The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. XVII. | Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., July 17, 1869. | No. 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Honduras.

The following extracts from the series of letters on this subject, published in the Canton (Miss.) *Mail*, will be found of great interest, because they show that country in a different light from other writers, as regards the sobriety of its people and the productiveness of its soil:

Now what about the sobriety and order argument? At 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, the principle stores of the town of Belize are closed; no more business done for the day. At that hour, the negroes having also ceased from their labors, begin to congregate in large crowds in front of the rum shops of the town, where, until the gun fires at 8 o'clock P. M., a fiery liquid is dealt out to them at from two and a half to five cents a drink. The visitor can, if he wishes, see on every day of the week, in front of Jex's rum shop, no less than twenty or thirty negroes, in all the stages of intoxication. A merchant of the place gave me his opinion that there were more drunken men there than in any other place of its size in the world. Here is exhibited to the traveller the Ethiopian in, I might almost say, his natural or depraved state. And here, I would again assert, the rules of decency are as much disregarded as are the laws of virtue. Perhaps it would be saying too much to suggest that the precepts of that law the majority of the inhabitants of "Eden" are in total ignorance, and that the law itself must have been left out when this innocent and law-abiding people framed their moral code. From what I could learn, I would say that it is of frequent occurrence, even among the *bon tons*, for couples to dispense altogether with the services of a minister or priest. When they do conclude to live together as the rules of decency and the laws of God require, Belize is shaken to its shallow foundation by discharges of artillery—drums are furiously beaten, and the flags of many nations are displayed from the house-tops. It was my good fortune to witness a marriage procession. The happy couple, attended by a large and interesting family of *grown sons and daughters*, took through the principal streets of the town, so that those not invited to the church might have an opportunity of seeing something nice.

But is the land so rich and productive as it is represented to be, and will it pay to cultivate it? The opinion of several gentlemen, whom I questioned on that point, is that the cultivation, or the plowing of the land will not only *kill* a growing crop, but will render the land totally unproductive. A gentleman of the Toledo neighborhood informed me that, as an experiment, he gave a portion of his corn a working with a hoe, and that it not only ceased to grow, but in a few days died.

The land of the colony *will not bear cultivation*, and yet land should be cultivated to make it produce, for a time, remunerative crops. I noticed that when the timber is cut off the land, the latter is baked or hardened by the sun. In fact, as far as I am able of judging, having walked over what is said to be the richest land in the colony, it very much resembles the prarie lands of Lowndes and Noxubee counties of this State. It has the same tendency to crack open, as they do in the summer months, by direct exposure to the sun.

Common sense must teach a man, though lecturers affirm to the contrary, that he cannot expect to gather large crops from land off of which every year is taken a most tremendous and exhaustive yield of cane. He must know that, as soon as the manure of vegetable matter is exhausted, and as soon as the roots of the trees and vines cease to act mechanically by keeping the soil loose and porous, the land will "run together," and become so hard and compact that nothing can be done without a plow.

I imagine from the manner in which the Caribs now cultivate the lands in the Toledo neighborhood, and from the manner of their previous cultivation, that they discovered by experience the truth of the above common sense deduction.

The stranger visiting the colony, is struck with the appearance of considerable tracts of land, which are entirely destitute of large timber. "Where," he may well ask, "are the magnificent forest trees of the tropics? where the mahogany, the sapodilda, the cotton wood and the cedar?" They disappearing, gave place, years ago, to miserable patches of young cocoa, plantains and bananas, which in turn yielded to dense thickets of capoon and of tangled vines.

The system of cropping with the Carib is to cut down and burn the timber of a small peice of land, plant for a year or two years, and abandon the patch for another new clearing. The reason for this, doubtless, is because in two years' time the soil, so hardened by constant exposure, ceases to be productive, and is consequently abandoned.

And now, Messrs. Editors, we will turn to a few of the many failures of planters in this colony, and ask your readers to draw the inference.

Seven Hills estate, owned by Young, Toledo & Co., has been in operation for three years. There were upon the place, when I visited it, sixty Chinamen and probably forty other laborers. There were about 120 acres planted in corn. Up to this time more than $200,000 have been expended on the place, and not a pound of sugar nor a quart of molasses sold off of it yet.

Mathe, worth over $200,000 when he commenced farming operations, spent his whole fortune to open four sugar estates, lost $150,000, became hopelessly involved, and committed suicide in the town of Belize.

