THE COURIER.

Official Journal of Saint Landry.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER.

Opelousas :
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23d. 1854.

The Law of Newspapers.

1st. All subscribers, who do not give *express notice* to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2d. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrearages are paid.

3d. If subscribers neglect or refuse taking their papers from the post-office to which they are sent, they are held responsible till their bills are settled and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

4th. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the post-office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Since monday last, we have had heavy daily rains. Our roads are awfully bad, our bridges swept off, and our crops suffering.

☞ Towards the end of last week, the body of a negro-man was found back of the field of Mr. Louis Prudhomme, near our town. The state of decomposition of the body dit not permit to identify the person, but from all circumstances, as also from the articles of clothing, it appeared to be that of Richard, a negro-man well known in our town; the property of Mr. Landry Hollier. An unloaded pistol was found by the body, and in the pockets of his pantaloons, was found a pocket and a piece of paper containing powder. It is generally believed this negro has committed suicide.

Chs. N. Olivier.—This gentleman, who has lately established a commission house in New Orleans, has been among us for the last 6 or 8 days. We hope our planters will patronize him in his new undertaking.

Emile J. Bignon.—For some days, we have had the pleasure of occasionally looking in the face of our old friend, Emile J. Bignon, so long a resident of this Parish, but now employed in the House of A. B. James, Dry Goods merchants, No. 39 Magazine street, New-Orleans.

Friend B. seems in excellent health and fine spirits. Success to you, old neighbor, in your business peregrinations. The House of A. B. James has been fortunate in its selection of an agent.

Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity; for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position.

Communication from the "Spirits."—One of the "mediums" was recently put in communication with the spirit of the celebrated and eccentric Doct. Abernethy, to enquire what was the best of all medicines for diseases on the Lungs. Loud and distinct raps upon the table slowly but promptly spelt out *A-y-e-r-'-s C-h-e-r-r-y P-e-c-t-o-r-a-l-.*

Alvarez in New York.—The Evening Post says that Alvarez is in New York, fitting out an expedition against Santa Anna. The steamer Benj. Franklin, with ten 32 pounders on board, and all the ammunition necessary for a naval engagement, is now ready, and they intend to capture the steamer Santa Anna, now fitting out in New York, and which takes out part of the treaty money.

There are also a ship, brig and schooner fitting out to cruise with the steamers. Both steamers are armed by Americans.

Horrible Affair.—The Charlottsville *Advocate* has a letter from Morgan County, Kentucky, stating that on the 30th ult., a dreadful affair ocrured at Bloomington, in that county. Two lawyers, named respectively Eastley and Hazelrig, were rival candidates for the office of county attorney. During the canvass, on the day before stated, Eastly, in a speech to a crowd of the electors declared that Hazelrig was a liar and had committed perjury. Immediately Hazelrig stepped up the stand, and without a word pointed a revolver at his assailant, discharged the contents into his head, blowing out his brains and causing instant death. Hazelrig surrendered himself, was examined and acquitted, on the ground of justifiable homicide.

Precotious.—A lady school teacher had chastised one of her pupils for bad conduct. The parents of the lad prosecuted her, and the young chap was placed on the stand. We give one of the items of his testimony, the wit of which atoned for its rudeness. He asked her to "do a sum for him," which was to substract 9 from 23. One of the council asked him if he could not do it without her assistance.

Boy—"I might, but the arithmetic said I couldn't substract 9 from 3 without borrowing 10, and I didn't know where the hell to borrow it."

An Italian noble being at church one day, and finding a priest who begged for the souls in purgatory, gave him a piece of gold. "Ah my lord," said the good father, "you have now delivered a soul." The count threw upon the plate another piece. "Here is another soul delivered," said the priest. "Are you positive of it?" inquired the count. "I am certain they are now in heaven." "Then," said the count, suiting the action to the word, "I'll take back my money, for it signifies nothing to you now, seeing that the souls have already got to heaven, and there can be no danger of their returning to purgatory."

Is Haste.—The Knoxville (Tennessee) papers contain the following mixture under their matrimonial head:

"Married, on the 10th July, in Knoxville, Tenn., by Zach. Boothe, Esq., Mr. Patrick Welch to Miss Sarah E. Davis.

"Died, in Knoxville, on the 24th July, Mr. Patrick Welch.

"Married, on the 12th August, in Knoxville, Tenn., by W. F. Seay, Esq., Thomas Collins to Mrs. Sarah E. Welch, relict of the late Patrick Welch."

This is a progressive age.

Well Dose.—The Hon. W. W. Pepper, one of the Circuit Judges of Tennessee, presented to Gov. Johnson in January last, an iron fire shovel manufactured with his own hands, he being a blacksmith; and a few days since Gov. Johnson presented to Judge Pepper "a black cloth sack coat, which was drafted, cut, sewed and pressed with his own hands," and the Judge declares that he never had so good a fit in his life.

