

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 war Correspondants.

We published two weeks since an interesting correspondence from Lieut. J. C. Joffron, of the "Creole Chargers," captain F. Cannon. The narrative of that accomplished soldier and gentleman has been read, we understand, with the greatest interest. To-day we give a letter from Private W. M. C. Nelson, whose account of the events and circumstances of the company, since the beginning of their campaign in Kentucky, is full of pathos and love to our country. The writer in the name of all the company pays a deserved tribute of affection to their captain.

Military Meeting.—Captain R. Boone late of the Atchafalaya Guards, visited our town on Monday last, and was welcomed to the hospitalities of our little Capital. The object of Capt. Boone's visit home is the formation, under commission of the Secretary of war, of a company of Artillery, to be called *Boone's Battery of Artillery*. He left Virginia in order to accomplish that patriotic purpose, and living testimonials came along with him to attest the worthiness of that gallant officer, some of the Guards having joined him in that new move.

A meeting was called at the Court house to congratulate the noble soldier and those guards that have been willing to risk their fortunes with him in the present war. Ludger Barbin Esq. called the meeting to order, and two of our respectable citizens, M. M. Doreineau Armand and Valerien Moreau, presided over the proceedings. Loud calls for Judge E. N. Cullom, brought up to the stand that worthy and patriotic gentleman and a true speech he gave; full of feeling and enthusiasm for the country's cause. It was, indeed, a masterly effort. He was followed in French by Aristide Barbin Esq. whose paternal advice to our young men and pride in witnessing their devotion to the mother-land, have been very creditable to the orator and to those he was addressing. We understand that Capt. Boone will succeed in getting a full number of men in Avoyelles and Pointe Coupee within the sixty days he is allowed for it. With such men as the Hon. E. N. Cullom and the Messrs Barbin to advocate his claims among our parishioners we may rest assured that Boone's Battery of Artillery will be formed.

We learn that Mr. Couret of our town is going to establish a commission house in New-Orleans as soon as business will admit. Flattering promises on the part of the large number of planters with whom he has been in business relations for the last fifteen years, besides his knowledge of the worth, quality and classification of all the different products of the country, he undertakes this task with that confidence which gives the will and intention of working ardently towards the interest of his clients. And in order yet to do more and better, he will choose a partner who shall be worthy of their confidence, as also a book keeper whose reputation shall add credit to the house.

Opelousas Courier.

In the enumeration of educable children in the parish of Avoyelles for the year 1861, we find an increase of 140, as compared with the enumeration of 1857. The total number of children, between the ages of 6 and 16, is now in our parish, according to census, of 1597.

Failure of Mail this week. We hear of nothing of importance, since the contradicted report of a battle of Somerset.

The following order *verbatim et literatim* is said to have been received by an undertaker, one morning lately, from an afflicted widower:—*Sur—my waif is dead, and Wonts to be buried to-morrow at noon, at 12 o'clock. U nose waif too dig the hole—bi the said Of my too U-her waif—Let it be deep.*

[Letter from private W. M. C. NELSON, Camp Cannon, near Bowling Green, Kentucky, Jan. 10th 1862.

EDITOR PELICAN.—Thinking your readers are growing quite eager and anxious to hear from the gallant Capt. Fen. Cannon's command, in Col. Scott's 1st Louisiana Mounted Regiment, herewith I pen you a few hastily written lines, in detail of my experience among snowy clad mountains of this now troubled soil, and, in the meantime, let the dear ones at home know our whereabouts, and that every devil composing FENELON'S command is still able to crack his own corn cakes.

After our arrival here, our destiny seemed to lead to an unfortunate end. Hail storms fell thick and fast upon us, and tapered off by shielding thinks over with a heavy snow storm. We have been in Kentucky about five weeks, and during that time, have changed camps not less than ten times.

Our camping facilities might well be compared to an old turkey hen in *laying* season; she moves her nest from place to place until she finally succeeds in getting a suitable one, in which she can safely leave her eggs. We have moved from place to place until at last some invisible hand seemed to hold out an illumination and lifted our path to our present comfortable abode, where it is hoped we may remain until we turn the heads of our noble steeds back to Louisiana's congenial climate.

