

THE ATELA OF A DENTIST.—"On passing through an elegant and appropriately fitted up reception room, around which are hung beautiful pictures of the battles of the first Napoleon, you enter the front room, where the great, high, magnificent arm chair, inviting to repose, and to the delights of Dr. CASADAVANT'S peculiar operations, almost makes one wish that a twitch of the tooth-ache would just then take place, or there were a few holes to plug or as many snags to pull out. Your feet sink into the soft Brussels carpet, and your eyes are charmed by the various items of taste and elegance of one kind or another which meet their view; and you imagine to yourself the pleasure and high satisfaction which fills the Dentist's breast to know that his unsurpassed practice enables him to provide or furnish the most luxurious and magnificent apartments in which to perform his delicate operations, and which speaks so flatteringly of his success and ability.

After resting yourself for a while in his charming sanctum of ease and elegance, examining various specimens of Dr. C.'s art, and some of his improvements—listening to his enthusiastic remarks respecting them and his profession generally, and about old times in Plaquemine long ago, Dr. C. invited us to another portion of his atela, situated in one of the rear rooms of his establishment. Here we were surprised to find two men busily engaged—workmen he informed us who were recently from Paris, and celebrated for their knowledge of all good work pertaining to dentistry. Their constant employment rarely kept pace with the work required to be done. In this room were the furnace and the various instruments and machinery for moulding, melting, beating out gold, &c. &c., telling of great expense, much of which we knew nothing as to their use. We forgot the amount of gold which Dr. C. informed us that he used up in a week, but it was immense, as may be imagined by two men being constantly employed upon that material alone.

There is no better evidence of a man's ability than his success, and there is no surer indication of success than the internal appearance of the workshop. A poorly furnished, poverty-stricken interior, where there are but few tools and little material to do work with, stamps indubitably the fact that the workman is not very ingenious in the art he professes to practice; and no one will find this out sooner than the public itself. It holds good with reference to the atela of a Dentist as with reference to the atela of a shoe-maker, a silver-smith or a foundry. It is better recommendation than a thousand testimonials.

Such was the description and the substance of his remarks, of a friend who had lately been to the city, and visited the above gentleman. It goes still farther to prove, if anything was wanting, that Dr. CASADAVANT is considered by the public as one of the most—if not the most—popular, scientific and successful Dentist who has ever practiced in New Orleans.

THE CRESCENTS' DEMOCRACY.—The conduct of the Crescent amply vindicates the justness of our remarks on its attempts, since the State elections to smuggle itself into folds of the Democracy. In yesterday's issue (on the morning of the election for a State Senator,) it calls on the voters of "rally to the polls" in support of Randall Hunt, who is "before the few relics left us of one of the most brilliant ages of English literature. He was one of the friends of Coleridge, Southey and Wordsworth; and—with perhaps the exception of Landor and Brougham—may be regarded as the last of that noble array of men of letters who shed such lustre over the early part of the nineteenth century.

PERMANENT HOME.—"To have a home which a man has himself reared or purchased—a home which he has improved or beautified—a home, indeed, which, with honest pride and natural love, he calls his own—is an additional security for any man's virtue. Such a home he leaves with regret; to it he gladly returns. There he finds innocent and satisfying pleasures. There his wife and little ones are happy and safe; and there all his best affections take root, and grow. To such a pair, as time advances, this abode of their early and middle life, when they have, perhaps, all departed, becomes constantly more dear; for it is now a scene of precious memories—the undisturbed shelter of their declining years. And say—what lapse of time, what traveled distance, what varied experience of prosperity, or sorrow, can ever efface the good impression made by such a home on the tender heart of childhood? To the tempted youth, to the wanderer from virtue, to the sad victim of misfortune, such a remembrance has often proved a strengthening monitor, or a healing balm. Nor can this kindly influence wholly fail, so long as the dear objects of that familiar scene retain a place in memory, connected, as they inseparably are, with thoughts of a father's counsels, a mother's tenderness, a sister's purity, and a brother's love."

