



THE COURIER.
Official Journal of the Parish of St. Landry.
PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER.

Opelousas:
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1853.

The advertisement in the St. Landry Whig, of the sale of the community property of Dr. Moss and wife, to take place on the 27th of September, was made without authority and is illegal. The sale will take place, as first announced by the Opelousas Courier, on the 21st of September, 1853. The following communication, from the two only interested persons, will explain plainly the matter:

St. Landry, Sept. 2d, 1853.

Having seen published in the St. Landry Whig of the 27th of August last, an editorial article, saying that the sale of the property belonging to the community heretofore existing between Mr. James D. Moss, and Martha Harman, his wife, was illegally advertised in the Opelousas Courier, we, the undersigned, beg leave to say that Mr. Jos. E. Andrus, one of the subscribers, and agent of said James D. Moss, called on Mr. E. H. Martin, the attorney of Mrs. Moss, and informed him, in the presence of respectable witnesses, that it was the wish of the two interested parties in the case, that said sale should be advertised in the paper called the Opelousas Courier, and upon some objections being made by said Mr. Martin, Mr. Andrus informed him that he would order the advertisement to be made in the said Courier, and that if Mr. Martin should have the same advertised in another paper, he would have to pay for it himself.

We would also add that the advertisement thus made in the Opelousas Courier was legally made, and in conformity with the judgment rendered in this case, and that said sale as advertised for the 21st of September instant, shall take place as announced, notwithstanding all unfounded and unreasonable opposition.

JOS. E. ANDRUS,
Agent for J. D. Moss.
MARTHA HARMAN.

Supreme Court.

On Tuesday last, their Honors Thomas Sliedell, President, Voorhies, Ogden and Buchanan, have opened this Court, in our town, in conformity with law. Absent, Campbell.

Mr. WILLIAM MOULTON, of Lafayette, was admitted to the bar, by the Supreme Court, now in session in this place.

DIABOLICAL MURDER OF A WHITE MAN BY HIS SLAVE.

It becomes our duty, as public journalists to record a most outrageous murder of a white man by his slave, in his own house. The following are the particulars:

On Monday last, a slave, belonging to Mr. Olivier Lafleur, one of the oldest and most respectable residents of Grand Prairie, in this parish, procured out of his master's house, a double-barrel shot gun, loaded with bullets. Meeting his master somewhere, on the premises, near the house, he discharged the contents of one barrel into his master's shoulder. Mr. Lafleur, who was not armed, ran to the house and locked the door. The negro pursued him, and broke open the door with an axe, and on entering the house, attempted to discharge the second barrel at his master, which resulted merely in the explosion of the cap. Mr. Lafleur then fled to the corn crib, where he was pursued by the slave, who threw his master down and beat his head with the barrel of the gun, until life was extinguished. The cries of Mr. Lafleur, attracted several persons to the spot, among whom was his nephew; but it was too late to save him. The slave was pursued to his cabin, where he was surrounded by several guns, ready to make the most desperate resistance to his capture. He received a shot from the pursuing party, in the shoulder, and was making a move to defend himself, when he received a second shot in the head, and fell. He was captured and brought to the jail of this town, where his wounds were dressed. It is supposed that he will live long enough to be made a public example of, and suffer the awful retribution that is in store for him.

On Saturday last, we made a great blunder in publishing the proceedings of a public meeting, which took place at Washington, some days previous. We have made them say that there had been one case of yellow fever in Washington, when in fact they say that there had not been a single case of yellow fever, &c. We are very sorry to have committed that error, but it happens that what we said was better than what we ought to have said; for it cannot now be contradicted that this disastrous epidemic exists in Washington, and that several persons have already died.

We sympathize very heartily with our neighbors, and would recommend them to use every precaution to prevent its spreading in the neighborhood.

The mail boat was stopped at Berwick's Bay, by the authority of Franklin; consequently, we have received no papers nor letters by our Wednesday's mail.

