



THE COURIER,
PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER.
Opelousas:
SATURDAY, 25th DECEMBER 1852.

Monday next, (27th) is the day fixed by the Constitution for the election of a Governor, a Lieut. Governor, a Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Education. All said offices are voted for by the voters throughout the State. The voters of this County and Parish will also have to choose two senators and four representatives in the General Assembly.

The ticket for our County is complete, as well as the democratic as on the whig side, as can be seen by reference to another column. As for the names of the candidates for State offices, our readers will recollect having read them in the first number of our paper, and furthermore, they have been spread upon showery tickets issued from our office, and which are probably by this time in the hands of every voter.

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN TELEGRAPH.

Mr. L. W. Cady, the agent and contractor for building this line, will be in our parish in a week or two, for the purpose of completing arrangements for its immediate construction.

The Company ask for only five thousand dollars from this parish, the stock being in shares of fifty dollars each and payable in five instalments on fifteen days call, for each instalment, giving some ninety days or more, before the whole sum will be asked for.

The domain of this Company is fixed to be at Opelousas, as this place is the most central of any office on the whole line, the wires of the Company covering the route from New Orleans to Shreveport, through this place and Alexandria, and the Texas extension will intersect the main wire at this point. The Texas wire is to pass through Houston to Galveston. The whole length of wire being about 650 miles, and the capital stock is to be at the rate of \$200 per mile of constructed line.

This enterprise is to be pushed forward as rapidly as the subscription to the stock will admit, and Mr. Cady thinks he can complete the wire to Opelousas in three months from this time.

Hereafter we intend publishing weekly a Price-Current of such articles of the New-Orleans Market as are most produced by our soil or used by the inhabitants of our Parish.

The New-Orleans Bee and Crescent will receive our humble thanks for the flattering manner with which they have recorded and noticed the appearance of our paper. We can assure them that no efforts on our part will be neglected to deserve that patronage which they wish.

ELECTRO-ANTHROPOLOGY.—Prof. SHAW has given his first lecture on that new science, last Wednesday, at the National Theatre, in our town. His lecture has been listened to with profound attention by the audience, who were delighted by his amusing experiments. The want of space forbids us to make more remarks on the Professor's lecture. *M. an.*

We are under obligations to the gentlemanly officers of the steamer *Sidonia*, for late New Orleans papers.

Laws are not generally understood by three persons, viz. by those who make them, by those who execute them, and by those who suffer from them if they break them.

"I served," says Jefferson, "with Gen. Washington, in the Legislature of Virginia, before the Revolution, and, during it, with Dr. Franklin, in Congress. I never heard either of them speak ten minutes at a time, nor to any but the main point, which was to decide the question. They laid their shoulders to the great points, knowing that the little ones would follow of themselves."

In 1748, Charleston (S. C.) exported seven bags of cotton, and they were seized in England, on the ground that so much cotton could not possibly be the produce of the United States.

The Youngest President.—Franklin Pierce is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 43 years of age. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Van Buren, were each 48, Jackson 49, Harrison 60, Tyler 60, and Polk 49.

An Excellent Remedy for scabs in the roots of houses, or in any other exposed places, is made with white lead, oil, white sand, and such oils as will make it into the consistency of putty. The cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. *N. Y. Evening Post.*

SHIVERS OF ASARABITS.—To make a syrup of a most useful medicine, but which has an unpleasant odor and bitter taste, take assaetida one ounce, boiling water one pint, sugar two pounds, the assaetida must be first triturated with water in a moderate heat. This is an excellent antispasmodic.

The Electric Telegraph.

