

PREMATURE BURIAL.—The Albany Register, in the course of an article on this subject, relates the following:

Some years ago we were perfectly cognizant of an occurrence of this kind, which was of the most heart-rending character. The wife of a gentleman was taken suddenly ill in church, and was carried to her home in a state of syncope. In a few hours she partially recovered, but immediately relapsed, and never again showed any signs of consciousness. She lay in this condition nearly two days, baffling the skill of the physicians, and then, as it was thought and there was almost every reason to believe, died. No signs of breathing could be detected, the limbs became rigid and cold, and the eyes remained open with the fixed and glassy stare of death—but there was no change in the color of the skin.—This was the only reason in the world for supposing that dissolution had not taken place.

The poor bereaved husband, almost frantic at the loss of the young and beautiful wife whom he almost idolized, clung with desperation to the hope limed in her face, and long resisted the unanimous decision of the physicians that she was certainly dead.—They told him, which is doubtless true, that it sometimes, though very rarely, happens that there is no discoloration for days and even weeks after dissolution has taken place. But still he resisted, and it was not until three days had passed without the faintest sign of change or sign of life, that he finally gave up and suffered the burial to take place. She was entombed in a vault. Months passed. A cemetery having been laid out, the husband purchased and beautified a lot, erected an elegant monument on it, and when all was ready, superintended the removal of the body of his wife from the vault to its final resting place.

When the vault was opened, he remembered the circumstances of her death, above detailed, and a desire suddenly seized him to once more behold the corpse. By his direction the coffin lid was removed. The spectacle which presented itself was inconceivably horrible, for it showed that she had been buried alive. She had turned quite over upon her side—she had clutched her nails into the coffin until her fingers had bled—portions of her grave-clothes were torn, and in her horrible struggles she had contrived to carry her hand to her head and had plucked from it a mass of hair, with portions of the cap that covered it.

The poor man never recovered from the shock of that awful spectacle. He was borne away senseless, and for the rest of his weary life was an utterly broken and miserable being.

A REAL VETERAN.—The Burlington (N. J.) Gazette relates the following of a veteran in that city:

The attention of many of our citizens has doubtless been arrested by the appearance of an old colored man, who might be seen sitting in front of his residence, in East Union street, upon mild clear days, respectfully raising his hat to those who might be passing by. His attenuated frame, his silvered head, his feeble movements, combine to prove that he is very aged; and yet comparatively few are aware that he is among the survivors of the gallant army who fought for the liberties of our country "in the days which tried men's souls."

On Monday last we stopped to speak to him, and asked him how old he was. He asked the day of the month, and upon being told it was the 24th of May, replied with trembling lips, "I am very old—I'm a hundred years old to day!" His name is Oliver Cromwell, and he says that he was born at the Black Horse, (now Columbus) in this county, in the family of John Hutchins. He enlisted in a company commanded by Capt. Lowery, attached to the 2d New Jersey Regiment, under the command of Col. Israel Shreve. He was at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown, at which latter place he told us he saw the last man killed. Although his faculties are failing, yet he relates many interesting reminiscences of the Revolution. He was with the army at the neglect of the Delaware on the memorable crossing of the 25th December, 1776, and relates the story of the battles on the succeeding days with enthusiasm. He gives the details of the march from Trenton to Princeton, and told us, with much humor, that they "knocked the British about lively" at the latter place. He was also at the battle of Springfield, and says he saw the house burning in which Mrs. Caldwell was shot, at Connecticut Farm.

His memory in reference to persons engaged in the war is very good, and frequent applications have been made to him by persons seeking evidence for pensions. He says that the branch of the army with which he was connected was disbanded at Little Britain, in New York, a short distance from West Point. His discharge was signed by Washington, and stated that he was entitled, "by reason of his honorable services, to wear the badge of honor," which he did for many years after peace was declared. His eye brightens at the name of Washington, and in all his conversations he exhibits that deep-seated attachment to his illustrious commander for which all soldiers of the revolution are celebrated.

His discharge was taken from him at the time he made application for pension by the pension agent, Joseph Mollivaine, Esq., and by him forwarded to the War Department, where it doubtless remains now. He mourns over it much, and always speaks of its being taken from him with tearful eyes.

The Boston Post gives the following recipe to cure a sore conscience: Go to a printer whom you owe, rub an eagle in his hand till it sticks; the effect on yourself will be most cheering, and on him astonishing!