Judge Roland Jones, of Caddo, is the democratic candidate for Congress in the 4th District.—Mr. John Blair Smith, of Natchitoches, is the Whig candidate for the same office.

The greatest remedy of the age seems to be the celebrated medicine called H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment. It is used as an external application, and is said to possess most wonderful qualities for healing, quieting pain, restoring paralyzed limbs, &c. A friend had a most severe bruis which threatened mortification; he had used several remedies to no effect, when he was advised to try H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, one bottle of which entirely cured him. We have no doubt, from the extent of the injury, but for this excellent medicine he would have had a serious time of it. See advertisement.

If Mr. J. D. Baux is living in this parish, he will please inform the Post Master, at Opelousas of the fact, or send a word to his wife, Mrs. E. Baux, at Baton Rouge.

THE EPIDEMIC.

The full list of interments for the past week from the 21st to the 27th August, in all the cemeteries in our city, presents a total of 1,628 deaths. Of this number, 1,543 were of Yellow Fever, including as never before the small proportion of children, and which are chiefly confined to one cemetery. As compared with the record of the previous week, we find the increase, in the whole number of deaths, to be 86; and of deaths of Yellow Fever 75.

At the beginning of the past week, the mortality became appallingly great—far exceeding that of any other period during the epidemic.—Had the statistics of the last five days of the week been similar to those of the two first—the record would have been swamped by the present figures by at least 250. But fortunately for our resolve and plague-stricken city, the Fever apparently attained its highest point on Monday last, and ever since has been manifestly, though slowly declining. This is clearly shown by simply placing in juxtaposition the interments from Yellow Fever, each day, since Tuesday last—they are respectively 100—90—80—164—159. Yesterday the report was incomplete. St. Patrick's cemetery not having been returned. Without it, the interments from Yellow Fever 124—add 30 for St. Patrick—this being the average number of interments in that burying ground, and we have 154 or five less than on Saturday.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The correspondence of the Republic mentions the rumor, that the government has not instructed Mr. Gadsden to offer a money consideration to Mexico for a relinquishment of all claim to the Mesilla territory. The Government will insist upon its own title, but has authorized our Minister to purchase a portion of the State of Sonora, with the necessary amount of money. Such an acquisition would be of much national importance, and would give to the administration desirous to be considered progressive, and to leave to history the legacy of an enlarged boundary.

The writer says further: Amongst the eminent engineers in the city, I may mention Col. Edmund Fouchet, of Louisiana. He is a Creole veteran of the war 1814-15, and was the aid of General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. He is now aid to his Excellency P. C. Hebert, Governor of Louisiana. Colonel Fouchet is understood to be on his way to New York for the purpose of superintending the engraving of the battle of New Orleans. It will be the first time he has ever visited that part of the Republic. The painting which he has in charge is said to be a large and spirited representation of the momentous scene it is intended to commemorate.

INTERESTING TO SLAVE OWNERS.—In the case of *Harvey vs. Marks*, taken to the Supreme Court of Alabama from the Circuit Court of Dallas, in the late June term of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Chilton gave the following decision, which cannot but be interesting to slave owners, it being the law of Alabama.

1. When the contract of hiring, as reduced to writing in general terms, not restricting the employment of the slave to any particular business, the latter is authorized to employ him in any business to which slaves are ordinarily put, and which is not attended with extraordinary risk to peril to his life or health, and peril proof is not admissible to show that the slave was only to be employed in a particular business.

2. The hirer of a slave may re-hire to him another, being responsible to the owner for his proper treatment, and for his not being employed otherwise than is authorized by the scope of his original contract of hiring.

3. If the hirer employs the slave in a hazardous business, not warranted by his contract, or re-hires him to another, to be employed in such hazardous business, and the slave, while thus employed, is killed even by inevitable accident, the owner may regard such misfortune of his slave as a conversion, and recover the value from the hirer.

