

SUBSCRIPTION—Three Dollars and fifty cents per annum, if paid in advance, Five Dollars per annum, if not paid in advance.

SINGLE COPIES—Ten Cents.

STANDING NOTICE.—Gentlemen desiring to be announced as candidates for offices—or such desire is expressed through friends—must accompany it with the usual and regular fee of \$10.

PLAQUEMINE:

Saturday, May 12, 1860.

FINE PEN AND PENCIL CASES.—We return our thanks to our friend McWILLIAMS for the present of a beautiful gold pen in silver case with pencil attached, which we find exceedingly useful and convenient.

See the advertisement of Mr. F. LAZLEIZE, formerly of Point Coupee, who has established a Bakery and Confectionery in our town, where cakes and confectionery for parties can always be had on the shortest notice.

We recommend to the perusal of our readers the admirable letter of Senator SLIDELL to A. TALBOT, Esq., to be found in this day's paper.

OUR TOWN.—Our town was never in a more prosperous condition than at present—indeed it seems to have taken an impetus lately beyond any former precedent. Within the last few weeks several new business establishments have settled amongst us—that of ROSS & GALLAGHER, Dry Goods, Hardware and Grocery Dealers, recently from Canton, Miss., (Mr. Gallagher however was formerly a merchant of this place) who for the present occupy the store foot of Bank street, formerly occupied by Mr. Schmalinski; they will build if they cannot find suitable stores, as their stock will require three in one block; that of A. W. SCOTT, Saddle and Harness Manufacturer, formerly of this place; F. LAZLEIZE, Baker and Confectioner, lately of Point Coupee. There has also been a new Tinshop and Grocery established, the names of the owners of which we have not learned.

The new double brick stores of Mr. RORN are now nearly finished. The block of three to be built by J. McWILLIAMS, will soon exhibit their lofty proportions. Mrs. SMITH's row of offices on Main street are about being completed, presenting quite a handsome appearance. There are besides a variety of improvements going on in the outskirts of town. We are moreover to have a regular and substantial ice house built this summer by Messrs. VASSIER & DUBUCLET, as we are informed.

All this certainly betokens a prosperous condition of affairs for our town. If the "tar-nel" Bayou were but closed it would increase two-fold in double that number of years.

All Honor to our Delegates!

A portion of our delegates to the Charleston Convention returned to New Orleans on Monday last in the steamship Coatsacoalos, and were welcomed and honored when the vessel hove in sight by a salvo of artillery from Jackson square. To-night a grand mass meeting is to come off at the St. Charles Theatre of all those friendly to and supporters of the action of our delegates, in refusing to sit in a Convention "which ignored the clearest constitutional truths, and refused to recognize the equal rights of our citizens in the Union." That the meeting will be an enthusiastic one, and composed of the brightest talent and influence of the Crescent City, there is not a particle of doubt.

The factionist-Democrats, who make it their war-cry to oppose everything emanating from the old Democracy, are now calling the latter "Disunionists", because of the noble action of our delegates at Charleston. A short time previous they were huring at the same old Democracy the epithet of "the Union-at-any-price gentlemen!" What next, we wonder!

THE BANJO.—Cardella and Long's band of Ethiopian Minstrels, according to advertisement, will be here to day, when everybody and his grandfather are expected of course to be on hand at the proper hour. A good laugh often saves one from the visit of the physician or a dose of ipecac, and this hint alone, we should think, would fill the boat from stem to stern.

A D—L OF A SOMERSAULT.—The State Rights and Southern Rights fire-eaters and Secessionists changed to Douglas Union Saviors!

The Douglas Democratic faction not only opposed the two-thirds rule, but sprinkled here and there in political embrace with the flag ends of every kind of Opposition, they aim to abolish every rule held dear to the principles of the legitimate Democracy!

MURDERED BY A SLAVE.—The Corinth (Mis) Cross City states that a negro in McNairy county, Tenn., murdered his mistress and beat his master so severely with a stick of wood that his life was despaired of, on the night of the 22d ult. The unfortunate couple were Jas. P. Erwin and his wife. It was with difficulty that the people were prevented from hanging the negro without law.

THE RESULT AT CHARLESTON.

