SATURDAY,
NOV. 16 1861.

Office in Marksville,
Corner Marks and Washington streets.

THE AVOYELLES PELICAN

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

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A. LAFARGUE,
DIRECTOR PRO TEM.

The Pelican

SUBSCRIPTION—$4 per annum. payable in advance or during the first month, or $5 at the end of the first month.

☞Insertions for candidatures to public offices will be charged $10 for each language.

☞When our bills shall be handed to a collector for payment, the same shall be charged an extra of 10 per cent. for collecting.

☞No paper will be discontinued unless all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One square of ten lines, or the space of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞All communications of a personal nature will be charged at the discretion of the Editor, and payment exacted in advance.

☞Our readers will find in another column the card of the "Ladies Relief Society" which we commend to their careful persual and their generous consideration.

Impelled by sentiments of humanity as well as of patriotism the Ladies of our parish have associated themselves together for purposes of the highest public utility, and success will certainly crown their efforts. Without the sympathy and approval of Southern woman in the present sanguinary contest for our rights, feeble would be our claims to victory; but with theirs, our cause is a bulwark of strength and we are invincible.

We hope that it may be our pleasant duty every week to record acts of generosity on the part of our planters, such as will redound to their credit and the comfort of our poor soldiers away from home.

Remember, fellow citizens, that you are in the possession and enjoyment of your homes and your firesides at the expenses of the very life-blood of our gallant soldiers, in a far distant land, who now appeal to you for the means of prosecuting this war to a successful issue.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The returns for this parish show that 573 votes were polled on Wednesday, the 6th inst. The Congressional election has in all probability resulted in the return of the following members:

1st District—Chas. J. Villere;
2d " —Chas. E. Durand;
3d " —Francis E. Kenner;
4th " —Lucien A. Adams;
5th " —John Perry Lewis;
6th " —John Perkins Jr.

☞M. B. P. Delavallade, whose store is situated on Main street, in our village, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 13th inst., all his magnificent stock of goods. The urbanity of manners and the well known integrity of our neighbor will entitle him to a full patronage of our planters on that day and the following. See advertisement on another part of this page.

☞Through the politeness of Messrs Edwards & Sloat, we received, last week, a file of late city papers. We owe them to the courtesy of the gentlemenly officers of the Roebuck, the well known Red River steamer.

☞The Town Council of Mansura has assembled last week. We will in our next issue, publish the proces-verbal of their deliberations.

MARKSVILLE, La., Nov. 6th., 1861

You are hereby informed that the Ladies of the Parish of Avoyelles have organised themselves into a Society for the relief of our brave and patriotic Volunlunteers now in the service of their country.

Any contribution from you to aid in bestowing the benevolence so much needed, will be thankfully received, and promptly forwarded to the absent objects of our gratitude and admiration. It is suggested that no contribution, however humble, will be despised. Such as cannot be conveniently remitted will be converted into available assistance. Articles most required consist principally in Sugar, Molasses, Cotton, Meal, Wool, Yarn, Cloth. Old linen, Pickles, Preserves, Wines, Ready-made Clothing, Blankets, and such other commodities as may suggest themselves to your generosity and your views of comfort.

You will please consign to Dr. V. O. King or Mr. Henderson Talyor, both of whom are our accredited Agents. Your personal influence is also respectfully solicited to aid in promoting the interests we have in view.

By order of the "Ladies Relief Society,"

Mrs. J. P. WADDILL, President.
Miss ELLEN TAYLOR, Secretary

☞It seems now founded in fact, although not as yet officially returned, that Capt, F. Cannon has been elected to the State Senate, by a small majority. Hon. A. M. Gray and F. Ricord Esq., furnished the gallant soldier so close a race, that they may well rest assured that if beaten they were not defeated.

THE DEPARTURE OF MESSRS. MASON & SLIDELL.—THEIR ARRIVAL IN HAVANA.—HOW THEY REACHED CUBA, ETC.—For some time past, the papers of the interior have been indulging in sly hints, as to the whereabouts of Messrs. MASON and SLIDELL. We have nitherto made no allusion to their movements; but, the causes which induced our reticence being removed, we may now, without indiscretion, narrate the facts of their embarkation.

