

THE DEMOCRAT

P. A. ROY, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1859.

Messrs. A. B. STAWBRIDGE & CO. are our authorized agents in New Orleans, to receive and receipt for subscription and advertising.

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR: T. O. MOORE, Of Rapides.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: H. M. HYAMS, Of New Orleans.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: PLINY D. HARDY, Of St. Landry.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS: E. W. ROBERTSON, Of Iberville.

FOR STATE TREASURER: B. L. DEFRESE, Of Jackson Parish.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: THOS. J. SEMMES, Of New Orleans.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION: H. AVERY, Of E. Baton Rouge.

FOR CONGRESS—3d DISTRICT: THOS. GREEN DAVIDSON, Of Livingston.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS: BRAXTON BRAGG, Of Lafourche.

FOR STATE SENATOR—10th DISTRICT: EDWARD PHILLIPS, Of Pointe Coupee.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—9th JUDICIAL DISTRICT: EDWIN L. JEWELL, Of Pointe Coupee.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES: J. LAFAYETTE MATTHEWS, J. Y. McCREA.

FOR SHERIFF: SEVERIN PORCHE.

FOR CLERK: ALCIDE BONDY.

FOR ASSESSOR: J. B. ST. CYR.

FOR CORONER: ROBERT MOHERTER.

We are requested to announce JOHN YOIST, Esq., as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, for the 9th Judicial District, composed of the parishes of Pointe Coupee and Concordia. Election, first Monday in November next.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK

CHARLESTON, Va., October 31.—The trial of Brown, the leader of the late insurrectionists, was concluded to-day.

The Judge summed up the case briefly. The jury had been out but a short time, when they brought in a verdict of guilty on all the counts named in the indictment—treason, insurrection, and murder.

Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, publishes a card in which he denies having received any knowledge or intimation of the late Harper's Ferry insurrection, or of his ever receiving from Brown or any other person implicated in the riot, any letters or communication whatever.

He also states that he will go to Virginia voluntarily to attend his trial, if the Grand Jury of that State find a bill of indictment against him.

The General Government has taken no action against the aiders and abettors of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, and it is supposed the whole matter will be left to the authorities of Virginia, as in the case of Cook and Hazlett.

The New York Herald, of the 27th ult., contains a mass of documents, consisting of letters from Col. Forbes to P. S. Sanborn, of Concord, N. H., which disclose the particulars of Brown's plot, and show that the leading Abolitionists and Black Republicans were cognizant of his plans.

We learn that a corps of Engineers of the State Dept are now employed in the survey of the mouths of the Atchafalaya and Red rivers, to see as to the practicality of closing the Atchafalaya.

[COMMUNICATED.] To the Editor of the Democrat:

Two very strange communications appeared in the Echo of last week; one signed by Mr. E. L. Jewell, the candidate for the District Attorneyship—the other by the rather equivocal nom de guerre of "Party Man." With regard to the letter of Mr. Jewell, I would ask, what does it prove, even admitting for the sake of argument, that Mr. Yoist assigned as reasons for his running against Mr. Jewell, those given in the certificates of Messrs. Norman and Hawley? Those reasons—given without doubt with many others for his running, in friendly conversation with the gentleman of Concordia—are neither reprehensible nor disreputable, as Mr. Jewell would have us believe; but are indicative of the fearless frankness of the candidate, whom the Democracy of this parish selected when they repudiated Mr. Jewell. Mr. Jewell does not say that Mr. Yoist has himself, bet on the election; why then call him "a gambling candidate, who has entered the political field, as his opponent, merely on a speculation?" If Mr. Jewell ever reaches the years of discretion, (which is doubtful, if he does not learn to keep a more civil tongue in his head,) he will be astonished, that even in the heat of controversy and the excitement of electioneering, he could have written the letter which appeared in the last Echo. If some persons have bet on Mr. Yoist's success, as a necessary consequence, some have, also, bet on that of Mr. Jewell. Are we to suppose that such is Mr. Jewell's purity that he is desirous that his backers should lose their bets?—We can hardly suppose this in a candidate for the District Attorneyship, who goes about electioneering, so loaded down with pistols, that his efforts to maintain the equilibrium of his clothes, are most amusing to the unterrified.

