THIBODAUX MINERVA

PRINTED BY
WHITE & ANDERSON,
PUBLISHERS.

CONDITIONS,
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.
IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII. THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1853. NUMBER 37.

The Thibodaux Minerva

Is published every Saturday morning. Price Five Dollars per annum—payable at the time of subscribing. Single copies, Ten Cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square (of ten lines or less,) for the first, and Fifty Cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal descount made to those who advertise by the year. Thirty Dollars a year will be charged for half a column of Patent Medicine advertising, and none of greater length admitted on any terms.

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JONA. C. WHITE, } Publishers.
LOUIS F. ANDERSON, }

A Railroad Adventure.

Among the many clever things in the July number of the Knickerbocker is the following. The author begins, it will be seen, in poetical prose, but is presently compelled to "break cover" and come out into the open field of verse. Hear him:

"I took the cars at Albany, not many years ago, when every seat was occupied, and some walked to and fro along the passage way; but hold! I find that in prose this story won't be told. There's a jingle in the subject, and a rhythm, so to say, which defies prosaic rules, so I'll let it have its way:

NAPPING IN THE CARS.

The car was full of passengers,
I can't recall the number,
For I had just awakened from
An unrefreshing slumber,
When a lady who sat facing me,
Directly met my eye,
But turned away immediately,
And smiled—I knew not why.

When youthful folks, who strangers are,
Are seated face to face,
In the silence of a railroad car—
A grave and formal place—
Their wandering eyes will sometimes meet
By some strange fascination,
And they cannot keep their faces straight,
Though dying with vexation.

Simplestons there doubtless are,
Whose mouths are always stretching,
But the guileless mirth of maiden's eyes
And dimpled cheek is catching:
First she laughed, and then I laughed—
I couldn't say what *at*;
Then she looked grave, and I looked grave,
And then she laughed *at that*.

She endeavored to repress her mirth,
But couldn't hold it half in,
For, with a face concealed behind a book,
She almost died a laughin'.
She pouted when she found her lips
Determined on a smile,
But 'twas very plain the pretty rogue
Was laughing all the while.

Thus happily the moments flew,
To me, at least, of course,
Though when she saw me smiling too,
It made the matter worse.
And when, at last, I left the car,
I caught her laughing eye,
And had one more good grin before
I tore myself away.

"Mine inn" I sought in saddened mood,
And with feelings of regret;
Those brilliant eyes, I felt assured,
I never could forget.
And when arrived valise in hand,
I paused—I can't tell why—
Before a mirror on a stand,
And gazed with curious eye.

My cravat was turned half-round or more,
And shocked was I to find
That my hat was badly jammed before,
And the rim turned up behind!
Then while in haste my room I sought,
I swore along the stairs
That I would not again be caught
A napping in the cars.

The "moral" which the author educes from this is a pregnant one: "When you find yourself the special and unwonted object of female attention, don't get particularly excited until you have seen a looking-glass!"

MR. FILLMORE.—Of Ex-President Fillmore, a correspondent of the Boston Courier, dating from Buffalo, says:

While at the Falls, I visited Buffalo, and did myself the honor of calling upon the great statesman of Buffalo, Millard Fillmore. It was pleasant to look upon the plain, white two story house, with green blinds, and a little yard in front, in which Millard Fillmore resides. It spoke proudly of the man, and of the institutions which formed the man. Calm, dignified and gentlemanly, Mr. Fillmore, as the citizen of Buffalo, is no less respected then was Mr. Fillmore as the President of the United States. Whatever views may be entertained in regard to the policy of his administration, the integrity of his private character has never been beyond even the suspicions of his bitterest political enemies. The loss of the companion of his early struggles and subsequent prosperity, has thrown a shadow upon his countenance. May it soon pass from his horizon, and the unclouded sun shine as brightly as before!

SCENES ABOUT THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—A letter from New York, speaking of the "sight" in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, says:

"As if it were not bad enough to have scores of deformed animals on exhibition—wooley horses, and horses without any wool—monkeys, dancing bears, baboons, rattlesnakes, anacondas, and other like monstrosities, Model Artiste Exhibitions have commenced business, in three different shanties. Vulgar painting of gods and goddesses are hung out for signs to attract the lewd, and though clearly coming within the prohibition of the statute, not the slightest effort is made by the police to abolish the abomination. The houses in which these disgraceful allurements are permitted, are but temporary concerns, the intentions of the proprietors being to demolish them as soon as the Exhibition closes. The ground on which they stand is all leased at enormous prices. For the privilege of putting up a two-story shed in 42d street, to exhibit a "View of the Universe," the owner paid $3,000 for 18 months. The other wonder shows have been obliged to pay proportionably high."

