

The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. 10.

Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La. October 25, 1862.

No. 47.



OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1862.

FOR VICKSBURG.

James Burleigh and Lucien Dupré, of the 28th Regiment La., will leave Opelousas for Vicksburg, on the 4th November next. Those who may have clothing or such articles to send to their friends in that Regiment, are requested to leave the same at Ney & Dupré, Opelousas, before that day.

Major E. Cassere, Quarter-Master of Gen. Taylor's Staff, has on hand, here, a certain quantity of staff and materials for the purpose of making clothing for the soldiers of the Confederate army. As these clothing should be finished as soon as possible, the whole contract, or portions of the same will be given to those who would wish to undertake the same.

As we well know that many ladies of our Town and Parish have excellent sewing machines, it might be profitable to them as well as convenient to the Government, for them to undertake this.

For further particulars, apply to Ney & Dupré, at Opelousas.

Some wise-acre had reported in town some day this week, that the Yankees had arrived in large number in launches into the Mermentau river, and that they soon would overrun the whole country. Croakers readily believed this nonsense, and soon the false rumor was circulating everywhere.

Well, we have just received news from Mermentau, by our Aerial Sentry, and we can assure our readers that the whole of this rumor is false, and was probably the effect of an hallucination from a diseased croaker.

We are informed that on Monday last, the federal landed a steamboat near Donaldsonville, protected by two gunboats, for the purpose of taking some sugar, when a party of mounted men from Col. Vincent's Regiment, who were in ambush, darted on the federal and killed twenty-five of them, then retiring without any loss.

Capt. Thompson of our Parish, who arrived here sick, on Wednesday last, reports the above fact.

A BARGAIN.—Those who have their pockets full of Confederate notes, or who have too many negroes, can make a good bargain by calling on Dr. Palmer, as will be seen by reference to his advertisement in another column.

The Doctor has no fear for the success of our Government, and would probably like to meet one of those timid croakers of whom is so much talked.

FROM THE SCENES OF WAR.

On Friday of last week we received the Natchez Courier of the 16th for which we are indebted to Capt. S. M. Todd. It contained Richmond dates up to the 14th, and announced a big fight at Perryville, Ky. in which 25,000 federal were put hors de combat, that is to say, killed, wounded, prisoners and missing. On Monday last, an extra of the Alexandria Democrat, of the 19th brought the confirmation and some details of the battle, which will be found below.

MOBILE, Oct. 15th.—A special dispatch dated Winchester Oct. 14, says Gen. Stuart crossed the Potomac above Williamsport, dashed into Pennsylvania, passed through Mercersburg, Chambersburg, Emmetsburg, Liberty, New Market, Hyattstown, and Barnsville, and re-crossed at White's Ford, below, making an entire circuit of the Federal army. He cut the enemy's communication, destroyed many arms and a large amount of stores; bringing away two thousand horses. No loss on our side.

All is quiet in front.

AVGUSTA, Oct. 16.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 14th, has foreign dates to Sept. 28.

The London Shipping Gazette says the Confederate steamer "290" has destroyed five Federal merchant vessels at sea.

Northern papers of the 11th contain Louisville dispatches of the 10th.

In the battle of Perryville, the Federal Generals Jackson, Terrell, Webster and Little were killed.

One dispatch says that military exigencies require the suppression of details.

RICHMONT, Oct. 16.—The New York Herald of the 14th has been received. The first page is filled with an account of an immense gathering of Democrats at Cooper Institute. Horace F. Clarke, Horatio Seymour, John Van Buren and Richard O'Gorman were the speakers of the occasion.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of the prosecution of the war, but insisting on the fulfillment by the administration of a pledge that the war should not be waged in any spirit of oppression, or for the purpose of overthrowing the established institutions of the States.

A dispatch from Gen. Boyle at Louisville, states that Gen. Cheatman was killed in the battle on Wednesday, near Bardstown. The Union forces were victorious and held the field.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 16.—The Louisville Journal of Saturday, 11th inst., has been received at Murfreesboro, which says three Generals, Jackson, Terrell and Webster, were killed on the Federal side; Gen. P. Jewett, of Lexington, and Maj. W. P. Campbell, of Louisville, were also killed; Rousseau, and Curren Popp, of Louisville, were wounded.

The Journal is very indignant on some of their Generals, but claims to have whipped Bragg.