Salt Creek Place, about ten miles above Belize, was once advertised for rent. The advertisement gave the public to understand that this valuable place had twenty acres of open land, sixty thousand pine-apple plants, about two thousand cocoa nuts, and a large number of plantains and bananas. Brinter of Belize leased it for ten years, at $60 per year; kept it one year, having spent upon it $300. His income that year, from this valuable place, was *one mess* of tomatoes and two dozen pine-apples.

He sub-leased to two Americans Brown and Mooring, for the remainder of the term, at original terms. These gentlemen expended upon the place $300. Their income was the proceeds of 3,000 cocoanuts sold to the Trade Wind for $30, and which they delivered at a cost to them of $40. This place was thoroughly *plowed*; four crops were planted, and all of them were complete failures.

Carroll leased a place on Belize river, fifteen miles from Belize, at $100 rent per year. This fine plantation had a two-story frame house on it; about eight or ten acres cleared. C. kept it six months, worked very hard during that time, and expended on it $200. Income—the proceeds of the sale of 400 sticks of logwood, at fifty cents per hundred. Then sub-leased the place to David James for $50. James thought that something might be done. He did it. Got in debt; fled the country to prevent an inglorious incarceration in the county jail.

The farming interests not bringing in such handsome returns as they were led to expect, some Americans engaged pretty extensively in the cocoa-nut business.

Thompson and Oladowske, two enterprising gentlemen, formerly of Bragg's staff, leased an island from the British Honduras Company, they agreeing to bear all expenses and deliver to the Company one half the nuts as payment of lease. The island has upon it probably over 175,000 trees. They shipped a cargo of 7,000 nuts to New Orleans. Their merchants in N. O. charged them no commissions for selling. Messrs. T. and O. realized a loss of seventy-five cents on their shipment. Mr. Carey, of New Orleans, leased Mansibique point for, I am informed, $600. He lost heavily and abandoned the place.

It is probable, if these gentlemen had purchased a recipe from Burnett and opened a hair oil business, they might have succeeded better.

Letter writers and eloquent lecturers hinted very broadly that there was a vast deal of money in the logwood business. Messrs. Moore and Griffin, of the "States," tried it; lost all they had, and fled the country, in debt. Nichols and Barrow, of Louisiana, two hard-working gentlemen, tried it; spent all the money they had, and came back to the States.

Duvall, the founder of the city of Richmond, county of Confederate, colony of Honduras—a city of one inhabitant—has been residing in the said city two years. He finds business a "leetle dull."

Two brothers named Carpenter, from New Orleans, planted on Ambergris Island; put in rice and corn and melons for Belize market. Crab fish ate them up. Tried repeatedly. Failed every time. Lost all their money. Left in disgust.

Gen. King planted on Lake Manitu; put in seven or eight crops, all of which made complete failures. At one time, the General was elated with the prospects of a fine crop of corn, at least 50 bushels to the acre. When it grew to be breast high, every stalk died in two or three days' time, and not a nubbin was made. An interesting letter wrote to the States for publication, a letter, stating that Gen. King had planted four hundred acres of cotton, and that the same was growing finely,—in fact, was looking better than any cotton he had ever seen.

Gen. K. had never planted a seed of cotton, nor had he a stock of cotton on the place. Having sunk several thousand dollars, the gentleman I am informed, has removed to New Orleans, where, the writer hopes, he may do good in keeping others from the promised land.

The Josh Billings Papers.

THE COCKROACH.

The cockroach iz a bug at large.

He iz one ov tht luxurys ov civilization.

He is easy to domestikate, yielding gracefully to ordinary kindness, and never deserting those who show him proper ackts ov courtesy.

We are led to beleave, upon a close examination ov the outward crust ov those fashionable insecktts, that they are a highly successful intermarriage between the brunette pismire and the "*artikilus beso*," or common Amerikan grasshopper.

Naturalists, however, differ, which iz to be lamented, for a diversity ov sentiment, upon matters so important to the peace ov mind and moral advancement ov mankind in the lump, creates distrust, and tends to sap the substrata ov all bug ethicks.

But let the learned and polite pull hair as much as they please about the ancestral claims ov the cockroach, it is our bizziness and duty, as bug scrutinizer, to show the critter up as we find him, without caring a single solitary curse who his grandfather or grandmother ackturally was.

There is no mistaking the fackt that he is one ov a numerous family, and that his attachment tew the home ov his boyhood, speaks louder than thunder for his affekktionate and unadulterated nature.

