

THANKS.—Mr. O'Connell, at the Wharf has our thanks for repeated favors.

A MAMMOTH FROG.—In blasting some rocks, lately, in England, which the geologists say were deposited long before the creation of man, the bones of a frog were found, which must have weighed when alive, from 800 to 1000 pounds.—Exchange.

Is this the same Frog that was discovered in the same way about ten years ago? If so, he has gained in flesh considerably since then. When first resurrected at that time he was of ordinary size—one of the kind that plays base to the treble of Katy Dids, in mid-summer, such as are sought after by epicureans as the Gallic persuasion for their hind legs.

DEATH OF DR. WILLIAM RUSSELL PALMER.—We copy from the Memphis Avalanche, of the 1st inst :

Dr. Wm. Russell Palmer, the alleged insurrectionist, arrested in this city some time since on a charge of endeavoring to incite a negro insurrection in this country, an account of whose preliminary examination and the testimony adduced in the case was published in the Avalanche on Saturday, at the Planter's House, corner of Poplar and Third streets, of consumption. It will be recollected that Palmer was supposed to be a co-conspirator of the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists, and he was held to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars to make his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court to answer the charge of endeavoring to incite the servile population to revolt. It may not be improper to add that since his examination, inquiries have been instituted which lead to the belief that Palmer was innocent. The Thatcher letter, produced at his examination, the contents of which created such alarm throughout the country, is now by many supposed to have been written by an individual well known in this community, at present living in the North, and who was interested deeply in having Palmer out of the way.—These inquiries have not been pushed to the extent that would justify us in giving the supposed author's name, but at the earliest practicable moment we promise to do so.—If our suspicions should prove correct, the development will exhibit one of the most accomplished and deep-laid schemes of villainy ever perpetrated.

NEW MOVEMENT IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury writes on the 28th ult :

A memorial is in circulation, and is receiving many signatures, asking the Legislature to pass a law allowing Southern people to bring their slaves into this State and keep them here unmolested for a period of nine months. A law to this effect, it is said, existed many years ago on our statute books. Of course every sensible, just man has no objection to signing a petition of this kind; but you should know, as we do here, that all such movements are the nearest Buncombe, since it is perfectly well known that the next Legislature (Black Republican by a large majority) will never pass any law dealing fairly by the South or Southern men.

INDIAN VENGEANCE.—A letter of the 22d ultimo, from Minneapolis, Minnesota, relates the following red-skin tragedy :

Quite a serious affair transpired a few days ago on Swan Prairie.—The circumstance, as detailed, are as follows : During the time of the annual payment made to the Chippewas a few years ago a Chippewa warrior was shot dead by another of a different band, of the same tribe. Although strong efforts were made at the time by the civil authorities to effect an arrest, yet the murderer escaped. Nothing was known of his whereabouts until he turned up last week at Swan river. Having entered the camp, the squaw of the murdered warrior recognized him. She immediately procured a gun and shot him dead. His brother, who happened to be present, leveled his rifle and killed the squaw on the spot. Her brother then shot the latter, and was in turn killed. Thus four have fallen to satiate the retaliating vengeance so sweet to savages.

We are told that the best cure for the palpitation of the heart is to leave off hugging and kissing the girls. If this is the only remedy that can be produced, we, for one, say let 'er palpitate.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Washington, Dec. 30.—House.—Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, referred to the Republican as a sectional party. On the slavery question hangs the very being of the South, because the system on which their civilization and social fabric rests, cannot be overthrown without a war of races. Therefore, with them it is a question of life and death. The arch fiend himself could not have devised a more effectual scheme to convulse this great Republic. Jefferson looked on a sectional issue in relation to slavery as one fatal to the Union, but that statesman was consoled with the reflection that he would not live to see the day of disaster. The Republicans, he said did not contemplate any modification of the laws outside of the slavery question, but proposed to divide the country on a sectional test. Mr. Boyce defined, at length, the powers of the government, which was one of the delegated powers. The Republican party were purely sectional, and did not propose any modification of existing laws outside of the slavery question.

Mr. Stanton made some explanations as to the position of the Republican party on the Fugitive Slave law. There was a diversity among Republicans as to whether there should be a national or a State remedy. For himself he regarded some of the provisions of the law of 1850 as unconstitutional. He would interpose no obstacles to a proper law.