We think this is well worth a trial. Should it not succeed in effecting a complete cure, the printer will furnish you with another receipt—equivalent to the amount paid.

Clippings from our Exchanges.

The London Punch says: "Louis Napoleon has issued a decree commanding all professors of universities, colleges, lyceums, and other places of instruction, to cut off their beards and moustaches, lest they should be confounded with 'demagogues and agitators of society.' Considering how he has bearded the French people, he may well shave their teachers."

A new species of brick, called the Chicago brick, is about being introduced as a building material in New York. It is of a beautiful cream color, and it is said will retain its color as long as the brick lasts.

The London Lancet for May contains, among many interesting articles, an account of a murder determined by a microscopic investigation of some blood spilt, and alleged to be that of a horse instead of a human being.

It is stated that at the grand military fete in Paris, on the 10th of May, of the large army of 80,000 men under arms in a hot sun, and of the half million of spectators, not one man was seen in the slightest degree intoxicated.

The New York Chamber of Commerce, at its regular monthly meeting on the 1st inst. adopted a resolution urging Congress to make liberal appropriations for the removal of the obstructions accumulating at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The New Jersey Whig State Convention adopted resolutions endorsing the old whig platform of 1844 and 1848, and denouncing all further agitation on the topic of slavery.

A violent storm passed over Philadelphia on the afternoon of the 3d inst., unroofing houses, demolishing chimneys, and uprooting many of the trees in the public squares.

It is stated that a rich mine of silver ore has lately been discovered in the vicinity of Gallatin, Saline county, Ill.

The persons indicted for aiding in the rescue of the fugitive slave Shadrach have been notified to appear for trial at the present term of the U. S. Circuit Court in Boston.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention met at Baltimore on the 3d inst., and nominated Electors for President and Vice President.

A public meeting has been held at Cincinnati, to make arrangements for the reception of Meagher, the Irish exile.

Gen. Pierce.—A Boston paper, referring to the nomination of this gentleman for the Presidency, tells the following anecdote of how he was informed of the same:

When the news of his nomination reached this city, Gen. Pierce was on a visit to Mount Auburn with his wife, Isaac O. Barnes, ex-United States Marshal, an old and personal friend of Gen. Pierce, immediately started out, post haste, to communicate the pleasing intelligence to him. Meeting the general near the bronze statue of Bowditch, he said:

"Frank, who do you suppose has got the nomination?"

"I can't really say," replied the general, "but I presume it is Gen. Cass. If he has not received it, he ought to have it."

"Well, it ain't Cass," rejoined Barnes. Try again."

"Well then it's Douglas."

"No, s-i-r-e-e! It's no other person than yourself!"

"Impossible, Col. Barnes! It cannot be—there must be some mistake!" said the general.

"No, it's a fact, Frank—a fact! Here is a paper containing the despatches from Baltimore."

"Well, I suppose it's all right," said the general, as his eye rapidly scanned the outline of the proceedings of the Convention.

The party then rode into town, and Gen. Pierce received the congratulations of his friends at the Tremont during the afternoon.

A DREAM REALIZED.—Some time during the past summer a stranger stopped at one of the watering places on the mountains south of Waynesboro, Pa. After his arrival there he was taken sick, and for several days was apparently deranged. On his recovery he informed the proprietor of the house that during his illness he had dreamed of three nights in succession that he had discovered, at a certain distance in the mountain, under a rock, an earthen crock, containing a large amount of silver. At this the worthy host expressed surprise, and spoke of it as a mysterious dream.

Afterwards, however, they were walking together in that direction, when the dream was again adverted to by the stranger, and the proprietor at once proposed an examination to satisfy their curiosity. The rock was soon found, and after carefully brushing away the leaves, it was removed, and, to their utter astonishment, there sat a crock full of silver. They took it out, and conveyed it to the house, and on examination it was found to contain \$400, all in half dollars, which was divided equally between them.

The day after this discovery, the stranger was about to take leave of the mountain, and complained to his friend, the proprietor of the springs, of the inconvenience of carrying the silver, when an exchange was proposed and effected, the stranger receiving bankable paper for his silver. It was not long after his departure, however, that the proprietor made another discovery—his four hundred dollars in silver was counterfeit, and he had thus been ingeniously swindled out of two hundred dollars!