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 16.—The fight in Kentucky has been confirmed by the arrival of two couriers, who state that the fight commenced at Perryville, in Boyle county, on Monday morning, the 6th, Gen. Hardee commanding the left, Gen. Buckner the centre, and Gens. Marshall and Morgan on the right.

The result of the first day's fight was that Gen. Hardee captured 1500 prisoners, with very heavy slaughter to the enemy.

On Tuesday the fight was renewed, with still greater slaughter to the enemy, Gen. Hardee capturing 4000 prisoners, and Gens. Marshall and Morgan capturing 3200 prisoners.

The enemy were driven back twelve miles, with tremendous slaughter.

Our loss in the whole engagement is very small. We are not posted as to who was in command of the Yankee forces, except Gen. Thomas, who encountered Gen. Hardee.

We captured 40 pieces of cannon.

The following extract is from Col. Palmer's letter

ter of the 14th, received last night from the Gap: "Wounded soldiers are here from the battle of Perryville. A Captain of a Tennessee Regiment reports that on Tuesday and Wednesday Generals Bragg and Hardee fought the enemy at Perryville, and drove the enemy back 10 miles taking about 2000 prisoners, and killing and wounding about 1500; that the next day Gen. Withers' division engaged the enemy, and captured 9000 prisoners; and on Friday Gen. Kirby Smith engaged them on their right and beat them back, capturing 500 prisoners, killing Gen. Jackson, and capturing Gen. Tom Crittenden."

"The enemy had 75,000 men opposed to Gen. Bragg."

"Our enemy was concentrated at Camp Dick Robinson."

The above is from the Knoxville Register.

MILITARY EXEMPTION ACT.

We present below, from the Richmond Examiner of the 6th instant, the Military Exemption Act which was passed by Congress on Saturday, the 4th of October. While it is much more carefully drawn up than the Exemption Act of the 21st of April, 1862, it contains liberal provisions and wise discriminations well calculated to secure its popularity with all classes of citizens. Its chief points of difference from the former will be found to be that it provides a police for those sections of the country where the negro population is dense, secures the liberty of the press, by enabling each editor to retain in his service such persons as are essential to the publication of his paper; and it protects the people against the excessive extortion of manufacturers; and that it exempts all State officers, except such as the several States may have declared, or may hereafter declare by law to be subject to militia duty.

"A BILL to exempt certain persons from military service, and to repeal the Act entitled 'An Act to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the army of the Confederate States,' approved April 21, 1862."

THE PHYSICALLY DEBILITATED, OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT, CLERKS, AND OTHERS.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all persons who shall be held unfit for military service in the field, by reason of bodily infirmity or mental incapacity or imbecility, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the Vice President of the Confederate States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Confederate and State Governments, including Postmasters appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and such clerks in their offices as are allowed by the Postmaster General, and now employed, and excluding all other Postmasters, their assistants and clerks, and except such State officers as the several States may have declared, or may hereafter declare by law to be liable to militia duty, the members of both houses of Congress of the Confederate States, and of the Legislatures of the several States, and their respective officers; all clerks now in the service of the Confederate and State Governments authorized by law, receiving salaries or fees."

VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

"All volunteer troops heretofore raised by any State since the passage of the act entitled 'An Act further to provide for the public defence,' approved April 16th, 1862, while such troops shall be in active service under State authority; Provided, that this exemption shall not apply to any person who was liable to be called into service by virtue of said act of April 16th, 1862."

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES—TELEGRAPHS, ETC.

"All pilots and persons engaged in the merchant marine service; the president, superintendents, conductors, treasurer, chief clerk, engineers, managers, agents, section masters, two expert track hands to each section of eight miles, and mechanics in the active service and employment of railroad companies, not to embrace laborers, porters and messengers; the president, general superintendent and operators of telegraph companies; the local superintendent and operators of said companies not to exceed four in number at any locality but that at the seat of government of the Confederate States; the president, superintendents, captains, engineers, chief clerk and mechanics in the active service and employment of all companies engaged on river and canal navigation, and all captains of boats and engineers thereon employed."

EDITORS, NEWSPAPER EMPLOYEES, AND MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL.

"One editor of each newspaper now being published, and such employees as the editor or proprietor may certify, on oath, to be indispensable for conducting the publication; the public printer, and those employed to perform the public printing for the Confederate and State Governments; every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his sect and in the regular discharge of ministerial duties."

