POINTE COUPEE DEMOCRAT.

UNITED WE STAND; DIVIDED WE FALL.

VOL. 1. FALSE RIVER, PARISH OF POINTE COUPEE, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858. NO. 9.

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 boaders [per annum.]	200,00
Tuition in Preparatory Department, per annum	50,00
Tuition in Classical Department	75,00
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

State of Louisiana.
PARISH OF ORLEANS—FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

McKleroy & Bradford vs. R. W. McRae. } No. 10986.
McKleroy & Bradford, vs. R. W. McRae. } No. 10987.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy two writs of Fi Fas, issued in the above entitled suits and to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court in and for the parish and State aforesaid, to satisfy plaintiff's demand and cost of suit, I have seized, and will offer at public sale at the Court House door on

Saturday, the 3d day of April 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:

The following described land and slaves, the stock, farming utensils &c., for working and carrying on said plantation, and the increase of said slaves, viz:

That certain tract or parcel of land situated lying and being in the parish of Pointe Coupee in this State containing twelve hundred arpents o land more or less, having fourteen arpents front on the Mississippi river, by eighty arpents in depth bounded on the upper side by the plantation of James McCullum and on the lower side by the plantation of Captain Morrisson, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, implements of husbandry &c., thereon and thereto belonging and the following slaves, to-wit:

Name.	Age.	Name.	Age
Jaekson,	49	Aveline,	50
Hamilton,	43	Irene.	17
Prosper,	15	Amy,	17
Matild	42	Jess.	40
and child Sally	12	Harriet,	40
Perry,	44	Dinah,	50
Polite,	54	Caroline,	20
Avril,	16	Jacob,	10
Mary,	39	Zack,	20
Bridgette,	21	Lucy,	18
Jenny,	24	Delila,	20
Rachel	42	Milly,	35
Matilda	36	Sarah,	35
and 2 children, viz		and child Tom	4
Sally,	11	Dave, (blind)	17
Ali,	7	Victor,	18
Louise,	19	Ann,	16
Fanny	40	Charity,	35
Hester,	20	Bonny,	40
and her child William 6 months.		Letta,	22
		and child Sally,	6
Sarah,	19	Fanny,	28
and child 4 mo.		Perry,	16
Joseph,	18	Charles,	40
Isaac.	9	Andy,	27
Jane,	18	Rosetta,	30
David,	38	& 3 children, viz	
Maria,	35	Henrietta,	9
2 children, viz:		Jeanne,	5
Elick,	10	Ema,	3
Dave,	5	Billy,	35
Philo,	19	Flora,	40
Cyntha,	20	Mitchlem.	35
& 2 children viz		Milinda,	23
Cora,	5	Polly,	20
Louis,	7	Leha,	21
Ike,	7	Edmond,	14
Mary Ann,	21	Harry,	18
& child Octavine	3	Liza, (orphan)	7
Drienne,	21	Jacob, (orphan)	7

Thirty-nine mules, seven wagons, twenty-two ploughs, twelve head of cattle, and fourteen hogs.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH WITH APPRAISEMENT.
SEVERIN PORCHE, Shf.
Pointe Coupee, Feb. 20, 1858. 6tds.

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. Ja. 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

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Great reduction in the price of the later publication. L. Scott & Co., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

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These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, *being* considered indispensable to the scholar and *the* professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

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TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews	$ 3 00
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" Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
" " " the four Reviews	10 00

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The Farmer's Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture, by Henry Stephens, F. R. S., *of* Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven, 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1000 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel engravings.

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When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post-paid) $6. This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
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LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate them with every convenience in the Livery line. Lis stables are as commodiou as ever. J. H. HENSHAW,
Bayou Sara, jan 15, '58. Proprietor.

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Dealers and Manufactures of Marble Work
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7j5y8an.15 T. McGINNIS & CO.

