The Thibodaux Minerva.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAYS, BY

JONA. C. WHITE & L. F. ANDERSON,

CORNER OF MARKET AND PATRIOT STREETS.

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FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

LOUIS BORDELON.

THIBODAUX:

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1853.

☞ An unusual press of advertising patronage has much reduced our usual quota of selected reading matter.

☞ As usual the mail again failed on Thursday last. There is most certainly a screw loose somewhere, and the sooner it is tightened the better will it be for all hands at head quarters.

☞ Our parish Legislature—the Police Jury, adjourned last week, after having set four days, the usual length of the sessions of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The result of their labors has been the passage of the new Levee law, which will be found in our columns.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Harmon will preach at the Methodist Church, to-morrow, (Sunday) morning, at the usual hour.

☞ Our Alabama friends could not subscribe to a better or a cheaper paper than the "Mobile Weekly Advertiser," late C. C. Langdon's, but now published by W. G. Clark & Co.

APOLOGY.—During the present week we have received a number of communications, speeches, etc., etc., all of which are ably written, and on an interesting theme—the Fourth of July. We are sorry to say to our contributors that it is impossible, from the crowded state of our columns in legal advertisements and the length of their communications, to give them publicity for the present. One of these communications is ably and justly alluded to by a correspondent over the signature of "BAYOU BLACK."

GRAND DIVISION S. OF T.—The State Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Louisiana, convenes in the hall of Magnolia Division, No. 63, in this place, on Monday next, the 18th instant. We offer the grand officers a cordial greeting, and doubt not that the members of the order here, will not see their wants neglected.

OFF.—Our fellow citizens, the Rev. Robert J. Harp and P. H. Gary, left during the present week for the World's Fair. Should our citizens still continue to leave as they have been doing, for some time back, Thibodaux cannot fail being well represented at the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

ASSUMPTION AND TERREBONNE WHIGS!—Do our fellow laborers in the good old cause of whiggery, of the above parishes, intend to be represented in the District Convention which convenes at Donalsonville, on Monday, the 2nd day of August next? If aye, it is time to be moving in the matter. Come, fellow-whigs, let's hear from you at the earliest practicable opportunity, and then, we'll "at 'em again"—but not with old Lundy's Lane.

LEVEE INSPECTOR.—The Police Jury have appointed a most worthy man as Inspector to organize and enforce the new ordinance relative to levees, roads, ditches, etc., passed at the last session of that body, and which we publish in to-day's issue. Mott Birdsall, the Inspector, is a gentleman in whom the interests of the parish and the welfare of the people, will ever be uppermost and paramount to all other considerations. Our citizens may rest fully assured that Mr. Birdsall will never prove remiss in the discharge of his important duty—one which he is so eminently qualified to fill.

☞ The negroes belonging to the Lafourche and Terrebonne Navigation Company are now busily employed in removing the deposit of sand formed in the canal during the present season, with the view of rendering it navigable for the transportation of the growing sugar crop of Terrebonne to this place, for shipment to the New Orleans market.

THE BAYOU.—The Lafourche is fast receding and navigation for the larger class of steamers will soon be closed. The Doctor Batey is now making her last trip, when she intends laying up to re-paint, and undergo other slight repairs preparatory for the ensuing business season. The Jean Webre will immediately commence her trips between this port and Donaldsonville, and continue to ply regularly throughout the whole low water season.

NEGRO HUNG.—The slave Anthony, who assaulted Mr. Word, overseer on the plantation of P. Lousdale Cox, Esq., parish of Assumption, has been tried and found guily of having committed an assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to be hung. The case was tried at Napoleonville, conducted in the behalf of the commonwealth by the District Attorney of the district, the Hon. J. J. Roman. The negro paid the awful penalty of the law, on Friday, the 8th instant.

HOUMA.—Mr. Freidal, daguerrian artist, has left our city for a short season, and located himself in our thriving sister city, Houma, in order to accommodate the Terrebonnians in the way of giving them an opportunity of testing his merits as a photographer, by sitting for their likenesses. Mr. F. has taken some exquisitely perfect and life-like pictures during his stay here, and we know of no impediment or obstacle in the surrounding atmosphere of Houma, which will prevent his accomplishing like results in Terrebonne. Mr. F. will again return here in a short time, and remain until the first of August.

WHIGS OF THE "EVER FAITHFUL."—Our political brethren of the different Wards of this parish, are requested to send representatives to a Whig meeting which will take place in Thibodaux, on Saturday, the 30th July, inst., for the purpose of nominating delegates to represent this parish in the Congressional Convention, whose duty it is to select a candidate to represent this, the IId District, in the United States Congress. We wish a fair expression of the will of the people, and trust, therefore, that every portion of our wide extended parish may be well represented.

