

[From the N. O. Bulletin.]

Letter from Gen. Pierce.

Below we insert a letter from Gen. Pierce, which appeared in the Washington Republic of the 14th inst., giving his own version of his position before the country on the slavery question, and denying the correctness of the reports of his New Boston speech, published by the Concord Independent Democrat and Manchester Democrat, references to which, in whole, or in part, have frequently appeared in our columns. The letter is addressed to Mr. Edwin De Leon, formerly one of the editors of the defunct Southern Press, and is an answer to an epistle dated 17th July, inquiring whether the reports of the aforesaid speech were correct. We readily publish the letter entire, not only in order to render Gen. Pierce full and exact justice, but to prevent all imputations of unfairness on our part. The letter of Mr. De Leon to Gen. Pierce, as well as his note to the editor of the Republic, communicating the reply, we omit, as not essential to the subject.

CONCORD, N. H., July 23, 1852.

My Dear Sir.—Shrouded by present engagements, I seize the earliest opportunity to reply to your letter of the 17th inst. I much regret that anything connected with myself should have been the cause of disagreement between you and gentlemen with whom you have been associated in the editorial department of the Southern Press. I do not remember ever to have seen what purports to be a report of a speech delivered by me at New Boston, in this State, in January last, until my attention was called to it as republished in the Republic. The pretended report is, and I presume was designed to be, an entire misrepresentation. It is not merely untruthful, but is so grossly and absurdly false as to render, in this vicinity, any denial of its authenticity entirely unnecessary. The two papers quoted—the Independent Democrat published in this place, and the Democrat published in Manchester—are thoroughly abolition journals, and have been, and are zealously opposed to the Democratic party. For a long time prior to the meeting at New Boston, and ever since, they have been unsparing in their attacks upon me, personally, and in their bitter denunciations of what they have been pleased to term my pro-slavery sentiments. But it would be something new for either of these papers to deny the consistency of my opinions upon the subject of the constitutional rights of the South in relation to slavery. My opinions and the avowal of them have been everywhere the same. Ever mindful of the difficulties and dangers which so long brooded over the assemblage of wise men and pure patriots to whose spirit of concession and earnest efforts we are indebted for the Constitution under which we enjoyed such signal prosperity, advancement, and happiness, I have regarded the subject as too vital and delicate to be used as an element of sectional appeal in party conflicts. My action and my language in New Hampshire, touching this matter, have been at all times and under all circumstances in entire accordance with my action and language at Washington. My votes in the Senate and House of Representatives were not published in the Era for the first time. They have been again and again paraded to arouse the passions and prejudices of our people against me individually, and against the party with which it has been my pride and pleasure to act. There has been no attempt to evade the force of the record. It has been at all times freely admitted, and my position sustained upon grounds satisfactory to my own mind. I am not surprised to know that the attempt to prove me an abolitionist provokes much meriment among men of all parties here; and this weak and untruthful sketch of what purports to be my speech, is really too ridiculous to be considered in any serious light.

I am in the daily receipt of letters, propounding the greatest variety of curious questions upon all conceivable subjects. Letters of this character cannot be answered, of course. No individual could command either the time or strength the heroic task would require. I may add, that such a correspondence would no means comport with my views of duty. The Democratic party sent its delegates to Baltimore not alone to nominate candidates, but to affirm principles and to present the leading issues upon which the contest should be conducted. If I could deem myself capable of improving the platform there adopted, it is quite certain that I should decline, either at the call of individuals or associations, to incur the charge of arrogance, to which any attempt to alter, amend, or enlarge it, would inevitably subject me.

Your letter is of an entirely different character. It seeks truth in relation to an alleged fact; it speaks of history, to which too searching an appeal cannot be made. I appreciate the estimate you seem to have of my character for directness, and beg you to accept my thanks for your efforts to vindicate my claim to that trait, at least, before the public.

I am, with high esteem,

Your most obedient servant,

FRANK PIERCE.

