

The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. 10.

Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., August 30, 1862.

No. 39.



Opelousas :

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862.

DESTRUCTION OF BAYOU SARA.

A telegraphic dispatch from Woodville, the 24th inst., was received at the Government office, on Wednesday last. It says: "On the morning of the 24th at 8 o'clock the gunboats Essex in company with a transport anchored off Bayou Sara, 200 troops were landed and with torches proceeded to set fire to the town. The Essex, meanwhile, slowly shelling, but as yet having done no damage. The town is burning and reports of small arms are heard near the town. The office being 3 miles from Bayou Sara, no details have reached as yet."

This news was since confirmed by a member of the company of Capt. Thompson, who has seen the fire progressing. He does not say whether a large portion or the whole of the town was burnt.

We were misinformed last week in speaking of Mr. Avery's salt works near New Iberia. Although Mr. A. has not been able to supply all those who needed salt, yet he has been furnishing the article on an average of 100 sacks per day, and owing to some new arrangement, will soon be enabled to furnish 300 or 400 sacks a day.

We also learn that much complaint are heard from persons going or sending to the salt works for salt, without having previously made arrangements for the same. This is certainly wrong, because, as a matter of course, Mr. Avery is obliged to supply the first who speak for the salt before selling to those who spoke last.

FROX BARON ROUGE.—The Federals evacuated Baton Rouge on Thursday of last week, but kept a few gunboats in front, fearing that the town should be occupied by Gen. Beckwith's forces.

Before leaving, the Yankees opened the doors of the Penitentiary, and turned loose the convicts about \$50 in number.

The atrocious wickedness and verdigious craziness of our enemies will miss a universal cry of execration throughout the whole civilized world.

We learn with regret that Mr. P. Numa Estorpe died at Vicksburg, on the 7th inst. He had joined Capt. N. Robin's company about 6 months ago.

A correspondent from St. James parish writes on the 10th August to the Franklin Banner:

"Last Monday Capt. McWaters was at Napoleonville attending a sale of contraband articles which had been seized by him a short time previous. The articles sold were seized at Donaldsonville. They were landed by a steamer from New Orleans for several planters on the coast. The sale of the articles was said to amount in the aggregate to about twenty thousand dollars. Nails sold for \$36 to \$38 per keg. Salt \$39 per sack. Negro shoes \$5 per pair by the case. Flour \$47 per barrel. Cotton seed oil \$4.10 per gallon; the barrel, 42½ gallons, brought \$178.35. The Captain also seized two droves of hives which were to have been sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the parish.

"There is occasionally a great excitement in the city in regard to conspiracies and revolts. Whether there has been any plot to overthrow the Federals in New Orleans I cannot say. But it is thought that the Butler and Phelps despotism will have to retire from the Crescent City before cold weather."

A FAITHFUL ALLY.

A recent official statement was made in the Senate of the United States that, from the time McClellan landed on the Peninsula, last Spring, up to the battle of Richmond, he had nearly one hundred thousand men. The most of these died from the effects of the Southern climate, which has proved so fatal to the Yankee hirelings from the far North. It is known that at one time Halleck's Western army contained considerably more than one hundred thousand men. Many of them were killed and wounded at Shiloh, but where are the rest of them? With the exception of some forty thousand under Buell near Chattanooga they are not to be found anywhere. They have fallen victims to our climate and are buried beneath the soil which they have desecrated by their polluted footsteps. If the climate has proved so fatal in Virginia and Tennessee, we can easily imagine what havoc it has made in the ranks of the Yankees on the sea coast from Hatteras to New Orleans. In fact the Yankee army has been so completely depleted by deaths from disease that their magnificent army of 700,000 men has dwindled down to quite an ordinary size, that a fresh levy of 30,000 is necessary to raise it to its former dimensions. It turns out now that it was the best thing for us that the Yankees were suffered to penetrate into our territory. Our climate has proved a formidable ally, more powerful than Minie rifles, Armstrong guns or iron clad gunboats.—Louisiana Democrat.

