# THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

JOEL H. SANDOZ.

**Opelousas:**

SATURDAY, : : : OCTOBER 22nd 1859.


## Democratic State Ticket.

*For Governor,*
THOMAS O. MOORE, of the Parish of Rapides.
*For Lieutenant-Governor,*
H. M. HYAMS, of the Parish of Orleans.
*For Secretary of State,*
PLINY D. HARDY, of the Parish of St. Landry.
*For Attorney General,*
T. J. SEMMES, of the Parish of Orleans.
*For Auditor of Public Accounts,*
E. W. ROBERTSON, of the Parish of Iberville.
*For Treasurer,*
B. L. DEFREESE, of the Parish of Jackson.
*For Superintendant of Public Education,*
HENRY AVERY, of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
*For Congress, Fourth District.*
JOHN M. LANDRUM, of the Parish of Caddo.
*For Swamp Land Commissioner,—2d District.*
BRAXTON BRAGG, of the Parish of Terrebonne.

☞ We are requested to announce that THOMAS C. ANDERSON is a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature. Election to take place in November next.

Opelousas, October 22nd, 1859.

☞ We are requested to announce that, at the request of many friends, WM. H. SPENCER has become a candidate for a seat in the Legislature. Election in November next. [Oct. 22, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. VALMONT STELLY is a candidate for Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry. Election in November next. [October 22d, 1859.

☞ We are requested to announce Mr. ULYSSE GABEREL as a candidate for Justice of the Peace of the First Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, comprising the Town of Opelousas. [Oct. 21st, 1859.

☞ Mr. AMOS A. LACOMB, of Franklin, is our agent for the Parish of St. Mary, authorized to receive and give receipts in our name.

☞ The District Court is in Session in our Town since the 3rd instant, and has terminated several tedious criminal cases. We have forgotten to announce last week that the Grand Jury has ignored the bill brought before that body against some members of the Vigilance Committee, in regard to the Queue Tortue affair, or in other words, the Grand Jury has not found a true bill in that case.

NEW CANDIDATES.—The reader will see that two more candidates have come out this week for legislative honors, one for the office of Sheriff, and another for Justice of the Peace.

☞ The communication of SENEX will appear in our next issue. For certain informations therein asked, we may refer Senex in an affidavit of Jean Bergereau, before Esquire Meyers, which will be found among others on our french side.

(*Extract from the Lafayette Echo, of the 15th inst.*)

"For the information of those whose attention has been drawn to the Queue Tortue affair, we publish a few documents selected among others placed at our disposition, which we think will fully justify everything we had occasion to say concerning it."

PLAQUEMINE BRULEE, Oct. 6th, 1859.

Before me, the undersigned, Justice of the Peace, personally appeared Léon Mier, who, being duly sworn, says:

In this affair of the Barbecue of the 3rd Sept. 1859, while I was at work in my field, James Jenkins came to me and told me that he had an order from the Governor, for every citizen that did not belong to the regulators, to go to the Barbecue of the 3rd Sept. and bring his gun for the purpose of breaking down the regulators. I told him I had no powder and shot, he told me he would furnish me with ammunition; after being forced by James Jenkins and his company, I went with them down into Mermento for the purpose of getting men to join the moderators, to kill the regulators. On their way down to Mermento, they forced Norbear Garry to go with them, during the night he made his escape, and several others in like manner were forced—two men were called on to fall in ranks, they informed the moderators that they had no horses, they were then told that if they did not go with them to Queue Tortue next morning, they would tie them up and file eight men to shoot them. He further says that the intention of the moderators, was to fight the regulators with deadly weapons, on the 3rd day of September, at the head of Queue Tortue. On the night of the 2nd I wished to go away, and James Jenkins told me, if I went, he would shoot me. I heard the moderators say that if they succeeded on the 3rd Sept., they would take Prairie Robert, and if the people resisted they would kill them, then proceed to Lafayette and treat them in like manner. I do not know Dr. Wagner, but I was told that he was there on the 3rd Sept. As far as I know the members of the moderating company, I think they are a bad set of men. It was expected that there would be two thousand moderators at the Barbecue on the 3rd Sept., 1859.

His
LEON ⋈ MIER.
Mark.

The undersigned, Justice of the Peace in the said Parish of St. Landry. JAMES MYERS.

At the request of those interested and in justice to them, I deem it my duty to state, that in no instance have I been interfered with in the discharge of my official duties by the vigilant committees, but on the contrary, in two instances when I had warrants against persons accused of violation of the law, I was assisted by said committees in my endeavors to arrest said persons.

Vermilionville, this 12th day of October, 1859.

H. T. VOORHIES, Sheriff
of the Parish of Lafayette.

I concur in the above statement.

