

THE DEMOCRAT.

EDWARD J. PULLEN, Editor. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1858.

Hons. J. P. Benjamin, John Silldell, J. D. Bright of the Senate, and T. G. Davidson of the House, have placed us under renewed obligations for public documents.

A GOOD THING.—Those of our readers "thirsting after" a bottle of good Scotch Ale will do well to call at the establishment of Simon & Loeb, who have just opened a few dozen bottles, which, judging from the constant popping of of corks, are going off like hot cakes. We can hardly resist the temptation to "go in lemons and be squeezed," for a dozen.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. L. T. Rabel in another column. The property is situated in a fine location for a practicing physician or one wishing to engage in commercial business. There is also some four or five slaves offered. The object of the present proprietor in offering the property, is continued ill health which precludes him from practicing his profession or engaging in active business, and wishes to try a change of climate. The terms of sale are liberal, and the location and advantages offered should secure a ready purchaser. See advertisement.

REMOVAL OF A CREVASSE IN POINTE COUPEE.—It is vaguely rumored in our city this morning (Monday) that a serious break in the levee had occurred in the parish of Pointe Coupee, but at what point we are unable to learn. We trust it is only a rumor.—B. R. Advocate.

A mistake. No break has occurred in any part of the parish, nor is there, at present, any danger apprehended. The levees, we hear, are in excellent order and a careful watch kept upon the encroachments of the river. The prevalent opinion here is that the levees will remain firm.

PARISH LEGAL DIRECTORY.—For the benefit of our readers at a distance we annex the names of the practicing Attorneys and parish officers. We believe the list is full and correct:

ATTORNEYS.—W. M. Beatty, T. J. Cooley, W. H. Cooley, F. H. Farmer, E. L. Jewell, J. Laurens, W. W. Leake, E. Phillips, P. O. Lebeau, J. Michel, A. Provosty, C. N. Rowley, John Yoist, P. A. Roy.

PARISH OFFICERS.—A. D. M. Haralson, District Judge; A. Bondy, Clerk; L. Lebeau, Dep. Clerk; J. B. Blanchard, Dep. Clerk; S. Porche, Sheriff; F. Porche, Dep. Sheriff; M. Basso, Dep. Sheriff; John Mochis, Recorder; F. M. Sicard, Dep. Recorder; J. B. St-Cyr, Assessor; Leon Labat, Coroner.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRAT.—A State Convention of the Democracy of Illinois has been called, to meet at Springfield on the 21st of April. The officers to be nominated are a State Treasurer and a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The election takes place in November, when a new Legislature is to be chosen, which will elect a U. S. Senator to the seat now held by Douglas.

The Sheriff, in obedience to the order of the Police Jury, has placed a substantial bagging carpet on the floor of the Court House, no doubt to the relief of parties whose business calls them to that institution. It is a decided improvement on the saw-dust.

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.—The Convention system, says the Mississippian, is necessary to the success of the Democratic party, and the integrity of its organization should be preserved at all hazards. No argument can be urged against the adoption of the nominating system in the election of judicial and county officers, which will not apply with equal force to the election of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Attorney General, etc.

But we understand that it is sometimes said that the South is in imminent danger, and that to save her, it is necessary that the Democratic organization be abandoned and destroyed. If we have not misunderstood the creed of our party, it is conservative of State Rights, and a firm and resolute adherence to its teachings will protect the Southern States in any alternative that may be forced upon them. The Democratic Platform is a State Rights resistance creed—not a submission one. We would as soon think of deserting the iron-ribbed vessel upon which our all is staked, in the ocean-storm, and trust ourselves to the mercy of the tempest and the wave, as to abandon the Democratic party—or abate one title of its essential usages, when dangers impend over the country. If to save the South, it is necessary to break up the Democratic organization, it is a pity that the remedy was not thought of long ago.

Seriously, we trust there are few men who are really Democrats at heart, that are willing to do what the enemies of their glorious old party have long since ineffectually tried to accomplish—viz: to destroy its discipline and obliterate its land marks.