A good story is "How" of Captain Atkins, of Wheat's celebrated battalion, Atkins, who is well known as the "Wild Irishman," being six feet two inches in height, and of the Craney O'Malley school, was formerly of the British Legion in the army of Italy, where meeting Col. Wheat, he became so attached to him that he afterwards came over to this country to join him. It was Captain Atkins who led Wheat's battalion at Manassas, after the noble Wheat fell wounded, leading the celebrated charge of the Louisiana Rifles with a bare shillelagh! In the late battle in which the glorious Wheat fell, Atkins says, on calling the roll of his company the next morning, but one man answered to his name. "Sure," says Atkins, "(for thus the story was told to me)" that was a very merry fellow, a man, but I must not tell the name. However, I immediately proceeded to an election of officers, and the only solitary individual in the ranks was unanimously elected Lieutenant. The next day, General Dick Taylor, the chief of "old Zach," says to me—Atkins, my boy, I ordered you yesterday; yet you did splendidly! Didn't they say, L. They did, and deserve promotion! Well then, says L., they've got it, for every minute's son of you have been put on the staff of Col. Wheat's battalion, and the only man left was unanimously elected to the position of adjutant. "You see," says Atkins, "I went to Richmond to fill up the company with conscripts, so calling me Lieutenant, I gave orders as to the discipline to be observed in the company, and left him in charge of the company and the regiment."

GEN. MORGAN'S PROCLAMATION.—Gen. John Morgan has issued the following proclamation to the people of Kentucky:

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 15, 1862.
Kentuckians, I come to liberate you from the despotism of the tyrannical fanaticism, and to rescue my native State from the hands of your oppressors. Everywhere the cowardly foes fled from my avenging arms. My brave army is stigmatized as a band of guerrillas and marauders. Believe it not. I point with pride to their deeds as a refutation of this foul assertion. We came not to molest peaceable individuals or to destroy private property, but guarantee absolute protection to all who are not in arms against us. We ask only to meet the hireling legions of Lincoln in the eyes of your brothers of the South, and to protect your gallant fellow citizens from the hands of their oppressors. Our armies are rapidly increasing in numbers. They greet them with every man, and the fifty thousand of Kentucky's brave men advance are already with you. Then—
"Strike for the green graves of your sire!
Strike for your alters and your fires!
God and your native land!"
(Signed) JOHN MORGAN,
Brigadier General U. S. A.

A SPENNY LADY.—Under the head of "An impatient note from a Southern lady," the New Orleans Delta publishes the following, showing how a true Southern lady dared to bear Pinquano Butler in his stronghold.

EDITOR DELTA: Sir—Having been arrested a few days since for the display of Confederate colors upon my person, in commemoration of our victory in Virginia, and since released upon unconditional terms, I now desire through your columns to contradict the rumor of an apology having been made by me to Butler for the so-called offence.

I take the liberty of adding that I never had an interview with the above person, nor to escape punishment had to lower the dignity of our Southern principles, which I then and still represent.

I am, Sir,
Mrs. E. A. COWEN, 100 Canal Street.

"STONEWALL JACKSON."—The Milton (N. C.) "Chronicle" says there must be "something in a name," for the very sound of "Jackson" sets a Yankee trembling. The foreigners in the Yankee army swear it's all a "rebel lie" about the "Stonewall" part of the name. "Bugger me eyes," says Patrick, "it ys can be after making me believe that it isn't that old spalpeen General Andrew Jackson, and if it is, boys, Holy Saint Mary, ye better be after lavin' these low lands of sorrow." "Mine god!" exclaims Hans, "dat ish him, kum to life, and he'll play de debil mit de Duteh."

The Yankee Congress has appropriated \$15,000 to buy wooden legs for soldiers who happen to lose those which nature gave them. This sum does not tally well with the usual liberality of the Yankee Congress in making appropriations. It isn't enough.

DIED.—On his plantation in this Parish, on the 28th inst., FRANÇOIS POIRER, aged 65 years.

Obituary.

The late BENJAMIN STAGG, Color Sergeant of the 8th Regiment of La. Volunteers.