C. H. EASTIN, Justice of the Peace.

☞ We believe that the Monroe Register and the Vernon Times are the only papers in the State which attempt to make it a "point of honor" that the next U. S. Senator shall "come from North Louisiana." And even these two journals cannot agree upon the correct rendering of this cloven-footed question which they have vainly attempted to foist upon the Democracy. The Times abuses Mr. Slidell outright, which the Register feigns not to like; and the Times, on the other hand, by way of being as contrary as his twin-brother in a bad cause, calls peremptorily on the Register to explain what is meant by "country parishes!"—and the Register, for spite, refuses to rattle. And thus they stand off and growl at each other, like two yearling puppies over a pot of dish-water too hot to "lap;" and in the meantime, Henry Gray, the only man who had the ghost of a show to compete with Mr. Slidell, seems to have withdrawn altogether from the contest—thoroughly disgusted, no doubt, at the silly and injudicious "efforts" of those who *pretend* to be fighting specially *for* the interests of this section of the State.

[*Homer Iliad.*

A CURIOUS CALCULATION.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer makes the following curious calculation:

If a man had commenced to measure grain fifteen hundred years before the making of Adam, and had worked constantly until this time, measuring a bushel a minute, and working ten hours a day, he would only have measured the grain production of this country for the present year.

A horned owl, supposed to be about 100 years old has just died at Arundel Castle, the seat of the Duke of Norfolk.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN.—A horrible murder—one of those which makes the blood run cold, and sickens one with this mundane sphere—took place last night, or this morning early, in a house at the corner of St. Louis and Derbigny streets. It appears that a policeman named Jean Gros, belonging to the Second District Police, not long since contracted a *marriage de conscience* with a free woman of color named Palmyre Elizabeth Fleytas, whom it appears had occupied a position of that kind, having already at the time of her marriage with Gros, a son of about eight or ten years of age. After Gros's marriage with this woman, who was about twenty-nine years of age, they rented the half of a small one-story house situated next to the corner of St. Louis and Derbigny streets, containing only two rooms upon the ground floor. For a short time back it appears, from sifting the testimony of witnesses who have not yet formally testified, some trouble has existed between them, the exact nature of which is not known, but that it caused Gros to be exceedingly unhappy and cross. He bore the character of a sober, peaceful and trustworthy officer of the police, and no longer than last night he was acting in the capacity of corporal. A few days ago he borrowed from one of his friends, a member of the police, a pistol, and said he was about to arrest a desperate runaway negro, and would like to be prepared. After getting possession of the pistol he took it home, and at times flourished it about, saying that he was going to kill himself. The friend who had lent him the revolver hearing that he contemplated suicide, recovered it from him. Yesterday some one saw him at home crying and saying that he was going to kill himself, and complaining of the treament of his wife, who was at the time absent at her mother's. Last night, or early this morning, Mrs. McQuade, a woman living next door, with her husband, heard the report of a pistol, or some fire-arm, but though the wall is only a thin lath partition, she could not tell exactly from what direction it came, and she thought but little of it and went to sleep. Her husband, who was not present this morning, said that he heard the shot and had heard high words in the room the evening previous. Quite early this morning the girl's mother, as was her wont, daily came to visit her daughter, and was accompanied by a young woman of her acquaintance. They knocked at the door, and the mother called for "Palmyre" to open it, but all was still within. Trying to open the door, which was locked, they called to the little boy who usually slept with his mother. The little fellow had just waked up, and seeing blood, and the lifeless form of his mother, at whose feet he was lying, screamed out to them to come in and see what was the matter. Gaining entrance to the front room, a horrible sight presented itself to the mother. Upon a small narrow couch which she used for her bed, lay the mangled form of her daughter, the bed and floor besmeared with blood. The body reclined upon the pillow, with arms folded as if only in sleep, but the whole of one side of the face and head had been blown to atoms. The opinion of the physician who held the *post-mortem* examination is, that the muzzle of the weapon must have been placed close up to the right eye, while she was fast asleep, and the discharge killed her instantly. She was reclining on her left side, and did not apparently move an inch. From the woman and child occupying this small couch in the front room, and a good sized bed in the back room, it was presumable that Gross occupied different apartments from her; this estrangement being caused, the mother says, by a quarrel, and an expressed wish of her daughter to leave Gros, who had been, she said, acting contrary to her wishes. The murder must have been coolly and deliberately planned in the brain of Gros before putting it into execution, for after killing her, while she was asleep, he quietly left the house, locked the door, and has disappeared to parts unknown.

The Coroner held an inquest this morning upon the body, and after a post-mortem examination by Dr. D'Aquin, and the examination of one witness, (Mrs. McQuade,) the inquest was postponed until 5 o'clock this evening.

Mrs. McQuade said she had heard no quarreling of any account during the day. She only came to the city on Saturday last. No one else seems to have heard the report of the gun. The agony of the old free colored mother was terrible, and like one crazed she walked up and down the banquette, wringing her hands and uttering maledictions upon the head of the murderer of her child. There was a large crowd of people collected in and about the premises of the deceased during the whole morning.