He don't leave the place he was born at upon the slightest provocation, like the giddy and vagrant flea, or the ferocious bed-bugg, and until death (or some vile powder, the invention ov man) knocks at his front door, he and his brethern and sistern may be seen with the naked eye over and anon calmly climbing the white sugar bowl or running foot races between the butter plates.

How strange it is that man, made out ov dirt, the cheapest material in the market, and the most plenty, should be so determined to rid the world of every living bug but himself!

I don't doubt it, if he could hev his own way for six yeare, evry personal cockroach would be knocked off from the bosom ov the footstool, and not even a pair ov them left to repair damages with.

Such is man!

The cockroach is born on the fust ov May and the fust ov November semi-annually, and is ready for use in fifteen days from date.

They are born from an egg, four from each egg, and consequently they are all ov them twins. There is no such thing in the annals ov natur as a single cockroach.

The maternal bug don't sott upon the egg as the goose doth, but leaves them lie around loose, like a plat of spilt mustard seed, and don't seem to care a darn whether they get ripe or not.

But I never knew a cockroach egg fail tew put in an appearance. They are as sure tew hatch out and run as Canada thistles or a bad kold.

The cockroach is ov tew colors, sorrel and black. They are always on the move, and can trot, I should say, on a good track, and a good day, clean tew three minutes.

Their food seems tew consist, not so mutch in what they eat as what they can travel, and of ten finding them dead in my soup at the boarding house, I have cum to the conclusion that a cockroach must swim but has float.

Naturalists have also declared that the cockroach has no double teeth. This is an important fackt, and ought tew be introduced into all the primary schoolbooks ov Amerika.

But the most interesting feature ov this remarkable bugg, is the loveliness ov their natures. They kan't bite, nor sting, nor scratch, nor even jaw back. They are so amiable that I hav even known them tew get stuck in the butter, and lay there all day, and not holler for help, and actually die at last of a broken heart.

To realize the meekness of these uncomplaining little cusses, let the philosophick mind just for one moment compare them to the pesky flea, who lights upon man in his strength and woman in her weakness like a red hot shot, or the warbling musketo, wild from a Nujersey cattail marsh, with biz dagger in his mouth ackeing for blood; or, horror of horrors! to the midnight bed bugg, who creeps out ov a crack as still and az lean az a shadow, and hitchez on to the bosom ov buty like a starved leech.

Every man haz a right to pick his playmates, but az for me, I had rather visit knee-deep among cockroaches than to hear the dying embers ov a single musketer's song in the room jineing, or to know thare waz just one bed-bugg left in the world, and he waz waiting for my handle to go out and for me to pitch into bed.

In conclusion, to show that I aint fooling, I would be willing, if I had them, to swap ten fust-class fleas enuy time for a small-sized cockroach; and if the fellow complained that I had shaved him in the trade, I would return the cockroach and swear that we waz even.

BARGAINS! SACRIFICES!

— AT —

EMANUEL PHILLIPS'

BARGAINS IN DOMESTICS,

BARGAINS IN CALICOES,

BARGAINS IN BAREGES,

BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS.

BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERY,

BARGAINS IN HATS, FRENCH CORSETS,

Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and in fact, everything in store at E. Phillips', prior to removing into the spacious store formerly occupied by Edmond C. Dupré.

Being desirous of opening with an entire new stock, it is our intention of selling off our present stock at prices *DEFYING COMPETITION.*

For Cash Only!!!

In order to make room for our new stock, we are determined to sell our goods AT COST until receiving our Full supply.

☞ Give us a call, the visit will repay you.

E. PHILLIPS,
Adjoining Ealer's, Main Street.
Opelousas, June 26, 1869. 3—tf.

TO LET

—OR—

FOR SALE:

A Comfortable RESIDENCE, in a retired and desirable part of the Town; for particulars apply to Messrs. Moore & Morgan, or at this Office.
June 26, 1869. 3tf

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

New Volume Jan. 1st.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

For 1869.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the largest, the best, the cheapest, and the most popular journal in the world, devoted to Invention, Mechanics, Manufactures, Arts, Science and General Industry, and contains a vast amount of very interesting and valuable reading matter for all classes.