Although we have already noticed this great enterprise, proposed to be established in our midst, yet we may add a few general remarks relative to the invention itself, which may be of advantage to our readers.—The Telegraph is no doubt fast-changing the Commercial, Social and Monetary affairs of this country, so far, at least, as they are influenced by correspondence and communication, and many look upon it as an agent to be feared rather than encouraged to do not fully comprehend all its importance and the thousand uses to which it can be applied, in all the affairs of society and the world.—It is a false idea that the Telegraph is of itself influenced in producing fluctuations and changes in markets; for like the old "Express" system, and the U. S. Mail, its communications are various as the character of the millions of letters conveyed by the mail.—It is not confined to the merchant alone, but all classes and all interests use it to convey their thoughts and wishes or control their affairs.—The sick traveller, far from home and family, informs them of his condition, and husband and wife, son or daughter far away tells the news of safety or disaster with but a moment's time; while news of every kind flashes like the lightning's glare, from one part of our country to the other.—Every day's experience in its management reduces this novel mode of communication to a state of more punctual utility and perfection and almost every day adds another link the electric highway in our country.—The Telegraph renders the human mind and will as nearly omnipotent and omnipresent as they can be, for time and distance are both annihilated, so rapid and instantaneous are its operations, and soon the "father of waters" and the Courtbeau will be connected by the wires, along which the lightning will gleam in intelligent flashes.

In opening a bale of cotton recently at Cincinnati, the body of a negro man was found pressed into it, and so great was the pressure that the body of the man was not more than three inches thick.

THE OLDEST ONE YET.

There is an old man in Belgrade, on the frontiers of Hungary and Turkey, who has attained the enormous age of one hundred and seventy-two years. He is still in possession of all his faculties, and smokes his pipe regularly. Fifty years ago he used to go out hunting with his grandson, and it is quite one hundred years since he made his third marriage with a young girl of nineteen whom he has outlived by four years.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.—A letter has been published in Salem, Massachusetts, Register, dated St. Petersburg, October 16, which states that the Emperor of Russia has equipped three vessels for Japan, nominally for scientific purposes, but really to watch the American squadron.—*Am.*

An act was passed by the last Legislature of Virginia, concerning the killing of deer, which provides that if any person shall be found in possession of a deer, or shall kill one, in any year, in any county lying west of the Blue Ridge, and east of the Allegheny, between the first of January and the first of August, he shall forfeit five dollars, unless the deer shall be his own, tamed in a park.

Cure for Rheumatism.—Dissolve half an ounce of saltpetre in a pint of brandy, and take a table-spoonful every day. It is said, by those who have tried the experiment, to be the most excellent antidote for that double-twisting, painful complaint.—*Boston Post.*

The New York *Observer* states that the graveyard at Princeton, New Jersey, in which repose the remains of AARON BURR, was recently visited by a stranger, and after inquiring as to the locality of his grave, which had been heretofore unmarked by and memorial, before he left had a neat monument, with a brief inscription, erected. He left no name or clue as to who he was, or the motives prompting his act.

The *Scientific American* says that camphor has been discovered to be an antidote to that terrible poison, strychnine. A man who had been thrown into convulsions by two doses of the poison—one sixth of a grain each, administered for the rheumatism—was relieved by twenty grains of camphor, taken in six grains of almond mixture. Dr. Suddock, in a letter to the *London Lancet*, claims to have made the discovery.

EARLY RISERS.—Parley, Priestly, Frederic the Great, Bonaparte, Gibbon, Wellington, Franklin, John Quincy Adams and Daniel Webster, were all early risers; and the son of Sirach said, of the wise man, "he riseth early and his wits are with him."

THIRD RING OF SATURN.—Mr. Bond of Harvard University, discovered a third ring of the planet Saturn, on the 6th instant. It is inferior to the other two, and therefore its distance from the planet must be small. Its color is a brilliant steel.

Novel Race.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Advertiser gives an account of a race between a flock of wild geese and a locomotive on the Utica-Schenectady Railroad, a day or two since. The geese "distanced" the "steam horse," the race being between Fondra and Little Falls, the geese gaining two miles in that distance. The geese must have been going at the rate of sixty or seventy miles an hour.

What is a man? A thing to walk with, to flit about, to take you, to the theatre, to laugh at, to be married to, to pay one's bills, and to keep one comfortable. We are sorry to be obliged to say that many young ladies of the present day consider this a true definition.