An Inebriate's Deathbed.

On Saturday last while some negroes were engaged in chopping cord-wood near the swamp in the rear of the Messrs. Thibodaux Brothers' plantation, on the Terrebonne, near this place, they perceived an unusual number of buzzards hovering around a particular spot in the distant wood. Curiosity prompted them to visit the place and ascertain the cause, when on drawing near, lo, and behold! the nude form of a human being, with the face, hands, and abdomen horribly mutilated, and the remaining portions in a most foul state of decomposition, was revealed to their view. They conveyed the body to their master, the Hon. H. C. Thibodaux, who immediately summond Maj. J. C. Potts, the nearest Justice of the Peace, for the purpose of holding an inquest over the remains. After being apprized of the manner in which the body had been discovered, a jury was empanneled and a verdit of "Found dead without any marks of violence," returned.

The unfortunate man, whose remains were thus providentially saved from being devoured by birds of prey, (though much disfigured,) we have every reason to believe, was a poor German, who some twelve days or a fortnight previous, had engaged to drive Mr. Barnes, one of the engineers attached to the Opelousas Rail Road, from Tigerville to the Lafourche. On arriving at "Ste. Brigitte," the homestead of Judge Thibodaux, where Mr. Barnes's business required him to remain for awhile, the invitation to dine with the family was extended to the deceased. When at table it become evident that he was unwell, and he had every appearance of one completely unnerved from an excessive use of the intoxicating draught. After dinner was over, he drove Mr. Barnes to the *Coteau* where he left the buggy, paid the deceased, and proceeded the remainder of his way to the Lafourche in a boat. All that the deceased then had to do was to return to Tigerville by the same route that he had come. But his conduct here, become very wild and strange—he seemed to be seized with frenzy—drove his buggy into the swamp from which it was extricated by persons living near, and who again put him on the road home. From that time until the finding of his lifeless and mangled remains, as before described, no one had seen or heard of him. It is quite evident that reason had left him in a total mental darkness, and he continued to wander about through the swamp until at length death added another victim to the awful catalogue of "died from intemperance;" a death from the the thoughts of which the mind recoils with horror—but which to reflect upon, many may derive a useful lesson by shunning his evil course. Look not upon the wine when it is red, for it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder!

It has since been ascertained that this unfortunate man had been on a "spree" for nearly three weeks prior to his engaging to convey Mr. Barnes to the Lafourche, and his nerves being deprived of their usual stimulant gave way under the effort to restrain, and death from *delirium tremens* was the consequence. The horse and buggy were found a few days previous to the discovery of the body of the ill fated driver, but in a distant part of the swamp. Through the kindness and humanity of Judge Thibodaux the body of this victim to intemperance was decently interred. May his awful end serve as a warning to those who are addicted to the too frequent use of intoxicating drinks.

MORE RAIN.—This article has been no scarce commodity of late, in this otherwise favored section of Louisiana. Never, at any time within the last four years, have we been annoyed by so constant and drenching rains—real old fashioned rains—such as were common many years ago, and which we had hoped would have never again become peculiar to the country. Should it continue to rain for a time to come, as it has for two weeks past, our farmers may calculate on a harvest of rank weeds and grass with which to meet their outstanding liabilities, when pay day shall roll round. The crops as yet, have not materially suffered, but they cannot bear up much longer against its pernicions consequences. When we will be able to announce a cessation of hostilities on the part of the elements, we are not, at this time, able to say.

ALABAMA.—We see by the Mobile Advertiser that RICHARD W. WALKER, Esq., lately nominated by the Whig State Convention which recently convened at Montgomery, as the whig candidate for Governor, has accepted of that nomination in a terse well written letter, wherein he comes out strongly in favor of internal improvements and public education, and expresses views upon them at once clear and statesman-like. We are truly glad to hear that our whig brethren of Alabama have buckled on their armor, and intend fighting manfully for State supremacy at the ensuing election.

WHIGS OF NEW ORLEANS.—The whigs of New Orleans, to their credit be it said, are fully and thoroughly aroused to the importance of the approaching fall elections, and are making a complete re-organization of their forces. They have already selected their delegates to the District Convention for nominating a candidate to represent this district in Congress. When our nominee shall be known, the whig fires of '48 will again be re-kindled and made continue to blaze until our party shall march forth to certain victory.

☞ The editor of the Erie Observer, a newly married man, said this, the other day, of his town contemporary:

"The bachelor editor of the Gazette wants every body to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of hearing the birds sing, For our part, we have better company than the birds at that hour in the morning, hence we shan't take his advice."