What is it to the Democracy, whether Mr. Yoist intends to keep the office for which he is a candidate, for a long or a short period? when their great and immediate object is to keep Mr. Jewell out of office, and to punish him for his treason to the party.

In the other letter—that of "Party Man"—conclusions equally illogical are drawn from the text from which the writer preaches. That text we hold to be the true doctrine on the subject of nominations. In that text it is stated that: "But after acts [that is, acts by a candidate after his nomination by a convention] contrary to the rules and usages of the party, will of course not only alienate him from, but totally and utterly deprive him of any right whatever to claim aid or support from the Democratic voters." Now, sir, it has frequently been shown in your paper, that it was for these very after acts the Democracy of this District have repudiated the nomination of Mr. Jewell. "Old Limer" has proved, with documents from the pen of Mr. Jewell, that since his nomination he has written and worked in the ranks of the Opposition—a party distinctly and emphatically recognized by him since his nomination. That, contrary to Democratic usage, he assisted in calling and organizing a new convention for the purpose of setting aside the nomination of Mr. Phillips; and not until he had ascertained, by his electioneering experience, that the Opposition was no where, did he at last, some three or four weeks ago, cave in, and assert the preposterous proposition that we were bound at all events to vote for him. Up to the present moment, he has recanted none of the heresies with which his paper has been filled for nearly two years. We know him from his own avowal, to be of the Opposition, and therefore we oppose him.

THE SUGAR CROP.—It is with reluctance we touch that subject, seeing that the future prospect of the present crop is growing from bad to worse. With drought, frost, and continued dry weather, but little over half a crop will be realized in this parish. Hence, it is of no use to count on more than eight thousand or nine thousand hogsheads for the present, against sixteen thousand and last year.

It would be prudent, with such dry weather, and the great scarcity of water, for planters to be on their guard against any accident from fire. Too great care cannot be taken about a sugar house under the present circumstances.

THANKSGIVING.—His Excellency Gov. Robert C. Wickliffe has appointed Thursday, the 24th inst., as a day of Public Thanksgiving, "and suggests to persons of all creeds and denominations, the propriety of suspending on that day their usual business avocations, that it may be dedicated exclusively to the worship of Almighty God."

Special Correspondence of the Democrat.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 1, 1859. EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—To-day we turn aside from the thoughts and doings of the corrupt living, to visit the abodes of the dead. Never before were our Cemeteries more beautifully or tastefully ornamented. There is a something touchingly mournful and deeply, solemnly interesting in this religious custom of decorating the last earthly abodes of humanity.

The custom was observed in the early ages of Christianity, and was held sacred to the memory of that host of martyrs who were put to death in various ways by the persecutions under Nero, Caligula, Domitian and other Roman Emperors. It was not established on the 1st of November until A. D. 835, when Pope Gregory IV. ordered it to be observed as a universal feast. All Souls' day was instituted in the 11th century.

Among the green isles in the "River of Time" there is none more enchantingly beautiful than that sacred to the memory of the loved ones, who have preceded us to the spirit land—the home of the blest. The storms of life sweep so gently over that sacred spot, that we seem to see the prints of their hands, the impress of their feet, and hear the reverberations of their sweet voices yet lingering among the tombs.

John McDonough, in his last will and testament, made a request that once a year children might be permitted to strew flowers over his grave. Flowers may be seen annually over his grave—but they are those of the wild briar and bramble—none strewed by the hand of affection. Cold, selfish, and isolated in life—cold and isolated in death. There is none to mourn for him; no, not one. Of all the slaves he emancipated through a selfish, more than a mistaken policy, none will be found to take the trouble to remove a blade of rubbish from his last resting place.

How different the case with Julian Poydras. Not once a year, but once a week for a series of years, have I seen the faithful old servants strewing bouquets of flowers over his tomb, and telling of their rosaries for hours together with deep and fervent devotion around it; while, perhaps, hundreds of those who have annually been benefited by his benevolent provisions, have not taken the trouble to find out the place where their kind benefactor was buried.