A Real Gentleman.—He never dresses in the extreme of fashion, but avoids singularity in his person or habits.

Is affable with his equals, and pleasant and attentive to his inferiors.

In conversation he avoids hasty, ill-tempered, or insulting remarks.

Never pries into other people's affairs.

Detests cave dropping as among the most disgraceful of crimes.

Never slanders an acquaintance.

Does never, under any circumstances, speak ill of a woman.

Never cuts an acquaintance who has met with a reverse of fortune.

Chance for a Speculation.—The following advertisement, under the head of "A Wife Wanted," is in the Batesville (Arkansas) News:

"Any gal what's got a bed, coffee-pot, and skillet, knows how to cut breeches, can make a huntin' shirt, and knows how to take care of children, can have my services till death parts both of us."

☞ An affectionate and enduring mother down town is feeding her daughter on pickles, to prevent her from being eaten up by the young men, who call her 'too sweet to live.'

THE PACIFIC'S NEWS.

The steamship *Pacific* reached New York on the morning of the 3d inst., with dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult. Her advices are interesting:

THE WAR.—CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND.

On Saturday, 19th, the English steamer Basilisk, and the French steamer Reine Hortense, arrived at Dantsic with the intelligence that at 12 30 P. M., on the 16th, the fortress at Bomarsund capitulated and the garrison, numbering 9,000, was immediately embarked on board the allied fleet. There was little loss of life on either side, the French having lost 120 in killed, and the British only 3 or 4. The round towers behind Bomarsund, named respectively, Forts Tzee and Nottich, had been previously reduced—no very difficult task, as they were garrisoned by only 120 men each. The handful of artillerymen in Tzee made a stout defence, fifty being killed, and only thirty-five taken unhurt. Nottich was carried without loss.

Both forts when captured were blown up, and the main assault was then directed upon the fortress of Bomarsund itself, of which the walls were badly damaged before the garison consented to surrender. No other assault could have been expected, for it was impossible that 2,000 could hold out against a besieging army 12,000 surported by a fleet in force. The honor of the victory, such as it is, belongs wholly to the French, and therefore, on Sunday the 20th, the guns of the Invalides announced to the citizens of Paris the first victory of the war.

Our private accounts from Dantsic say that the number of prisoners does not exceed 1500, and that they have been sent to Ledsund. It was reported that a considerable portion of the garrison had succeeded in retiring, and that it was intended entirely to evacuate and destroy the works, but the attack of the Allies prevented this intention from being fully carried into effect.

An overwhelming display of force was made on the part of the Allies. No fewer than fifteen sail of the line—of which four ships and four steamers were French—lay with their broadsides within range of the fortress. The Allies claim to have found 100 pieces of cannon mounted and dismounted. Our correspondence does not state whether or not the fleet fired on the fortress, but from the circumstance that the English papers have a list of casualties incurred by the ships Penelope, Hecla, Termagant, and Bellisle while "under fire at Bomarsund," it is likely they did.

From the circumstance that Admiral Napier had issued a notice warning all neutral vessels to leave the port of Riga before the 10th of August, it was surmised that Riga would be the next point of attack. An account of the Bomarsund affair, from Stockholm, 20th, mentions that a bombardment was kept up from 5 o'clock morning of the 15th, till 2 o'clock afternoon of the 16th, and that part of the works were blown up before proposals were made to surrender. The prisoners will be sent to France on board English ships. Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers had a narrow escape, a cannon ball having passed between him and the aid-de-camp with whom he was conversing.

Daring attempt to murder a store keeper.—Mr. Larfogue living at Chevretteville, parish of Assumption, had a narrow escape from an attack of two negroes. They came to his store at eight o'clock at night, pretending a wish to make some purchases. Mr. L. was in the act of taking down an article from a shelf, his back being turned towards the counter, when one of the negroes Frank raised a large stick to strike him. Fortunately Mr. L. saw the shadow of the negro with his stick lifted and turned in time to receive the blow on his arms. The other negro had at the same time blown out the candle. The first blow having failed to stupefy Mr. L. as they expected, the negroes took to their heels and escaped. They have since been arrested and are now in irons. Frank is said to be a desperate character, having attempted some time previously to break into Mr. Florian's store near Napoléonville.—*Coast Journal.*

Manufacture of Negroes.—Dr. Vanhuse of Mississippi, says the Eutaw Whig, writes to the West Alabamian, that Dr. Lieburg has discovered a tincture or ointment, which if applied by certain rules, will in a few days change the fairest skin on earth to the real African hue, and that the children of those thus blackened will be black, as was the case with their parents, and that all the soap in the world cannot wash it off. The doctor also composed another wash, which makes the hair as kinky as that of the real African.