Now, we very much dislike to appear in the character of a prophet, but we'll hazard a new dress for his first born, that the honey moon editor of the Observer, will be delighted at the opportunity of listening to the matin notes of the feathered songsters, before a twelve month shall have rolled round.—ED. MINERVA.

☞ Pericles was wont to say that Time was the wisest counsellor. That may be, says the Day Book, but the man who trusts his case to Time will be pretty likely to have it adjudicated by Eternity.

☞ The "Ink Fountain" is the name of a neat newspaper published by LAY & BROTHER, Philadelphia, the first number of which we acknowledge the receipt.

Fourth of July in Assumption.

The return of this ever to be remembered national jubilee, was intended to have been celebrated in a grand and becoming manner, by the liberty-loving citizens of the parish of Assumption, in a pic nic at Grand River in that parish, but the rain which had fallen for many days previous, and which still continued on the morning of the fourth, materially interfered, and changed completely all preconcerted plans and arrangements. But our worthy and estimable Senator, Dr. E. E. KITTRIDGE, determined that the day should be celebrated—if not, as is customary in the old Granite State, the place of his birth, by a pic nic—at least by some public manifestation, in order to show that the glorious Declaration of Independence of the patriotic Colonial Congress, still remains green in the minds, hearts, and actions of the people. The day was celebrated at Elm Hall, the beautiful residence of our friend, the Doctor, where generous hospitality ever reigns. He notified his neighbors, and soon quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the spacious hall of the mansion. The meeting was presided over by the popular host, and opened with a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Young, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of that parish. The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Hinkley, and the Oration delived by Judge James L. Cole, which is spoken of on all sides as one of high merit in historical incident and patriotic sentiment.

At the conclusion of the oration by Judge Cole, the company present were invited to partake of a magnificent dinner, presided over by Mrs. Kittridge, the accomplished lady of the Doctor, who by her kindness and grace made every one feel that there, no distinction reigned, and all felt at home. At the conclusion of the sumptuous repast—the ladies having first retired—many eloquent sentiments were offered and drank among the gentlemen, at the conclusion of which Mr. Joseph Kittridge was called upon to address the company, which he did in a masterly and eloquent manner. The ceremonies of the day did not stop here: as the day disappeared, and Nox was beginning to cast his dark mantle over every thing around, Mrs. Kittridge was busily employed in superintending the lighting of the hall for a grand ball, which was kept up until a late hour, and at which the grace, eloquence, and beauty of Louisiana, were well represented. Neither time nor space will permit us to describe the different beauties that shown so brilliantly in the mazes of the dance. That the hearts of many of our bachelor friends, were deeply touched by the charms of the many beautiful ladies present, we have not the least doubt. The assembly finally adjourned full of good feeling toward Dr. Kittridge and his accomplished lady, who had contributed so much to their enjoyment, and in paying a proper homage to our National Sabbath.

The Fourth, in Terrebonne.

Mr. Editor:—About a hundred of our liberty-admiring parishioners assembled on the quiet banks of bayou Dularge for the purpose of commemorating, in a worthy manner, our National Anniversary. To listen to an address, beautiful and appropriate, we gathered beneath the wide spreading branches of a majestic oak, emblematic of the beauty, strength, and solidity of the Government under which we live, and whose birth-day of Indepencence, with the bright names and glorious events which cluster around it, we had met to pay homage, and show due reverence. During the delivery of the oration by our young and talented fellow-citizen, J. J. SHAFFER, Bayou Black's first choice as a candidate for the Legislature, which ocenpied near an hour, the most respectful attention was given. After the speaker had concluded, and been cheered with three hearty hurrahs which made the forest echo and re-echo for minutes, we repaired to one of the best dinners it has been my good fortune to assist in devouring in many a long day.

Much credit is due to the kind planters who liberally furnished for the occasion, melons and meats, pastry and wines, in the greatest of plenty. During dinner Mr. E. W. favored us with several fine tunes upon the most singular instrument I have ever seen. The gentleman displayed remarkable capasity for music. Sharp wit and sparkling champagne went hand and hand round the board, while joke followed joke, and laugh succeeded laugh until "all went merry as a marriage bell." Songs were sung, and tales were told to our heart's content, when Mr. G., of Bayou Black, was called upon for another speech, after which Mr. S. again addressed us—then, speech succeeded speech until the rays of the setting sun lingered upon us, tinging the tops of the tall trees near, warning us to return to our several homes.