Among the many important subjects discussed, are Steam and Mechanical Engineering in all its branches, Chemistry and all its varied Processes and Discoveries, Agriculture and all Improved Farm and Household Implements, Architecture and Building, Mining and Metal Working, Fire-Arms, Manufacturing, Hydraulics, Railroad Improvements, Photography and the Fine Arts, New Inventions, Scientific Sports and Games, Popular Lectures upon Scientific and Mechanical Subjects, Articles by Able Writeres, Practical Workshop and Household Receipts, and many other things instructive and useful to all classes of readers.

Each number contains from five to ten Original Engravings of New Machines and Processes, also an official list of Patents granted at the Patent office, with names of Patentees, together with illustrations and editorial noticess of the principal inventions. The numbers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN for one year make up two handsome volumes of 416 pages each, full of choice reading and illustrated by hundreds of SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS.

The New Volume commences January 1st, therefore now is the time to send in Subscriptions to begin the volume. TERMS: The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is issued every week in 16 large quarto pages at $3 a year: $1 50 for 6 months; Clubs of ten names or upwards $2 50 per annum.

Specimen Numbers sent free.

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
37 Park Row, New York.

☞ The Publishers of the *Scientific American*, for more than twenty-three years have been the leading Solicitors of American and European Patents, and have prosecuted over thirty thousand applications at the Patent Office. An Illustrated Pamphlet of 100 pages, Containing the Patent Laws and Information to Inventors, sent free. [May 1—47.

THE

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ENLARGED AND BEAUTIFUED.

THIS "Oldest and Best of the Literary Weeklies," has been recently ENLARGED AND BEAUTIFIED. It is weekly embellished with Engravings, and its NOVELETS, STORIES, SKETCHES, &c., are not surpassed.

It has just commenced two splendid Novelets:—"THE QUEEN OF THE SAVANNAH," by Gustave Aimard; and "ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON," a Novel of Society, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

New Novelets will continually succeed each other. Among those already on hand, or in progress, are "THE MYSTERY OF THE REEFS," a powerful story by Mrs. Hosmer, and "CUT ADRIFT; OR, THE TIDE OF FATE," by Amanda M. Douglas.

The POST also gives the GEMS OF THE ENGLISH MAGAZINES. A copy of the Large and Beautiful Premium Steel ENGRAVING—"*The Song of Home at Sea*"—engraved expressly for our readers, at a cost for the Engraving ALONE of nearly $1000—will be sent (post-paid) to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending on a Club! This is a truly beautiful engraving.

To New Subscribers!—MARK!—New subscribers for 1869 will have their subscriptions dated back to the paper of September 19th, until the large extra edition of that date is exhausted. In that paper we commenced two Novelets—"The Queen of the Savannah," and "St. George and the Dragon." This will be fifteen papers in addition to the regular weekly numbers for 1869—or nearly sixteen months in all! When our extra edition is exhausted, the names of all new subscribers for 1869 will be entered on our list the very week they are received. Of course, those who send in their names the earliest will get the greatest number of extra papers.

Owing to the unusually liberal character of this offer, we shall be compelled to adhere strictly to its terms.

TERMS:

1 copy, (and large Premium Engraving,)	$2.50
4 copies	6.00
5 " (and one gratis)	8.00
8 " (and one gratis)	12.00
1 copy each of POST and LADY'S FRIEND, and Premium Engraving	4.00

The getter-up of a Club will always receive a copy of the Premium Engraving. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving, must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Specimen copies sent *gratis.*

Address: H. PETERSON & CO.,
35—5t] 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

REGULAR PACKET

BETWEEN

Opelousas and New Orleans.

THE Light Draught Steamer

ANNIE WAGLEY,

W. BURTON, Master,

M. FENISON, Clerk,

WILL leave Washington every Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M., and New Orleans every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M.

☞ Freight and passage as low as any boat in the trade.

Washington, October 24th, 1868. 20tf

REGULAR PACKET

BETWEEN

OPELOUSAS & NEW ORLEANS.

THE Light Draft Passenger Packet

J. G. BLACKFORD,

C. C. PICKETT, *Master*, J. B. SCHMIT, *Clerk*, will leave Washington every Saturday at 12 o'clock M., and New Orleans every Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M.

Freight and passage as low as any boat in the trade.

Business strictly Cash.

AGENTS:

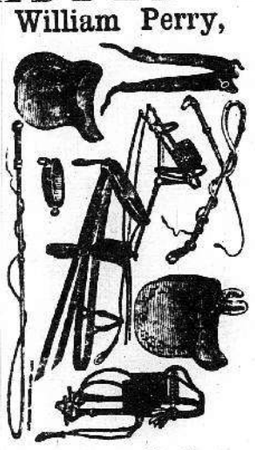
At Opelousas, Theo. Chacheré.
At Washington, Pitre & Carriere.
At Port Barry, Raymond Deshotels.
At ——, F. Dupré, Jr.

