

The Sentinel.

WILLIAM P. BRADBURN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PLAQUEMINE:

Wednesday, February 17, 1858.

TO OUR PATRONS.

It is probable, that, by the time of our next issue, arrangements will be gone into with the proprietor of the *Gazette*, for publishing the two papers in conjunction in future—a course requested and urged by numerous friends, political and personal, of both parties throughout the parish—in which case, the next issue will be on Saturday the 27th, under the title of *Gazette and Sentinel*.

Coming to a large number of official advertisements being handed in at a late hour, the publication of our paper this week has been delayed some time. We hope our subscribers, therefore, will excuse this apparent negligence.

Our Representative, Mr. BRUBLE, will please accept our thanks for sending us important Legislative documents.

We are under obligations to Senator BENJAMIN for several packages of valuable seeds from England, obtained in the patent office. We shall give them a fair trial.

Hon. MILES TAYLOR will accept our thanks for a copy of the speech of Mr. LAMAN, of Mississippi, on the Kansas question.

A New House.—It will be observed by noticing our new advertisement column, that a new mercantile house, or one under a new name, has just commenced in Plaquemine—being no other than the public's old friend, J. McWILLIAMS, who succeeds the old and popular firm of Hart, Austin & Co. It will be observed that in the outset he offers some of his goods at much less than cost. May prosperity attend him.

Spalding and Rogers' Circus.

The juveniles and all others fond of fun will be delighted to learn that the Floating Palace, having on board the celebrated Circus of Spalding & Rogers, which has created such an excitement in New Orleans the past winter, will exhibit at our landing on the 24th of March. They have in their company the most renowned celebrities in the country, and altogether will give an exhibition, without doubt, such as has rarely been witnessed here. One of the acts, it will be seen by advertisement is the extraordinary one of Walking the Ceiling, or walking head downwards; there is no humbug about it—we have seen it performed; the performer ties a small flat piece of plank or gatta percha on each foot, and then placing one foot against the ceiling, he lets go of the support to which he held, and hangs suspended in air by one foot, through suction; by which this suction, that supports him (or by fore he is suspended) loses its force, the other foot is pressed against the ceiling and the first wrenched from it—and thus he proceeds.

Grosse Tete.

We hear it rumored, though we have seen account of it in the papers, that the bill giving our territory of Grosse Tete to the parish of West Baton Rouge, has passed the lower house of the Legislature. However just the claim, which some may conceive, of this latter parish to the territory aforesaid, predicated upon some vague and indefinite act, of many years past—when such changes have taken place as to obliterate causes which existed then—there is no question but that great injury and injustice would be done our parish if the Legislature pass such an act.

Iberville is already one of the smallest parishes of the State. If nearly a quarter of it is to be sliced off, we think the Legislature had as well portion off the balance among the other adjoining parishes, and erase at once from the map of the State one of the wealthiest and most enterprising of our parishes, small as it is.

We contend that the whole people of a territory, of a parish or State, should be consulted by ballot when it is proposed to give the possessions of either to any other parish, State or territory.

We would inquire, in case Grosse Tete is given to West Baton Rouge, what her we would not lose a Senator and one Representative? Would not that be highly unjust?

We have no time to proceed on this subject further. The people can only hope that their representatives from Iberville will do their best for their interests, of which we have no doubt.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY.—We scarcely know how to express our thanks to the publisher for commencing us with an exchange of these unapproachable publications in point of beauty, ability and interest, and sending us several of the back numbers of each. We consider Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly as the specimen works of American typography and the best representatives of the age, not only of American literature, but of any literature that appears in the English tongue. Let us prevail with our friends, if they are inclined to take any of the Eastern literary journals, to send for the above. Now is the time to subscribe.

The best capital for a young man is a capital young wife. So a gentleman informs us who has just tried it.

A Serious Accusation.

A gentleman of this place called upon us on Sunday last, and showed us *Le Propagateur Catholique* of New Orleans, of the 13th inst., and directed our attention to a correspondence which, for the sake of the honor and character of our town, we are obliged to notice.

First, is a letter signed N. J. POUCH, giving a brief account of the destructive fire that occurred here on the night of the 6th inst., in which he attributes the disaster to the hand of an incendiary, "allumé par une main criminelle."

