THE DEMOCRAT.

EDWARD J. PULLEN, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1858.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for the "POINTE COUPEE DEMOCRAT," should be addressed to False River Post Office.—Persons writing to us will please make a note of this.

☞ We are requested to give notice that all letters and documents for the Sheriff of this Parish, should be addressed to him at False River P. O. La., as a matter of convenience to him, as this P. O. is situated at the seat of Justice.

POLICE JURY.—The Police Jury held their September term at the Court House on Monday next. Those interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CATTLE STEALING.—One of our fellow-citizens on Bayou Grosse Tete, overhauled, a few nights since, in a handsome manner a gang of cattle thieves. Having heard that one of his beeves had been killed in the woods, he went at night to watch the spot. Late in the night four or more persons came, and after having packed the meat on a horse, started for home, when our friend, although alone and armed only with a stick, waylayed the gang, fell to the ground the one leading the way, clutched with the second, whilst the rest ran off. In the struggle he received a slight stab in the neck, but came off victorious by being left alone with the booty.

Two of the theives are known, and warrants have been issued for their arrest. They are free negroes. We can assure that class of depredators that they cannot carry on their trade of cattle stealing in that part of the parish with impunity.

NEW MAIL CONTRACT.—The N. O. Delta of the 21st says, that J. W. Goslee & Co., have obtained the new contract for carrying the tri-weekly mail on the river between New Orleans and Memphis. They will use first class steamers, of course, and will work in conjunction with the old contractors, thus giving a daily mail connection with all points between New Orleans and Memphis. The new contract goes into operation on Monday, and thenceforth will take the mail on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—the old contractors taking it on other days of the week.

THE COURT ON "POKER."—A suit was recently brought before a Justice of the Peace in Yuba county, California, for the recovery of seventeen dollars, which a man had won of another, or rather got possession of by "bluffing," while he had four Jacks. The Marysville Inquirer says the court "let herself loose" on the question, and held that where a party coolly and deliberately "bluffed" the holder of a small winning hand of his money, it might well be considered downright robbery, and be punished as such; but the court stated that while it would punish the party who would be guilty of such "bluffing" it had no protection or mercy for the man who, like the plaintiff in the case, permitted himself to be "bluffed" with fours in his hand! Such a man, in the opinion of the court, should not only lose his seventeen dollar "pot" but receive the jeers of every good poker player in Yuba county.

MORPHY VS. LOWENTHAL.—The match between Messrs. Morphy and Lowenthal proceeds slowly; only eight of the twenty-one games are yet finished, the score now standing, Morphy five, Lowenthal two, drawn one. The last game lost by Mr. Morphy is spoken of by the London Era as a hard fought game of sixty moves, ending with a contest of pawns, during which Mr. Lowenthal took one hour to deliberate upon a move the game would have been drawn had not Mr. Morphy made an error in the combination at the close, of which skillful advantage was taken by his opponent.

☞ The New York Daily News has a communication suggesting the erection of a monument in that city, to General Quitman, similar to that already erected to General Worth.

POYDRAS COLLEGE.

In another column will be found a short sketch of the monthly examination at this institution. Our American readers are, perhaps, not aware that Poydras College offers the best opportunity and advantages for American youths to acquire a quick and thorough French education. A great majority of the pupils speak only the French language, besides President Jackson has secured the services of two accomplished French Professors. In a few months a pupil can learn to speak French fluently.—Many Americans on the other side of the river, and elsewhere, aware of these advantages, have placed their sons at this College, where the French language is made their special study.

We need not say that the lake of False River is one of the most healthy locations in Louisiana.

The College and the facilities offered under the present able President and his assistants, needs only to be known to have it filled to its utmost capacity.

The pupils who board at the College enjoy extraordinary advantages, both for learning French and also making rapid progress in every other branch of education.

[Communicated.]

MR. EDITOR:—The nucleus of a vigilance committee was formed this week at Waterloo in this parish, for the purpose of putting an end to the unlawful trading with slaves.

Their first act was a descent upon the establishment of two colored persons, chicken pedlars. Having taken away from them their booty of chickens, eggs, &c., they were chastised and notified to leave the parish within one week.

Now, Mr. Editor, although not approving exactly of this system of summary justice, it is to be hoped that some way will be adopted to remove the nuisance of chicken pedlars, who are constantly buying chickens &c., from our slaves, instigating them to rob every hen roost, paying them little or nothing for their thefts, and oftentimes with whiskey.