DISTRICT COURT.—Our District Court is still in session. The case of Marguerite C. Decuir and husband, vs. Ovide Lejeune, has occupied the attention of the Court during the whole week. This suit creates considerable attention on account of the magnitude of the property involved. Several distinguished Attorneys appear on both sides. On the part of the plaintiff we see the Hon. R. N. Ogden, of N. O., O. N. Ogden of Rapides, and W. B. and E. Phillips, Esqs. and for defendant Hon. T. J. Cooley, W. H. Cooley, W. Beatty, and P. A. Roy, Esqs., Judge Haralson presiding.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS OF NEW YORK.—We observe that the members of the Democratic press of the State of New York held a meeting at Albany on the 16th ult. The publishers of Democratic papers in that State have formed themselves into an association to promote their general interests and concert of action in political action. Such an association, we have no doubt, will result in greatly advancing the ends contemplated. At the meeting on the 16th ult., after disposing of the business immediately affecting their interests as publishers, the following resolutions relating to national politics were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily sustain and endorse the policy of President Buchanan upon the Kansas question, and believe that the speedy admission of that State into the Union will restore peace to the whole country, by removing from Congress all discussion of a local matter over which it has no legitimate control, confining it to the locality immediately interested.

Resolved, That we are pleased to know that the same unanimity which marks the Democratic press of this State in regard to the policy of the national administration prevails among our Democratic State officers, our Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly, and also among the Democratic masses of our State.

A SAD MISHAP.—An accident occurred in our city on Sunday by which we lost a useful and respected citizen. Mr. Luke Florence, in company with three friends, was riding in a carriage late in the evening, and coming up Main street, the driver attempted to strike a dog with his whip at the request of one of the gentlemen in the carriage. In doing so he lost balance and fell from his seat, and, taking fright, the horses started off at a furious speed. Three of those inside succeeded in jumping out unharmed, but poor Florence, in attempting to do so as thought, was dashed to the ground with such violence as to fracture his skull, besides other injuries received in the breast by the wheels of the vehicle. He only survived a few moments after the fall. About two months since, Florence was thrown from a buggy and dangerously hurt, from which he had not yet recovered. He leaves behind him a bereaved wife and a large circle of devoted friends who will mourn his loss with unaffected sorrow. He was a generous man, and a worthy member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows.—Baton Rouge Advocate, 10th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. HARTFORD, April 6.—The Republican candidate for Governor is elected by 5000 majority. The same party has large majorities in both Houses of the Legislature.

CINCINNATI ELECTION. CINCINNATI, April 6.—The entire anti-Leecompton ticket is elected by from 3200 to 3900 majority.

VICKSBURG, April 8.—The river has risen two inches at this place in the last 24 hours. The steamer Ward reports a fall of ten feet (?) at Cairo; three feet at Memphis; on a stand at Napoleon.

The levees are broken at several places between Napoleon and Lake Providence, causing immense damage to many plantations.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The House passed the Deficiency bill by a majority of fourteen.

The President signed the bill for raising three regiments of volunteers.

A man named Besancon, formerly of Louisiana, attempted to shoot Secretary Thompson. He had applied for a clerkship, and was refused.

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President has determined to take the volunteer regiments from the Western States.

The House agreed to appoint a committee on Kansas, by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The Senate is discussing Gwin's Pacific Railroad Bill.

From the E. R. Advocate, 12th. CAVE OF THE LEVEE.—A Crevasse and Overflow.—About 7 o'clock on Sunday morning the splendid levee protecting the plantation below this city, (on this side of the river,) caved in at the juncture of C. G. McHatton's plantation, with a vacant piece of ground owned by F. D. Conrad, causing the water to rush over the adjoining plantations at a tremendous rate. Fully an acre of batture in front of the levee slid in before the water reached the latter, about forty feet of which at first gave way. We visited the place about 12 o'clock, and found the water rushing through a space of probably two hundred feet with great velocity, while hundreds of acres on the places of C. G. McHatton, Conrad and J. A. McHatton were already submerged.

The negroes from the adjoining plantations were driving piling across the current, but soon after abandoned the work. A flatboat one hundred and fifty feet in length was carried from this city to be sunk across the opening of the crevasse, which was skillfully swung around by those having command of it and floated in breadside. The boat came in rapidly, but passed over the falls without touching side or bottom, and then drifted around against the outside of the levee, with her bow about forty feet from the break in the levee.

This failure seemed to paralyze for the moment all efforts to close the breach. The State Engineer had arrived in the meantime, when the work of closing was put in his charge.

We visited the spot again late in the evening and found that nothing had been done, but preparations were going on for a vigorous effort this (Monday) morning. The water seemed to be pouring through in an increased volume, and had spread over an immense expanse of country. We shall obtain further particulars before going to press.

Monday, 12 M.—We have just returned from the crevasse, where we found about three hundred hands engaged in cutting and driving piling and filling in with bagasse and dirt. The levee at the place broken formed an elbow running into the river through the point of which the water is running. Under the direction of Col. Hebert, three close rows of stakes have been commenced about a hundred yards on either side from the mouth of the crevasse, the space between the first and second rows to be filled with bagasse, and that between the second and third with dirt. On the lower side the progress with the work is rapid, but owing to scarcity of hands on the upper it goes on slowly. The State Engineer thinks that the crevasse can be closed before the expiration of the present week.