NON-COMBATANTS.

"All persons who have been and are now members of the society of Friends and the associations of Dunkards, Nazarenes, and Mennonites, in regular membership in their respective denominations, provided members of the society of Friends, Nazarenes, Mennonites and Dunkards shall furnish substitutes, or pay a tax of \$500 each into the public treasury."

PHYSICIANS.

"All physicians who now are, and for the last five years have been, in actual practice of their profession."

SHOEMAKERS, TANNERS, ETC.

"All shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, wagon makers, millers and their engineers, millwrights, skilled and actually employed as their regular vocation in the said trades, habitually engaged in working for the public and whilst so actually employed; provided said persons shall make oath in writing that they are so skilled and actually employed at the time as his regular vocation in one of the above trades, which affidavits shall only be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated."

EXTORTIONERS.

"Provided further, that the exemptions herein granted to persons by reason of their peculiar mechanical or other occupation or employment not connected with the public service, shall be subject to the condition that the products of the labor of such exempted, or of the companies and establishments with which they are connected shall be sold and disposed of by the proprietor at prices not exceeding seventy-five per centum upon the cost of production, or within a maximum to be fixed by the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it is further provided, that if the proprietors of any such manufacturing establishments shall be shown, upon evidence, to be submitted to and judged of by the Secretary of War, to have violated, or in any manner invaded the true intent and spirit of the foregoing proviso, the exemptions therein granted shall no longer be extended to their superintendents and operatives in said establishments, but they and each and every one of them shall be forthwith enrolled under the provisions of this act, and ordered into the Confederate army, and shall in no event be again exempted

therefrom by reason of said manufacturing establishments or employments therein.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND EMPLOYEES IN HOSPITALS, ETC.

"All superintendents of public hospitals, lunatic asylums and the regular physicians, nurses and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind; in such apothecary store, now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical apothecary."

WOOL, COTTON AND PAPER MILLS.

"Superintendents in wool and cotton factories, paper mills, and superintendents and managers of wool-carding machines, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War; provided the profits of such establishments shall not exceed seventy-five per centum upon the cost of production; to be determined upon oath of the parties, subject to the same penalties for violation of the provisions herein contained as are heretofore provided in case of other manufacturing and mechanical employments."

COLLEGES, THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES, ETC.

"All presidents and teachers of colleges, academies, schools and theological seminaries who have been regularly engaged as such for two years preceding the passage of this act."

EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT WORK.

"All artisans, mechanics and employees in the establishments of the Government for the manufacture of arms, ordnance, ordnance stores and other munitions of war, who may be certified by the officer in charge thereof as necessary for such establishments; also, all artisans, mechanics, and employees in the establishments of such persons as are or may be engaged under contracts with the Government in furnishing arms, ordnance, ordnance stores, and other munitions of war, saddles, harness and army supplies; provided that the chief of the ordnance bureau, or some ordnance officer authorized by him for the purpose, shall approve of the number of operatives required in such establishments; all persons employed in the manufacture of arms, or ordnance of any kind by the several States; or by contractors to furnish the same to the several State Governments, whom the Governor or Secretary of State thereof may certify to be necessary to the same; all persons engaged in the construction of ships, gunboats, engines, sails, or other articles necessary to the public defence; and with direction of the Secretary of the Navy; all superintendents, managers, mechanics and minors employed in the production and manufacture of salt to the extent of 20 bushels a day, and of lead and iron, and all persons engaged in making charcoal for making pig and bar iron, not to embrace laborers, messengers, wagoners, and servants, unless employed at works conducted under the authority and by the officers or agents of a State, or in works employed in the production of iron for the Confederate States."

STOCK RAISERS.

"One male citizen for every 500 head of cattle, for every 250 head of horses or mules, and one shepherd for every 500 head of sheep of such persons as are engaged exclusively in raising stock; provided there is no white male adult not liable to military duty engaged with such person in raising stock."

OFFICERS OF PLANTATIONS.

"To secure the proper police of the country, one person either as agent, owner, or overseer on each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to do military service, and in States where on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and furthermore, for additional police for every twenty negroes, on two or more plantations within five miles of each other, and each having less than twenty negroes and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations."