☞ "How long did Adam remain in paradise before he sinned?" asked an amiable relative of her husband. "Till he got a wife," promptly answered her husband.

Obituary.

The Maine Liquor Law was adopted by a popular vote in Michigan on the 20th.—Whereupon the Detroit Tribune publishes the following:

DIED.—On the 20th inst., Peter C. Brandy, Esq., of dropsy. This event was not altogether unexpected, as the departed had been afflicted with the disease which caused his death for a long time. Of late the quantity of water accumulating in his system was immense, and he had been tapped by his physicians several times, but without effect. He had a large number of doctors, and some are mean enough to say that that hastened his decease. His loss will be sensibly felt by his many friends who were accustomed to see him daily in our streets.

Also, on the same day, R. G. Brandy, Esq., familiarly known by the sobriquet of "Rot Gut," and brother of P. C., whose death we have chronicled above. He took a large quantity of poison (by mistake, it is supposed,) several years ago. No bad effects were realized at first, but for a few years past it has been spreading through his system, and has finally caused his death. It is to be hoped that his death will be a warning to those who have been in the habit of taking poison for a *medicine*.

Also, on the same day, H. Gin, Esq. The deceased was a member of the Brandy family and made a relative by marriage. He was a native of Holland, and fled to the United States several years ago in consequence of having been actively engaged in one of the revolutions that characterize that country. He was pursued by the police, but secreted himself in a cask and landed safely in New York. Since then many of his family have made their escape in the same manner. He left a large family of children, most of whom were born in this country, but we are sorry to say, are not characterized by any of the traits of their distinguished father.

Also, on the same day, Rye Whiskey, Esq. Mr. W. was one of the first settlers of Michigan. In early life he was an industrious, hard working man. He has done much to build up our railroads and public works, and could always be found in the harvest fields early and late. Some few of our farmers thought they could not harvest their wheat unless Mr. W. was with them to cheer up their hands. How they will manage since his death, we are unable to say. It may lead to disastrous results, and it is feared by some that our farmers may cease to grow wheat, which would inevitably raise the price of flour.

Of late years, however, Mr. W. had grown shiftless, noisy and quarrelsome, and any neighborhood he visited was sure to be the scene of disturbance of every nature. The too frequent occurrence of street fights got up by Mr. W. was the ultimate cause of his death. He was killed by a blow on his head with a ballot-box, in open daylight. The perpetrators of the deed are not fully known, but suspicion rests upon two men, whose names, we believe, are Mr. Law and Mr. Order. Several men from the Free Press office are on the watch, and ere this, no doubt, they have apprehended them.

It is seldom that we have to announce the death of an entire family, thus swept away at one fell swoop. They were all men well known in our state, and have acted in many public capacities—some one of them has been a member of every Legislature since our organization as a state. In primary meetings and caucuses they succeeded in nominating their own friends to office, and afterwards in electing them. There is hardly an officer in the state but what owes to them his election.

At the request of the friends of the deceased, their remains will not be interred until December next. Those who wish to take "a last fond look" can do so at most of the groceries and saloons in town.

NICE GIRLS.—The young ladies of Dariscota, in the State of Maine, have recently formed themselves into a society for mutual improvement and protection. Among the resolutions adopted at a regular meeting, we find the following:

That we will receive the attention of no "so styled gentleman who has not learned some business, or engaged in some steady improvement for a livelihood—for it is apprehended that after the bird is caught it may strave in the cage.

That we will promise marriage to no young man who is in the habit of tippling, for we are assured that he will come to want, and his children to bare feet.

That we will not marry a young man who is not a patron to his neighborhood paper, for we have thus not only strong evidence of want of intelligence, but he will prove too stingy to provide for his family, educate your children, to encourage institutions of learning in his own vicinity.

SMART GIRL.—Not long since a lady pretty and accomplished, attended a ball, in that city. She at once attracted the notice of a two-legged animal, miscalled a man, who proposed to her as a partner in the dance. This individual has great respect for position in society, so after some conversation upon different subjects, he asked our young lady what profession her father followed. She, fully appreciating the motive which promoted the inquiry, promptly replied he was a wood sawyer.