Mr. Cox briefly replied, saying that his colleague was not a proper representative of the Republican party.

Mr. Stanton defended the Republicans from the charge of being a sectional party.

Mr. Killinger, of Pennsylvania, said that twenty out of twenty-five representatives from that State on this floor were elected with reference to the tariff. The National Republicans could not expect the vote of Pennsylvania, unless they should put in nomination a man who advocates protection. The gentleman from South Carolina could have peace on the slavery question, if he would give specific instead of ad valorem duties on coal and iron.

There was a spirited time among the Representatives from Pennsylvania—they referred to actions of the past on the subject of the tariff and other subjects. Incidentally, Mr. Sherman's name was introduced. The colloquy was regarded as an arraignment of those gentlemen to define their respective positions. Documents were referred to by them. Mr. Vallandigham, during the proceedings, asked whether the Pennsylvanians were not like their furnaces at home—in full blast. This occasioned much laughter. A proposition was here made that the House proceed to vote *in vacuo* for Speaker. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, said before a vote shall be taken he would insist on the question of his resolution heretofore offered, namely: that any man who endorsed the Helper book was unfit to be Speaker of this House. Mr. Hickman said he was willing that a vote should be taken on that resolution and the pending amendment, provided a vote was immediately taken on his own resolution providing for the adoption of the plurality rule. Mr. Winslow moved that when the House adjourn it be to Tuesday next, which was carried.

NEW YORK CLUES.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes :

To what extent club life is on the increase in New York I am unable to state, but, if the measure of it may be indicated by the growth of the Athenaeum, it is largely on the gain. That institution, which professes to be made up pretty much of authors, editors, clergymen, lawyers, professors and artists, but which, nevertheless, contains a large proportion of merchants, young men about town, and those who, in legal parlance, on jury lists, are termed "gentlemen," is now just one year of age, and numbers four hundred and twelve members.—It occupies a sumptuously furnished house in Fifty Avenue, at the corner of Fifth street, at a rent of \$4000 per annum; keeps an artist in the kitchen; any number of ebony serving men; has a cosy little den up stairs, whence potables and weeds are dispensed; runs two billiard tables; takes all the best English and American magazines and newspapers; and, after paying rent and about four thousand dollars for "help" saves up two thousand more as capital.—It is becoming a favorite place for literary folks to masticate their chops and steaks, and take long, invigorating drafts of ale. The special wonderment about it, however, is the unprecedentedness of its growth.

The Vicar of Egypt has sent Mr. Ray a pair of twenty-five blooded horses, as good as can be bought in Egypt and Arabia, if he will go to Cairo and give instruction in his art of horse-taming.

WEDDING IN LOVE-MAKING.—I know that men naturally shrink from the attempts to obtain companions who are their superiors; but they will find that really intelligent women, who possess the most desirable qualities, are uniformly modest, and hold their charms in modest estimation. What such women most admire in men is gallantry, not the gallantry of courts and fops, but boldness, courage, devotion, decision and refined civility. A man's bearing wins ten superior women where his boots win one. If a man stands before a woman with respect for himself and fearless of her, his suit is half won. The rest may safely be left to the parties most interested. Therefore, never be afraid of a woman. Women are the most harmless and agreeable creatures in the world to a man, who shows that he has got a man's soul in him. If you have not got the spirits in you to come up to a test like this, you have not got that in you which most pleases a high-souled woman, and you will be obliged to content yourself with the simple girl who, in a quiet way, is endeavoring to attract and fasten you. But don't be in a hurry about the matter. Don't get into a feverish longing for marriage. It isn't creditable to you. Especially don't imagine that any disappointment in love which takes place before you are twenty-one years old will be of any material damage to you. The truth is, that before a man is twenty-five years old he does not know what he wants himself. So don't be in a hurry. The more of a man you become, and the more manliness you become capable of exhibiting in your association with woman, the better wife you will be able to obtain; and one year's possession of the heart and hand of a really noble specimen of her sex is worth nine hundred and ninety-nine year's possession of a sweet creature with two ideas in her head, and nothing new to say about either of them. So don't be in a hurry, I say again. You don't want a wife now, and you have not the slightest idea of the kind of a wife you will want by-and-by. Go into female society, if you can find that which will improve you, but not otherwise. You can spend your time better. Seek the society of good men. That is often more accessible to you than the other, and it is through that mostly that you will find your way to good female society.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE NEW YORK PAPERS.—The New York correspondent of the Mobile Register writes as follows :