We think, says the Louisville Courier, that the Southern States should purchase the patent right of it, kidnap all the abolitionists, black them, and make them as black of skin as they are of heart.

☞ Here is the most beautiful compliment ever paid: Washington, visiting a lady in his neighborhood, on leaving the house, a little girl was directed to open the door. He turned to the child and said, 'I am sorry, my little dear, to give you so much trouble.' 'I wish, sir,' she replied, 'it was to let you in.' None but a bright eyed girl could have said it.

Estimate of an encore.—M'lle. Cruvelli, who has an honest, simple-hearted waiting-maid, from the country, gave her, the other night, a ticket to the gallery of the opera, to witness the representation of 'The Huguenots.' The prima donna was in voice and obtained unusually brilliant success. On her return, she asked her maid what she thought of the performance.

'Well, I don't think you had very good luck!'

'How so?'

'Why, the audience seemed to be dissatisfied, for they made you do three or four songs all over again!'

What an admirable comment on the manner in which encores are sometimes called for!—as a lazy boy is made to go over the alphabet a second time, because he had missed it the first.

[*Paris Corres. N. Y. Daily Times.*

How to avoid the attacks of Mosquitoes.—An old pilot on the Ohio river says:

"Never kill or drive off a 'skeeter; let him have his fill; expose your body so as to get bitten all over, after which no 'skeeter will bite you; for a skeeter was never known to place his sucker in the same place that one has been in before him, even if it were fifty years ago." We cannot vouch for the above remedy against the annoying attacks of mosquitoes, but our readers can try it.

Seven Fools.—1. The Envious Man—who sends away his mutton, because the person next to him is eating venison.

2. The Jealous Man—who spreads his bed with stinging nettles, and then sleeps in it.

3. The Proud Man—who gets wet through sooner than ride in the carriage of an inferior.

4. The Litigious Man—who goes to law in the hopes of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself.

5. The Extravagant Man—who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it home.

6. The Angry Man—who learns the ophicleide, because he is annoyed by the playing of his neighbor's piano.

7. The Ostentatious Man—who illuminates the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.—*Punch.*

Anecdote of Tompion.—This celebrated watchmaker, who in his time ranked as highly in the art of painting, or the Duke of Marlborough in the art of war, was suddenly accosted one day by a person of the name of Walker, who was a very inferior workman in the same line. Not recollecting his face, Tompion's behaviour was rather distant. 'What! do you not me?' exclaimed Walker—'Not immediately,' replied Tompion. 'That is strange,' rejoined the other, 'for you and I are the two most famous men of our profession in this metropolis'—Observing the surprise of Tompion at this declaration, he added—'It is very true *you* are famous for being *the best* watchmaker in London, and *I* am famous for being *the worst*.

A great apple tree.—There is an apple tree in Litchfield, Conn., owned by Solomon Marsh, which measures fourteen feet around the trunk, is 130 years old, and produced last year 20 bushels of apples, of a delicious quality. Previous to 1835, it had yielded near 100 bushels per annum for years. The tree was brought from Hartford by some of the early settlers of Litchfield.—*Southern Cultivator.*

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JOE BARKER."

T. S. Arthur—who writes excellent moral essays, and palms them off upon the unsuspecting under the name of novelettes—gives an admirable illustration of the Maine Law, in one of his recent sketches, the substance of which we will transfer to our columns. Joe Barker was weak-minded, and fond of strong drink. His earnings, not large at best, were heavily taxed by the rum shops, and his poor family, fed on the coarsest food and clothed in multi-patched rags, were left to struggle with adversity. Joe was good-natured, even when drunk, but his weakness was, he could not pass a rum shop. He would make excellent resolutions, when entreated by his wife; and break them, when tempted by the landlord. He did not read the newspapers, and knew nothing about the Maine Law, except what he gathered from the liquor venders. Well, Joe had been, under the monitions of his wife, abstinent for a whole day, when with his week's wages in his pocket and his throat hot with the rum-thirst, he sallied out in search of a toddy. His first call was at "The Diamond." It was shut up. In much wonderment, he passed on to Sprigg's. But Sprigg's den was closed, and Sprigg himself, in answer to Joe's importunate knockings, put his head from an upper window, and surlily growled, "Off with you." More mystified than ever, Joe started for Paul Dixon's. But there too all was dark and silent. Joe was utterly amazed, and commenced retracing his steps, but not taking good heed thereto, he run against a pump. The rest of the story we will let Mr. Arthur tell in his own words:

"Hi, hi! what is the matter now?" ejaculated Barker, moving back a pace or two, and trying to relink the broken chain of his thoughts. 'Only the old pump! Aha! I've had many a cool drink here in my time, both as boy and man; and it never cost me a cent, nor made me more of a fool than some people say I am by nature. Good evening, Mr. Pump! Let us shake hands, or handle, just as you please, for old acquaintance sake. I've been trying to get a drink this half hour, but not a drop's to be got for love or money. The rumsellers have all shut up shop, it seems; I hope *you're* not on a strike too. Let's see!'