This was altogether too much for the two-legged animal, and he bolted, not noticing his acquaintance again for the evening.

The fact was, the girl was the daughter of one of the wealthiest citizens in the town, and her father was a mahogany dealer, sawing out his own stock. The bolter subsequently found out how beautifully he had been taken in.—*Boston Chronicle.*

☞ They have got a pig in Ohio so thoroughly educated, that he has taken to music. They regulate his time by twisting his tail—the greater the twist, the higher the notes.

RAILROAD TUNNEL UNDER THE FALLS OF THE OHIO.—A correspondent of the Louisville Courier suggests the boring of a railroad tunnel under the Falls of the Ohio, so as to make the connexion between the North and South complete. In support of his novel suggestion he says:

There must be some way by which the obstruction made by the Ohio river must be overcome for roads going North and South. The geographical position of the Falls of the Ohio when viewed from every point—New Orleans to Cleveland, Chicago to Charleston—comes within the most direct range to form a connecting link between the great Northern and Southern systems of railroads; besides, nature seems to have been lavish in her arrangements in favor of projects of this kind for the great concentration of railroads at the Falls. On each side of the river for many miles the hills appear to be leveled down so that easier grades can be obtained; material of every kind abundant; the point equidistant; more central and better adapted in every respect than any other for five hundred miles either way.

All that is required to secure the ultimate tendency of all the roads to this point going North and South in the Mississippi Valley, for all time to come, is the tunneling the Ohio at the Falls, as bridges and boats will always be impracticable, and the impossibility of tunnelling the river anywhere else. If the tunnel was now made it would be no longer questionable where the Fort Wayne and East Tennessee road would terminate. Their connection with the tunnel railway would be more desirable than all the inducements that would be held out at other places; besides, all the roads in Ohio and Illinois would put out lateral branches to connect with roads that intersected with the tunnel railway, and in a few years it would become one of the most important tunnels in the world.

The work is perfectly practicable. A railway tunnel can be made under the Falls of the Ohio with as much facility and not more expensive than tunneling under the mountains, hills and other places; it would not be as expensive as the Pettibone tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio road, and nothing to compare with the four mile tunnel under the Hoosue between Troy and Greenfield. The Falls of the Ohio is a solid bed of lime-stone, elevated as it were, some twenty feet above what would be a level of the bed of the river above and below, and a tunnel can be got through with a grade not exceeding forty feet to the mile coming out from the centre, with entrances not more than half a mile from the river bank on either side. The tunnel with outside grades would be about two miles in length, the stone excavation under the bed of the river some fourteen hundred yards, long, which two good steam tunneling machines will drill out in six months at a cost of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The dirt excavation, grading for the road, masonry at the entrances, &c., would cost perhaps two hundred thousand dollars, total four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The estimate for a bridge was seven hundred thousand dollars. Hydraulic cements abundant, and gas convenient for light.

☞ The Earl of Ellesmere, Lord Gilbert Grosvenor and the Hon. Capt. Egerton, were present at the Annual Festival of the Teachers and Medal Scholars of the Boston Public Schools, in Faneuil Hall, on the afternoon of the 27th ult. Lord Ellesmere having been welcomed by the Mayor, was introduced to the audience, and spoke as follows:

He should carry back to his home no recollection of this country so pleasant as the present spectacle. He had but one regret, and that was that his companions who had come from England were not present on this delightful occasion. He admired the country and its institution, and the galantry of the men was remarkable. He did not think that in America there was such a being as an unprotected female. He believed that if he were lying sick in the remotest part of the great West, and should send for a female friend in Boston, she could come to him alone, without the slightest molestation. He was pleased to see so many ladies present interested in the cause of education. He asserted that where there was not female influence exerted in the education of the young, the education they received would be little better than nothing. Paradise was not paradise until woman was placed there. The facilities for traveling were so great at this time that he doubted not Old England would often visit Young America, and he knew that the Old Country would be proud of her young and vigorous progeny. After speaking a few moments longer, the Earl closed his remarks.