Washington, December 28th, 1867.

SADDLERY!

William Perry,

SADDLE MAKER AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER,



HAS opened a shop on Main Street, opposite Johnston's Livery Stable, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as harness making and repairing, saddle rigging in every style. Plantation harness made to order.

☞ *All work guaranted, and done at most REASONABLE PRICES!!!*

Opelousas, Nov. 28, 1868. 6m

NEW STORE.

SOLOMON 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 lately occupied by Bloch & Dupré, 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. 3m

TOWN BUTCHERY.

THE undersigned has the honor to announce to his clients and to the public in general that he will hereafter retail beef at the Town Market, at 8 cents per pound; in quantities of 50 or 100 pounds it will be sold for less. He flatters himself with being able to please all who patronize him, as regards the quality of the meat or otherwise.

JAMES G. HAYES.
Opelousas, December 1st, 1868. 26

HINCKLEY & STAGG,

Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,

WASHINGTON, LA.,

At the old stand of O. Hinckley & Son.
Washington, La., Feb. 6, 1869. 9m.

PROSPECTUS.

ONWARD,

A

Magazine for the Youth of America

CONDUCTED BY CAPT. MAYNE REID.

ONWARD along the track of civilization—on towards goodness and glory—a finger-post pointing to all that is worthy of attainment—a guide to conduct the Youth of America along that path leading to the highest and noblest manhood: such is the design of MAYNE REID'S MAGAZINE.

And it is meant for the Youth of America—they who, in a few short years, will hold as in the hollow of their hand the destinies not only of America, but of mankind.

Supreme satisfaction to be even the humblest guide in such a glorious march; and while acting as such, "ONWARD" will endeavor to prove not only a sure guide, but a cheerful companion; one who, while dealing largely with the realities of life, will not forget that life has also its romance—essential to its healthy existence as the food that is eaten, or the air that is breathed.

The Literature of this Magazine is intended to be of the highest character known to the pages of a periodical: since the experience of its Conductor tells him it is not necessary to *write down* to the Youth of America. It will be illustrated, and to this end the best artists have been engaged.

Its first number will appear in time for the Christmas Holidays; and, in addition to the lore suitable to that mystic season, will contain the opening chapters of a story of South American life, entitled "THE LOST SISTER; a Tale of the Pampas": as also the commencement of "THE YELLOW CHIEF; a Tale of the Prairies."

Subscription:—$3 50 per annum.

Address: CARLETON, Publisher, New York.

GET EVERYBODY

Send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for a Certificate in Packard & Co's Grand Distribution, consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c., valued at $75,000. Every article to be disposed of on the popular $1.00 plan, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. Certificates and circulars sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for $1 00.

PACKARD & CO.,
58 West Fourth Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

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

PROFESSIONS, &c.

A. BAILEY & E. D. ESTILETTE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Courts of the Parishes of St. Landry, Lafayette, Vermilion, Calcasieu, St. Martin, St. Mary and Avoyelles.
Office:—Opelousas, La. [Jul25—7.

JOSEPH M. MOORE — JOHN J. MORGAN

MOORE & MORGAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Opelousas, La.

HAVE formed a partnership, and will practice their profession in the Parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Lafayette, Avoyelles and Pointe Coupee. [Aug17 '67—10tf.

John H. Overton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

HAS resumed his profession and will practice in the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts of Louisiana. Office on Bellevue Street, near the Drug Store of Thompson & Mayo, Opelousas. jan17

LEONCE F. LASTRAPES,

PUBLIC AUCTIONEER,

In and for the Parish of St. Landry.

Office at Opelousas.

Opelousas, April 18th, 1868.

ALCIB. DEBLANC. — ROBT. S. PERRY

DEBLANC & PERRY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AT SAINT MARTINSVILLE.

WILL exercise their profession in the Parishes of St. Martin, St. Mary, Lafayette, Vermillion and St. Landry

LOUIS J. GARY. — GABRIEL A. FOURNET.

GARY & FOURNET,

Attorneys at Law, St. Martinsville, La.

PRACTICE in the Parishes of St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermillion and Lafayette. [F'2—1y

EDOUARD E. MOUTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AT VERMILLONVILLE.