The Herald has no squeamishness about fibbing. It is scandalous in the manner in which all our newspapers misrepresent their circulation in this city. The Sun used to circulate very largely, but now it has fallen down to about 40,000, mostly in the city. Its price is only one cent. The Herald prints about 60,000, but only circulates in the city about 32,000. The Tribune circulates about 20,000. The Times is well on to 50,000. The Daily News will increase a few thousand on the strength of Wood's election.—The Express circulates 10,000 morning and 15,000 evening edition. The Journal of Commerce prints 5000.—The Courier and Enquirer 4000. The Evening Post about 4000. Commercial Advertiser 1500. Evening Day Book about a ream (480). The five Sunday papers, Atlas, Courier, Mercury, Dispatch and Times print about five thousand each. The Saturday Leader, Douglas' organ, circulates about 25,000. It was started as a Sunday paper, but since it has become a political weekly it has increased its circulation five times over.

SHARP PRACTICE.—A Boston correspondent of Wilke's Spirit says :

My friend Jim was throwing dice. I bet him he would not throw doublets "before the clock struck ten." Accepting the bet, he threw away.—The clock struck 1, 2, 3, 4, and at that instant Jim threw doublets.—Which has won? and your reason? And Wilkes thus replies :

It has been established by the courts that the first stroke of the clock is the record of the hour. The mere labor of the remaining enumeration runs into the succeeding hour. The point was first brought up in Blackstone's time, in a great will case, where two persons had apparently died at the same time. Jim therefore, loses.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says: We have seen a letter received by the Commissioner of Patents from John P. Brown, Esq., of the office of Consul-General at Constantinople, in which he says that he has forwarded to the United States per ship Gay Head, of Boston, a specimen of rice raised in Persia sold in Russia markets. It grows in the Province of Mazanderan, on the southern coast of the Caspian sea, in large quantities, and is shipped northward through Astrachan up the Volga, and connecting waters to St. Petersburg and the Baltic cities. According to information received from the Consul at Revel, on the Baltic, it successfully competes and undersells the rice of all other sections of the globe. It is called, as near as it can be written, Embur-bu rice. Mr. Brown writes that the climate where it grows is "emphatically cool" and that it produces abundantly.

GARIBALDI MARRIED.—Garibaldi is still at Fino, in the neighborhood of Como, where, on the 2d instant, he met with an accident while riding on a restive horse. The news at first created some alarm in Milan; but a letter from his medical attendant, published in the newspapers, removed all apprehension. Further evidence of the slight nature of the injuries is found in fact, that on the 7th inst., the gallant general was married to the eldest daughter of M. Raimondi, an Italian patriot, who possesses one of the most beautiful residences on the lake of Como. In 1848 M. Raimondi was obliged to take to flight; his property was confiscated, and his palace used by the Austrians as a barrack. Under the new regime, however, everything has been restored to him. Great rejoicings took place at Como on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter to Garibaldi.

BRITISH OPINION OF IRVING.—The London Herald of the 14th Dec., speaking of the death of Washington Irving, says :

That Washington Irving was a copyist of English writers we do not believe, but that he saw much in English tone and style, superior to that which has grown up in America, is probably the truth; and that he should have abided by habits of thought and tones of expressing them, which a long intercourse with the highest classes in the Old World has rendered to him familiar, cannot be remarkable in a man so gifted, and so candid. It is honorable to America to have produced a writer to whose memory all the world are so willing to offer the homage of their regret; and the lesson ought not to be lost on the American youth, to avoid the melodramatic craze of their present novelists, and emulate the fame of Washington Irving.

PATENT OFFICE.—A Washington correspondent, alluding to the bill recently introduced into Congress by Mr. Mallory, relative to a change in the Patent Office, remarks :

The increasing number of inventions, with the immense monetary interests involved in questions relating to renewals of patents and to interferences, has for years rendered necessary that remedial legislation in the premises that partisan agitations in Congress have hitherto frustrated. The new bill recently introduced by Senator Mallory embraces those reforms that the experience of the officials at the Patent Office indicates as necessary.