We were in truth surprised to see a charge of so grave a nature over a signature of such high and responsible character, for the reason that it was the first imputation of the kind that we had even heard whispered, and one that reflects upon the character of our town—(but we perfectly exonerate the reverend gentleman from blame, as he doubtless spoke from what he thought good authority)—for no one could suppose or imagine that a church or college would be set fire to, unless prompted by a feeling of envy, jealousy, malice, sectarian bigotry or jealousy, or all combined, and which mantle of criminality rests upon or covers our entire population—a charge which attacks a community, not an individual—a charge of moral incendiarism, and not that which uses the torch for the purpose of gain, but far more diabolical; for in this case, if the charge is true, the criminal must have acted upon the instigation of others, endangering many innocent lives; and all for what? Because fanaticism would impede the progress of Catholicism and its good work. Such, we say, is the inference to be drawn, if the charge is true that the fire alluded to was the work of "une main criminelle."

But there is another letter in the same paper, by an anonymous writer in this town, who gives a detailed account of the fire, and although he does not attribute it to an incendiary, nor account for it in any way, the second paragraph is composed of the following sinister charges, reflecting still stronger than the first, perhaps, upon the moral attributes and characteristics of our citizens. It says:

"Déjà, depuis plusieurs mois, de graves insultes avaient été faites au Couvent et à l'Asile des Sœurs de la Croix; et pendant près de trois semaines, l'Eglise Catholique elle-même avait été l'objet de pareils outrages."

So, the first charge imputes the fire to criminality, while the second, although not accounting for the fire, yet indirectly accuses our citizens of the act, through the above voluntary aspersion; for we doubt not it is news to our town readers, and all others, that the people of this village, or any portion of them, have ever offered grave insults to the Convent and Asylum of the Sisters of the Cross, in this town, or that equal outrages have been perpetrated against the Catholic Church within the last three weeks, or any other time.

We doubt if there is a more liberal community than ours in the State, nor one freer from petty prejudices, misdeeds and crimes.—We attribute this in some measure to the independent character, in a worldly sense, of our population generally. Protestant and Catholic here are found struggling together in works of charity, enterprise, in the cause of education and virtue, and in fact in the building of their churches, and such a thing as those of one sect arraying themselves against those of another, and acting insultingly towards their institutions of learning and places of public worship, is something new to be spoken of in Plaquemine. If any such acts were ever in reality committed in our town, their authors must have been those trifling scape-graces who to some extent infest every village in the country, but who neither add to nor detract from the character of a community.

We feel that it is our duty, as a faithful guardian and Sentinel, upon the watch-tower of journalism, not only to point to those enterprises of energy and industry which give growth, wealth and character to our town, but also to watch that its honor and integrity are not blasted, and its progress stopped, through the promulgation of reports which have no other foundation than the vapoury breath that impulsively started them forth into existence.

Le Propagateur Catholique gives the first information or report that we have yet heard that the college was set on fire. For fear there may be some who might think, from the manner in which this report was made, that it originated from those connected with the college or church, and attributed to those persons (imaginary doubtless) who were guilty of the outrages mentioned, we take the liberty of saying, on the part of the worthy rector and principal, Rev. Mr. C. CHAMBERLAIN, that wishing to learn the true cause of the fire, or his idea respecting it, we addressed that gentleman a note to that effect on the morning following the fire, and received for answer that "it occurred through a defect in the chimney."

We have probably given this matter more attention than necessary; but in view of the present exertions to rebuild by subscription the edifices destroyed, (in which noble work we see prominent Protestants taking a leading part); the *Propagateur's* statements, receiving an erroneous impression as to their origin, might do much injury. This is sufficient reason to proceed to this length, apart from our duty to deny charges affecting the character of our town.

It is said that Sir Colin Campbell, in twenty-one days, traveled 900 miles, forged an entrance into a city defended by 60,000 fighting men, relieved a garrison besieged for five months, withdrew 900 women and children in the face of an overwhelming force, relieved his detachment at Cawnpore, twice defeated an enemy thrice his own strength, and finally stripped them of every vestige of artillery.

WHAT NEXT!—The Bogs of Ireland are being made to furnish candles of as pure paraffine as our American coal. There are no less than 3,000,000 acres of this peat land in Ireland, and the yield is as good as so much coal would be expected to give. The peat is from 12 to 40 feet thick. The candles are found now in this country, and are said to be as good as wax.

New Advertisements.

J. McWILLIAMS,
Successor to
HART, AUSTIN & CO.,
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices!

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HART, AUSTIN & CO., will continue the business heretofore conducted by them as the same stand.

To make room for a large stock of SPRING GOODS now being shipped from New York and Philadelphia, he has selected a lot of Dry Goods which he will dispose of at a very great reduction—some of which, a little soiled, at about one half the original price.