The nations of Asia Minor are said to have been employed during the space of two hundred years in building and adorning the temple of Diana at Ephesus. In fact, the city of Ephesus owed its population to the temple, around which the followers of Diana and those fleeing from tyranny and persecution found a safe and sacred refuge. Its extreme sanctity inspired such universal awe and reverence, that it was for many ages a repository of foreign and domestic treasure. There, property, whether public or private, was secure amid all revolutions. No King or conqueror dared molest it; and yet there was one found base enough to destroy it by the torch of the incendiary, and for no other object in view than to obtain notoriety. Not altogether dissimilar is the case of the fanatical incendiary Brown, who lately applied the torch of the incendiary to our great Temple of Liberty, around which fugitives from all countries have been gathering for the last century, and who had deposited their treasures there.

Instead of hanging him at once, as ought to have been done, he is made a great hero of, and has obtained a notoriety for his villainous, fiendish acts, equal to that of Erostratus, who fired the Ephesian temple. We have his life and doings in Kansas, and this week, no doubt, his portrait will flourish in the Harper's Weekly and Monthly, and all the papers, which come to us from the North, of that genus.

From all parts of the South the information with regard to the cotton crop appears to indicate a large yield. Of all our productions none have increased in a more rapid ratio. It was about the year 1787, that Mr. Maury, then Consul at Liverpool, witnessed the first importation of American cotton at that port.—The cotton was seized by the British authorities, under the impression that it had been grown in India, and their laws did not permit the import of India articles, except in British bottoms or vessels.

In 1790, the total value of cotton exported from the United States was \$12,285,000; in 1800, \$5,000,000; in 1810, \$15,000,000; in 1820, \$22,000,000; in 1830, \$30,000,000; and in 1859, it will probably be over \$150,000,000. The total value of cotton exported during the year ending June, 1857, was \$181,575,859, exclusive of home consumption. Take away the profits of this immense trade from the North, and let English ships be our carriers, and let us have free trade in the South—and what would become of the commerce and manufactures of the North?

The South is in a hundred fold better condition to become an independent nation, than the North is, and all the isms and ologies that are cursed importations of Yankee growth and manufacture. I love the Union as well as any other native-born citizen can love it, and dread the idea of separation from some of the Northern States, but my honest and

candid opinion is, that the cause of humanity and human freedom would have been greatly benefited, had the Mayflower and its fanatical crew been "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

The Opposition has begun in good earnest its usual game of thuggery or assassination. Mayor Smith, with a red cap, may be nightly seen riding at the head of the Red Warriors. What pleasant reminiscences of the past must arise in the minds of such men as Peter Soule, Maunsel White, Hugh Kennedy, Pat Irwin, and other natives of France, Ireland and Germany, when they meet with those Thugs in fraternal embrace!

Our Late Minister at Paris.

The death of the Hon. John Y. Mason, American Minister to France, although unexpectedly announced, will not create great surprise in this country. His health has been seriously impaired for some time past, so much so that his retirement from his position was at one time confidently expected, and the nature of his affliction (paralysis) such as to justify the anticipation of his decease at any time.

Mr. Mason was not a very old man, having reached only his sixty-fourth year. He has been long in public life, and, although not a brilliant statesman, has maintained a highly respectable rank among the public men of the day. A Virginian by birth, and a life-long resident, he has held a prominent position in his native State, and for many years has been actively connected with the Administration of the General Government. He was a representative in Congress from 1831 to 1837. During the latter part of Mr. Tyler's Administration he held a seat in the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy, and also held the same position during the greater part of Mr. Polk's term, having been transferred from the post of Attorney General to the Navy Department in 1845.

Mr. Mason has represented this country at the Tuilleries since the accession of President Pierce in 1853—a period of six years—during which time he has very creditably discharged the duties, seldom irksome or laborious, of the position. It is probable that had our relations with France been of a character to require great mental or physical application, he would have felt compelled, on account of ill health, to resign; but the President has not been disposed, so long as Mr. Mason could continue satisfactorily to discharge his duties, to name a successor. Death, that inexorable arbiter, has, however, suddenly created a vacancy which must now be filled from among the leading statesmen of the Democratic party.

