

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY morning, : : : JULY 29, 1865.

For State Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of Maj. S. D. OLIVER as a candidate for State Treasurer, at the ensuing election.

BRAZILIAN MEETING.

We are authorized to announce that the assembly which took place in our town on the 15th inst., was adjourned to Saturday, 5th August next, by which time certain important information relative to the advantages offered emigrants to Brazil will be received.

We learn that our Police Jury recently adopted certain Ordinances relative to the police of the freedmen in our Parish; but we are not aware of their provisions. Such a measure will doubtless be applauded, inasmuch as most of the negroes begin to indulge in indolence and idleness bordering on vagrancy, and it is best to arrest a too great license while anticipating the moment when the former slaves will be enabled to change employers, which will be next January, when great confusion is to be apprehended.

We read in The South of New Iberia of the 22d.

suicide—On the 12th. inst. Buck Stutes of the Parish of St Landry, son of Thomas Stutes deceased, cut his throat with a pocket knife on his arrival here from New Orleans. He lingered three days and died.

We have no knowledge of the cause for the rash act of the deceased.

The South.—Such is the title which The Confederary of New Iberia has adopted since..... lately. The South is published in English only.

(From the Matamoros Ranchero, July 5th.)

Major Charles Russell arrived here yesterday morning, five days from Monterey. From him we learn that Gens. Bee and Walker and Col. Luskett, of the C. S. Army (defunct), had reached that city. They have taken up their residence there with a view to permanence.

Capt. Monot had received authority from the Emperor to raise a battalion of Texans for guerrilla service. He was progressing rapidly in recruiting, and by this time is probably ready for service.

The report of ten thousand organized Missourians and Texans being on the way to Monterey is reasonably correct, but the number is overstated by about two or three thousand. The actual number organized and armed, awaiting employment, is between seven and eight thousand men.

Gov. Murrah, of Texas, has crossed the Rio Grande at Camargo. The Governor was robbed at San Antonio of \$2000. His baggage was intercepted between San Antonio and Austin and stolen.

Gov. Allen, of Louisiana, was hourly expected at Monterey, when Major Russell left.

We regret to announce that serious trouble is brewing in the interior of Texas, and we shall wait with no little anxiety to hear from San Antonio and Austin. Nothing will surprise us coming from that direction.

OPPOSED TO WAR FOR THE MONROE DOCTRINE OR THE INDEMNITY CLAIM.

(From the Chicago Times, 26th)

The tone of Secretary Seward's communication to Secretary Welles, in which he conveys the withdrawal of belligerent rights to the rebels by England and France, is almost as insulting to the former, as it is flattering and friendly to the latter. This looks very much as if Mr. Seward had determined upon enforcing the indemnity claim, and upon abandoning the Monroe doctrine.

Whatever may be the opinion of Mr. Seward, we think that if the country is invited to select between a war for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and for the collection of the indemnity claim, it will choose the former. But if the country be permitted to elect whether it will remain at peace or go to war with either France or Mexico, it will decide to remain, for a while at least, at peace. Before the war, our imports and exports amounted to nearly a thousand millions of dollars per annum; and if we commence a war either upon the soil of Mexico or Canada, this portion of our commerce will be swept from existence. We have already sustained about as much loss as we can without bankruptcy; if a war should be inaugurated now between this country and France and England, there would be no escape from repudiation.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Seward will not attempt any of his eccentric diplomatic efforts. This country needs quiet and recuperation, and cannot afford another war, just now, unless to preserve its honor or its existence. Neither of them is threatened by France or England, and therefore a war with either is not imperative. The indemnity claim "will keep," and so will the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in Mexico.

The New Constitution adopted in Missouri.—Upon a formal casting up of the returns at Jefferson City, Mo., by the Secretary of State, on the 1st inst., 43,670 votes appeared for, and 41,809 against the new Constitution, and Gov. Fletcher thereupon proclaimed its adoption. This Constitution disfranchises all the late secession population of the State, and admits to vote only those who, by oath or otherwise, may prove their unimpaired loyalty. In this respect it is highly satisfactory to the Radicals, but not so in the matter of negro suffrage which it excludes. Many of its features are generally regarded as absurd and impracticable, and suit nobody.