The Commissioners having resolved to make the venture of running the blockade of Charlerton, after mature deliberation, selected for the experiment, the staunch and swift little steamer Theodora, which was, therefore, got ready for sea with all despatch The preparations having been completed, they embarked a little before midnight, on Friday, October 11th. The party of passengers who were starting on this very unusual and somewhat hazardous trip consisted of the following persons:

Hon J. H. MASON, of Virginia, Mr. MACFARLAND, (Secretary to Mr. MASON.) Hon. JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana, Mrs. SLIDELL, Miss MATHILDE SLIDELL, Miss ROSINE SLIDELL Mr. EUSTIS (Secretary to Mr. SLIDELL), Mrs. EUSTIS, who is a daughter of Mr. CORCORAN, the Washington banker now in Fort Lafayette, Col. LE MAT, of Louisiana, the inventor of the grape shot revolver, and two other gentlemen, whom it will be best, for the present, not to name.

The night was pitch dark, and about midnight a light rain began falling, which rendered the chances of being detected by the blockaders exceedingly slim.

At one o'clock on Saturday morning, the hasty good-byes, and God-speed-you's having been said, the cables of the Theodora were loosened, and she glided down the harbor on her important mission. As the Steamer passed Fort Sumter, light on board was extinguished, and away she went, right through the fingers of the blockaders, far out at sea.

On the evening of the 11th she reached Nassau in safety, where had the opportunity been a favorable one the commissioners would have disembarked; on enquiring, they ascertained that the English steamer connecting with that point, touched at New York. However gratifying a sight of New York might have been under other circumstances, the Commissioners determined in this instance to forego the pleasure.

So the Theodora left Nassau and steamed away towards Cuba. On the 16th inst. she arrived at Cardenas, where the Commissioners landed.—The news that a Southern steamer had arrived, with Messrs. MASON and SLIDELL on board, which was telegraphed from Cardenas to Havana, was scarcely credited at the latter place. But when, on the 17th inst., the Theodora came up the harbor of Havana, displaying the Confederate flag, the quays were immediately thronged with thousands of wondering spectators, and a most cordial and enthusiastic reception was given to the adventurous little craft. The Yankees in Havana were as a matter of course, much disgruntled at the welcome given to the Theodora.—But on the other hand, the ladies of Havana prepared a splendid Confederate flag for the steamer, presented to the Captain with appropriate ceremonies. The ladies of Matanzas, also, took advantage of the chance to send hither a splendid flag for the Hampton Legion.

The Steamship Columbia, formerly a Charleston vessel, but now, in the armed service of the Yankees, was, at the time, in the harbor of Havana. Luckily, however, she was not ready to put to sea. Her consort, Keystone State, han gone to New York with a Southern steamer, loaded with a valuable freight of arms and munitions, and which, unfortunately, had been captured, while endeavoring to make the run to Tampa, Fla.

So the Theodora left the friendly port of Havana unmolested, and with a freight of coffee, sugar, saltpetre, sulphur, acids, lead, iron, shot, block tin, etc., ran quietly in ——, we won't say where—bringing a nnmber of Charlestonians, who had reached Havana from Southampton, about the same time the Theodora made her appearance.

It is ascertained that the Yankees kekeep a fast yacht constantly plying between Key West and Havana, simply for the purpose of gaining intelligence of our naval movements.

The Theodora is a private vessel, and is unarmed. (*Charleston Mercury*)

The *Whig*, of this morning, prints the correspondence between Brig. Gen. W. H. T. WALKER, of Georgia, and the Secretary of War, relative to the resignation of the former. In giving the reasons for his resignation, Gen. WALKER says he has been overslaughed by the appointment of young officers, whom he had ranked in the old service; that the Government, not contented with putting his own countrymen over him, had brought from New York Gen. LOVELL, who was an office-holder in New York when the battle of Manassas was fought, and had made him a Major-General over Southern men; and, to cap the climax, his (Gen. WALKER's) brigade had been taken from him and one of his junior Colonels had been made Brigadier in his place. He concludes his letter by saying: "One would have supposed that an Executive, who had himself been a soldier, would have scorned to have wounded the sensibilities of an old and tried soldier. The sacred cause for which I drew my sword, I will fight for in my native State; but I will not condescend any longer to submit to the insults and indignities of the Executive."