UNPRECEDENTED TRAVELING.—We were informed on Monday of a feat of walking, by two females, mother and daughter, which for its extraordinary character, we never knew equalled. The females were of Irish birth, and resided at 49 and 50 respectively. They arrived in New York city, from their mother country, (so they represent to us) five weeks ago from last Friday. They came alone, the mother, possibly having arrived and settled near this city about a year since. When they left the ship which brought them over, they had left about seven dollars in money. Not having enough to transport them to this city, and being entirely strangers, they resolved on walking as far as they could, thinking possibly they might have an opportunity to ride over some of the road. The first two days they walked about forty miles a day. The fourth day they rode on a freight train about thirty miles and walked fifteen more. Thus they continued day after day, stopping at country houses for their food, and at ever night. At some of the places they were refused admittance while at others they were treated humanely. They kept the railway track from New York city, up to Albany, thence to Buffalo. At Buffalo, they rested two days, and then started again.

They walked to Dunkirk, thence to Erie and Cleveland, and so on, until they met the friends that they passed through Cleveland for this city. When at Spring Valley, on the little Miami Railway, on Sunday morning, they requested of conductor Fuller permission to ride to this city, satisfied that they told the truth, he generously took them on board and brought them to Cincinnati. They say that they were asked of the conductors of the roads permission to ride, and were in every instance refused. Their time in coming through nearly 1000 miles on a railway track, excepting a few miles which they rode, was thirty-one days and a half, resting two days. This was traveling on an average about thirty miles per day, a feat almost incredible for women, but we have every reason to believe is true. Their names are Hannah and Mary Donohue, and they are stopping at a house on Front street, near Elm. Their friends are living in Covington.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

About seventeen years since, a young peasant girl was placed at Paris, in the service of a man, who, smitten with her beauty, tried to enslave her; but she was virtuous and resisted. The prudence of this girl irritated the master; and he determined to revenge. He secretly conveyed her to her box many things belonging to him, marked with his name. He then exclaimed that he was robbed, called in a commissaire—a ministerial officer of justice and made his deposition. The girl's box was searched, and the things were discovered. The unhappy servant was imprisoned. She defended herself only by her tears; she had no evidence to prove that she did not put the property in her box; and her only answer to the interrogatories was, that she was innocent. The judges had no suspicion of the depravity of the accuser, whose station was respectable, and they administered the law in all its rigor. The innocent girl was condemned to be hanged. The dreadful office was ineffectually performed, as it was the first attempt of the son of the chief executioner. A surgeon had purchased the body for dissection; and it was conveyed to his house. On that evening, being about to open the body, he perceived a gentle warmth about the body. The dissecting knife fell from his hands; and he placed in a bed her whom he was about to dissect. His efforts to restore her to life were effectual; and at the same time he sent for a physician, whose discretion and experience he could depend on, in order to counsel with him on this strange event as well as to have him for a witness to his conduct. The moment the unfortunate girl opened her eyes, she believed herself in the other world, and perceiving the figure of the priest, who joined her hands tremblingly, and exclaimed, "Eternity Father, you know my innocence, have pity on me!" In this manner she continued to invoke the mercies of heaven, in her simplicity, that she beheld her God. They were long in persuading her that she was not dead—so much had the idea of the punishment and of death possessed her imagination.

The girl, having returned to life and health, she retired to hide herself in a distant village, fearing to meet the judges or the officers, who with the dreadful truth, incessantly haunted her imagination. The accuser remained unpunished, because his crime, though manifested to two individual witnesses was not clear to the eye of the law. The people subsequently became acquainted with the resurrection of this girl, and loaded with reproaches the author of her misery.

Mr. Charles C. Clute, agent for our Telegraph, is now in our town, on his way to the Attakapas parishes, in order to take subscriptions. We recommend him to our friends down below.

WORK FOR CHILDREN.