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

"Also, a regiment raised under, and by the authority of the State of Texas for the frontier defence, now in the service of said State, while in such service; and such other persons as the President shall be satisfied on account of justice or equity, or necessity, ought to be exempted as hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States; provided that the exemptions herein above enumerated shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective pursuits or occupations."

"Sec. 2. That the act entitled 'An Act to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the armies of the Confederate States,' approved the 21st April, 1862, is hereby repealed."

POSTSCRIPTUM.

At the moment of going to press, we have the pleasure of seeing Hon. Lucius J. Dupré, just arrived from Richmond, who furnishes us with extracts and papers from which we give the principal items:

The New York City election resulted in a Democratic triumph.

Paris papers revive the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

There is a rumor that the "290" has destroyed ten American whalers.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 18.—Found an officer who left Bragg's army on Friday night. I heard that our loss in the battles near Perryville is computed at 350, while that of the enemy is estimated at 20,000, most of whom were prisoners.

We captured eleven Generals and nearly 500 prisoners. The fighting was terrible.

On the same day Kirby Smith defeated Crittenden, capturing 740 prisoners.

RICHMONT, Oct. 19.—The latest returns from Ohio and Indiana indicate that the Democrats have probably carried both States. In Ohio they claim ten thousand majority and thirteen out of nineteen members to Congress. In the present delegation they have only six members.

In Pennsylvania, 12 Union and 7 Democrats. Election in 5 Districts not heard from.

"FOLLOW THE TRAITOR OF NEW ORLEANS!"—At the battle of Corinth, it is said of Lovell, that, as he charged up to the enemy's breast-works he exclaimed, "Now, boys, follow the Traitor of New Orleans!" with which he threw his cap over the works of the enemy, charged after it, followed by his cheering soldiers, routed the foe and bore off his cap in triumph.

All this is well and good, and if he had so acted in N. Orleans, he and the boys would have succeeded as well there as at Corinth.

At Ney & Dupré, Opelousas. 700 carrots Périque tobacco. 2500 Havana cigars. 500 pounds first rate Virginia chewing tobacco. One box boys brogans.

COPIES OF THE

MILITARY EXEMPTION ACT.

For sale at the office of the Courier.—Price, 10 Cts.

A Plantation for sale or lease.

THE subscriber offers his Plantation containing 1400 acres more or less, for sale or lease, for a term of years, on Bayou Giramond, within 2 miles of Bayou Courtableau. There are 360 acres of fresh land enclosed, and a deadening of 200 acres one year-old. New negro cabins, overseer's house, gin house and Mill, Corn cribs, &c., &c. With the place will be sold, 4000 bushels of corn, 20,000 lbs. of fodder, hogs, and other stock. Price, \$21,000 cash, in Confederate money, or likely young negroes would be taken in payment.

Opelousas, October 25, 1862.—31.

The Plaquemine Gazette and Sentinel will please copy three times, in English, and send bill at this office.

Come and get your Horse.

Taken up by the undersigned, on Bayou Nez Piqué, on the 5th September last, an American grey horse, about 9 years and branded about thus P

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

JOSEPH CHAUMONT.

Parish of Calcasieu, Oct. 25, 1862. 47—5t

Head Quarters, ST. LANDRY REGIMENT, L. M., ENROLLING OFFICE, Opelousas, Sept. 27, 1862.

ORDER No. 220.

PURSUANT to General Order No. 7, issued from Head Quarters, Concept Department of Western La., at Monroe, August 6, 1862, by Brig. Gen. Blanchard, all conscripts enrolled in the Parish of St. Landry, who have disobeyed or failed to comply with Order No. 251 from these Head Quarters, given pursuant to Order No. 2, issued by Maj. Gen. Taylor, commanding District of Western Louisiana, are hereby notified that, unless they report themselves at these Head Quarters to the Enrolling Officer for the Parish of St. Landry, within thirty days from this date, or account for themselves in a legal manner, they will be published as deserters, and treated accordingly, by the military authorities of the Confederate States.

JAS. M. PORTER, Col. Commanding & Enrolling Officer.

Public Sale.

Estate of Sarah Walker, deceased.

By virtue of an order from the District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, to me directed as Tutor, &c., the public are hereby informed that there will be sold, before the Court House door, in Opelousas, on

Tuesday, the 28th October next, 1862,

A MULATTO WOMAN,

named MELIE, aged about 80 years, belonging to the Estate of said Sarah Walker, deceased.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:—Cash. H. HAYES, Tutor. Opelousas, Sept. 27, 1862.