MR. TEN BROECK AND HIS HORSES.—Our correspondent in London informs us that Richard Ten Broeck, Esq., left Exning Lodge on Saturday, 26th ult., and England on Wednesday, the 30th, on his way to Italy, where he intends to spend the winter. "His carriage and horses were sent on to Marseilles, whence he will drive to Montone. He has left at Newmarket, under the care of Brown, successor of Minor, Umpire (never unguarded), Starke, Priores, Woodburn, Satellite, Maggoire, Optimist, (American), Glynnias, Belle, Dove, Cock a Hoop, Pomona, Rattlesnake, Evenhand, and Chiffoniere (English). The horses run out (the mares altogether) in fine weather."—[N. Y. Spirit of the Times, Dec. 24.

The proprietors of the Family Journal, of Baltimore, are respectfully informed that we will publish their Prospects at our usual advertising rates, and at no other, cash in advance. We are not in the habit of giving other newspapers, advertising to the value of from twenty-five to fifty dollars a year for the sake of an exchange worth about seventy-five cents. Whether you will be greatly assisted in making up your list for 1860, by gratuitous advertising, is of the smallest possible consequence to us.

THE EMPEROR OF MOROCCO'S TREASURY.—The Moniteur de l'Armee gives the following description of the Emperor of Morocco's treasure-house at Mequinez: "In the middle of the garden stands a fortress, with a triple wall, perfectly armed and defended. In the central inclosure rises a stone building, lighted only from the roof. It is entered through three iron doors, one after the other.—The pavement of the interior is black marble, and at one end is a large opening, through which the gold and silver coin, bullion and jewels, are conveyed to the treasury below. This last mentioned place is an extensive vault, divided into compartments of equal size, in each of which is the value of a million piastres. The net produce of the taxes is lodged in the treasury every three months. The Emperor himself, when at Mequinez, is present on the occasion; but in his absence he names three of the chief officers of his household to attend for him knowing well that mutual distrust will scarcely allow them to concert a robbery, and if they should do so, they would soon betray each other, or be denounced by the black guardian of the place.

When the Imperial treasury was first established, the money was kept in large earthen jars; but on one occasion the contents of ten were abstracted, and the robbery concealed by filling the jars with earth and covering the top with a few gold pieces. The theft was not discovered immediately; but a black, who had seen the robbers in the act, and had been nearly murdered by them and left for dead, afterwards recovered and gave information against them. The Emperor ordered the ten thieves to be decapitated and directed that their heads should be placed in the ten jars which they had emptied, as a warning to others. These vases are still in the treasury, placed on marble pedestals. Muley Ismael's successor determined to adopt a different arrangement, and built the vaults now existing. The Emperor Muley Soleiman, well known for his cruelty, was accustomed after the quarterly deposits, to have all the blacks put to death who had been engaged in the operation. Abdder Rahman, his successor, abolished that atrocious usage, but he decided that the blacks employed in arranging the money in the vaults should never leave the building. It would, therefore, be useless for them to steal the treasure, as they are separated from the rest of the world, and could neither spend nor conceal it.

DEATH OF THOMAS DEQUINCEY.—The Manchester Guardian of the 10th ult., announces the death of Thomas DeQuincey, of Edinburgh, and says: "Death has blotted out another great name from the catalogue of English authors. Thomas DeQuincey died on Thursday. This distinguished and voluminous writer was born in our own city about the year 1786; but he left Manchester early in life. Since 1843, he has resided in, or in the neighborhood of Edinburgh, and in the modern Athens he breathed his last. For a considerable period before his death, he was engaged in editing a perfect collection of his productions, which, as has been well observed, had previously been buried in the periodical literature of his generation; and it will be some satisfaction to his admirers to know that he lived long enough to complete the work to which his fading energies were applied. Like Leigh Hunt, who has just passed from among us, Mr. DeQuincey was one of the few relics left us of one of the most brilliant ages of English literature. He was one of the friends of Coleridge, Southey and Wordsworth; and—with perhaps the exception of Landor and Brougham—may be regarded as the last of that noble array of men of letters who shed such lustre over the early part of the nineteenth century.