In the question of fact raised by Gen. Pierce, we have no immediate concern. All we are called upon to do is to give both parties a fair hearing.—That we have done, and that we shall ever do. The General does not "remember" to have seen the reports of the speech until their publication in the Republic, some six months afterwards, notwithstanding one of the papers which contained them, is and was published in the town of his residence! He then pronounces the reports "grossly and absurdly false," says that the two papers which gave them "are thoroughly abolition journals," and have long been unsparing in their attacks upon him personally.—The issue, viewed in a true perspective, is between Gen. Pierce, the New Boston orator, and the Rev. Mr. Foss, the reporter, who has made affidavit to the authenticity of his report, in which he is supported by Mr. Goddard, editor of the Manchester Democrat, and Mr.

Fogg, editor of the Independent Democrat, who are certified to be men of high character and standing by Messrs. Tuck and Perkins, members of Congress from New Hampshire. And furthermore, whether Gen. Pierce has forgotten expressions used in the excitement of debate, or whether the reporter willfully misrepresented him, and afterwards perjured himself to enforce the misrepresentation, is a matter which ought to be, and must be, settled in New Hampshire.

Before we proceed further, let us note one expression: "thoroughly abolition journals." One would infer from this that the purely Democratic journals, and Democrats proper, generally, were free from the taint of Abolitionism.—We do not think it will be a hard matter to prove that the New Hampshire Patriot (Gen. Pierce's organ), New Hampshire State Conventions, or New Hampshire Legislatures, have been as fiercely abolition as the two papers so roundly denounced. Let us see: in February, 1848, the New Hampshire Patriot (will the Courier dare dispute the orthodoxy of Gen. Pierce's immediate personal organ?) issued an extra, of which the following is a part.

"The Slavery Question.—The Course of the two Parties in Relation to it.—There is no subject upon which more gross fraud, more base deceptions, more palpable, deliberate and persevering falsehood has been practiced by the Federal Abolition organs and demagogues of this State, than that of slavery and the position of the Democratic party in relation to it. Every act of the Democrats upon this question is basely misrepresented and deliberately perverted; and all the arts of fraud, falsehood and forgery are resorted to, to deceive the people upon this subject.—The desperation manifested in this work plainly shows that it is only by such means that they have any hope of success: While every man in their party present in the last Legislature voted against the Wilmot Proviso—while every one of them voted against a resolution declaring that 'we are opposed to the extension of slavery over free Territory—while every one of them voted against a resolution declaring that 'we approve of the vote of our Senators and Representatives in favor of the Wilmot Proviso—while these votes are on record, and while these resolutions were voted for and passed by the Democrats in that Legislature against the unparalleled exertions of the Federal and Abolition members to defeat them—in the face and eyes of all this, the Federal Abolition leaders and organs have the brazen impudence, the base and open depravity, to represent the Democracy of this State as hostile to the Wilmot Proviso, and false to their professions upon this subject!"

If the Patriot was not "thoroughly abolition," we do not understand the meaning of words. Now, what were the resolutions which the Patriot so furiously proclaimed its party in the Legislature to be in favor of, and the Whigs against? On the 22d of June, 1847, resolutions denouncing slavery and commending the Wilmot Proviso were adopted by the Legislature of New Hampshire, and according to the Patriot, "every man, elected as a Democrat, voting in favor of them?" We submit the fourth resolution of the series, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That in all territory which shall hereafter be added to or acquired by the United States, where slavery does not exist at the time of such addition or acquisition, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, whereof the party has been duly convicted, ought ever to exist, but the same should ever remain free; and we are opposed to the extension of slavery over any such territory; and that we also approve the vote of our Senators and Representatives in Congress in favor of the Wilmot Proviso.

From the foregoing, it would appear that the Legislature of New Hampshire was "thoroughly abolition!"

And, a few days since, we published resolutions of some sixteen Democratic conventions in New Hampshire, headed by the State Convention, in which the strongest sort of hostility to slavery, and its extension, was expressed!—Higher evidence that the Democracy of that State is "thoroughly Abolition," could not well be advanced.