The Fourth of July was spent in no better, nor in a more patriotic manner, any where in the country. There were no loud boisterous voices to be heard, nor was there any vulgar rudeness, which seems to be the order of the day on every fourth. Every thing was carried on and passed off peacefully and harmoniously; doubtless every man left the ground with glad heart and a firm hope that he would see another such quiet Fourth of July. Surely, it is a pleasure to be at such meetings.

BAYOU BLACK.

MRS. PARTIGTON ON DISEASES.—"Diseases is very various," said Mrs. Partington, as she retired from a street door conversation with Dr. Bolds. "The Doctor tells me that poor old Mrs. Haze has got two buckles on her lungs! It is dreadful to think of I declare. The diseases is so various! One day we hear of people's dying of hermitage of the lungs, another of brown creature; here they tell us of the elementary canal being out of order, and there about the tenor of the throat; here we hear of the nourology in the head, and there of an embargo; on one side of us we hear of a man being killed by getting a pound of beef in his sarcofagus, and there another kills himself by discovering his jocular vein. Things change so, that I declare that I don't know how to subscribe for any disease now a-days. New names and nostrils take the place of the old, and I might as well throw my old yarb bag away!"

ALLIGATOR SHOES.—P. Crosse, a shoemaker, having a store at No. 178 Circus street, this morning brought for our inspection a pair of shoes of his manufacture, the leather made from the skin of the Alligator, which were indeed a curious specimen of ingenuity and skill. There is not a seam in the shoe—the whole upper leather, front and back, being in one piece. The heel exhibits a novelty also. It is round, and is attached to the sole by a large screw in the centre, by which the heel can be turned round, so that those who are in the habit of treading on one side, can change the heel every day, and so wear it evenly. This is a good idea, and worthy of a patent. Mr. Crosse, has manufactured these for exhibition at the World's Fair.

Delta.

The Scolding Wife.

Our pen trembles in our hand as we write "scolding wife," for, of all curses and torments on the face of the earth, this demon is surely the greatest. Her horrible temper has driven her husband long since to the tavern, where, notwithstanding the terrible penalty he will have to pay for the association, he meets, at least, with smiles and jovial companions.

A man could lie down in the swamps of Louisiana with a mosquito sucking at every pore of his skin, and bear it with more equanimity, than the everlasting clack of a scolding woman's tongue.

What should be her pleasure—the care of the household—she makes a misery to herself and all around her, and particularly to her poor husband, who has to listen—if he expects peace and quietness—when he comes home to a meal, to a recital of all the details of trouble she has with the servants; how Billy dropt a little oil on the landing which she knows will never come out, and how little Eliza, being left to take care of herself, whilst she was looking after the servant, threw her spools of cotton into the fire, and lost every needle she had in the world.

The husband, anxious to mollify the irritation, says: "Never mind, my dear, let us have dinner; I will bring you plenty of spools of cotton and needles when I come home this evening."

"There, that is just like you; I declare, Mr. B., it is no use my slaving, and working, and saving, to make both ends meet, with your extravagant ways. Heaven knows your income is not so large, that you can purchase spools and needles, when mischievous children choose to destroy them—but it's just like you! What do you care about your poor wife working her fingers-ends off to make you comfortable?—not a bit, as long as your shirt-buttons are attended to and your stockings mended—that's all us poor women are worth."

"But, my dear—

"Don't dear me, sir; I am not to be smoothed down by any of your fine words, for while I am about, I will have my say. Do you see that, Mr. B.? Oh! you do—it's a bit of a cigar, it is. Well, I'm sure—and so, in spite of all I have said, you got to smoking in the bed-room this morning, after I went down to see about breakfast. Upon my word, what will you do next? As though I hadn't worry and vexation enough with the servants, with their nasty habits—but you must add to them."

"D—n, Madam, am I to have any dinner?"

"There, that's right; begin and swear; it is so manly—to an unprotected female."

"Soup, Madam!"

"That's right; go on, go on."

"No, Madam, I will go off."

A very straight coat-tail is seen dashing down the street, and in a few minutes afterwards, an anxious, but quiet-looking gentleman, is ordering a mutton-chop at Victor's, and drinking an uncommonly strong glass of brandy and water. Meantime, the devoted wife is amusing herself with the hysterics, the only bad feature of which is—that she recovers.—*Delta.*

BAYARD TAYLOR.—This young man is fast making himself a solid and brilliant reputation as a traveler and writer. He is now in Asia, on his way to penetrate, if possible, the inner provinces of Japan. The following beautiful and touching incident in his life, is not generally known. It is copied from a biographical sketch of him by R. H. Stoddard. Taylor was born at Kennet's Square, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of January, 1824, and is now only 28 years of age. After speaking of his tour to California, his biographer says:

"On his return to the United States, Taylor resumed his desk and duties in the Tribune office, where he remained until the summer of 1851. But in the meantime a change came over the spirit of his dreams; the "friend" of his early poems, the "Lillian of his Rhymes of Travel," died. Years before they had betrothed themselves in sincerity and truth, and it was their only wish in life to call each other by the endearing names of wife and husband, two of the sweetest and most holy words ever uttered on earth. For years the marriage was deferred, perhaps, says Dr. Griswold, in an affectionate allusion to the circumstances, for the poet to make his way through the world; and when he came back from California there was perceived another cause for deferring it—she was in ill health, and all that could be done for her was of no avail; and the suggestion came, the doubt, and finally the terrible conviction, that she had the consumption and was dying. He watched her, suffering day by day, and when hope was quite dead, that he might make little journeys with her, and minister to her gently, as none could, but one whose light came from her eyes, he married her; while her sun was setting, he placed his hand in hers that he might go down with her into the night. There are not many such marriages; there were never any holier since the father of mankind looked up into the face of our mother. She lived a few days, a few weeks, perhaps, and then he came back to his occupations, and it was never mentioned that there had been any such events in his life. Could the sanctity of private letters be exposed to the public eye, his grief and manliness on the occasion would shed new lustre upon his character. But why allude to these things? It is the old sad story; the beloved have been dying, and the bereaved have been weeping for them ever since time began."—*Exchange paper.*

SPECIMENS OF YOUR WORK.—The Carpenter who builds a fine house, points to it with pride, and says, "I built it." The Blacksmith who makes a good plow, calls to his neighbor, the farmer, and says, "I made it." The Shoemaker holds up the glistening, neatly fitting boot, and says, "It's my manufacture." The Physician with equal pride says of the poor dyspeptic, "I cured him." The Surgeon holds up the stump of the unfortunate man's arm, and with much self-complacency says, "I amputated it." The Lawyer details the intricacies of the suit, and delights in saying, "I gained it." Even the Barber shows his ivory and exclaims of the well cut hair, "I trimmed it." Every mechanic capable of doing a good job; every professional man skillful in his profession; every man of whatever lawful occupation, is proud of exhibiting "specimens of his "work" with *one exception.* The Rumseller, supported as he is by the laws of the land in his employment, never points to the specimens of *his* work, and says, "I did it." The drunkard may wallow in the gutter before his door; the wife may die broken-hearted and the children be driven to beggary and crime; but although these "jobs" may be turned out according to the most approved patterns contemplated in his license, yet he will always *deny his work.* "They are not specimens of my work." No, indeed! Wonder if our "drunkard-makers" could not be induced to present a few specimens for a premium at the World's Fair? If we could find one who would own *his work,* we would make a fortune by exhibitting him as one of the "seven wonders."

[*Tennessee State Sentinel*

☞ A new Rat Exterminator has just been invented. It is a sort of snuff, of such power, that one smell gives a rat a fit of sneezing that continues till he jerks his head off!

☞ "Josh, I say, I was going down street t'other day, and I seed a tree-*bark.*" "Golly, Sam. I seed it *hollow.*" "I seed the same one *leave.*" "Did it take its *trunk* with it?" "No, it left that for *board.*" "Then, I suppose, it had to *plank* up!" The parties here *branched* off by Josh asking Sam the difference between the trunk of a tree and the trunk of an elephant? One *leaves* in the spring, and the other *leaves* when the menagerie does.

Religious Quarrels in the Holy Land.

A correspondent of the *Independence Belge* gives some interesting details in regard to the operations of the Protestant Bishopric, established at Jerusalem more than ten years ago by the combined aid of England and Prussia.

The extension of the Protestant creed was promoted chiefly by paying a small pension to converted Jews, a mode of proselytism which does not favor any lofty anticipations in regard either to the purity or the strength of the faith of the neophytes. Hence, apostacies are of very frequent occurrence. Thus a short time since, one of these pensioners, a baptized Jew, was on his death-bed, and felt so strong a desire to return to his ancient faith, now that earthly goods were vanishing and futurity was in view, that he sent for the Rabbi to receive him again into the bosom of the Jewish Church. This last either declined complying with the request, or came too late; in short, the man died without having his wishes gratified, a Protestant Christian by profession, but in fact a Jewish penitent. As soon as life has fled, the proselyting zeal, which strove to gain doubting souls, is turned into the contrary feeling, and religious fanaticism, zealous as it might have been before, to call the soul its own, rejects, without compassion, the bodies of those who faith labored under suspicion. So also in this case. The Protestant, compelled to bury him in their church-yard as having died a nominal Protestant, privately disinterred hin the next night and placed the body in the Jewish burying-ground. The Jews, coming to a knowledge of the fact, dug up the remains of the apostate the following night and hung them up in the Protestant grave-yard. This involuntary passing to and fro of the outlawed body continued for eight days. It is to be hoped that the soul of this ill-treated corps enjoyed a greater degree of rest. At last, a mediator between these fanatics of the Old and New Testament was found in one who showed himself to be the only Christian in this horrible affair, although a disciple of the Koran—the Turkish Governor. He took the body from the contending parties and had it burid, not in the Mahometan burying-ground, but in a place where it can sleep its last sleep undisturbed

TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROTHSCAILDS.—A recent writer gives some interesting particulars upon this subject:—

"In twelve years about five hundred million dollars were raised by the house for different powers, by way of loan or subsidy, which were distributed in nearly the following proportions:—For England, two hundred millions; for Austria, fifty millions: for Prussia, forty millions, for France, eighty millions; for Naples, fifty millions; for Russia, twenty five millions; for several German courts, four millions; for Brazil, twelve millions, exclusive of various other large sums. The remarkable success of the Rothschilds, setting aside the great opportunities which they have enjoyed from favorable circumstances, may be attributed to their strict adherence to two fundamental maxims. The first of these, in compliance with the dying injunctions of the founder of the house, is the conducting all their operations entirely in common. Every proposition of magnitude made to one of them is submitted to the deliberations of all. No project is adopted until it is fully discussed, and it is then executed by united efforts. A second principle is, not to aim at exorbitant profits, to set definite limits to every operation, and, so far as human prudence and foresight can do, to render it independent of accidental influences. In this maxim lies one of the main secrets of their strength."

☞ John Adams was once called upon for a contribution on behalf of Foreign Missions. "I have nothing to give for that purpose," said he, "but there are in this vicinity six ministers—not one of whom will preach in the other's pulpit. Now I will give as much as any other person, for the purpose of civilizing and christianizing these clergymen."

MARRIAGE SCENE IN INDIA.—Bayard Taylor writes from Bombay as follows:

Last night, on my way home from the Botanic Garden, I met a magnificent marriage procession in the streets of the native town. First came a very large number of beautiful children, in open carriages, the pearls and spangles on their dresses glittering in the light of torches, which were borne upon long poles, and waved in riotous jubilee to sounds of music. Behind them were boys in jewelled robes on horseback with servants holding golden fringed umbrellas above their heads. The music—a piercing medley of fifes, drums and lutes—came next, and then the bridegroom mounted on a white horse. He was a man of about twenty, clad in splendid robes of white silk, all embroidered with gold. His turban gleamed with pearls, and his cheeks and forehead were covered with gold leaf. He was a living El Dorado, but sat so grave and motionless on his horse, looking straight before him, that he might have been taken for a bedizzened statue. A servant holding a silver screen, resembling a fan, walked on each side of him, and behind him came the dowry borne on men's heads. It was contained in twenty or thirty houses, arranged so as to form a quadrangle, with a temple in the centre of all.

ENGLISH DIVORCE LAW.—Mr. Frederick Hill has lately mentioned a striking instance of the defects of the English laws of divorce:

A gentleman named Lolly, having married in England, afterwards procured a divorce in Scotland, and married again, in the confident belief, founded upon the authority of the Scottish lawyers, that the divorce was a good one. The law decided otherwise, and he was transported. On returning to England, at the expiration of his term of punishment, he found that his second wife had married again, and in his distress he destroyed himself. The second wife claimed his property, and the ecclesiastical court gave it to her—thus awarding a degree of wealth to one partner of the act, though the other had been condemned to associate for years with felons!

☞ It is probable that, in 1632, brandy was not in fashion in Wales; yet the nurse in Shakspeare's play of "Romeo and Juliet," calls for it amain, under the name of aquavitae—"some aquavitae, ho! my lord! my lady?" It appears to have been chiefly used in those days for medicinal purpose. It was said to be invented by Raymundus Lillius, the famous alchymist, who died in the year 1315. Charles the bad, king of Navarre, came to a most horrible end, says the French historian Mezeray, who, to restore his strength, weakened by debauchery, was wrapped in sheets steeped in eau de vie. His attendant by accident set fire to them. After the third day, he died in the most dreadful tortures, and, it is to be hoped, thus expiated the crimes of his most execrable life.

☞ The "barber pole" pattern of pantaloons will be out this week; the stripes ascend spirally round the leg, giving the wearer the appearance of double barrelled cork screw. They may be had at Colas's, corner of St. Louis and Market streets.