CONVICTING THE WRONG MAN.—Information has within a few days past been received by Governor Chase, which clearly proves the innocence of a man named Cotterill, who has spent several years in the penitentiary upon a charge of arson. Cotterill and another man named Townsend were convicted and sentenced from Washington county for the crime of arson, having, as was then clearly proven, fired the barn of a neighbor. Cotterill's wife, who was then on terms of improper intimacy with a man named Dye, was the principal witness against him, her evidence being sufficient to convict. The true state of facts as now exhibited, show that the wife was prompted by Dye to swear falsely for the purpose of putting him out of the way. Townsend, who is still in the penitentiary, asserts that Cotterill was not with him at the firing of the barn, and had nothing whatever to do with the incendiary act. The only step which the Executive could take in the premises was to pardon the innocent man out, which was done as soon as the facts were ascertained.—Cap. City Facts, 26th.

Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, on the occasion of a grand riot, ascended a block, and attempted, by a speech, to quiet the people, when a missile, hitting him on the head, felled him to the ground. He was badly hurt, and as his friends were carrying him home, his wife met him at the door, and exclaimed :

"Why, my husband, they have knocked your brains out!"

"No, they haven't," said the Governor; "if I had any brains I shouldn't have gone there."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A note drawn by me in favor of Elizabeth Boyd, dated Baton Rouge, April 1st, 1850, and payable on the 1st day of July, 1850, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, bearing 5 per cent interest after maturity until paid, and Pasquet No. 1470 by Sam'l. Skidell. All persons are hereby notified to stop trading for the same as payment, has been made. Any person returning the same to the undersigned, will be liberally rewarded. JAMES H. DAVIS. IRAC. R. TAYLOR.

Sale of Miscellaneous Books. THURSDAY (WEDNESDAY) 11th January, 1850, at the office of undersigned, on Lafayette street, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of French and English Books, some of rare value; they are now open for inspection. Terms Cash. JAMES H. DAVIS. J. R. DEFRONCO, Auctioneer.

H. C. LIPPAK'S DANCING ACADEMY.

H. C. LIPPAK most respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that his Dancing Academy will be opened for a short season at the above named place, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock, P.M., for ladies and children and 7 for gentlemen. The new and much admired Quadrille Dance, (Prince Imperial) lately danced in the highest circles of Paris and London, and recently introduced in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, will be introduced this season. Dances of Terceiros.—For Children, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 4 o'clock to 5 P.M. Ladies, same days, from 6 to 12 A.M. Gentlemen, same days, from 7 to 9 P.M. Practising parties for ladies and gentlemen every Thursday evening. For terms, apply to Mr. L. at his academy, or the Harmony House. (Jan 10-11)

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

PLAINS STORE, JANUARY 1st, 1850. THE undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the title of Young & Holmes, for the continuance of a general mercantile business, at the above named place. They return thanks for past favors and solicit a share of patronage for the future. H. C. HOLMES. E. C. YOUNG. Jan 10-1850

NEW SUPPLY.

N. BARTOLI has just received a large assortment of Chesnut, English Walnuts, Havana Oranges, Filberts, Preserved Pickles, Citrus Oranges, Lemons, fresh Figs dry, Raisins, Holland Cheese. Jan 10.

LONGACRE'S SACCHARIMETER.