The speed of locomotives has reached, say only five miles per hour in France. The French railroads, however, are the best managed in the world. Accidents but seldom occur, the regulations being so stringent.

The defendant of one of the brothers of Joan Arc has brought to light the fact that this heroine has never yet during the last four centuries, been called by her right name, which is Joan Dare, and not d'Arc.

BOYHOOD OF CAPTAIN COOK.

The discoveries of the English circumnavigator were owing to a particularly marked shilling. Young Cook was a native of Yorkshire, and served as an apprentice to a merchant and shop keeper, in a high shilling town in that county. Some money had been missed from the till, and to detect the delinquent, a very curious shilling was mixed with the silver, which was accurately counted. On examining the till shortly after, this peculiar shilling was missing, and Cook, who was a proud and spirited young man, was taxed with having taken it out. This he instantly acknowledged, stating that its peculiarity had caught his eye, but affirmed at the same time that he had put another of his own in its place. The money was accordingly counted over again, and found to agree exactly to his statement. Although the family was highly respectable, and therefore capable of advancing him in his future prospects, and also much attached to him, and very kind, yet the high spirit of the boy could not brook remaining in a situation where he had been even suspected of dishonesty.—He therefore ran away, and having no other resource, entered as cabin-boy in a collier.

Will you take a Sheep?—A valued friend, and an old farmer, about the time that the temperance reform was beginning to exert a healthful influence in the country, said to his newly hired man:

Jonathan I did not think to mention to you, when I hired you, that I think of trying to do my work this year without rum. How much more must I give you to do without?

"Oh," said Jonathan, "I don't care much about it, you may give me what you please."

"Well," said the farmer, "I will give you a sheep in the fall, if you will do without."

"Agreed," said Jonathan.

The eldest son then said: "Father, will you give me a sheep if I will do without rum?"

"Yes, Marshall, you shall have a sheep if you will do without rum."

The youngest son, a stripling, then said: "Father, will you give me a sheep if I will do without?"

"Yes, Chandler, you shall have a sheep also, if you will do without rum."

Presently Chandler speaks again: "Father, had you better take a sheep too?"

This was a poser, he hardly thought that he could give up the "good creature," yet the appeal was from a source not to be easily disregarded. The result was, the demon was henceforth banished from the premises, to the great joy and ultimate happiness of all concerned.

THEM AND NOW.—Fifty years ago steamboats were unknown; now there are 3,000 about on American waters alone. In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world; now there are 10,000 miles in the United States, and about 22,000 in America and Europe. Half a century ago it took some weeks to convey news from Washington to New Orleans; now not more than five minutes as it then did. Fifty years ago the most rapid printing press was worked by hand power; now steam prints 20,000 papers an hour on a single press. Now is a great length, but will be much bigger half a century hence.—*Cleveland Herald.*

A LADY TO HER HUSBAND.

"Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for Congress?" asked a lady of her husband, who was confined with the Rheumatism. "Why should I, my dear?" inquired he. "I've no qualifications for the station." "But I think you have," returned the wife, "your language and actions are truly parliamentary. When bills are presented, you either order them to be laid on the table, or you make a motion to rise; though often out of order, you are still supported by the chair; and often poke your nose into measures calculated to destroy the constitution."

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? Don't tell it to every person you meet. Not one in a hundred will sympathize with you. Some may even give you a word of comfort, to turn away and ridicule you, but precious few will laugh less freely, or engage with less earnestness in the business of life. Troubles in nine places out of ten, are like threatening clouds which soon vanish: they are but mere fancy.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.—The Third-Order Minerva says:

"Messrs. Holden & Murphy, of this place, have contracted for fifteen miles of the New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western Railroad, commencing at the Dupre Settlement, in the rear of our town, and extending to the Robinson Estate, fifteen miles down the Lacourche. This augurs well for the railroad enterprise."

T. H. GARDINER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

BEING permanently located in Grand Coteau (St. Landry), will exercise his profession in the Courts of 14th and 15th Judicial Districts.