NOVEL REASON FOR COMMITTING SUICIDE.—A Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial relates a story, which, whether true or not is characteristic of Parisian life. The substance is as follows:

Madam C., wife of a negocian of the quarter of the Douane, was remarked for the grace of her person and the exquisite taste of her toilet. She loved particularly to expose, with coquetry, her hair, of which, the opulence and the beauty drew upon her a thousand compliments. Unfortunately, an attack of brain-fever, from which she recovered with difficulty, completely denuded her head of its covering, and, shocked at the loss, she committed suicide, leaving behind her the following touching note to her husband. "My hair has fallen; that ruins me. It is the commencement of the disenchantment. It seems to me that a veil has fallen from my eyes. I see life now as it really is, full of disasters and tediousness. I feel that I cannot support it. Adieu, my friend, I am going away in thanking thee."

GREAT SPECULATION.—The New York Atlas publishes the following:

"We are told that during the pendency of the railroad consolidation bill in the legislature, the Hon. E. D. Morgan, senator from this city, bought, on his own account, the entire stock of the Troy and Schenectady railroad for $240,000. In less than ten days after he made the purchase the bill passed, and he turned it into the stock of the consolidated concern for $500,000! thus realizing a net profit of $260,000 by the operation."

NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—The Vicksburg Sentinel, of Tuesday last, says:

Capt. Levy has just passed this place, on his way to New Orleans, with his engineer corps, to embark for Vera Cruz, to survey his new route from Alvarado to Huatulco, on the Pacific; upon which route, when opened, the trip from New Orleans to San Francisco can be made in eleven days, as we learn from Capt. Levy, saving a distance of 1,500 miles upon each ocean.

DISTRESSING OCCURENCE.—A letter to the Savannah News, dated Chocochattee, Florida, July 21, says:

A most distressing occurrence transpired a few days since, in the neighborhood of Old Tampa. A Mr. Tillis was in this neighborhood, making up a drove of beef-cattle, some fifty or sixty miles from home. It appears that in his absence, his daughter a girl of about twelve years old, was sent alone to the neighbor's house, to stay with the neighbor's wife a few days, while the husband would be absent on some business. The distance was perhaps two or three miles with a plain trail, and no danger was apprehended. Five days afterwards, when the girl was perhaps expected to return home, the alarming and most distressing intelligence came to the home of the unfortunate girl, that she had not been seen at the neighbor's house at all. She had become lost, or perhaps had been destroyed by wild beasts. The afflictive intnlligence reached the father on the eighth day. At the last accounts, upwards of forty men were in search of the lost one, and it was said that some signs, where the poor famished girl had plucked the buds of the palmetto, to subsist upon, had been discovered. God grant that she may be found in time to save her.

THE STYLE BOMBASTIC.—A late number of the Cherokee (Texas) Sentinel says the New Orleans Picayune, contains the following card of thanks from a doctor, flourishing in that neighborhood, to the citizens of Rusk for their assistance when his house caught fire, the Doctor himself being badly burned:

To the high-souled citizens of Rusk and others, who by their noble, prompt and efficient efforts rescued my residence from the remorseless flames on last Saturday morning, I find language too tame to express my gratitude. But, gentlemen, while I writhe beneath the scathings of the angry element, which call up all my patience and philosophy to endure, I can assure you that the high degree of *disinterested, generous* and *genuine friendship* developed towards me in the storm-flash of that ordeal constitutes one of the most soothing solaces of my burning bosom. And while life's warm spirit beats within my breast, or reason holds her sacred sway, shall ever *live in cherished brilliancy* upon the hearthstone of my heart the preciousness of your memory—and in *eternity*, when life's fitful dream is over, *shall live despite the ruins of the tomb.*

The italics are the Doctor's own. We hope he felt better aterwards.

CALIFORNIA.—We cut the following from a letter from California published in the St. Louis Intelligencer:

The first settlement we visited in this State was San Bernardino, where the Mormans have a large town, rapidly increasing. I found these people quite obliging, honest, and exceedingly religious. But they have a singular mode of serving the Lord, which they do by taking wives, and they have plenty of them. I know a Mormon who has seventeen wives, and he seems to seek the society of young unmarried ladies like a single gentleman. You will regret to perceive that the repulsive custom of polygamy exists in California.