BAGASSE GAUGES. Patented July 21, 1851. THE undersigned has been engaged for the past three years to build and put into operation the above mentioned Bagasse Gauges. He has devoted his whole time and attention, during the last three rolling seasons to the practical operation of his Furnaces, on the various Plantations in this State, on which they have been erected. He has done this for the purpose of learning and testing, by actual observation and personal experiments, the nature and requirements of Bagasse as a Fuel. So that he might erect a Furnace with accuracy and safety, to consume Bagasse as fast as it comes from the mill, at all times and under all circumstances, and without trouble or difficulty. He has experimented on different places, and at various periods during the last three years, for the purpose of ascertaining what amount of fuel can be obtained from Bagasse, in its almost endless variety of conditions when grinding cane, to make any given number of hogheads of sugar in twenty-four hours. From his long, laborious and close application to these studies, he now feels himself able to construct the above mentioned Bagasse Gauges so as to give complete and entire satisfaction to Planters, both in regard to their saving of fuel, the facility with which they can be managed and their durability. He claims these advantages for his Furnace.— 1. They do not emit smoke or spatter from the top or from any part of them. 2. There are no grate bars whatever in these Furnaces, or other irons which can be exposed to a high heat. 3. The longer these Furnaces are kept in operation the smaller, in proportion, is the quantity of refuse to be removed, when the grinding stops. Hence, if requisite, they can be kept in operation during the entire rolling season, merely by keeping the ashes clear from the draught doors. 4. They are constructed with close packing all around, so as to stop the combustion in an instant; and they have dampers to cut off the communication between the Furnace and the chimney, so as to retain the heat in them any length of time required. 5. After they are in operation, they consume the Bagasse completely—making a perfect burning—as fast as it comes from the mill, and without the use of wood or other fuel. 6. The draught doors, the dampers and the feeding hoppers, are entirely under the control of, and can be easily managed, by one ordinary intelligent negro—a little instruction and showing only being necessary. The undersigned would respectfully refer parties who may not have had an opportunity of witnessing the operation of any of his Furnaces, to the following names, gentlemen, sugar planters, who have them erected on their places.— William J. Fort, Esq., one, Magnolia Plantation, West Feliciana. Hon. D. F. Kenner, two, Ashland and Bowdon, Assumption. H. H. Barrow, Esq., one, Yattan. Dr. J. W. Lyle, one, Smithfield. James R. Devall, Esq., one, Ashland, West Baton Rouge. Arthur Buns, Esq., one, False River, Point Coupee. Messrs. J. W. & S. McCutcheon, one, Ormond, St. Charles. John R. Thompson, Esq., one, Claiborne, Iberville. John R. Williams, Esq., one, Willow Glen, Rapides, near Alexandria, Louisiana. Dr. John Carson, one, Experiment, Rapides, near Alexandria. Messrs. J. C. Coffield & E. M. Davis, one, Manatee, Manatee River, Fla. GEORGE M. LONGACRE, 28 N. Market St., New Orleans.

P. S.—G. M. LONGACRE would take the opportunity to tender his warmest acknowledgments to each of the above named gentlemen, for their uniform kindness and courtesy to him, in every relation which he has had with them. Jan 1-1850

\$1000 Reward

WILL BE PAID by the undersigned to the one who finds a certain bill of sale of one William Calmes, to Fergus Duplantier, for several slaves sold in 1859 or thereabouts. FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward will be paid to the one who discovers the two witnesses of the above sale, provided, they can appear before a competent court, in case the original bill of sale is not to be found. FERGUS DUPANTIER. Jan 7 1850-25w. Advocate copy 25ds 25w, and send bill to this office.

Estate of the late John McDonogh.

Great Sale of Lands in the Parish of Orleans. C. Bernard, Plaquemine, J. C. Ferron, St. Charles, St. James, Livingston, Lafourche Interior, East Baton Rouge, St. Tammany, Assumption, St. Landry and Calcasieu, on long credit, by order and for account of the McDonogh School Fund, City of New Orleans.

BY J. B. WALTON, City Auctioneer, Office 16 Bank Place.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1850, beginning at 10 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Exchange, New Orleans, and on the following day, if requisite.—

By order and for account of the City of New Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, without reserve or limit, the following described valuable lands acquired by the City of New Orleans, from the estate of John McDonogh, deceased, to-wit :

Lands in the Parish of East Baton Rouge

A valuable Tract of Land, situated in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, adjoining and immediately below the city of Baton Rouge, divided into eleven tracts, designated by the Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive, and lying in T. 7. S. R. 1. W., according to a plan drawn by Louis H. Pille, City Surveyor, the dimensions being taken from a plan by Wm. J. McCullough, U. S. Surveyor-General.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, adjoin each other, contain each about 59 superficial acres, measuring each 352 feet front on the Mississippi river by a depth of about 19,680 feet.

Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 adjoin each other, contain each about 55 superficial acres, measuring each 311 feet front on the Mississippi river by a depth of about 7080 feet.