There is already much speculation as to the appointment of a successor to Mr. Mason, and we may expect a flood of rumors until the selection is made. There are doubtless many gentlemen who will anxiously await the President's action, and who would be willing to serve their country in that honorable position. We do not give much credit to the suggestion that either Secretary Floyd or Secretary Cobb will be transferred to a foreign mission, since there can be little doubt that the President is anxious to keep his Cabinet together throughout the full term, without change. Should Mr. Floyd, however, be selected, the name of Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, has been spoken of for Secretary of War, and in the event of Mr. Cobb leaving the Treasury Department, there is a strong probability that Hon. Erasmus Corning, of N. Y., would be invited to assume its duties. Probably no name will be more prominent for the French Mission than that of Hon. John A. Dix. But the matter rests solely with the President, who alone will be charged with the responsibility of the selection.—Journal of Commerce.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost or Stolen! \$5 REWARD.—Left the premises of the undersigned, about two weeks ago, a HORSE, named SOREL MARE, natural pacer, blind of one eye; formerly belonged to the succession of J. U. Jarreau. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me at Fals River. MANUEL LOEB.

NOTICE BY VIRTUE of the Regulations of the Police Jury of the parish of Pointe Coupee, I will offer at public sale, to the lowest bidder, on MONDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the making of a levee on the front of the plantation of Aurora Morgan, widow W. R. Fakner, fronting on the Mississippi river, bounded above and below by lands belonging to the succession of the late Charles Morgan, Sr.

Said work to be made in accordance with Arts. 257 and 258 of the Regulations of the Police Jury of this parish. The contractor to furnish bond for the faithful performance of the contract. JAMES COTTON, Inspector 1st Section 5th Ward.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Pointe Coupee. I, THE UNDERSIGNED, Parish Treasurer, will offer at public sale, at the Court House of this parish, on

Saturday, the 10th day of December, 1859, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property belonging to the Public Schools, to wit: A Tract of Land situated on Bayou Grossete, being section 16, in township 6, range 9 east, containing about 85 60-100 acres.

Terms and conditions of the Sale. Ten per cent. of the purchase price cash; the balance in nine equal annual instalments; the notes bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date until paid, and a special mortgage reserved on the property sold until full and final payment of the capital and interest; with approval of personal security, and made payable to the order of the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, at maturity, at the office of the State Auditor of Public Accounts, in the city of Baton Rouge. H. PATIN, Jr., Parish Treasurer.

Day & Landry, HERMITAGE.

Have just received and opened a fine assortment of NEW GOODS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, &c. They have also a fine and commodious

WAREHOUSE, attached to their establishment, and are prepared to attend to the receiving, forwarding and storage business.

For the convenience of persons traveling in the country, we have HORSES and CARRIAGES to hire, at reasonable rates. DAY & LANDRY.

SALE OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The undersigned, President of the Police Jury, will offer for sale to the lowest bidder, at the Court House of this parish, on the 2d December 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Public Works heretofore named, to wit:

The repairs to be made to the Discharge Bridge. Purchasers to furnish bonds with good and solvent security to the satisfaction of the President of the Police Jury, in order to secure the faithful performance of said works in accordance with the Police Regulations, under the superintendance and to the satisfaction of the Inspector of the Districts in which said works are to be made. JOHN MEBIUS.

A. BOUANCHAUD, Clerk Police Jury. [n5] Monday, the 28th day of November, 1859.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given to all persons concerned, that Division Rollard has applied to the Ninth District Court in and for the Parish of Pointe Coupee to be appointed Administrator of the Succession of ADELAIDE SAZAN, Widow Pierre Rollard, dec'd, 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. A. BOUANCHAUD, Pointe Coupee, Nov. 5, 1859. D'y Clerk.

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

Wm. Calmes, for use of abt. vs. John A. Warren, No. 2423. BY virtue of and to satisfy a writ of habere and sale issued in the above 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 3d day of Dec., 1859, 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 certain tract of land situated in this parish, and designated as the south-west quarter of section No. 19, in township No. 6, range 19, containing 148 acres.

Terms and conditions of the sale: Cash, with Appraisal. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff. Pointe Coupee, Oct. 29, '59.