If the influence of association exercised the same way over Gen. Pierce that it does over most men, he would most probably have been, as "thoroughly abolition;" as it has been shown his political compeers and party were.—But we do not intend intimating that he was ever "thoroughly Abolition." He was the sole white, to take his own word for it, among an immense flock of black birds.

In this connection, the Washington Republic has some remarks so very striking and logical, that we subjoin them:

"Passing from these particular reports, Gen. Pierce proceeds to strengthen his denial by a reference to his general public conduct. 'My opinions and the avowal of them,' he says, 'have been ever the same.' My action and my language in New Hampshire touching this matter have been at all times, and under all circumstances, in entire accordance with my action and language at Washington.' Mr. Pierce is willing to stand by the record; and let us recapitulate certain facts connected with his 'action and language' in New Hampshire, that we may test the value of his present declaration. It is on record that Mr. Pierce was a member of the State Convention in June, 1846, and that in that capacity he was one of a committee who reported a resolution reaffirming the sentiments and opinions of the Northern Democracy in relation to slavery, and setting forth that they deplored its existence, and regarded it 'as a great moral and social evil.' It is on record, again, that on the 20th November, 1850, Gen. Pierce attended a meeting at Manchester, New Hampshire, and delivered a speech in which he asked, 'Who did not deplore slavery?' and in which, replying to his own interrogatory, he said, 'The men who should dissolve the Union did not hate or deplore slavery more than he did.' And yet again, it is on record that the State Convention which sat here in 1850 had Gen. Pierce as one of its members, and that the Convention unanimously adopted a resolution declaring 'that the

holding of human beings in bondage is a curse to any country; that we are opposed to slavery, black or white, in all its forms, and under whatever circumstances.' Now here are three instances selected, not from journals personally hostile to Gen. Pierce, but from quarters known to be personally friendly to him. And each instance affords strong collateral testimony in favor of the accuracy of Mr. Foss's report of the New Boston speech, and against General Pierce's avowal that his 'opinions and the avowal of them' have uniformly agreed with his opinions as expressed at Washington. The presumption is, that the General Pierce who 'deplored' slavery in 1846, and 'hated' it in 1850, may also have 'loathed' it in 1852."

There are other grounds on which the probabilities accumulate preponderantly against Gen. Pierce. His own friends corroborate the reports of his New Boston speech, pronounced "grossly and absurdly false." The Manchester Union Democrat, a friendly print, in its sketch of his New Boston speech, states that he spoke of slavery as having been introduced into this country "against the moral sense of the world," and the Nashua Gazette, also friendly, reports his vindication of the Fugitive Law as resting upon the fact that it "embraces no single principle more obnoxious to the North than the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793."

One thing is entirely evident. Gen. Pierce must show that the records of State Conventions have been perverted to his injury, the two friendly journals entered into a conspiracy with two abolition journals to destroy him, by placing him in a false position before the people, and that the record of the Manchester meeting, of November 20th, 1850, is a tissue of falsehoods, so far as he is concerned, before full weight will be given to his present letter.

Gen. Pierce refers to his Congressional career, to strengthen the positions of his letter. It seems to us the reference was unwise. In the House he voted against an act "authorizing Edmund Brooke to remove to the District of Columbia two slaves owned by him prior to his removal from Virginia," and in the Senate, speaking of slavery, he said, "I have no hesitation in saying that I consider slavery a social and moral evil, and most sincerely wish it had no existence upon the face of the earth." We do not say that such votes and sentiments are "thoroughly abolition." We leave the public to draw their own inferences.

Accounts received from the fishery grounds mention that numerous outrages have been perpetrated upon American vessels by the British revenue cutters; and that even vessels that were four or five miles from the shore had been ordered off.

It is also reported that a schooner was fired into whilst escaping from one of the British cutters, and the man at the helm was wounded.