Nos. 9, 10 and 11 adjoin each other, contain each about 34 superficial acres, measuring each 211 feet front on the Mississippi river by a depth of about 6819 feet.

The undivided third of a TRACT OF LAND situated in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, on both sides of Cypress Bayou, about seven miles north of Baton Rouge, and three miles northeast of the Mississippi river, and lying partly in T. 5. S. R. 1. W., and T. 5. S. R. 1. E.

The said tract is composed of the following divisions, according to a plan drawn by Louis H. Pille, City Surveyor, the dimensions being taken from a plan by Wm. J. McCullough, U. S. Surveyor-General, viz :

Section No. 41 contains, 998 43-100 acres.

Section No. 45 contains, 248 65-100 "

Making together 1247 05-100 "

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—One fifth cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two, three and four years, in the notes of the purchasers, made payable at the Citizens Bank of Louisiana, secured by special mortgage on the property sold, with all the vendor's privileges and the clause of non-alienate; said notes to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from date until maturity, and to bear satisfactory city endorsement if required by the Finance Committee of the Common Council, herein acting as the Board of Commissioners of the McDonogh School Fund. In case of non-payment of any of the notes at maturity, those unpaid will bear interest from date until fully paid. This last condition will not be so construed as to authorize any delay in the payment of the notes at maturity.

The purchasers will cause themselves to be put in possession at their own expense, and they will be required to comply with the terms and conditions of sale, above set forth, within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in any case of delay or neglect on their part, the property purchased by them will be re-advertised and sold for their account and risk, without further notice, of legal default. Acts of sale before C. E. Fortier, Esq., City Notary, at the expense of the purchasers.

For further particulars, see the New Orleans Bee, Crescent and Bulletin. Jan 1-1850.

GIFT BOOKS! GIFT BOOKS!

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR, 1850!

AT THE POST OFFICE BOOK STORE OF

J. J. MCCORMICK.

Suitable for Holiday Presents, DIAMONDS.

I HAVE on hand a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Crosses, Pins and Buttons, which I offer to my friends and customers on liberal terms.

SILVER WARE.

I have Spoons, Teaspoons and Forks, also for children, spoons, Knife and Fork in boxes, also for Ladies, Portmanteau. My stock of Jewelry is always complete and comprising every thing that may be called for, at prices to suit everybody. THEODORE GOLDMANN.

COAL-PITTSBURG COAL.

WE HAVE just received a large supply of Pittsburg Coal of the best quality, and wish to dispose of a portion of it from the boats in quantities to suit purchasers—low for cash. HILL & MARRHAM, Baton Rouge Foundry.

DERRINGERS! DERRINGERS!

NOW IN STORE and to arrive, Cillipie's Derringers and the celebrated Derringer! nov 25 FRANK HUGGETT.

To Travelers in West Baton Rouge.

THE undersigned has made permanent arrangements with the proprietor of the ferry boat "Sunny South," so that persons wanting carriages or other vehicles to travel in West Baton Rouge, can cross and re-cross WITHOUT ANY EXTRA CHARGE from my usual charges. Jan 6-1w&25w HENRY CASTLE.

GUM DROPS.

1000 POUNDS (a superior article) just received at the Drug Store of Y. HEUDE & CO. dec 25

Plantation and Negroes for Sale.

A PLANTATION on Bayou Marangoin, in the Parish of Iberville, containing 2124 arpents, 150 cleared, and the balance well timbered. Also 16 good acclimated hands. The Plantation can be purchased with or without the negroes. Said plantation is about 1 mile from the Baton Rouge Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad, on the south side.

For further information apply to J. M. YOUNG, J. S. HERRON, Esq., Baton Rouge, La. Jan 5-1850. Advocate copy 1850w.

Western Produce at the Landing.

WE HAVE just received at our boats at the landing the following articles of Western Produce. 200 Barrels Fine Flour. 50 Half barrels Fine Flour—just arrived and for sale by DEAL & PATTERSON. A. S. HERRON.

DUNN & HERRON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

A. M. DUNN and A. S. HERRON, are associated in the practice of law, and will attend to any business entrusted to them in this and the adjoining Districts, and in the Supreme Court. OFFICE—on Laurel street, between Third and Church streets. (Jan 1)