It is a curious thing, that among the Russians, the father and mother of an infant not only can not stand as sponsors to it, but they are not allowed to be present at its baptism. The godfather and godmother, by answering for the child, become related to it, and to each other, and a lady and gentleman who have stood as sponsors to the same child are not allowed to marry each other. In christening, the priest takes the child, which is quite naked, and holding it by the head so that his thumb and finger stop the orifices of the ears, he dips it thrice into water; he cuts a small portion of the hair, which he twists up with a little wax from the tapers, and throws it into the font; then anointing the baby's breast, hands and feet with the holy oil, and making the sign of the cross with the same, on the forehead, he concludes by a prayer and benediction.

It is choice cows, sheep, horses and mules that yield the greatest returns to skillful husbandmen. The production of scrubs, or mean stock of any kind, is rather a mean business in a pecuniary point of view. Raise superior animals on rich perennial grasses, if you seek a good income from your farm in stock husbandry. Such animals may obtain a part of their living from unimproved old fields, particularly sheep; but they want good clover and pea-hay in winter, or hay made from the English grasses. The most prominent error in stock-growing is the attempt to rear fine hogs, cattle and sheep on scanty and defective food. Some want a good deal of meat, milk or wool, for little or nothing. They ask nature to make them rich while they lie in the shade in summer, and sit by the fire in winter, and leave their poor animals to nearly or quite perish from neglect. Give stock the same diligence and care bestowed on a crop of corn, and the profit will be far greater; because the one branch of business is now pushed rather too far, while the other is sadly neglected.—Hence there is more money in growing our great commercial staple.

A man has just been put upon the pension list in Belgium, says the *Moniteur Edge*, who was born at Chimay, on the 9th of November, 1709, and he has consequently attained the age of one hundred and fifty years on the 9th of last month. He entered the Belgian service in 1830, and remained in the service until put on the pension list in September, when he had attained the rank of Captain.

EXPULSION OF FREE NEGROES FROM FLORIDA.—The Pensacola *Observer*, of the 27th instant, says: "It is rumored in this city this morning, that the bill requiring the expulsion of free negroes from our State has become a law. Its application to that class of the community here is much regretted by many of our citizens.

Four things come not back: the broken word, the sped arrow, the past life and the neglected opportunity.

GIVE YOUR SON A TRADE, no matter what fortune of money or this world's goods he may have, or seem likely to inherit. Give him a trade, and if possible an education—at any rate a trade. With this he can always defy temporal want, and he can more easily acquire the education, as a *dermier* resort, than the trade. More easily, simply because, while you may never impress him with the necessity of the education, you can insure him with the conviction that a trade is essential to feed, clothe, and render him independent.

But in our free country, there can be, ordinarily, no difficulty in securing both education and a trade to every youth, thereby fitting him to enter the ranks of manhood defiant of those obstacles, which intimidate so many tradeless, professional, young men. Such are the peculiarities of fortune, that no mere outward possession can be counted on as an absolutely secure or protective to man. Hoarded thousands and millions may be swept away in a day, and their once possessor be left with no means of livelihood or independence. Let such an one have some useful trade, and he can snip his finger at an ordinary misfortune.

We have read of a wise monarch who decreed that his sons must learn useful trades, or be cut off from their respective inheritance. They murmured, yet obeyed the decree. The eldest prince, as the quickest trade to learn, took to basket making. In progress of time he became king, and reigned in his father's stead. In time, also, revolution came upon him and overthrew him, and he fled companionless, save his family, and wandered long disgraced and unknown. During this period, by a recurrence to the simple trade learned in his youth, he made himself and his family independent; and this is only an illustration of how necessity or misfortune may be overcome, and how an honest, useful trade may always serve a man.