BLANKETS at about the cost of manufacturing them.

A Lot of SUMMER & WINTER CLOTHING, a little out of style, at a greatly reduced price!

A Lot of HATS selling at \$1.25 to \$1.50, formerly selling at \$3.50 to \$5.00!

Women's Children's and Misses shoes at 25 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts., formerly selling at \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50.

He asks an examination of the above goods, assuring those who wish to purchase, that they will not be disappointed in having the goods offered at the deductions named. Jan 17.

Just Received.
60 bbls. Mess Pork;
30 half bbls. Pig Pork;
20 " Mess Beef;
25 kegs Leaf Lard;
75 boxes Tobacco;
5 tierces extra Hams;
50 bbls. Flour;
25 half do;
50 bbls. Potatoes;
10 boxes extra Cheese;

All of which I will sell cheap as the cheapest, for cash.
Feb 17. J. McWILLIAMS.

Just Received.
1000 bbls. Coal;
100 kegs assorted Nails;
10 tons Iron;
15 doz. Planters' Hoes;
25 extra Trace Chains;
10 doz. Hames;
5 doz. Mule and Horse Collars.

For sale low by
Feb 17. J. McWILLIAMS.

Acacia Lodge, No. 116.

HOLDS ITS MEETINGS at Bayou Gouja on the first Saturday after the full moon in each month.

Brethren in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.
Feb 17. A. BLAUGHORN, Sec'y.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, Parish of Iberville, State of Louisiana.

R. Finaillho et Cie. vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1033.

Godchaux Freres vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1040.

Flora Rouff, wife, vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1041.

S. Schmalinski vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1056.

By virtue of four writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed from the Hon'ble. the aforesaid Court in the above entitled and numbered causes, I have seized and will offer at public sale to the highest and last bidder, for cash, on

SATURDAY, the 6th of MARCH, next, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the Defendant, Jacob Gugenheim, in and to the entire stock consisting principally in dry goods, now in the store lately kept by said Defendant in the town of Plaquemine, and of which a full description will be given on the day of sale.

Sale to take place at the store.

Seized to pay and satisfy said writs of Fi. Fa. and costs.

THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Parish of Iberville, Feb. 15th, 1858.

COUR DU 6ème DISTRICT, Etat de la Louisiane, Paroisse d'Iberville.

R. Finaillho et Cie. vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1033.

Godchaux Freres vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1040.

Flora Rouff, Epouse, vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1041.

S. Schmalinski, vs. Jacob Gugenheim. No. 1056.

En vertu de quatre writs de Fi. Fa. à moi adressés par l'Hon'ble la susdite Cour dans les causes ci-dessus intitulées et numérotées, J'ai saisi et J'exposerai en vente publique aux plus offrants et derniers enchérisseurs, pour du comptant.

SAMEDI le 6 MARS, prochaine, 1858, à 11 heures A. M., tous les droits titres, intérêts et prétensions de Jacob Gugenheim, en et au stock entier, consistant principalement en marchandises achetés maintes fois dans le magasin dernièrement tenu par le dit Défendeur dans la ville de Plaquemine—une pleine description des dites marchandises sera donnée le jour de la vente.

Saisis pour payer et satisfaire aux dits writs de Fi. Fa. et les frais.

La vente aura lieu au dit magasin.
THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Paroisse d'Iberville le 15 Fevrier, 1858.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville. Succession Sale.

By virtue of an order or decree to me directed from the Hon. the Sixth District Court of the State of Louisiana in and for the parish of Iberville, bearing date this 16th day of February 1858, I will offer at public sale to the highest and last bidder on

Monday, 22d of March next, 1858, at 11 o'clock A. M. the following described property belonging to the

Succession of Celestine Gaudin, deceased, and to the community which existed between said deceased and her surviving husband Michel Zenon Blouin, to-wit:

said river, with the depth thereunto belonging, bounded above by land belonging to the heirs of Philip Wintree, deceased, and below by land belonging to Emile Blouin.

TWO PORTIONS OF LAND adjoining said plantation, on the lower line, designated as lot No. 2 of Section No. 91, in Township No. 9, Range 1, East, containing about one hundred and six sixteenths Superficial acres, as per Patent No. 448 issued by the State of Louisiana on the 13th September 1850, and lot No. 7, Section No. 19, Township No. 9, Range No. 2. Each containing about one hundred and fifty, one fifty-six hundredths acres as per Patent No. 447, issued by the State of Louisiana on the 13th September 1850. The two portions making together a total of about three hundred and five Superficial arpents, bounded by lands belonging to E. Blouin, D. Laverne, E. Richard, V. Laverne and Alcide Poché, the whole together, with the buildings, improvements, Sugar House and plant cane thereon and thereunto belonging.