[*N. O. Delta, 13th inst.*

THE UNITED GERMAN CONSTITUTION.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says in a late letter:

From what has already appeared in your columns on the subject of the national movement in Germany, your readers will be able to appreciate the importance of the new Eisenach resolutions, just published, and of which I send you a translation. Representatives of twenty-one of the States into which Germany was divided were present at the meeting when these resolutions were passed, and among them were many of the most distinguished men of all sections of the liberal party. The immediate dangers which threaten Europe and Germany, and the necessity to subordinate party feelings to the common cause of German unity, have brought together a number of men, belonging partly to the democratic party, partly to the constitutional parties, to come to an understanding on the creation of a United German Constitution, and the common action required to attain that object.

1. We see in the present political situation great dangers for the independence of our German fatherland, which have been increased rather than diminished by the peace concluded between Austria and France.

2. These dangers arise from the imperfect federal constitution of Germany, and they can only be avoided by a speedy change in this constitution.

3. To this end it is necessary that the German Diet should be replaced by a firm, strong and permanent central government, and that a National Assembly should be called.

4. In the present circumstances it is only by Prussia that effectual steps can be taken to reach this end; to secure the initiative of Prussia must, therefore, be the object of our efforts.

5. Should Germany be again threatened from without before the Central Government is definitely constituted, the conduct of her military forces and diplomatic relations abroad must be confided to Prussia.

6. It is the duty of every German to give his support to the Prussian Government, so long as its aims coincide with the aims and necessities of Germany, and its actions are directed to securing for Germany a strong, free and united constitution.

7. We expect from all friends of the German fatherland, whether they belong to the Democratic or Constitutional party, that they will prefer the national independence and union to the claims of party, and will work together with one accord and with perseverance to arrive at a strong German unity.

A WONDERFUL CANNON.—A most wonderful long-ranged cannon invented by Mr. Jeffries, patentee of the well-known marine glue, is in course of being mounted in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, for experiments at Shoeburyness. Its range is spoken of as certain to eclipse every other weapon hitherto known. The gun with its present bore, a three-inch diameter, weighs seven tons, and presents an appearance (with the exception of the present caliber) similar to one of our 68-pounders. The charge will consist of sixteen pounds of powder, and a conically shaped shot weighted with lead to nine pounds, and hollowed similarly to the Minie bullet, which, it is presumed, will be propelled fifteen or twenty miles. Mr. Jeffries, it is stated, has asserted his conviction that it would carry from Dover to Calais. It is the varied and complicated course of experiments under the inspection of the Select Committee of Woolwich Arsenal. After being satisfied of its power in its present form, the bore will be progressively increased to a 78-pounder. To enable the gunners to point the gun, the trunnions will be fitted with a couple of telescopes, to assist the eye over the enormous range predicted. [European Times.

HOW TO LOOK YOUNG.—How is it that some men, thought to be so old, still look so young, while others, though young, look old? The cause very frequently lies with themselves. Mr. Rant once said, on being asked the reason:

"I never ride when I can walk; I never eat but one dish for dinner; I never get drunk. My walking keeps my blood in circulation, my simple diet prevents indigestion, and, never touching ardent spirits, my liver fears not being eaten alive." But he forgot to add one of the greatest causes of lasting youth—"a kind, unenvious heart." Envy can dig as deeply into the human face as time itself.

DEPARTURE OF LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT FOR THE ISLAND OF SAN JUAN.—Lieut. General Scott has started on his mission to San Juan. He left New York on Tuesday, in the *Star of the West*. His departure was honored by a military parade, and he was saluted from Governor's Island, Fort Hamilton and Fort Columbus as the *Star of the West* passed down the bay. A letter from New York says:

Long before the time of sailing, a very large crowd had assembled on the steamer's wharf, at the foot of Warren street. A squad of police were on hand early, and guarded the gateway to the wharf, and inside more care was needed by the officers to keep back the dense crowd at the gang-plank. The Scott Life-Guard, under Captain Ward, arrived with a gun just before two o'clock, and took up a position on the end of the wharf. Commissary General Welch had refused them the use of a gun from the arsenal for a salute; but, as they would not do without one, it was procured and paid for.

A few minutes after the arrival of the military, Gen. Scott arrived in a carriage, and was received with hearty cheers, which increased to enthusiasm as the aged veteran slowly made his way up the gang-plank. When he reached the steamer's deck, he turned and saluted the assemblage below, and then proceeded to the upper deck, where he was followed and warmly greeted by the officers and members of the Life Guard and many other persons. He appeared quite well, and seemed in cheerful spirits. Whenever the crowd on the wharf could get a glimpse of him they greeted him with hearty cheers.

When, finally, the *Star of the West* backed out into the stream, the crowd, both on the wharf and on the steamer *Empire City*, which was at her berth on the opposite side of the pier, broke into enthusiastic cheers, and a salute of thirteen guns was fired by the Life Guards. Guns were also fired from the deck of the *Empire City*, and a steamer lying in the stream. The *Star of the West* was saluted with colors, guns and steam-whistles, from various vessels as she proceeded down the bay, and a salute was also fired from Fort Columbus.

