

THE COURIER

Official Journal of Saint Landry.

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

Opelousas: SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1855.

Messrs. AUGUSTE MARSEY, of St. Martinsville, and ANDREW BELLARD, of Bayou Bridge, are authorized to collect and receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Opelousas Courier, in their respective towns.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. F. SENBET has become a candidate for the office of Town Constable for Opelousas, at the election which will take place in April next. Dec. 20th 1854.

We are authorized to announce to the voters of the Town of Opelousas that Mr. JACOB ANSELME has become a candidate for the office of Town Constable, at the election which will take place in April next. Opelousas Dec. 23, 1854.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. NORTH CULLER, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 13th Judicial District of this State, at the election in November 1855. Opelousas, November 23th, 1854.

We are indebted to Captain Gustave Louallier for late New-Orleans papers.

POLICE JURY.—This body of administrators of our parochial affairs will meet to-day, to fix the amount of the tax for the service of the year 1854.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE. Both Houses of our State Legislature will be organized day after to-morrow, 15th instant, at Baton Rouge. Both bodies will have to elect a U. S. Senator in place of Hon. John Sibley, whose term has expired. Several candidates are already in the field, Mr. John Sibley, Gov. Hebert, ex-Gov. A. Mouton and Mr. Felix Houston.

We have received the January number of the Southern Cultivator, a monthly Journal, devoted exclusively to the improvement of Southern Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock Breeding, Poultry, Bee, General Farm Economy, &c., always illustrated with numerous elegant engravings, at but \$1 a year. The Cultivator is published at Augusta, Georgia, by William S. Jones and edited by Daniel Lee and D. Redmond. A prospectus of the Cultivator can be seen at our office.

As the season is with us, when there is always much sickness among children, caused by sudden colds, it may not be amiss for us to mention that the new medicine, "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," attracting so much of the public notice, for the cure of serious Lung complaints, is, when used in small doses, one of the very best in the world for occasional family use. It is simple and harmless for children, as well as very palatable. We use the article ourselves and would recommend our readers to call on P. L. Hebard & Co., and John Posey in Opelousas, and at S. D. Allis at Washington, La., and get a bottle for trial.

The prevalence of incorrect notions upon the subject of medicine, of a great cause of misery. Medical practice should be governed by principles cautiously deduced from the contributions of long experience and close observations. How important, then, that no medicine should be taken by invalids, unless it emanates from the hands of men of talent, judgment, and the strictest propriety. Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, is a preparation emanating from one of the most celebrated practitioners of modern times, and one of the greatest medical virtues Germany ever produced. This article is now in able hands, as evidence that the article is prepared carefully and skilfully, it is producing the effect the original inventor intended. It is used by many of the leading practitioners of Philadelphia in cases of debility of the digestive organs, and bilious apparatus, and the diseases arising therefrom. We therefore recommend this medicine to suffering invalids.

New-Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western R. Road. Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, 2nd Jan. inst.

The joint committee of investigation to whom was referred the charges against the officers of the Opelousas Railroad Company, offered the following report, which was read and adopted:

That they have carefully examined every charge brought by Mr. Payne, and find that so far as they touch the honor or integrity of any of the officers or directors of the Opelousas Railroad Company, they are entirely unfounded; and originated in mistakes and misunderstandings on the part of Mr. Payne. Your committee do not consider themselves called upon to pronounce any judgment upon the justness of the course pursued in carrying out this great undertaking.

In considering the statements in the order in which they occur in the pamphlet, they find that the "Executive Committee" were in the habit of reporting regularly to the Board of Directors. That some defective lumber was received by the company, but that deductions were made for the defective portion.

That the President's report stating that the aggregate cost of the road, \$500,000, did not mean, as Mr. Payne understood, that all the work done or to be done in its complete running order, was embraced in that sum, but that much work and very great additional expense was required to complete the road.

That the account of purchase of the iron in Mr. Payne's pamphlet is full of errors. Many of the expenses attending the transportation of railroad iron are omitted, and your committee find the actual cost of iron at the date of transportation to be in accordance with the printed reports of the Company. Respectfully submitted:

W. ALEX. GORDON, S. HOWELL, P. S. WILTZ, F. ASHLEY W. COOPER, F. A. CONANT.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Tuesday next, the 9th January, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

JAS. A. HOPKINS, Secretary.

