

WHIG TICKET.

For Congress,

FRESTON FOND, Jr.

For State Treasurer,

J. N. HAWTHORNE, of Orleans.

For Auditor Public Accounts,

JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education,

A. E. LAMON, of W. B. Rouge.

PLAQUEMINE:

Saturday, October 1, 1853.

We are under obligations to our friend W. C. ADAMS, Esq., for late Cincinnati and Vicksburg papers.

Our days have become cooler and our nights warmer. We infer from this that the health of our town will improve.

The editor of the Vis-a-Vis, gives notice in the Baton Rouge papers, that in consequence of the epidemic, his paper is discontinued until further notice. We trust the time will be short before we again see his paper.

We see it stated in a letter written by Judge ROBERTSON, that having to adjourn the session of the District Court, both in this parish and West Baton Rouge, on account of the prevalence of the epidemic, he will hold a special Jury term in the month of December or latter part of November.

Health of Plaquemine.—The health of our town to-day, (Friday,) is about the same to all appearances as it was this time last week. We may add, however, that since that time, several of our old residents have been attacked, but are doing well. The following Report has been handed to us for publication by the Relief Association:

Total number of deaths from 26th of August, when the first death occurred from Yellow Fever, Thirty-three.

Total number of persons now sick, including several who are considered convalescent, 40.

This statement, we presume, includes deaths from whatever cause.

We are happy to learn, however, that out of all of the above cases, there are not more than one or two considered in any wise dangerous.

While upon this subject, we will take the liberty of saying to those in the country, and to all whose means will enable them to bestow a charity which can never afterwards in their lives be thought of but with pleasure, that there is much suffering among the cases above stated, (as we learn from the Relief Association) more indeed than any one not having a personal knowledge could believe, arising out of extreme poverty; and at this time and here in our midst, is the bounty of our citizens most needed. Will the indigent and the unfortunate—the widow and the orphan upon their pallet of straw—appeal in vain to those in every direction around our town, whose wealth is enumerated by tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars? We hope not—we believe not.

The Relief Association has been assiduous in its duties—but their means are short—and they can only hope to have those means recuperated from the purses of those who have been blessed with health and prosperity; and upon such does the comfort, and even lives, of the fever-stricken poor depend. God help them.

We hope Judge Perkins will not yield the candidature for Congress, to Col. Marks Southern Sentinel copy.—Capitulation.

From the first our mind could not do otherwise, it seems, than associate the Colonel with the "candidature for Congress," for the reason perhaps that we were impressed with the idea that his peculiar talents best adapted him for a seat in our national House of Representatives. If we are determined to run him for Congress, who is there to say "nay" to it?

Our Coast Packets.—We hear them now in the commencement of the season—and in all their pristine beauty—booming by our town as regular as clock work on their appointed days.

The Bella Donna, commanded by Captain COMBS, a most accommodating gentleman, takes her usual place again as a semi-weekly packet between New Orleans and Bayou Sara, looking as neat and tidy as a hand-box.

The Gipsy, with that old favorite, JIM UZZ, (whom the papers and public had dead whether or no) look both of them, just as fresh and handsome as when they started in their career in business—and both are "hard to beat."

The New Latona, with the inimitable LARDY—inimitable in his peculiar suavity, courtesy and decision as a commander. Like the others, the New Latona has just come from the hands of the painters, carpenters and engineers; and beautiful as a meteor skimming across the blue sky does she now, as of yore, plough her way through the dark waters of the Mississippi—(there's poetry for you!) May she always make good Land-rings and set her passengers on shore dry-footed, and her captain's "whiskers" never turn grey.

Santa Anna, at last accounts from Mexico was at Tacubaya, near the capital, endeavoring to effect his forced loan of many millions of dollars from the clergy, to pay the immense army which he is creating. While having any quantity of spies to watch the actions of his enemies at home, he keeps his own movements and intentions very secret.

Mrs. Abolition Uncle Tom Stowe has returned to the United States. Her reputation is oozing out.

Playing a Strong Game.

