

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

"The Constitution and the Equality of States—these are the symbols of everlasting Union!"—BRECKINRIDGE.



NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, Of Kentucky.

For Vice-President, GEN. JO. LANE, Of Oregon.

Presidential Electors.

- 1st Electoral District—Judge OCTAVE ROUSSEAU, Elector—PIERRE LAOSTE, Sub-Elector. 2d District—BERNARD AVEGNO, Elector—C. D. YANCY, Sub-Elector. 3d District—FRANCOIS LANDRY, Elector—F. S. GOODE, Sub-Elector. 4th District—B. B. SIMMES, Elector—JULES LEBLANC, Sub-Elector. 5th District—JULES G. OLIVIER, Elector—J. K. ELGER, Sub-Elector. 6th District—W. M. LEVY, Elector—W. R. FECK, Sub-Elector.

Democratic Platform.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed with the following modifications:

- 1. Resolved, That the government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in a Territory without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or impaired by Congressional or Territorial legislation. 2. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories and wherever else its Constitutional authority extends. 3. Resolved, That when settlers in a Territory having an adequate population to form a State Constitution, the rights of sovereignty commence, and being consummated by an admission into the Union, they stand on an equal footing with the people of other States, and that a State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, which its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery. 4. Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment. 5. Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law are hostile in character to and subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect. 6. Resolved, That the Democracy of the United States recognize it as an imperative duty of this Government to protect naturalized citizens in all their rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as native-born citizens. And whereas, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore, be it 7. Resolved, That the National Democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill to the effect of the constitutional authority of Congress for the construction of a Pacific Railroad, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

"The Constitution and the Equality of the States—these are symbols of everlasting Union. Let these be the rallying cries of the people." (J. C. Breckinridge.)

"Instead of breaking up the Union, we intend to strengthen and to lengthen it." (J. C. Breckinridge.)

"We know no section so distinct from the other; we know the Constitution and the States under it, and their rights as guaranteed under that instrument." (Joseph Lane.)

PLAQUEMINE

Saturday, September 8, 1860.

The correspondence that we alluded to last week, relative to Mr. Breckinridge addressing his friends, was left out by mistake. It can be seen on the fourth page.

We invite the attention of our readers to a curious and interesting article on our first page, respecting the "Unity of the Human Race," furnished us by a friend. Nothing can fail to be interesting which tends to throw any light upon the origin or species of the human race.

Our readers have cause to congratulate us upon the able St. Louis correspondent that we have succeeded in obtaining, whose first article, explaining the present position of Missouri politics and giving such an encouraging picture of the Breckinridge and Lane party, will be found in to-day's paper. The writer is a gentleman whose attainments, long residence in Missouri, and intimate acquaintance with every section of it, as well as a thorough knowledge of National politics, makes him a correspondent peculiarly valuable. We can assure our readers that his statements are worthy of the fullest confidence.

A \$10,000 Bet!—The Concordia Intelligencer, a neutral paper, is authorized by a gentleman of that parish to say that he will bet \$10,000 that Breckinridge and Lane get the electoral votes of all the Southern States except three. Who'll take it?

We are under obligations to the Hon. JOHN SIMBELL for interesting public documents.

The "Fuss and Flutter" of the Enemy.

