

The Pelican

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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.

Captain J. J. Ducote's communication will be found in another part of this page. We regret to have to chronicle the disbanding of his fine company, the Ducote Guards recruited among some of our most worthy citizens. Capt. Ducote has surrendered to the force of circumstances, in order not to be an obstacle in the way of more successful recruiting officers than himself in Avoyelles. His resolve is patriotic and entitles him to a high regard from our people. Infantry, it seems, is no longer the go in Louisiana. But beware! the government at Richmond will not always furnish our volunteers with inducements as brilliant as those furnished today to captain R. M. Boone, for which we congratulate him.

Capt. Ducote retires from the field of action. His pride was to give his native parish the credit of a fifth company for the present war. Success has not responded to his expectations, and we intimately believe that no one has deliberately acted against him in his noble undertaking. You part from your company, captain, but our grateful people do not part from you; they will always remember your patriotic zeal, and call for your valuable services again upon any field where and whenever true and good men are always desired.

Avoyelles Bar Resolutions.—During the session of the Court, on the 4th. Inst., at Marksville.

Aristide Barbin Esq., a member of the Bar, having called the attention of the Court, submitted the following resolutions:

1.—Resolved, By the members of the Avoyelles Bar, that the profession has sustained a deep loss in the death of the Honorable Octavus N. Ogden, late Judge of this District, and of Freeman P. Hitchborn, Esq.

2.—That we tender to the families of the deceased our sincere condolence under the severe affliction which has befallen them, and our high admiration of the many virtues which adorned the characters of the deceased.

3.—Resolved, That the Court adjourns in their memory and that their Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Court.

Whereupon the Court ordered that said Resolutions be recorded and that the Court be adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

[Communicated.]

MR. EDITOR—Allow me a few lines in your valuable paper to return to the gallant man who had enlisted in my company my heartfelt thanks, for the confidence they have shown me and for the zeal and patriotic efforts they have manifested for the formation of the Ducote Guards. No company, sir, in the Confederate service is superior to the following named gentlemen who had joined my company, in a moral, physical, social or patriotic point of view, viz:

Wm M. Ewell, P. M. Grémillion, J. A. Cappel, E. J. Joffron, D. G. Armand, Olivier J. Normand, Z. G. Riche, F. A. Dupuy, J. B. Johnson, Norbert J. Moreau, Alcide Ducote, P. F. Bordelon, Michel Broussard, Ferdinand Moreau, Z. Z. Chatelain, Felicien Gauthier, J. B. Lemoine, E. Lemoine, Edouard Bordelon, L. Normand, J. B. Lacombe, A. Rabalais, S. O. Jackson, B. F. Harrison, John McCoy, Vignerat Armand, Francois Lacoube, Numa Gauthier, Jos A. Clounez, Marks, Jos Armand, E. F. Eldred, John Arthur, Z. Z. Mayeux, Dorcin Bordelon, Eugene Tassin, A. P. Rabalais, Narcisse Macotte, Z. C. Ducote, Jas. Aymond.

It would have been my pride and my boast to lead such men to victory or to death, but circumstances over which neither of us had any control (as I presume you are well aware and as a faithful chronicler of passing events you will no doubt expose to the public) frustrated my most cherished hopes.

Highly impressed with a sense of my duty as your captain, brave, noble and patriotic men, and well knowing the

high sense of honor which is the predominant characteristic of the chivalrous race of which you are worthy representatives. I hesitated not between disgrace and the disbanding of my company. If there can be any consolation at the painful alternative left to us, I find it in the certainty that my action has met your approbation and that of all our well wishers, and that if the country has lost your services we at least are not responsible for it.

In again returning to you my thanks, let me express the wish that those of you who have not already volunteered in another company ere long have an opportunity to do so. There are in this parish influential and competent gentlemen (far more so than I am) who will no doubt take the lead and form other companies,—nay, our distressed country calls for it in tones that cause the deaf to shudder and the people have a right to expect it at their hands.

In conclusion receive for yourself, dear Editor, our warmest thanks in the manner in which you have advocated our cause.

Truly & sincerely your obt. servt.,
J. J. DUCOTE.