ALARMING.—Hairdresser.—They say, sir, the cholera's in the hair, sir!

Gen. (very uneasy).—Indeed! Ahem! Then I hope you're very particular about the brushes you use.

Hairdresser.—Oh! I see you don't understand me, sir. I don't mean the hair of the 'ed, but the hair of the atmosphere!

Gen.—Oh, that's it! Very good—give a head!

Singular Passage.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Herald states that a small negro, probably not over ten years of age, living in Charleston, being desirous of paying Wilmington a visit, got under the guard of the steamer Gladiator, just aft the wheel, and placing his feet on the spindyle of the boat, (a large beam near the water line, designed to keep the craft upright and steady) he clasped a brace that stood conveniently near, and came over safely. The Herald says:

When discovered, he was endeavoring to reach the shore at the depot, and looked bright, although decidedly in a moist condition. His escape from death was almost miraculous, for, from his position, he must have experienced a succession of immersions in the briny wave. The distance from Charleston to this town is about 170 miles; the night was dark, although not tempestuous. He said when the boat got out to sea he was terribly frightened, and screamed lustily, but nobody came to his assistance, and he succeeded by clinging to the brace as high up as he could, in keeping his head out of water. On being asked whether he slept during the night, he replied that he didn't have time. Having obtained but a partial glimpse of our town, and not being particularly struck with its appearance, he offered no resistance when Col. Miller, the steamer's agent, placed him on board the return boat for Charleston. His was a flying visit, and a bold venture; and if the incidents detailed by him, with every appearance of sincerity and truth, are not fabrications, it affords an instance of daring and good fortune not often chronicled.

Died: At New Iberia, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., OLIVER JENKINS, infant son of John and Sarah Devalcourt, aged 5 months and 10 days.

Primary School for Boys. E. J. HIGGINS, (LATE OF NATCHITOCHE).

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Franklin that he will open a School on the above principle on MONDAY NEXT, the 21st inst., at the Public School House of the Eighth District, when it will be his pleasure to attend to the education of such youths as may be entrusted to his care.

Terms—\$3 per month. 23—24

CHARLES LEVI, SURGEON PEDICURE, FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ERADICATES CORNS, BUNIONS, Callouses, Nails Grown in the Flesh, &c. Without the Least Suffering.

THE operation does not last longer than ten minutes, after which the patient may immediately wear his shoes, without feeling the least pain.

Mr. Levi can be found at the residence of Mr. Godchaux for one month. By addressing as above he will wait on those who will honor him with their confidence.

N. B.—Charges moderate. Franklin, June 19, 1852.

To Contractors. NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the committee appointed by the Ladies of the Episcopal Church for the furnishing of the lumber necessary for building a Parsonage, and also for the erection and completion of the same. Communications to be addressed to Mrs. Alfred Gates, one of the committee. Plans and specifications may be seen at her house.

Franklin, June 19, 1852.

CHARBON.—I recommend the CHLORIDE OF SODA, the powerful antiseptic and disinfecting fluid, as a superior means to cure or prevent the disease usually called Cholera.

The Chloride is for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, where I will be glad to give information concerning its use and utility.

Ammonia and its preparations, so much conduced in the treatment of cholera, on hand in large quantities. C. RABE, M.D.

Anniversary of St. John the Baptist. In accordance with ancient Masonic usage, the members of FRANKLIN LODGE, No. 57, A. Y. M., will celebrate the 24th inst. in honor of this patron saint. Brothers will assemble in the Lodge Room at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock an Address will be delivered by Bro. Thomas H. Lewis, in the Methodist Church, to which the public are invited. At 3 o'clock the Fraternity will sit down to a Dinner prepared for the occasion by Bro. Howie.

According to a resolution of the Lodge, the members of Lafayette Lodge and all visiting Brothers are respectfully invited to be present. By order: WATSON MCKERRILL, WILLIAM MCKERRILL, WILSON MCKERRILL, HENRY C. WILSON, CHARLES M. SMITH, Committee. Franklin, June 12, 1852.