The sons of the rich as well as of the poor should be strengthened by this possession. If never used beyond the learning, no harm is done, while possibly it may be of incalculable good. It is a weapon, which once secured like education or knowledge, cannot easily be wrested from one's grasp. Only get the bent of a boy's mind, and give him a trade in accordance therewith, and whatever may be his after fortune, he shall tell you from experience or observation that of the wisest general provisions of life, is the securing to every young man some useful trade.—*Mirror*.

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Four things come not back: the broken word, the sped arrow, the past life and the neglected opportunity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—Pratolongo, of this parish, two splendid YAWLS, painted green. Upon one of the Yawls is written, "Second Swamp Land District." The said Yawls will be sold by me at the residence of L. Pratolongo, on Saturday the 28th of January, 1860, at 11 o'clock, a. m., if not previously claimed, according to law. J. H. RILLS, Justice of the Peace. Plaquemine, Iberville, 26th December, 1859.

AVIS.—ATE pris par Louis Pratolongo de cette paroisse, deux magnifiques CANOTS peints en vert. Sur un des Canots est écrit "Second Swamp Land District." Les susdits Canots seront vendus par moi à la résidence de L. Pratolongo, Samedi le 28 Janvier, 1860, à 11 heures, a. m., si non réclamés selon la loi. J. H. RILLS, Juge de Paix. Plaquemine, Iberville, 26 Décembre, 1859.

AUCTION on Grosse Tete.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, at my residence on the Bayou Grosse Tete, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1860, —A LOT OF— Fine Household Furniture, TERMS—Payable in all March next, 1860. EMILE M. LEFEBRE, December 27th, 1859.

Preserve Your Teeth.—J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist, 148 ROYAL STREET. Late 182, between St. Peter and Toulouse sts.

CONTINUES to call the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose Teeth have been injured by unskillful Dentists, whose gold drops out a short time after the Teeth are plugged, and whose Artificial Teeth cannot be worn with comfort, by applying to J. A. CASADAVANT, they can have all operations in the Dental Art performed conscientiously, and in the most scientific manner. He removes the gums, before Extracting Teeth, with a chemical preparation invented by him, which lessens the pain. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. dec31

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—Parish of Iberville, State of Louisiana. Bissell & Schlatre vs. Patrick Gleason. No. 1143.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed from the Hon. 6th District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of Iberville, issued in the above entitled and numbered cause, I have seized and will offer at public sale for cash, to the highest and last bidder, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of JANUARY next, 1860, at the store of Hyde & Warden, on Grand River, just above "Ives' Mill," at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of Patrick Gleason, the defendant, in and to the following described property, to wit: A certain RAFT of two hundred and ninety (290) tier, more or less of Cypress Timber, now lying on Grand River, just below "Ives' Mill," (mouth of Bayou Sorrel), to pay and satisfy said writ and costs. THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff. Parish of Iberville, Dec. 27th, 1859.

COUR DU 6ME. DISTRICT, Paroisse d'Iberville, Etat de la Louisiane. Bissell & Schlatre vs. Patrick Gleason. No. 1143.

En vertu d'un writ de Fieri Facias à moi adressé par l'Hon. le Cour du 6me. District Judiciaire de la Louisiane, en et pour la paroisse d'Iberville, lancé dans la cause ci-dessus intitulée et numérotée, j'ai saisi et j'exposerai en vente publique, pour du comptant, au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur, SAMEDI, le 7me jour de JANVIER prochain, 1860, au maga-in de MM. Hyde & Warden, sur la Grande Riviere, au-dessus le Moulin à scie d'Ives, (Ives' Mill) à 11 heures A. M., tous les droits, titres et prétentions du défendeur, Patrick Gleason, en et à la propriété suivante, savoir: Un certain Radeau de deux cent quatre-vingt dix (290) Boises de Cypre, plus ou moins, maintenant dans la Grande Riviere, au-dessus des "Ives' Mill," (l'embouchure du Bayou Sorrel) pour payer et satisfaire au dit writ et frais. THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff. Paroisse d'Iberville, le 27 D. cembre, 1859.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville—Sixth District Court. Estate of Volier Hebert, dec'd.