I am aware that the announcement of the death of the gallant young Louisianian, who fell on the 27th ult., while nobly bearing the colors of his Regiment in the thickest of the fight, will carry sorrow to many hearts yet, I feel it my duty as his comrade and friend, to recall the past, by paying a just, though feeble tribute of respect to his memory. Gifted with a vigorous intellect, endowed with those social qualities which bind man to his fellow, and possessing a moral character without reproach, the death of this estimable young man would have been, under any circumstances, painful in the extreme to his friends. But falling as he did, in one of the bloodiest conflicts of this malignant war, and almost in the moment of victory, the dispensation of Providence is rendered much more depressing. The true, he fell in the discharge of his duty; he "died at his post," nobly vindicating our right to be free, and in defending his land and home, and all he held dearest on earth, against the approach of our ruthless invaders.

Yet, it is hard for a doating father, and fond brothers and sisters, to witness the life of a loved son and brother, laid as a sacrifice on the altar of his country, even in such a cause. It ought, however, to afford a melancholy satisfaction to his relatives and friends to know that the cause in which he perished, is just, noble and glorious, and worthy of such a sacrifice. It ought to afford some alleviation to their sorrows to know that he had done his duty in several engagements, and that he felt himself to be in the line of duty.

During the heat of the fight at Coal Harbor, the Color Sergeant fell, seriously wounded by a minnie ball. Ben being near, immediately grasped the fallen colors and carried them onward in that scene of carnage. He was thirty paces in advance of the Regiment bearing our own flag, but never disconcerted by the volleys from the enemy's ranks, he was pierced through the heart by an unerring bullet from the relentless foe.

This fell Sergeant Ben Stagg, one of the best soldiers, kind, true and honest patriots, I have ever known. He did not live to attain the eminence which he might have attained, yet his many virtues will cling to the memory of his comrades as long as their hearts retain a sufficiency of vitality to pulsate.

Then farewell brave young soldier! To the arms of the great Captain of Heaven go! And may He be judging you, be as liberal as you were generous, in pointing out your life-blood as a libation on your country's altar.

"Why weep we, then, for him who, having run the bound of God's appointed time," at last life's sufferings all endured, life's labors done, From rest, to his final rest has passed.

While the soft memory of his virtues yet lingers like the twilight hues when the bright sun is set."

He is gone, but will not soon be forgotten; for the subdued sorrow of friends, companions in arms, and superior officers, testify their love and recognize the worth of his character. B. F. BUTLER.

H. C. L. No. 19, F. A. M.
A regular meeting of this Lodge will be held on Wednesday the 3rd of September, at 8 o'clock P. M. All transient brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
D. D. ARDEN, Secretary.
Opelousas, August 30, 1862.

BERZEKIAN HAYS, Surveyor.
Office, at his residence, corner of Court & South streets Opelousas, La. June 9th, 1860.

HEADQUARTERS ST. LANDRY REG'T. L. M. Opelousas, August 28, 1862.

ORDER No. 251.
IN obedience to General Order No. 2, issued by Major General Taylor, commanding District of Western Louisiana, requiring the Conscripts in Parishes lying South of Red River to be collected and forwarded at once to the Camp of Instruction at Camp Pratt, all the conscripts of the Parish of St. Landry are hereby ordered to assemble at Camp Pratt on the 8th day of September proximo. Each conscript must carry with him a blanket, a knife, fork, spoon, canteen, haversack, tin cup and plate; also, a change of clothing.
Disobedience to this order, or failure to comply herewith will cause the offender to be treated as a deserter by the Military authorities of the Confederate States.
Those persons who have been detailed by me on special duty are not required to report at Camp Pratt until they receive special orders to that effect.
By order of JAS. M. PORTER,
Col. Commanding & Enrolling Officer.
THEO. LASTRAPES, Adjutant.
August 30, 1862.

HEADQUARTERS ST. LANDRY REG'T. L. M. Opelousas August 28, 1862.

