

The Meeting Next Monday.

Those who have taken an interest in the question of the Parish taxes, and in the handling of these large sums by the Police Jury, should not fail to attend the meeting of taxpayers which will take place on Monday next.

Another question of great importance will be raised at this meeting. If, as certain parties would lead us to believe, the Parish is not heavily in debt, and that its affairs are in a comparatively prosperous condition, why not give the people, who are now groaning beneath the enormous burden of every description of taxes, a free bridge between Washington and Opelousas instead of trying to lay toll-bridges constructed on the various highways of the Parish, and thereby increasing the taxes of the people for the benefit of a few individuals?

The members of the Preliminary Committee of the Industrial Fair Association, whose names follow, are earnestly requested to be present at the meeting which will take place at the Court House, on Saturday next, the 29th inst.: J. C. Hayes, George Hill, Achille Dupré, J. H. Overton, C. C. Swayne, Alcide Dupré, H. L. Garland, Jos. Bloch, Jas. H. Houston, S. D. Ash, T. C. Anderson and Edward Gaillard.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR.—The members of the Industrial Fair Association of our Parish, and all others interested in the general prosperity of St. Landry, should bear in mind that a meeting of said Association will be held in our town on Saturday next, the 29th inst.

A like enterprise has been started by our stirring neighbors of Lafayette Parish, and a committee composed of four influential citizens has been appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the Association. Success to you, gentlemen!

It is deeply to be regretted that in a Parish like ours, so little emulation is manifested, so few enterprising men are to be found when the development of the resources of the country is concerned. It is evident to us that many of those who are lagging in this movement will ere long regret their apathy; but it will then probably be too late to secure the advantages which are now within their grasp.

Meeting of the Agricultural Association at Vermilionville.

At a preliminary meeting of the citizens of Lafayette, at the Court House in Vermilionville, on Saturday, the 16th inst., for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Association, Dr. W. B. Hopkins was chosen President, and Wm. B. Bailey, Esq., Secretary.

Gov. A. Morton, in a few appropriate remarks, impressed the audience with the importance of Agricultural Associations, and descended upon the great advantages to be derived from the more now being made by our people.

On motion, Messrs. Alex. Morton, William B. Bailey, A. W. Kennedy and F. Deagle were appointed a Committee to form a Constitution and By-Laws.

On motion, Col. Wm. Morton was requested to deliver an address to the Association and to the public, on the importance of Agricultural Associations, on Saturday, the 23d inst.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to Saturday, the 29th, when the permanent officers of the organization will be elected.

W. B. HOPKINS, President.  
Wm. B. BAILEY, Secretary.

Steady Conflict between the Police of New Orleans and that of Jefferson.

The latest New Orleans papers inform us that a serious conflict took place on Monday last at Jefferson City, between the two bodies of police mentioned above. It appears that the Chief of the New Orleans police, with a force of 300 men, went to claim, by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court, the surrender of the office of the Chief of Police of Jefferson. The latter having refused to deliver up his office, the New Orleans police attempted to take possession of it by force of arms, but were repulsed with a loss of fifteen men.

The New Orleans police are now in a state of high tension, and are expected to move on to Jefferson City at any moment. It is certainly a very curious state of affairs.

The Mayor has been very active in endeavoring to have the New Orleans police removed from Jefferson City. He has written to the Governor, and also to the President, in relation to the matter.

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number. It will then be the largest, if not the best, Dollar Magazine in the country.

It is particularly a Family Paper, and has nothing whatever to do with politics. Call and examine the copies on hand at our office.

The excellent story entitled "My Husband's Second Wife," and the article headed "Girls Should Learn to Keep House," which we publish on our first page, are copied from Wood's Household Magazine.

RALLY FOR A FREE BRIDGE!

Now is the time. The Parish is not so hard up that it cannot build us a free bridge across bayou Carron, at Washington. Let us all meet in Opelousas on the 24th of this month, and tell the Police Jury that they must not impose this toll bridge on us. Enough taxes are saddled on us now, without this; and let us tell them, too, that we must have a FREE BRIDGE. MANY CITIZENS.

St. Landry 15th May 1869.

The Courier and its Patriotic Doubts.

Under the above heading, we find the following in the Opelousas Journal of the 15th:

When we read our country's publications, we are very feebly ashamed of our inability to rise to the level of loyalty and disinterestedness which our countrymen have shown in their loyalty to the public interest. We are not so much ashamed of our inability to rise to the level of loyalty and disinterestedness which our countrymen have shown in their loyalty to the public interest.

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months, through that pestiferous sheet, the Progress, kept the people of Opelousas and St. Landry in constant dread of an outbreak and bloodshed. It was he who prevented the progress of that party from coming to a friendly agreement with the white people which agreement might have put an end to all danger of violence and insurrections. It was he who was the sole cause of the outbreak among the negroes of St. Landry in October last, by which scores of his colored dupes were killed, and he himself saved his life by secretly escaping to New Orleans, leaving the colored people to receive the blow which he had provoked. Since he left St. Landry peace has reigned, and honest men and negroes have felt secure. Now he returns with negro soldiers to force a reign of terror upon peaceable inhabitants, and to scatter firebrands, arrows and death over that harassed and unfortunate parish.