No sound-hearted, true-blue Democrat and Southerner can fail to applaud the action of the Southern Seceding Delegates, in their retiring from the original convention and meeting in convention among themselves, the moment it was discovered that their legitimate rights and privileges, sought to be embraced in the platform, were to be disregarded and repudiated. They demanded the plain constitutional rights of the South, and were determined to be satisfied with nothing less.—They, the Southern delegates, went to Charleston for no child's play. The harmony of the Democratic party and the glories and blessings of the Union were as dear to them and those they represented as either could possibly be to those North of Mason and Dixon's Line; but both were valueless if they must be sustained at the sacrifice of our vested rights, our honor, and ultimately of the institution itself which distinguishes us from half the other States of the Union. They were determined that the issue should there be met—whether the Southern citizen, in the programme of principles submitted to the people of the Union and by which the Democracy were to be guided, were or were not, in the territories and all our future possessions, to have rights and enjoyments of property coequal with the citizens of what are termed the "free States?" They were tired of concessions—tired of platforms that could be construed either way, and out of which nothing definite or pointed establishing Southern rights could be extracted—tired of ever yielding a nervous submission to clogged phrases for the sake of policy and on account of the prejudice supposed to influence our Northern allies. They demanded, in fine, nothing but what was right and were resolved to submit to nothing that was wrong. Their constituents had stood long enough on the altar of concession and submission, and the time had at last come to demand their simple rights, in plain but definite language, as laid down by the letter of the Constitution, and certified to by the common blood and treasure of the country which have been split and spent for that country's glory and aggrandizement.

We are happy to say, that as far as we have had the power of ascertaining, the action of the seceding delegates meets with the entire approbation of all true Democrats in this Parish. It had previously been admitted on all hands, long before the Charleston Convention met, that the time for "mancing matters" and submitting to equivocal expressions in a Democratic platform of national principles, in reference to Southern constitutional rights, had passed. It was the prevailing sentiment, everywhere in the South, for a long time previous to the event alluded to, that the rights of the Southern people and the protection of their slave property in the Territories under the guarantees of the Constitution, were to be met and demanded in the platform of principles, as the first and foremost consideration and duty of the Southern delegations. This was the sine que non, so far as we understood public sentiment, in the mind of every Southern delegate who went to Charleston to represent Southern feeling and Southern rights. How then can the Southern Democrat and citizen object to or feel chagrined at the part which our delegates acted in quitting a body which refused in the general platform a clear and unequivocal expression of Southern equality in the Union, and the equal and inalienable enjoyment of their various rights, properties and privileges, of every nature whatsoever, with those of other States, as laid down in that declaration of rights which pronounced us a free people, and a union of sovereign and independent States?

"If we yield," says an Alabama cotemporary, in noticing the action of the seceders, after failing to obtain the acknowledgment of what was due to the South, "we and our slaves are shut up in our present limits, while the North goes on in a rapid series of expansions. If we resist, we shall either compel the North to concede the right, or we will take it with the strong hand."

The correctness of this sentiment cannot be denied. Where our clear and definite rights are refused, is submission to such a wrong the course of action to be expected from the representatives of a people proud of their honor and their chivalry?

The Democracy of Louisiana stands up with unbroken front in defence and support of the action of its delegates at the National Democratic Convention!

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—Hon John C. Bouigny, Representative in Congress from the First District of this State, was married in Washington on the 1st inst., "at the princely residence of the bride's father," to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Parker, of Washington, and left for New Orleans, "with a numerous train of attendants," on the following day. There were six groomsmen and bride-maids; the guests were the elite of Washington, and the political and official dignitaries of the country residing in that city. "One entire room," says the Delta's correspondent, "was appropriated to the exhibition of the bridal presents; the tables were literally covered with the costliest and rarest of gifts from all quarters of the country. The collection of jewelry and silver ware would alone suffice to start a respectable shop on Camp street. We wonder who next in the First Congressional District is to be the happy recipient of his country's honors with the hand and "spoonbills" of one of Washington's fair daughters? This is the second that our First District representatives have borne off in two years.

See Mrs. McFADIN's advertisement of Horses and Buggies for sale.

CENSURING THE SECEDERS.

A call for a meeting, under the catching title of "A Rally for the Union," has been made in the New Orleans papers, signed by those calling themselves Democrats who are opposed to the Democracy in power in this State, the object of which meeting it is broadly stated, to "approve the course pursued by Stephen A. Douglas, and to protest against any action of any citizen of this State which, at Charleston or elsewhere, would commit the people of Louisiana (see the catch, the Union dodge!) to any measure or scheme destructive of the Union." We also see a similar meeting advertised to come off in Baton Rouge. Of course the gettys up of these meetings are not alone those termed "Bob Tails" or "Purifiers," but those also who are known as the life-long opponents of the Democratic party.