"Joe lifted the handle, putting the iron ladle under the spout as he did so, and brought it down with a strong jerk. Out gushed the crystal water, looking clear and beautiful, even in the feeble starlight. It filled the ladle, overrun its sides, and went splashing down the pavement. There was something pleasant in the sound, even to the dull ears of Barker; and there was a feeble awakening in his mind of the dear old memories of boyhood, and the early times when he was a better man than now.

"To his mouth he placed the brimming ladle, and drank a pure draught of nectar. Just as he had removed the vessel from his lips, and had taken a deep inspiration, a hand was laid on his shoulder familiarly, and a friendly voice said—

"Cheaper drinking that neighbor Barker, than ever was found at 'The Diamond' across yonder, and a thousand times better into the bargain. I'm glad to see you returning to your old friend again, and hope you will never have occasion to desert him. Friend Pump is worth a score of your Spriggs. What a blessed thing that you are forever rid of their friendly offices!"

"Forever rid of them?" said Barker. 'What does it all mean, neighbor? What have they done? Has any one been murdered?'

"Murdered! No, not exactly that; but did'nt you know that the old villain Alchohol died last night?"

"Died? What? I don't understand." and poor Joe Barker looked more bewildered than ever. 'Died! How?'

"Why, Joe Barker! is it possible you don't know the Maine Law went into operation in our State today?"

"The Maine Law!" Joe took off his old hat, and laid one of his broad hands upon his forehead. '*The Maine Law!* I heard 'em talk about it on last election. They said it was a dreadful outrage on our liberties, over at 'The Diamond,' and so I voted agin it. What does it do, neighbor? Will it shut up all the taverns?'

"That's just what it *has* done already. You can't buy a drink of liquor in the whole town.'

"You don't tell me! Good, say I to that! Well, I could'nt make it out no how. I thought something strange had happened. All shut up? Ho, ho! Sprigg said it would be the ruination of the town if the law passed. I rather guess he thought there was nobody left in town to be ruined, except rumsellers. And you're sure *every* tavern has been closed?'

"I know it,' was the decided answer.

"Then I'll run home and tell Betsy. But won't she be glad!'

"And away the excited creature ran as fast as his feet would carry him.

"Poor Betsy Barker! When she found that Joe had gone off with all his week's wages in his pocket, she felt like giving up. They were out of meal and meat, and the children's shoes no longer kept their feet from the ground. For herself, she had not a garment but what was patched and repatched, until scarcely a whole breadth of the original fabric remained. She had laid it all in her mind, how she was going to spend the four dollars which her husband told her, in the morning, he would be paid for his week's work. It was a very small sum when set off against their many, many needs; but she had apportioned it, in her thoughts, in such a manner as to make it go the farthest in supplying things absolutely necessary. But, alas! Joe had gone off with the whole sum in his pocket, and she knew the chances were ten to one that he would not have the half of it left—perhaps not a dollar—when he came home.

"The poor wife was disheartened; and who can wonder? She cleared of the supper things, and then sat down to mend an old jacket belonging to her eldest boy. As she turned it over and over, and noticed how torn and worn it was—more fit for the rag-bag than anything else—she let it fall into her lap, and bending over the table by which she was sitting, buried her face in her hands. She did not now weep; her feelings of despondency had in them too much of hopelessness for tears.

"As she sat thus, the door opened, and her quick ears recognized the footsteps of her husband. Her heart fluttered instantly with a new hope, while half the oppressive weight on her bosom was removed. His return, so early and unexpectedly, was an augury of good. That he had been drinking, she doubted not; but there was ground for believing that he had not wasted the money she so much needed. She did not raise her head until Joe came up to where she was sitting, and, in a tone of exultation which he could not repress, exclaimed—

"Hurrah, Betsy! Good news! There's all my money—not a cent gone.'

"And he threw a handful of silver coin on the table. 'Good news! What do you think? Old King Alcohol's dead; I've just heard the news.'

"Are you crazy, Joe?" said Mrs. Barker, looking in wonder and bewilderment at her excited husband.

"Not a bit of it, darling!' answered Joe, as he threw his arms around his wife's neck, and kissed her. 'Nor drunk either,' he added, as she pushed him away. 'Why, Betsy! don't you know that we've got a Maine Law? I've been to Gilbert's and Sprigg's, and to Dixon's, but they're all shut up. Tompkins told me that a drop of liquor could'nt be bought in the whole town. Ain't *that* good news for you, old girl? Hurrah, boys! I'm as glad as if I'd found a new dollar. I never *could* pass their doors without going in for a drink, whether I wanted to, or not. Somehow or other, I could'nt help it.'