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, Pert Hudson, Bayou Sara, Williamsport, Fort Adams, and all intermediate landings; returning, leaves Bayou Sara every Wednesday morning, on the ar rival 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

NOTICE

IS hereby given that Pierre Curet has applied to the Ninth District Court in and for the parish of Pointe Coupee, to be appointed Curator of the vacant Succession of Oliver B. Linday, deceased, and that if no opposition is made to his demand in ten days after date, he will be appointed accordingly. By order of the Ninth District Court.
Pt. Coupee, feb. 27, 1858. A. BONDY, clerk

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.
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February 13, 1858. 5y1

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NEW ROAD.

BEG LEAVE to announce to their friends and Customers that they have a large stock of Goods.
They solicit a call. Terms and prices favorable.
February 20 1858. 6tf

State of Louisiana.
Parish of Pointe Coupee—Ninth District Court.

A. Miltenberger & Co. transfer vs. R. W. McRae. } No. 1279

BY virtue of, and to satisfy a writ of fi fa, issued in the above entitled suit and to me directed by the Hon. the 9th District Court in an 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 3d day of April, 1558.

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:

A tract of land or plantation situate, lying and being in the parish of Pointe Coupee, established as a sugar plantation, having fourteen arpents front to the Mississippi river, upon a depth of eighty arpents, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, such as the whole now stands and is to be found, which plantation is bounded on the upper side by the plantation of James McCullum and on the lower side by the plantation of Capt. Morisson, and also the following twenty-four slaves as follows:

Marc aged 21 years, Charlot or Charles, Blacksmith, 45, Joe 26, Casimir 33, Frank 40, Perry 40, Jackson 38, Polite 50, Hamilton 42, Avril 12, Prosper 12, Mary 35, Mary Ann 17, Brigette 27, Drienne, 17, Jenny 17, Aveline 46, Rachel 38, Persinette 46, Mirza 32, Matilda 38, and her two children to-wit: Sally 7, Ali 3, Louise 15.

And also 29 mules, 7 wagons 15 hogs, 12 horn cattle, ploughs, hoes and other farming utensils and implements of husbandry to be found on the said plantation. And the following named slaves for life, to-wit: Philo aged 17 years, Amy, 15, Irene 12, Alex 6, Dave 4, Levi 2, Cyntha 20, Lewis 6, Isaac 4, Cora 2, Rose 30, Harriet 7, Jane 3, Sarah 17, Eliza, 7, Ann 13.

Terms of Sale—Cash with Appraisement.
SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f.
Pointe Coupee, feb. 27, 1858. 7tds.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Parish of Pointe Coupee, Thirteenth Justice of the Peace Court.

Nathan Kern vs. Joseph Picard. } No. 141

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 13th Justice of the Peace 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 3d day of April, 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:

A tract of land situated on the Island of False River, measuring two arpents front on said river by forty in depth, bounded on the upper side by the land of Alcide Dautheir, and on the lower side by that of E. Major, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, also the following named slaves:

Celeste negro woman aged about 46 years.
Joseph negro man about 23 years.
Arlot, griff aged about 27 years.

Terms of Sale—Cash with Appraisement.
SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f.
Pointe Coupee, feb. 27, 1858. 7tds

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Parish of Pointe Coupee—Ninth District Court.

Jeremie Gauthier, Tutor, vs. S. M. Isaac. et als. } No. 1851.

BY virtue of, and to satisfy a writ of Fi Fa, issued in the above entitled suit and to me directed by the Hon. the Ninth District Court in and for the partsh 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 3d day of April, 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:

A mulato man named Orlan aged 38 years.

Terms of Sale—Cash with Appraisement.
SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f.
Pointe Coupee, feb. 27, 1858. 7tds

State of Louisiana.
Parish of Pointe Coupee—Niath District Court.

Widow Joseph Picard vs. Joseph Picard. } No. 1766.

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 3d day of April, 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:

A tract of land situated on the Island of False River, measuring two arpents front on said river by forty arpents in depth, bounded on the upper side by the land of Alcide Dautheir, and on the lower side by that of E. Major, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon; also the following named slaves:

Celette, negro woman aged about 46 years.
Joseph, negro man aged about 23 years.
Arlot, griff, " " 27 "

Terms of Sale—Cash with Appraisement.
SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f.
Pointe Coupee, feb. 27, '58. tds

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THE DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
BY
EDWARD J. PULLEN.
Office next door to Simon & Loeb's Store

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For professional and business cards, (including paper,) not exceeding 8 lines, for 12 months, $15.