WILL exercise his profession in the Parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry, Vermillion and Calcasieu. [19th March 1868.

WM. MOUTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WILL practice in the Parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry, Calcasieu, Vermillion and St. Martin—Office at Vermillionville.

J. K. DIXON,

Notary Public.

Office—Opelousas, La. [ap20—45.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE undersigned call the attention of the public to their large stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

just received from New Orleans, and which they are offering for sale at very low prices for cash.

LUMBER!

We have always on hand a large lot of Lumber which we are offering at very low prices.

Persons wishing to buy cheap will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

E. DUBUISSON & CO.
Washington, March 27th, 1869. 42

COTTON! COTTON!

WE have purchased the Warehouse opened in Washington, under our Store, by Messrs. Guidry and Thompson, and as all freight consigned to us will be under our personal supervision, we can promise full satisfaction to our friends who may favor us with their custom.

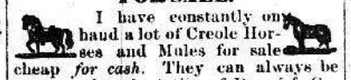
Purchasers will always be found at the Warehouse, willing to pay New Orleans prices for cotton, less the actual cost of shipment.

We will also continue the Grocery and Commission business, making liberal cash advances on all articles consigned to us for shipment or sale.

W. A. ROBERTSON & Co.
Washington, La., Jan. 2, 1869. [tf.

HORSES AND MULES

FOR SALE.



I have constantly on hand a lot of Creole Horses and Mules for sale cheap *for cash*. They can always be seen at the plantation of Dupré & Comeau, (late Joseph Gradenigo's place.)

Also, wild mares for sale.

Call on me at home, in this town.

ALCEE DUPRE.
Opelousas, August 17th, 1867. 10tf.

FOR SALE.

AN "Eagle" Gin Stand, with all the running gear complete and in fine order. Also, a Newell Screw and Press—as good as new. Persons wishing to purchase can see the above on my Waxia Plantation.

I have also an excellent Steam Engine and Sugar Mill, which I would sell on very accommodating terms.

J. A. TAYLOR.
April 4th, 1868. 43tf.

Private Boarding House.

THE undersigned will open on the 1st of February next ensuing, in the Old Bank Building, opposite the public square of Opelousas, a Private Boarding House for the accommodation by the day or month of single gentlemen or families.

He hopes by his efforts and the moderate rate of his charges to please and gratify all who may call upon him.

JAMES G. HAYES.
Opelousas, January 25, 1868 33

Private Boarding.

A LADY residing in a retired portion of this town, would receive one or two boarders by the month, with or without lodging, at a moderate price. Apply at this office. [fe29

NOTICE.

THE State Legislature in 1865, passed an act prohibiting any person from carrying fire-arms on the premises of any citizen without the consent of the owner, and subjecting the person so offending to punishment. Now I hereby give public notice that I do not intend that any person should hunt within my enclosures, and give this public warning to all and every person to refrain from so doing, and from trespassing in any way, and passing through my enclosures.

LEONCE SANDOZ.
Opelousas, March 13th, 1869.

Town Lots For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND situated on Union St., near the Catholic Convent of Opelousas.

A Lot of Ground situated on Court Street, near its Southern extremity. Apply at the Courier Office. [June 27th, 1868.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE,

Opelousas, La.

REV. C. A. FRAZEE.....Principal.
J. A. GERMAIN.....French.

Expenses per Session, in Specie, or its Equivalent in Currency:

Board per month	$12 00
Washing	3 00
Tuition in English Department	4 00
French	—
Music	—

The Session will begin September 2d, and will continue ten months or 42 weeks.

One half of the above rates payable on entrance, the other half on the 1st of February.

Students to furnish their own bedding, etc.

The school is entirely free from sectarianism.

There will be a public examination at the close of the session.

C. A. FRAZEE, Principal.
Opelousas, August 18, 1866—1a.

ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies.

CONDUCTED BY

MRS. MACE-LEFRANC

No. 104 and 106 Bourbon Street, New Orleans.

THIS INSTITUTION, so honorably known by long years of continued success in forming highly educated and accomplished young ladies, has resumed its regular course of studies. As heretofore, a first class corps of teachers, in English and French, and superior professors from the Paris Conservatory, are attached to the establishment.

The house is vast, the play-yard spacious, and the apartments are healthy. Parlor boarders may have private rooms.