During last night the breach widened a little, and this morning the water extended over a larger tract of country. The sugar-house of Jas. McHatton has nearly been reached by the overflow, and a large portion of his cane is under water. At present, C. G. McHatton is the largest sufferer; the water having run over nearly all the lowlands between his sugar-house and the river, and backed around the base of the hill on which his buildings are erected and begun its encroachments on the plantation of Mr. Hall above. The woods in the rear of all the coast plantations below is filling up rapidly as far down as Manchac. The people on the Highlands are endeavoring to get their stock out of the danger, but it is feared large losses will be sustained in cattle, hogs, sheep, etc.

A heavy wind has been blowing from the West all the morning, and with the cool weather, the labor on the crevasse is carried on under very disagreeable circumstances.

Hundreds of acres of young cane are under water, but experienced men say it will not be destroyed if the water can be shut off within the next three or four days. The cost of closing the break at present be set down as at least \$20,000; and if it is not done speedily, too, the loss to the planters below will be hundreds of thousands.

CREVASSE OPPOSITE JEFFERSON CITY. About one hundred yards of levee, opposite Jefferson City, gave way yesterday, and all efforts to stop it proved unsuccessful. Several small breaks occurred on this side, but were stopped.

THE GREAT SPEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—The closing speech of Mr. Douglas on the Kansas Bill has not yet come to hand. It is not reported at length in any of the Abolition papers of New York, which have of late patted him on the back; it is not published at Washington, in pamphlet form, and it has not as yet appeared in the Globe, which contains the official report of Congressional debates. We are at a loss to guess whether Mr. Douglas is himself suppressing it, or whether his newly found hostile friends, the negro-worshippers, are doing that kind of unkind act for him. At any rate we intend to publish it, and before long we will get hold of an authentic report of it, and lay it before our readers. It is well worth the space it will occupy. The telegraphic synopsis, which alone we have seen, indicates that the speech itself contains sentiments which the people of Louisiana ought to know.—Courier.

Francis Oliver, the late Senator from Cal-shoulda parish, died at his residence on Monday, the 5th inst., of disease of the lungs.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The steamship Tennessee, T. Forbes, master, from Vera Cruz April 7th, arrived on the 10th with the following news:

A telegraphic dispatch from General-in-chief Don Luis G. de Ossollo, dated on the evening of the 10th at Queretaro, notifies the government that on the day previous, he, with his forces, has come up to a point called Cerro Gordo, near Salamanca; that the Coalition, being in Salamanca, came out to give battle; and that the battle lasted till late that night, and that on the following morning the Coalition was completely dispersed.

He counts his loss at 27 killed and 51 wounded, amongst the number Col. Juan Solis.

The Coalition retired in confusion and left behind them twelve pieces of cannon.

A portion of the flying forces had gone towards Guanajuato, where General Ossollo had followed them.

Amongst the killed on the side of the Coalition is reported Colonel Calderon, who is said to have been a worthy and highly respectable person.

Gen. Ossollo had also taken Guadalupe, capturing the entire Government of Juarez and his officers were permitted to leave the country.

Gen. Parodi and his army had surrendered to the Zoologal Government.

Ossollo was on his return to Mexico; and it was quite probable that he would be declared President.

Vera Cruz was holding out for the Constitutionalists.

Gen. Echegory was still in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, and Gen. Lallave had made no demonstrations against Echegory.

Tampico was besieged by Gen. Garza.

COMPELLING A COUPLE TO MARRY.—Steamboat Justice.—The Cincinnati Gazette says:

Rather an amusing affair occurred on board the steamer Parkersburg, Captain Hanley, plying between Parkersburg and this city, on Monday. At the former place a young man from Marietta came on board with a young female, whom he represented as his cousin, and took rooms for both. A person on board recognized the girl as of a very respectable family above Parkersburg, but did not know the "cousin" who secured the staterooms. Suspicions that all was not right were communicated to the officers of the boat, and during the night the two were found occupying the same couch. Thinking that if not married they should be, the boat was stopped at the landing on the route, in the morning, and some of the passengers having taken the matter in hand, compelled the young fellow to proceed to the town and get a license, and then accompanied him to the house of a minister, where the marriage ceremony was performed. The happy couple concluded not to go any farther upon their contemplated journey, and probably returned to Parkersburg to enjoy the honeymoon at their leisure.