A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, but their privilege will be strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements published at irregular intervals, $1 per square for each insertion.

Calls on persons to become candidates will be inserted as other advertisements, to be paid for invariably in advance.

Announcing candidates for office, $10, to be paid for in advance.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified time will be inserted till forbid, and payment exacted.

Marriages and deaths are to be published as news; obituaries, tributes of respect, and funeral invitations, as other advertisements.

☞ Cards of a Personal character can only be published in this paper as advertisements, and must be paid for IN ADVANCE, at double advertising rates.

THE RED PETTICOAT.

BY MACKAY.

Oh the red, the flaunting petticoat;
That courts the eye of day,
That loves to flare and be admired,
And blinks from far away,
It may delight the roving sight,
And charm the fancy free;
But if the wearer's half so bold,
I'll pass and let her be—
With her red, her flaunting petticoat,
She's not the girl for me!

But the white, the modest petticoat,
As pure as drifted snow,
That shuns the gaze in crowded ways
Where follies come and go.
It stirs the primrose on its path,
Or daisy on the lea;
And, if the wearer's like the garb,
How beautiful is she!
With her white, her modest petticoat
Oh she's the girl for me?

But red or white, it matters not,
If she be good and fair,
Herself shall sanctify the garb
It pleases her to wear.
The red shall show her warmth of heart
And spirit frank and free—
The blue her truth—the pink her love,
The white her purity.
If these her colors—these her charms—
Oh she's the girl for me!

EXCITING POISONING CASE IN IOWA.—The Decature County (Iowa) Court was recently the scene of a most exciting trial. The occasion, as we learn from a correspondent of the Iowa City republican, was this: A family living in the vicinity of Leon, the county seat, of about eight or nine members, were poisoned—four of whom died suddenly from the poison, which was pronounced by the attending phisician to be arsenic, and the rest still suffer from its effects, none of whom, it is supposed, will ever entirely recover from it. Suspicion fastened upon a Dr. Perdue, who lived neighbor to the suffering family. It is said he was a man who always had a great many objections to urge in conversation against his neighbors. A difficulty had arisen between him and the community, about a road, in some way, and not getting matters to go as he desired he was heard to make a threat that he would have revenge.

After this threat he borrowed of this family some buckwheat flour, a part of which he returned in a few days. The parents being absent at the time, the children baked and ate of it, so that when the father and mother returned there was but little of the flour left; and as they ate but little they are still living while the first who ate of it are dead.

After spending some days in investigating his case, including the Sabbath, Perdue was acquitted for want of sufficient evidence of his guilt. He was conducted out of town by night away from the mob, and so escaped what may or may not have been his just dues.

A few days since, a country fellow entered one of the New York banks, and marching up to the counter, exclaimed, 'Here I am, I want you to take a fair look at me.' Without a word further he strode out. The next day the customer appeared, uttered the same words, and again disappeared. The third day at about the same time, he walked in, and advancing to the teller's desk, threw down a draft payable three days after sight, 'Now', said he, 'you've seen me three times, I want the money for it.

A HISTORICAL PARALLEL.

The opposition made by Democrats to the administration measure of admitting Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution gives the Washington Union occasion to quote a passage from the history of Jackson's administration, in part as follows:

GENERAL JACKSON'S STRUGGLE WITH THE BANK, THE OLD WHIG PARTY, AND THE BANK DEMOCRATS.