Benevolent Association for the Relief of the needy families of our Volunteers.—The proceedings of this association were interrupted for some time and now they feel the necessity of calling a meeting to provide for those that deserve so much at our hands. Consequently, Messrs Leandre Bordelon and L. H. Couvillon, President and secretary of said association invite, in the most pressing manner, all those of our citizens that can and wish to subscribe something, in money or in provisions, to attend the general meeting of the Benevolent association, which will take place at Mansura on Friday next, the 21st inst. Should our good citizens be unable to attend they are respectfully requested to send in their contributions, so that they may be distributed at as early a day as possible. Help the families of those that left their families and their homes to fight for the defense of your lives and property.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

We announced some days ago that General Beauregard has been transferred from his position on the Potomac to the command of the forces at Columbus. We cannot witness his departure without expressing the deep sense of admiration and gratitude which is felt towards him by the people of Virginia, military and civil, and of the whole South within her limits. The enthusiasm which was kindled for him, by the successful reduction of Fort Sumter, has been only increased and intensified by his subsequent services on the banks of the Potomac. He was then comparatively an unknown man, and there were many who said that, although he had served with marked distinction in the Mexican war, his services at Charleston were too narrow a foundation upon which to build up the reputation of a great man. All acknowledge now, however, that the brilliant power of the rising sun has been more than surpassed by its meridian glory. For nearly a year Gen. Beauregard has been tried in the presence and under the close inspection of the assembled South in Virginia, of the enemy at Washington, and of an interested world. It is needless to say that he has come out of the furnace like pure gold, and now stands by common consent one of the first military men whom America has ever produced. His very name has become a tower of strength as well as glory to our cause and is held by the enemy in a degree of wholesome terror which they scarcely affect to conceal. The battle of Manassas will long remain an immortal laurel about his head. The brilliant qualities of the soldier are only equaled by the virtues and modesty of the man. There is a "daily beauty in his life" which is as charming to those who know him most intimately as in the splendor of his military character to the world at large.

As a gentleman of the highest tone of honor, and the most rigid and exemplary virtues, he would command respect even if not distinguished by talent. It is needless to say that he is the idol of the soldiers, to whom his amiable qualities have united him with hooks of steel, so that they would follow him to death, not only from confidence in his leadership, but from devotion to his person. The correspondent of the London Times, in sketching this illustrious general, spoke of the stern gravity of his demeanor, which, in his likenesses, approaches almost to solemnity.

It is the face indicating what we most like and respect amongst mankind, the rarest of characters among our race, a single-minded, earnest man. A patriot and an honest man indeed, a man without guile, who loves the Southern cause from his heart of hearts, and not because it gives him distinction or power, is this noble Creole gentleman and Christian hero. He is willing to serve in any place, and under anybody, so that he can serve

the cause which is dearer to him than honors, position, and life itself.

These words but feebly express what the people of Virginia think of the respected and beloved general who, for nine months, has guarded their frontier, illustrated their soil with the radiance of patriotism, valor, and genius, and who takes with him to his new field of action their wishes and prayers to heaven for his preservation and happiness, and who, whatever may be his future lot, will always have a home in every Virginia heart, and among the household gods of every Virginia home will have a place only second to that of George Washington.

Rich. Disdatch.

The Kansas Brigade's Expedition.

We have before called attention to the preparations that are being made by the Federal and pirate Jim Lane to make a grand expedition from Kansas southward in Western Arkansas and Northern Texas. He has, it is alleged, obtained a *carte blanche* from the Washington Government to conduct his operations in this campaign upon his own principles, which are known to abhor the usual courtesies of civilized warfare as nature does a vacuum.

Lane's force, we are unable to state upon Northern authority, will consist of 15,000 cavalry, 10,000 infantry, 1000 flying artillery, 12,000 fusiliers, 4,000 Indians and 1000 negroes, making a total of 32,200. The negroes are to be taken from the fugitive slaves in Kansas, and will be used as drivers of wagons and carts, and to perform other drudgery deemed too degrading for yankee hands.

He expects to obtain seven regiments from Illinois, four from Wisconsin, three from Iowa, three from Ohio, two from Indiana, and five from Kansas. One of the regiments will be made up of miners, and another will be composed entirely of mechanics, such as railroad and bridge builders, wagonmakers, blacksmiths, iron-fundrymen, harness-makers, boat-builders, etc., who will be equipped with all useful tools and implements, the Lincoln Government having appropriated \$210,000 for that purpose.