JOHN BOLIVAR VISITS A PHRENOLOGIST.—John Bolivar, a correspondent of the Saturday Evening Gazette, lately visited a phrenologist. He writes:

It's a free institution—filled with "dead heads." Professor wished to feel of my head. Told me to uncover. Told him to feel of it with my hat on.—That hat was felt. I then took it off. He examined my wig. Said he knew there was something in my head—it was full of life. He dwelt a long time on a bump caused by the sidewalk falling against it while I was taking my room-mate home from a primary election. Professor said large bumps denoted great inquisitiveness. Said I had a searching mind. Told me to search if I had a quarter in my pocket. Called that experimental phrenology.

Whistling girls and crowing hens Always come to some bad end.

In one of the curious Chinese books recently translated and published in Paris, this proverb occurs in substantially the same words. It is also an injunction of the Chinese priesthood, and a carefully observed household custom, to kill immediately every hen that crows, as a preventative against the misfortune which the circumstance is supposed to indicate. The same practice prevails throughout many portions of the United States.

We do not see why, if crowing hens are disposed of for fear of misfortune, "whistling girls" should not also be made the subject of visitation. They are rather in high favor. Witness the popularity of the song, "Whistle and I'll come to you." A girl who can whistle, has music in her of no common kind, that is evident; and the "bad end" she comes to is, generally, to whistle her way into some old bachelor's bosom. Pretty bad place, but a spot into which a great many "unprotected females" would be most glad to find an asylum—particularly if it was accompanied with a fine suit of rooms, and servants to match!—Art Journal.

DEATH OF COL. T. H. BAYTON.—Thomas Hart Benton died in Washington City on the 10th inst. His death at the present moment is a public calamity, as it arrests midway his abridgement of the Congressional Debates, which promised to be the best work he ever produced.

Col. Allsop, the Englishman suspected of a complicity in the recent attempt upon the life of the Emperor Napoleon, it is now positively ascertained by the Journal of Commerce, was snugly secreted in New York city for a month before any suspicion of his presence crept into the newspapers. He had hidden in a house in Worth street, known only to a few trusty friends. When this became known, the enemies of despotism projected a public meeting to demand protection for him, but the Colonel, preferring seclusion, quietly left New York. Both the British and French Governments have offered liberal rewards for his apprehension, and there are now in New York three French detectives, and four or five British, in pursuit of him. They found out his hiding place and knew all his movements. Their first notion was to kidnap and carry him off secretly, but this was abandoned, and while they were waiting for the necessary papers to arrest him, he decamped. Information of Allsop's lodgment was communicated to the New York police by the British Consul. The Pittsburg papers mention a report that Allsop is there, and on Thursday a gentleman called upon the Mayor, informed him of the fact, and urged his arrest. The Mayor declined to interfere.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL BE SOLD by the undersigned, public auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1858, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land situated near the town of Waterloo, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, measuring two arpents and one-fourth more or less, fronting on the Mississippi river, by about seven arpents in depth, bounded on the one side by the land of Jean Bevin and on the other by that of Claude Favre, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a fine dwelling house and all other necessary buildings &c., being the residence of Dr. L. T. Rabel, a fine location for a practicing physician or for any kind of mercantile business.

Also the following described slaves to-wit: Sophia, a negro woman aged about 28 years, a good cook, washer and ironer and house servant, and field hand, and her two children, Hannah, aged 5 years, and Julia aged 3 years. Mary, a house servant, cook, washer and ironer and good field hand, aged 18 years. Auguste, a mulatto boy, 28 years, a good field hand, and confidential servant.

Also all the household furniture of the said L. T. Rabel, a large collection of literary and medical books and surgical instruments. One Piano Forte, horses, cows, calves, &c.

Terms and Conditions of the Sale. Moveables—cash. Horses, one-third cash and the balance in two equal instalments, payable on the 1st of March, 1859 and 1860. The land, one-tenth cash, and the balance in three equal instalments, payable respectively on the 1st March 1859, 1860, 1861. The purchasers to give notes with approved security, in solid, and bearing eight per cent interest per annum after maturity until paid.—Mortgage reserved on the property sold. Bills to be made payable in the office of the Recorder of the parish.

O. SICARD, Auctioneer. Pointe Coupee, April 17, 1858. 14tds

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 1st day of May, 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 by depth, bounded on the upper side by the land of Alcide Dauthier, 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—Twelve months' Bond. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f. Pointe Coupee, April 17, 1858. tds

State of Louisiana.