To stop that vile trade with slaves, the police Jury once imposed a tax of one hundred dollars on chicken traders, and the parish tax collector faithfully enforced its collection. Many a chicken cargo was seized and confiscated. It had in a great measure put a stop to the trade.

In the revision of the Police Jury Laws, that provision was omitted and hence the trade has recommenced with renewed vigor. Chickens and eggs, on account of the cattle murrian prevailing almost everywhere, are priceless in New Orleans—a great incentive to increase so profitable a trade.

Let the Police Jury, which meets on Monday next, if it is in its power to do so, enact some regulation that will protect the citizens from that nuisance, so that the public may not have to resort to other means of protection.

A VICTIM.

QUITMAN AND FREEMASONRY.—The Mobile Mercury, in sketching the character and career of the late General Quitman remarks: There is yet another thread running through the life of the statesman and the soldier, which binds him to many hearts all over the world—Quitman was an ardent, enthusiastic Freemason, and it is stated that when he was Governor of the city of Mexico, there was found among the archives in the National Palace a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi during the first term of his Grand Mastership. Some twenty-nine years ago, the Grand Consistory of the 32nd Degree of the sublime and Accepted Scotch Rite was organized in the city of Natchez, with himself as presiding officer, and from that time he was recognized as the head of that branch of the Masonic family in the South-west.—Shortly after his return from the Mexican war, he was elected a member of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the Supreme Council of the 33d Degree at Charleston, the highest Masonic dignity which can be obtained. Probably there was only one Masonic degree which he never received conscientious scruples preventing him from entering the order of the Knight Templars.

[Communicated.]

POYDRAS COLLEGE.

MR. EDITOR:—I had the pleasure of assisting at the monthly examination of the students of Poydras College, which, according to the established rule, took place on last Friday, and it was certainly one of the most interesting I ever witnessed. I was pleased to see, on entering the College grounds, a larger number of students than I anticipated, and equally pleased to see the progress which many of them, whom I know particularly, had made. The classes of English, French, Latin, Greek and Mathematics were examined thoroughly and the readiness with which all the students answered, showed that they understood perfectly the subjects upon which they were examined, and at the same time the competency of the teachers, and the correctness of their method of teaching. I was astonished to hear young men, who a few months ago knew little or nothing, answer readily every question that was proposed to them.—Compositions in English and French were read by Masters Tircuit, Boyd, Smith, Patin, Fernandez, and Hubert, on very appropriate subjects and written with taste and elegance. Every student was examined and all seemed well posted in what they studied. Poydras College is now under the direction of Dr. A. W. Jackson, a gentleman of the highest respectability, and fully competent to perform the duties that devolve upon him—watching over the student entrusted to his care with paternal solicitude.

At the same time he is very strict in enforcing the observance of the rules which he has established for the government of the school. The institution is now in a very prosperous condition; new students come in every day and the President expects a great many more in a very short time. Poydras College with a position, which is one of the most beautiful and healthy in the State, and with its conveniences can be made one of the first institutions of the South. It needs only the support of the inhabitants of the parish. Why is it that it is not as prosperous as it should be, if it is not because those who derive the greatest benefits from it do not seem inclined to favor it. By favoring it a sufficient number of competent teachers could readily be obtained and the youth of the parish would obtain a substantial education, and the parents would have the satisfaction of having their children always in their midst. I sincerely hope that the inhabitants of the parish will reflect seriously upon the subject. P.

September 1, 1858.

THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT NEW YORK.—The first stone of the new St. Patrick's Cathedral, of New York, was laid on the afternoon of the 15th ult., with the usual imposing ceremonies of the Church of Rome. There were seven bishops, including the Archbishop, a couple of hundred clergymen, a couple of hundred boy choristers, and a hundred members of the Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in the procession. The ceremonies were conducted and the sermon preached by Archbishop Huges. One hundred and three persons—including two Protestants—have responded to a circular of the Archbishop sent to a limited number subscribing $1,000 each in cash, or in four quarterly payments, to the building of the church. Contributions to a large amount were deposited on the foundation stone.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.—There were 57 interments of those who died by yellow fever in New Orleans during the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, August 29th, 1858; a decrease of 20 over the previous 24 hours.

There were 586 deaths in New Orleans during the week ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday morning, August 29, 1858.