The appearance of the canvass thus far in Louisiana indicates as glorious and decided a victory for Breckinridge and Lane as was demonstrated for Buchanan and Breckinridge in the Summer and Fall of 1856. The features of the present struggle are similar to what they were then, and we have no doubt whatever will result equally disastrous for the enemy. Then, the Fillmore and Donaldson party, composed of about the same materials as the present Bell and Everett organization, (with the exception of a large body who joined the Democracy for the salvation of the country, as they honestly considered,) were equally sanguine, ardent and energetic in their action, and really conducted the canvass in a spirit which the Democracy might have copied with advantage; the mails, too, were loaded with evidences to prove the overwhelming majority throughout the country (we ought to know something about it,) which would be rolled up in November for the K. N. nominees! At any little gathering of the sovereigns, on steamers, in cars, at the springs, everywhere, in fact, the K. N. papers had it (ah! don't we know how they were deceived!) that everybody and everything were for Fillmore and Donaldson! Songs, breathing the lurid sentiments of galvanized patriotism—and really meritorious in poesy and music—filled the sanguine columns of K. N. organs (ah! well, we acknowledge 'twas so!) and seeming as if the whole American people, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, had become enthused with the inspiration of heroic rhyme—and everywhere, in the crowded streets, in the purlieus of city and village, in the back lanes and crowded marts, in the halls of the refined and the brothels of the low—in mid-day and at the dead of night, the refrain of "Fillmore and Donaldson!" was sung, whistled, yelled and shouted by both sexes and all ages, wherever man turned his steps. Had the country gone mad with the success (?) of "American" principles? Many of the more generous of the party really pitied the forlorn condition of the Democracy. Alabama yielded to them, and maybe Mississippi, but that was all that could be done for the Democrats. Alas, poor Yorick! And were the Democrats doing nothing all this time? Bless your heart! they were doing as they are doing now, "Laying low and keeping their powder dry!" Well, November came, and what was the result? The election passed—and Fillmore and Donaldson, whose names were the theme of so much enthusiasm in song and oratory, all over the land, got one little State somewhere North!

Is it strange, that after that men should doubt and finally disavow principles which had been repudiated by such a vast majority of the American people? The party went to atoms at once—a large portion of it taking up in earnestness and truth the banner they had so cordially and zealously waged war against. Well, time past, and the world wondered what would be the next move of all the elements opposed to Democracy? That next move requires no explanation.—We are now in the midst of it. Being impossible for such a heterogeneous mass of principles to agree upon any platform, they made none further than what Seward himself concedes—a love for the Constitution, the Union and the Laws. We accord to them however the purest feelings of patriotism and devotion.

And now, elevated by the division of the Democracy, we perceive in the Bell and Everett ranks similar sanguine and energetic display, connected with the same boastful and ostentatious declarations that characterized the Fillmore and Donaldson party of 1856.—But knowing that the Democracy has strengthened since then far greater than what it has lost by the Douglas defection, we are sure of the fact that the Democracy of Louisiana, if not the entire Republic, on the 6th of November next, will gain a greater victory for Constitutional Rights and those "symbols of everlasting Union," the "EQUALITY OF THE STATES," than what it gained in 1856 for the POLITICAL EQUALITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE and the Freedom of the Church. Our cause is right and will prevail!

THE WRECK OF THE PRINCESS.—We understand that the river is so low as to expose the hull of the steamboat Princess, which exploded and burnt to the water's edge some two years since, about twelve miles above this place. Several parties or persons, we learn, taking advantage of this opportunity, have succeeded (and are probably now at work at it) in obtaining a quantity of cotton from her hold, and probably other valuables.

We neglected last week to allude to the card of Messrs. SHANKS & KNEAL, offering their services to the people of Iberville as Painters, Glaziers, &c. The first is a native of our town, and that coupled with his known industry and integrity; and the fact that both are accomplished artisans—highly recommend them for public patronage.

LOSS OF A BARGE WITH RAILROAD IRON.—We learn that a barge, containing iron for the Opelousas Railroad, sunk in seven feet water yesterday, seven or eight miles above this, and there are two more at our landing in such a leaky condition as to make continued bailing necessary, and unable, we presume, to leave. They are also freighted with iron for the same railroad, as we are informed.

See the new advertisements of Messrs. STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

An Excellent Resolve.

The Baton Rouge Advocate, in announcing the amicable settlement of the difficulty, through friends of the parties, existing between Messrs. Robertson and Gasman, of that city, the cards of whom, personally very bitter, were inserted in that journal, very properly, and highly to the interest of the public concludes:

The arrangement of the difficulty by the friends of the parties, closes the columns of the Advocate forever against cards of a personal nature. It is a bad custom the press has fallen into, and hereafter we shall not follow it.