A quantity of MOVEABLE PROPERTY consisting in—16 Mules; 4 Horses; 1 Mare; 5 pairs of Oxen; 50 head of Hogs; 8 Carts; 2 Wagons; 1000 barrels of Corn, lot of Ploughs, Spades, Axes, Household Furniture, &c., all fully described in the Inventory of said property.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The Plaintiff, with all the buildings and improvements thereon being and thereunto belonging, described in article first of the Inventory, and all the moveables described and appraised in said Inventory, from article 25 to 38 both inclusive, consisting in 16 Mules; 4 Horses; 1 Mare; 5 pairs of Oxen; 50 head of Hogs; 8 Carts; 2 Wagons; 8 Ploughs; 12 Spades; 12 Hoes; and 1000 barrels of Corn, to be sold in block or in one lot, payables follows:

1st. Twenty-five Thousand Dollars cash.

2d. For the balance of said price, the purchaser to assume the mortgage debt due the children and heirs of Edmond Blouin and Frances Frazier, amounting to the sum of \$7500-0-100 dollars payable at the majority of said heirs, and for which sum the two arpents and three fourths of an arpent in front on the lower line of said plantation, are specially mortgaged—said mortgage debt bearing 8 per cent interest per annum and said interest payable annually in all the month of March of every year.

3d. The purchaser to assume further a special mortgage existing on the five upper arpents front on said plantation, in favor of Joseph Daniel Blouin, of the parish of East Baton Rouge. Said special mortgage debt being for two mortgage notes falling due on the first of February 1860, and 1861, the one being for the sum of \$4000 will be due first of February 1860, and the other being for the sum of \$3000, will become due on the 1st of February 1861, each of said notes bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, after maturity full paid.

4th. The purchaser to assume the special mortgage existing one lot of ground now forming a part of said plantation, measuring one arpent less 12 feet front on the lower line of said plantation, by four arpents in depth, in favor of André Mailles, the vendor, for the sum of \$500, being the amount of the last note due on the purchase of said lot, payable in all March 1859. And finally for the balance of the price of purchase remaining after the above assumptions the purchaser to furnish his notes, payable at the office of the Recorder of the parish of Iberville, to the order of M. Z. Blouin, one half in all March 1859, and the other half in all March 1860, bearing 3 per cent interest per annum, after maturity full paid. Special mortgage to be retained on the plantation &c.

Sale to take place on the premises.
THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Parish of Iberville, Feb. 15th, 1857.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville. Vente de Succession.

En vertu d'un ordre ou décret à moi adressé par l'Hon. Cour du Sixième District de l'Etat de la Louisiane et par la paroisse d'Iberville, en date du 16 courant, J'exposerai en vente publique aux plus offrants et derniers enchérisseurs.

Lundi, 22d Mars, prochain, 1858, à 11 heures A. M., les propriétés ci-après décrites appartenant à la

Succession de Jue Celestine Gaudin, et à la communauté qui existait entre elle son epou survivant, Michel Zenon Blouin, savoir:

Une certaine Habitation, cultivée en Sucre, située dans la paroisse d'Iberville, rive gauche du fleuve Mississippi, mesurant 8 1-2 arpents de face, plus ou moins, au dit fleuve, avec toute la profondeur y appartenant, bornée en haut par terre appartenant aux héritiers de Philip Wintree, décédé, et en bas par terre appartenant à Emile Blouin.

Deux portions ou Moreaux de Terre se joignant à la dite habitation sur la ligne d'en bas, designées comme Lot No. 2, Section No. 19, Township No. 9, Range No. 1 Est, contenant environ 106 16-100 acres de superficie, selon Patente No. 448 de l'Etat de la Louisiane, basée le 13 Sept. 1850 et Lot No. 7, Section No. 19, Township No. 9, Range No. 2 Est, contenant environ 151 56-100 acres selon le Patente No. 447, basée par l'Etat de la Louisiane, le 13 Septembre 1850—Les deux Lots mesurant ensemble environ 305 arpents de superficie, bornée en face on devant par terres appartenant à E. Blouin, D. Laverne, E. Richard, V. Laverne et Alcide Poché—ensemble avec toutes les basses améliorations, sucrerie et plants de cannes, qui se trouvent sur la dite habitation et qui appartenent.