ORDER No. 252.
PURSUANT to orders from His Excellency Thos. O. Moore, Governor and Commander in chief in M. under date 25th inst. I have enrolled as conscripts all the officers of St. Landry Regiment, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, field and staff officers and such as are aliens excepted. In obedience to General Order No. 2, issued by Major General Taylor, commanding District of Western Louisiana, requiring the conscripts in Parishes lying south of Red River to be collected and forwarded at once to the Camp of Instruction at "Camp Pratt," all the officers of St. Landry Regiment enrolled as conscripts are hereby ordered to assemble at "Camp Pratt" the 8th day of September prox. Each conscript must carry with him a blanket, a knife, fork, spoon, canteen, haversack, tin cup and plate; also, a change of clothing.
Disobedience to this order or failure to comply herewith will cause the offender to be treated as a deserter by the military authorities of the Confederate States.
By order of J. M. PORTER,
Col. Commanding & Enrolling Officer Par. St. Landry.
THEO. LASTRAPES, Adj. [aug. 30]

State of Louisiana.
District Court—Parish of St. Landry.—No. 9378

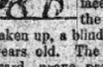
DOLPHE GARRIGUES, Clerk of the District Court of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed a Tableau of administration of the Estate of Julien Juberit, deceased, late of said Parish, accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be homologated.—And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, dated August 21, 1862.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested to make opposition, if any they have, to writing at my office, within thirty days from the date of the present notice, why said Tableau should not be homologated.
A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.
Opelousas, August 23, 1862.

TO THOSE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ALL absentees from the 28th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers on furlough, and all who joined Capt. Jno. I. Gardiner's company and received bounty, are hereby ordered to report immediately at Regimental Headquarters, near Vicksburg, under penalty of being treated as deserters. Ex-Lieutenant Wm. C. Johnson will leave Opelousas for camp, on Saturday, the 30th, and will take charge of said parties.
By order of ALLEN THOMAS,
Col. Commanding 28th La.
G. O. ELMS, Adjutant.
Opelousas, August 23, 1862.

Taken up,
BY the undersigned, July 18, an American horse, a sorrel, with a white face, both hind feet white, marked by the grey under his belly, had on when taken up, a blind bridle; he is about ten or twelve years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
J. D. WHITTINGTON.
Big Cane, St. Landry, August 23, 1862.

\$10 Reward.
STRAYED from the Plantation of the undersigned, in this Parish, about 3 months ago, a cream yellow or dun mare, two years old last spring, about 14 hands high, braided nearly thus: 

A reward of ten dollars will be given for her apprehension and delivery to the undersigned.
ANDRE PRUD'HOMME.
St. Landry, August 23, 1862.—2m.

10 Substitutes wanted.
TEN sound and healthy men, citizens and upwards of 25 years of age, can get a bargain by applying to the undersigned, at Opelousas. A good salary is offered. CHS. POTIER.
Opelousas August 23, 1862. 33.

To the hunters of Grand Coteau.
HUNTERS are hereby notified not to hunt nor in any way trespass on the land, and within the enclosures of the St. Charles College, at Grand Coteau. All persons found in contravention with this request will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.
F. BENAUSSE, Pres't.
Grand Coteau, August 15, 1862.—5t.

TAKEN UP AS AN ESTRAY,
BY the undersigned, on the 24th of July 1862, on Bayou Crocodile, one mile above L. Benefield's Saw Mill, a brown mare mule, tolerably large size, looking to be about 8 or 9 years old,—works gentle, rides well and paces. She is branded on the left rump thus JKL, no other brand noticed.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
WM. SPENCER.
Parish of St. Landry, August 2, 1862. 33

Substitute.
A QUALIFIED MAN offers himself as a substitute for the Confederate or State service.
Apply at this Office.
Opelousas, August 2, 1862.

1000 BARRELS OF CORN
For sale by
LASTRAPES & BRO.
Aug 2.]

Dr. Jas. G. Campbell,
HAVING located permanently in Opelousas, La. offers his services to the public in the different branches of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. To be found at the office formerly occupied by his father.
Opelousas, April 5, 1862.—4m.

Sheriff's Sale.
STATE OF LOUISIANA
William R. Jourdin, District Court,
vs. James H. Bowen. Parish of St. Landry.
No. 9354.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale, issued by the above entitled suit, by the District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry and State aforesaid, and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court-house of this Parish, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of September, A. D. 1862, commencing at the hour of 11 A. M., and continuing from day to day, if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of the said defendant, James H. Bowen, in and to the following property, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, to-wit: For cash, to the amount of \$1337.28, together with the interest on said amount at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 1st March 1862 up to the sixth day of September 1862, and the balance of the purchase price, one-third payable the 1st March 1863, one-third payable the 1st March 1864, and the remaining third payable the 1st March 1865, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum after maturity of each payment until paid, with the reservation of mortgage on the premises until final payment.
L. V. CHACHERE, Sheriff.
Opelousas, July 26, 1862.