There would not be so many poor men in this country, if more of them were to bring their families and turn their attention to agriculture, and not enter into any mining "prospects" or speculations. There is some good land in this country. A portion of it is very healthy.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.—It is said a new motive power has been discovered by some one at Providence, R. I. The force applied is magnetic attraction, and the power is applicable to driving machinery, locomotion, navigation, and all other purposes for which steam is employed. It is also capable of lighting and warming. The great advantage of this power it is alleged, is its cheapness, nothing being consumed and no cost being necessary in generating it. The Providence Journal says:

The machine has been applied to the magnetic telegraph with entire success. An engine is nearly completed to test the invention as a motive power on a large scale. The stock is in the hands of some of the shrewdest business men in Providence, and so much confidence is felt in the success of the experiment, that shares, the original cost of which was $50, have changed hands at $250. If it answers the expectations of its friends, limits can hardly be put to its value, if it fails, it will be in the category of many other good things.

WISCONSIN.—A correspondent writing from Fennimore, Wisc., says:

We have here the highest winds, the heaviest rains, and the loudest thunder known. Crops look well, as a general thing. June has been very hot, the mercury standing at 92 a good part of the time. Everything commands a high price here. The other day I paid 70 cents a bushel for wheat. Pork brings 8 cents quick. Cows sold at auction last week for $27 to $32. A decent horse brings $100. This is all favorable to producers."

FATAL RESULT AT A JUGGLING EXHIBITION.—The Decatur (Marion county, Ill.) Gazette of the 15th instant has the following:

"Herr Alexander met with a most terrible check at Clinton, Dewst last week. In the playing off the hocus-pocus of the magic pistol, it proved to be loded with balls, and the young man, George Smith, who was to stand up and catch a fiictitious ball in his mouth, received the contents of the loaded pistol in his left side, and from the character of the wounded and the season of the year, the probability is that it will terminate his life, leaving a widowed mother, who was solely dependent on him inconsolable.

MILWAUKIE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—The Milwaukie (Wisconsin) Sentinel announces that the Directors of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad Company have closed the contract for the completion of their road to the Mississippi. The contractor, Mr. A. L. Catlin, of Burlington, Vt., engages to complete the road to Prairie du Chien by the 1st of January, 1855.

NO TRAVELLING ON SUNDAY.—The Boston and Worcester Railroad Company advertise that hereafter no passengers will be taken by the Sunday night train. The train will consist of a *Mail car only.*

☞ The customary reward of 50 cents per head for each unmuzzled dog taken, is now being offered in New York. The boys are reaping quite a harvest upon *puppies* they have been raising for dog days and the prize.

BENEVOLENT ORDERS.

I. O. O. F.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 34.—Regular meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Market and Patriot streets, every SATURDAY EVENING, at the usual hour.
Officers—Thos. W. Johnson, N. G.; Victor Richard, jr., V. G.; Valmond D. Terrebonne, S.; J. R. Verret, P. S.; Louis Langman, T. V. D. TERREBONNE, Sec.

A. Y. M.

THIBODAUX BENEVOLENT LODGE, No. 90.—Regular Meetings of this Lodge, take place, at the Masonic Hall, corner of Main and Jackson sreets on the LAST SATURDAY every month, at the usual hour.
Officers:—B. G Thibodaux, W. M.; Chas. H. Gruenberg, S W., Francis L. Mead J. W.; J. Augier, T.; C. Belcher, S.; Andrew J. Donelson, S. D.; Owen Conlin, J. D.; Jos. A. Taylor, Tyler. C. BELCHER, Sec'y.

S. of T.

MAGNOLIA DIVISION, No. 63, Sons of Temperance, meets at the Hall, over A. B. Ragan & Co.'s Store on St. Philip street, every MONDAY EVENING at the usual hour.
Officers—Lewis A. Reed, W. P.; Meredith H. Williams, W. A.; Jona. C. White, R. S.; Edward Cross, A. R. S.; Edward T. Burnham, F. S.; Francis L. Mead, T.; Wm. H. Ragan, C.; H. Champaigne, A. C.; J. J. W. Merill, I. S.; John Bourg, O. S.; Geo. L. Anderson, P. W. P.
jy2 JONA. C. WHITE, R. S.

McALLISTER Fire Company, No 2, Meets at the Engine House, on the first Saturday of every month, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Officers—L. DAUNIS, President; X. MEYER, Vice President; T. W. JOHNSON, Foreman; CHARLES STONE, Assistant Foreman; VICTOR RICHARD, Tresurer. my14-1y J. R. VERRET, Sec'y.

TO TRAVELERS.