Runaway Slave. Taken up and committed to the jail of this parish, on the 5th day of June, 1852, a dark mulatto man, who calls himself AUSTIN, and says he belongs to John H. Allen, planter, of the parish of Rapides, about 25 miles from Alexandria. Said man is about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, one front tooth missing, and has two scars, one on his forehead and one across the nose. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

E. HOWLE, Jailor. Parish of St. Mary, June 12, 1852. 34

Opelousas Railroad Hotel. The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has provisionally opened a RESTAURANT in front of Messrs. P. & V. Roy's, where can be constantly found all that the market can offer. The dishes are prepared by a good French cook, and the wines are of the first choice.

The opening of the Hotel, on the corner of Main and Bellevue streets, will take place about the 1st of July next.

The undersigned will receive orders for society dinners, &c. N. QUATREVAUX. Opelousas, June 10, 1852. 14

Jewelry Cheap for Cash. The subscriber, wishing to reduce his stock of jewelry, takes pleasure in offering to the public, as an inducement to purchasers, to sell for CASH, at the New Orleans lowest retail prices—cheaper than ever yet sold in Franklin.

The stock consists of all such articles usually kept in a jewelry store, such as Watches, Clocks, Pins, Brooches, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Thimbles, Gold Pens, and Pens in gold and Silver Holders, Gold Lockets, &c. All of the best quality and most fashionable style. A. F. MCLEIN.

J. H. MORRISON & CO. Wholesale Grocers, No. 1, corner of Canal and Customhouse streets, New Orleans. A large and general assortment of GROCERIES for sale for cash or city acceptance.

Country merchants and planters are respectfully invited to give us a call. 1—14

COMMERCIAL, &c.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
SUGAR—Ls., per lb.		
In the city	\$0 41	\$0 5
On plantation	7	9
Havana white	6	6
" yellow	5	5
" brown	5	5
Loaf, Boston and Philadelphia	11	11
" Louisiana	7	9
Clarified	5	6
MOLASSES—per gallon:		
In the city	25	26
On plantation	24	25
Flour—per bbl.		
Ohio, etc., superfine	3 40	3 62
Illinois and Missouri do.	3 65	3 75
St. Louis city mills	3 62	4 75
Sour	3 00	3 37
GRAIN—		
Wheat, per bushel	70	85
Oats	30	32
Corn, in ear, per bbl.	0 62	75
" shelled, per bushel	38	45
Beans, per bbl.	5 50	6 80
PROVISIONS—per bbl.		
Beef, Mess, Western	11 00	12 00
" Prime Mess	14 00	00 00
" Prime	8 00	9 00
" B. Beef	5 00	5 25
" Fried, per lb.	7	8
" Tongues, per dozen	5 50	6 00
Pork, Clear, per bbl.	14 50	15 00
" Mess	13 75	14 00
" M. O.	13 00	13 50
" Prime	10 75	11 00
" P. O.	00 00	00 00
" hog round, per lb.	00	00
Bacon, Hams per lb.	7	8
" canvassed	7	8
" Sides	7	8
" Shoulders	5	6
Lard, per lb.	10	11
Butter, Gosheh	22	24
" Western	9	16
Cheese, American	6	9
Potatoes, per bbl.	2 50	3 50
Coffee—per lb.		
Rio	8	10
Havana, good prime green,	10	10
" inferior to middling,	12	13
Java	12	13
Laguayra	12	13
St. Domingo	12	13
CORN MEAL—per bbl.	2 50	3 00
RICE—Carolina, per lb.	4	4
CANDLES—per lb.	41	43
Sperm, New Bedford	19	21
Tallow	21	22
Adamantine	21	22
LIME—per bbl.		
Western	1 50	2 00
Thomaston	1 75	2 52
HAY—per ton	18 00	20 00

G. W. & J. M. LANEY, DENTISTS.

Respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Franklin and its surrounding country. They will insert Teeth on plates, from time to time, either with or without artificial gums, as the case may require; and being well aware of the prejudices existing in regard to this delicate but beautiful operation, as well as all others, all they ask to render perfect satisfaction is a fair trial.

They intend their prices shall be so reasonable as to draw within the reach of all the facilities of having the necessary operations performed on those organs, so essential to comfort and beauty, and even health itself.

Having permanently opened offices at Alexandria and Opelousas, where they have been so liberally patronized, with thorough facilities for operating, they feel fully justified in ensuring permanent and useful work, whether done there or at any intermediate place they may visit.

Persons wishing their services will please make application at their office, at the Franklin Hotel. Those preferring it will be waited upon at their residences. They will remain but a short time, unless detained by business.