Specimens of Western oratory are rather stale; but here is a bit, related by a trustworthy authority as authentic, which has not been in print before: "Where is Europe, compared with America? Nowher! Where is England? Nowher! They call England the mistress of the sea; but what makes the sea? The Mississippi River makes it. And all we've got to do is to turn the Mississippi into the Mammoth Cave, and the English navy will be foundering in the mud."

SENATOR DOUGLAS ON THE STATUS OF THE NEGRO.—MR. LINCOLN'S EARLIER OPINION OF IT.

In the memorable discourse with Mr. Lincoln of the United States Senate, in Illinois, in 1858, Mr. Douglas thus expressed himself upon this subject:

I hold a negro is not and never ought to be a citizen of the United States. I hold that this Government was made upon a white basis, by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity for ever, and should be administered by white men, and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self-government. Now, I say to you, my fellow-citizens, that, in my opinion, the signers of the Declaration of Independence had no reference to the negro whatever when they declared all men created equal.

They desired to express by that phrase white men—men of European birth and European descent, and had no reference to the negro, the savage Indians, or other inferior or degraded races. At that time every one of the thirteen colonies was a slaveholding colony, and every signer of the Declaration represented a slaveholding constituency, and I know that no one of them emancipated his slaves, much less offered citizenship to them, when they signed the Declaration.

In the famous Illinois contest for the Senatorship between him and Judge Douglas, in 1858, Mr. Lincoln defined his views as follows:

Judge Douglas has said to you that he has not been able to get from me an answer to the question whether I am in favor of negro citizenship. So far as I know, the Judge never asked me that question before. He shall have no occasion to ever ask it again, for I tell him frankly that I am not in favor of negro citizenship.

My opinion is that the different States have the power to make a negro a citizen under the Constitution of the United States, if they choose. The Dred Scott Decision decides that they have not that power. If the State of Illinois had that power, I should be opposed to the exercise of it.

Mr. Lincoln said more to the same effect, as that he was "not in favor of bringing about, in any way, the social and political equality of the white and black races. I am not," said Mr. Lincoln, "nor ever have been, in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office."

Reducing the Navy.—Secretary Welles has issued an order reducing the navy from the war establishment to peace. He states this will reduce the navy from 65,000 to 12,000 or 15,000.

Mrs. Partington's idea of Sherman.—I, reading a newspaper suddenly exclaims: "Bully for Sherman!"

Mrs. Partington.—"Ah, Ike, I fear he is a bad man."

Ike.—"Ravaged and stripped Carolina"

Mrs. P.—"The brute!"

Ike.—"The rebels are in doubt whether he is going after Augusta, Florence or Charlotte."

Mrs. P. (with a deep sigh)—"Poor Mrs. Sherman!"

(For the N. O. Times.)

AFTER THE WAR.

BY M. ASHLEY.

Clamp, clamp, clamp, o'er the flinty stones, Ride the cavalrymen to their homes; With carbines slung and sabres bright, Home they ride from foray and fight, Grimmed with their battles lost and won, Husband, lover, father and son— Riding home.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, through the dusty street, Kings the sound of retreating feet; Through the valleys and o'er the hills The throb, throb of their marching thrills— With folded banners and silent drums, Rank and file the regiment comes— Home again.

Heavily fall the hoofs of the horses Clattering home with the cavalrymen; Steadily tramp the feet of the forces Marching home from the wars again— Muskets silent and sabres sheathed, Peace on the gleaming steel has breathed— God be praised!

Alas! for desolate hearts and homes, Where the long-awaited never comes! Where the hearth is swept and fire kept bright For eyes that never will see its light; Where affection waits, and waits in vain, For the step that never will come again— From the war.

New Orleans, June, 1865.

Died.—At Mr. Veilact Chachere's, her father, in this Parish, Miss Leocade Chachere, aged 21 years.

H. C. L. No. 19, F. A. M.

A regular communication of this Lodge will be held Wednesday, the 2d August, at 3 o'clock P. M. All transient brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the W. M. FRED H. BUCK, Secretary. Opelousas, July 29, 1865.

Estate of John H. Maggee.