Neither shall we, hereafter, we have held, or felt, when a gentleman or responsible individual had a grievance against another, of whatever nature, that he was entitled to the columns of a newspaper to make public his grievance and to defend himself, even to the aspersion of the character of another, if he saw proper, and choose to pay for such publication and append his name to it. We are convinced that we are entirely wrong—that the paper is our property, and in our hands to conduct it for the benefit of our country and the best interests of society generally; that as an editor, it is our option what or what not to insert, upon the principle here stated. By giving us their support, our patrons evince their confidence in our ability, our patriotism and our discretion, and particularly in our sense of what is due to the public as to individuals. And if in the charge of our journal, we abuse the trust reposed in us, and among our other deficiencies make a pamper of society by pandering to the passions of men for pecuniary reward, it is a matter of great doubt with us—although custom has sanctioned such a course—if we are fit or entitled to have charge of a public journal, boasting of its auxiliary attributes in elevating the morals and patriotism, intelligence and harmony of society. And we, for another, from this date, will never publish anything, for any price, which contains personal abuse or allusions calculated to aggravate the passions or wound the sensibilities of an honorable man.

LOUISIANA SIGNAL.—Such is the name of a beautiful little tri-weekly sheet just started in New Orleans to advocate the cause of Bell and Everett, over which that veteran and accomplished editor and gentleman, Wm. R. ADAMS, Esq., presides, by appointment of the Executive Committee. If our Bell and Everett friends would like a campaign organ, in charge of the finest writer of their party in the State, and an organ in which they may place the most implicit confidence, they will enclose one dollar and order the Signal at once.

A QUESTION TO BE PROFOUNDED TO DOUGLAS.—As Douglas is coming South to enlighten us how to make Territories too hot for our Southern slave property, we wish some one will cut out and hand him the following: "Will you explain, Sir, what you meant in your speech at a certain 'clam bake,' when you said you 'liked Rhode Island clams better than Southern niggers!'"

A Roorbach is going the rounds, asserting that Mr. Douglas is a slaveholder and that Mr. Breckinridge is not, thus endeavoring to create Southern sympathy for the former. The reverse is the truth. Mr. Breckinridge is a slaveholder to the extent of his means or his wants, while Mr. Douglas never owned a slave in his life.

We congratulate our neighbor of the Crescent upon the large number of pleasant visitors he has recently entertained, in response to the several invitations for \$1000 and \$500 bets on Louisiana not going for Breckinridge. The first proposed bet, on last Thursday, was grabbed up early in the day by a gentleman who was only a little ahead of seventeen others who were eager for the same. The bet of \$500, advertised on Saturday, was also bagged almost as soon as the office was open; and after breakfast there were so many calls for it that many people thought some gentleman of our neighbor's office had just married, or had had an heir born him, and all his friends were calling to congratulate him.—Delta.

The Crescent acknowledges the truth of the above, but consoles itself in the belief that it will be the last that the "fortunate" Breckinridge man will ever see of "his beautiful Canal Bank notes." We'll see. A wily game is being played and is in view by the enemy—the most important of which is to unite the Bell and Douglas tickets at the eleventh hour, and thus not only entrap a great many Democrats into voting for Bell, but by this united movement, secure the State, they hope, for Bell. But we have full faith in the numbers, energy and courage of the Democracy, not only to beat them at betting, but to beat them at the polls also, against all their combinations and intrigues, by at least six thousand! Iberville will do her duty.

LOCAL ITEMS.—Our new advertisements are worthy of especial attention. L. Kahn has some fine new goods to show his friends. Messrs. Gallagher & Ross have got into their new store on Main street—undoubtedly the finest store room, in breadth and depth, in the State, out of New Orleans. McWilliams is "mighty fidgetty" to get into his new store with his fine new stock of goods. We doubt if there is a larger store building in the State, excepting the City. Town healthy. Nights cool.

Breckinridge and Lane Meeting.

BAYOU GOULA, LA., Sept. 6, 1860. Mr. Editor: It affords me pleasure to inform you that at a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Breckinridge and Lane at the Buena Vista Hotel to-day, the organization of our Breckinridge and Lane Club was perfected.

The veteran Col. E. G. W. Butler, eminent for wisdom, patriotism and unflinching devotion to Democratic principles, was chosen President, and Messrs. Joseph Breaux, Onezime Landry, J. F. Hamilton and Ernest Comeaux, Vice Presidents of the Club. Messrs. Ernest Gallery and Austin Hunt were chosen Secretaries, and G. J. A. Bush, Esq., Treasurer.