The N. O. Republican and the Atakapas Register know these facts as well as do we, and they should not be silent. They should call on him at the Metropolitan Hotel, the Mayor ordered that, if Governor Dunn should call on him, otherwise than on official business, a policeman should put him out of the building.

PERSEVERANCE.—The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to persons who are subject to it. Nothing is simpler than to remove this odor much more effectively than by the application of such costly and perfumous articles as are in use. It is first of all necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two table-spoonsful in a basin of water. Wash the face, hands and arms with this, leaving the skin as clean, sweet and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless and very cheap.

Harper's Weekly, a radical sheet, says: "One wonders that the South does not rebel anew, when one considers the miserable vermin who have been sent down there as Government officials."

But none except miserable vermin would accept the office, or go there at all under such accursed laws as the Reconstruction acts. However, we are glad Harper confesses that the scoundrels who are sent to govern the South are "miserable vermin."—Banner of Liberty.

Our State Revenues and Finances. The government of this State, so far as its most important department is concerned, that of the collection and administration of its finances, is in a revolutionary condition. The ejection and suspension of the Auditor, pending charges of extortion, embezzlement and corruption, leaves the State without a legal official, whose assent and participation are indispensable to the conduct of its financial affairs.

All disbursements and receipts by the State Treasury are now suspended. The appropriation bills pending in the hands of the State clamor in vain for their long deferred dues. The judges of the courts are driven to the broker shops to get their warrants shaved, or, in some cases, are compelled to sell their libraries to raise the means to support their families. Others are compelled to borrow and to ask their friends for indorsements. It will be well if in the great exigency of judicial and other officials, they are not brought under influences which will subject them to severe trials and temptations. When such a vast amount of speculative litigation accumulates in courts, whose judges are cut off from their regular and lawful compensation and means of subsistence for themselves and families, parties who are affected by the results will be anxious and suspicious. Paid regularly and in lawful money our judges are simply compensated for their duties. But paid in depreciated paper issues, or not paid at all, their situation is more unfortunate and annoying than other public employes, as the proprietors of their position, as well as the nature of their duties and severity of their labors, exclude them from all other occupation, from which they might eke out their scant resources.

But the evil of the present suspension of our financial administration does not stop here. Whilst the State Treasury is virtually closed, the collectors of taxes and dues to the State are proceeding with their functions and duties with a rigor and severity such as would provoke a revolution and resistance in other communities. Delinquents or laggards are subjected to heavy penalties, and are pursued with vexatious and expensive suits—suits which, by what would appear to be a regular compact and understanding, are invariably determined against the citizen. As long as there is a certainty that the dues to the State, thus rigorously and arbitrarily enforced, will be applied to the purposes for which they are enacted—will go into the State Treasury and not into the pockets of officials—there will be some mitigation of this hardship. But when, by the action of the State officials themselves, this result is prevented, the State Treasury is virtually closed, the collectors of taxes and dues to the State are proceeding with their functions and duties with a rigor and severity such as would provoke a revolution and resistance in other communities.

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THE STATE VS. TEROPHILUS W. EYAN.—The indictment for murder in the above case was found by the Grand Jury of this Parish in September, 1866. The prisoner obtained a change of venue to St. Landry Parish, and was there tried, convicted and sentenced to death in October, 1866. He appealed to the Supreme Court, which failed to hold its regular annual session at Opelousas, in 1867 and in 1868. Last March the case, by consent, was submitted to the Supreme Court, at New Orleans, and on Monday last, 3d inst., that Court rendered its decision, reversing the verdict of the jury, and the sentence and judgment of the District Court thereon, and ordered that the case be remanded for a new trial.—Lake Charles (Catahoules) Echo.

OSCAR DUNN WELL DONE IN NEW YORK ON EXHIBIT.—The N. Y. Tribune of the 5th has this paragraph: Governor Dunn, of Louisiana, having sent word by a colored friend, during his recent visit to this city, to have Mayor Hall call on him at the Metropolitan Hotel, the Mayor ordered that, if Governor Dunn should call on him, otherwise than on official business, a policeman should put him out of the building.

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An Independent Journal of Literature, Art, Politics, Finance, Field Sports, and News, published every Saturday morning, at 39 Park Row, New York.

K. CORNWALLIS, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscriptions. Subscription for one year, with any two of the large-sized ALBION Steel Engravings, in addition to a small one of the Prince of Wales, free and pre-paid by mail, Six Dollars in advance; for three months, Three Dollars, and for three months, One Dollar and fifty cents, post-paid in each case to any part of the United States. Subscribers will be supplied with extra Engravings at \$2 each, post-paid, but the price to non-subscribers will be \$3. Subscription after May 1, 1869, with-out Engravings, \$5 per annum, strictly in advance.