The cholera and yellow fever were raging in Havana by the last dates. One hundred soldiers and over one hundred convicts had died. The city was shrouded in gloom.

Died:

At New Orleans, on Tuesday morning, the 24th instant, CAPT. JOSEPH L. BERTIER, of Opelousas.

\$100 Reward.

Ran away from the plantation of Dr. Stephen Duncan, in March, 1851, the boy JENKINS, about 25 years of age, five feet high, built 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, of black complexion, with thick lips, and teeth set wide apart. The above reward will be given for the delivery of said boy at the jail in Franklin, August 28, 1852.—A. McWILLIAMS.

Ran Away!

From Berwick's Bay, in this parish, about the 1st of July, the slave FELLIX, aged about 37 years, but looks younger, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, and weighing from 150 to 160 pounds; he is very black and straight, has a fine countenance, speaks well, and can read and write tolerably. Steamboat captains and others are requested to be on the look-out, as it is thought he will endeavor to escape to a free State. A liberal reward will be given for his recovery, and all reasonable expenses paid. JAS. N. WAFFORD, Berwick's Bay, July 13, 1852. 27

Notice.

MR. A. R. STEERLING has become a partner with me. The business will in future be conducted under the firm of STEERLING & MARDIS. S. R. MARDIS, Franklin, Aug. 26, 1852.—64

For Sale.

The subscriber will sell his Buggy, with double harness and pole, in complete order. It is as well finished as an article as ever came to the parish. Enquire of Dr. J. W. Lyman or L. R. Curtis. H. C. DWIGHT, Franklin, Aug. 28, 1852.—32

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a lot of ground in the upper part of this town, measuring three acres, and fronting on the Bayou Teche. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling, containing four apartments, kitchen, corn house, stable, and other out-buildings, all in first rate order. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned. T. LABAUVE, Franklin, Aug. 28, 1852.—31

Notice.

The Furniture Store, Cabinet Making and Undertaking of the late Xavier Iberit will still be continued by his widow, who will always keep on hand a supply of ready made Furniture and Mattresses, &c. Repairing and re-upholstering executed as formerly. Locations, Main Street, immediately behind the store of Messrs. Parkerson & Randlett. DELIA IBERT, Franklin, Aug. 21, 1852.

Carriage Manufactory & Repairing. The subscriber has removed his shop to the new building on Main Street, nearly opposite the saw mill of Capt. Gates, where he will at all times be prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch all work entrusted to him. His stock of materials is complete and well selected, and he has in his employ workmen of experience in the several branches of the business. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him by the citizens of St. Mary, the subscriber hopes, by diligent attention to his business, good workmanship, and very moderate charges, to merit its continuance. THOMAS MARTIN, Franklin, July 10, 1852.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Estate of Simon C. Mathison, deceased. STATE OF LOUISIANA.—District Court, Parish of St. Mary.—Whereas MRS. JANE IRENE POOLEY, widow of Simon C. Mathison, and testamentary executrix of his estate, has filed in this court a final account of the settlement of said estate, together with her petition praying that the same may be approved and homologated: 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, Aug. 21, 1852.

Succession of Simon C. Mathison, deceased. ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.—Cour de District, Paroisse Ste. Marie.—Attendu que JANE IRENE POOLEY, de cette paroisse, veuve de Simon C. Mathison et exécutrice testamentaire de la susdite succession, a enregistré dans cette cour un tableau final du règlement de la dite succession, ainsi qu'un compte montrant le détail de ce règlement, et qu'elle a demandé que le dit tableau soit approuvé et homologué: Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux qui ont intérêt de se présenter dans les dix jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, les raisons (si aucunes ils ont) pour lesquelles ils ne seraient pas fait droit à sa demande. J. V. FOURMY, Greffier. Bureau du Greffier, le 21 Août, 1852.