We have been camped on the banks of a beautiful little stream some 15 days, whose christal-like waters tumble over its pebbled bottom in a manner that would charm the eye of a king, much less common soldiers. From the appearance of things over head, which seemed to signify the approach of *bad weather*, our colonel ordered the captains of the companies, to move and take charge of all the vacant houses in the neighborhood, as such would have it, there was one for each company, and we are now comfortably located in warm houses, surrounded by all that is required to make a soldier happy. The change we find much to our benefit, as the cold north winds and drizzling rains would find into our *rot'en houses*, in spite of our exertions to make them water-proof. When we moved to our present quarters, we experienced some difficulty in getting permission to enter the premises; the whole establishment belonging to an old white-headed sick faced unionist, who protested against, and finally became so enraged as to tell our captain he wanted to report him to Gen. Buckner if he dared enter the premises. The captain told him to report and be damned. The house was full of fine corn, such as the ash-banks of old Red produces, and the captain ordered a *charge* on it, and in a few minutes five hundred barrels of corn lay upon the ground exposed to the constant rains. This caused old Union to turn away in utterly disgust. The next day the old "cuss" reported us, but nothing was done to soothe his ire, as we are still in possession of his house and stables, and use his corn and oats with as much freedom as if we had raised and harvested it. This old villain has three sons in the Lincoln army and one of them owns this place that we are now in possession of. It is presumed that he will be paid for his forage by the government, but if our government intends to put into effect the confiscation act, the above is an instance in which it should be practiced.

Christmas was indeed a dull day with us. Many of the boys passed away the weary hours of the day by showing comparisons between Christmas 1860 and 1861, and upon one occasion, I heard the voice of a "Charger" singing in clear tones:—
"When will be that blissful day of meeting."
Of course he permitted his mind to follow too-much in the steps of his heart, and perhaps forgot himself. Indeed when will that happy day come? Never, never, till the Yankees are driver far from our soil.

Our present location is a good as any we can get in the State; but it is more than earthly man can say, when the hour may arrive for us to leave our warm houses to go forth upon the cold road to intercept our enemies, as they seem to come upon us with as much speed as the creeping snake. The dark cloud that has ever overhung the heads of the cowards is now visible here in an advancing altitude, but when the whirlwind from the Southern coast meets them, armed with the powerful thunderbolts of Liberty, they will be swept from the face of the earth, and clear blue skies left to shade the brows of the FREE. Should there be a fight here, we will be placed in the right wing and through we will go, or kiss the dust in the attempt. On the 1st. inst. general Johnson ordered the women and children to leave the city, and never in my life have I witnessed such a *ruffing* of hoops as I did as the fair ladies were moving to a rail road depot, for transportation the devil knows where to; but, it is presumed, to some place where their feebleness and beauty would be protected. Some of them gave vent to their sad feelings by permitting tears to trickle down their rosy cheeks, whilst others seemed to be in the highest glee.

Our captain has purchased a full supply of overcoats, blankets, boots, socks and stoves for the company. This is a case that can only be excelled by a father. His attention to the sick (when ever he has any) is that that could only be expected from a father. He is often to be found sitting by the sick-couch, with his warm fatherly hand upon the heated brow of the invalid, using all the encouraging language known to man. In many instances, this kind treatment has proved far superior to the skill of the medical man; this I know from personal experience. The fathers of those brave youths who have trusted so much in this noble man, should long remember his kind treatment to their sons. We have had a few cases of sickness in our company, but we have not sent a SINGLE man to the HOSPITAL, while the other companies have had at least five or six at a time there. This is a blessing bestowed upon us by our merciful father in high heaven and our friends at home should pray to remain with us until the bloody work is over.

We have had very mild weather for the season, and the Kentuckians say they have never seen such warm weather for the time of year.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. C. N.

Barbarians of the sea.—Incidents like the following do not add to the respect (?) which is now felt for the Lincoln navy. The *Nassau Guardian* says:—
The Nova Scotia brig Thomas Tles-ton, which arrived yesterday from Manzanillo, bound to New York, was boarded by an American man-of-war in the Gulf, when her papers were examined by the lieutenant. The brig had been out some time, having encountered very heavy weather, and being out of provisions, the captain asked the lieutenant of the man-of-war if he would sell him some. He replied that he could neither give nor sell any, but he would mention it to his captain when he returned on board. The captain of the brig remarked that a British man-of-war would not suffer him to starve, and reminded him that a British war steamer had recently towed an American vessel to St. Thomas. The American man-of-war left without relieving his wants, and before boarding fired without hoisting her flag. The brig afterwards fell in with an American merchant-man and hoisted her flag union down. The vessels were standing towards each other before the latter perceived that the former was in distress, when she tacked and stood off.