"Joe, Joe! Is it all true what you say?" exclaimed Mrs. Barker, now pressing forward upon her husband, and drawing, almost involuntarily, her arms around him. '*Is it all true, Joe?*'

"Every word of it, as I'm a living man.'

"Thank God! thank God!" was the overjoyed wife's sobbing response, as her face fell upon the bosom of her kind-hearted, but weak and erring husband.

"A month from that time, and what a change was visible in their humble dwelling! And not in theirs alone, but in thousands of other dwellings throughout the State, from which prompt legislation had driven the vile traffic, with all its attendant crime and wretchedness."

Mirabeau.—It would be as presumptuous for one individual to write an encyclopedia, as a character of Mirabeau. It should embrace all the talents, and all the vices, every merit and every defect, every glory and every disgrace. Remember, for one moment, what he was—student, voluptuary, soldier, prisoner, author, diplomatist, exile, pauper, courtier, democrat, deputy, orator, statesman, traitor; he had seen more, suffered more, learned more, felt more, done more, than any man of his own or any other age. He lived in two worlds, the one of thought, the other of action, and he mastered them both.—*Hon. George Sydney Smythe.*

Cholic in Horses.—Messrs. Editors.—I have known the following remedy tried very often, and never heard of a failure:—Administer a bottle of water from the slack tub of a blacksmith shop. The cure, I think certain and sure. It will give relief in a few moments.

Yours, with respect, R. C. Barns.
Palo Alto, Ga., March, 1854.

☞ "What's whiskey bringing?" inquired a dealer in that article.

"Bring men to the gallows," was the reply.

(*Telegraphed to the Opelousas Courier.*)

Grand Coteau, Sept. 21st, 1854.

Editors Opelousas Courier,

The Telegraph Office in Grand Coteau, was opened last Friday evening. The poles are ready for the wire nearly to New Iberia. We expect to have the wire up to New Iberia in ten days.—shall open offices in that place and St. Martinsville very soon—probably in from two to three weeks. Mr. Leopard, the builder, has been much troubled with sickness among his hands,—and has had to make choice between working slowly or not working at all, in consequence of which we have not yet gone ahead quite so fast as we wished and expected.

The poles are provided along the whole route, and there is now a prospect of going on rapidly.

No arrangement is yet made for an office in Vermillionville. I shall see in a day or two what can be done, then I will inform you.

Yours, &c.,

J. H. COOK.

Immense Reclamation.—We have already published in the foreign news that it was determined to subject Queen Christina of Spain, to a trial before the Cortes. She is said to possess immense wealth, and the trial, among other things, we suppose, is to make her disgorge. The Tribune of Madrid, says that she will be obliged to make restitutions of the following immense sums: Twenty-four millions illegally received from 1834 to 1840: twelve millions received on her return from France, after an absence of three years; and thirty-five millions received from the treasury of Cuba. When Christina left Spain in 1840 she carried off a large sum of money, and nearly all the crown jewels. The total here enumerated amounts to the enormous figure of $71,000,000.

INDUSTRY IS TALENT!

We often hear persons explaining how one man succeeds, while another fails in the same pursuit, by attributing to one a talent for his business, but refusing it to the other. Yet, without denying that some individuals have a greater aptitude for particular avocations than others have, we think that the problem in question could be easier solved, by saying that the successful man was industrious, while the other was not.

Bulwer, for example, is considered a man of the highest ability as a novelist. Yet when Bulwer began his career he composed with the utmost difficulty, often writing his fictions twice over. He persevered, however, and now stands almost at the head of his class; his latest productions, moreover, being regarded as the best from his pen. Every school-boy is familiar with the fact that Demosthenes became an orator only by pursuing a similar plan. Nor are illustrations of the truth, that industry is talent, confined to the higher intellectual pursuits. When Girard trusted the customer without an endorser, who carried his goods home on his shoulders, the shrewd old Frenchman was acting on this truth, deduced from his own experience of mankind. All eminent persons, whether mechanics, merchants, lawyers, or statesmen, were industrious, from Watt and Norris down to Thurlow and William Pitt, Washington, Franklin, Marshall, Madison, and every other distinguished Americans, were busy men. Industry, in short, is talent nine times out of ten.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Poultry cheaper than pork.—Build a good, comfortable hen-coop, such as you would keep your hogs in. Keep fowls, feed them; and make a careful estimate of your fowls and hogs, together with the products of each; you will find that fowls are more profitable stock than hogs. Pork cannot be made at less than five cents a pound with any breed of hogs. Each hen, if well cared for, will yield a clear profit of one dollar a year. To care for them and produce this result, it is necessary to give them a good place to roost, a variety of grain, with a little animal food, with clean water, and lime in some shape for egg shells. The fowl manure annually wasted in the United States is worth at least $1,000,000. To save it, place a layer of loam and plaster occasionally over a layer of the manure. Every spring mix all together, and use it at the rate of a pint to a hill of corn or cucumbers, sqashes, pumpkins, melons, peas, onions, strawberries, or any other fruit, vegetable or grain, and you cannot fail to have an improved crop. This is Americain Guano, and is as good as that brought from the islands of Peru, at heavy cost.