Une quantité de Mobilier consistant en 16 mules, 4 chevaux, 1 jument, 5 paires de boeufs de tige, 50 tois de cochons, 8 charrettes, 2 wagons, 1000 barils de maïs, lot de charnues, pelles, pioches, &c.

CONDITIONS.

L'habitation, avec toutes les basses et améliorations, et tout le Mobilier décrits dans la dite Inventaire, aux articles 25 et 38 inclusives, consistant en 16 mules, 4 chevaux, 1 jument, 5 paires de boeufs de tige, 50 tois de cochons, 8 charrettes, 2 wagons, 8 charnues, 12 pelles, 12 pioches, et 1000 barils de maïs, seront vendus en bloc, ou dans une lot, payables comme suit:

1o. Vingt-cinq mille piastres payable comptant.

2o. Pour la balance du prix, l'acquéreur assumera le paiement de la dite due aux enfants et héritiers de Edward Blouin et Frances Frazier se montant à la somme de \$7500, payable à l'âge de majorité des dits héritiers, et pour laquelle somme les deux et trois quarts arpents de face sur la ligne d'en bas de la dite habitation sont spécialement hypothéqués; la dite porte intérêt à 8 pour cent par an, et les intérêts payables annuellement dans tout le mois de Mars de chaque année.

3o. L'acquéreur assumera l'hypothèque spéciale existant sur les 5 arpents de face sur la ligne d'en haut de la dite habitation en faveur de Joseph Daniel Blouin, de la paroisse d'Est Baton Rouge—cette dite hypothèque étant pour assurer le paiement de deux billets, un billet pour la somme de \$4000 piastres, payable le 1er Fevrier 1860, et l'autre billet pour la somme de \$3000 piastres, payable le 1er Fevrier 1861, et chacun des dits billets portant intérêt à 8 pour cent par an après échéance jusqu'à parfait paiement.

L'acquéreur assumera le paiement de l'hypothèque spéciale existant sur un lot de terre, maintenant formant une portion de la dite habitation, un arpent moins 12 pelles de face sur la ligne d'en haut de la dite habitation sur une profondeur de 4 arpents en faveur de André Mailles, pour la somme de \$500—cette somme étant le montant du dernier billet du sur le prix d'achat du dit Lot, payable en tout Mars 1859, et pour la balance du prix d'adjudication l'acquéreur fournira ses billets payables ou l'usage de Recorder de la paroisse à l'ordre de M. Z. Blouin; la moitié payable en tout Mars 1859, et l'autre moitié en tout Mars 1860, portant intérêt à 8 pour cent, après échéance jusqu'à parfait paiement.

L'acquéreur assumera le paiement de l'hypothèque spéciale sera retenue sur l'habitation, &c.

La vente aura lieu sur l'habitation, &c.
THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Paroisse d'Iberville, le 16 Fev. 1858.—Feb 17.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, Parish of Iberville, State of Louisiana.

Querouze & Langsdorff vs. François Boone. No. 912.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed from the Hon'ble. the aforesaid Court in the above entitled and numbered cause, I have seized and will offer at public sale to the highest and last bidder, for cash, on

SATURDAY the 6th of MARCH next, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House of the parish of Iberville, all the right, title, interest and claim of François Boone, in and to a certain judgment rendered in his favor in suit entitled François Boone vs. Henry Pelichet, Sr., No. 1005, on the docket of the Sixth District Court in and for the parish of Iberville, and which judgment reads as follows, to-wit:

"It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the Defendant, Henry Pelichet, do make a transfer of said slave Mathilda to the Plaintiff according to law, upon the Plaintiff's payment to him of the amount paid by Defendant for said slave, with legal interest thereon from said sale, together with the amount to be paid for the necessary expenses of making the transfer, dated November 12th, 1857.

(Signed,) ROBT. G. BEALE, Judge 6th Judicial District."

Seized to pay and satisfy the judgment in interest and costs in the above entitled and numbered cause.
THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Feb. 15th, 1858.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville—Cour du 6ème District.

Dans l'Affaire de la Succession de feu Marie Azeline Lanclous, epouse de John F. Durgin.