CAUSSIDIERE, EX-MINISTER OF FRENCH POLICE.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, in his letter of Sept 23d, writes:

Among the celebrities who traverse the Broadway *trottoir*, day after day, unknown to the busy million, is the giant form of M. Marc Caussidiere, who you will remember, was the Minister of Police under the short-lived Provisional French Government of 1848. Caussidiere is the tallest and stoutest man in the city with the exception of General Scott, and would compare well in height and bulk with the Arabian hautman holding his levees at Barnum's. The ex-Police Minister is now a *Marchants de Vins* on Broadway, near Bowing Green; a much safer and more profitable business than that of revolutionizing France. His gigantic frame and commanding mien seem to qualify him for the responsible and dangerous duties of his former office, and one can readily believe the stories which are told of his determination and intrepidity during the brief and bloody whirl of the revolution. His towering stature and great strength did not prevent him, however, from receiving the attentions of the garroters, during the short reign of those local thugs here, about three years ago. Caussidiere was going home from a friend's house late at night, when, on turning a corner he was attacked by a dozen of these desperadoes. The ex-Minister of Police struck out his terrible right and his dangerous left, and knocked down half a dozen of his assailants in quick succession, but their numbers were too many for him; a simultaneous urush upon the giant's back brought him to the ground, but, before their larcenous purpose could be accomplished, a posse of policemen, who had been attracted by the noise, reached the spot and put the ruffians to flight. Caussidiere was considerably injured by the assault, and walked with a perceptible limp for some time afterwards. These reminiscences are suggested by observing that Caussidiere was not present at the French Red Republican meeting last night. He has never taken part in these annual gatherings. While he does not cherish any special ill-will towards Napoleon, he is not disposed to avail himself of the general amnesty which Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc repudiate with such lofty indignation. Caussidiere makes money by sticking to his *vins*, and has grown Yankee enough to appreciate the importance of the almighty dollar, of which curious coin he is laying up numerous specimens.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.—Once two ministers of the gospel were conversing on extemporaneous preaching.

"Well," said the old divine waxing warm, "you are ruining yourself by writing your sermons and reading them off. Your congregation cannot become interested in your preaching; and if you were called upon to preach unexpectedly, unless you could get hold of an old sermon, you would be completely confused."

The young divine used all his eloquence, but in vain, to convince the old gentleman that the written sermon expressed his own thoughts and feelings, and, if called upon, he could preach extemporaneously.

"As we are of the same faith," said the young minister, "suppose you try me next Sabbath morning. On ascending the pulpit you can hand me a text from any part of the Bible, and I will convince you that I can preach without having looked at the text before I stood up. Likewise, I must be allowed the same privilege with you, and see who will make the best of it."

The idea seemed to delight the old gentleman, and it was immediately agreed upon.

The following Sabbath, on mounting the pulpit, his senior brother handed him a slip of paper, on which was written: "And the ass opened his mouth and spake:" from which he preached a glorious sermon, chaining his old friend with his eloquence.

In the afternoon, the young brother who was sitting below the pulpit, handed his slip. After rising and opening the Bible, the old man looked sadly around—"Am I not thine ass?" Pausing a few minutes, he ran his fingers through his hair, straightened his collar, blew his nose like the last trumpet and read aloud—"Am I not thine ass?" Another pause, in which a deadly silence reigned. After reading a third time—"Am I not thine ass?" he looked over the pulpit at his friend, and in a doleful voice, said—"*I think I am brother.*"

Let no one suppose that by acting a good part through life he will escape slander. There will be those even who hate them for the very qualities that ought to procure esteem. There are some folks in the world who are not willing that others should be better than themselves.

Affection, like spring flowers, breakes through the most frozen ground at last; and the heart which seeks for another heart to make it happy will never seek in vain.

## AN EXPENSIVE BELLE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, gives the following account of an extraordinarily clever and brilliantly "fast," woman, whose power of fascinating and beggaring men has been wonderful:

Among the young spendthrifts noticed in the journals of the day, is the name of a Prussian Prince, count or baron Euchel, who has eaten up in less than four years a fortune of more than six millions francs, all for the sweet eyes of a woman well known in Paris as the Marchioness of Piava. The history of this woman is curious. She was observed in Russia, where she was borne of Jewish parents, by a great pianist, who conceived for her a passion justified by her beauty, and above all by her knowledge and intelligence. She spoke seven languages perfectly. The pianist brought her with him to Paris where he had the weakness to present her as a legitimate wife in society and even at a court ball. At this ball she made such an impression on one of the princes of the Orleans family, that she attracted him to the home of the man whose name she bore. Born down by his excessive expenses, the artist quitted France for a time to mend his fortunes abroad. His companion, left at home during his absence, quitted it one fine morning to follow Lord Ward, known in London by his conquest of this kind. The nobleman did not retain her long; he economized too much the wealth of which she was greedy. Returned to Paris in quest of a new position, which was the hight for her ambition, she encountered the young Marquis of Piava, brother of the Portugnese ambassador, whom she so fascinated that he espoused her legally and religiously promising her a million francs in case they should separate from incompatibility of temper. This eventuality was not long in coming. The new marchioness could not consent to live in the heart of Portugal, whither her husband had taken her; so, after making useless efforts to retain her, he counted out the million and let her go.