TERMS—CASH. N. B.—For the gratification of those suffering with aching teeth, they would say that they use a preparation which effectually destroys the nerve without pain. By the use of chloroform they can extract teeth without the least pain. Franklin, June 12, 1852.

New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of this company are now open and will continue open until the 1st of October next, at the office of the company in New Orleans, and also in the hands of the following named commissioners, viz:

Parish of Assumption—Desire DeBlanc, Arthur Foley, R. C. Martin and Franklin Pugh. Parish of Lafourcade Interior—J. A. Senday, J. C. Beatty, E. R. Bourg, Charles F. Gande and Winchester Hall.

Parish of Terrebonne—H. C. Thibodaux, John McCollum, Joseph Aycock, J. S. Caruthers and Wm. Bisland.

Parish of Lafayette—Alex. Mouton, J. Revillon and Dr. Wm. S. Mills.

Parish of St. Mary—D. D. Richardson, Alfred Fuesler, J. W. Lyman, C. M. Charpentier and R. H. Day.

Parish of St. Martin—W. Robertson, Dr. J. B. Broussard, Valin Fournier, Alcibiades DeBlanc, Alfred Lebrun and James Caillier.

Parish of Vermilion—Daniel C. Bryan, H. Wilson and Ambrose Lecour.

Parish of St. Landry—Samuel G. McPherson, Cyppien Dupree, Robert Pugnere, Thomas C. Anderson and Benjamin McCall.

C. ADAMS, Jr., President. 22 4m

BENJ. P. FLANDERS, Secretary.

Portrait Painting. BENJAMIN BYNUM has taken rooms in Mr. John Carson's building, on Main street, where he will be happy to receive the calls of those who may wish to examine his work or patronize him. 19—1m

Negroes for Sale. A GOOD COOK, WASHER & IRONER, and her two children, 3 and 7 years old. Inquire of J. W. & R. E. TALBOT. Franklin, April 10, 1852. 11

Chain Pumps, Wheels and Fixtures. ON account of the remarkable simplicity of construction, these Pumps are very easily put up and kept running, not being liable to get out of order or to be deranged. They require less power to operate than any other Pump that raises the same quantity of water. They can be put into wells of any depth, and a child can work them with perfect ease and safety.

N. B.—No other Pumps produce so good an effect on the quality of the water, for they agitate it from the top to the bottom. They are also much in use, and highly approved of, for raising case juice in the manufacture of sugar. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by these Pumps, can learn every particular on application to the undersigned, who may be found at the store lately occupied by Mr. James S. Simmons. EDWARD BENSON. Franklin, May 22, 1852. 49

PRESERVED GINGER AND PRUNES. Just from the Custom House, Brandy Fruits, Currant Jelly, Preserves, assorted Pickles, Sardines, powdered Leaf Sugar, Gelatine, Hops, Teas, Yeast Powder, Cornsena, and other desirable articles, just received, and for sale at Apothecaries' Hall. C. RABE.

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. BE SOLD.—Without Reserve.—By WHALEY, STIRLING & CO., at their store in Pattersonville, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., their entire stock of GOODS, all new, consisting of every article kept in a country store. The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold.

Terms.—All sums of \$50 and under, cash; all sums over that amount on a credit to the 1st of March next, for a note with approved security.

PROBATE SALE. Estate of Hollister B. Goodrich, deceased.

THERE will be offered at public sale, at Pattersonville, by the undersigned, administrator of the aforesaid estate, on THURSDAY, the 1st of July next, the following property, belonging to said succession, viz:

The undivided half of a lot of ground in the town of Pattersonville, fronting on the public road, and running thence to the Atchafalaya, containing about one superficial acre, and heretofore owned by said Goodrich and William Riggs, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated.

Also, a lot of personal property. Terms of Sale.—The personal property, cash. For the real estate, one-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale, with notes made payable to the administrator, bearing 8 per cent. interest from maturity till paid, and the property to remain specially mortgaged in favor of said estate until full and entire payment of said notes.

WM. A. RIGGS, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Estate of Horatio N. Baylies, deceased. STATE OF LOUISIANA—District Court, Parish of St. Mary.—Vernon HENRY C. DWIGHT, of this Parish, administrator of said estate, has filed in this court a final account of his administration, together with his petition praying that the same may be homologated, and that the bond given by said Dwight, as administrator of said estate, be cancelled.