Our contemporary of West Baton Rouge seems peculiarly energetic, determined and uneasy about the Senatorial election, although there is already a candidate announced for that office from his parish. He has exhibited a very praise-worthy principle of late—that of instructing both of the parties in their political duties. Pardon us, if we entertain the belief that they will not listen to their disinterested monitor—and if we may be permitted to add, not green enough to be caught and sold by the flimsy artifice of his pen.

In an article in the above paper of last week, entitled "Organize," there are some very severe and unjust accusations made for special purposes, in which (as we understand it) the singular: ground is taken of repudiating the principle of electing members to the Legislature to attend to the local interests of their constituents, when in fact that is precisely the ground upon which the spirit of our constitution means that they shall be elected. We have no room to give a lengthy extract, to show the designs of that article, but shall merely content myself with the following, sufficient to warrant our remarks that follow:

"We have been let into these remarks, by the neglect of both Whigs and Democrats of Iberville, to make a Senatorial nomination in conformity with party usage, and the disposition manifested by a clique in and about Plaquemine, to seize upon the political calm which from the causes above given, now exists, in order to elect men to secure the passage of an unconstitutional law for their private interests; and the more effectually to enslave another portion of their parish."

These strong charges, we shall prove. WITH BOTH PARTIES a clique about Plaquemine have usually controlled their movements. The meetings have been held at Plaquemine, meetings composed of those immediately in or about Plaquemine, and if attended by any one at a distance, it has generally been by the strikers of the clique, who are to be found scattered over the parish."

The italics and small capitals above are ours. These remarks were induced by the "neglect of both Whigs and Democrats" to make a Senatorial nomination; so we are given to understand. Did not the Democrats of this parish nominate delegates for that purpose? Yes—and they met in Convention those of W. Baton Rouge; and no nomination was made, for the reason that the Democrats of West Baton Rouge would vote for no one who was not pledged to advocate the annexation of Grosse Tête to that parish. Was not this the sole reason why a nomination was not then made? And we are told in the same sentence, that both parties in and about Plaquemine, seek to enslave "another portion of their parish." If it is Grosse Tête that is meant that we wish to retain against the will of the people—if this is the slavery alluded to, we, on our part, are perfectly willing that the subject be left to them to decide. We have been up there frequently, and we are confident that four-fifths would oppose leaving this parish for any other.

And this clique about our town—a very handy-coined word to excite passion and stir up prejudice—we are told, wishes the passage of an unconstitutional law, which would effect the slavery mentioned. But we are wrong perhaps in saying we are told. It is the bile and hatred of the other side of the river, and particularly the "Island," which is being hammered at, a portion of our parish which our contemporary, it seems, acting as the right-hand man of West Baton Rouge, wishes to twist, and shape, and mould, as he would a piece of wax, to gain the ends it has in view. And what are those ends? As he has very glibly "developed" the "plan" that the "Plaquemine clique" (as he calls our citizens in this vicinity) has in view, we may be excused if we develop the plan which he has in view, in connection with the Whigs and Democrats of West Baton Rouge. Here is what they say to themselves:

"The Grosse Tête question must come up before the next Legislature, although we are endeavoring to quiet our Whig friends in Iberville with the humbug that it is a question for the Courts to decide. Our interests depend mainly on our Senatorial delegation, and we must at all hazards elect these friendly to our interests, if possible. To do this, we must get up a Convention some how or other, and as by usage we are allowed one of the Senators, the candidate nominated will be from this parish. Now, we know, if both parties combine on this subject in Iberville as they will in this parish, and a candidate is nominated in each parish, we are beaten; but, to secure as many friends as possible, we must stir up the passions and prejudices of the people on the opposite side of the river in Iberville, against both Grosse Tête and that "clique" which we must make them believe exists in and about Plaquemine, and against all that side of the river in general. In the meantime we will flatter some of the prominent gentlemen on the "Island" side with the hope that one of them will be our choice for Senator, thereby securing their influence to effect our ends and destroy the party in their own parish. We then call a meeting at the "Island" precinct, and nominate our candidate. Thus, we feel certain of numerous votes on that side of the river, will catch some on Grosse Tête, get the united vote of both parties in West Baton Rouge; and be pretty certain of electing our candidate against any opposition that might occur."