Estate of Thomas E. Bowles, deceased. STATE OF LOUISIANA.—District Court, Parish of St. Mary.—Whereas a final and final account of the settlement of said estate, made out by Simon C. Mathison, as testamentary executrix of said estate, during his lifetime, has been filed in this court, and MRS. JANE IRENE POOLEY, widow of said Mathison, and testamentary executrix of his estate, together with a petition praying that said account be approved and homologated: Notice is therefore 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, Aug. 21, 1852.

Succession of Thomas W. Dowles, deceased. ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.—Cour de District, Paroisse Ste. Marie.—Attendu qu'un compte final du règlement de la dite succession, rendu par Simon C. Mathison, a été enregistré dans cette cour par JANE IRENE POOLEY, veuve Mathison et exécutrice testamentaire de la succession du dit Mathison, ainsi qu'une pétition demandant que le dit compte soit approuvé et homologué: Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux qui ont intérêt de se présenter dans les dix jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, les raisons (si aucunes ils ont) pour lesquelles ils ne seraient pas fait droit à sa demande. J. V. FOURMY, Greffier. Bureau du Greffier, le 21 Août, 1852.

Estate of John W. Dough, deceased. STATE OF LOUISIANA.—District Court, Parish of St. Mary.—Whereas JOHN B. MURPHY, testamentary executor of the said estate, has filed in this court an account showing the final settlement of the affairs of said succession, together with his petition praying that the said account be homologated, and that he be declared to pay over the funds of said succession in accordance with said account: Notice is therefore 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, Aug. 21, 1852.

Succession of John W. Dough, deceased. ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.—Cour de District, Paroisse Ste. Marie.—Attendu que JOHN B. MURPHY, exécuteur testamentaire de la susdite succession, a enregistré dans cette cour un compte représentant le règlement final des affaires de la susdite succession, ainsi qu'une pétition demandant que le dit compte soit homologué, et qu'il soit autorisé à payer les fonds de la succession conformément au dit compte: Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux qui ont intérêt de se présenter dans les dix jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, les raisons (si aucunes ils ont) pour lesquelles ils ne seraient pas fait droit à sa demande. J. V. FOURMY, Greffier. Bureau du Greffier, le 21 Août, 1852.

Estate of George Haydel, deceased. STATE OF LOUISIANA.—District Court, Parish of St. Mary.—Whereas NATHALIE HAYDEL, widow of George Haydel, deceased, of this parish, has filed in this court a petition praying that she may be appointed administratrix of the said estate: Notice is therefore given to all 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, Aug. 21, 1852.

Succession of George Haydel, deceased. ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.—Cour de District, Paroisse Ste. Marie.—Attendu que NATHALIE HAYDEL, veuve de George Haydel, de cette paroisse, a enregistré dans cette cour une pétition demandant qu'elle soit nommée administratrice de la susdite succession: Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux qui ont intérêt de se présenter dans les dix jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, les raisons (si aucunes ils ont) pour lesquelles ils ne seraient pas fait droit à sa demande. J. V. FOURMY, Greffier. Bureau du Greffier, le 21 Août, 1852.

Lost, A DRAFT drawn by H. H. & A. J. Wallis, in favor of Michael Gimble, and by him endorsed, on R. Atterly & Co., of Philadelphia, for the sum of \$100, was lost in the spring of 1852, but the precise time not recollected. The said draft was mailed at Philadelphia for Franklin, La., but never came to hand. The public are hereby cautioned not to trade for the same. MICHAEL GIMBLE, Tigerville, La., July 31, 1852. 31

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SAMUEL HERLBT & Co., terminates with this day, by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. SAMUEL HERLBT, S. G. HAND, Baltimore, July 31, 1852.