En vertu d'un ordre ou décret à moi adressé par l'Hon. la susdite Cour, en date du 16 courant, J'exposerai en vente publique aux plus offrants et derniers enchérisseurs, pour du comptant,

MARDI, LE 23 MARS, prochain, 1858, à 11 heures A. M., à la maison de cour de la paroisse d'Iberville, l'esclave ci-après décrite appartenant à la succession de feu Marie Azeline Lanclous, epouse de John F. Durgin, pour payer et satisfaire aux dettes et liquider les affaires de la dite succession, savoir:

ANGELIC, ou Ann Gelic, negresse, âgée d'environ 40 ans.

THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Paroisse d'Iberville, le 16 Fev. 1858.

COUR DU 6ème DISTRICT, Paroisse d'Iberville, Etat de la Louisiane.

Querouze & Langsdorff vs. François Boone. No. 912.

En vertu d'un writ de Fi. Fa. à moi adressé par l'Hon'ble. la susdite Cour dans la cause ci-dessus intitulée et numérotée, J'ai saisi et J'exposerai en vente publique au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur, pour du comptant

SAMEDI le 6 MARS, prochaine, 1858, à 11 heures A. M., à la maison de Cour de la paroisse d'Iberville, tous les droits, titres, intérêts et prétensions de François Boone, en et au jugement rendu en sa faveur dans la cause intitulée François Boone vs. Henry Pelichet, Sr. No. 1005 du Docket de la Cour du 6ème District Judiciaire en et pour la paroisse d'Iberville, lequel jugement lit comme suit, savoir:

"Il est ordonné adjugé et décrété que le Défendeur, Henry Pelichet Sr. fasse un transfert de la dite Esclave Mathilda au dit Demandeur conformément à la loi, sur le paiement par le Demandeur au Défendeur du prix d'adjudication de la dite Esclave avec intérêt légal du jour de la vente ainsi que les frais nécessaires pour faire le dit transfert.

Daté le 12 Novembre, 1858.
(Signé,) ROBT. G. BEALE, Juge du 6ème District Judiciaire."

Saisis pour payer et satisfaire un jugement intérêts et frais dans la cause ci-dessus mentionnée.
THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Le 15 Fevrier, 1858.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville—Sixth District Court.

In the Succession of Marie Azeline Lanclous, deceased wife of John F. Durgin.

By virtue of an order or decree to me directed from the Hon'ble the aforesaid Court, bearing date this 16th inst, I will offer at public sale, to the highest and last bidder, for cash, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of March next 1858, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Court House of the parish of Iberville, the following described slave belonging to the succession of Marie Azeline Lanclous, deceased wife of John F. Durgin, to pay and satisfy the debts against said Succession, and to liquidate the affairs of the same to-wit:

ANGELIC or ANN GELIC, negro woman aged about 40 years.

THEO. BLANCHARD, Sheriff, Parish of Iberville, Feb. 16th, 1858.

SPALDING AND ROGERS' NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST CIRCUS in the WORLD, from their New Orleans Amphitheatre, where it has attracted

Larger and more Fashionable Audiences than any other place of amusement, and universally pronounced the best Circus ever South, will exhibit at

Plaquemine at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, March 2nd, 1858,

On board the Floating Palace under the personal direction of Mr. C. J. ROGERS.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle 75 cts.; Children and Servants, 50 cts. Family Circle, 50 cts.; Children and Servants, 25 cts. Colored Galleries, 25 cts.

The Palace, dry in wet weather, warm in cold weather, cold in warm weather, with luxurious arm chairs and cushioned seats, gas, and all the appliances of the best Amphitheatres in the world, with its extensive troupe of performers, is in marked contrast with the dilapidated tents, rough seat boards, and paucity of performers that characterize the Circuses that have usually been in the country.

In addition to the regular Circuses performances, there will be produced, at each exhibition, Mr. Lenton's almost superhuman feat (precisely as in this cut) of

WALKING THE CEILING,



LIKE A FLY, HEAD DOWN, FEET UP!

Which excited such great sensation in the European Capitals, the principal Northern Theatres, and New Orleans. Also, the intensely interesting Pantomime Nursery Legend

Jack the Giant Killer!

with all the accessories, costumes, cast, ogres, etc.

In the troupe will be found the following ELITE of FRENCH, ENGLISH, SPANISH and AMERICAN performers daintily culled from the European Circuses, by a special Agent across the Atlantic, and carefully selected from our own and other American companies, by Mr. Rogers in person, viz:

EUROPEAN ARTISTS NEVER BEFORE IN THE SOUTH.

MONS. FRANCOIS SIEGRIST, of the Cirque-Napoleon, (Imperial) Paris, confessedly the best Gymnast and Comic Pantomimist in Europe.