THE PURCHASERS at the judicial sale of the succession of the late John H. Maggee are hereby requested to come forward and make payment without delay into the hands of the undersigned, Administratrix, if they wish to avoid costs. The notes of hand, which had been lost, have again been found and are now in the possession of the undersigned.

ANASTASIE SAVOIE, Administratrix. Parish of St. Landry, July 29, 1865. 7-5t

Office Assist. Sup't of Freedmen, Opelousas, La. July 28th, 1865.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Freedmen for the Parish of St. Landry, respectfully announces that he has taken an office back of P. L. Hebard's Drug Store. All persons who have heretofore made contracts with their laborers will, as soon as possible, bring them to this office for examination; and wherever a just compensation has been allowed, and the rights of the Freedmen observed, they will be approved.

In all cases food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance must be secured. JULIUS S. CLARK, Capt. & Assist. Sup't. of Freedmen.

NOTICE.

MY SCHOOLS, THE OPELOUSAS FRANKLIN COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF SPARTAN CADETS, will reopen Monday 2nd October next:

Board per week, \$3 00 Tuition, primary, 1 00 Tuition, Academic, 1 25 Music, instrumental, per lesson, 50 c. vocal, 25 c. French, per dozen, 50 c. Washing, per dozen, 50 c.

The term will last forty weeks: Half of patron's bill required in advance; balance at middle of term. Deductions made only in case of sickness. Pupils will furnish bedstead, bedding, washstand, bowl, pitcher, plate, knife, fork, cup and saucer, spoon, napkins &c.

Rev'd J. S. Davis and lady in charge of boarding department of Female School. Mr. Alex. Levy and lady in charge of boarding department of Male School.

Mrs. S. M. White, teacher Academic Female School. Miss Octavia Wynn, teacher primary Female School.

H. Bodemuller, teacher music both School. Miss Josephine Wynn, assistant teacher music. J. W. Jackson, A. M. assist. male School. Painting, wax work taught at 50 cts. per lesson. Needle work of all kinds at 25 cts.

B. F. WHITE, Principal. Opelousas, July 29th, 1865.

T. DUPRE & Co. Commission Merchants AND WHOLESALE GROCERS. No. 69 Old Levee Street, NEW ORLEANS.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE firm of S. O. NELSON & Co. is dissolved by reason of the death of Mr. Henry C. Walker, who died on the 3d of October last.

S. O. NELSON, T. A. NELSON. New Orleans, July 10, 1865. 7-1m.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1865. THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, in the name of S. O. & T. A. NELSON & CO., Countinghouse 135 Gravier Street, same place as for the last twelve or fifteen years.

All shipments of Cotton or other produce to our firm will receive our best care and attention. S. O. NELSON, T. A. NELSON. 7-1m.

July 29, 1865.

FRENCH RESTAURAT, KEPT BY PHILIP FORGET, Charter Street, No. 72, between Conti and Bienville New Orleans. Furnished rooms. The prices are the same as formerly. July 29, 1865. 3m

FOR SALE. A PAIR OF TIMBER WHEELS with the screw, all new and in perfect order cheap for cash. Apply to the undersigned. ONEZ A. GUIDRY. Opelousas 29th July 1865. 7t

J. L. COURET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 13 Conti St. between Chartres and Levee, New Orleans, La.

WILL take charge of the sale of all products entrusted to him, and will make advances of bagging and rope on cottons which are to be consigned to him. [July 29d, 1865.]

NOTICE. THE undersigned respectfully inform the people of the Parish of St. Landry and of the adjoining Parishes that they are purchasing cotton for which they will pay the highest market prices. They will also make advances of baling and rope on cottons sold to them or shipped through them.

J. BLOCH & Co. Opelousas 22d July 1865. 6t

J. W. BURBRIDGE, THOS. D. MILLER, J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co. 190 Gravier Street, NEW ORLEANS.