The Secretary of War, Mr. BENJAMIN, in his reply, says that it is due to his self-respect to remark on the impropriety of Brigadier-General WALKER using the War Department as the medium for conveying disrespectful and insulting comments on the action of the President of the Confederacy. He argues that the President's sole offence consists in not selecting Gen. Walker to be a Major-General; that there is no question of promotion involved in the appointment of general officers, the law expressly vesting the appointing power in the President; and that it is no disparagement of any officer or of his services, that the President prefers another Division Commander. The Secretary concludes by stating that Gen. Walker's resignation is accepted.

In a rejoinder to the Secretary's remarks about self-respect and the improprieties of his letter of resignation, Gen. Walker says that the War Department is the proper military channel through which to convey his resignation, and that the present Acting Secretary of War, in consequence of his short sojourn in that Department, is ignorant of the fact.

The three letters are exceedingly sharp and spicy, and will, doubtless, be read with unusual feeling throughout the country.—*Id.*

The War in Kentucky—Linchburg, November 7.—The Knoxville Register, of the 26th instant, says, that the only information received from Zollicoffer's command is, that he has returned to Cumberland Ford, and that the enemy, having received large reinforcements, had advanced this side of Rock Castle. Reinforcements are expected to reach Zollicoffer's in a few days, both from the East and from the West.

A collision occurred in Knoxville on Monday, between some Union men and one is in a dying condition.

The War in Weestern Virginia—Linchburg, November 7.—One of General Floyd's Staff, who just returned from his camp, says that on Monday, the 21st inst., a portion of Gen. Floyd's command attacked the enemy at the Ford, near Cotton Hill, repulsing them with the loss of 23 killed and many wounded.—Loss on our side 1 killed and a few wounded.—Our forces, and those of the enemy, are in search of each other's drums, and sharp skirmishes take place every day. Gen. Floyd is strongly posted in or near Cotton Hill, but as he has to guard five important ferries, his forces are too much divided to made any effectual attack upon the enemy.

There is a rumor here of an important battle, fought recently between Floyd and Rosencrans, but it is believed to be unfounded.

Doubtfull.—The Richmond correspondent of the Memphis Argus writes:

It is rumored about the streets, and today I heard it whispered in official circles, that Gen. Evans, in fighting the enemy at Leesburg, has materially thwarted the plan of campaign agreed upon by Generals Johnston and Beauregard, and that a court-martial will be called to act in reference to it. The report is that Gen. Evans had orders to evacuate and fall back from Leesburg, as Johnston and Beauregard did at Fairfax, should the enemy advance from the Potomac. The policy, doubtless, was to let them come in by columns at a time, until emboldened by our retreating at every point, they would resume their "on to Richmond" march, in full force, and thus give us another chance for a general battle. I have these facts from undoubted authority, though whether the extreme measure of a court-martial will be resorted to is doubtful. It would be inexpedient, if not dangerous, under all the circumstances, and, yet strict subordination and discipline are indispensable to success where great armies are brought together.

Garibaldi Promises.—The following letter from Garibaldi has been received by the United States Consul at Antwerp:

CAPERA, Sept. 10, 1861.

My Dear Sir—I saw Mr. Sanford, and regret to be obliged te announce to you that I shall not be able to go to the United States at present. I do not doubt of the triumph of the cause of the Union, and that shortly, but if war should unfortunately continue in your beautiful country, I shall overcome all obstacles which detain me, and hasten to the defense of a people who are dear to me.

G. GARIBALDI.

Communicated.