JEAN WEBRE.—The new low water steamer Jean Webre, commanded by Capt. ULYSSE D. TERREBONNE, has commenced and will continue to ply as a regular packet between Thibodaux and New Orleans, leaving as follows:
THIBODAUX—Every MONDAY morning at 8 o clock;
NEW ORLEANS—Every FRIDAY morning at 9 o'clock.
jy23 S. T. DAUNIS & BRO'S, Agents.

MARY JANE.—Low Water Packet. The light draught, fast running steamer MARY JANE, Robert Leashley, Master, will run as a regular mail and passenger packet between Donaldsonville and Thibodaux during the low water season, leaving as follows:
THIBODAUX—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
DONALDSONVILLE—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. aug13.

THIBODAUX TATTERSALLS.
Jackson st., opposite St. Marys.
JAKE WEBER proprietor of the above establishment, returns his sincere thanks for the very extensive patronage heretofore received from the public of Thibodaux; and at the same time informs them that he has recently received a large addition to his concern in the way of Horses and Carriages. He hopes by his efforts to please, and the quality of his stock, to continue to merit and receive public favor. 9-1y
☞ The proprietor has lately added to his establishment a new and suberior HEARSE, which is always at the disposal of the public, on reasonable terms.

Horses and Carriages.
ALWAYS in readiness, Horses and Carriages, for trips to Donaldsonville, Houma, or elsewhere, whenever there is enough in number to justify. Also stabling for horses—and all connected with the Franklin House, by the proprietor, B. F. HOLDEN.
Thibodaux, December 13, 1851.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
THIS NEW HOTEL, in the large new Brick Building situated on the corner of St. Louis street and Commercial Row, Thibodaux, La. and fitted up about one year ago expressly for a house of entertainment, has of late enlarged its rooms and conveniences, and can now accommodate many more boarders.
Families or single Ladies and Gentlemen can be comfortably situated either in summer or winter, the house being well arranged for ventilation and the rooms large and convenient.
TERMS:

Single Meal and Lodging, each,	$ 50
Supper, Lodging and Breakfast,	1 25
Board per day,	1 50
" " week, payable weekly	8 00
" " month, " monthly	23 00
" " year, " quarterly,	250 00
" " week, without lodg'g, payable weekly	6 00
" " month, " " monthly	18 00
" " year, " " quarterly	180 00
" " month, for extra furnished rooms	25 00

This House being arranged and fitted in the best style the furniture, beds and bedding, and everything necessary for furnishing such a House, are new and of good material. This, together with the determination of the Proprietor to deserve patronage by his unremitting exertions to please, it is hoped will offer sufficient inducements for citizens and strangers to patronize him.
No effort necessary will be spared to keep the Table at all times as well supplied as the Markets within reach will afford. B. F. HOLDEN, Proprietor.

Hotel at Napoleonville, La.
HAVING lately opened a Hotel at Napoleonville, parish of Assumption, I respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public. My table is at all times supplied with every delicacy that the surrounding country affords; and no effort on my part shall be spared to render my guests every comfort....Horses and vehicles always in readiness to convey passengers to any point in the vicinage.
Napoleonville, May 20, 1853. JNO. M. BETTS.

AGENCY OF THE
Merchants' Insurance Company of New Orleans.
FOR the parishes of Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne. The undersigned having been appointed agent for the above Insurance Company, beg leave to call the attention of Planters, Merchants' and property holders of the three above parishes, to the following clause adopted by the Board of Presidents of Insurance Companies of New Orleans, for country Fire Risks.
☞ FIRE RISKS out of New Orleans, on buildings or contents, excepting Gin and Sugar Houses and their contents, to have the following clause inserted: PROVIDED THE PLACE HAS NO INSURANCE COMPANY OR AGENCY IN IT; namely—
It is understood and agreed to be a condition of this Insurance, that in case of any loss within the policy, the Insurers are to be liable only for THREE FOUTHS OF THE SAME, not exceeding the sum herein insured, and the OTHER FOURTH to be BORNE BY THE ASSURED.
The undersigned is ready to Insure properties against Fire Risks and also Cargo per Steamboats.
CHARLES LESSEPS, Agent.
Firm of Lesseps & Deguilhem, Thibodaux, La.
May 6th, 1853. [22-1y.]