Why are soldiers apt to be tired in the month of April?—Because they've just gone through a March.

Seeing a cellar nearly finished, a waggish fellow remarked, that it was an excellent foundation for a story.

An advertiser in one of the papers says he has a cottage to let containing eight rooms and an acre of land.

We must not undervalue physicians. Perhaps the fabric of society would fall without them—they are its pillars.

One of our writers, dwelling upon the importance of small things, says that he always takes "note even of a straw." Especially, perhaps if there's a sherry-cobbler at one end of it.

The question is often discussed whether the savages enjoy life. We suppose they do, as they always seem anxious to take it when they get a chance.

Why do men who are about to fight a duel generally choose a *field* for the place of action?—For the purpose of allowing the ball to graze.

Don't rivet a blacksmith's attention by ironically heating his temper with the assertion that he will *forge* and *steal*, for fear you get *hammered* and *rolled out*.

Died,

In Marksville, on the 30th ult. of pneumonia, Mrs FABUS RICORD, aged 21 years.

The deceased was a young and highly esteemed resident of our town, loved by a husband and by all whose good fortune it was to enjoy her friendship.

A light has from our household gone;
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant at our hearth
Which never can be filled;
A gentle heart, that throbb'd but now
With tenderness and love,
Has hush'd its weary throbbing here,
To thro' in bliss above.
Yes, to the home where the angels are,
Her trusting soul has fled,
And yet we bend above her tomb
With tears, and call her dead.
We call her dead, but O! we know
She dwells where living waters flow."

A HAPPY MEDIUM WANTED.—A pretty girl of our acquaintance says that no one falls in love with her unless they are "dreadful wicked" or "awful pious." Is there no young man between these two extremes that would like to try his luck?

A man who had married twice to ladies both named Catherine, advised his friends against taking dupli-Kates.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Avoyelles.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.
Succession of Francois Roy, deceased.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale, issued by the Honorable Court of the Seventh 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 of said Parish,
TUESDAY, the 11th day of February, 1862.

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the late residence of the deceased, the following described property, to wit:

1. A certain tract or parcel of land, situated near the plantation where the deceased last resided, being the same purchased from Alece Laborde, containing one hundred and sixty arpents more or less, bounded North by the plantation above mentioned, South by Louis Prevot, East, by Jn Bte Laborde Jr., and West by Paulin St-Romain, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. A certain plantation or tract of land, situated near the above mentioned plantation, containing one hundred arpents more or less, bounded North and West by the plantation above mentioned; South by widow Joseph St-Romain, and East by Jean Pierre Ducote with all the buildings and improvements, purchased by the deceased at the succession sale of Mrs Emile Couvillion, deceased wife of Zeno St-Romain.

3. A certain tract of cypress land situated on the South side of Lake Pearl, containing twenty six acres, more or less, bounded South by Alece Roy, North by Louis Prevot, East by Jn Baptiste & Pau in Laborde and West by Prudent Normand.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING SLAVES:

1. Baptiste, negro man, aged about 45 years.
2. Bob, " " " " 40 "
3. Similien, " " " " 27 "
4. Victoire, negro woman aged about 38 years, with her four children, to wit: Victoria aged about 9 years; Henry, a boy aged 6 years; Saintville, a boy aged 2 years and an infant child aged 28 days.
5. Louise, negro woman, aged 38 years and her child, Clementine aged six years.
6. Elizabeth, negro woman, aged ab. 20 years
7. Alzire " girl, " 17 "
8. Fanny, " " " 12 "
9. Marinne, " " " 10 "
10. 25 heads of cattle.
11. 2 heads of work horses.
12. 1 mule.
13. 30 heads of hogs.
14. 40 heads of sheep.
15. 1 pair oxen.
16. 250 barrels of corn in the shucks.
17. The farming utensils.

Terms and Conditions.

All sums of ten dollars and under payable Cash. All sums over ten dollars payable in three equal annual instalments, viz: one third payable on the first day of April 1863; one third on the first day of April 1864 and the last third on the first day of April 1865.

Purchasers to furnish their notes with two good and solvent securities, in solido, to the order and satisfaction of the Administrator, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, after their several maturities until final payment. The lands and slaves to remain specially mortgaged and hypothecated in favor of the Administrator until the full and final payment of the principal and interest that may accrue thereon.

Acts of sale to be passed before the Recorder of this Parish and the notes made payable at his office.
Marksville, January 4th 1862.