With the consent of the President of the Confederate States to raise a Regiment of mounted men for special service in the State of Louisiana, and the promise of an immediate acceptance of the same by the Hon. J. P. Benjamin Sec. of of war *pro tem* I call upon those who are determined to maintain their rights as freemen, and the honor of their country to fall in with me, and as early as possible organize companies. From sixty five to one hundred men will constitute a company, each man to be furnished with a double barrel shot gun or rifle, and if possible a brace of pistols; the size of the horse will not be objected to if he can carry his rider with ease, this is no time for words or I would show the advantage that the State will derive from such a Regiment as this is designated to be. We shall be governed by an act of the Southern Congress entitled: "An act to provide for local defence and special service." For further particulars call at my residence, or address me, Big Bend P. O.

Big Bend, Avoyelles 6th Oct. 1861.

B. W. BLAKEWOOD.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

For the Relief of the Needy Families of our Volunteers.

A number of the citizens of our parish, taking into consideration the precarious position and even distressing circumstances of some of the families of our Volunteers actually on the seat of war or about to proceed thereto, have met at the house of J. Bte Gaspard, on the 3th of November 1861, for the purpose of taking steps towards the organization of a society to come to the relief of those families.

On motion of J. B. Gremillion, J. V. Rabalais was called to the chair, and D. H. Couvillion was appointed Secretary.

On motion by Gregoire Couvillion:

Resolved, That a meeting of this Association be held at Mansura, [Siess' Store] on Sunday the 17th day of November next 1861, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and other officers necessary to carry on the objects of this Association.

On further motion:

Resolved, That some lists of subscriptions be opened and left with the following persons, viz:

L. H. Couvillion, Marksville;
J. B. Gaspard, Mansura, [P. O.]
J. V. Rabalais, [Bayou des Glaises Mansura P. O.]
J. B. Grémillion, Moreauville;
H. O. Couvillion, for Bayou Choupique, [MoreauvilleP. O.]
Grégoire Couvillion, Mansura P. O.;
Zélien Couvillion, Big Bend.

Which lists will be for the purpose of receiving contributions offered by persons whishing to aid in carrying on the object of this Association.

On motion:

Resolved, All persons desirous of furthering the philanthropic object of the promoters of this Association be invited to answer the call of this meeting and aid in carrying on its views.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN V. RABALAIS, President.
L. H. COUVILLION, Secretary.

Sale without Reservation.

ON MONDAY, the 18th November 1861, and the following days, at 9 A. M., it will be offered at public sale:

The splendid stock, comprising dry goods and other articles, of M. B. P. Delavailade, in Marksville.

TERMS & CONDITIONS.

For all sums of five dollars and under, payable CASH;

For all sums above five dollars, payable in cotton, at the rate of from eight to ten cents per pound according to quality and under bale. The delivery of said cotton to be made in full on or by the 31st of December next, 1861. Purchasers to furnish their notes to the order of B. P. Delavallade, with two solvent securities, and payable in cotton on the 31st day of December 1861. And in case payment is not then made, said notes will bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from date until paid or satisfied.

The sale will be made through the agency of Edouard de Generes, Auctioneer.

The public is respectfully invited to come and examine the goods.

None but ladies will on the days of sale, have admittance in the store.

Marksville, Avoyelles, this 9th day of November 1861.

EDOUARD DE GENERES, Public Auctioneer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Avoyelles.
Seventh Judicial District Court.

Succession of Prudent Debeaute alias d'Artlys.

WHEREAS Arsène Ursule Roubleau of this parish, has filed in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, a petition praying to be appointed administratrix of the above entitled succession,

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, if any they have, within ten days from this notification, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Clerks office, Marksville, this 16th of November, 1861.

L. H. COUVILLION, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Avoyelles.
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

Succession de Marguerite Guillory, deceased.

BY VIRTUE of an order issued by the honorable Court of the 7th Judicial District, in and for the Parish of Avoyelles, State of Louisiana, will be offered at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, public auctioneer for the said parish,

WEDNESDAY, the 18th of Decem., 1861,

1o.—The plantation on which the deceased last resided situated in that part of the parish of Avoyelles commonly called the CORNER, containing one hundred and eighty superficial arpents more or less, bounded North by lands of Zenon Mayeux, South by François Villemarette and Paulin Ducôté, East by lands of Villeneuve Roy and West by public lands, with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated or in any wise appertaining thereto.