Depend upon it, the above is the programme of operations, as clearly evidenced by what has already occurred—and we leave those to be "gulled" who have neither local pride nor patriotism about them.

And now, we will merely ask those who are not carried away by the singular delusion of what constitutes "organization" and "consistency," if they have ever heard of a similar instance as that of West Baton Rouge sending an assessor on our territory, without the shadow of a right as contained in any existing law, while, at the same time, the official organ

of that parish is doing its utmost, by every species of chicanery known to the political pipe-layer, to stir up discord and dissensions in the ranks of both the political parties of this parish? Shall feuds arise as are anticipated, that a Senator be elected who will sustain those high-handed acts and assumptions which have gone before the world?

Since the above was in type, we have received the Vis-a-Vis, and another turn seems to have been taken to the course of our West Baton Rouge friends. In that journal we see announced the name of JAS. H. JOHNSTON for State Senator, as the choice of West Baton Rouge, and with his consent, subject to the ratification of the Whigs of Iberville.

Col. R. A. STEWART.—It will be seen by the communication of "Island Whigs," that the gentleman's name which heads this paragraph, is suggested as a suitable Senatorial candidate.

Col. Stewart would poll a strong vote, and should he be the choice, will make a most useful Senator. He has had much experience in Legislation, is a gentleman of extensive and general information, and thoroughly acquainted with the wishes and interests of the District, with which his own are identified.—Capitulation.

We endorse every word of the above, respecting the ability of Col. STEWART, his "experience in Legislation," his being "a gentleman of extensive and general information, and thoroughly acquainted with the wishes and interests of the District," &c., &c.

This is all true—very true—a more energetic, useful, and able member of the Legislature, could scarcely be found in this State. But, how comes it, my dear sir, that those estimable qualities for a Senator, enumerated above, have just been discovered by W. Baton Rouge? At the meeting in this town last year to nominate Candidates for the State Convention, who caused the defeat of Col. R. A. STEWART? Why, the West Baton Rouge Delegation. But for that delegation, who assumed such unreserved hostility to Col. STEWART in the meeting, he would in all probability had been one of the framers of the present Constitution of Louisiana. Your friendship seems too sudden to be pure.

"We will refuse to meet our West Baton Rouge friends in Convention. We will unite upon an independent candidate alias a fishy Whig. This will secure us the Whig votes, and procure the election of members of the legislature, pledged to annex Grosse Tête to Iberville." Ah! indeed—we thought, by your argument, that the courts and not the Legislature, controlled this question. Here is an admission unguardedly made! And with Grosse Tête, we can "always control the Police Jury." Wondrous wise! Can one member from Grosse Tête control the balance of the Police Jury? He must be "some pumpkins," if he can. And thus continues our friend—and now raise your ire, Whigs and Democrats on the other side of the river—having this controlling influence centred in one member, "we" will "tax the opposite side of the river ad libitum, to make a road to Grosse Tête for our improvement."

This is another specimen of the style of our exceedingly knowing contemporary, to excite discord in our parish. This is the intention of both parties here, says he. We can unite upon a "fishy Whig," can we, and procure the election of members to the Legislature, "pledged to annex Grosse Tête to Iberville." Ah! indeed—we thought, by your argument, that the courts and not the Legislature, controlled this question. Here is an admission unguardedly made! And with Grosse Tête, we can "always control the Police Jury." Wondrous wise! Can one member from Grosse Tête control the balance of the Police Jury? He must be "some pumpkins," if he can. And thus continues our friend—and now raise your ire, Whigs and Democrats on the other side of the river—having this controlling influence centred in one member, "we" will "tax the opposite side of the river ad libitum, to make a road to Grosse Tête for our improvement."

We propose that our Police Jury be abolished, and the wise and fearless Police Jury of West Baton Rouge, give us our laws, &c. It had as well do that as to authorize the assessing of our property and the collecting of taxes in a portion of this parish, which they have as much right to do, from the face of existing laws, as any other foreign power in this or any other country.