THE undersigned will continue the COMPANY MISSION BUSINESS in his own name and on his own account, and is prepared to make liberal advances upon consignments of SUGAR AND MOLASSES to his address. MR. A. B. BETHEL, Parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, is fully authorized to act as his Agent in that State. SAMUEL HERLBT, No. 11 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, July 31, 1852. 31 Im

To the Public. TAKE NOTICE—I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for three PROMISSORY NOTES given by me to Moses Houston, some time last month, for \$5 each, which I will not pay, as they were fraudulently obtained, and there was no consideration given for said notes. The above notes were made payable in March next. ALVIN HAYES, Parish of St. Mary, Aug. 16, 1852. 21

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET. The Steamboat TRADER, Capt. J. W. Bowles, will run as a regular packet between Franklin and Last Island, during the season, leaving Franklin every SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, and returning every TUESDAY EVENING. For passage, having comfortable accommodations, apply on board, or to ISAAC TROWBRIDGE, Jr., Lower Wharf, Franklin. Fare each way, \$5. 26

LEGAL SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE. Of Property belonging to the Estate of Elam Patterson, deceased. BY virtue of an order issued out of the honorable District Court in and for the parish of St. Mary, and to me addressed and delivered, I will offer at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, at the late residence of Elam Patterson, in the town of Pattersonville, in this parish, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of September, 1852, the sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to wit:

1. A certain lot of ground situated in the town of Pattersonville, containing about one and three fourths superficial arpents of land, more or less, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated, bounded north by a lot of John Muggah, east by the Metcalfe bayou, south by lot of C. B. G. Whelden, and west by the public road.

2. Also, a tract of land known and designated as the south-east quarter of section 7, in township 16, range 13 east, containing 160 acres of land, more or less, situated in this parish.

3. Also, another tract of land situated in this parish, known as the south-west quarter of section 7, in township 16, range 13 east, containing 160 acres, more or less.

4. Also, a negro man named JACK, aged about 42 years; a negro man named BILL, aged about 45 years; and a negro man named WILLIAM, aged about 32 years.

Terms and Conditions.—The above property will be sold on a credit of one and two years from the day of sale; the purchasers being required to give their notes, with good and sufficient personal security to the order of the administrator of the said estate, and conditioned to bear eight per cent. per annum interest from maturity until paid, and the property to remain specially mortgaged until full and entire payment of said notes and interest. WM. F. HAIFLEIGH, Sheriff. Parish of St. Mary, Aug. 21, 1852.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Estate of John S. Krumel, deceased. BY virtue of an order of the honorable the District Court in and for the parish of St. Mary, I will expose for sale at the Court House of this parish, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of October next, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described property belonging to the community that heretofore existed between said deceased and Frances W. Krumel, his surviving widow, viz:

A certain tract or parcel of land, lying in this parish, known and designated as the north-east fractional quarter of section 10, in township 14, south of range 10 east, containing about 140 acres, as appears by patent from the United States, certificate No. 4683.

Terms of Sale.—The price payable on the 1st day of March next, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the day of sale. The purchaser to give two notes for the price; one for the amount of all the expenses of the administration of this estate, and the other for the balance of said price, and the property to remain specially mortgaged and hypothecated until full and entire payment of said price and interest. WM. F. HAIFLEIGH, Sheriff. Parish of St. Mary, Aug. 28, 1852.

VENTE JUDICIAIRE.

De la Propriété appartenant à la Succession de John S. Krumel, décédé. EN vertu d'un ordre de l'honorable Cour de District dans et pour la paroisse Ste. Marie, et à moi adressé et délivré, j'offrirai en vente publique, à la maison de cour de cette paroisse, le SAMEDI, 23 jour d'Octobre prochain, entre 11 heures du matin et 4 heures de l'après-midi, la propriété ci-après décrite, savoir:

1. Un certain lot ou morceau de terre, situé dans cette paroisse, connu et désigné comme le nord-est quart de la section 10, dans le township 14, au sud du rang 10 est, mesurant d'environ 140 acres, comme il parait par le patente du gouvernement des Etats-Unis, le certificat No. 4683.

2. Une certaine pièce de terre, située dans la ville de Pattersonville, mesurant d'environ 1 arpent de superficie, plus ou moins, ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, bornée au nord par le lot de John Muggah, à l'est par le Bayou Metcalfe, au sud par le lot de C. B. G. Whelden, et à l'ouest par le chemin public.