The following were the principal diseases prevailing: 402 deaths by yellow fever; 22 by congestive fever; 5 by brain fever; 2 by typus fever; 15 by infantile convulsions; 10 by consumption; 7 by congestion of the brain; 5 by inflammation of the throat; 11 by chronic diarrhœa; 2 by delirium tremens; 5 by monomania; 2 by inflammation of the lungs; 2 by disease of the heart; 3 by apoplexy; 2 by cholera.—*True Delta, Sunday, 29th ult.*

THE LEVEE QUESTION.

Our readers will see by the extracts we clip from the Concordia Intelligencer of the 28th ult., that the people above us are all moving on the subject of Levees. Arkansas, Mississippi and upper Louisiana will assuredly confine the river within impregnable Levees which they intend to build. It behooves us, then, to adopt a system of building and keeping our Levees in good condition, and strong enough to resist the increased body of water that will pour down upon us. A tax upon all lands within the parish, payable in money or labor, will accomplish the end proposed.

THE LEVEES.—This is now an all absorbing question, as it should be of right in the Northern Parishes of Louisiana above Red-River. We present an analysis of the grand popular movements on this momentous subject:

GREAT MOVEMENT IN ARKANSAS.—As we learn from that valuable journal the "Helena Shield," the whole of Southern Arkansas is wide awake on the Levee Protective question. A grand meeting was held at Helena, in July, at which the following eminent planters entered into a confraternity to levee the entire shore of the Mississippi against any future inundation. Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, on the strength of the swamp land funds, at this present time, in the State Treasury, advertises the bids for the levee work which is demanded imperiously as the water declines.

The following eminent gentlemen Planters belonging to the Grand Levee Association, whose names, property and sacred honor, are pledged to the protection of the Levees:

"In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals."

Signed by Gid. J. Pillow, John A. Craig, John Preston, W. E. Preston, J. B. Pillow, John N. Quarles, L. E. Polk, R. W. Casteel, J. S. Deputy, P. R. Gray, John F. Hanks, J. M. Hanks, Wm. H. Robards, E. F. Cooper, F. J. Robertson, Wm. & T. W. White, E. M. Apperson—by *Jno. A. Craig*, Mrs. H. A. Rabb—by *A. Whitaker*, James M. Williamson, A. G. Clements, A. V. Brown."

Carroll Parish is all alive on the Levee Question. The Providence Herald of the 21st ult, says of the Board of Levee Commissioners:

"This useful and important body has been in almost constant and laborious session at this place since the commencement of the week until the present time We hope next week to commence the publication of its proceedings, which we are apprised by the Secretary, will be unusually lengthy."

The same paper adds:

"It will be source of gratification to the people to know, that Col. E. B. Towne, the Swamp Land Commissioner for the Fourth District, has come forward to the rescue, by agreeing to meet, out of his apportionment of the Swamp Land Fund, one-half the expense to be incurred in the reconstruction of the Levees at Point Lookout and Haggaman's."

The Grand Levee meeting at the old Court House in Providence was of the most enthusiastic character, and came off on the 16th. The following was the gist of some of the resolutions:

"That notwithstanding the recent disastrous overflow, we have entire confidence in the system of artificial embankments to provide ample security from similar calamities in future."

"That in view of the general calamity which has fallen upon the entire alluvial region of this State, we deem it necessary that the Governor should be requested to convene the Legislature at the earliest practical period, to take into consideration such measures as might be deemed expedient to prevent a recurrence of the present state of things."

An extract from the same journal has been published, on the same subject, emanating from the pen of that able writer, Col. Short.

Not less than $130,000 will have to be appropriated for Levee purposes in the two parishes of Madison and Carroll, says the Col.

BLACK TONGUE.—The Opelousas Patriot of the 25th ult., has the following in relation to this disease: "The attention of our citizens and the town Council particularly, is directed to the communication of Dr. C. D. Tatman of Bayou Chicot. The disease which has just developed itself among the aboriginal population about Bayou Chicot, is more obstinate and fatal than cholera, or yellow fever. Our safety from its terrors consists in excluding the Indians immediately from our corporate limits.

Too much caution also cannot be observed in regard to venison meat, which may be introduced among us. Better exclude it altogether.

BAYOU CHICOT, Aug. 21, 1858.