Mr. M. A. BLOUIS has written a letter to the Capitulation, contradicting the assertion made in this paper, upon the authority of a gentleman at the "Island," that the call in that paper for a meeting was "unauthorized," and that Mr. B. felt some "displeasure" at the liberty taken in calling the meeting at his house, &c.—Then, the information given us was incorrect told us all. We inserted what was voluntarily told us on the subject, and almost in the precise words, we think. Will our informant explain this matter.

The Journal de Bruxelles says, that the Pope has sent the Duke of Brabant a fragment of the wood of the manger which formed the cradle of our Saviour. When this precious relic was presented to his Royal Holiness, he is said to have been much affected. The Duke is aged 18 years. He is the heir-apparent to the Belgian throne, and was recently married to an Austrian Princess. He is also a grand-son of the late King of France, Louis Philippe. His father, who was a Protestant until called to Belgium in 1830, was first married to the Princess Charlotte of Great Britain, who died in 1817.

Col. Thomas W. Blake, a recent candidate for Congress in the Western district of Texas, said, in a speech made by him in Austin, just before the election, that he had travelled over thirty-eight counties in that district, and he ventured the assertion, that according to the population it had within its bounds more Churches of the various religious denominations, and more schools and academies, than were to be found in any other State of the Union. In every village and neighborhood are to be found the Church and the School-house.

The Yellow Fever is prevailing to a great extent in all the towns on and near the coast in Texas.

Mail Items.

It is stated that Mr. Stiles, of Springfield, New Jersey, a paper manufacturer, recently received from New Orleans a quantity of rags, from which he caught a fever, supposed to be the yellow fever, and died in two days.

Rhubarb is not only good to make pie, but it appears it is now employed and preferred to grapes to make wine in Paris. A new brand is shortly to be introduced into this country.

According to the English Census returns, there are nearly 30,000 persons practising one or more departments of medicine and surgery without qualifications.

A child has been born in Exeter, England, with thirteen perfect fingers on the right hand.

The Russian Minister, it is said, spent some time at the State Department on Friday. It is rumored that he communicated to Mr. Marcy, the important fact that Russia approves of the course of Austria in the Kosta affair.

The Bombay Gazette says it is a fact that the entire population of India do not on the average spend a sixpence (twelve cents) a head for clothing, annually.

Dr. Poor, of Wiesbaden, confirms the statement of several other German practitioners that warts are rapidly cured by the internal use of carbonate of magnesia.

The revenue duty on sugar for the last five years has amounted to thirty-six millions of dollars.

Mules are in great demand in Missouri; the young are bringing from forty to sixty dollars, and the grown from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars.

There is now in the mountain region of western Virginia, a young lady from Kentucky, pretty, educated, and who is there to protect her rights to a large tract of land, which descended to her from her ancestors, to whom it was patented for revolutionary services, but is now claimed by a land pirate who merely acted as her agent. To defend her rights "solitary and alone" to the disputed territory, she went, made a clearing, built a log cabin, and located a tenant. She always carries one of Colt's revolvers, and roams over paths seldom trod save by the panther and bear.

The yellow fever is prevailing to a greater or less extent in every town on the Mississippi river as far up as Memphis. The interior is also becoming to be affected. We notice its prevalence at Yazoo city, Port Gibson, Jackson, and at Washington in the parish of St. Landry. Some few cases have also occurred in Alexandria and Shreveport, on Red River. In fact, the whole Southern country is affected to some extent.

Capt. Ingraham.—A great meeting was held in the Metropolitan New York, on the evening of 23d Sept., to endorse the conduct of Capt. Ingraham in the Smyrna affair; C. C. Burr was Pres., and the meeting was addressed by several persons—Americans and foreigners—supporting Ingraham's course. A letter from Edward Everett was read, denouncing the conduct of Austria in the matter.