The most remarkable feature of this expedition is the manner in which it is expected to subsist during the progress of its movements. It is generally understood that Lane has given Lincoln assurances that the government's all be subjected to no expense in supporting his army, beyond furnishing the outfit, as it is his intention that his men shall feed themselves from the resources of the country and "the rebels' granaries" while on the march. In evidence of his candor in this matter, the brigadier chief proposes to carry with him a horse-power sawmill and 500 portable or hand flour mills, thus pillaging as he goes, and feeding his men from hand to mouth.

The field of operations assigned this Vandal expedition by Lincoln is stated to be Kansas, Southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, the Indian Territory, "and as much further South as it chooses to venture." The Cincinnati Gazette says that it is Lane's intention to quarter his forces at New Orleans by April next, and that he expect to reach that point by way of Red river through the northeastern passage into Louisiana on the Gulf of Mexico. This programme is certainly a Napoleonic one in its conception, and is quite as apt to be realized as the onward move of Scott to the same point of destination via Richmond and Montgomery, which was so confidently assigned him by the New York Times previous to the battle of Manassas. *Memphis Appeal.*

We should not be greatly surprised if some of Lane's men should be quartered in this city by April next. As for the murdering thief himself, we hope to hear of his being hanged, drawn and quartered before that time. *N. O. Crescent.*

NOTICE.

There will be a Concert given at Simmesport on Tuesday the 27th inst. by the Ladies of Atehalafaya for the benefit of Boone's Battery. Concert to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Dinner at 4 o'clock and Ball at night.—Price of admission to Concert and Dinner: \$1.

Bricks!! Bricks!!!

The undersigned offers for sale any quantity of Brick, first quality and at moderate prices from his brick yard at Marksville. Purchasers will please call at his residence on Washington street where he will be found at all times.
15 Feb—3m CHARLES GERARD.

McSTEE, 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 Prudent d'Artly, alias Dobeant 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,
TUESDAY, the 11th day of March 1862.

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the last residence of the deceased, the following described property, to wit:
The slave AIMEE, negro woman, aged 23 years.

TERMS & CONDITIONS.

That slave will be sold at a credit of one two and three years from the day of sale, viz: one third payable on the eleventh day of March 1863; one third payable on the eleventh day of March 1864 and the last third payable on the eleventh day of March 1865. Purchasers to furnish their notes with two good and solvent securities, in solido, to the order and satisfaction of the Administratrix bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum after their several maturities until final payment. The slave to remain specially mortgaged and vendor's privilege retained until the full and final payment of the principal and interest that my accrue thereon.

Acts of sale to be passed before the Recorder of this parish and the notes made payable at the office of Messrs H. & S. L. Taylor, at Marksville, February 8th 1862.

E. E. COCHRANE,
Public Auctioneer.

Militia.

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,
Sheriff.

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, on 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 him.

Messrs P. A. Durand and Alphonse Morrow are his deputy Collectors.
V. L. MAYEUX,
Collector.
Avoyelles, Janv. 11th 1862. 1 m.

Estate of PRUDENT D'ARTLY, 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'Artly.
Nov. 30—3 m.

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.
any—1 m.

ARISTIDE BARBIN
ODILL & 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

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!

A. ELIE,
66.....ROYAL STREET.....
HERZ AND PLE
PIANOS.

William A. Stewart,
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. ap 20 ly

TO THE SOUTHERN PUBLIC.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans convened on the 23rd 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 case 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 especially solicited. 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.

R. GARDNER,
HENRY REXSHAW,
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 REXSHAW, Treasurer.

P. E. Bonford, J. Pemberton, H. Wright, S. O. Nelson, G. Miltenberger, P. S. Wills, J. Hernandez, S. P. DeLaharre, T. O. Sully, R. Gardner, S. B. Newman, W. A. Gasquet, A. M. Buchanan, B. A. Bourke, G. A. D. Kemper, A. B. James, J. Finney, J. P. Fretet, H. Bier, P. A. Girard, J. D. Denegre.

At a meeting of the Committee held this day, the following Resolutions and Resolutions were 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 defense 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. GENESEE,
H. M. KEAR,
Committee for Avoyelles Parish.

Sequestration Notice!

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

I HEREBY notify every Attorney, Agent, former Partner, Trustee, or other 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 Confederate 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 domicile 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.

E. E. COCHRANE,
Encanteur public.

SON bureau est à Marksville au bureau. Son Greffier M. Isidore Couvillon. Toute affaire de vente laissée au bureau du Greffier recevra la prompto attention de l'encanteur.