3. Aussi, une autre pièce de terre, située dans cette paroisse, et connue comme le sud-est quart de la section 7, dans le township 16, du rang 13 est, mesurant 160 arpents de terre, plus ou moins.

4. Aussi, un nègre nommé JACK, âgé d'environ 42 ans; un nègre nommé BILL, âgé d'environ 45 ans; et un nègre nommé WILLIAM, âgé d'environ 32 ans.

Termes et Conditions.—La propriété susdite sera vendue à un crédit d'un et deux ans du jour de la vente; les acquéreurs devant fournir leurs billets, avec bonne et suffisante sécurité solidaire, faite payable à l'ordre de l'administrateur de la dite succession, et portant 8 pour cent d'intérêt l'an de leurs échéances jusqu'au paiement final, et la propriété demeurant spécialement hypothéquée en faveur de la dite succession jusqu'au parfait paiement de dits billets et leurs intérêts. WM. F. HAIFLEIGH, Sheriff. Paroisse Ste. Marie, le 28 d'Août, 1852.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Athalie Bonté, f. v. c. COUR DE DISTRICT, No. 4420. C. Darby, tuteur, f. m. c. Paroisse Ste. Marie. EN vertu d'un ordre de hier facies, à moi adressé, j'offrirai en vente publique, au comptant, à la maison de cour de cette paroisse, dans la ville de Franklin, le SAMEDI, le 23 jour d'Octobre prochain, 1852, entre 11 heures du matin et 4 heures de l'après-midi, la propriété ci-après décrite, savoir: JANE, la négresse, âgée environ 17 ans. Saisi comme étant la propriétaire de Celestin Darby, tuteur, f. m. c., pour satisfaire l'ordre ci-dessus. W. F. HAIFLEIGH, Sheriff. Paroisse Ste. Marie, le 28 Août, 1852.

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

PRAYER BOOKS and a few volumes of Splendid Standard Works, for sale at my store. C. RABE

VALUABLE WORK.

MATRIMONY AND THE SECRET OF LOVE AND BEAUTY! Cheapest and Best Book ever Published! Mailed Free of Postage throughout the Union! TWENTY-SIXTH AMERICAN EDITION! With Splendid Anatomical Engravings.

IT TEACHES HOW TO Win the Devoted Affection of the Opposite Sex, The Art of Union, Courtship and Marriage, To have a Beautiful Face and Hand; To have Important Secrets of Married Folks, To change the Sallow Face into one of Beauty, Teaches how to make Wrinkled Skin Smooth, To extend Human Life to One Hundred Years, or more;

To cure Baldness, make the Hair grow Luxuriantly, &c. To make Brown Teeth as White as Pearls, To make the Hair Rich, Soft and Glossy, Also, to change Gray or Red Hair to a Brilliant Jet Black, To hasten the Growth of Whiskers, Mustaches, &c. To Restore and Preserve the Eyesight for Life, To Remove Tonsils, Pimples, Warts, Corns, Blisters, Freckles, &c. To Improve and Extend the Human Memory, To Recall Things to the Spirits of the Dead, To Discover Hidden, Lost or Stolen Treasures, Mines, &c. To raise Double Crops, without Measure or Expense, To make Brass and Copper to look like Pure Silver, To cure a Multitude of Dangerous Diseases, It teaches Old People how to look Young, Gay, Sprightly, Handsome, and to feel so!

To which is added a General Treatise on the Secret Infirmities of Youth and Maturity, arising from Genital Diseases in both Sexes; together with Plain Directions for their Perfect Cure. The articles used are very cheap and perfectly harmless.

Price of the Book.—Single copy, 25 cents; five copies for \$1. Twenty-five or fifty cents, as also a note, may be sent by letter in perfect safety. Address, DR. E. D. ALL, Albany, New York, postpaid. Books sent free by return mail. Office, No. 9 Chapel Street, Vapor, Shower and Medicinal Baths connected.