We predict in advance that those feeble attempts to cast censure upon the action of our delegates at Charleston will end "in smoke,"—as will such transparent efforts to revive the hopes and strength of the anties and "all the virtue and the patriotism" of the Democracy, fizzle out as did the scheme of the "Trojan-Horse" enterprise, as Col. Robinson justly termed it, inviting in the enemy that the Democratic citadel might be surprised and easily taken; but the citadel was not at all surprised, while the instigators and would-be invaders were completely taken-in!

There is, however, connected with this call for a meeting in New Orleans to censure the patriotic conduct of the Louisiana and other Southern delegates, an event auspicious in its character, and one which will be greeted with applause by all who admire great talents and do not forget the glorious memories of the past. It is asserted by the Delta, and certified to by the style of the True Delta's remarks on the subject, that the Hon. PIERRE SOULE, instead of being connected with the movement alluded to, or to sympathize with it, actually condemns it. This is very significant, and must send a thrill of pleasure to the hearts of all Democrats who, admiring his great talents and acknowledging his former services to his party and the country, have nevertheless been long separated from him through the turn taken of his political sentiments and sympathies. We trust however that Mr. SOULE will side henceforth with the party and the cause of the seceding delegates, and that his great talents and statesmanship will not be permitted to sink out of sight in the meridian of their brilliancy and the epoch of their greatest usefulness.

Since the above was in type, the great Douglas-Union Meeting of New Orleans has come off, and as might have been expected, exploded in a perfect ginger-pop gas style.—The Delta gives a graphic detail of this immense political fizzle of the Disunionists to save the Union! Those pseudo Democrats and their handful of followers, headed by Morse, Heistead and Clark, making a crowd, says the above paper, about large enough to form a territory under Douglas, got together at the time appointed, and being dismayed no doubt at the awful show of empty benches, and the non-appearance of the "big guns," they hurried through with their programme, and then marched away to the tune, "I wish I was in Dixie!" Mr. Soule was repeatedly called for—but no Soule came. The Delta says it is rumored that this gentleman has a manifesto prepared, discountenancing their movements and withdrawing himself from their association.

If any one wishes to see an excellent likeness of the great pugilist "Champion of the World," JOHN C. HEENAN, he can do so by calling at our office. It is taken from the Philadelphia Pennycuian, and is an excellent portrait, as we have seen the gent.

THE TOWN ELECTION.

Our annual election for Mayor and Selectmen of Plaquemine, came off last Monday.—There was very little excitement; and scarcely sufficient opposition to be worthy of the name. It will be seen that Mr. JENNINGS is again elected Mayor—there were but eight or ten votes polled against him, we believe, and three of the Selectmen elected were on every ticket. It cannot be said that there was any political opposition. The following ticket came out of the ballot-box successful:

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- FOR MAYOR, P. E. JENNINGS. For Selectmen, JOSEPH L. PETIT, L. CHARRE, J. E. DEGELOS, J. P. TERRELL, AUGUSTUS TALBOT.

THE GREAT MILL.—First Statistics.—An amateur of the "Ring" furnishes the following memoranda: Blows Received Thrown, Knocked Down. Heenan, 19 1 0 Sayers, 68 13 27

If receiving three fourths of all the blows, twelve-thirteenth of the throws, and all the knock downs constitute a man the victor, then Sayers has the belt.

DISINHERITED.—The will of the late John D. Boker, father of John Dean's own "Mary Ann," has been admitted to probate in New York.—The report that the daughter is disinherited is all true. Neither John Dean nor his own Mary Ann gets a solitary "red," though the old gentleman is said to have left property, of one kind and another, worth a million and a half of dollars.

The Latest News.

The Baltimore Convention met on the 9th. Delegates present from every State except Oregon and South Carolina. Washington Hunt of New York, President. Nineteen Vice Presidents and eleven Secretaries. This is what is termed the Union Convention, we believe.

At New York on the 5th, the U. States steam frigate Roanoke was signaled off Sandy Hook, having the Japanese embassy on board, on their way to Washington.

The rivers above are falling.

