POINTE COUPEE DEMOCRAT.

UNITED WE STAND; DIVIDED WE FALL.

VOL. I. FALSE RIVER, PARISH OF POINTE COUPEE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1858. NO. 41.

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 superior 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	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

THE BRITISH PERICDIQALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

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

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINGBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

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.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of advance sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews	3 00
" " two " " " "	5 00
" " three of the four Reviews	7 00
" all four of the Reviews	8 00
" Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
" Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
" " " the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

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 of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30, and so on.

POSTAGE.

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.

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

NOTICE!

DURING my absence from the State, Mr. E. GERARD, of New Orleans, is authorized to represent me in regard to the affairs of the GREAT BAY plantation.
A. L. MAHOUDEAU.
Pointe Coupee, je 26tf

A. BARRET & CO.,
DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF MARBLE WORKS,
such as Mantles, Monuments, Tombs and Tombstones—111 and 113 St. Charles st., New Orleans.
Country orders promptly attended to.
April 10, 1858. 13y

P. O. LEBEAU,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE, PARISH OF POINTE COUPEE.

S. PARR,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES & WESTERN PRODUCE,
BAYOU SARA, LA.

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.
jan15y

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, Sadlery.

MEDICINES.

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

We solicit an examination of our stock.

PACHOT,
GUN MAKER,
Sun Street, Near the Methodist Church,
Bayou Sara, La.
Ready made Guns kept on hand for sale
April 24, 1858t 15-y

TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNed not to receive in payment or in any way trade for a certain promissory note, of which the following is an exact description.

A certain promissory note dated August 1st 1858, for $150 dollars subscribed by SAVINIEN POURCIAU, payable to the order of OMER GUEHO, on the 5th day of January 1859.

The consideration for which said note was given having failed, I shall not pay it unless compelled by law. SAVINIEN POURCIAU.
jy 3 1858, 60ds.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that PIERRE OLIVIER LEBEAU, has applied to the Ninth District Court in and for the Parish of Pointe Coupee, to be appointed curator of the vacant Succession of ARTHUR DE VERE, deceased, and that if no opposition is made to his demand in ten days after this date, he will be appointed accordingly.

By order of the Ninth District Court.
J. B. BLANCHARD,
Deputy Clerk.

TAKEN UP.

On the 20th of March, by the undersigned, on Mr. Lacoste's place, in this parish:
A DUN HORSE, 15 hands high, and badly foundered. No perceptible marks.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
May, 22d 1858. EDWIN VIGNES.

Madame Aubel,
MILLINER,
FROM PARIS,
Respectully offers her services to the ladies of this Parish.
Domicile at Mr. KNAPS, New Road.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully inform the public that from this time on, the mail will be carried from this office to Morganza by way of the new State road. The mails can be here by the route, in eighteen hours. All persons wishing their mail to come to this office will have their mail matter addressed *via* Morganza. J. R. HERRING, P. M.
Sept 5, 1858.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

A. BARRET & CO.,
Dealers and Manufactures of Marble Work
SUCH AS
Mantles, Monuments, Tombs & Tomb Slabs

WHISKERANDO!

WARRANTED to force the Moustache and Whiskers to grow strong and luxuriant in one month, where there was none before. It will not stain or injure the skin.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent to all parts of the country.
Address Dr. S. P. SHELDON,
Aug. 14, 1858—6m New York City.

F. ROMAND
Bayou Sara, La.

INFORMS his old patrons and the public in general that he has re-purchased his Jewelry establishment where he will, as heretofore, endeavor to give complete satisfaction.
He has on hand a complete assortment of Watches and Jewelry.
All work warranted. Terms Cash.
April 24, 1858. 15y

GRAUGNARD & CO.,
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. 8tf

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 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
8'1j5ynn.15 T. McGINNIS & CO.

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

P. A. ROY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Address, False River P. O.

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

LOST.

AT THE NEW ROAD or in the vicinity, the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in Bank Notes—one of $50, one of $20, and three of $10 each. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the same to the undersigned at Boudreau's Hotel.
Oct. 2, 1858. H. J. DU LAZ.