WHEREAS, Nemese Bonicard has this day filed in the Clerk's office of this court his final tableau of distribution of the estate of Volier Hebert, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within thirty days from the date hereof why said final tableau should not be homologated and made a judgment of this court, the administrator discharged from any further responsibility in the premises, and his bond as such cancelled and annulled. Clerk's office, Dec. 27th, 1859. M. A. ESTEVAN, Clerk.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville. Cour du 6me. District. Succession de feu Volier Hebert.

ATTENDU, que Nemese Bonicard a ce jour déposé dans le bureau du Greffier de cette cour son tableau final d'administration de la succession de feu Volier Hebert.—Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne de deduire sous 30 jours de la date de ce présent les raisons pour lesquelles le dit Compte Final ne serait pas homologué et fait le jugement de cette Cour et l'Administrateur déchargé de toute responsabilité en cette affaire et son cautionnement comme tel annullé. Bureau du Greffier, Dec. 27, 1859. M. A. ESTEVAN, Greffier.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville—6th District Court. Estate of Treville Hebert, dec'd.

WHEREAS, Michel Hebert has this day filed in the Clerk's office of this Court, his tableau of administration of the estate of Treville Hebert, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within thirty days from the date hereof why the said final account should not be homologated and made a judgment of this Court. Clerk's office, Dec. 27th, 1859. M. A. ESTEVAN, Clerk.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville—Cour du Sixieme District. Succession de feu Treville Hebert.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPROPRIATE HOLLIDAY PRESENTS! JUST RECEIVED—a complete assortment of Elegant Picture Frames and Cases, From the SMALLEST to the WHOLE SIZE, now unpacked and on exhibition at my rooms in HEBERT'S HALL. What can be more acceptable for a Christmas or New Year's present to a friend than an elegant Picture in a fine frame or case? Call and see. CHARLES WILSON. dec24

WAREHOUSE. Forwarding and Commission Business. Steamboat Landing, adjoining the Post-Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED have associated themselves together, for the purpose of doing a general Forwarding and Commission Business. We will also Collect Monies due the merchants, and business men, of the North, East and West. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. HELEEN & JENNINGS.

PHILIP HELEEN, F. E. JENNINGS. Refer to any reliable citizen of the Parish of Iberville, La. d-c31

GREAT SACRIFICE! Dry Goods! Dry Goods!!

M. R. LEOPOLD KAHN, wishing to sell out the balance of his Winter Goods, will offer at cost price from this date the following articles: Cashmere Dresses, and Delaine Dresses, of all descriptions; Silk Dresses and Plain Silks, all of the newest styles; Mantillas, Cloaks and Shawls, just arrived; Poplins and Woolen Goods, for children, of all kinds; and all the Goods belonging to the winter stock. The above Goods will be sold at cash price and below cash price. Ladies will please take notice and give us an early call, because we are selling the balance of our stock very fast. We have just received a very nice addition to our stock. LEOPOLD KAHN. dec24

Pictures for the Million!