READ THIS!
CHEAP GROCERY STORE.—Having fully determined on continuing the Grocery business at my old stand, corner of Main and St. Louis st., I hereby notify my friends and former patrons, as well as the public in general, that I now have on hand and shall continue to keep constantly in store, a choice and general assortment of Family Groceries, Western Produce, &c., &c., which I will be happy to dispose of at prices equally as low and advantageous as any other establishment engaged in the trade. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.
j.30 JNO. THEOPHILUS DAUNIS.

Daguerreotype Likenesses!
TAKEN BY C. FREIDAL, (late of No. 11, St. Charles street, New Orleans.) The advertiser respectfully announces to the citizens of Thibodaux and the surrounding country, that having had long experience in the Art, and having procured all the late improvements, he feels assured of giving all who may favor him with a call satisfaction. His PICTURES are taken with life-like colors, and perfect fac similes of the originals. Children and groups taken in superior style. ROOMS AT THE BANK.
Family groups of from 3 to 10, companies, Societies, Classes of Schools, numbering from 10 to 20 or over, are taken in superior style. Pictures copied, miniatures or lockets magnified on large daguerreotype plates, or large daguerreotypes copied in small size for lockets or rings. All of which will be done satisfactorily, or no pay. je18
☞ In order to conform to the rules of the country, and in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining money at this season of the year, Mr. F. informs the public that he will, when it is desired, extend the usual credit, till the 1st March, to responsible persons who patronize him to the amount of five dollars or upwards.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS J. HOPPER, SURGEON DENTIST, Franklin House, Thibodaux. ☞ Persons residing on Plantations requiring his services will please address a note to him through the Post Office. je11tf.

A. L. PLOUGH, Jr.
Operative and Mechanical Dentist.
RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public and confidently promises a sedious attention to the practice of his profession, Mechanical Dentistry, will be executed with all the late improvements with neatness and dispatch. He may be consulted at his Office, at all hours of the day. Gratitous advice given the poor, an hour each day.
Thibodaux, September 1st, 1852. (39.-tf.)

DRS. JNO. E. BECK & T. E. BROADDUS have united in the practice of their profession. ☞ Office at the residence of Dr. Beck. jy9tf

DR. M. A. McLEOD, having permanentaly located in Thibodaux, respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Office at the building recently occupied by Dr. Gale, on Levee street.
Thibodaux, May 12th 1853. [23-1y.]

Notice.
DR. JOHN B. C. GAZZO, *Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics*, has the honor to inform respectfully his *clientele* and the public who may need his medical services in the various branches of his profession will find him upon calling at his office—unless professionally engaged,—Parish of Lafourche Interior, ten miles below Thibodaux. August 30th, 1851.

DR. S. E. McKINLEY, being permanently located in Thibodaux, on Main Street, (nearly opposite Blanchard's drug store) respectfully tenders his professional services to the community. 43-tf.

Professional Notice.
DR. H. H. HARRIS having become permanently located in Thibodaux, tenders his services in the various branches of his profession to the inhabitants of Thibodaux and surrounding country.
Office on Main street, over the store of Badeaux & Bruff.
Thibodaux, March, 24th 1853. [16-1y.]

Negro Infirmary.
DR. F. C. EWING, informs the planters of this vicinity that he has opened a hospital for sick and diseased Negroes, where they will receive the best of Medical attendance and every comfort requisite to a rapid convalesence. The Hospital is located at the residence of the late Dr. T. M. Williams, on Jackson street. 15—tf

C. BELCHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed the practice of his Profession in the Fifth District. Office at Thibodaux. feb21-tf.

Law Notice.
F. S. GOODE, Attorney and Councellor at Law, will practice in the Parishes of Assumption, Lafourche Interior and Terrebonne. [my-15-23 1-y.]

G. F. CONNELY. N. H. RIGHTOR.
LAW NOTICE.
CONNELY & RIGHTOR, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, Houma, Parish of Terrebonne, La., practice law in the Courts of the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the Parishes of Terrebonne, Lafourche and Assumption. Any business confided to them will meet with prompt attention.
☞ Particular attention will be given to land business, and the examination of titles. je25 1y

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned takes this method of announcing to his friends and the public that he is prepared to receive for collection all kinds of accounts and promissory notes for any part of the State; and hopes, by strict attention to all business confided to his care, to be deserving of their liberal patronage. J. A. ROBICHAUX.
Thibodaux, March 5, 1853. 13-tf.