Inkerman, or Inkerman, the city of Cervera, stands on the great bay of Alaska, and was built by the Russians about the year 1780. The bay was called Sevastopol by the Russians during the reign of Catherine II, whence the name of the strong fort designed by the Allies. The great harbor of Inkerman, said to resemble that of Malta. It is one of the finest in the world. It has a depth of water varying from twenty-one to seventy feet, in which the largest vessels can ride as a cable's length from the shore. The old town of Inkerman stood on the north of the harbor, but there are scarcely any vestiges of it remaining. The country surrounding Inkerman is the residence of travelers. Here is truly a city of caverns, for the white rocks that overlook the bay of Alaska, (while rocks), are full of caverns of the most extraordinary character. They consist of chambers, with Gothic windows, out of the solid stone, from the harbor the rocks are hewn into chapels, monasteries and sepulchres. They are considered by some authorities to have been the retreats of Christians in the early ages. There are several Greek cathedrals in the neighborhood of the ruined town, which travelers have endeavored to perpetuate, and antiquaries to restore, but the Russians have made sad havoc of these splendid remains.

Some one has defined love, or rather, what is commonly called love, thus: "A little sighing, a little crying, a little dying, and a great deal of lying."

When only wash their faces, had washers in at hand, says the old apothecary. When ladies use washes for their complexion, it is a true sign that the beauty of their day has gone by—no superstition that.

An old lady being late at church, called on the congregation were rising for prayer. "La!" said she, curtly, "don't get up on my account."

(Telegraphed to the New Orleans Delta.)

Hatfield, Jan. 8.—By the arrival of the General steamship Asia at this port we have the following important information in addition to that already telegraphed.

France, it appears, declines to join the triple alliance between Austria, Prussia and England, but has sent Baron Anstadorff as a special envoy to London for the purpose of establishing the conditions for a special treaty with France and England.

Affairs at Sevastopol continued without change. The weather was still very bad, and there was much sickness among the troops.

The Russians continued to make frequent sorties, which were chiefly directed against the French, but without advantage.

Reinforcements for both armies were constantly arriving, but the impassable state of the road rendered operations of moment impossible.

The Sevastopol correspondent of the London Times, writing under date of November 23rd, says that the siege is practically suspended—that the batteries of the Allies are completely used up, and the army exhausted, though able to defend its position and chastise its assailants.

On the night of the 22d of November a desperate fight occurred between a party of French chasseurs and Russian riflemen, which lasted for several hours. The French penetrated behind the outer entrenchments of Sevastopol, but no arrangements having been made for a general assault, they were withdrawn.

Great preparations were making for the reception of troops by the Allied generals.

On the 23th and 24th desperate sorties were made by the Russians, which were attended with much loss on both sides.

On the 25th two thousand Russians attacked the French troops, but after a hard fight, were finally repulsed.

On the 1st of December heavy rains prevented the arrival of supplies, and the English troops were temporarily placed on short allowance.

The deaths by cholera and fever in the Allied camp averaged daily.

On the 5th of December another sortie was made by the besieged against the French, and was repulsed with heavy loss.

The Allies were sufficiently entrenched and provisioned to remain throughout the winter.

The dispatch adds that the fire of the Allies had become feeble.

INFALLIBLE REMEDIES. We have no faith in quack medicines, but think it always best when sick to apply to a regular physician—there are, however, some simple remedies, for certain disorders, we can recommend as infallible:

For sea-sickness—eat of bread. For drunkenness—drink cold water. For accident—keep out of danger.

For fear of Sheriff—pay your debts. To be happy—be honest. To please all—keep your own business. To make money—advertise. To have a good conscience—keep the commandments.

To do right—take your parish paper. To prevent stammering—speak nothing but the truth. To sleep well—be industrious. To have your memory—blessed—pay the printer.