ABOUT THE PRIZE FIGHT.—The greatest unfairness is still being shown to Heenan. In his letter to the Times he demands the belt or that Sayers resume the fight within the time prescribed by the rules of the P. R.—The referee however, contrary to all law and custom, decided to put it off on the score of "humanity" till Sayers arm gets well, which is now in boards, some of the small bones having been fractured by the force of Heenan's blows. Heenan asks if he had been deprived of his eyesight, would Sayers have been made to wait for him any length of time?

Large sums are being forwarded to Sayers from all parts of the United Kingdom.

The sum which fell to Heenan's share from the sale of Railroad tickets, amounted to \$2,500.

The fight has been both censured and upheld in the House of Commons.

Heenan has received anonymous letters, stating that if he ever entered the ring again in England he would not leave it alive—he would be shot down like a dog.

Three days after the fight Heenan was out riding, looking perfectly well. There are many among the English who advise that Sayers present the belt to Heenan for the gallantry he displayed, and that Heenan then give it back to him. Heenan says that is all very pretty, but he says he has been accused of want of courage, and that he does not intend to go back without the belt he came for!

An English paper says that the fight will doubtless be renewed in two or three weeks and it very much fears that "poor Tom" will get the worst of it."

Last Hours of the Conventions.

The following are the last proceedings of the Conventions at Charleston, and immediately follows the latest given in our paper last week. It will be seen that each has adjourned to meet respectively at Baltimore and Richmond on the 11th and 18th of next month.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—The National Democratic Convention met this morning at 10 o'clock.

The delegates were busily engaged, during the early part of the day, in discussing the condition of affairs in their convention.

The late day, and the limited number of delegates present, made it impossible to proceed with balloting.

A resolution was offered providing for an adjournment, to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

A resolution was presented requesting all States unrepresented to fill their vacancies.

Both of the above resolutions were unanimously carried, and the convention adjourned to meet in the city of Baltimore on the day appointed.

The train which left this city this evening took away many of the delegates and visitors to their homes.

The steamship Coatsacoalos left yesterday evening for New Orleans, via Havana, with a good list of passengers.

The Southern Democratic Convention has adjourned to meet at Richmond on the second Monday of June. All the States are requested to send delegates.

The Great International Fight.

The excitement respecting the great international fight, has created much interest here, as in other quarters. People may say what they please about the brutality of the thing, the lowness of such an exhibition, and its deteriorating effects upon society and the rising generation, but courage and gallantry will all ways be admired and worshipped so long as the world lasts. Men who never hitherto took the least interest in such a contest as a prize fight, or the performances of the P. R., have in the late fight between Heenan and Sayers been led entirely away by their enthusiasm. It has assumed a national interest on both sides of the Atlantic; and the conduct of the Englishmen in breaking up the fight at the time when Heenan had won it, as is stated, is disgraceful, and has caused a great deal of bad blood on this side, ridiculous as it may seem.

The fact of Heenan challenging an experienced pugilist, who wore the belt of victory, and crossing the ocean to fight him, presents a picture of heroism which must be admired. That he won the fight seems plain; but we doubt if it was ever intended that he should leave the ring as a victor by assent of the umpire.

We perceive that large sums of money have been subscribed for Sayers in London, and that the American captains there subscribed \$1000 for Heenan. Heenan says he will not leave England without whipping Sayers. It is said that the fight will again come off. The last account, however, says that Sayers will not be able to use his right arm for two months.

While all accounts say that Heenan "ran like a deer" for a hundred yards after the fight was broken up, to show that he was as fresh as ever, the London Star admits that Sayers was obliged to be borne in the arms of his friends to the cars. A letter from Heenan

is published in the London Times, claiming the belt or requiring Sayers to fight over again. It is proposed in Bell's Life that the people of England subscribe for a belt for Heenan, but Heenan's friends scoff at such an idea. He will be "Champion of the world" or nothing. The end is not yet.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.

Senator Slidell to Hon. A. Talbot.

The following letter of the Hon. John Slidell, addressed to our fellow-citizen, AUGUSTUS TALBOT, Esq., (which we take from the Courier,) will be read we have no doubt with pleasure, by the people of Iberville and of Louisiana generally:

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1860.—Dear Sir: I have already stated to you and other friends from Louisiana, now here on their way to Charleston, my wish that my name should not be presented at any time to the Democratic National Convention for the Presidential nomination. I have given you very fully, in conversation, my reasons for this course, and it is, therefore, unnecessary for me to repeat them. But you have suggested, that, perhaps, other members of our delegation might, in the absence of any written declaration from me, feel themselves bound, in compliance with the expressed preference of our State Convention, to cast their votes for me. I need not say to you how profoundly grateful I am to the Democracy of Louisiana for this last and highest evidence of their confidence and attachment. It will be for me and my children the proudest recollection of our lives. To you and many other personal and political friends I have uniformly said that I have no aspirations for the Presidency, and that my sole ambition ever has been to serve our noble State in the National Senate with all devotion and faithfulness, and with such poor ability as I could exert in the discharge of that high duty.