Major Bland Ballard, one of the first settlers of Kentucky, died in Shelby county, in that State, on the 5th inst. He went to Kentucky in 1779, and bore an honorable and distinguished part in many of the conflicts of those early days. At the battle of Raids he led an advance column against the British forces, and was wounded and taken prisoner. Subsequently, he was repeatedly elected to the State Legislature, and in the advanced age to which he lived enjoyed the high respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

The Chaining Case.—Peter Malloy, charged with having on the 15th instant, most cruelly ill-treated his wife, was yesterday taken before Recorder Winter for examination. His wife deposed as follows. On the evening of Wednesday, the 14th instant, at No. 73 Julia street I was most cruelly beaten by my husband, Peter Malloy, and bled profusely from my mouth.—The beating was without any provocation.—On the next morning, about 7 o'clock, he pulled and dragged me about the house, poured water on my head, and chained me by one of my legs to a 56 pound weight. The weight was thrown over the gallery, and I was left in a most painful position for about four hours, during which time my lips became parched with thirst, and I suffered intense agony.

No other witness was examined, and the accused was committed for trial before the First District Court. Bail \$1000.—Recent.

We know of no law too severe for such a brute. We hope Judge Larue will give him a Penitentiary dose that will keep him in "limbo" for a long time.

A Simple Cure for Stammering.—Mr. Wakefield, at an inquest held lately in England, states that a few days before, the summoning officer told him it would be useless to call one witness, a lad, because he stammered so exceedingly that he could hardly articulate the shortest sentence in half an hour. Mr. Wakefield, however, had him called, and telling him that a shot could not be discharged from a gun without powder, so words could not come from the mouth unless the lungs had their powder, viz: air. He told the lad to inhale air, or draw his breath strongly; and the boy having done so, Mr. W. asked him: "Can you talk now?"

The boy, to the surprise of the jury, answered immediately and glibly: "Yes, sir, I can, well."

The coroner added that inhalation or self-inflation of the lungs with air, was a sure remedy for stammering, and though it had been discovered long ago, the Faculty had not until lately, and then only a few of them, caused it to be practised as a remedy for defective articulation.

Will of H. R. W. Hill.

LIVE OAK PLANTATION, La. }
July 29, 1853. }

I, Harry R. W. Hill, of the City of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, do on this day make this my Olographic Will and Testament.

Item 1. I wish all my debts paid as soon as possible after my death; particularly, all cash balances on my books.
2. I give to Jane Know McAlister, niece of my late wife, a tract of land, one thousand acres, in Shelby county, Tennessee, which I got from Hilliard's estate; also, money enough to make up a legacy James Dick left her to ten thousand dollars, to be paid her when she is eighteen years old or marries. I also wish her to have a finished education, and supported out of my estate until she marries or receives her legacy.
3. I give to P. Homer Lesley five thousand dollars, to pay the last instalment on his place and aid in fixing up and stocking it.
4. I give to Violet Miller, for her long and faithful services, rendered my late wife, having nursed her from the cradle to the grave, six hundred dollars a year, to be paid quarterly during her natural life.
5. I give to William K. McAlister, of Nashville, twenty thousand dollars, the interest only to be paid, at six per cent, for the first five years, then the principle to be paid. This sum is to raise and educate his young children not yet educated.
6. I give and bequeath to my dear son, James Dick Hill, all the residue of my estate, of every description, which at present is largely over a million of dollars. And it is my wish that he would never sell his Deer Creek estates. The sugar plantation I would advise him to sell, with all lands in Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas, and every where else, except the lands on Deer Creek—retaining the two houses on Canal street, New Orleans.

7. I appoint my long-tried friend, Charles J. Fore, Special Executor to manage and take charge of all my Deer Creek estates, in the same manner he has been doing heretofore, and to ship the crops as may be directed by my General Executors hereafter appointed.

8. I appoint my long-tried friends, John Armfield, of Sumner county, Tennessee, and John M. Bass, of Nashville, Tennessee, my Executors of this my Last Will and Testament, with seizure and detainer—with full power to sell and convey, all but the Deer Creek lands in Louisiana, and the property in the City of New Orleans, mentioned in item six.