There is no greater defect in educating children, than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches mostly to large towns and cities. Children suffer from it. The parent never considers whether the child's work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is more uncertain than their future independence and comfort—much depends on being accustomed to work—accustomed to provide for the thousand constantly recurring wants that nature entails on us.

If this were not so, still it preserves them from bad habits—it secures their health—it strengthens both mind and body—it enables them better to bear the confinement of the schoolroom—and it tends more than anything else to give them just views of life.

It is too often the case that children, provided they spend a half dozen hours of the day at school, are permitted to spend the rest as they please. Thus they grow up in the world without a knowledge of its toils and cares. They view, it through a false medium. They cannot appreciate the favors of heaven, as they do not know the toils they cost. Their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach.

The daughter, probably, becomes that pitiable helpless object, a novel-reading girl. The son, if he surmounts the consequence of your neglect, does it probably after his plans and station for life are fixed, and when knowledge, for one of its important objects, comes too late.

No man or woman is fully educated if not accustomed to manual labor. Whatever accomplishments they possess, whatever their mental training, deduction must be made for ignorance of that important chapter of the world's great book.—*Democratic Expositor.*

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

The following example of the progress of luxuries in the great cities, is published in a New Haven paper, in reference chiefly to what may be seen in New York: "In the bookstores in this city an unprecedented number of splendid annals are to be found, some of them as high as \$30. This for mere fancy book is no mean sum. I saw yesterday in a fancy shop valued at \$8; but Bonfanti has them as high as \$8 or 100 dollars. They are beautifully ornamented with precious stones and oblong mirrors of the size of a dollar, and sometimes in addition a minute gold pencil and ivory tablets on the side of the handle. Nuffs are sold as high as 150 dollars in Maiden Lane, pocket handkerchiefs hanging in Broadway windows at \$50 to \$75; agate or tortoise shell \$120; while Black, Tompkins & Ball, successors to Marquand & Co., Jewellers on Broadway, the day before New Year's retailed behind their counter fancy goods in their line to the amount of five thousand and ninety dollars! So we go. This evening near the same store, are seen staked two wretched looking women, were emancipated infants in their arms, begging for bread"—*Dem. Expositor.*

FATAL AFFRAY.—On Sunday, the 21st instant an affray occurred on Bayou Rouge, between Nichol Nicholson, a resident of this parish, and John Nickel, an Irish laborer of Cheneyville, (Rapides) in which the former was killed by being stabbed with a knife in the hands of the latter.

The evidence given before John P. Grimbail, Esq., was to the effect that J. Nickel, who was somewhat intoxicated, entered the shop of Nicholson, where a dispute arose, and the latter seized a piece of board, struck and drove off Nickel, pursuing him some distance down the road. The deceased was returning, after having thrown away his piece of board, when Nickel came back upon him, and in the scuffle which ensued, inflicted six dangerous stab wounds which he died in about three minutes. Nickel has been arrested and committed for trial.—*Avoyelles Villager.*

DIED.—In this parish, on Saturday last, 2d instant, Mr. FELIX YOUNG, aged 26 years.

—In this parish, on Saturday last, 3d instant, Mr. ROSEMOND DOUCET, aged about 30 years.

—At Prairie Plaisance, in this parish, on Wednesday last, 7th instant, Mr. LOUIS LAMBERT, aged 18 years.

—At Old Grande Prairie, in this Parish, on Monday last, 5th instant, Mr. OLIVIER LALEUR, aged about 50 years.

—In this town, on Thursday last, 8th instant, Miss MARIE EMELIE, daughter of Mr. Gusman Estorje and Mrs. Augustine Cahain, aged 3 years.

—At Washington, in this parish, on Thursday last, 8th instant, Mr. RAYMOND DARIO, aged about 50 years.

Whig Meeting.