For the very liberal patronage extended to me during my previous visits to this place I return my sincere acknowledgements, and beg leave to inform my patrons and the public in general that I have again opened PICTURE ROOMS in HEBERT'S Hall, where I will be constantly on hand to wait on those favoring me with their calls. My patrons are most earnestly recommended not to delay, but give me an early call, as my stay this time will necessarily be very brief. ("Delay not until to-morrow what you can do to-day, for over thee to-morrow's sun may never shine.") I flatter myself with the knowledge that my Pictures have heretofore given general satisfaction, and will merely state that I have since made perceptible improvements, which I invite the public to call and satisfy themselves about. Those having daguerotypes or other small pictures of their friends, can have them changed to the whole size and considerably improved. In this community, where so much wealth and taste abound, every family should possess themselves of my large pictures—Parlor Ornaments encased in beautiful gilt oval frames—these pictures are sold at comparatively cheap rates, and will prove the cheapest in the end. "Come one, come all," Ladies and Gentlemen, young and old, handsome or not, and get such pictures as the tooth of time cannot effect—such as will be more suitable for holiday presents than anything you can think of. All styles of beautiful CASES on hand. Respectfully, CHARLES WILSON. dec17

Negroes... Mules... Horses.

THE UNDERSIGNED has fine Field Hands—House Servants—Mules and Horses—which he will sell as cheap as usual. He will keep a constant supply. H. E. MOORE. dec17

Rhine Wine.

The undersigned would say to his friends and to the public generally that he having become sole proprietor of the fine Wine imported by BEHLER BROS., he will pay due attention to the orders of all for a supply, in bottles or casks. No such quality of wine can be purchased for 50 per cent advance on the sum he asks for it. He asks connoisseurs to give it a trial. GABRIEL BIEHLER. sep10

Negroes! Negroes!

THE planters of Iberville and the adjoining parishes will please take notice, that I have just had landed at Plaquemine, parish of Iberville, La., a choice lot of Negroes, males and females, field hands, cooks, washers and ironers. And having made arrangements to keep a constant supply on hand, can and will sell slaves at lower rates and on more accommodating terms, than any trader can, who may visit this section. HENRY E. MOORE. Plaquemine, Nov. 13th, 1858. tf

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville—6th District Court. Estate of Zepherin LeBlanc and Gertrude Voinin, both dec'd.

WHEREAS, Maximilien LeBlanc has this day filed in the Clerk's office of this court his final tableau of administration of the estate of Zepherin LeBlanc and Gertrude Voinin, both deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within thirty days from the date of the publication hereof why said final tableau should not be homologated and made a judgment of this court; and the Administrator discharged from any further responsibility in the premises and his bond as such cancelled. Clerk's office, December 26th, 1859. M. A. ESTEVAN, Clerk. dec17

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville—Cour du 6me District. Succession de feus Zepherin Leblanc et Gertrude Voinin.

ATTENDU, que Maximilien Leblanc a ce jour déposé dans le bureau du Greffier de cette cour son tableau final d'administration de la succession de feus Zepherin Leblanc et de Gertrude Voinin.—Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne de deduire sous trente jours de la date de ce présent les raisons pour lesquelles le dit tableau final ne serait pas homologué et fait le jugement de cette Cour et l'Administrateur déchargé de toute responsabilité en cette affaire et son cautionnement comme tel annullé. Bureau du Greffier, Dec. 9, 1859. M. A. ESTEVAN, Greffier. dec17

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!! EVANS & CO.'S GREAT Southern Gift Book Store! Third Year OF THE ENTERPRISE IN NEW ORLEANS.

HAVING received the strongest assurance of the satisfaction of our customers heretofore, by their continued patronage, we would respectfully inform them and all who are desirous of obtaining a Valuable Library, also Five Books for Presents and for the Parlor Table, that by constant addition to our Stock, we have now on hand a Larger and More Choice Collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Books, consisting of Bibles, Prayer Books, Annals, Albums, and Late Publications, than has ever been offered in this city, and selling at the Lowest Retail Prices!

A GIFT! Worth from 25 cents to One Hundred Dollars, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Jewelry, and a great variety of useful and desirable articles will be Presented With Each Book at the time of sale.

N. B.—Do not be deceived by any traveling concerns that may wish to take advantage of our success to advertise under the same name. To protect our Friends and Patrons from imposition, who may never have visited our store, we would state that this is the ONLY BRANCH OF THE ORIGINAL EVANS & CO. in the South.