I also empower my Executors to compromise debts due me, and pay exchanges and interest, according to commercial usage, at the expense of my estate. I want every cash balance I owe to be paid promptly; and, if convenient, I wish my remains to be placed beside my wife and children.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand to this my Last Will and Testament.
H. R. W. HILL.
JULY 29, 1853.

JOHN M. BASS, JOHN ARMFIELD:
My Friends—If you have to execute the enclosed Will, and nothing in the character of either of the men should change your views, I recommend that Robert W. Estlin and Thomas B. Lee should succeed to my commercial house and wind up, under your direction, my old commercial business. It will be a fortune to them, and I wish them to have it. I would have been glad for James A. McAlister to be associated, but he has always objected to New Orleans. I know them to be faithful, capable, honest.

My charities will all be done in my life-time, and justice to all while living; so I leave no obligations until gratitude and friendship.

Charge full commission on my estate. It is worth this day over fifteen hundred thousand dollars.
I believe in the Christian Religion, though an unworthy believer.

I want my negroes well treated. But for abolitionism, I should have been able to do more for them.

May God bless you!
H. R. W. HILL.

Important to those Owning Slaves.—The Supreme Court of Alabama recently rendered the following decision, in reference to the hiring of slaves, which is alike interesting and important.
1. When the contract of hiring, as reduced to writing, is general in its terms, not restricting the employment of the slave to any particular business to which slaves are ordinarily put, and which is not attended with extraordinary risk or peril to his life or health, and proof is not admissible to show that the slave was only to be employed in a particular business.

2. The hirer of a slave may re-hire him to another, being responsible to the owner for his proper treatment, and for his not being employed otherwise than is authorized by the scope of his original contract of hiring.

3. If the hirer employs the slave in a hazardous business, not warranted by his contract, or re-hires him to another, to be employed in such hazardous business, and the slave, while thus employed, is killed, even by inevitable accident, the owner may regard such misuse of his slave as a conversion, and recover the value from the hirer.

The Democratic Nominee for Auditor.—From the country democrats in every direction we have accounts of disaffection in the ranks in regard to Col. S. F. Marks, their nominee for State Auditor. The Pointe Coupee Echo has taken his name down from the head of its columns, and fills its place with: "Locofocoism is loud in its denunciation of him, repudiating him in toto, and calling him names too hard for repetition. Of course a candidate so distinctively unpopular with his own party cannot win. We would repeat some of the epithets applied to him by members of his own party in the country, but we have respectable readers of our journal—readers in private families—and we cannot afford to sully our pages with such indecent terms. They are such as are never spoken "to ears polite," but abound in grog-shops, brothels and such like places. What are locos about that they don't nominate some man they can afford not to abuse.—Recent.

How to get rid of a Patient who don't pay.—Doctor: Hum! So you don't feel any better after the pill and draught, eh! That's bad, we must try a more energetic course of remedies then. Come in this afternoon, and we'll take fifteen ounces of blood from you, put a blister on the pit of your stomach, a mustard plaster on your back, then electrify you, share your head, and administer a dose of colomel. That may prove efficacious!
N. B.—Patient don't come.

An old Dutch lady, at a religious meeting, became very much concerned for her soul, and went about sighing and sobbing, and would not be comforted. Upon being asked by the minister, what the matter was, she replied:—"That she couldn't read English, and she was afraid the Lord couldn't understand Dutch."

A Mr. Prince, of New York, has invented a "Fountain Pen" which bids fair to prove of great utility, inasmuch as one can write with it a page of paper without stopping to dip the implement in ink. The fluid is contained in a tube in the handle, and its flow is regulated by pressure of the fingers upon the handle as the holder writes. It may be safely carried in the pocket, without danger of spilling the ink. For persons requiring to write in out of the way places, or for writers whose time is money, this article is just the thing, for it saves a world of bother and time.

"IT IS JUST WHAT IS WANTED."