At the end of a year the million had vanished, so the Marchioness was obliged to sell furniture, horses, and carriages, and to take refuged in furni hed lodgings, where she spent her last cent. She had not the wherewithal to pay for a dinner, when she met a friend, to whom she told her condition, and who offered her a meal at the restaurant Ledowen, in the Champs Elysees. In the conversation at dinner she told him that here she would soon be a millionaire or drowned, that this was her unchangeable resolution, and the vision of her slumber. While saying this she held in her hand a journal, and her eyes rested on an extract from a Prussian gazette, relative to the decease of a Prussian personage, who left a fortune of ten to twelve millions to his two young unmarried nephews. She read this several times, became thoughtful, and four days afterwards she left for Prussia, with a thousand francs, borrowed from her acquaintance. She was presented afterwards, I know not how, to the eldest of the heirs. But he was a species of Nimrod herdsman, who had no passion but the chase. She addressed herself to the cadet of the family. He just coming from school was of nature sweet and sensitive as that of his brother was rude. He was an easy prey, and hardly had the adroit huntress caught him in her toils, than the death of his brother doubled his fortune. He followed his tempter to Paris and surrendered himself to her with such abandonement, that I have heard that young man, endowed nobly in body and mind, who knew all the antecedents of her who had seduced him, express his regret that she was not a widow so that he could bestow upon her his name, as he had his fortune. He was hardly twenty-eight years old, while she was over forty! He covered her with the rarest diamonds and pearls that could be found. He bought for her a country seat near Paris, which is a princely chateau. She gave every week splendid dinners, but she had for guests only men, and this tormented her. Her ambition, when all else was satisfied, was to attract to her, by her style of life, women who were not of the demimonde. This impossible thing caused her to blush amid her opulence. Hoping to triumph over this obstacle, by softening the conscience of the public, she commenced to build in the great avenue of the Champs Elysees a mansion which would be a wonder. The staircase is entirely of onyx, and the dining-room of malachite. But the work has been suspended, after an expense of two or three million francs. The poor rich man has come to the end of his millions after reaching that of his illusions!

DR. BUSBY.—Dr Busby, the master of Westminster school, was celebrated for severe discipline. Though a severe, he was not an ill natured man. It is related of him that one day when the Doctor was absent from his study a boy found some plums in his chair and, moved by his *lickerishness*, began to eat them, first, however, waggishly exclaimed, "I publish the banns of matrimony between my mouth and these plums. If any here present know any just cause or impediment why they should not be united, you are to declare it or hereafter hold your peace," and then ate them. But the Doctor had overheard the proclamation, and said nothing until the next morning, when, causing the boy to be brought up, he grasped the well-known instrument, saying: "I publish the banns of matrimony between this rod and this boy. If any of you know any just cause or impediment why they should not be united you are to declare it. The boy himself cried out, "*I forbid the banns.*" "For what cause?" inquired the doctor. "Because," said the boy, "the parties are not agreed." The Doctor enjoyed the validity of the objection urged by the boy's wit and the ceremony was not performed. This is an instance of Dr. Buby's admiration of talent.

AN OLD COIN.—The Wilson (N. C.) Ledger tells the following of an old coin plouged up in a field near Rocky Mount, Nash county, North Carolina:

It purports to have been coined in the year 734, A. D. Two lions, with extremely curly tails, occupy opposite angels on the one side, while the corresponding angles are filled with altars. This side is similar to the old Spanish pistareene. Two pillars, surmounted by two somethings with the figure 8, shockingly executed, intervening. Beneath the 8, and parallel with the base of the pillars, are the letters P. V. Then follows the date of its coinage, as before stated. We think, with those who have devoted some degree of attention to such matters, that it is a Spanish coin, and, as the jewelers say, of the purest gold. It is worth, by weight, about $17. This is the oldest known coin now in possession of any living mortal, as the oldest coin in the Duke of Richmond's famous collection only dates back to 922 A. D.

Industry is an excellent guard for virtue; the more active your life, the less opportunity have the passions to corrupt you.

He who pretends to be everybody's particular friend, is nobody's.

## INFLUENCE OF THE MOON.

As there are many persons (says an exchange paper) who most religiously believe in lunar influences upon sublunary objects, we collect the following useful (?) information for their especial benefit:

1. Vines, if pruned when the moon is in light, will shoot out, spread, and grow fast, particularly if done in the second quarter—because, as the light of the moon increases, so does the sap in the tree.

2. Vines, if pruned when the moon is decreasing in light, will not grow nor spread fast—particularly if it be done during the last quarter, because the sap decreases with the light.