"The removal of the deposits was Gen. Jackson's own measure, conceived by him, carried out by him, defended by him, and its fate dependent on him. He had coadjutors in every part of the business, but the measure was his own; for this heroic civil measure, like a heroic military resolve, had to be the offspring of one great mind—self-acting and self-poised—seeing its way thro' all difficulties and dangers, and discerning ultimate triumph over all obstacles in the determination to conquer or perish. Councils are good for safety, not for heroism—good for escapes from perils and retreats; but for action, and especially high and daring action, but one mind is wanted. * * * And thus it was in this case. The majority of his cabinet was against him. His Secretary of the Treasury refused to execute his will. A few only—a fraction of the cabinet and some friends—concurred heartily in the act: Mr. Taney, Attorney-General; Mr. Kendall, Postmaster-General; Mr. Francis P. Blair, editor of the Globe; and some few others.

"He communicated his intention to the cabinet all of whom had been requested to assist him in his deliberations. The major part of them dissented from his design; whereupon he assembled them on the 22 September, [1833] and read to them a paper, in which he absolved them all from responsibility for the act, and assumed it wholly upon himself, requesting them to consider the proposed measure as his own, in the support of which he required no one of them to make a sacrifice of opinion or principle. *It's responsibility was assumed by himself.*'

"The order for the removal of the deposits was issued the 22d September, 1833, and signed by Roger B. Taney, Esq., the new Secretary of the Treasury, appointed in the place of Mr. Wm. J. Duane, who, refusing to make the removal upon the request of the President, was himself removed.

"Mr. Clay, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Webster were now all united against General Jackson, with all their friends and the Bank of the United States. * * * * The combination was formidable. The Bank itself was a great power, and was able to carry distress into all the business departments of the country; the political array against the President was unprecedented in point of number, and great in point of ability.

"The business of the combination was divided—distress and panic the object—and the parts distributed, and separately cast to produce the effect. The bank was to make the distress—a thing easy for it to do from its own moneyed power. The politicians were to make the panic, by the alarms which they created for the safety of the laws, of the constitution, the public liberty, and the public money." * * * "The end proposed to themselves by the combined parties was, for the bank, a recharter and the restoration of the deposits; for the politicians, an ascent to power upon the overthrow of Jackson." [The overthrow of Jackson!]

The residue of the story, adds the Union, is familliar as a household word to the American people. General Jackson triumphed over the bank and the politicians—over the artificial panic and the real pressure. He rescued the American people from the thraldom of a monster moneyed corporation, under whose iron rod the masses groaned, and before whose presence the very government trembled. The people rallied to Jackson. The politicians and the monster fell; and great was the fall thereof.

Such is the lesson of history upon a single great measure of Democratic policy. *Eo uno disce omnes.* And is not the preservation of this Union as important an object as was the release of the people from pecuniary thraldom? Are not the Democratic masses of our country as sure to rally to the support of James Buchanan against the foes of the constitution and assassins of the republic, though he be deserted by legions of timid cavilling "friends," as they did to Jackson in his struggle with the bank, with the avowed enemies of Democracy, and with its false stampeding friends.

Depend upon it, the odds against Buchanan in upholding the banner of "The Constitution—the Union—the Democracy"—formidable as they be, are not near so appalling as the array which confronted the man of responsibility in 1833. The money power is not so great—the moral power is not comparable—and the confidence of the opposition now, compared with what it was then, is the confidence of parricides, contrasted with that of honorable men, actuated by deep convictions, and enjoying great popular influence and wide spread respectability.

The car of Democracy was not impeded by the obstacles it encountered in 1833, nor did it halt in its career by the desertion of false Democrats. It rolled triumphant over the bodies and crushed out the political life's breath of foe and false friend.

I HAVE LOST MY WAY.—"I have lost my way," said a little girl to me this morning. She had wandered too far from her father's house. "I want to go home," said the little child, and her tears fell thick and fast upon her little hands. I led the little lost one home, and it was sweet to witness the rejoicings of the parents over the restored lamb.

I have lost my way, I repeated sadly to myself, in these deep labyrinths of life; my feet wander in strange paths; the fruit which I had so foudly coveted, like the apples of Sodom, turned to ashes on my lips. Memories of my glad, prayerful childhood, come sweeping over my soul.—I have left my father's house, and I too, want to go home.