Beet-Root Wine.—It appears, according to Galignani, that a very good champaigne wine is made from beet-root. When the juice has been purified by the ordinary process, and a pure solution of sugar and water has been obtained, it is evaporated to a suitable density, after which it is fermented by adding cream of tartar, and the required bouquet is given by means of aromatic plants.

Who is a Coward.—The man who attacks another by surprise, or with a weapon in his hand when the other has none, is a coward. The man who carries deadly weapons about his person in his intercourse with an unarmed society, is a coward.

The man who associates with numbers to empower an individual, is a coward.

The man who, challenged to a duel, is so much afraid of public sentiment that he dares not refuse it, is a coward.

The man is a coward who shapes his action by his fears; and he alone is a man of real courage who always dares to do right.

☞ A landlord having the misfortune to admit as a lodger into his house an individual, named Bell, of doubtful reputation, turned him out the other day with the remark that he would not keep a bell in his house that wanted hanging.

District Court.—The District Court, presided over by Judge Lucius J. Dupré, will sit in this town on Monday the 25th inst. This is a Jury term.

[*Attakapas Gazette.*

Deliberations of the Town Council of Opelousas.

Saturday, 19th August, 1854.— The Board met.—Present, Messrs. C. N. Ealer, C. Hollier fils, A. Meynier, C. Mornhinveg and M. Mussand.

The President being absent, on motion of Mr. Meynier, Mr. Ealer was appointed President *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Meynier, amended by Mr Mornhinveg. Resolved that the fine of five dollars, imposed on C. Medicis, for failing to attend patrol on the night of the 2nd June, 1854, by Guy H. Bell, justice of the peace, (No. 3332) be and the same is remitted, on his paying all costs.

The President appeared and took the chair.

C. Thompson presented the following accounts:—For work done on Market Street, $ 17 00; work done in 1st ward, $ 70, - - - $ 87 00

Mr. Ealer presented the account of André Prudhomme, for hauling timber from mill, - $ 24 00

On motion of Mr. Ealer. Resolved that the said accounts be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Resolved, that should Edmond Bagnérise, who is sued before Guy H. Bell, justice of the peace, for the amount of a licence, $ 33 33¼, for keeping a billard table and bar, for three months without having obtained one; and is also sued as aforesaid, for $ 25 00, the fine imposed for keeping said table, as aforesaid, without licence.—Now, if the said Edmond Bagnérise shall, before the day of the trial of said suits, pay the amount of the licence, $ 33 33¼ and costs of both suits, then the fine of $ 25 00, imposed as aforesaid, be remitted, otherwise not.

Resolved, that the Town Constable make inquiry where a place can be obtained for the meetings of the Board.

There being no further business, on motion of Mr. Mussand, the Board adjourned.

SIMON RICHARD, *President.*

Guy H. Bell, *Clerk.*

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

Monday, September 4th, 1854.—The Jury met pursuant to ajournment.

Present, Elbert Gantt, 14th ward, President; Joel H. Sandoz, 1st ward; Sol. B. Harman, 2d ward; F. C. Devilliers, 3d ward; John H. Huffpower, 6th ward; Antoine B. Carte, 7th ward; Joseph Z. Fontenot, 8th ward; William Bundick, 10th ward; Auguste Soileau, 11th ward; Thomas McKory, 12th ward; John J. Jackson, 15th ward; Charles Teale, 16th ward; James M. Thompson, 17th ward; John Wright, 18th ward; Léon Thibodeau, 19th ward.

The minutes of last meeting was read and approved. The following reports were presented and read:

By Mr. Carte, report of the commissioners for the bridge over Plaquemine Brûlée, on the road on Grand Coteau to Catholic Church, on Nez Piqué, with the plan and estimate.

By Mr. Teale, reports of the commissioners for a bridge over Bayou Chactaw, with an estimate.

By the Treasurer, report of the second Quarter, for 1854.