We are requested to announce that there will be a Whig Meeting at the Court House, on Thursday, the 15th instant, for the purpose of nominating one Senator and four Representatives, and for other purposes. Opelousas, September 10th, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL those who should need my services as Attorney at Law or as Notary Public, will find me on my plantation, at three miles West of Opelousas, behind the plantation of Mr. Stephen Wykof. B. A. MARTEL. Opelousas, September 10th, 1853.

RUN AWAY.

FROM the plantation of the undersigned, at Grand Coteau, in this parish, since the 7th of October, 1852, a negro woman, named Celeste, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet high. Another negro woman, named Zoe, ran away since the 1st of September instant, she is very fat, pretty face, about 5 feet high, very black, aged about 28 years. Celeste speaks french and english, Zoe speaks but french.

A reward of \$40 will be given to the person who will bring back the two slaves to the undersigned, or lodge them in one of the jails of the State, or \$20 for any of them. JEAN B. CASTILLE. Grand Coteau, Sept. 10th 1853.

NOTICE.

LOUIS CHARRIE, of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed his petition for the appointment of Curator of the vacant Estate of the late Raymond Dario, of the Parish of St. Landry.

Any person intending to make opposition to said appointment, will file the same in writing, in my office, in the Town of Opelousas, within ten days, from the publication of this notice. A. GARRIGUES, Clerk. Opelousas, September 10th 1853.

CANDIDATES.

Assessor.
We are authorized to announce that Mr. PIERRE MOULLE, is a candidate for the office of Parish Assessor, for the Parish of St. Landry, at the next election. April 16th, 1853.
We are authorized to announce that Mr. RAPHAEL RICHARD, has become a candidate for the office of Parish Assessor, for the Parish of St. Landry, at the next election. May 7th 1853.

BOARD OF POLICE, Town of Opelousas.

Meeting of 5th September 1853.

RESOLVED by the Board of Police of the Town of Opelousas:
1st. That any goods, merchandize, bedding or other objects which may be supposed to communicate the yellow fever, coming from Washington or any infected region, shall be kept outside of the Town, at least three days, and thoroughly ventilated before being admitted within the limits of the Corporation.

2nd. That if any person not residing in Opelousas, shall come to the Town sick with the yellow fever, he or she shall be immediately removed.

3rd. That no person who shall have died of yellow fever in Washington or elsewhere, shall be interred within the limits of the Corporation.

4th. That the physicians of the Town are hereby constituted a Committee of Vigilance for the purpose of reporting any case of yellow fever that may occur in Opelousas, in order that the person having the same may be removed.

5th. That in the event of any death from yellow fever in the Town, the body shall be enveloped and buried as speedily as possible, and the apartment in which the death occurred shall be cleansed and fumigated with chloride of lime.

6th. That the foregoing resolutions shall be enforced and executed by the Constable and Board of Health, and by such person or persons as they may appoint for any particular occasion. A true copy, GUY H. BELL, Clerk of the Board.

PUBLIC SALE,

By the undersigned, Auctioneer in and for the Parish of St. Landry.

THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, on the Plantation hereinafter described, at the junction of the Bayous Teche and Fuselier, in this Parish, on Thursday, 29th of September, the following described property, belonging to the succession of Antoine Arnaud, dec'd. late of the Parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF The Plantation, last residence of said deceased, situated at the junction of the Bayous Teche and Fuselier, in said Parish of St. Landry, measuring one hundred superficial arpents (more or less) bounded North by widow Jacques Arnaud, South by Bayou Fuselier, East by Bayou Teche, and West by Adolphe Stelly, together with the undivided half of certain buildings and improvements thereon erected and thereto belonging, and consisting principally in a fine dwelling house, out-houses, &c. etc.

The undivided half of a **Tract of Land,** measuring two superficial arpents, situated in said Parish and joining the above described Plantation.

THE BUILDING formerly used as a Billiard house, situated upon the above described plantation.

The pending crop of **Cotton and Corn.**

THE FOLLOWING SLAVES,

TO-WIT: FRANCIS, a negroman aged about 30 years. JULIETTE, a negrowoman aged about 50 years. ROSALIE, a negro girl aged about 12 years.