A TEMPERANCE STORY.—One evening last week we took our place at the supper table at a Cincinnati and Louisville packet. Supper and conversation had progressed some before we were seated. An animated discourse was going on 'twixt an exceedingly sober-faced lady, no less than thirty years old, on the subject of temperance.

"Oh!" exclaimed she, with horror depicted on her thin lips: "I do despise the whiskey drinker. The gentleman dropped his knife and fork, seized her hand and giving it a hearty shake, we thought tears were going to drop from his twinkling eyes."

"Madam," said he, "I respect your sentiments and the heart that dictated it, I permit no person to go beyond me in despising the whiskey drinker. I have been disgusted on this very boat, and I say it now before our worthy Captain's face. What, I ask you, can be more disgusting than to see well-dressed, respectable, say, virtuous looking young men, whose mothers are probably even now praying that the tender instruction by which their youth was illuminated, may bring forth precious fruit in their maturity. I say, to see such young men step up to the bar of the boat, and without fear of observing eyes, or the condemnation of enlightened opinion, brazenly ask for old Bourbon or Rye, and congratulate themselves, when in that bar they know there is the very best of Old Cognac Brandy?"

"What have you been drinking this morning?" "Defendant," I am not in drink, your worship. All I have taken this morning is three pints of beer, and about half a bottle of gin with a friend."

APPROPRIOS OF MARRIAGE.—We have a friend (don't say it was us, dear reader) a six-footer, who was promening on a public occasion with a magnificent woman.—"We are the observed of all observers," said the gentleman.

"Yes," replied the lady, "we are two brilliant stars."

"Put the stars together," responded the gentleman, "and what a brilliant sun they would make!"—B. R. Gazette.

A buck while being measured for a pair of boots observed, "Make them cover the calf." "Heavens," exclaimed the astonished shoemaker, surveying his customer from head to foot, "I have not leather enough."

A benevolent man, who proves his wish to save time by throwing it away on foolish calculations has discovered that in forty years a snuff taker devotes twenty-four months in blowing his nose! In the same he has also spent, we have calculated, eighteen months in putting on his stockings and pulling them off again.

AN UNGALLANT MAN.—An advocate having lately gained a suit for a poor young lady, she remarked, "I have nothing to pay you with but my heart."—"Hand it over to the clerk, if you please, I wish no fee for myself," replied he.

A soldier boasted to Julius Caesar of the many wounds he had received in his face.—"Caesar knowing him to be a coward, said to him—"The next time you run away, you had better take care how you look behind you."

"Madam, can you give me a glass of grog?" said a traveller in Arkansas, as he entered a log cabin on the road side. "I haint got a drop, stranger." "But a gentleman told me just now that you had lately received a barrel."—"Why, goodness gracious! what do you reckon one barrel of whiskey is to me and my children when we are out of milk."

(From the New-York Leader.)

WHICH LOVE IS BEST?

When I was in my fifteenth year, And what the world called fair, I loved a youth whose eyes were dark, And never-blacked his hair.

My first heart went with him, Whene'er he passed me by, And if he looked at other maids, I'd sit me down and sigh.

Music was in his silvery voice, And he would softly tell How he would love me, And if he loved his Isabel, And as he trawbled told his love, I blushed, and mine confidant: And then, O! I was very sure, That first love was the best.

Time-hasth'd on, Two Summers more Their splendors o'er me threw, My fancy changed; I now adored Two laughing eyes of blue. My first love's voice is sweetest best, His eyes, methought, grew dim, And much I marvel'd how I ever Had loved or fancied him.

My second love now whisp'rd me That I was wondrous fair, That Cupid wand'ring in my eyes, And revell'd in my hair; So strait we could no other hearts Show'd own no little gear, And then—why, then, I had no doubt, That second love was best.

But soon, alas! another change Was in my fancy shown; The beauty of my second love No more in splendor shone, I worshipp'd at another shrine; Blue eyes had had their day; I loved, I yes, I truly loved, Two sparkling eyes of gray.

And softer far than eyes of blue, Or eyes of jet, they cast Their radiance o'er my beating heart, Which seem'd to love at last. His accents like a seraph's voice, Sweet on my ear did fall; And then—yes, then, I thought and felt, Third love was best of all.