Received from Elbert Gantt, taxes of 1853,		$3795 40
Of the same, Rail Road tax of 1854,		2828 65
From commissioners of unbranded animals,		145 75
		$6,769 80
PAID.		
Witnesses in criminal cases,	$ 189 00	
For Wolves and Tigers scalps,	16 00	
For Jurors, District Court,	378 30	
For Parish Warrants,	3260 80	
For Rail Road on acct. 1854,	2828 65	
For Treasurer's salary,	75 00	
For balance due Treasurer on 1st Quarter,	1 36	6758 11
Balance in the Treasury,		$11 69

Statement of the financial condition of the Parish of St. Landry, 31st August 1854.

DEBTS.	
Parish Warrants unpaid,	$7090 00
Witnesses in criminal cases,	1000 00
Jurors, District Court,	1000 00
Commissions collecting taxes 1852 & 1853,	6000 00
	$15090 00
ASSETS.	
Bal. due by securities of F. B. Reeves, taxes 1852 & 1853,	9812 13
Deficit,	$5277 87

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, Resolved, That F. C. Devilliers be and is authorized to employ the old timber of the bridge across the petit Têche to renew the bridge over the Coulée.

Resolved, That a committee of two members be appointed to examine the Roll of the Rail Road tax, for the year 1854, and report any errors that may be found therein, and the amount of each errors and report to this meeting.

Messrs. Sandoz and Harman were appointed as such committee.

Resolved, That one half of the accounts of the keeper of the public prison of this Parish shall be paid until the first January 1855, out of any money in the Treasury.

Resolved, That Chades Thompson be and is authorized to build a house on the lot appropriated to the public prison, provided that the said house shall be removed from the said lot whenever it shall be required, and ordered by the Police Jury, placing the fence in the same situation in which it is now in.

On motion of Mr. Harman, Resolved, That the balance due to Giles Higginbotham, on warrant No. 3896, be delivered up, and that six warrants of one hundred dollars each be issued to him in place thereof.

On motion of Mr. Devilliers, Resolved, That commissioners be appointed to examine the bridge at H. Mallet and Mme. M. Mayer, and report at next meeting.

Messrs. Hyp. Mallet, Cyp. Lalonde and Joseph St. Cyr are appointed.

On motion of Mr. Soileau, Resolved that it be paid to George Hutzler the sum of two hundred dollars, for building a bridge over the Coulée, at Marcelin Lafleur's, as per report of commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Teale, Resolved that the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars be, and is appropriated to cause to be repaired or built the bridge over Bayou Choctaw, and that Charles Teale, Frederic Lutz and Joachim Landreneau are appointed Commissioners to carry the same into effect.—Resolved, that it be paid to Louis Johnson the sum of forty dollars, for repairs on bridge over Nez-Piqué, called Bordelon's.

Resolved, that Mr. McCrory be excused for non-attendance at the meetings of this Jury in June and July last.

On motion of Mr. Wright, the Jury had a recess and having re-assembled.

Mr. Sandoz, from the committee appointed to examine the Rail-Road Tax Roll, for 1854, reported that the committee had carefully examined the Rail-Road Tax Roll of 1854, and found that a number of persons had been wrongly assessed in said roll, as land owners in the Parish of St. Landry, for the sum of $549 60, and presented the following resolution, for the consideration of the Jury:—

Resolved, that the Collector of the Rail-Road Tax be, and is hereby authorized not to demand of the persons whose names are on a list identified by a committee composed of Solomon B. Harman and Joel H. Sandoz, the amount of Rail-Road Tax of 1854, and the Collector is not to be charged with the collection of such tax.

On motion of Mr. Fontenot, Resolved that the persons wrongly assessed in the Rail-Road Tax Roll of 1854 and who have paid the tax assessed to them, be and are authorized to demand and receive of the Treasurer or Collector, (as the case may be) the respective sums paid by them, on delivering up their receipts properly endorsed, provided that the claims for reimbursment shall be made on or before the first January, 1855, after that date to be excluded from all claims for reimbursement.

On motion of Mr. Huffpower, amended by Mr. Sandoz, Resolved that Pierre Guidry, Aurélien Arceneaux and Hippolyte C. Guidry be and are appointed commissioners to examine into the circumstances and situation of Pierre Trahan, requiring the aid of this Parish and to make report under oath by the next meeting.

Mr. Carte moved that the report of the commissioners to build a bridge over Plaquemine Brulée, be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, said motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Carte, Resolved that Louis Doucet be placed on the list of paupers, for the sum of fifteen dollars per year, commencing 28th of February 1854, and ending 28th February 1855; and that Antoine B. Carte be and is appointed as receiver.

On motion of Mr. Bundick, Resolved that an additional sum of forty dollars is appropriated to build the bridges over Dun Beef and Buggy Bayou.

On motion of Mr. McCrory, Resolved that the sum of fifty dollars be and is appropriated to repair the bridge over the Bayou Bœuf, at its confluence with the Bayou Crocodile, and that Messrs. Peter Collins, Lewis Webb and John S. Edwards be commissioners to that effect.