For further information, apply personally at the Institute, or by letter to the Directress, care of the journal *Renaissance Louisianaise*, No. 48 Conti St., corner of Exchange Alley, New Orleans, La. [Oct 1—tf.

FIRST PREMIUM

AND

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED TO

Buck's Patent Brilliant Stove.

AFTER two days' actual trial at the Louisiana State Fair, held in New Orleans in 1868, over all the leading Stoves manufactured in the United States.

The above Stove also took the First Premium at every St. Louis Fair since 1866.

OVER 300,000

Have been sold in the United States alone, and every one has given entire satisfaction.

A liberal discount to the trade.

B. HALLER, Agent.
No. 49 Camp Street,
Warehouse, No. 188 Tchoupitoulas Street,
Jun20—1y] New Orleans, La.

LOUIS DESBREST, *Agent*, Opelousas, La.

Ch. PILET,

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

At John Emmer's New Building,

NEW IBERIA, LA.

THE undersigned has the honor to most respectfully invite the public to pay a visit to his *Watch* and *Jewelry* store, recently opened, in the new building of Mr. John Emmer, at New Iberia, where will be found, at all times, in that line of trade, everything that can be obtained, and he will give ample sadstaction to customers both in point of good taste and in the low figures of prices. Having been engaged in the best manufactories of the North and of France, he promises to do everything that is required to gain the good will and to satisfy all who will favor him with their confidence, in everything that concerns the sale and repairs of *Watches, Clocks & Jewels.*

His long experience acquired in the best laboratories of Paris and Geneva, permits him to warrant every article coming out of his Store.

March 13—6m] CH. PILET.

JOHN GELVIN,

BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER,

OFFERS his services to the public in that capacity, for the construction of buildings, tombs, ovens, ground cisterns, or any other work in his line. He hopes by his work, his punctuality, and his moderate charges, to merit a portion of the public patronage. His residence is at Mr. Maxwell's, Opelousas. [Dec 5.

MASONIC.

Gordy R.·. A.·. Chapter 32, meets at the Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19 at Opelousas, the first Tuesday after the full moon, at 3 o'clock P. M. M. E. GIRARD, H. P.

JOS. D. RICHARD, Secretary.
Opelousas, July 18th, 1868.—1y

A VOLUNTARY TRIBUTE TO

CHARTER OAK STOVES

TO EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., St. Louis.

I have for a number of years been a diligent inquirer into the relative merits of Cooking Stoves and find the CHARTER OAK an incomparable one, which, with very little trouble, furnishes a family with thoroughly baked "Bread," "Biscuits" and "well done Roasts." A PROOF of its "utility," "economy" and durability. I send herewith a piece of a TWELVE POUND FRUIT CAKE baked by me in a number six CHARTER OAK bought of you, and which has been in daily use in my family for six years. For any and every species of cooking, I find it the most convenient, "economical" and reliable STOVE I have ever used. Having recently increased the number of workmen on my farm, and requiring a large size, I have put up one of your new patterns No. 80, and must say that I regard it as being beyond the pale of successful competition. The time I now save by my hired men getting their breakfast 20 minutes earlier each morning than formerly, not only makes it invaluable to farmers, but will save the price of the Stove in one year. T. E. TATE.

Osyka, Miss., Nov. 28, 1868.

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
St. Louis.
RICE BROS. & Co.,
New Orleans.

Feb. 27, 1869. 38—3m

For Sale.

6,000 NINE FEET PIEUX.

Apply to Mr. Ponason Bertrand, at Chataigner. [Aug. 29th, 1868

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

Joseph Beraud, Opelousas. — F. G. Gibert, New Orleans

BERAUD & GIBERT,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

NO. 20, Carondelet Street, between Canal and Common, second floor, NEW ORLEANS.

N. B. By special authorization, Mr Pierre Roy is empowered to transact business in the name of the firm. [Sept. 5, 1866—1y.

J. A. Bonnafon,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, and direct Importer of Wines, Brandies, Cordials, &c., No. 20, Conti street, between Charters and old Levee Streets.

Sept 30, 1865.] New Orleans

A. DESMARE,

Commission Merchant

AND COTTON FACTOR

No. 56 Carondelet Street,

July 1st] NEW ORLEANS.

J. L. COURET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 10 Conti St., corner Conti and Clay Streets, New Orleans, La.,

WILL take charge of the sale of all products entrusted to him, and will make advances of bagging and rope on cotton's which are to be consigned to him [July 23d, 1865.