3. Timber cut down when the moon is increasing will soon become rotten, particularly if she be in her second quarter.

4. Timber cut down when the moon is decreasing, will last for years, and the more durable it will be if cut down during the last quarter.

5. Peas sown during the moon's increase will bloom to the last, and will be full and rich in flavor; still more certain if sown during the second quarter.

6. Peas sown when the moon is decreasing in light will be just in the opposite condition.

7. The age to which a pomegranate will live, depends on the moon's age at the time of planting; it will live just as many years as the moon was days old.

8. Plants and shrubs shoot up and take little root, if planted when the moon is decreasing in light and by the zodiacal signs Gemini, Libra, or Aquarius.

9. If planted in the signs Taurus, Virgo, or Capricornus they take deep root and do not grow at all.

10. Pork killed upon the decrease of the moon, and especially in the last quarter, and made into bacon, will shrink when boiled, and will be tough, stringy and unwholesome.

11. Pork killed when the moon is on the increase, and especially in the second quarter, and made into bacon when boiled will swell, be plump, tender and wholesome.

12. Soap made on the increase of the moon, and especially in the second quarter, will thicken and be serviceable. On the contrary, soap made on the decrease of the moon will not thicken, and will be worthless.

13. By all means, never go fishing on or near the full of the moon, as they won't bite then.

14. But above all, never go a courting except in the two first quarter of the moon, as the human family are much more liable to moon strokes then than in any other of the moon's phases.

Observe the above and you will always have vigorous vines, lasting fences, prolific peas, long lived pomegranates, wholesome bacon, clean clothes, plenty of fish, and a claer conscience, to say nothing of a wife and many children.—*Southern Cultivator.*

"Husband, I wish you would buy me some pretty feathers." "Indeed, my dear little wife, you look better without them." "Oh no, sir, you always call me your little bird, and how does a bird look without feathers."

It is said that a lady, on putting on her corset, is like a man who drinks to drown his grief, because in so-lacing herself she is getting tight.

Harmless mirth is the best cordial against the consumption of the spirits; wherefore jesting is not unlawful, if it tresspasseth not in quantity, quality or season.

## CANDIDATES.

ATCHAFALAYA, June 9th, 1859.

*To the Editor of the Opelousas Courier.*

You will please announce that Mr. JOHN J. MORGAN has consented to become a candidate for re-election to the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Parish Convention.

HIS FRIENDS.

☞ We are requested to announce that BENJ. R. GANTT Esq., is a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature. Election to take place in November next.

Opelousas, Sept. 17th, 1859.

☞ We are requested to announce that Mr. S. N. KELLOGG is a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature. Election to take place in November next.

Opelousas, October 5th, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. RALPH J. SMITH JR., as a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature. Election in November next. [October 15th, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. EUGENE DAVID as a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature. Election in November next. [Sept. 24th, 1859.

☞ We are requested to announce that Mr. GREEN WHITTINGTON, of Bayou Chicot, is a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature, subject to the choice of a Democratic Convention. [July 30th, 1859.

☞ We are requested to announce that Mr. A. M. PERRAULT is a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Aug. 13th, 1859.

☞ ALBERT DEJEAN is an Independent candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, of the Parish of St. Landry. Election in November next. [Feb. 12th, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. L. V. CHACHERE, the present incumbent, is a candidate for Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry, at the Election which will take place in November next.

April 2d, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. VILLENEUVE JOUBERT, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Assessor or the Parish of St. Landry. Election in November next. [April 2d, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. PIERRE MOUILLE is a candidate for Assessor, at the Election of November next.

May 7th, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to announce M. E. GIRARD, of Lafayette, as a candidate for District Attorney of the 15th Judicial District, at the November Election. [May 21st, 1859.

☞ We are authorized to present the name of Mr. THOS. H. WEIGHTMAN, as a candidate to the office of Commissioner of Board of Public Works for the 2d District. [Oct. 15th, 1859.

☞ We are requested to announce that JOSEPH D. RICHARD, Esq., the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election as Justice of the Peace of the 1st Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, comprising the town of Opelousas. [Oct. 15, 1859.


## BI-SULPHITE OF LIME.

THE undersigned having taken the agency of the Manufacture of Bi-Sulphite of Marcelin, Eude & Co., of New Orleans, has the honor to inform the Sugar Planters of this Parish that he will constantly have on hand a sufficient assortment of this article 9 or 10 degrees in strength, of the old standing manufacture.

Those who may want this article will do well to inform the undersigned eight or ten days in advance, so as to enable him to send directly for a good and fresh article.

F. L. PITRE.

Washington, La., Oct. 22nd, 1859.—4t.

## $25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Plantation of the undersigned, on Bayou Bœuf, in the Parish of Avoyelles, on Sunday night, the 9th October inst., a negro-man, named AMEDEE or MEDEO, aged about 24 years. This boy is black, about 5 feet 9 inches high, stoop shouldered, speaks French and bad English, and is one of those that the undersigned bought from Geo. K. Wartelle, deceased, in March last. He ranaway because he committed a murder on the person of his wife, on the plantation above mentioned, during the night of his departure.