Grand Coteau, December 25th 1852.—1y.

CANDIDATES

State Legislature.

We are authorized to announce the following tickets for the State Legislature. Election, on the 27th December 1852.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
STATE SENATE.
DR. EDWARD M. MILLARD.
ELISEA ANDRUS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
BENJAMIN R. GANTT. | JOSEPH E. ANDRUS.
PLACIDE GUILBEAU. | SOL. B. HARMAN.

WHIG TICKET.
STATE SENATE.
T. M. ANDERSON.
AGHILLE DUPRE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
JOHN E. KING. | HYPOLITE CHRESTIEN.
JONATHAN HARRIS. | AUGUSTIN GUILLEUX.

Supreme Judges.

Messrs. Editors, Please announce that the Hon. Edward Simeon, of St. Martin, is a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, by The Bar and People.

September 11th. 1852.

Messrs. Editors, Please announce that in the event of the adoption of the New Constitution, Mr. Thomas H. Woodley, of St. Landry, will be supported as a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, by The People.

September 11th. 1852.

Town Constable.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Edouard Desessarts as a candidate for the office of Town Constable, at the next April election. 11th Dec. 1852.

We are authorized to announce Mr. James B. Israel as a candidate for the office of Town Constable, at the next April election. 11th Dec. 1852.

Public Sale.

Succession of James M. Woods.

THE public is hereby informed that there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, through the ministry of a public Auctioneer, at the last residence of the late James M. Woods, on Bayou Petite Prairie, in the Parish of St. Landry, on Thursday, 27th January 1853,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of James M. Woods, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, to wit:

The Plantation,
on which the deceased last resided, situated on Bayou Petite Prairie, in the Parish of St. Landry, containing 393 acres of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon:

ELEVEN
LIKELY
SLAVES,

Of different ages and both sexes. Forty bales of cotton, sixty barrels of corn, six gentle horses, six head of wild horses, one lot of hogs, work oxen, one lot of horned cattle, one old carriage, one barouche, one silver watch, one double-barrelled gun, plantation utensils &c. &c.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The plantation and slaves to be sold on a credit of one and two years, from the first day of April 1853; the personal property on a credit of one and two years from the first of April 1853. All sums under \$25, to be paid cash, personal security required on all the property, and the property subject to mortgages be specially mortgaged to said estate until full payment of the purchase money and the interests which may accrue thereon. All sums not punctually paid at maturity to bear eight per cent interest from the time due until final settlement.

ISAAC R. JACKSON,
Administrator of said Estate.
Opelousas, December 25th 1852.

B. A. MARTEL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to his friends and to the public of the 14th and 15th Judicial Districts. His office is in Opelousas.
Opelousas, 25th Dec. 1852.—1y.

State of Louisiana,

DISTRICT COURT,
Parish of St. Landry. No. 6007.

ESTATE OF THOMAS KELLER.
ELIZABETH ROGERS, widow of the late Thomas Keller, of the Parish of St. Landry, and Administratrix of said Estate, having filed her Tableau of classification of the debts of said estate, accompanied by her petition praying that the same may be homologated and approved; and whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by order of the Court, dated December 22nd 1852;

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested persons to make objection to said petition and tableau, within ten days from this date, why said tableau should not be homologated, and the Administratrix authorized to pay according to said Tableau.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.
Opelousas 24th December 1852.

Sale at Auction.

THE public is hereby informed that there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, public auctioneer for the Parish of St. Landry,

on Monday the 10th January next, the following described property, belonging to Mrs. Adrienne Deshotels, Widow of the late Alexandre Fontenot pere, to-wit:

13 SLAVES,

of different ages and both sexes, the greatest part of whom are creoles. Three gentle horses, a lot of corn and fodder.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchase money payable in one and two years credit, from the day of sale; purchasers furnishing security to the satisfaction of the vendor; and all sums not punctually paid at maturity, to bear 8 per cent interest per annum from time due.—And moreover, the slaves remaining mortgaged by privilege until final payment of the principal and interests.