WE continue the commission business, and solicit from our old friends a continuance of their patronage. J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co. New Orleans July 22d 1865. 1m

NOTICE. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public in general and his friends in particular that he keeps a bakery shop, where they can be supplied at all times with good bread; but for their convenience the bread will be brought to their homes at any designated time. Having resisted to the tempestuous waves which submerged and finally wrecked his ship in sight of the harbor, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. F. FEBAY. Opelousas, July 15 1865. 5-

BAKERY. THE undersigned having engaged an excellent Baker from New Orleans, will sell his bread at the rate of 16 ounces for 10 cts., hoping that he will soon be enabled to increase the weight. He will bring the bread to his customers in town every morning. E. VANILLE. Opelousas. June 15, 1865-5.

GROCERY. L. VATTER has the honor to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just arrived from New Orleans, with an assortment of groceries consisting principally of Flour, Hams, Whiskey, Wines of all kinds, &c., which he will sell, as usual, at moderate prices as possible.

He has also engaged an excellent cabinet maker, which will enable him to repair the furniture which may be entrusted to him. Opelousas, July 8, 1865. 4-tf.

SODA WATER For sale below the Courier Office, Opelousas.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING A REVENUE FOR THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

ARTICLE I. Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, that an annual Parish tax or license of seventy-five per cent. on the amount of State tax or license, shall be levied and collected from each and every person following any of the trades, professions or occupations taxed by the State.

Ordained July 17, 1865. ELBERT GANTT, President. JOSEPH D. RICHARD, Clerk. July 22d, 1865. 6-tf.

St. Landry Medicine Depot! THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a fresh stock of well assorted Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Stationery, &c., &c. Prescriptions and orders carefully filled at all hours, night or day. Terms—Cash. Vaccine Virus, warranted pure and genuine, furnished and inserted. JOHN POSEY. Opelousas, July 7, 1865. 4-1m.

S. H. Kennedy & Co. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Cotton Factors. 55 & 57 Poydras Street. NEW ORLEANS.

The undersigned, formerly connected with the house of Richard Nugent & Co. of this City, will have exclusive charge and control of the cotton department of the above house, and solicits the patronage of his friends. RICHARD J. NUGENT. New Orleans, July 15th, 1865. 3m

LAW BOOKS FOR SALE. Blackstone; Chitty on bills; Greenleaf on evidence; Kent's commentaries; Russel on crimes. For further particulars apply at the Courier Office, Opelousas. [July 15-5t]

Charles Potier, COLLECTOR AND PUBLIC CRIER, Opelousas, will attend diligently to all collections which may be entrusted to his care in the Parish of St. Landry and neighboring Parishes; also as Public Crier. Opelousas, July 8th, 1865. 4-6m

PUBLIC SALE. Estate of John Laughlin and Sarah Foreman, his wife, deceased. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM the Honorable the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, sitting in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administrator, or through the ministry of a duly licensed Auctioneer, on the plantation hereinafter described, it being the last residence of said John Laughlin, deceased, on

Tuesday 1st of August next, the following described property belonging to the Estate of said John Laughlin, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

The Plantation where the deceased last resided, situated on Bayou Blanc, in Plaquemine Parishes, in the Parish of St. Landry, distant about 30 miles South-west of the town of Opelousas, bounded North by land supposed to be public domain, South by the same, West by Antoine Deblanc's claim, and East by public lands, containing about forty acres of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

A circle horse; Three unbroken studs; Two unbroken horses; Seven heads of horse creatures; About 35 head of wild horned cattle; A flock of 50 sheep; A branding iron figured thus 5C; About 40 heads of hogs; A plough; a Loom; Household furniture and kitchen utensils.

Terms and conditions:—The purchase money payable one third on the 1st of August 1866, one third on the 1st of August next following, 1867, and the last third on the 1st of August 1868—The purchasers furnishing their notes with good and solvent security in solid to the satisfaction of the Administrator, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from maturity until paid. And moreover, the land remaining specially mortgaged unto said Estate until full and entire payment of capital and the interests which may accrue thereon.

MILTON LAUGHLIN, Administrator. Opelousas July 1st, 1865.

AND ON THE SAME DAY AND AT THE same place, by the same officer and upon the same conditions, there will be sold the following described property belonging to the succession of Sarah Foreman, deceased wife of said John Laughlin, also deceased, to-wit:

One gentle horse; Two unbroken horses; About 10 head of horse creature; About 25 head of gentle horned cattle; About 25 head of wild horned cattle; Three branding irons; and some household furniture.