We would respectfully give as reference the Editors of the Picayune, True Delta, N. O. Crescent and Delta, of this city. Those who are unable to visit our Store, can realize all the advantages of dealing with this establishment, by sending their orders by Express, and they will be promptly filled and sent with the corresponding Gifts, by the first return Express. If any person ordering Ten or more Books at one time, will receive a Gift and a Book Extra. If Circulars, with a List of our Books, will be sent free to any address. EVANS & CO., No. 9 Camp street, near Canal. dec24

GABRIEL BROWN

Has just returned from the city, where he selected the Finest and Largest Stock of Goods that was ever seen in Plaquemine, consisting in imported Goods from France, England, Scotland and Germany. Ladies will find at his establishment all the styles now in fashion all over Europe—the finest French Dresses, Mantillas, Cloaks; and the now so celebrated 4 faced Shawls, also English Cable and the Scotch Woolen Shawls; splendid Valenci Lace Sets, Embroidery and everything that belongs in the Dry Goods line. For Gents, he has Pilot, Sealskin, Cloth and Double Overcoats; fine Black Frock Coats and Cass. Business Coats; Black Dooskin and Fancy Cassa Pants; also Velvet Silk and Cass. Vests. Youths and Boys' Clothing. Furnishing Goods of every description, especially the extra sizes of Merino Shirts and Drawers. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds and qualities. Splendid new Jewelry and Cutlery, and a good many other new goods too numerous to mention. oc22

New Butchery.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the old and well known Butchery of F. Smith, and that he intends to keep his stall well supplied with the best of Beef, Mutton, Pork, &c. By a strict attention to his business in the above respect, he hopes to have a share of public patronage, and particularly the patronage of Mr. Smith's old customers. P. S. The carts will run as usual down the Coast and to the Park. dec25-1m BERTRAM BETHRS.

GLAZER & HIPPLER, Boot and Shoemakers.

THE undersigned having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Boot & Shoe Business in the town of Plaquemine, beg leave to inform their old customers and friends, that they intend to keep constantly on hand, a fine and well selected stock of the best materials to be had in market, and as they employ none but No. 1 Workmen, expect to please all who extend to them their patronage. Give us a call at the old stand of B. GLAZER, on Bank street. BERNARD GLAZER, FRANK HIPPLER. oct5

JUST Received—A complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of Silk Dresses; Cashmere Dresses; De Laine Dresses, of different styles. A large stock of Fancy Goods and Ladies' Combs and Collars of the newest styles; Shawls and Cloaks, French Calicos, &c. &c.—for sale by L. KAHN. oct1

HAASE BROS. Ladies Dress Goods AND Plantation Goods

they particularly call attention to, as also their extensive stock of Ready Made Clothing.

They will not pretend to give a list of their stock in the compass of an advertisement, but request all who are in want of Cheap Goods,

to give them a call, as they feel fully satisfied that purchasers will not go away from their store dissatisfied. [oc23] HAASE BROS.

Lumber! Lumber! I HAVE on hand 30,000 feet of Lumber, which will be sold cheap for cash. Bills filled on short notice at the Grosse Tete jyd-1y F. ARBOUR.

James Martin, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, AND DEALER IN Trunks, Travelling Bags and Valises, NO. 4 CHARTRES STREET, feb5-1y NEW ORLEANS.

CARPET WAREHOUSE. 23 Chartres Street.

JUST received New Patterns of English and American Carpeting, such as— Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Three-ply Brussels and Ingrains; Dutch Venetian for Halls and Stairs; Druggets for Umbro Cloths, Window shades, Hair cloth; Table and Piano Covers; Floor Oil cloth, of various qualities, cut to suit halls and rooms; Matting, &c. &c. All of which are offered at the lowest market price. [no7] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.