Messrs. Debaillon & Carriere:

While your town is enforcing stringent resolutions against the introduction of yellow fever, it would be well to look out for cases of Black tongue, a disease as bad or worse than yellow fever, as the Choctaw Indians have it among them, and several have already died.

They will walk into your stores and houses with the disease unless you order them away.

Be careful about the venison you eat also, as the deer above the Pine Prairie have it, and perhaps elsewhere. I notify you of these facts as I consider it my duty as a good citizen to do so.

C. D. TATMAN, M. D.

THE CATTLE MURRIAN.—The True Delta of last Sunday says: "We are informed that the Jewish Inspecting Butcher of the Rampart street, Carondelet street, and Lafayette Synagogues, has notified his people of those congregations that it is exceedingly difficult longer to obtain clean meat; that a large proportion of the cattle are so diseased as to come under the ban of Levitical statute, forbidding their flesh for the food of Hebrews. No one—no, not even an editor of one—of the butcher organs will demand more convincing evidence of disease being among the cattle of the regions which supply this market, than the dixit of a Jewish Inspector of meats.

☞ Police Justice Bragg, of Detroit, and a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, have been attacked by severe strokes of paralysis, induced, as the physicians declare, by the poisonous influence of tin-foil used by the tobacco venders.

☞ The Victoria Advocate thinks that the corn crop of Western Texas will be short, in consequence of the devastations of the grass hoppers.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons concerned that Mrs. Widow CHARLES MORGAN, junior administratrix of the Succession of CHARLES MORGAN, junior has filed her 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.

A. BONDY, Clerk.

P't Coupee, Aug. 28, 1858.

WAS COMMITTED TO JAIL A NEGRO MAN who says he belongs to John McCausland. his age is about 38 years. The owner is requested to comply with the law and take him out of jail. MARCELIN AGUILLARD, Jailor.

P't Coupee, Aug. 28, 1858.

SALE OF THREE ESTRAY HORSES.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Court House of the Parish of Pointe Coupee, on SATURDAY, 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1858, at 11 o'clock a. m.

One gray horse,
One bay horse,
One sorrel Creole mare.

TERMS—Cash on the spot.

J. L. DEMORUELLE, J. P.

Aug 21, '58. 9th Ward.

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April 10, 1858. 13y
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MERCHANTS,
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NEW ORLEANS
We purchase on commission all kinds of plantation supplies such as Pork, Flour, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c. Our commissions are 2½ 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
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P. A. ROY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ *Address, False River P. O.*

TAKEN UP.

ON the 20th July, 1858, on the Public Road in front of Mr. Vantrees' place, a BLACK OX, both ears cut off, brand'd I. F. J. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 7, '58. E. FOSSIER J.P.

D. STOCKING, Pointe Coupee, D. L. STOCKING, 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

HENRY HENTZ,
House Carpenter and Joiner,
BAYOU SARA, LA.
HAS CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, Crane's Metallic Patent Burial Casket, at his shop near J. H. Henshaw's Stable, Bayou Sara.
☞ Mr. H. Demouy is my agent for the sale of these Caskets in the parish of Pointe Coupee, and he will always have on hand a supply of them. H. HENTZ.
April 10, 1858. 13y

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 the branches taught in the best Colleges of our country. Everything in the power of the Institution will be used to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of the Pupils.
The Institution is located in the village of False River, a place celebrated for its healthfulness, and the good order of its inhabitants.
The buildings are large and commodious, and the College is furnished with a philosophical apparatus and a library.
The advantages for acquiring a knowledge of the French language are unsurpassed, as the Professors are all from France, and the French language is spoken in the College.
TERMS PER SCHOLAR, PER ANNUM.
Tuition and Board (per annum) $150 00
Tuition and Half Board (per annum) 100 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.—P'te Coupee, La.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS!
FARMER'S GUIDE.
Great reduction in the price of the best periodicals. L. Scott & Co., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:
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A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above prices will be allowed Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or three Reviews will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30, and so on.
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In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-five cents a year for Blackwood, and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.
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.
This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to $5 for the two volumes!
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.,
jan15-y No. 54 Gold Street, N. Y.

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.
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UNITED STATES MAIL, COAST AND BAYOU SARA PACKETS.
The fine Passenger Steamer, Laure Hill, J. J. 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. Broad & Lardry; J. W. Burridge & Co.; Hall, Kemp & Co.
jan.15-1y

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April 24, 1858 1y

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