☞ Wanted immediately, a physician who never charged an exorbitant fee—a woman who was never in a quandary on the first of May—a married man who always went the straight way home—a "fast man" who never looks at a girl's heels—an omnibus driver who was never abusive—a merchant who never thought of business on Sunday, and an editor whose chair was emphatically an "easy" one.

☞ Lord Bacon beautifully said, "If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island, cut off from the other islands, but a continent that joins them."

MARRIED.

In Lexington, Ky., on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. R. C. Brank, Mr. JOSEPH A. HUMPHREYS, of Woodford county, Ky., to Miss SARAH THOMPSON, daughter of Tobias Gibson, Esq., of "Live Oak," Louisiana.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.

THE Western and Northern Mails, arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Closes on Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and every Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

Arrives from Alligator, Tigerville and Houma, on Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Closes for the above places on Tuesday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Thibodaux Jan. 20th, 1853. J. Y. BENNETT, P. M.

CANDIDATES.

CANDIDATE FOR STATE AUDITOR.

JOSEPH H. MOORE.

Subject to the Democratic Convention to be held at Baton Rouge.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce in the columns of the "Minerva" that COL. THEODORE GAYLORD HUNT, of New Orleans, will be a Candidate to represent this District—the Second—in the next Congress, subject to the decision of a Whig District Convention. ORLEANS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of CHARLES ZERENGUE, as candidate for the place of **Assessor** of this parish. He will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce in your newspaper that Mr. LOUIS E. LAMOUREUX will receive a cordial support for the office of **Assessor,** at the November election, from his NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce in your paper that Mr. J. AUGUSTE ROBICHAUX, is a candidate for the office of **Assessor,** at the November election, and will be supported by his MANY FRIENDS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce in your paper that Mr. MARCELLUS LEJEUNE, is a candidate for the office of CORONER, at the November election, and will be supported by THE PEOPLE.

☞ We are authorized to say that THOMAS BUFORD will be a candidate at the approaching November election for the office of ASSESSOR of the parish of Terrebonne.

☞ The friends of Mr. VALERY VICKNER request us to announce him as a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR of the parish of Lafourche at the coming election.

New Advertisements.

Mairie de Thibodaux, ce 16 Juillet, 1853.

AVIS AU BOULANGERS. Le prix de la Farine fraiche etant $5 00 sur le Marche de la Nouvelle Orleans, les Boulangers sont requis de donner trente-et-une onces de pain pour dix cents, durant la semaine prochaine. V. D. TERREBONNE, Maire.

Mayoralty of Thibodaux, July 16th, 1853.

NOTICE TO BAKERS. The price of Fresh Flour being $5 00, in the New Orleans Market, Bakers are required to give thirty-one ounces of bread for ten cents, during next week.

V. D. TERREBONNE, Mayor.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—Two likely Young Women, fully guaranteed, will be sold ON TIME, for acceptance, or for cash. For particulars apply to [jy16 1m] CAMPBELL & CO.

L. S. Allain, Administrator, versus Creditors of Mrs. Valery Hymel, deceased.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Fifth District Court—Parish of Lafourche.

To all those whom these presents may concern:

TAKE NOTICE—That a meeting of the creditors of the estate of Mrs. Valery Hymel, deceased, will be held pursuant to a decree of said Court, on THURSDAY, the 28th of JULY, 1853, before Justin Aubert, Esq., Recorder, and ex-officio a Notary Public in and for said parish in the town of Thibodaux, for the purpose of deliberating on the best terms and conditions of disposing of the property left by said deceased.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 14th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. [32-2t] LOUIS BUSH, Clerk.

L.S.

L. S. Allain, Administrateur, versus Creanciers de Madame Valery Hymel.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Cour du Cinquieme District, paroisse de Lafourche.

A tous ceux que ces presentes concernent:

SACHEZ: Qu'une assemblee des creanciers de la Succession de Madame Valery Hymel sera tenue conformement a un ordre de la dite Cour, JEUDI, le 28 JUILLET, 1853, parlevant Justin Aubert, Recorder Ex-Officio Notaire Public, dans et pour la dite paroisse, dans la ville de Thibodaux, afin de deliberer sur la manifere la plus efficace de disposer des biens de la dite Succession.

Temoin ma main, et le sceau de la dite Cour, ce 14 Juillet, mil huit cent cinquante-trois.

[32-2t] LOUIS BUSH, Greffier.

L.S.

Succession of John Larue.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Fifth District Court—parish of Terrebonne.