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

P. R. Feit & Co. vs. John R. Herring—No. 2029. Joseph E. Miller vs. same—No. 1923.

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 9th District Court in and for the parish and State aforesaid, to satisfy plaintiff's demand and costs of suit, I have seized, and offer at public sale at the Court House on

Saturday, the 3d day of Dec., 1859, 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 certain tract of land composed of Lot 16, township 4, range 7, bounded on the north side by lands of P. Boyle, and south by lands of W. Barton, containing one hundred and thirty-six 20-100 acres.

Terms of Sale—Cash with Appraisal. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff. Pointe Coupee, Oct. 29, 1859.

NOTICE TO MRS. GORDON.—You are hereby notified to repair your road and levee on the whole front of your land situated on the Atchafalaya river in this parish, bounded above by the lands of Mrs. Burroughs, and below by the land of Mr. Thompson; said work to be completed by the 10th November, 1859, in accordance with the Police Jury regulations. B. B. SIMMES, Inspector 2d Sec. 2d Ward.

The Planter's PATENT CORD WOOD CUTTER.

Suitable for Cutting Plantation or other Cord Wood. SHINGLE, Stave or Clap-board Blocks, and Saw Mills. F. W. C. COOK, sole agent for the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

This machine is now on exhibition and for sale by Messrs. Graugnard & Co., False River Planters and others are invited to examine it during the latter part of next week and thereafter, when it will be put in operation by a competent engineer, to exhibit all its qualities and utility. GRAUGNARD & CO.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY given that Clement Samson has applied to the Ninth District Court in and for the parish of Pointe Coupee, to be appointed Administrator of the Succession of Auguste F. de Bize, dec'd, 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. A. BONDY, Clerk. Pointe Coupee, October 22, 1859.

TAKEN UP.

BY Gustave Mourain, on the 7th inst., on the premises of P. M. Moore, in this parish, a sorrel Mexican MULE, about 15 hands high, and having a Mexican brand on the right thigh. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay the costs, or she will be sold in seventy days, at the office of the undersigned, as the law directs. F. O. BOUES, J. P. 6th Ward. Pointe Coupee, Oct. 22, 1859.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Irma Patin has applied to the Ninth District Court in and for the parish of Pointe Coupee, to be appointed administratrix of the succession of CHARLES BELOT, deceased, and that if no opposition is made to her demand in ten days after this date, she will be appointed accordingly. By order of the Ninth District Court. A. BONDY, Clerk. October 22, 1859.

Grand Levee Hotel, KEPT BY P. G. MOUBAIN.

This establishment is now ready for the accommodation of travelers and the public in general. The proprietor hopes, by attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Good and attentive servants will be found always on hand. For the accommodation of Drivers, there is a fine lot and pasture for horses, mules and cattle. Prices moderate. P. G. MOUBAIN.

Notice.—P. A. ROY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public, has removed his office next door to the Court House.

AUCTION SALE!

In consequence of removal to a distant parish, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises of P. A. Roy, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859, All the Household Furniture, Agricultural Implements, Plows, Carts, Wagons, &c. Mules, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c., with various other articles for the use of a plantation too numerous to mention. Conditions—Cash on the day of sale. P. M. MOORE, Pointe Coupee, Oct. 22, 1859.

NOTICE.

ON the 12th of the month of November, 1859, an election for a member of the Police Jury to represent in said body the 5th Police Jury Ward, will take place in said District, at the usual election precincts and under the Commissioners appointed by the Police Jury for the general elections. JOHN MEBIUS, Pres't Police Jury, Pointe Coupee, Oct. 29, 1859.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Pointe Coupee.

In the matter of the succession of ADELIDE CARAUCHE, deceased. PURSUANT to an order to me addressed by the Honorable the 9th District Court in and for the parish and State aforesaid, I, the undersigned, Sheriff, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Monday, the 28th day of November, 1859, between the hours prescribed by law, the following property, belonging to said succession, to wit:

Slaves. Villeneuve, mulatto man, aged about thirty-six years. Etchelle, a griff woman, aged about twenty-eight years, and her three children, to wit: Jean Baptiste, a griff boy, aged about two years. An infant child, aged about fifteen months. Emilienne, a griff woman aged about thirty-three years, and her three children, to wit: Samuel, a negro boy, aged about five years. Rosella, a negro girl, aged about three years. Alexander, a negro boy, aged about one year. Clara, a griff woman, aged about twenty-five years. Josephine, a griff girl, aged about nineteen years.