On motion of a member of the Club, the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries were declared officers of the Public Meeting, assembled to hear the addresses of Col. W. I. Hamilton and Col. E. W. Robertson. And thereupon Col. Robertson proceeded to speak upon the great issue of the present canvass in a masterly manner for nearly two hours.

He was followed by Col. Hamilton for an hour in a felicitous exposition of the great principles of our party, and in warnings to beware of trusting to the specious pretenses of either of the opposing factions. He closed with a very touching allusion to the memory of the lamented Laurent J. Sigur, and expressed his astonishment that some of the intimate friends of the deceased ("who was as brave as Cæsar, patriotic as Washington!") are now combatting the principles for the support of which he had laid down his life.

The meeting was truly cheering to the old soldiers in our cause, warmed as we were by the stirring appeals of Iberville's own sons, and encouraged by the presence and approving smiles of the ladies.

When the votes of this Ward shall have been counted, you will know how difficult, how impossible it is, to mislead.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Our St. Louis Correspondence.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30, 1860.

Mr. Editor: It may not be uninteresting to the Democracy of Louisiana to learn what their friends are doing in this part of the country, the politics and politicians of which seem to be such an enigma to those who do not understand our local affairs. I propose to send you a few words of greeting, that you may know that the friends of Constitutional Democracy are making headway against Squatterism, Black Republicanism, Bellism, and all other parties that are arrayed against us.

Our State election has just taken place, and resulted in the election of C. F. Jackson, the regular Democratic nominee for Governor, by a majority of 8000, and the rest of the State ticket by 25,000. Col. Jackson was nominated on account of his ultra Southern views, and his bitter opposition to Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty—but by some unaccountable means, a few weeks before the election he declared for Douglas, because he was the regular nominee, though repudiating his platform. It was then too late for the friends of Breckinridge and Lane to stir up any formidable opposition to him. A few of our friends ran an independent candidate against him, but the most prominent of the supporters of Breckinridge—among them Senators Green and Polk—considered it better to vote for the regular State ticket, and so Col. Jackson was elected by a small majority, while the rest of the ticket, who were known to be in favor of Breckinridge, were elected by an enormous majority. The Democratic candidates for Congress followed the example of Col. Jackson, and were elected in the same manner. In the First District Barrett beat Blair for the short term, but Blair was elected for the next Congress, and thus Missouri is again disgraced by having a Black Republican in Congress. In the Second District Hon. James S. Rollins, the ablest Bell and Everett man in the State, was elected over John B. Henderson, who betrayed the Democracy of Missouri at Charleston, and was defeated on that account. In the other districts all of the Democratic nominees were elected, though they all declared for Douglas a short time before the election. The Legislature is for Breckinridge in both houses, thus securing the re-election to the U. S. Senate, of James S. Green, the eloquent and fearless advocate of sound Democracy and the Constitutional equality of the States.

The Democracy who were so shamelessly betrayed in the last election by men who had been elected to power on account of their opposition to the doctrines which they have now espoused, do not intend to be caught napping again. They have called a Convention, to be held on the 25th of September, to nominate a clean Breckinridge Electoral ticket, and to perfect a thorough organization of the party. In the meantime the Breckinridge men are making a vigorous and energetic canvass of the State. Polk, Green, Sear, Bowlin, Anderson and other prominent Democrats are already on the stump, expounding the true principles of Democracy to the people in every part of the State. From a thorough knowledge of the sentiment of the people, I can assure you that Missouri will give a majority for Breckinridge over Bell (Douglas not being in the race;) and that she will be found side by side with her Southern sisters, rebuking anti-slavery fanaticism, whether under the name of Black Republicanism, or in the more insidious, though not less dangerous, guise of Squatter Sovereignty.