Acts of sale to be passed by O. A. Guiry, notary public, at the costs of purchasers.

The sale will take place on the plantation last residence of late Alexandre Baptiste Fontenot, at Old Grande Prairie.

SIMEON FONTENOT,
Auctioneer.
Opelousas 24 December 1852.

OPELOUSAS ACADEMY,

Rev. Thos. RAND Jr., A. M. Principal.
MR. RAND would inform his patrons and the public that he will re-open his School on Tuesday the 4th of January, to continue it without intermission, till the 1st of July.

He is prepared, with a supply of teachers, to give instruction in the English, French, Spanish, German, Latin and Greek languages; also in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Any person wishing for further information concerning the School, is invited to call at the School-Rooms where he may see, and examine for himself the plan of instruction, and the proficiency of the pupils.

Circulars containing a full statement of the course of studies, and of prices, may be had at the office of the Opelousas Courier, at the Academy, and at the store of Messrs. T. C. Anderson & Co., Washington.
Opelousas, 25th December 1852.

Estate of George W. Addison.

ALL persons holding claims against the late George W. Addison or his estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned. And all those indebted to said Geo. W. Addison or to the firm of Addison & Sandoz, are also requested to come forward and settle their accounts, if they wish to save costs.

JOEL H. SANDOZ,
Administrator.
Opelousas, Dec. 26th, 1852.

State of Louisiana,

DISTRICT COURT,
Parish of Saint Landry. No. 6008.
ESTATE OF PLACIDE CLOSE.

JOHN CLOSE & CHARLES CLOSE, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrators of the Estate of the late Placide Close, dec'd. of the aforesaid Parish, having filed a final Tableau of the funds of said Succession, together with a classification of the creditors, accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be homologated,—And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by order of Court dated December 23rd 1852.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested to make objection, if any they have, within ten days from the date hereof, why said Tableau should not be homologated, the Administrators discharged from all further liability, and their bond cancelled, according to their petition.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.
Opelousas, December 25th, 1852.

Deliberations of the Police Jury of the parish of St. Landry.

MONDAY, 6th December 1852.

This being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Police Jury of the parish of St. Landry, the members thereof assembled at their usual place of meeting, to-wit:

John P. Hudson, President 5th ward; Elisea Andrus, 2d ward; Francois C. Devillier, 3d ward; Onézime A. Boudreau, 4th ward; Joseph E. Andrus, 5th ward; Antoine B. Carte, 7th ward; Joseph Z. Fontenot, 8th ward; James Akenhead, 10th ward; Augustin Guilly, 11th ward; Henry S. Dunbar, 12th ward; Elmer Gant, 14th ward; Joseph M. Buge, 15th ward; Charles Teale, 16th ward; Villeneuve Joubert, 17th ward; Simphonien Mèche, 19th ward and Walthair Burton, 13th ward, in place of John K. Pickett.

Present, 10
Absent, 3—19.
The Journal of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Akenhead was excused from further attendance at this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Gant, The certificate of election of Mr. Burton, was referred to the committee of elections, who reported, That Walthair Burton had been duly elected as a member of this Jury for the 13th ward, for the unexpired term of J. K. Pickett, resigned. On motion said report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Gant, The Jury had a recess, and having reassembled, present as before, and Mr. Gant absent Mr. Gant.

The following reports were read: Mr. Harris, That the re-covering of the Prison had been let out to Michael Mussard, for \$350.

Mr. Devillier, Against receiving bridge over Bayou Teche. Bridge over Crevasse, on road near M. Michel Mayer, had been finished and accepted, and a warrant to issue to Valery Mayer and Désiré Godt for \$200.

Mr. Fontenot, Road from Prudhomme's bridge to Bacon's on Bayou Cane, laid out.

Mr. Dunbar, Draw bridge over Bayou Crocodile had been let out to and finished by Henry S. Dunbar and Lewis Ganson for \$1000.

Mr. Gant, Bridges over Wake and Cow Bayous finished by Bryant Stapleton, bridge over Bayou Teche, let out to and finished by John Ray.