E. E. COCHRANE,
Public Auctioneer.

Estate of PRUDENT D'ARTLLS, deceased.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against the above estate are notified to present the same to the undersigned properly sworn to, and all those indebted to said estate are informed that prompt settlement must be made or else legal measures will be resorted to to enforce payment.
H. & S. L. TAYLOR,
Attys. of Est. d'Artlys.

DUCOTE GUARDS.

THOSE that wish to enlist in the above named Avoyelles Company will please apply either to captain J. J. Ducote or Paulin M. Gremillion at Bordeaux or to Wm M. Ewell or J. A. Cappel at Evergreen.
11 janv—1 m.

Milice.

Le public est prevenu par les presentes que je collecterai strictement et d'après la loi, les amendes imposees contre les personnes qui negligeraient de paraitre aux revues.
Bureau du Sherif, Marksville, le 29 novembre, 1861.

P. P. NORMAND,
Sherif.

McSTEA, VALUE & CO.,
(late J. BURN IDE & Co.)
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
No. 95 Canal and No. 86 & 88 Common St.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Avoyelles.

Seventh Judicial District Court.
Succession of Azelia Juneau, deceased wife of Valerien Moreau, pere.

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,
SATURDAY, the 8th day of February, 1862.

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the residence of Valerien Moreau pere, the following described property, to wit:

1. The plantation upon which the said Valerien Moreau pere now resides, situated near Mansura in this Parish, containing fifty three and 1/2 acres, bounded North by lands of J. B. M. Gremillion; South, by the succession of John Cole; East, by Gervais Chatelein and West by Valery Gauthier, with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated.
2. The slave Sophie, negro woman, aged about 80 years.
3. 20 heads of hogs.
4. 1 cow and calf.
5. 15 heads of sheep.
6. 5 beds and bedding.
7. 1 armoire.
8. 1 clock, 2 tables and 8 chairs.
9. Un lot farming utensils.
10. 1 lot kitchen furniture.
11. Seven thousand pounds of cotton in the seed more or less.

Terms and Conditions.

All sums of five dollars and under payable Cash. All sums over five dollars payable in four annual equal instalments, viz: one fourth payable on the first day of April 1862; one fourth on the first day of April 1863; one fourth on the first day of April 1864 and the last fourth on the first day of April 1865.

Purchasers to furnish their notes with two good and solvent securities, in solido, to the order and satisfaction of the Administrator, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum after their several maturities until final payment. The land and slave to remain specially mortgaged and hypothecated in favor of the Administrator until the full and final payment of the principal and interest that may accrue thereon.

Acts of sale to be passed before the Recorder of this Parish and the notes made payable at his office.
Marksville, January 4th 1862.

E. E. COCHRANE,
Public Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, or rent his former residence in the town of Marksville. To any person desirous of being permanently located in Marksville, an advantageous bargain might be made as the premises are situated in a very pleasant part of the town. He would further inform his friends and patrons who may need his services, that he now resides on the farm formerly owned by F. Gremillion, about a mile from Marksville, where he may at all times be found, ready and willing to serve such good friends, who have so long honored him with their patronage.
G. E. ELMER, M. D.
Jan. 18th 1862.

NOTICE.

Special Military Tax.

THE undersigned, Collector duly commissioned informs the Tax payers of the Parish of Avoyelles, that the special Military Tax for 1860 being due, he will proceed to collect the same, and if not satisfied upon demand he will enforce payment according to law. In order to facilitate the public in the payment of said tax, the undersigned Collector will be in attendance at the Sheriff's Office at Marksville every Monday, when and where payments can be made to him.
Messrs P. A. Bourard and Alphonse Morrow are his deputy Collectors.
V. L. MAYEUF,
Collector.
Avoyelles, Janv. 11th 1862.

Militia.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the public that will proceed strictly according to law in the collection of fines imposed on persons failing to attend drills.

Sheriff's Office, Marksville Nov. 29th. 1861. P. P. NORMAND,
Sherif.

W. W. WADDILL, ARISTIDE BARBIN

WADDILL & BARBIN.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that from the 1st of June, they have formed a co-partnership to transact business in their line in the 7th Judicial and adjoining Districts. Office at Marksville, Main street. may 11

William A. Stewart,
LAWYER.

TENDERS his professional services to the public. He will practice in the parishes of Avoyelles, Pointe 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

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!

A. BLIE,
66 ROYAL STREET,
HERZ AND PLEY
PIANOS.