Secret Habit in Young Men Effectually Cured, Impediments to Marriage in both Sexes removed, and Debilitated Systems Invigorated. P. S.—No charge for advice. Patients treated by letter, and medicines sent free from curage or curiosity to all parts of the world. Curage warranted.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS. [From the London Times.] It is a very rare work, and unquestionably the production of a master mind. [From the Methodist Magazine.] This is indeed a work of sterling merit. To each and all of our readers we would say—buy, read, distribute. [From the Troy Daily Times.] No married person, or those contemplating marriage, should be without this book, for it reveals certain things that all persons of a proper age ought to know.

ADDRESS AS ABOVE. Te Old-Fellows. THE OLD-FELLOWS'S TEXT BOOK.—An abridgement of Old-Fellowship, embracing a detail of the system in all its branches; with Forms, Ceremonies and Odes with Music for important occasions, and a Manual of Practice for the guidance of Officers and Lodges. By Paschal Donaldson, D. D., Grand Master of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Northern New York. With elegant illustrative engravings. For sale by J. C. MORGAN, Literary Depot, Exchange Place, New Orleans.

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 LeBlanc, Arthur Foley, R. C. Martin and Franklin Pugh. Parish of Lafourche Interior—J. A. Soudry, J. C. Beatty, E. B. Bourg, Charles V. Gaudet and Winchester Hall. Parish of Terrebonne—H. C. Thebaud, John McCollum, Joseph Aycock, J. S. Crutcher and Wm. Boland. Parish of Lafayette—Alex. Mouton, J. Revillon and Dr. Wm. S. Mills. Parish of St. Mary—C. D. Richardson, Alfred Fausquier, J. W. Lybino, C. M. Charpentier and R. H. Day. Parish of St. Martin—Wm. Robertson, Trauzac Broussard, Valin Esquier, Abolbas DeBlanc, Alfred Estrupras and Jaures Calder. Parish of Vermilion—Daniel C. Bryan, H. Wilcoxon and Armands Lecour. Parish of St. Landry—Samuel G. McPherson, Cyprien Dupuis, Robert Benguerel, Thomas C. Anderson and Benjamin McClelland. For sale by ADAMS, JR., President. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary. 24 m.

Line and Lumber. About 800 barrels of fresh Lime, of the first quality in market, together with a general supply of Cypress and other Lumber, on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by WM. F. ALLEN, Franklin, July 31, 1852. 11

Land Scrip for Sale. 620 ACRES for sale on accommodating terms, and in quantities to suit the purchaser. Apply to P. DELAHOUSAYE, 29

Police Jury of St. Mary. Extracts from the Minutes of July 19, 1852. Estimate of expenditures of the parish of St. Mary for the year 1853.

Pay of members of Police Jury, \$450  
Pay of Jurors of District Court, 1,300  
Salaries, commissions, &c. of officers, including collector and treasurer, 1,000  
Expenses of jail, including repairs, 50  
Expenses of holding elections, 100  
Justice of the peace and constable's fees in criminal prosecutions, 200  
Coroner's fees, including post-mortem examinations and burials, 200  
Road to Harding's, 200  
Public roads, 4,000  
Bayou Ramous bridge, 1,400  
Contingent expenses, 1,000

Total estimated expenditure, \$9,000  
Which report was on motion, adopted, and said estimate ordered to be advertised according to law.

PLOUGH.—Just received an extensive lot of Nos. 2 and 3 Trash Ploughs, also Crooked Beam, Carey Ploughs, a new article. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms by SIMEON SMITH, 10

FLOUR AND CRACKERS.—130 bbls. Northern and Western Flour, 50 bags Butter and Soda Crackers. For sale by M. WALKER

50,000 seasoned cypress SHINGLES for sale by S. T. EVINS.

FOR SALE—A second-hand close Carriage, just repaired, in good order and newly painted, for sale cheap. Also, a lot of second hand Furniture. Apply to SIMEON SMITH, Franklin.