2o.—The slave ANTOINE, mulatto man aged 50 years.
3o.—Four head of horses.
4o.—Two cows and one calf.
5o.—One pair of oxen.
6o.—1 lot of hogs.
7o.—Two beds and beddings.
8o.—8 chairs.
9o.—One corn mill etc etc.
10o.—30 barils of corn.
11o.—1 bll. of flour.
12o.—The kitchen forniture.
13o.—Un lot of sundries.
14o.—1 armoir.
15o.—One table.

Terms and Conditions.

All sums of ten dollars and under, payable on the first day of April 1862, and all sums above ten dollars payable in four equal and annual instalments, maturing severally on the 1st day of April of each of the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865. Purchosers to furnish their notes to the order of the administrator with two good securities in solido bearing eight per cent per annum interest after maturity till paid. The land and slave to remain specially mortgaged until the full and final payment of the principal and interest that may accrue. The notes to be made payable at the office of the Recorder of this parish.

Marksville, Avoyelles, on this 16 day of November 1861.

LEON GAUTHIER, Public Auctioneer.

C H SLOCOMB-Co

67 Canal and 50 and 50 Common Street.

IMPORTERS and dealer in Hadware.

Iron and nalls,	Paints and oils,
Copper,	Cordage ond oakum,
Tin plate,	Hardware & Cutlery,
Zinc and lead	Agricultura implem's
Window glass,	Mill & grind atones.

STEAM ENGINFS & SAW MILLS.

Fer et clous	Cordes et étope
Cuivre et etain	Quincaillerie
Zinc et plomb	Outils agricoles
Peintures êt huiles	Coutellerie
Vitres	Meules de moulin &c

POMPES ET MOULINS A SCIE.28j1a

R. A. CLARK — T. F. THIENEMAN

CLARK & THIENEMAN,
Factors & Commission
MERCHANTS.
No. 88 (old No. 102) Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS.

L. V. MARYE,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
DUPONTS GUNPOWDER,
No 31, Tchoupitoulas Street,
NEW-ORLEANS.

William A. Stewat,
LAWYER.

TENDERS his professional services to the public. He will practice in the parishes of Avoyelles, Point Coupee and Rapides.

Special attention given to collections and to any business entrusted to him.

Office at Marksville, opposite A. Frank's hotel, Washington street. ap20 1y

LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO.'
HEADQUARTERS,
RED HOUSE,
on the Levee, near the Meat Market.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their numerous friends of the Avoyelles parish and others in the State, that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, Hats and Shoes, bought at the daily New York and New Orleans AUCTIONS, and they are ready to sell them at VERY LOW Prices.

They respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public, and they feel confident they will be honored with, as their goods are guaranteed to be good, cheap, and of the best styles.

LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO.,
Red House, between the two Markets,
NEW ORLEANS.

LIBERAL REWARD

WILL be given for any information leading to the recovery of a Bay Horse, about 9 or 10 years old, with a white star in the face, sway back heavy mane, and tail, strayed from J. H. Cason' plantation. The horse has belonged, at one time, to Mr. Perkins of Bayou Rouge. Information to be sent to Roberson, Jenkins & Co., Simmsport.

19 oct—1 m Z. CASEY.

LAZARE, LVASSEUR &
No. 10, CHARTRES STREET
near Canal

Sequestration Notice!

To the Citizens of the Parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Natchitoches and Winn.

I HEREBY notify every Attorney, Agent, former Partner, Trustee, or orther Person holding or controlling any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interests therein, of or for any alien enemy of the Confederate States of America, speedily to inform me, the Receiver for the section of the District of Louisiana comprising the above named Parishes, of the same, and to render to me an account thereof, and so far as is practicable to place the same in my hands. Any such persons wilfully failing to give me this information and render such account will be guilty of a high misdemeanor and will be liable to be indicted and upon conviction, fined and imprisoned and will further be liable to be sued by the Confederate States and subjected to pay double the value of the estate, property or effects of the alien enemy held by him or subject to his control.