Notice is hereby given to those whom it doth or may concern, to show cause, if any they have, within ten days from the date thereof, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

J. V. FOURMY, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, June 19, 1852.

Succession of Horatio N. Baylies, deceased. ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.—Cour de District, Paroisse Ste. Marie.—Attendu HENRY C. DWIGHT, de cette paroisse, administrateur de la succession, a enregistré dans cette cour un tableau final de son administration, avec une pétition demandant que le dit tableau soit homologué, et que son bon comme administrateur de cette succession soit annulé.

Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux qui ont ou peuvent avoir à débiter dans le dix jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, les raisons (s'il en ont) pour lesquelles ils ne se sont pas fait droit à sa demande.

J. V. FOURMY, Greffier.

Bureau du Greffier, le 19 June, 1852.

Notice to Creditors.

Mason Filcher vs. His Creditors. DISTRICT COURT, No. 4283, Parish of Saint Mary.

WHEREAS Dunlop, Moncreux & Co. and Henry W. Moncreux have filed in this court their petition praying that the property surrendered by the insolvent and mortgaged to secure the payment of petitioners claims be sold for cash, and the Court having ordered that the creditors of said insolvent and others interested show cause on or before the 23d day of June, 1852, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, to show cause (if any they have, on or before the said 23d day of June, 1852, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted and the property therein specified sold in accordance therewith.

J. V. FOURMY, Clerk. Clerk's Office, June 12, 1852.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the succession of JOHN W. DOUGHERTY, deceased, are required to present them forthwith to the undersigned.

J. B. MURPHY, Testamentary Executor. Franklin, June 12, 1852.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified not to negotiate for any drafts, orders or notes, payable to the bearer, or any accounts drawn or made by MESSRS. NEVEU & GUDRY and ALPHONSE DAVID, of Vermilionville, La., or to pay or settle any account what-ever, under any pretext, to any person except the undersigned, or such persons as shall produce his written authority, signed by him, inasmuch as the undersigned has never given to any person such power. In consequence of this, he will strictly repudiate all accounts, &c. which have been made previous to this date by any of his debtors, in furnishing their drafts, notes or acknowledgements. Said notice, also notified not to pay any of the said obligations, for they have been obtained by fraud and without my consent.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8, 1852.

The St. Martinville, Vermilionville and Opelousas papers will copy the above, and present their account to the advertiser.

AVIS.—Le public est par le présent notifié de ne négocier aucune traite, mandat ou billet, payable au porteur, on comptes tirés ou faits par MM. NEVEU & GUDRY et ALPHONSE DAVID de Vermilionville, La., ni de payer ou régler aucun compte quelconque, sous aucun prétexte, à aucune personne excepte au soussigné, ou à toute autre personne ayant une procuration écrite et signée par le soussigné, attendu que le soussigné a jamais donné à personne pareil pouvoir. Il répudiera en conséquence tout règlement de compte qui aurait été fait avant cette date par n'importe lequel de ses débiteurs, en fournissant leurs traites, billets ou reconnaissances. Les dits débiteurs sont aussi prévenus de ne payer aucune des dites obligations, car elles ont été obtenues par fraude et sans mon consentement.

NOUVELLE ORLÉANS, le 8 Juin, 1852.

Les gazettes de St. Martinville, Vermilionville, Franklin et Opelousas publieront ce qui précède et m'enverront leur compte. V. D.

French Millinery and Dressmaking.

MADAME GERBEAU respectfully informs the ladies of Franklin and vicinity, that she is now prepared to fill all orders in her line, which will be executed in the most fashionable style, and at very moderate prices. From long experience in the business, and having the best facilities for acquiring a perfect knowledge of it, and also of obtaining the latest fashions from Paris and the East, she flatters herself as being fully competent to give satisfaction to those who will favor her with a call.

STRAW BONNETS cleaned, bleached, altered and colored in the newest style; SILK and VELVET BONNETS made by the dozen for merchants and others; and RIDING HABITS, CLOAKS, VISITES, MANTILLAS, SACS, &c. made in the most fashionable manner.

DRESS-MAKING in plain and fashionable styles executed on short notice and warranted to fit; also, Braiding of every description performed with neatness.

Also, a great variety of False Hair, Plaits and Curls, together with a general assortment of PERUMERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.