TAKEN UP.

BY Delphine Allain, f. w. c. on the 22d day of September; 1858, about four miles above Waterloo, in the Parish of Pointe Coupee, a SORREL MARE, 14 hands high, about 7 years old, bald face and the two hind feet white, no other marks visible.
The owner of the above described animal is requested to come forward, prove property, and take it away by paying the charges; otherwise it will be sold according to the regulations of the Police Jury of this Parish.
JULES ST. GERMAIN
October 2, 1858. Justice of the Peace.

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.
Published every Saturday, by
M. M. BALLOU
jan.5-3m No. 22 Winter Street, Boston

RUNAWAY.

$40, Reward or $10 apiece will be given to whomsoever will apprehend and bring back to the undersigned the slaves Rosemond, Frasçois Hilaire and Hypolite, creole negroes and well known on the Island of False River where they have often been seen.
J. F. LAPICE.
Island Plantation, Sept. 18. 1858. 4w

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

HAS CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, Crane's Metalic Patent Burial Casket, at his shop near J. H. Henshaw's Stable, Bayou Sara.
Mr. H. Demouy is my agent or the sale of these Caskets in the parish of Pointe Coupée, and he will always have on hand a supply of them. H. TENNY.
April 10, 1858. 13y

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE lot of ground situated on the Island of False River, containing one arpent front by two in depth, bounded on one side by Charles Crouzillac and on the other by Gabriel Labat, with the improvements thereon.
Apply to VINCENT CAZALI.
Oct. 2, 1858. 38-tf

GEO. W. SHAW. W. W. SHAW
G. W. SHAW & CO.,
Commission & Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
No. 24 Poydras Street, New Orleans.
May 1, 1858. 16-y

JUST RECEIVED.

GRAUGNARD & CO., have just received direct from New York and Boston a full assortment of
Ready Made Clothing,
Also 800 pairs russet shoes and plantation goods of every description.
Sept. 18, 1858. 36:8w

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

Bear in mind that the genuine are stamped on the frames "Semmon's & Co'.. Improved Pebbles
D. KERNEGHAN & CO.,
jan15 '58.tf 65 Canal st., N. O.

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

A. SZABO,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Bayou Sara, La.

In the new house, between the residence of Charles Hoffman, Esq., and Mr. J. H. Hensaw's new Livery stables, Principal st., Bayou Sara.
October 16, 1858. 40y

THE DEMOCRAT.

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

SUBSCRIPTION:
THREE DOLLARS.....PER ANNUM
INVARIBALY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For each square of 10 lines or less, the first insertion.....$1 00
For each additional insertion, per square... 50
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 AMERICAN ART OF TAMING HORSES.

ORIGINALLY SYSTEMATIZED AND PRACTISED BY JOHN S. RAREY.

Some time since, Mr. Rarey printed, for the use of his pupils in this country, a small pamphlet, descriptive of certain educational features peculiar to his system, but only of supplementary utility to the real operation by which the horse is subjugated and deprived of his ferocious properties. This pamplet has since been reprinted in England, owing to the absence of an international copyright, and has been generally disseminated as his true and complete system of horse taming. He has stated the truth of the matter in the London journals; but yet enough of his secret was disclosed in this pirated pamplet to render it advisable for him to release his pupils there from their pledge of secrecy, and to continue his lessons without exacting any such pledge in the future.

All obligation of secrecy having thus been removed, we now proceed to lay before the readers of the Tribune a complete account of the system, its principles and its methods.

The Practice of Horse Taming.

The one principle which you must establish firmly in your mind, and which is so essential in horse-taming that it is almost the corner-stone of the theory, is the law of kindness. Next to kindness you must have patience, and next to patience indomitable perseverance. With these qualities in us, and not possessing fear or anger, we undertake to tame horses with perfect assurance of success, if we use the proper means. The horse receives instruction in, and by the use of, four of his senses—namely, seeing, hearing, smelling and feeling. You must remember that the horse is a dumb brute, has not the faculty of reasoning on experiments that you make on him, but is governed by instinct. In a natural state he is afraid of man, and never, until you teach him that you do not intend to hurt him, will that fear cease—we mean that wild, natural fear—for you must have him fear you as well as love you, before you can absorb his attention as much as is necessary to break him to your liking. It is a principle in the nature of a horse not to offer resistance to our wishes, if made known in a way that he understands, and in accordance with the laws of his nature.