On motion of Mr. Wright, Resolved that Messrs. Huffpower and Thibodeau be excused for non-attendance at the last meeting of this Jury.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, Resolved that the motion to lay on the table the building of a bridge over the Bayou Plaquemine, on road from Grand Coteau to the Catholic Church, be rescinded and that the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars be and is appropriated to build the said bridge — the motion of Mr. Wright, to appropriate three hundred dollars, was lost, — and that Constant Chacheré, John D. Moore and Théodule Daigle be commissioners to cause said bridge to be built in the manner directed by law.

Mr. Thompson in the chair—

On motion of Mr. Gantt, Resolved that there shall be a public road open and made from the land of Dr. Martin, on Bayou Waxia, to the land of Caleb L. Swayze, at Petite Prairie, and that the following named free-holders to-wit: Dr. Martin, Elbert Gantt, John McDaniel, Baptiste Bihm, Daniel McDaniel, C. L. Swayze and John Rider are appointed a jury to cause said road to be traced, lined out, and surveyed, and due return thereof made to this Jury, in the manner directed by law.

The President in the chair.—

On motion of Mr. Jackson, Resolved unanimously that the election precinct of the 15th ward shall hereafter be held at the store of —— Levy, in said ward.

On motion, Mr. Cyrus Thompson, agent of the administrator and securities of F. B. Reeves, dec'd, as Collector of the Parish and Rail-Road Tax, for the year 1853, was permitted to address the Jury, and afterwards presented the following memorial:

Opelousas, Monday 3d September, 1854.

To the honorable Police Jury—Parish of St. Landry.

Gentlemen—At the last meeting of your body, I had the honor of appearing before you as the representative of Messrs. T. C. Anderson, T. M. Anderson and James Morgan, securities of the late F. B. Reeves, Collector of the Parish and Rail-Road Taxes due in last year, 1853, with a written statement, showing the amount of collections made and paid in upon the two taxes, as also the amount remaining unpaid upon the tax books. At that time, I asked as the representative of the Messrs. Anderson's and Morgan, that I might be allowed further time for completing and paying into the Treasury, the balance of the unpaid taxes, setting forth that I believed, by the present sitting of your board, that I should at last be able to settle with the Treasurer, the balance due on the Parish Taxes. The great difficulty however, in making collections on account of the extreme scarcity of money, and the pecuniarily oppressed condition of the planters and citizens generally, places it out of my power to meet said expectations. Many planters of handsome property and citizens of considerable means, have failed to meet their taxes, although frequently waited upon and the same demanded of them cœrcion by law. I have determined, should it be the last resort, and should be put off in consideration of the great scarcity of money, as long as possible, the difficulties however, of the times, need not be told to your honorable body, as many of you are, I am sure, well satisfied in that score. Touching the Rail-Road Tax, great difficulty continues to be experienced in making collections and very little has been done; those in arrears either refuse altogether to pay or urge their inability to do so, and it now appears to be the only course left, to push said collections by law. Doubts as to the proper application of the funds and the intention of those in authority, to continue and complete the Road into our Parish, haunt the minds of the people generally, and cause great indifference or downright opposition to the payments of unpaid Rail-Road Taxes. In consideration of the facts as stated together with this, that the representatives of the late Mr. F. B. Reeves did not desire the collections of this taxes unfinished by him, but were anxious to get clear of so responsible and arduous a duty. I respectfully ask for them at your hands as their agent, further indulgence and further time, to complete the said collections, promising that industry and promptitude shall characterize the work until it shall be ultimately and satisfactorily settled. I am now prepared to pay into the Treasury of Parish warrants, reimbursed receipts and cash, fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars. Should you in your wisdom and goodness be disposed to grant further time, I would suggest the 1st January next, as the shortest, by which a settlement could be made, and if suits have to be brought on the Rail Road taxes, longer time should be granted.

Very respectfully, Yr. obt. svt.,

"Signed" CYRUS THOMPSON.

On motion of Mr. Fontenot, he was excused from serving on the committee on claims.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, Resolved, That Havard, be overseer of the public road from Bayou Rouge bridge to Petite Prairie bridge.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, the Jury adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ELBERT GANTT, *President.*

Guy H. Bell, *Clerk.*

Died.—In this Parish, on Sunday last, 17th inst., Mrs. Widow Jacques Dupré, aged 81 years and 2 months.

——In this Parish, on the 17th, Mr. Gustave Frugé, aged about 35 years.

——In Washington, on the 19th, Mr. Edward Winckler, aged about 54 years.

Died.—At his plantation, on Bayou Têche, in this Parish, Tuesday 19th Inst., after a brief but painful illness, Ferdinand L. Mudd, aged thirty six years.

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