S. BLOCH — J. BLOCH

Bloch Brothers,

COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, No 181 Common street, N. Orleans, will punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. All business left at the House of J. Bloch & Co., in Opelousas, will receive immediate attention. [Dec 9—26

L. Moulor,

SUCCESSOR TO J. B. LANG,

NO. 23 Old Levee street, corner of Bienville street, and 141 Chartres street, corner of Toulouse, Steam Manufactory of *Smoking Tobacco and Snuff*, and importer of all kinds of Havana Cigars, Chewing Tobacco and Pipes.

My 3—1a] NEW ORLEANS, LA.

J. P. Sarrazin's

STEAM TOBACCO MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 91 and 93,

Corner Chartres and Conti Streets,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DIRECT importation of French, German and English PIPES. Always on hand, a large assortment of leaf tobacco for cigars, and also a full supply of domestic and Havana cigars. Our Havana cigars are of a direct importation and of the most favorite brand.

The undersigned informs his friends in the country that he has constantly on hand an extensive stock of

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

ready for delivery. His assortment of

MEERSCHAUM, BRUYERE ROOT,

India Rubber and Clay Pipes, is unrivalled in New Orleans, for price and quality. His old and new customers will find a great advantage by visiting his steam manufactory and salesrooms. They are well known in Louisiana and other states, and will defy all competition.

J. P. SARRAZIN.
New Orleans, January 4, 1869. 1y

PRIVATE BOARDING,

No. 150 Royal Street, New Orleans, La.

MRS. V. AUCOIN respectfully announces to the public of Opelousas that she has opened at the above address a Boarding House where she will receive boarders by the day, week or month. The rooms are well ventilated, the accommodations excellent, and the table is furnished with the best the market affords, and at the most moderate prices. Families will receive particular care and attention. [2—1y.

C. BLANCHIN. — ANT. GIRAUD

BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants

IMPORTERS of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Oils, Vermouth, Absynth, Kirsch and Sardines, No 63 Old Levee Street, NEW ORLEANS.

MAISON BLANCHE,

137.....Canal Street.....137

L. GALLOT,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
PRESERVES, HAVANA CIGARS, &c.

New Orleans.

☞ Always on hand a large assortment of Sherry, Madeira, Port Wines, Cognac, Jamaica Rum, Irish & Scotch Whiskey, Gin, *From the London Docks.*

June 19, 1869. 2—1y

Carpet Warehouse.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Importers, 19 Chartres Street, New Orleans, offer for sale at low prices: Carpeting—English and American, of all kinds; Floor Furniture and Enameled Oil Cloths; Matting—500 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa; Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers; Crumb Cloths, Drugget Linen and Felt; Curtains—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, &c.; Furniture Covering—Linen and Cotton Stripes; Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc. [May29 51—1y

Attakapas Mail Transportation Company.

Steamers **Warren Belle** and **Anna E.**, in connection with the N. O., O. and G. W. Railroad. Leave Brashear daily on the arrival of the cars from New Orleans. Leave New Iberia daily at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting with the down train at Brashear.

TRI WEEKLY TRIPS WILL BE MADE TO ST. MARTINSVILLE.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New Orleans to Brashear, 80 miles	$	...
" " to Pattersonville, 88 miles	5	00
" " to Centreville, 102 miles	5	50
" " to Franklin, 107 miles	6	00
" " to Charenton, 127 miles	6	50
" " to Jeanerette, 136 miles	6	50
" " to New Iberia, 146 miles	7	00
" " to St. Martinville, 156 miles	9	00
" " to Vermillionville, 171 miles	10	00
" " to Grand Coteau, 186 miles	12	50
" " to Opelousas, 196 miles	12	50
" " to Washington, 202 miles	12	50

PRICE, HINE & TUPPER,
26 Carondelet Street, N. O.

April 24, 1869.

THE OPELOUSAS COURIER,

Published on Saturday by JOEL H. SANDOZ

CONDITIONS:

Subscription.—Four Dollars per year payable in advance, or Five Dollars payable at the end of the year.

A subscriber wishing to discontinue must give a written notice to that effect and settle up all arrearages; and no subscription will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertising.—FIFTY cents per square for each insertion. Eight lines or less constitute a square.

All advertisements sent in for publication will be inserted in English and French (unless otherwise ordered,) until the editor shall judge it convenient to discontinue.

Candidates to public favors will pay Fifteen Dollars each, in advance, if they wish to be announced.