Parish of Pointe Coupee—Ninth 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 1st day of May, 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 Dauthier, 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 aged about 23 years. Arlot, griff, " 27 "

Terms of Sale—Twelve months' Bond. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f. Pointe Coupee, April 17, '58. tds

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned that Adrien Verneuil Adm'r of the succession of Mrs. Gervais Collins has filed his 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.

LEON LEBEAU, Deputy Clerk. April 17, 1858. 14-2t

A. BARRET & CO.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Marble Work SUCH AS Mantels, Monuments, Tombs & Tomb Slabs. 111 and 113 St. Charles St., New Orleans.

SIMON & LOEB

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the citizens of the parish of Pointe Coupee to their entire new and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of Ladies and Gents Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Plantation Goods, Hardware, Fancy Groceries, Sallery.

MEDICINES.

We are in receipt of a fresh supply of pure medicines and our friends may rest assured of having the best in this line, promptly and carefully attended to.

We solicit an examination of our stock. April 10, 1858. 13v

HENRY TENNY, House Carpenter and Joiner, BAYOU SARA, LA.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale, Crane's Metallic Patent Burial Casket, at his shop near J. H. Henshaw's Stable, Bayou Sara.

Mr. H. Demoy is my agent or the sale of these Caskets in the parish of Pointe Coupee, and he will always have on hand a supply of them. H. TENNY. April 10, 1858. 13y

S. PARR, DEALER IN

GROCERIES & WESTERN PRODUCE, BAYOU SARA, LA. April 10, 1858. 13y

C. G. HALE, PARISH SURVEYOR, 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

D. STOCKING, D. L. STOCKING, Pointe Coupee, Bayou Sara.

DENTISTRY.

D. L. & D. STOCKING are prepared to attend to all calls pertaining to their profession, in any part of the country.

Dr. D. Stocking can be found at the residence of P. M. Moore, Pointe Coupee. March 6, 1858. 8ly

JULES LABATUT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 20 CONTI STREET, New Orleans, La.

February 12 1858. 5y1

J. G. D'ARMOND, DEALER IN WESTERN PRODUCE AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

TERMS CASH—SMALL PROFITS. Cash advances on shipments of cotton to Messrs. Carroll, Pritchard & Co., New Orleans. Jan'y 5

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Fourteenth Justices Court—Parish of Pointe Coupee.

J. B. Johnson vs. John A. Warren.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, by the Honorable Wm. Delhay, Justice of the Peace, in and for the parish and State aforesaid, and to satisfy plaintiff's demand and costs of suit, I have seized, and will offer for sale, on the premises,

Saturday, the 17th day of April 1858,

at 10 o'clock A. M., all the rights, title and interests which the defendant has in and to the property hereafter described, to-wit:

Two Mules and one Horse.

Terms and Conditions.

Cash on the spot. LOUIS MAJOR, Constable. ap10-14

State of Louisiana.

Parish of Pointe Coupee—Ninth District Court.

John Burton vs. R. W. and C. F. McRae, Bibb) & Hopkins, Int. Nos. 1486 and 562.

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 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 1st day of May, 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:

All and singular that certain tract or portion of land situated on the Bayou Fardoch, in the parish of Pointe Coupee in this State, bounded above by lands of Martin Carmouche and below by lands belonging to the estate of H. Clark, containing fourteen hundred arpents more or less, and the following named slaves, to-wit:

Levi aged 40 years, Spencer 34, Tom 33, Peter 40, William 30, Scott 25, Dave 29, John 22, Diok 20, Jacob 44, Daniel 51, Julia 30, and her children Jim 6, and an infant, Levy 28, Lucinda 30, and her child Carter 8, Lucinda (little) 22, Maria 22, and her child an infant, Patsy 28, and her child Hetty 8, Lucinda 45, Jane 51 lame in one leg, and her five children, Eliza 11, Amanda 7, Frederick 3, small 2, and an infant.

Terms of Sale.

Fifteen thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, since the 4th November 1854, payable cash, and the sum of five thousand dollars, with like interest, payable on the 1st January 1859 and costs.

SEVERIN PORCHE, Sh'f. Pointe Coupee, mh 27, 1858. 7tds

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

T. M'GINNIS & CO. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NO. 6 LAFAYETTE ST., CORNER OF COMMERCE, NEW ORLEANS

We purchase on commission all kinds of plantation supplies such as Pork, Flour, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c. Our commissions are 21 per cent, either for buying or selling. We confine ourselves strictly to the produce business, and we hope to merit a share of public patronage. T. M'GINNIS & CO. 15yJan.15