Louisiana has declared that she is well satisfied with the manner in which I have fulfilled the trust twice confided to me. This is reward and honor enough for me. But if I had ever indulged in dreams of possible elevation to a more exalted station, (a weakness which those who best know me will concur in saying I have not fallen into), the circumstances under which the National Democratic Convention will assemble would forbid the idea of permitting my name to be used. The South should present an unbroken front on the question of nomination. Our Democratic brethren of the Northern States have uniformly said that if we would offer them a candidate with a certain degree of unanimity they would accept him at our hands. I have never distrusted their sincerity, and now firmly believe that it will be our own fault if this pledge is not redeemed by them. I think it is for their interest as well as ours that a distinct, unmistakable issue be submitted to the country—the election of a stern, uncompromising supporter of our Constitutional rights or of a Black Republican. I use this term in no offensive sense, but as the most convenient to designate the party of which W. H. Seward, of New York, is the type and embodiment. There is no Southern man whose name will probably be before the Convention whom I would not cordially support if nominated. Should, after a frank and full interchange of views between delegates from every section of the confederacy, it be deemed expedient to select our candidate from a non-slaveholding State, there are many Democrats whose fidelity to the constitutional rights of the South, patriotism, statesmanship and ability I could have implicit confidence in. Dickson and Seymour, of New York, Lane, of Oregon, and Tomney, of Connecticut, have been more frequently mentioned as among the probable candidates to be presented to the convention. Either of them will deserve, and I hope that some one of them will receive, the votes of slave-holding States, should their delegations fail to unite on one of their own citizens. I do not look upon the nomination of Judge Douglas as a probable or even possible event, as it can only be made in opposition to the almost unanimous sentiment of the South.

Respectfully, JOHN SLIDELL.

Hon. AUGUSTUS TALBOT.

LAUGHING AND CRYING BENEFICIAL TO CHILDREN.—The New York News asserts that "laughing and crying are very beneficial to children. A child that spends one day without the one or the other cannot be healthy.—At any rate, their indulgence in these practices strengthens and toughens the organs most necessary to be strengthened, to guard them against the fatal influences of scarlet fever." If crying only were requisite to the health of children, they would never be ill.

The election for members to fill vacancies in four wards of the Parish, takes place next Monday.

For the benefit of our sub-cribers, we publish below the various public sales to take place in this parish. We shall continue to keep them posted in this respect on all sales which are not officially advertised in this paper:

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In the suit of Joseph H. Balch and James Clark, vs. heirs of H. B. Goodrich et als. To be sold, a Tract of Land on the left bank of Grand River, in this parish, in section 25 township 11, range 11 East, containing 147 acres. Sale to take place at the Court house in this town, at 11 A. M., on Saturday the 2d of June next. Terms Cash.

In the suit of Francis Duplessis vs. Henry Seller. To be sold, a tract of Land at the place called the Park, in this parish, three arpents and 62 feet long, together with all the buildings, &c., saw mill, steam engine, &c. &c.; also four negro men. Sale time and place as above.

In the suit of Michel Hebert vs. Achille St. Dizier. To be sold, two lots of ground in Plaquemine, Nos. 19 and 20, measuring each 60 feet front by 130 feet deep, being the same residuop formerly by H. Sigler, as residence and blacksmith shop. Sale at the same time and place as the above. Terms cash.

To be sold, on Saturday the 19th of May, several lots fronting on Bayou Sorrell in this parish, all in one block. Terms, one third cash, and the balance in one and two years' credit.

How TO SECURE THE RETURNS OF LETTERS NOT CALLED FOR.—Thousands of letters misdirected or not called for at the post-office annually find their way to the dead letter office at Washington—a bourne from which very few misguided mis-sives ever return. The law, however recently enacted provides a way for the return of letters to their writers. It is lawful to request the Postmaster at the office to which the letters directed to return it unless called for within thirty days, and when this request is made it becomes the duty of the postmaster to return it to the writer without expense to him. This request can be printed on the flap of an envelope, and would read as follows: Postmaster of— Please return to the undersigned unless called for within thirty days.