The Douglasites here are making loud boasts of their ability to carry Louisiana. Our delectable ex-Governor and his other

"bob tailed" associates made such fair promises at Baltimore, that they do not understand how anybody else but Douglas can get any votes in Louisiana. Any one, however, who is at all posted as regards your local politics, knows that Wickliffe, Soule, Herron & Co. have long since been played out, and that now, as heretofore, they are unable to take away enough votes from the Democratic candidates to throw the State into the hands of the Opposition. We shall expect Louisiana to do her duty, and that your own parish, like the other Democratic parishes, will give a large majority for Breckinridge and Lane. I have read in your paper the able address of Gen. Davidson, the "old war-horse" of the Louisiana Democracy. It is an eloquent exposition of the doctrines for which we are contending, and is in striking contrast with the puny and spiteful address which emanated from the Douglas Central Committee, said to be written by Gen. Davidson's colleague, Miles Taylor, who seems to be trying himself at an effort to be beaten next year by as large a majority as possible. MILO.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—We learn that Mr. BLOCKER, (Bell and Everett) will address the citizens of our town to-day upon the issues of our canvass, and that Col. W. I. HAMILTON, will respond to him on behalf of the Constitutional Democracy. Ladies, of course, are particularly invited.

DISEASES OF DOUGLAS.—We find the following catalogue of the diseases which have interfered with the public duties of Mr. Douglas in one of our exchanges: Where was Douglas when the Homestead Bill passed the Senate? He had the gout. Where was Douglas when the tributes of respect were paid to Broderick? He had the pleurisy. Where was Douglas when the Davis resolutions passed the Senate? He had the dysentery. Where was Douglas when the bill for the admission of Kansas came up in the Senate? He had the bowed complaint. And where was Douglas when the Fugitive Slave Law was voted on in the Senate? Taken with the "Faints," And had to leave his seat and run for dear life. He had a "pain" they could not see, But mark and well it note, A greater pain to him would be, On either side to cast his vote! And thus to "dodge a vote" and save his hide, Douglas never fail'd some sore disease to ride.

And now, demeaning himself, his country and his cause, As a Presidential candidate seeking vain applause, He goes "a stumping it" from one State to another, Upon the plea, not "sick," but "hunting for his mother!"

A GREAT CRISIS AT HAND IN EUROPE.—A general war in Europe appears to be imminent. It may be delayed for some months, perhaps, but it is just as likely that the next steamer from Europe may bring intelligence that the first blow has been struck. If Garibaldi advances on Naples, Austria and Rome will in all human probability, take sides with King Francis. In that case France would come into the field—for such an act on the part of Austria would be a breach of the treaty of Villafranca. Prussia—now reconciled to Austria—must soon be forced into the melee, and Russia and England would find great difficulty in keeping aloof. Much depends on the fate of Garibaldi. If his invasion of Calabria is successful, war on a large scale is sure to grow out of it.

FILLIAL.—The mother of Mr. Douglas is understood to reside in the western part of the State of New York. It is also understood that Stephen is rushing to her arms by way of Norfolk, Va., where he proposes to express some views on the novel subject of "Squatter Sovereignty." Among the friends of Stephen the popular song just now is, "Let me kiss him for his mother."

A DUEL BETWEEN TWO BROTHERS.—Both Killed.—The Natchitoches Chronicle, of the 25th, records the following terrible tragedy: A quarrel arose a few nights ago between two brothers named Longino, (William and Burril) residing a few miles above Campte, when a proposition being made by one of them that they should fight it out immediately with double-barreled shot guns, it was accepted by the other, and firing simultaneously, both of them were instantly killed.

Good Advice.—Be not grieved above measure for thy deceased friends. They are not dead, but have only finished that journey which it is necessary for every one of us to take. We ourselves must go to the great place of reception, in which they are all assembled, and in this general rendezvous, mankind live together in another state of being.

MARRIED. At True Hope Plantation (residence of Judge R. C. Downes) in this parish, on Tuesday the 4th inst., by the Rev. C. G. Solbeck, Mr. LE ROY TEMPLEMAN and Miss MALVINA HAMILTON.

The Bridal Banquet of the happy pair must have been choice and exquisite indeed, if we may judge from the specimens of taste which have been presented to us with this notice. And we cannot omit expressing our kindest wishes for the happiness of Iberville's fair daughter and her fortunate companion.