Annual Club Rates, until further notice, with a copy of any one of the following splendid Steel Engravings with each copy of the paper: Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, Sir Walter Scott, Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Lord Nelson, St. Paul, London, General Havelock, Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Lachin, Return from Hawking, Dignity and Impudence, Deer Pass, Florence Nightingale, Columbus New World, Dr. Kane, the First Trial by Jury, The Falls of Niagara, Guess my Name.—For two copies, \$10 in advance. For ten copies, \$30 in advance. For fifty copies, \$150 in advance. For one hundred copies, \$300 in advance. Club subscribers must pay their own postage. Five Cents per Copy quarterly in advance. The ALBION, with any other weekly paper or with any monthly magazine published in the United States—the subscription price of which is not more than \$1 per annum—\$7 in advance, without Engravings. Postmasters everywhere are invited to become agents for the ALBION, and a commission of 20 (twenty) per cent. may be deducted from all subscriptions remitted by them. Newspapers inserting this advertisement once, or giving an occasional notice of the ALBION, will be entitled to a copy for one year, upon sending marked copies to the publication office.

SALE AT AUCTION! The undersigned will cause to be sold at auction, at her residence, in Opelousas, on Saturday May 22d, 1869, a property situated in this town, consisting of a Town Lot, an excellent residence, a small store, kitchen, &c., all in perfect order, being her present residence. Also the Household Furniture, and a small stock of R. O. C. R. T. S. Confectionery.—The immovable property will be sold one-half cash, and one-half on one year's credit, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, from day of sale, mortgage and vendor's privilege being reserved. The Furniture and Groceries will be sold for cash.

These articles can be bought at private sale from now till day of sale. ELEONORE LESASSIER, Opelousas, May 15, 1869.

NEW STORE. COLOMON ISAAC announces to the public of Opelousas, and this Parish in general, that he has just opened a READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE, at the stand occupied by Bloch & Dupre, corner Main and North Streets, Opelousas, where he will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Ready-made Clothing for men and boys, at 25 per cent below regular prices. Opelousas, May 15, 1869.

WANTED. An apprentice to learn the trade of a Saddler and harness maker. Apply to WM. PERRY, Opelousas, May 15.

Ice for Sale. At Ten Cents per Pound, or Two Pounds for 15 Cents. APPLY TO ANDRUS & BLUM, Corner of Main and Landry Sts. Opelousas, May 15, 1869.

FOR SALE. A second hand roadhouse, named PLANO, octaves, well preserved. Apply at this Office. Opelousas, May 15, 1869.

GET YOUR JOB WORK Done at the Office of the "Courier."

Cow Peas! 100 BUSHELS SOUND Cow Peas for sale at L. DEBBRETS, Main Street, Opelousas, May 15-1869.

Public Sale. Succession of Andrew Matta, deceased. BY virtue of an order of the Hon. the Parish Court in and for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned auctioneer, at my office, in Opelousas, on Tuesday, June 15th, 1869, the following property belonging to the Estate of Andrew Matta, deceased: 1st. The South Half of Section twenty-three and the South West Quarter of the North West Quarter and North West Quarter of the South West Quarter of Section twenty-four in Township No. four South, Range No. seven East, South Western District of Louisiana, containing four hundred and one acres and twenty-five hundredths, according to the official plot of said land returned to the State Land Office. The whole as per patent dated Baton Rouge, August 30, 1857, and numbered 4603. Said land is situated on or near Bayou Petite Prairie, in this Parish.

2d. The Undivided Half of the following described Internal Improvement Parish, viz: All of Section thirty-six in Township four South of Range six East in the South Western Land District, containing six hundred and forty-three acres and twenty hundredths, according to the official plot of survey. The whole as per patent in the names of Andrew Matta and James Irwin, dated 27th December, 1850, and numbered 9633, situated near the banks of Bayou Petite Prairie, in this Parish.

1st. In conformity with the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, the above land will be sold in lots of not less than ten nor more than fifty acres, as will be more fully explained on the day of sale. LEONCE F. LASTRAPES, Auctioneer, Opelousas, May 15th, 1869.

To the Public. The public is hereby warned that I will not pay the debts which my wife, Marie Louise Danelon, may contract as my account. JACQUES AUDIBERT, St. Landry, May 8th, 1869.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that about the 15th May inst., they will remove their goods to the large brick store on Main Street, corner of Bellevue, where they kept formerly. They avail themselves of this opportunity to announce that they have on hand a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., &c., which they offer at their usual low rates.

BLOCH & DUPRE, At the "One Price Store," Opelousas, May 1st, 1869. 47-3t

MEDICINES! MEDICINES! A GOOD SUPPLY OF Fresh Medicines Constantly on hand at the old