God has made the parent a type of his own infinite love; and if an earthly father can say; "It was meet that we should be merry and be glad, for this my son was dead, and is alive again—was lost and is found," how much more will our heavenly Father welcome the wanderer's return to his protecting love?

The sweetest tears shed are those of penitence. Some of the noblest steps trod are those which return from wanderings. A greater than a father's love waits to embrace the prodigal,

SWEARING MADE EASY.

The Sacramento Age chronicles a curse almost as copious as that of Ernulphus, and which, with a little variation, might be adopted for general use and applied to almost any emergency except, perhaps, "swearing out of jail." Says the California paper.

"An individual, in neat apparel, attempting to cross an alley slipped from a plank and fell into the mud front foremost, and stood proped up by both arms, which were inserted to the elbows in the soft earthenware. Slowly straightening himself up he gazed at his spoiled sleeves, walked to the nearest sidewalk, turned, and looking at the cause of his humiliation said: 'I hereby curse that plank, the tree it came out of, the soil it grew in, the outside bark, the inside also, the roots, the limbs, the knots, fibers, buds, leaves, boughs, and the birds that have rested thereon. And I furthermore curse the plank, the man that sawed down the tree it came out of, the man that tended that saw, the water or stream as the case may be, which put the saw in motion, and I curse all the surrounding trees and hills, and I also say that the city authorities of this town, village, or borough, countenance more dirt than is necessary for the health, peace and prosperity of the community. Besides this, I blame, denounce and abhor that unreliable piece of pine, or whatever other kind of wood it may be—just look at my hands!"

THE LAST OF THE RANDOLPHS.—On the 5th of December, died at the Court House of Charlotte County, Va, St. George Randolph. By his decease a great lineage becomes extinct, and a large patrimony is divided. He was the eldest son of Richard Randolph, of Bazarre, and nephew of the celebrated John Randolph, of Roanoke, who regarded him with an affection as sincere as it was in his wayward nature to feel towards any human being. St. George had peculiar claims upon the tenderness of his kindred, for he was destitute of the faculties of hearing and of speech, and could only manifest the quickness of his intellect in that untaught but expressive pantomime which is instinctively acquired by the deaf mute. Losing his father at an early age he was affectionately cared for by his nearest relatives, and was sent to France for an education that not at that time be given in the United States. On his return to America a sad dispensation fell on him—reason left its throne. The circumstance gave Randolph, of Roanoke, the most poignant grief, and he refers to it in his letters. That was forty three years ago, and since then St. George has remained hopelessly insane. Yet, (says the Petersburg Express,) there was a certain nobility in the appearance of the old man, as we have seen him wandering about the fields with his leonine beard falling in white masses over his bosom, and his fine restless eye, imparting animation to a countenance of singular and striking interest even in its gloom. Kind hands have smoothed his pillow, and his end was peace. And thus died the last of the Randolphs.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.—A French savan, of excellent heart, but somewhat eccentric, lately discharged a servant. Another presented himself, and when matters were nearly settled, the gentleman said:—

"Listen, my good fellow; I am not unfair; but I hate to waste words. You must understand me at a hint. For example when I say—'Give me my razors, to shave me'—you must bring me at the same time warm water, soap, a napkin, in fact, all the accessories of the toilet. And so with everything.'

For some time all went on to a marvel, and our friend congratulated himself on having so excellent a servant. One day he felt indisposed, and told his man to go for the doctor, who lived a few steps off. One hour, two hours passed away. No physician, no servant. Finally, at the end of three hours, back came the servant.,

'Well, sir! what made you so long a time going for the doctor, who lives close at hand?

'Ma foi, monsieur remembers that when he gives me an order I must guess all that he will be likely to need. Thus I started for the doctor; then the sergeon, in case there should be an operation to perform; the watchers, in case they should be needed to pass the night; the notary, in case monsieur should wish to make his will; and the undertaker, and the grave-digger, in case he should kick the bucket.'

☞A man named Elijah Smith and another named Levi Williams were shot by a woman, called Emily Williams, on the 26th ult., near Barefoot Springs, Miss. Smith died of his wounds.