DIED. In this town suddenly on the night of the 29th ult., LAWRENCE ALBERT LAUVE, an interesting child, aged one year and five months, son of OSCAR and ELISE LAUVE.

New Advertisements.

AN INJUNCTION. Has been issued from the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, in favor of Elias Howe, Jr., prohibiting the sale of the Sloat & Co. Sewing Machine.

The Court granted the infringing party permission to go on making the machinery, provided they gave bonds and security to keep an account and pay over to Mr. Howe such sum as the Court shall decree.

The defendant failed to comply with the order of the Court for giving bonds; and the injunction issued against them, prohibiting the sale of the Sloat Machine, so called. [my12]

Horses and Buggies for Sale.

The undersigned has several Horses and Buggies, which she will dispose of very cheap for cash or good paper, if early application be made. [my12] NANCY McFADIN.

THE STUBBLE SHAVER.

As it is impossible for the undersigned to give a practical evidence of the utility of their Stubble Shaver to all, they herewith append a letter from that well-known planter, F. A. BASS, of Assension, who gave it a thorough trial, and who, it is seen, gives it his unqualified approbation. We can also show any number of certificates from those who have witnessed the performance of the Shaver.

HERMILAGE, April 24, 1860. "Mr. A. St. DIZIER, Iberville.— Having left for the city the day after you were here I could only try Allen's Rattoon Shaving Machine yesterday evening in the presence of ten or twelve planters of this neighborhood, who were highly pleased with its performance, and will no doubt make application for several of your machines. I wish you would inscribe my name for one of them. Respectfully, your obt. serv't., F. A. BRINGER."

Those in this parish who wish to subscribe, or who require any information respecting the above Machine, will please apply to RORN, DUBUCLET & Co. A. St. DIZIER & Co. Inventors and Manufacturers. [my12]

FISH BY ICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have made arrangements to receive once a week a supply of Various kinds of Fish, which will be ready for delivery to their patrons every Thursday morning, at the

New Orleans Cost Price.

They trust that their continued disposition to accommodate the public in the way of ice and its luxuries, will insure the continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally extended them heretofore. [my12] VESSIER & DUBUCLET.

F. LAZLEIZE.

Fancy Baker and Confectioner, RESPECTFULLY informs families and others of Plaquemine and Iberville, that he is at all times prepared to furnish parties with Cakes and Confectionery in every style, and manufactured in a manner not surpassed anywhere. He will furnish any thing that may be required in his line at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—Bakery at the corner of Bank and Grand streets. [my12]

Estray.

TAKEN UP by Joseph C. Grabert, a resident on the left bank of the river, about twenty miles below the town of Plaquemine, a BAY HORSE with several white spots—branded or marked T on the left shoulder, with the left hind feet white—about nine years old—blind in the left eye, and fourteen hands high.

The owner of the above animal can have the same by proving property otherwise, the said horse will be sold on the 28th day of May, inst., at ten o'clock, A. M., at the office of the undersigned, for cash. P. T. COLLE, Justice Peace. [my12]

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville—6th Judicial District Court. In matter of the Estates of Rosalie Melançon and Dorville Lacroix.

W AERBAS, Olophas Barbay has this day petitioned this Court for letters of Administration of the successions of Rosalie Melançon and Dorville Lacroix, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days from the date of the publication hereof, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. Clerk's office, May 11, 1860. [mb12] M. A. ESTEVAN, Clerk.

Etat de la Louisiane.—Paroisse d'Iberville.—Cour du Comte District Judiciaire. Successions de Rosalie Melançon et Dorville Lacroix.

ATTENDU, que Cleophas Barbay a ce jour présenté sa petition en cette cour a l'effet d'obtenir des lettres d'administrations des successions de Rosalie Melançon et Dorville Lacroix. Avis est par le present donné a tous ceux que cela concerne, de deduire sous 10 jours de la date de ce present les raisons pour lesquelles il ne serait pas fait droit a la dite petition. Bureau du Greffier, Mai 11, 1860. [mb12] M. A. ESTEVAN, Greffier.

Blanks of all kinds.

For the use of the Sheriff, Auctioneers, and Administrators, constantly on hand and for sale at THIS OFFICE. [mb24]