In subjugating a horse, we must make a powerful appeal to his intelligence; this can only be done by a physical operation. It is an undisputable fact that the battles of all animals (except such as are garnished with horns) are fought by seizing each other by the throat. A dog that has been thus held by his antagonist for a few minutes, on being released, is often so thoroughly cowed that no human artifice can induce him to again resume the unequal contest. This is the principle upon which horse-taming is founded.

Choking a horse is the first process in taming, and is but the beginning of his education. By its operation a horse becomes docile, and will thereafter receive any instruction which he can be made to understand. Teaching the animal to lie down at our bidding, tends to keep him permanently cured, as it is a perpetual reminder of his subdued condition.

It requires a good deal of practice to tame a horse successfully; also a nice judgment to know when he is choked sufficiently, as there is a bare possibility that he might get more than would be good for him. We advise persons not perfectly familiar with a horse to resort rather to the strapping and throwing down process (unless he be very vicious) described below; this, in ordinary cases, will prove successful. It is the fault of most people who have owned a horse to imagine that they are expert in his management; while, on the contrary, many professional horsemen are the very worst parties to attempt his subjugation. Unless a man have a good disposition he need not attempt horse-taming.

In practising the process of choking a horse, retire with the animal to be operated upon into a close stable, with plenty of litter upon the floor (tanbark or saw-dust is preferable.) In the first place fasten up the left fore-leg with the arm strap in such a manner that it will be permanently secured. Then take a broad strap and buckle and pass it around the nake just bach of the jaw-bone Draw the strap as tight as possible, so tight as to almost arrest the horse's breathing. The strap must not be buckled, but held in this position to prevent slipping back. The animal will struggle for a few minutes, when he will become perfectly quiet, overpowered by a sense of suffocation; the veins in his head will swell; his eyes lose their fire; his knees totter and become weak, a slight vertigo will ensue, and growing gradually exhausted, by backing him around the stable, he will come down on his knees, in which position it is an easy matter to push him on his side, when his throat should be released. Now pat and rub him gently for about twenty minutes, when in most instances, he will be subdued. It is only in extreme cases necessary to repeat the operation of choking. The next lesson is to teach him to lie down, which is described below in the account of the second method of taming. No horse can effectually resist the terrible effects of being choked.

It must be constantly borne in mind that the operator must not be boisterous or violent, and that the greatest possible degree of kindness is absolutely essential. When the horse is prostrate he should be soothed until his eyes show that he has become perfectly tranquil.

Another Method.

Another plan, which is not however as expeditious as the previous one, is as follows: Buckle or draw a strap tight round the neck, lift a fore leg and fasten around it the opposite end of the strap, the shorter the better. It will be seen that in this plan the horse is made the instrument by which the punishment is inflicted. When he attempts to put his foot down, his head goes with it, and he thus chokes himself; care should be taken that he does not pitch on his head, and thus endanger his neck.

Taming a Horse without Resore to Straps.

Secure the horse with a stout halter to the manger. If extremely unruly, muzzle him. Soothe him with the hands for a few minutes until he becomes somewhat pacified. Then seize him by the throat, close to the jaw-bone, with the right hand, and by the mane with the left. Now forcibly compress his windpipe until he becomes so exhausted that, by lightly kicking him on the fore-legs, he will lie down, after which he should be treated as previously described. This process requires courage in the operator, and also great muscular strength.

Another Method of Taming a Horse; Also, to Teach him to Lie Down.

The horse to be operated upon should be led into a close stable. The operator should be previously provided with a stout leather halter; a looped strap to slip over the animal's knee; a strong surcingle, and a long and short strap—the first to fasten round the fore-foot which is at liberty, and the second to permanently secure the leg which is looped up.