About 15 head of gente horned cattle, 3 American horses, 2 creole horses, one mule, a lot of sheep, one horse cart, the tools and accessories of a Blacksmith shop, two large Flatboats, one Billiard table and accessories, two guns, one lot of books, aratory implements, household furniture, kitchen utensils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All sums of \$20 and under, payable cash, and all sums upwards of twenty dollars payable on a credit of one, two and three years from the day of sale. Purchasers furnishing security to the satisfaction of whom the right; and moreover the land and slaves remaining specially mortgaged unto said Estate until full and entire payment of capital and interests which may accrue thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from time due.

A. DEJEAN, Auctioneer. Opelousas 27th August 1853.

George Rainer,

PUBLIC CRIER

For Lafayette & St. Landry. Office at Vermillionville, Lafayette. 3rd September 1853.—ly.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE undersigned commissioners appointed by the Police Jury to sell out the repairs of the Bayou Bourbeux Bridge, on the Public Road from Opelousas to Lafayette, in Ward No. 5, will proceed to sell out said repairs to the lowest bidder, on Thursday, the 22d September inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when a plan and specification will be presented. JOHN P. HUDSON, M. R. HARVELL, ADELARD BOUTTE, Commissioners. St. Landry, Sept. 10th, 1853.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate in community existing between Martha Harman and James D. Moss, her husband.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Hon. the Fifteenth Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, will be sold, at public sale to the last and highest bidder, by a duly commissioned auctioneer, in and for the parish of St. Landry, at the residence of Mr. James D. Moss, at Plaquemine Brulee, in this parish, On Wednesday, 21st September 1853

the following described property, belonging to the community existing between Martha Harman and James D. Moss, her husband, to-wit:—

A CERTAIN TRACT OF WOOD LAND,

situate in this parish of St. Landry, on the Bayou Plaquemine Brulee, on the east bank, having two acres front on said Bayou, and running to the Prairie, containing about forty acres, bounded above by lands of Solomon Andrus and below by lands now owned by Gabriel Lyons and Matabach Clark, being the same purchased from Lemuel Andrus, as per act passed before P. Laljche.

THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

situate upon the land where the said James D. Moss now resides, consisting of a dwelling house, out-houses, &c., fencing, (the land being public land.)

FIVE SLAVES,

of both sexes and different ages, THE CROP OF COTTON,

consisting in six bales, weighing twenty six hundred and eighty pounds.

25 heads of gentle horned cattle; 4 American Horses; 4 gentle creole horses; one creole mule,—one clock; About 10 heads of sheep; Household Furniture; 1 new sulky; 1 ox cart; 1 old carriage; 1 Double Barrel Shot Gun; Three pairs and a half of Oxen; 5 Feather Beds and Mattresses.

TERMS.—CASH. JOSEPH E. ANDRUS, Agent of James D. Moss. Opelousas, August 20th 1853.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Aaron Prather, Deceased.

BY virtue of an order from the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, will be sold, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by a duly commissioned auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, at the last residence of the deceased, in the town of Washington, in this parish on

Tuesday, the 20th day of September next, 1853, the following described property, belonging to the Estate of said Aaron Prather, late of said Parish, to-wit:

A CERTAIN HALF LOT OF GROUND,

situated in the town of Washington, Parish of St. Landry, bounded North by lands of Mrs. Purdy and Dupre street, East by land of Peter Swapp, South by Carriere street, and West by land of Auguste Follain, being the North West half of lot No. 68, as per plan of said town, containing a half of a superficial arpent, more or less, being the same lot which deceased Aaron Prather, bought at private sale, from Auguste Follain, on the 23d of October 1849.

The conditions will be announced on the day of sale. GEORGE W. MARSH, Administrator. Opelousas, 20th August, 1853.

EAGLE HOTEL, OPELOUSAS.