This did my fancy, fickle jade! For years her wanderings keep; And many a solemn vow I breath'd Of passion wild and deep; Till reason came to fancy's aid, This lesson to impart, That lasting love is only found In a pure and kindred heart.

I sought and found that kindred heart, And now all change is o'er, No more there's magic in a form, Nor lustre in an eye; These fading charms no more I heed, My spirit is at rest, For now I feel, and now, indeed, That last love is the best.

—ISABELLA GRAHAM WEBB.

PLEASE INTELLIGENCE.—Mr. Wrigglesworth (having just concluded his breakfast, breaks up a newly arrived letter and reads) "I hope, my dear fellow, you haven't eaten any of the eggs my wife forwarded to you, as by some unlucky mistake they proved to have been snake's eggs which Charley found in the barn."

Modesty is the citadel of beauty and virtue. The first of all virtues is innocence, the second is modesty.

H. G. FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT. H. G. FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT is a most extraordinary medicine, the truth of which is placed beyond doubt by the vast sales of the article and the many cures being daily performed by it, which previously had resisted all other medicines and the skill of the best physicians in the world. It is composed of balsams, extracts and gums peculiar to Arabia—possessing, in a concentrated form, all their stimulating, anodyne, penetrating, unctuous and revulsive properties, and the same which, ages ago, were used by the "Sons of the Desert," with such marvellous success, in curing the diseases of both man and beast.

Read the following remarkable cure, which should be of itself place H. G. FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT far beyond any similar remedy.

Mr. H. G. Farrell—Dear Sir: Actuated by a sense of gratefulness, I submit the following as an instance of the utility of your great medicine. My child, three years old, was suddenly attacked with a terrible disease, which in less than six hours, prostrated it to the total helplessness. The limbs became so rigid that not a joint could be bent; the flesh turned black and cold and entirely deprived of feeling; the eyes fixed, partially closed and altogether blind, following this was deafness to all sounds; the spine became contracted and so curved that when lying on its back the head and heels only touched. Indeed, the child presented every appearance of being dead. Immediately on the attack, the family physician was called in, and for three weeks he labored to restore it to feeling, but all in vain, although it was blistered a dozen times and various rubefacient liniments applied. A consultation of physicians was then held, but to no purpose, the case was then brought before the Medical Society, but nothing could be suggested which had not already been done, and the doctor then told he could do nothing more. We then commenced applying your Liniment freely over the entire length of the spine, and you may imagine a parent's joy, when, after a few applications, returning animation was apparent, and it rapidly recovered with the exception of the sight, which did not become perfect for near a month. The child is now healthy, and robust as a bear. Five other cases of the same kind occurred previously in my neighborhood, all of which died, when there is no doubt if your Liniment had been used they would have recovered.

HENRY G. O'LELAND. Peoria, March 1st, 1851.

Look out for Counterfeits! The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most dangerous of all the counterfeits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects.

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's, thus—H. G. FARRELL'S—its signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits.

Sold by John Posey, and by P. L. Hebard Opelousas, La., and by S. D. Allis, Washington, St. Landry Parish, La., and by regularly authorized agents throughout the United States.

Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle. AGENTS WANTED in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established. Address H. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good reference as to character, responsibility, &c.

Opelousas, January 8th, 1855.—41

Died.—In this town, on Sunday last, 7th January instant, Mrs. REZANNE AMES, Dowry, widow of the late JEAN HENRY SANBON, aged 79 years.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN COOK, deceased, will please come forward and settle as soon as possible, if they wish to save costs. And all those who have any claims against the said Estate of John Cook, will please come forward and collect the same. MARY COOK, Administratrix. Opelousas, January 10th, 1855.

State of Louisiana. DISTRICT COURT, No. 7550. Parish of St. Landry. Estate of Magdeleine Hebert, dec'd.