The above reward will be paid to whomsoever shall apprehend said boy and deliver him to the undersigned or lodge him in Jail.

BEN PRESCOTT.

Bayou Bœuf, Avoyelles, Oct. 21st, 1859.

## State of Louisiana.

DISTRICT COURT, Parish of St. Landry. } No. 8871.

Estate of Isidore Shibilsky, dec'd.

HARWIG SHIBILSKY, of the City of New Orleans, Administrator of the Estate of Isidore Shibilsky, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed a Tableau of Classification of the debts of said Estate, accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be homologated;—And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, dated 17th October, 1859.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested, to make opposition, if any they have, within thirty days from the date hereof, why said Tableau should not be homologated and the Administrator authorized to pay according to the classification.

L. LASTRAPES, Clerk.

Opelousas, October 22nd, 1859.

## State of Louisiana.

DISTRICT COURT, Parish of St. Landry, } No. 8872.

Estate of Eugène Wartelle, dec'd.

MARIE EVELINA DEBAILLON, of the Parish of St. Landry, widow of Eugène Wartelle, deceased, of St. Landry, having presented a statement of her administration of said Estate, in community between herself and her deceased husband, accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be homologated;—And whereas, the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, dated Oct. 19th, 1859.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested, to make opposition in writing, in my office, within thirty days from the date hereof, why said Statement should not be homologated.

L. LASTRAPES, Clerk.

Opelousas, October 22d, 1859.

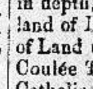
## Public Sale,

*By the undersigned, Public Auctioneer*

THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, a public Auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, on the premises, in the Town of Opelousas, on

Wednesday, 23d November next,

1859, the following described property, belonging to the succession of Honoré Olivier, f. m. c., deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, to wit:



A Certain Portion of Land, situated in the Town of Opelousas, measuring two hundred feet front (more or less) by two hundred and fifty feet in depth, (more or less), bounded North by land of Louis Prud'homme, West by a tract of Land which lies between this land and the Coulée Tesson, supposed to belong to the Catholic Church of Opelousas, South by land of Madam François Lemelle, and East by Lots supposed to belong to Mr. Victor Jamey, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected and therto pertaining.

A TOWN LOT, situated in the Town of Opelousas, bounded North by ——, South by ——, East by —— and West by ——, it being the same Lot which deceased purchased at the successional sale of Martin Donato, about the year 1849.

A double barreled shot gun, two beds and bedding and a small armoir.

*Terms and Conditions*—One half of the purchase money payable cash, and the balance payable one half in one year and one half in two years, from the day of sale. Purchasers furnishing good and sufficient security in solido, to the satisfaction of the administrator of said Estate, and moreover, all sums not punctually paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from time due until paid. And the Lands remaining specially mortgaged unto said Estate, until full and entire payment of capital and interest.

AUG. N. ROBIN, Auctioneer.

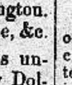
Opelousas, October 22nd, 1859.

## Sale at Auction.

THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold, at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by Evariste Debaillon, Auctioneer, at the residence of the undersigned, in Washington, on

Tuesday 22d November next, 1859,

13 CHOICE FIELD HANDS,



of both sexes and divers ages.

Two first rate brick layers.

A Tract of 233 acres of Land, situated in Big Cane.

A House and Lot, situated in Washington.

Three work horses, mules, gentle cattle, &c.

*Terms and Conditions*:—All sums under fifty Dollars, cash, all sums of fifty Dollars and under three hundred, payable in one year, and all sums of $300 and upwards, payable in one, two and three years, from day of sale, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum from date until paid. Purchasers furnishing their notes with security, *in solido*, to the satisfaction of the vendor, and moreover, the land and slaves remaining specially mortgaged unto the vendor, until full and entire payment of capital and interests that may accrue.

Acts of sale at the expense of purchasers.

JOHN GARVIN.

Washington, La., Oct. 22d, 1859.

## WANTED.

1000 Beef hides, delivered either at the Tan Yard of the undersigned, near Bayou Chicot, or at Opelousas. ☞$3 50 cash will be paid.

Oct. 1.—3m. F. LUTZ.

**Robert Benguerel,**

*Auctioneer for the Parish of St. Landry.*

## Public Sale.

*By the undersigned, Public Auctioneer.*

THE public are hereby informed that there will be sold at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, auctioneer, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, at the residence of Désiré Godet, on Lake Chenevert, in the Parish of St. Landry, distant about 20 miles from the Town of Opelousas, on

Tuesday, 15th of November next,

1859, the following described property, belonging to Coralie Hollier, deceased wife of Désiré Godet, late of the Parish of St. Landry, in community with her said husband, to wit:

**THE TRACT OF LAND,**

where the said Désiré Godet now resides, situated near or on Lake Chenevert, in the Parish of St. Landry, and thus described: The North half and the South West quarter of the North West quarter of Section 24, and the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section 33, in Township 6, South of Range 6 East, in the South Western Land District of Louisiana, measuring two hundred and eighty-two acres and 7|100.