THE undersigned having made considerable improvements to this well known establishment, is now ready to receive and accommodate any number of boarders and travellers who may patronize his house.

He takes this opportunity to inform the public that he has lately employed a very good French Cook. JESSE HAYES. Opelousas 3rd September 1853.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding accounts or obligations in collection for the late Antoine Arnaud or for any of the commercial co-partnerships in which he was interested, are hereby requested to return the same without delay to the undersigned or to Mr. Jacques Arnaud, Administrator of said Estate.—And those who may be indebted to said Antoine Arnaud, or to any of the aforesaid partnerships, are also requested to pay to no body without the authorization of the undersigned or Mr. Jacques Arnaud.

Those who have claims against said Antoine Arnaud, deceased, or any of said partnerships, are also requested to present them duly authenticated between this and the day of sale. And those who are indebted to said Antoine Arnaud, dec'd. or to any of the partnerships as aforesaid, will please to come forward and settle, if they wish to save costs. THEOD. S. ROBIN, Agent of J. Arnaud, Administrator. Opelousas 3rd. September 1853.

SHERIFF'S SALE, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Francois Jean, f. m. c. District Court. St. Landry. No. 6085.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued in the above entitled suit, by the District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, at the Court House of this Parish, on Saturday the first day of October next, 1853, commencing at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of William Edmonds, f. m. c. in and to the following described property, to-wit: The undivided half of a certain fraction

OF A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Town of Opelousas, measuring fifty-four feet 6 inches fronting on Bellevue street, and ninety-five feet 6 inches fronting on Court street, bounded on the East side by Rachel Gradingo, on the West side by Court Street and on the depth by Thos. H. Lewis.—And moreover, the undivided half of

THE LOT OF GROUND situated in the Town of Opelousas, and of the Buildings and Improvements thereunto belonging, being lot No. 26, bounded on the South and East by Miss Marguerite Chretien, and West by Court street. H. ROGELS, Sheriff. Opelousas 27th August 1853.

The most Extraordinary Discovery in the world is the great Arabian Remedy for man & beast!

H. G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED Arabian Liniment.

THE miraculous cures performed by the Arabian physicians in the days of old, were then looked upon as the result of magic, but since we have become intimate with their history we can thus account for their surprising power over disease. Their attainments in the knowledge of medicine were the wonder of the age, while at the same time the science of Chemistry, which with them had its origin, was the rest of the world's sealed book; and in Botany they were the most zealous of students. In the beautiful groves which skirt the deserts of Arabia, abound rare plants and odoriferous woods, whence are obtained those aromatic gums and fragrant balsams, of which this incomparable Liniment is composed, and by whose stimulating, unctuous, penetrating and Anodyne properties it is, when applied, instantaneously diffused through the whole nervous system, allaying the most intense pain in the incredibly short time of 10 or 15 minutes. Its action is prompt, powerful and effectual, without the least danger. It penetrates the flesh to the bone, relieves contracted muscles, restores use to limbs which have been palsied for years, causing the shriveled flesh to grow out and rich blood to circulate through its veins. It restores the Synovial Fluid or Joint Water, and this is the reason why it has been so universally successful in curing all diseases of the Joints. In chronic affections of the Spine, Liver, Lungs and Kidneys, this great Arabian remedy stands unparalleled; for Ague, Cough or Enlargement of the Spleen, it is a Specific; and for Rheumatism it has performed some of the most extraordinary cures on record; also for Cramps, Swellings, Pains, Wounds, Chilblains, Burns, White Swellings, Tumors, &c. &c. It is equally efficacious in diseases of Animals, such as Fistula, Poll Evil, Sweeney, Stiff Complaint, Distemper, Farcy, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Mange, Spavins, Wind-galls, Splint and for nearly all diseases, either in man or beast, which require an external application, this Liniment stands at the head of all medicines.

Liver Complaint, Erysipelas and Rheumatism Cured.