AUGUSTIN BROUSARD, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrator of the Estate of Magdeleine Hebert, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed a final Tableau of the affairs of said Estate, accompanied by a petition praying for the homologation of the same.—And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, dated 12th January 1855.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested, to make opposition, if any they have, within ten days from the date hereof, why said Tableau should not be confirmed and homologated, and that the Administrator be discharged of all further liabilities as such, and his bond cancelled.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk. Opelousas, January 12th, 1855.

Estate of Wm. Irwin, deceased. MEETING OF CREDITORS. BY virtue of an order from the Hon. The District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, a meeting of the creditors of Wm. Irwin, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, will be held before Joel H. Sandoz, Notary Public, at his office, in the Town of Opelousas, on Wednesday, the 24th January instant, 1855, between the hours of 10 in the morning and four in the afternoon, for the purpose of deliberating upon the affairs of said Estate.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk. Opelousas, January 13th, 1855.

Deliberations of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry. TUESDAY, 5th December, 1854. The Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present as before. Mr. Hupfänger presented the petition of Celestine Doucet, widow of Leonide Figarand, praying for relief.

On motion of Mr. Devilliers, Resolved, that Cyrien Lalonde, Louis Lalonde and Napoleon Robin, be and are appointed commissioners to examine into the situation and circumstances of Tréville Duplécin, and make report under oath to this Jury, at the next meeting. Mr. Devilliers moved that the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars be appropriated to build a bridge over the Coulee at widow Mayer's, and that Cyrien Lalonde, Joseph Sincice and Hyppolite Malot, be commissioners to carry this resolution into effect.

On motion of Mr. Carle, accepted by Mr. Devilliers, Resolved, that the sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated and the resolution amended be adopted.

Mr. Harman from the committee on claims, reported that they had examined the claims submitted to them, had approved the following and recommended that they be paid.

Daniel S. Arden, fees as Constable, \$92 30

Louis L. Bouté, fees as Jailor, 186 00

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Louis L. Bouté, fees as Deputy Sheriff, 25 80

Elisha Andrus, timber for 1st Rd. District, N. E., 8 50

Francis Shimon, ironing a slave, 4 00

William Elkins, fees as a magistrate in the usual manner, 22 50

Celestin Lavigne, fees as witness, 3 00

René Fontaine, fees as witness, 2 20

Jean J. Bertout, fees as witness, 2 80

Baptiste Couneau, fees as Deputy Sheriff, State vs. Couneau, 67 50

Baptiste David, fees as Sheriff, State vs. Kououé, 60 40

Alfred J. Andrus, fees as Deputy Sheriff, State vs. La. Védérine fils, 3 10

Sebastien D. Allis, fees as magistrate, State vs. Méland, 4 20

Hilaire Dossessars, fees as Deputy Sheriff, State vs. Charles, 1 40

Guy H. Bell, fees as magistrate in sundry cases, 51 00

Jacob Anselme, fees as Deputy Sheriff, State vs. La. Védérine fils, 31 30

Joseph Landreman fils, fees as Constable, 10th ward, 24 50

Joseph Landreman, fees as witness, 7 00

Ozémio Matte, fees as Constable 7th ward, 14 00

Joseph Lacombe, for repairing bridge at Washington, 17 50

And every day they may be necessarily employed in the discharge of the duties assigned to them,—which notion was lost, Messrs. Harman, Devilliers and J. Z. Fontouet, voted in the affirmative, 3 yeas—said Messrs. Sandoz, Hupfänger, Carle, S. Fontouet, Boudiek, Soltau, McCroly, Teale, Thompson, Wright and Thibodeaux, voted in the negative, 11 nays.

Resolved, that John Lyons, the contractor for rebuilding the bridge at Washington, be, and is released from his contract.

The President resumes the chair. On motion of Mr. Bonville, Resolved, that Drew-bass be collector of the public road from Keller's to the public road between Looker and Elisha Whit-tington.

On motion, Resolved by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, that at a meeting of the Jury to be held on the second Saturday of January next, 1855, (being the 15th day of the month) the amount of taxes to be assessed and levied on said Parish for the service of the present year 1854, shall be fixed and determined on.