Work Oxen for sale.

Two yoke of gentle work oxen, for sale at private sale. Apply immediately to

BLOCH, FIRNBERG & Co. Opelousas 18th October 1862. 46

St. Charles College, Grand Coteau.

Our supply of books, paper, &c., not having been received as yet, the opening of the classes is postponed till further notice. Parents will be advised by the papers of the time of the opening of the classes.

F. BENAUSSE, Pres't. Grand Coteau, October 11, 1862.—2t.

State of Louisiana.

District Court.—Parish of St. Landry.—No. 5321.

JOHN F. SMITH, of the Parish of St. Landry, Agent of George Albert, Testamentary Executor of the late Dyonisius Lewis, late of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed a final 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 October 1st, 1862.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested to make opposition, if any they have, in writing at my office, within thirty days from the date of the present notice, why said Tableau should not be homologated, the Administrator discharged from all further liabilities and his bond cancelled.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk. Opelousas, October 4, 1862.

State of Louisiana.

District Court.—Parish of St. Landry.—No. 5322.

ONEZIME L. FONTENOT, of the Parish of St. Landry, Tutor, &c., having filed a final account, settlement, partition and division of the Estate in community between Onezime L. Fontenot and his wife, his deceased wife, 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 October 1st, 1862.

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

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk. Opelousas, October 4, 1862.

LOST.

ON Thursday, 9th inst., in the town of Opelousas, two notes, one of eighty dollars, subscribed in August 1861, or about, by James M. Porter, to order of Henry L. Garland, due on demand, and bearing 8 per cent. yearly interest from 1st March, 1861, and endorsed by the payee to my order. The other of sixty dollars, subscribed by Benjamin Prescott, dated about same date as the above, made payable to same order, bearing like interest from same date, and endorsed as the above.

The public is warned not to trade for either of the above, payment thereof being stopped.

JAMES HANNAN. October 18, 1862.—4t—1t.

Chewing Tobacco.

1300 Pounds first-rate Virginia chewing Tobacco, for sale by the undersigned, at Carrière & Melançon, or Greenlee's Hotel, at Washington, at \$2.25 per lb.

N. A. McLANE. Washington, October 11, 1862.

JOEL H. SANDOZ, Notary Public.

Will attend punctually to all business entrusted to his care. His office is on Landry street, opposite Mr. Poiret's Livery Stable.

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 railroad 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 Courier office, St. Landry, January 18, 1862. P. FERAY. 7—4t.

NOTICE.

PLANTERS of this and the adjoining parishes effort to obtain better, Texas or Crooked, can get them by giving to the undersigned an ever-amount of money they wish to spend in the purchase of the same.

All efforts will be made to obtain the best within 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.

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. Posey will be promptly attended to.

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

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of lumber for building purposes at his sawmill on the Courtableau, 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 9th, 1860.

FOR SALE.

A tract of land of 600 arpents, adjoining the farm of John Posey, about a mile and a half from Opelousas. Price, \$12,000, payable on long terms of credit.

HENRY L. GARLAND. October 18, 1862.—4t.

MEZEKIAH HAYS, Surveyor.

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

PLANTERS' HOTEL, WASHINGTON.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform his old patrons and the public in general that he has erected a new large 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.

EAGLE HOTEL,

Formerly "Gait 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 Courtableau.

The premises have been newly furnished, and an effort will be spared to render the accommodations as comfortable and pleasant as acceptable to its patrons as those of any hotel in the interior of the State. Good stabling for horses.

January 14th, 1860.

PELICAN LIVERY STABLE.

THE proprietor begs leave to inform the traveling public that every facility being, by a heavy outfit, made large selections of his stock of saddles, saddle horses, harness horses, Hacks, Carriages and Buggies, is prepared to forward any one who may favor him with a call, to Nibbitt's Bluff, Lake Alexandria, Harrisburg, Monroe, Gordon's Landing, on Red River, Marksville, or any other points not mentioned, within any reasonable distance. Hacks constantly running between Washington and Opelousas.

The Stable is in connection with the Eagle Hotel, where man and horse can be cared for at any time of the day or night, situated on the Bayou Courtableau, between the upper and lower steamboat landings.