Penmanship.
TAUGHT BY A. M. LATHROP.—Ladies' Class, from half-past three to four o'clock. Gentlemen's, at early candle light. Terms, made known on application. 52-tf

ICE! ICE!!—I take this method of informing my friends and customers that I shall continue to sell ICE during the hot weather, at 10 cents per pound.
jy2 J. T. DAUNIS, cor. Main and St. Louis st.

New and Cheap Goods.
S. T. & L. DAUNIS have just received a New and Fresh Supply of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and Hats....*Also*—A heavy and complete assortment of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.
The attention of the public is most respectfully solicited to their stock. my21

Shelf Goods.
FRUITS in their Juice, Brandy Fruits, Pie Fruits, Shaker Preserves, Sweet-oil, Pickles, Cayenne-Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Walnut and Tomatto Ketchup, Canton Ginger Preserves; Delpet's Snuff and Smoking Tobacco, London Porter, quarts and pints, Castile Soap. Just received, and for sale by
B. F. HOLDEN.

SUNDRIES—
SUGAR—Stuart's Crushed, Pulverised and Loaf;
COFFEE—Java and Rio;
No. 1 MACKEREL—whole, half, and quarter Kitts;
BEEF AND BUFFALO TONGUES;
MAY BUTTER; CHOCOLATE, TEA, &c.;
SOAP—A large lot, in whole, half, and quarter boxes;
HAMS—Stagg & Shay's, Dysons, and Sugar Cured;
CIGARS—Best Havana, and Smoking Tobacco;
Pickles, Tomato Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, and a variety of other articles in the provision line. Old Bourbon Whisky at 45, 60, and 75 cents, and $125 per gallon; Good Friction Matches, &c., all just received, and for sale by
je18 B. F. HOLDEN.

Building Materials and Naval Stores.
A. B. BACON, No. 10 Gravier street, New Orleans, dealer in Lime, Cement, Plaster, Fire Brick, Hair, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Turpentine, &c. jy23 1y

WHO'LL TAKE A RIDE?—Just received and for sale 2 CARRIAGES, 10 assorted BUGGIES, and seven fine BUGGY HORSES. (33-tf) A. B. RAGAN & Co.

Confectionary Store.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a confectionary store at the corner of St. Philip and Main streets, where he will be happy to supply Balls, Wedding, and Dinner Parties, and the public, with any article in the line of his business, on as cheap and advantageous terms, as they can be had at any other establishment in this city. All he wants is that the public should call and examin for themselves.
Thib'x July 10 1852. (31-tf.) VICTOR CODDOU.

PAINTS—White, Red, and Black Lead, Venition Red, Spanish Brown, Prussian Blue, Paris and Chrome Dry and in Oil, Litharge, Yellow Ochre, Chrome Yellow, Lamp Black, Linseed Oil, Spts Terpentine, etc., can be had at the Drug Store of [7-tf.] J. S. FRIZELL.

To the Members of the Louisiana Bar.
THE undersigned has the following works, relating to the Laws of Louisiana, which he is prepared to sell for cash, at a very great reduction upon the prices formerly demanded.
MARTIN'S REPORTS of Cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Orleans, and in the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. By François Xavier Martin, one of the Judges of said Courts—with marginal references, by Thomas Gibbes Morgan, Counsellor at Law. New edition, 1852. The original twenty volumes, without abbreviation. Price $5 per volume to subscribers, prior to November 1, 1852, and to non-subscribers $6 cash.
ROBINSON'S REPORTS, 12 volumes, embracing the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, from October 1841, to March, 1846. This valuable work is now offered either by volume or by set, at a much lower price than heretofore. Nothing need be said in commendation of a work so well known to every Louisiana lawyer. Its possession is indispensable to secure the continuity of the decisions of the Supreme Court.
GREINER'S LOUISIANA CODE OF PRACTICE—new edition.
BENJAMIN & SLIDELL'S DIGEST, enlarged. A Digest of all Decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, down to the thirteenth volume of Louisiana Reports.
DESLIX'S DIGGEST—This is a continuation of Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, and is brought down to the third volume of Robinson's Reports.
DESLIX'S GENERAL INDEX, from 1809 to 1848. An alphabetically arranged table of all the cases decided during the above-mentioned long period.
For sale by J. B STEEL, 60 Camp street, N. O.
August 20th, 1852. (37-6mo.)