I also notify each and every citizen of the Confederaie States speedily to give me information, as the Law makes it his duty to do of all lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits within the above named Parishes, and of every right and interests therein held, owned, possessed, or enjoyed by or for any alien enemy.

The following persons are subject to the operation of the Act of Congress, approved August 30th 1861, as Alien Enemies, viz:

All citizens of the United States except those of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, District of Columbia, or the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory South of Kansas. All citizens or residents of these excepted States and Territories who shall commit actual hostilities against the Confederate States, or aid, or abet the United States in the existing war. All persons who have a *domicil* within the States with which our Government is at war, no matter whether they be *citizens* or not.

Address me at Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, Louisiana.

T. C. MANNING, Receiver.
Alexandria, La., October 7th, 1861.
oct 19—1 m.

TO THE SOUTHERN PUBLIC.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans convened on the 29th of July last, a permanent committee of twenty four gentlemen was appointed to solicit contributions for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Southern Confederacy, and provide for their comfort during the war.

The undersigned, in behalf of the committee thus appointed, appeal to the humane and patriotic to aid them in their holy work. It behooves those who enjoy the safety and comforts of home to testify, in a material form, their appreciation of the perils and sufferings of our brave volunteers. It is in our cause they are stricken, and it is our mission to pour balm into their wounds. The poorest can contribute something, and the offering will be appreciated; perhaps such will be especially blessed in their results.

The committee will be advised of the nature of supplies required at hospitals. Their efforts will not be confined to the soldiers of a particular State or section. They will afford all the aid and relief in their power to all sufferers in our cause. If means can be raised they propose to organize a permanent system of relief. Contributions of clothing, blankets and bed clothes, articles of nourishment suitable for the sick, particularly sugar, coffee, tea, rice, tapioca, arrowroot, cordials, pure liquors and wines, are specially sollicited. Warm clothing, woolen socks and shoes, in great quantity, will soon become absolutely necessary in the latitude of the seat of war. We appeal to our fellow-citizens not to abandon our brave soldiers in their afflictions.

A warehouse for the reception of such stores as may be contributed has been established at No. 58 Gravier street, where a reliable person will be in attendance. Each member of the Permanent Committee will receive contributions in money.

JOHN FINNEY,
T. O. SULLY,
R. GARDERE,
HENRY RENSHAW,
Sub-Committee.

NOTICE.

The following gentlemen compose the permanent Committee for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Southern Confederacy:

W. A. ELMORE, President.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.
HENRY RENSHAW, Treasury.

P. E. Bonford. J. Pemberton, H. Wright, S. O. Nelson, G. Miltenberger, P. S. Wiltz, J. Bermudez, S. P. DeLabarre, T. O. Sully, R. Gardère, S. B. Newman, W. A. Gasquet, A. M. Buchanan, R. A. Bourke, G. A. D. Kemper, A. B. James, J. Finney, J. P. Freret, H. Bier, P. A. Giraud, J. D. Denègre.

At a meeting of the Committee held this day, the following Preamble and Resolution was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, the citizens of the Country Parishes, would gladly and promptly aid in rendering assistance and comfort to the sick and wounded soldiers who have volunteered their services and risked their lives in the defence of our common country, therefore,

"*Resolved*, That three gentlemen in each of said Parishes be appointed a Committee to collect contributions, and forward the same to the President or Treasurer of the Committee."

To Messrs. HENDERSON TAYLOR,
J. L. GENERES,
H. M. KEARY,
Committee for Avoyelles Parish.

LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & Cie.,
No. 10, rue de Chartres, près Canal.

Grand Depot de Draperie

Française, Belge, Allemande et Anglaise; Mérinos, Gilets velours fantaisie; Serges, Satin de Chine, Bordures, Boutons, Soie à coudre des meilleures fabriques; en un mot.

LE PLUS VASTE

assortiment d'articles pour tailleurs qu'on ait jamais offert en cette ville.

LAZARE LEVASSEUR & Cie.,