MILTON LAUGHLIN, Administrator. Opelousas July 1st 1865.

THE STEAMER M. RELF. C. C. PICKETT, Master, Washington and New Orleans. Charges for freight or passage will be the same as on any other boat that belongs to this immediate trade. Washington July 1st, 1865. 3t

Auguste Broue, HOTEL. PILGRIM'S RESTAURAT, FISHERMEN'S FRIEND. Furnished Rooms. Madison St, No. 15, opposite the Meat Market, July 8j NEW ORLEANS.

FRESH GOODS STILL CHEAPER YET!

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has just received a shipment of goods of all descriptions, which sell cheaper than he could heretofore.

He solicits an examination of his stock in prices, with the conviction that the will be satisfied with both. JOS. BLOCH Opelousas, June 24, 1865.

A CARD. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST returned from the City of New Orleans, where he has made ample arrangements to carry on his old business of Commission Merchant and Factor, on the most liberal terms, and offering services to his former clients and friends. He will continue to make advances of rope, twine &c. His engagements are such he cannot, at present, visit all his friends; but he assures them that he will have heretofore done, use his best exertions to rit their approbation, with the hope that they continue their patronage to him. His Office is at No. 33, Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, Orleans. A. DUBOIS. Opelousas July 1st, 1865.

Bakery. THE undersigned, having just arrived in New Orleans with a large lot of flour, respectfully announces to the citizens of Opelousas that he has established a Bakery, opposite John's blacksmith shop, Main street, and will deliver every morning at the residence those who may encourage him, fresh loaves in quantities required. He will always have bread, biscuits, &c., on hand at his Bakery. RENE MOREAU. Opelousas, July 15 1865-5.

Dr. Wm. A. Robertson HAS RETURNED TO ST. LANDRY. He resumed the practice of his profession at the residence of Mrs. Frank J. Robertson, Washington, La. [July 15-5t]

A. DESMARE, Commission Merchant AND COTTON FACTOR. No. 33, Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, NEW ORLEANS. July 1st] BELLOCQ, NOBLOM & Co. Commission Merchants. No. 61, CARD DELAY, NEW ORLEANS.

Advances in bagging and rope made as heretofore, to planters and others of cotton. [24th June 1865]

O. Hinckley & Son, Receiving, Forwarding, Commission Steam-Boat Agents, WASHINGTON.

WE are now ready to receive on our Warehouses, at Washington, Cotton, products of all kinds, merchandise that the public may see proper to consign to our care. Terms CASH. O. HINCKLEY & SON. Washington, July 1st 1865-6m

FOR SALE. A handsome residence in the town of Opelousas, consisting of a comfortable dwelling, good kitchen, large and excellent garden, a good orchard, a well of excellent water—This is enclosed in a good neighborhood. For further information apply to J. B. doz. Opelousas. [June 24th 1865]

Dr. James G. Campbell HAS RETURNED TO Opelousas, and solicits a share of the public patronage in the different branches of Medicine, Obstetrics and Surgery. A supply of Medicines on hand. Opelousas 17th June 1865. 6m

The Old Bank House NOW kept and directed by Mrs. M. person, near the Court House Square, Opelousas, will receive regular as well as boarders. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford. Opelousas, April 5th, 1865.

E. Claude Hotel. THIS establishment (formerly Hotel) has lately been repaired and furnished with every convenience of regular boarders and public. A good Stable is attached to the building. EMILE CLAUDE. Opelousas, August 8 1865.

ISAACSON & KLEIN, Receiving, Forwarding & Commission Merchants. Corner of Milam and Common streets, Levee, April 15, 1865-46. SHREVEPORT

OLD TYPE METAL. Suitable for making shot, for sale at the

THE OPELOUSAS COURIER. Published on Saturday, by Joel H. Broue.

CONDITIONS. Subscription, three dollars per year in advance, or \$4 at the end of the year. Crier wishing to discontinue must give notice to that effect and settle up all arrears. Advertisements will be inserted at one cent per line for each insertion; and all advertisements in publication will be inserted in French (unless otherwise ordered) and the editor shall judge it convenient to do so. No subscription will be stopped until arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Candidates to public favors will pay each, in advance, if they wish to be published.