Whereas, FRANCIS L. MEAD, Administrator of the Estate of John Larue, deceased, has this day filed with the Clerk of said Court a final account of his administration,

Therefore, all persons are hereby warned and notified to file their objections, if any they have, to the said account, with the Clerk of said Court at his office in the town of Houma, in ten days after the first publication hereof, or the said account will be confirmed in due course of law.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. J. AYCOCK, Clerk.

L.S.

Succession de John Larue.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Cour du Cinquieme District, Paroisse de Terrebonne.

ATTENDU: Que FRANCIS L. MEAD, de la dite paroisse, Administrateur de la Succession de John Larue, a ce jour depose dans la dite Cour un compte final de son Administration.

En consequence, toutes les personnes qui pourraient avoir des objections au dit compte, sont par les presentes notifiees de les deduire au Greffier de la dite Cour, a son bureau dans la ville de Houma, dans les dix jours qui suivront la premiere publication de cet avis, sinon le dit compte sera accorde et confirme selon la loi.

Temoin ma main et le sceau de la dite Cour, ce 12 Juillet, mil-huit cent cinquante trois.

[32-2t] J. AYCOCK, Greffier.

L.S.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Fifth District Court—Parish of Terrebonne.

To all those whom these presents may concern—GREETING:

KNOW YE, That whereas Martial Verret, Sheriff of the parish of Terrebonne, by virtue of and in obedience to a writ of *fieri facias,* emanating from the above entitled Court and to him directed in the suit of "Rockwood & Tennent *versus* Rockwood & Nelson," did siezc and proceed to sell for cash on Saturday, the second day of July, 1853, the following described property, to-wit: Two certain lots of ground situated in the town of Houma, being Nos. 18 and 19 on the plot of said town, bounded in front by a street not named, on the North side by the lot of Mrs. A. E. Baker, on the East side by Roussel street, with the dwelling house and all other improvements thereon, when Joseph A. Gagne, of said parish, the last and highest bidder, became the purchaser of the said property, for and in consideration of the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800.)

And whereas the said Joseph A. Gagne has this day filed his petition in the said Court praying for a monition in conformity to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act for the further insurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved March 10th, 1834, Therefore, all who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property above described in consequence of any informality in the judgment under which said sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement or advertisement, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause, within thirty days from the date of the first insertion of this Monition, why the sale so made as aforesaid should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of the said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the impress of the seal of said Court, this eleventh day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

jy16-3t AUBIN BOURG, Deputy Clerk of said Court.

L.S.

MONITION.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Cour du Cinquieme District Judiciaire paroisse de Terrebonne.

A tous ceux que ces presentes peuvent concerner—SALUT:

QU'IL SOIT CONNU, Attendu que Martial Verret, Sheriff de la Paroisse Terrebonne, en vertu et en obeissance a writ de fieri facias, emanee de la susdite Cour dans l'affaire intitulee "Rockwood & Tennent vs. Rockwood & Nelson", a saisi et vendu en vente publique, au comptant, SAMEDI, le 2 JUILLET, 1853, la propriete suivante, savoir:

DEUX CERTAINS LOTS DE TERRE OU TERRAINS, situes dans la ville de Houma, etant les Nos. 18 et 19, sur un plan de la dite ville, bornes en face par une rue qui n'a pas encore de nom; au Nord par le terrain de Mme. A. E. Baker, a l'Est par la rue Roussel, avec la maison, et toutes les autres ameliorations sur les dits terrains, et Joseph A. Gagne en devient l'acquereur pour et moyennant la somme de Huit Cents Piastres.

Et attendu, que le dit Joseph A. Gagne a ce jour presente a cette Cour sa petition demandant a ce qu'il lui soit accorde une Monition, selon un acte de la Legislature de l'Etat, intitulee "Acte pour confirmer les titres des acquereurs aux ventes Judiciaires," approuve le 10 Mars, 1834.

En consequence toutes personnes qui pourraient avoir des reclamations a la dite propriete, soit a cause de defaut de formalite dans l'ordre ou le decret en vertu duquel la dite a ete vendue, ou a cause de quelque irregularite ou illegalite dans l'estimation ou l'annonce, dans le lieu ou le mode de la vente, ou pour tout autre cause ou defaut de formalite quelconque, sont notifiees d'avoir a deduire sous trente jours de cette date, les raisons pour lesquelles la vente ainsi faite ne serait pas confirmee conformement a la requete de l'acquereur.

Temoin ma main, et le sceau de la dite Cour ce 11 Juillet, mil huit cent cinquante-trois.

[32 1m] AUBIN BOURG, Dep. Greffier.

L.S.