The South half of the South-West quarter and the North-West quarter of the South-East quarter of Section 3, Township 7 South, Range 6 East, in the same Land District, containing one hundred and twenty acres and four hundredths.

Lots No. 3, 4 and 10 of Section 20, Township 6, South of Range 6 East, same Land District, and containing likewise one hundred and twenty acres and 4 hundredths.

The North-East quarter of the North-West quarter of Section 33; and the North-West quarter of the South-East quarter, and the East half of the South-West quarter, Section 34, Township 6 South, Range 6 East, measuring two hundred and one acres and 34 hundredths.

The South-West quarter of the North-West quarter of Section 33, Township 6, South Range 6 East, containing forty acres and 35 hundredths.

The North-East quarter of the North-East quarter of Section 14, and the South-West quarter of the North-West quarter of Section 13, Township 7, South Range 6 East, in the same Land District, containing 80 acres and 29½ hundredths.

The South-East quarter of the North-East quarter of the South-East quarter of Section 11, Township 7 South, Range 6 East, same Land District, containing 120 acres and 40 hundredths.

**A TRACT OF LAND,**

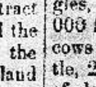
situated in the same Land District, and designated as Lot No. 12 of Section 33, in Township 6 South, Range 6 East, containing 40 acres and 34 hundredths.

A TOWN LOT,

situated in the Town of Opelousas, measuring one superficial arpent, bounded on one side by Clément Hollier fils, North by Godefroy Hollier, South by Auguste Bruno, and on the other side by Miss Marcelite Gabriel.

A MULATTO-WOMAN, named Henrietta, aged about 39 years, together with her five children, Louis, aged 6 years, Marguerite, 3 years, William, 2 years, Lize, 17 months, and Victoria, 3 months.

A MULATTO-GIRL, named Louisa, (daughter of Henrietta) aged about 13 years.



A SAW MILL,

the Buildings, Dwelling House and other improvements, an old engine a lot of ploughs, &c., a lot of about 7000 shingles, a lot of logs in the swamps, about 30,000 feet of lumber, 4 yoke of work oxen, 4 cows and calves, 4 head of gentle horned cattle, 2 creole horses, 1 American horse, a lot of about 250 head of hogs, one pair of timber wheels, one ox-cart, household furniture, kitchen utensils, and many other articles, the enumeration of which would be too tedious.

*Terms and Conditions*:—All sums of twenty Dollars and under payable cash on the day of sale, and all sums upward of twenty Dollars, payable in three equal annual instalments, that is to say, one third on the 1st of April 1861, one third on the 1st of April following 1862 and the last third on the 1st of April 1863;—Purchasers furnishing their notes with good and solvent security *in solido*, to the satisfaction of the Administrator of said Estate, and all sums not punctually paid at maturity to bear interest at 8 per cent per annum from time due until paid; and moreover, the land and slaves remaining specially mortgaged unto the said Estate, until full and entire payment of capital and interests which may accrue thereon.

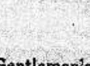
Payments to be made into the hands of Mr. Michel Emonet, at his store, in Gros Chevreuil.

RALPH J. SMITH Jr.
*Auctioneer.*

Opelousas October 15th, 1859.

## YOUR EYE A MOMENT!!

**Exciting News!!!**



S. LEVY, at the Opelousas Cheap Store, is offering GOLDEN PRIZES to his customers, friends, and the public generally, in the way of a beautiful and magnificent stock of

*FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!*

Comprising Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Ladies' fine Mantillas,
Ladies' fine Shawls,
Ladies' Fancy Dresses,
Merinos,
Cashmeres,
Delaines, etc.,
Gentlemen's Clothing of every quality,
Gentlemen's Fine Boots,
Gentlemen's Fine Shoes,
Fine Cutlery,
Fine English Guns,
Pistols, Perfumery, etc., etc.

Indeed every article necessary to suit the taste of *Fashion's Votaries*, and at prices so astonishingly cheap, as will induce every lady and gentlemen to exclaim THE OPELOUSAS CHEAP STORE is the place, and indeed the

ONLY PLACE!!

to get *good bargains*. Call soon and secure a *prize* at the *Opelousas Cheap Store* of S LEVY.

October 15th, 1859.

## FOR SALE.

600 SACKS OF SALT, will be sold cheap, on immediate application to the undersigned.

E. RIQUET.

Barry's Landing, Oct. 15th, 1859.—tf.

## REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his office of Notary to the store of Mr. F. A. King, corner of Main and Landry streets.

JOEL H. SANDOZ.

Opelousas, October 15th, 1859.

## WANTED.

25 CORDS of Wood, hickory or oak, to be delivered in the course of September or October, in the Town of Opelousas. Apply at the office of the *Courier*.

September 3d, 1859.