So says Dr. Peter Fryer, of Salubria, Chemung county, N. Y. and so say all who have used or administered Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. Mr. Fryer says that this excellent medicine has given the greatest satisfaction in his neighborhood, and he has ordered a new and increased supply.

Mr. William S. Fancher, of Marengo, Wayne county, N. Y. has used this incomparable Vermifuge, and found it to be all that it is recommended to be. He says that where he has sold it, it has, in all cases been found an effectual cure.

Mr. G. W. Holladay administered two spoonfuls to a son of his about 7 years of age, which he has no doubt brought upwards of 1000 worms from him, measuring from one quarter of an inch to two inches in length.

Mr. W. D. Robb, of Tyre Springs, Sumner Co. Tenn. writes that he could have sold a very large quantity, if he could have got it. All that had tried it, pronounced it the best they had ever seen. Mr. Robb adds that it is impossible for any one to say too much in favor of M'Lane's Vermifuge.

For sale by SCOVILL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street, New Orleans, Wholesale Agents for the Southern States; also sold by A. E. RICHARDS, Plaquemine.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Senator.
Mr. Editor: You will please announce COL. F. A. WOODS as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature, to represent the District of Iberville and West Baton Rouge as Senator, subject to the Whig Convention.

For Sheriff.
MR. EDITOR: Please announce that, at the earnest request of numerous friends, irrespective of party, Mr. JOSEPH H. ERWIN has consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff.—Election Nov. 7th, 1853.

For Recorder.
We are authorized to announce LOUIS PETIT as a candidate for Recorder.

For Coroner.
MR. EDITOR: Please announce HENRY WORSHAM, Esq., as an Independent Candidate for the office of Coroner of this Parish, subject to the decision of the people at the ballot-box in November next.
MANY FRIENDS.

For Assessor.
MR. EDITOR: Please announce Mr. ERASMUS A. ELLIS as the People's Candidate for the office of Assessor. Election Nov. 7th, 1853.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the succession of 6th District Court A. M. Babin and Wife, of the State of Louisiana, both dec'd. Parish of Iberville.

WHEREAS, L. A. Marchand has petitioned this Court for letters of administration in the succession of Alexander M. Babin and Wife both deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all whom they may concern, to show cause within ten days from the date hereof, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By order of court, Sept. 30, 1853.
oct1 M. A. ESTEVAN, Clerk.

Dans la succession Cour du Gona District, de feu A. M. Babin, parois de Iberville, et de sa femme, Etat de la Louisiane.

ATTENDU que L. A. Marchand, présent à la ditte Cour une pétition à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres d'administration dans la succession de feu Alexandre M. Babin et de sa femme.—Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concernent, d'avoir à déduire sous dix jours de la date de ce présent, les raisons pour lesquelles il ne serait pas fait droit à la dite pétition.

Par ordre de la cour, 30 de Sept. 1853.
oct1 M. A. ESTEVAN, Greffier.

Special Advertisements.

27 Silk and Straw Goods. 27
C. VALE, JR. & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Silk and Straw Goods, at
27 Magazine st., New Orleans,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the newest styles—
Straw Bonnets, Children's Hats
Straw Hats, Embroideries,
Ribbons, Dress Silks,
Laces, Bonnet Silks,
Gloves, Fancy Dress Goods,
Fans, Parasols, Artificial Flowers,
White Goods, Shawls and Mantillas

Dress Trimmings, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest prices at wholesale.
C. VALE, JR. & CO.,
27 Magazine street,
mh6-ly Between Common and Gravier

Iberville Relief Association.

OFFICERS.
JAMES ENNIS, President; J. S. TUTTLE, Vice President; J. W. AUSTIN, Secretary; E. W. BLAIR, Treasurer.

Committee of Relief.
James Ennis, J. S. Tuttle,
J. W. Austin.

Vigilance Committee.
Philip Heelen, Henry Sullivan,
J. P. Townsend, S. C. Trevor,
J. D. Penn.

Prompt assistance will be given to all destitute sick persons, upon application to the Committee of Relief.
A subscription list, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Association, is now open at the store of Hart, Austin & Co.
JAS. ENNIS, President.
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