FROM the undersigned at Opelousas, about a week ago, a mulatto boy named GUSTEN, alias William, aged about 22 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, tolerably strong built, speaks French and English fluently. He may have gone to his wife, at Baton Rouge.

A liberal reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to the undersigned, or for his lodging in one of the Jails of the State, so that he may be recovered.
T. LASTRAPES.
Opelousas, July 26, 1862.

WANTED.
A negro woman, cook and washerwoman, would be hired for the country, or else, a house servant of that description would be purchased, or a negroman, field hand, 35 years, would be given in exchange thereof.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the Opelousas Courier.
July 26, 1862.—1t

Partizan Rangers!
UNDER authority from the Governor of the State, I desire to enlist the services of good men to act as light Cavalry for the war. When a company of sixty-four is enlisted it will be combined with other companies now forming in other parts of the State into Squads or Battalions and be instantly put in the field for active operations.
C. M. BRADFORD,
late Lt. Col. Commanding Third La. Battalion.
August 16, 1862

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED PARTIZANS.
UNDER the authority of Hon. Geo. W. Randolph, Secretary of War, I will receive and muster into service, individually and by companies, a sufficient number of men to form a Regiment for service in WESTERN LOUISIANA.

ALL ABLE BODIED MEN RECEIVED.
Parties desirous of obtaining authority to form companies will apply forthwith, in writing, at Opelousas, stating the locality in which they desire to recruit.

BOUNTY OF FIFTY DOLLARS, and ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash each year for clothing, besides Twenty-four Dollars a month pay for mounted men.

ALL captured property belongs to the Regiment.
COL. WM. G. VINCENT,
Late Col. Comd'g 1st La. Vols., C. S. A.
Opelousas, La. July 26th 1862. 34

NOTICE.
THE undersigned informs the public that he will rent his cottages at the Beaver Creek Springs. Persons who should be desirous to spend the summer at this agreeable summer retreat will please call on the undersigned, at Opelousas, or to Alfred Andrus.

Visitors are requested to bring small change when they visit these Springs, as it is extremely difficult to procure some there.
May 10, 1862. HENRY PROVENT.

BORNE & GRADENIGO, Collectors,
Will take in collection, claims of all kinds and descriptions which may be entrusted to them from the Parish of St. Landry and those adjoining, as well as from New-Orleans. They hope by their industry and punctuality to deserve a share of the public patronage. Their office is on Main street, Opelousas, opposite M. B. B. [Jan. 15, 1859.]

Litt mis sons garde attention.
Instruction in the both Languages, French and English.
For the conditions apply to G. E. DURAND.
April 6, 1861.—1y.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!
THE undersigned is now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of lumber for building purposes, at his sawmill on the Courtaubieu, 3 miles from Port Barré.

He has now on hand and will continue to keep a quantity of sawed lumber.
CHARLES CLOSE.
St. Landry, December 8th, 1860.

Opelousas Marble Works.
ISIDORE GRAOUILLA'S SON, PROPRIETOR.
All orders executed at short notice, at New Orleans terms.
[Dec. 8th, 1860.]

HERRMAN BODENMULLER, Bellevue street near Rauche's old stand, teaches music on the violin and guitar, and repairs musical instruments and tunes pianos. [January 29, 1852.]

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, manufacturer of soap and candles at Opelousas, will buy all the tallow and cracklings that may be brought to him. He will also purchase all the old or broken pewter utensils.
AUG. BORNE.
Opelousas, March 25, 1862.

Robert Biquetrel,
Auctioneer for the Parish of St. Landry.

AN ORDINANCE
To carry into effect an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled, "An Act relative to Patrols," approved January 23, 1862.

ARTICLE 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Police of the Town of Opelousas; That any person subject to Patrol duty in said town, who shall refuse or neglect to perform such duty, without good excuse; shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of paying said fine, shall be imprisoned in the Parish Prison not exceeding twenty-four hours, for each and every such failure or neglect.
Ordained August 4, 1862.
F. A. KING, President.
JOS. D. RICHARD, Clerk.