Mr. Boudreau, Bridge over Bayou Teche, Bayou Rouge, finished by N. Nicholson for \$400.

Mr. Boudreau, Petition to repair Guilly's bridge over Bayou Carrion Crow. Petition for an election, to take the sense of the voters of the 4th ward, relative to granting or withholding licenses, for Chop Shops &c.

On motion, Resolved, That the following named persons be and are appointed Overseers of the public roads in this parish, each for the District assigned to him for the year 1853, commencing 1st January 1853:

North Division.—John S. Edwards, 2d District; Pierre Savant fils, 4th District; William L. Hudspeth, 5th District; Isaac Littal, 6th District; Robert McCrory, 8th District; Leslie Guilly, 9th District; Samuel Desrosier, 11th District; Hervey Kimball, 12th District; Uel Bundick, 13th District; Thomas Morgan, 14th District; Auguste Soileau, 15th District.

North West Division.—Sean Ete Roy, 1st District; Onézime L. Pitre, 2d District; Jean Bte. Lafour, 3d District; Pierre Vedrine, 4th District; John A. Glaze, 5th District; Ranson P. Ferguson, 7th District; William Teat, 8th District; F. B. Cheney, 10th District; Samuel Wall, 11th District; François A. Pitre, 12th District; Julien Jules Jacques Fontenot, 13th District.

North West Division.—Don Louis Soumier, 1st District; Alfred Reed, 2d District; Samuel Reed, 3d District; Dorcin Lacaze, 4th District; Pierre Fontenot, 5th District; Eugene Martel, 6th District; Andrew West, 7th District; Olin P. Fontenot 8th & 9th District; Edouard Vedrine, 10th District; Eli Campbell, 11th & 12th District; Hypolite Fontenot, 13th District; Dalton Joubert, 14th District.

West Division.—Ursin Lavergne 1st District; Gustave Frugé, 2d District; Valmont Bandin, 3d District; Jacques Bacon, 4th District; Enoch Hays, 5th District; Felix Andrepeot, 6th District; Levi Young, 7th District; Samiel Reed, 8th District.

South West Division.—Don Louis Richard, 1st District; Adolin Richard, 2d District; Alexandre Doucet, 3d District; Crawford Lyons, 4th District; Nicholas Québécois, 6th District; Gabriel Harman, 7th District; Joseph Carrière, 8th & 9th District; Joseph Blaize, 10th District.

South Division.—Henry Miller, 1st District; Eudore Lavergne, 2d District; Dorcinot L. Creveise, 3d District; Dr. Robt. E. Smith, 4th District; Denis Stelly, 5th District; François Savant fils, 6th District; Joseph A. Guiry, 7th District.

South East Division.—Uiger Roy, 1st District; Adolphe Roquette, 2d District; Valmont Stelly, 3d District; Jean Bte. Hebert, 4th District; Joseph Olivier, 5th District.

East Division.—Louis C. Devillier, 1st District; Charles Close, 2d District; Simon Wabie, 3d District; P. L. Olivier, 4th District.

On motion of Mr. Devillier, The Jury adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, 7th December 1852.
The Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present as before and Mr. Harris absent Messrs. Young and Akenhead.

Was read the report of the Treasurer for the 3d Quarter of the year 1852, ending 30th ultimo, by which it appeared:

Balance on hand last Quarter, \$ 74 74
Received since, Taxes of 1851, 1850 &c, Licences \$327 33, extra \$78 95, 1666 80
Paid during the Quarter, 1671 54
Balance on hand, \$64 48

eight votes, say 948. Making in favor of levying the tax a majority of two hundred and ninety four votes, say 294 majority.

Mr. Harris presented the petition of Jean F. Richard, for a change of the road near his house. The President presented the resignation of Wm. D. Collins as a Magistrate 13th ward.

Report of the Jury of freeholders of a change of the road near Dégéné.

The acceptance by the Board of Directors, of the "New Orleans, Opelousas and