In the first place, if the horse be a biter muzzle him; then lift and bend his left fore-leg, and slip a loop over it. The leg which is looped up must be secured by applying the short strap, buckling it around the pastern joint and fore-arm; next put on the surcingle, and fasten the long strap around the right fore-foot, and pass the end through a loop attached to the surcingle; after which fasten on a couple of thick leather knee pads—these can be put on in the first place if convenient. The pads are necessary, as some horses, in their struggles, come violently on their knees, abrading them badly. Now take a short hold of the long strap with your right hand; stand on the left side of the horse, grasp the bit in your left hand; while if this position back him gently about the stable until he becomes so exhausted as to exhibit a desire to lie down, which desire should be gratified with as little violence as possible; bear your weight firmly against the shoulder of the horse, and pull steadily on the strap with your right hand; this will force him to raise his foot, which should be immediately pulled from under him. This is the critical moment; cling to the horse, and after a few struggles he will lie down. In bearing against the animal do not desist from pulling and pushing until you have him on his side. Prevent him from attempting to rise by pulling his head toward his shoulder. As soon as he is done struggling, caress his face and neck; also, handle every part of his body, and render yourself as familiar as possible. After he has lain quietly for twenty minutes let him rise, and immediately repeat the operation, remove the straps as soon as he is down; and if his head is pulled towards his shoulder it is impossible for him to get up. After throwing him down from two to five times the animal will become as submissive and abject as a well trained dog, and you need not be afraid to indulge in any liberties with him. A young horse is subdued much quicker than an old one, as his habits are not confirmed. An incorrigible horse should have two lessons a day; about the fourth lesson he will be permanently conquered. If the operation is repeated several times, he can be made to lie down by simply lifting up his fore-leg and repeating the words, "Lie down, Sir," which he must be previously made familiar with.

The following rules will serve as a guide to the amateur operator, and should be strictly observed:

First. The horse must not be forced down by violence, but must be tired out till he has a strong desire to lie down.

Secondly. He must be kept quiet on the ground until the expression of the eye shows that he is tranquilized, which generally takes place by patiently waiting and gently patting the horse.

Thirdly. Care must be taken not to throw the horse upon his neck when bent, as it may easily be broken.

Fourthly. In backing him no violence must be used, or he may be forced on his haunches and his back broken.

Fifthly. The halter and off-rein are held in the left hand, so a to keep the head away from the latter; while, if the horse attempts to plunge, the halter is drawn tight, when, the off-leg being raised, the animal is brought on his knees, and rendered powerless for offensive purposes.

The operations of teaching a horse to follow a man, and also to cure him of kicking and balking, should be preceded by the throwing down process, and in bad cases by the choking operation, as the animal is thus rendered gentle, tractable, and officiously obedient to whatever he can be taught to comprehend. This subsequent educational course is necessary in order to render the reformation permanent.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

[TO BE CONTINUED]

THE HEAVIEST BEEF EVER BUTCHERED.—Upon the authority of the President of the American Institute, it was recently stated that the heaviest bullock cutchered in this country, was the ox Washington, whose gross weight was 3,204 lbs., and weight of beef 2,174 lbs. This claim appears to be disputed, however, by some writers in the Tribune, from Pennsylvania, one of whom claims that a bullock was butchered near Lancaster, on the 22d February last, whose live weight was 3,387, net 2,409; the other, that a Berk's county ox was butchered some years ago in Philadelphia, whose live wight was 3,350, net 2,388. A still heavier bullock is announced in the Saratoga County Press, which says that "J M. Cole, of Saratoga Springs, slaughtered an ox in 1847, whose live was 3,520 lbs.; dressed, 2,567." If this be true, Mr. Cole has probably beaten the world, and should give the world the proof.

"GAB."—A Mr. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, has replied to a circular from his *alma mater* at New Heaven, asking money for a society or club instituted to train young men to premeditated or extemporaneous speaking or discussion, declining to contribute. He says:

"Gab is the fatal epidemic of republics. What distracted Greece? Gab! What fictionized Rome? Gab! What anarchized France? Gab! What will dismember this Union? Gab! The eternal propensity of gabbing, upon all occasions and at all times, is the curse of our country."