Movables: One Furniture, Cows and Calves, &c., &c. Terms and Conditions. The Slaves—One-fourth of 78-cents Cash, and the balance: One-third payable the 1st day of March, 1861; one-third payable the 1st day of March, 1862; and the balance the 1st day of March, 1863; purchasers to furnish their notes, with good securities in solido, to the order and satisfaction of the Administrator, and to bear 8 per cent. per annum interest after maturity until paid, and a special mortgage to be retained on the property sold until the full and entire payment of the purchase money, and the interest that may accrue thereon. Notes to be divided in Coupons. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff. Pointe Coupee, October 15, 1859.

ELECTION NOTICE.

WHEREAS, by virtue of a proclamation of His Excellency Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, dated on the 1st day of September, 1859, addressed to the undersigned, Sheriff of the parish of Pointe Coupee, an election is ordered to be held in this parish, by the qualified voters thereof, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1849, for the purpose of electing the following officers to-wit:

- One Governor. One Lieutenant-Governor. One Secretary of State. One Attorney General. One State Treasurer. One Auditor of Public Accounts. One Superintendent of Public Education. One Member of Congress for the 3d Congressional District. One Commissioner of Public Works of Swamp Land District. One District Attorney, 9th Judicial District. One State Senator, for the 12th Senatorial District. Two Representatives to the State Legislature. One Sheriff. One Clerk of the Court. One Assessor. One Coroner. One Justice of the Peace for each Police Jury Ward. One Constable for each Police Jury Ward. One Notary Public, to be the Sheriff of the parish of Pointe Coupee, by virtue of the Proclamation aforesaid, hereby give notice to the qualified voters thereof, that an election will be held, and the commissioners appointed to hold elections throughout the parish are hereby commanded to hold said election, for the purpose of electing the officers above specified, on the said first MONDAY, the 7th of NOVEMBER, 1859, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., in strict accordance to law, at the following election precincts, to wit: FIRST WARD. Chapman's Precinct.—Robert Chapman, Chas. P. Long and John Palmer. Centerport.—John Nugent, Chas. C. Pickett and Th. Harmanson. Miller's Store.—Joseph Miller, J. T. Brooks and Wm. Lindsay. SECOND WARD. Chalfant's School-house.—Nathan Chalfant, Frank French and Chas. Collins. THIRD WARD. Torres's Store.—Torres, Picon and H. Horton. Williamsport.—David Gay, B. R. Coyle and James Mills. FOURTH WARD. Ellsworth's Store.—Lovel Ledoux, Ovide Lejeune and J. P. Watson. School-house, New Texas.—Chas. Boyd, Wm. Harbour and L. Carpenter. FIFTH WARD. Morganza.—J. D. Lacour, John Clark and J. T. Strother. Catlett's Store.—John H. Moore, N. Beauvais and Paul Jefferson. SIXTH WARD. Pierre Cure's.—Michel Villeret, Omer Bouis and Z. Porche. SEVENTH WARD. Waterloo.—Julius St. Germain, Louis Mougout and Alp. Pourciau. EIGHTH WARD. Court House.—Chas. Mrs. Leopold Langlois and H. Patin, Jr. NINTH WARD. School-house.—H. Bidier, George Chutz and L. A. Hubert. TENTH WARD. Lazarus & Loeb's.—F. Nardin, Leopold Lazarus and F. M. Nell. ELEVENTH WARD. School-house.—Julius Major, J. Goudreau and J. J. Moniotte. TWELFTH WARD. Demorelle & Major's.—J. B. Major, J. Demorelle and J. B. Bueche. THIRTEENTH WARD. Alcide Dantier's.—A. Dantier, Chas. Grenillon and Forestin Hebert. FOURTEENTH WARD. Livonia.—J. B. Johnson, J. L. Matthews and F. Gossard. Returns duly certified of the said election will be made by the commissioners holding the same, within the legal delays, to me, the undersigned, Sheriff, under the seal of the law. Signed and attested at the Court House of the parish of Pointe Coupee, this 17th day of September, 1859. SEVERIN PORCHE, Sheriff.