The following is an estimate of the expenditures that are required: For ordinary Parish purposes: For payment of officers, \$1895 00

For bridges, 429 00

For repairs on Court House, 800 00

For repairs on public houses, 450 00

For repairs on public roads, 1200 00

For errors on Tax Roll, 1329 00

For support of indigent persons & paupers, 970 00

For criminal cases before magistrates, 1091 56

Extra Proportional, \$13,367 56

For warrants issued and unpaid, \$12,777 70

For witnesses, criminal cases, 1,000 00

For collecting of taxes, 6,000 00

For jurors in the District Court, 1,800 00

Should the balance due for taxes and fees for the years 1852 and 1853, be paid in amounting to, 7,345 45

Leaves to be raised by taxation for the year 1854, \$29,799 81

On motion, Resolved that the same be published as the law directs.

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

DELIBERATIONS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF OPELOUSAS. Saturday, 6th January, 1855.—The Board met pursuant to adjournment.—Present: Simon Richard, President, Messrs. C. N. Ealer, C. Hollier, A. A. Meynier, C. Mouniboug, M. Messand and A. M. Ferrand. The proceedings of the meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Meynier, Resolved, that the fourth clause of article 4th of an ordinance to provide a revenue for the Town of Opelousas be and is amended and re-enacted as follows: From each and every owner or keeper of a Billiard Table, when used for a lucrative purpose, and with or without a Bar, the sum of fifty dollars.—Messrs. Hollier, Meynier, Messand and Mouniboug voted in the affirmative 4, and Messrs. Ealer and Ferrand voted in the negative 2.

Resolved, that the fifth clause of the said article and ordinance be amended and re-enacted as follows: From each and every keeper of a Tavern, Hotel, Inn or other house of public entertainment, or is kept separate therefrom, the sum of Fifty Dollars, per annum.

Charles Thompson presented the following accounts: For work done on streets and bridges from 10th August to 25th December 1854, \$289 45

For blocks, planks, &c., for the Market house, from 6th May to 25th Dec. 1854, 66 00

For hauling 498 loads of earth to fill up streets, at 20 cents per load, December 27th, 1854, 99 60

Amounting to four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents, \$416 65

On motion of Mr. Ferrand, Resolved, that the said accounts be paid on the usual warrant.

Resolved, that the account of Hays and McGinley for two hundred and twenty feet of plank, amounting to four dollars and forty cents (\$4 40) be paid on the usual warrant.

On motion of Mr. Meynier, Resolved, that the resolution passed 5th April 1850, relative to slaves being hired to themselves be re-published for the information of the public.

On motion of Mr. Messand, the board adjourned. S. RICHARD, President. GUY H. BELL, Clerk.

A Runaway in the Depot. WAS committed into the Jail of the Parish of St. Landry, from the Parish of St. Landry, on the 9th January instant, a griff colored boy, named ANDREW, aged about 25 years, 6 feet, 2 inches high, speaking French and English, having two cuts made with a knife, on the right collar bone, wears long beard all over his face, was arrested on the 5th of November last, in the Parish of Lafayette. Said boy says he belongs to Mr. Thomas Harper, of Simpsport, La., from whom he ran away in August last, 1854.

The owner of this slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law, after the legal delay.

LOUIS L. BOUTTE, Jailor. Opelousas, Jan. 13th, 1855.—3m.

NOTICE. THE undersigned having positively shut up his Blacksmith shop, invites all those indebted to him to come and settle up immediately in order to enable him to do the same with those to whom he is indebted.

JESSE HUTCHINGS. Opelousas, January 13th, 1855.

BOARD OF POLICE, Meeting of 8th Town of Opelousas, April 1850. RESOLVED, That it shall be the duty of the Town Constable, to enforce the 15th Section of the Black Code, approved 7th June 1806, wherein it is enacted that "No owner of slaves, shall hire his slaves to themselves, under the penalty of a fine of five and twenty dollars for every offence."

A true copy, GUY H. BELL, Clerk.

For Sale. A splendid new brick house, kitchen, servants rooms, stable, &c., all new. The lot on which the buildings stand is a half square, on Main street, formerly T. M. Watkins's property, suitable for any business purpose or dwelling.

Terms.—One third cash and the balance in one and