In Natchez, Miss., on the 5th of July last, at the residence of the bride's mother, (Mrs. E. Bigley,) by Rev. W. G. Millsaps, Mr. A. S. GUYON to Miss IRENE POUJOL.

DIED. In this parish, on the 30th ultimo, FLOISE BOURGEOIS, wife of André LeBlanc.

On the 4th inst., on Bayou Plaquemine in this parish, after a long illness, AMADEAU ROTH, in the 48th year of his age.

On the 6th inst., in this parish, PAUL ALCEE, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Marion-neaux.

New Advertisements.

To the Citizens OF IBERVILLE AND W. BATON ROUGE.

We have received from the manufacturers and first hands—4000 pairs best oak tanned Russets; 5000 do. Misses, Boys and Women's Shoes; 75 Men's, Ladies' and Boys' Saddles, from 5 to 40—made to order; 20 doz. Horse and Mule Collars; 20 do. do. do. Hames; 100 Carl Saddles; 50 pairs Breaching; 30 doz. Blind Bridles; 30 lbs. Lard and Bleached Oil; 300 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; 30 tons Bar and Hoop Iron; 500 pairs Grey and White Blankets; 20 do. extra fine 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Bed Blankets; 5000 yards Demins, Kerseys and Linstys; 12 doz. extra fine Bridles and Fillings.

Most of the above were purchased for cash and from the manufacturers, hence we defy competition, either in New Orleans or out of it. J. McWILLIAMS & CO.

Stockley & Delavallade.

Removal.

WE have moved our Drug Store to the new brick building on the corner of Main and Bank streets, opposite Roth, Deblieux & Co., where we invite a call from our old customers and the public generally. STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

WE have a large and fresh assortment of MEDICINES, which were purchased for cash in New York, and which we warrant in all cases, and will sell as low as any House in the South. STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Fine Cutlery.

WE have in store a very fine and choice selection of fine Razors and Knives of real Joseph Rodgers' make, that we will sell low. STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Jewelry.

WE have just received an addition to our stock of Jewelry, which is now large and varied. Every article sold by us is warranted as represented. If not as represented, we will always take the goods back and refund the money. STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

School Books.

A LARGE assortment, together with a large stock of School Stationery, for sale by STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Paints.

LEAD, WHITE—White Zinc, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. for sale by STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

WE have a very choice lot of Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, for sale by STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Brandy, Whiskey and Wine.

WE have in store a large and choice stock of Wines and Liquors. Cordials, all kinds, Champagne, Sherry, Wine, Eugene Ciquot, Madeira do. Vv. Ciquot, St. Louis Wine Co. Muscat do. Ale—Porter, Claret do. Brandy Peaches, White do. Brandy Cherries. All of which we guarantee first quality. STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Fine Fancy Groceries.

SUCH as Preserves, French Patés, Fruits in Juice, Sardines, Raisins, Anchovies, Almonds, hocolate, Jellies, Green and Black Tea, Vegetables in Cans, Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, &c. &c. For sale by STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

LEOPOLD KAHN'S Fancy Dry Goods Store.

FALL SEASON OF 1860. Styles all New. I have just received a most extensive and well selected stock of seasonable Goods, to which I invite the attention of my customers and the public generally. Flour and Beans—which are so much in fashion this season. I have got them of all descriptions. Popelin Robes—In great variety; Silk Mantillas and Shawls; Embroideries—Many designs of all grades; Collars and Sleeves—in Valenciennes and imitation; Ladies' Bonnets—Of the latest styles; Riding Hats—In great variety and different colors; Misses' Children's Shoes: Come and see me before purchasing elsewhere. My winter stock will be on hand in about two weeks. LEOPOLD KAHN. NOTICE.—No goods will be taken back four days after sale. sep8

Mules—Horses—Slaves.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has determined in future, as a great accommodation to his patrons, to keep in Plaquemine, throughout the year, a fine stock of Horses and Mules, and also Slaves, which he intends to sell lower than the price of any other trader, and upon the usual accommodating terms. He trusts this recognized evidence of his disposition to accommodate the public, will insure him a continuance of the patronage he has heretofore received. H. E. MOORE. sep8