Dr. Lanter,
SURGEON-DENTIST,
HAS just returned to Washington from a Southern City with a large stock of Gold and Teeth,
and is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the mouth and teeth in the most skillful manner at prices which will suit the times. All calls from Opelousas left at the Drug Store of Mr. Hebrard or Mr. Possey will be promptly attended to.

Cash is always expected after the operations are performed. [19 July 1862.]

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.
1800 Acres of land, part wood and part prairie, situated on Mallet Woods, about 18 miles from the landing at Washington, and about three miles from the projected line of rail road from New Iberia to Texas.

The whole tract will be sold together or in lots, as there are some tolerable good improvements on different parts of the land.
This land will be sold at a reasonable price and on long terms of credit, if required.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at Mallet Woods, or at the Courthouse office.
F. FERAY,
St. Landry, January 18, 1862. 7-4

NOTICE.
PLANTERS of this and the adjoining parishes desirous of obtaining beehives, Texas or Creole, can get them by giving to the undersigned whatever amount of money they wish to spend in the purchase of the same.

All efforts will be made to obtain the best article and at the lowest price possible. A reasonable remuneration is expected for the services that will be rendered.
Apply to J. M. MILSTED, at Opelousas.
May 24, 1862.

UNION HOTEL.
EMILLE CLAUDE, having recently purchased, repaired and completely fitted up, the above well known and popular hotel on Main street, Opelousas, is now fully prepared to receive and accommodate, both travelers and permanent boarders.

A large and airy stable is attached to the Hotel, well supplied with provender, where every attention shall be given to the traveler's horse.

His table shall always be supplied with the comforts and luxuries of life; neither care nor expense, on the part of the proprietor, shall be spared in order to make his patrons comfortable, and entitle him to public patronage.
Opelousas, May 26th, 1860.—1y.

PLANTERS' HOTEL, WASHINGTON.
THE undersigned has the honor to inform his old patrons and the public in general that he has erected a new and spacious Hotel at his old stand, corner of St. John and Déjean streets, Washington, La.

Where he will be happy to receive and accommodate travelers and permanent boarders.
F. TRAINER.
Washington, Dec. 15th, 1860.—1y.

N. B.—Attached to the Hotel is a comfortable stable where horses are well taken care of and where there are horses and buggies to hire.
Opelousas, Dec. 15th, 1860. F. T.

SALE HOME,
Formerly "Galt House," Washington La.
JAMES S. GREENLEE, of Mississippi, having purchased the above house, begs leave to announce to the public that it is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. It is situated between the upper and lower steamboat landings, fronting the Courthouse.

The premises have been newly furnished, and no effort will be spared to render the accommodations as far as pleasant and acceptable to his patrons as those of any hotel in the interior of the State. Good stabling for horses.
January 14th, 1860.

WOOL! WOOL!!
THE undersigned will pay the highest price for wool that may be brought to him, at the store of Ney & Dupré, at Opelousas.
Opelousas, March 20, 1862.—6m.
N. JENKINS.

J. BOUFFARTIGUE,
Notary Public and Auctioneer,
OFFERS his services to his friends and the public. His office is at Léonville, Gros Chevreuil. [Feb. 22, 1862.—1y]

John Macdonald,
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the Parish of St. Landry, offers his services to the public. All business entrusted to him will receive the promptest attention.
July 6, 1861.—April 21.—1y.

The Opelousas Courier.
PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & WILLIAM H. SPENCER.
CONDITIONS.
Subscription, for one year, payable in advance, three dollars; if paid at the end of the year, four dollars. No subscription will be received for a period less than one year. A subscriber wishing to discontinue, must give a written notice to that effect, and settle up all arrearages.

Advertisements.—Advertisements will be inserted at 5 cents per line for each and every publication. A liberal discount will be made for yearly and standing advertisements.

All the advertisements will be inserted in French and English until the editor shall judge it convenient to discontinue the publication.

No advertisement or subscription will be stopped until all the arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No notices, threats or other injurious communications, or the person ordering them, to be printed is a responsible person.

Ten dollars in advance will invariably be required for the announcement of candidates for office.