfy a writ of fi fa, issued in the above entitled suit and to me directed by the Honorable the Ninth 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, at the Court House on

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1858,

at 11 oclock, a. m., all the right, title and interest that the defendant has in and to the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated on Bayou Cirier, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, bounded on the upper line by the land belonging to the heirs of Lebeau, on the lower line by land belonging to B. Jewell, on the east by land of U. Broussard.

Also a negro woman named Lucy, aged about forty years.

Terms of sale--Cash with appriisement.

SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff.

Pointe Coupee, jan. 38, '58 tds $13,50.

STATE OF LOUSIANA.

Ninth District Court Parish of Pointe Coupee.

In the matters of the succession of Gyllum A. Hudson deceased.

WILL BE SOLD by the undersigned by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Ninth District Court in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, at the late residence of the deceased, on

Thursday, 18th of February, 1858.

at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

All the moveable property, such as house furniture, kitchen utensils, mules, horses, oxen and cattle, hogs, wagons, carts, &c.

Terms and conditions of Sale- Cash.

SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff.

Pointe Coupee, jan. 30, '58.—3w3 ($5)

UNITED STATES MAIL, COAST AND BAYOU SARA PACKETS,
The fine Passenger Steamer, Laurel Hill, J. A. Cotton, Master, will leave New Orleans every Sunday and Wednesday mornings, at 9 o'clock, A.M.
The C. D. Jr. leaves New Orleans on Friday at 9 o'clock, A. M., and on Monday at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Bayou Sara every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
AGENTS—M. Gordon, Jr.; J. A. Braud & Landry; J. W. Burridge & Co.; Hall, Kemp & Co.
jan.15–1y

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL DRAWING-ROOM Companion. A record of the beautiful and useful in Art. Terms—invariably in advance:

1 subscriber, one year	3 00
4 " " "	10 00
10 " " "	20 00

Any person sending us twelve subscribers at the last rate, shall receive the thirteenth copy gratis.

*** One copy of Ballou's Pictorial, and one copy of The Flag our Union, when taken together by one person, one year, for $4.

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M. M. BALLOU,
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H. C. MOUREY,
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER,
POINTE COUPEE, LA.
RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of this Parish. Apply at Boudreau's Hotel, False River.
jan. 15, 1858. 1m2

A. BARRET & CO.,
DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF MARBLE WORKS,
Such as Mantles, Monuments, Tombs and Tomb slabs,
Yard—111 and 113 St. Charles st., New Orleans
☞ Country orders promptly attended to.

COAST PACKET—THE BELLA DONNA, Capt. W. M'Combs, leaves New Orleans every Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Williamsport, Fort Adams, and all intermediate landings; returning, leaves Bayou Sara every Wednesday morning, on the arrival of the railroad cars from Woodville.
☞ Particular attention will be paid to the receiving and landing of passengers and way freight, at all hours, during the day and night.
HOLMES & CLAUSS, Agents.
Jan15y No. 14 Tchoupitoulas Street.