The Opelousas Courier.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The New Labor Movement—The Chinese in the South.

Progress is the watchword of the grand movements which are now spreading throughout all the ramifications of society in the Old World and the New. In peace and war, in sunshine and storm, in the midst of physical, political and religious convulsions, progress is the irresistible law of civilization. It is at once the motive and the object of the strange restlessness which is agitating vast populations in Europe and in Asia and driving them to seek in the two Americas, that now form the centre of the world, incalculable resources of sustenance, wealth and power for at least thirty-six hundred million inhabitants.

We seem to have reached a period in many respects similar to those diverse epochs in the history of the distribution of human races over the surface of the globe when great migrations have taken place and the inhabitants of one climate have been visited, if not overwhelmed, by a mysterious influx of inhabitants of some other climate. As at the creation the spirit of God moved over the face of the waters, so at these epochs the spirit of man has moved over the face of the earth. It has impelled numerous tribes and whole nations across plains, mountains, rivers and even oceans, and deposited them in regions far remote from their original birth place. We lately referred to the extraordinary statistics of European immigration to the United States during the past fifty years, and particularly to the recent startling increase of Swedish immigration to this country, as forcibly illustrating this point.

It is likely to be illustrated still more forcibly and on a grander scale by Chinese immigration, which within a very few years has brought to our shores at least two hundred thousand Mongolians. Notwithstanding the restraints to which it has been subjected—in the first place by the Chinese government, and in the next place by an absurd and cruel legislation of California—this immigration is daily increasing. An intelligent writer in the July number of the *Galaxy* says that, with an immigration from China standing in the same ratio to the home population that the drain from Germany holds to the population of that country, we should have an influx of one million Chinese yearly. "Ten years of this rate would place upon our soil a preponderance of male adults of Mongolian blood over those of all the other families of man among us." This is surely an astounding prospect.

Aside from all other problems suggested by it, Chinese immigration is manifestly inaugurating a new labor movement of immense importance. The single fact that the Pacific Railroad has been built by Asiatic labor is pregnant with significance. By this fact the Chinese have earned their title to recognition as a necessary element for the development of the resources of the West. California is beginning to repent of her suicidal policy towards them. As this policy is gradually modified her material prosperity is advanced. The Chinese, we are informed, are found now in woollen, paper and powder mills; in the borax works, in the hop plantations, fruit orchards and vineyards; following the reaping machines on farms and working the salt pits on the coast; doing almost universally the cooking, and engaged in hundreds of branches of industry that would be impossible without their cheap labor.

But even if California should persistently enforce her inhuman laws against the Chinese, what would be her inevitable loss might prove a great gain to the rest of the country. Asiatic labor might extend rapidly along the line of the Pacific Railroad until by its unsurpassed perseverance, ingenuity and thrift it should irrigate and fertilize even our great American desert, make our mountain wildernesses blossom like the rose, drain malarious districts, build up such dykes to prevent the overflow of the Mississippi as their earliest ancestors built to control their own more unmanageable Yellow river; develop to a degree now undreamed of the productiveness of the entire valley of the Mississippi; find their way into every branch of industry and trade, even in our Middle and Northern States; and especially solve the problem of elevating the Southern States to higher prosperity than was ever attained before the war.

The Chinese alone retain their innate energy beneath tropical suns. Their ultimate destiny may be to reclaim all the vast areas of tropical lands, insular and continental, which have hitherto been, comparatively speaking, a closed world. Meanwhile plenty of land and plenty of work can be found for them in our Southern States. We hail, therefore, with satisfaction the welcome which the Southern planters are about to offer to Chinese immigrants. A convention has been called, to meet at Memphis on the 13th of July, for the special encouragement of Chinese immigration. It will be composed of delegates from all parts of the South, particularly from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee. It is expected moreover, that Koopmanshaaf, one of the principle Chinese contractors at San Francisco, who has already brought fifty thousand of his countrymen to America, will be present at the convention, and will unfold his plans for organising a mighty scheme of direct immigration to the South. We shall look upon the presence of Koopmanshaaf at such a convention as an event of historical moment. If Sambo will insist on turning office-seeker, and will not work, the sooner John Chinaman takes his place the better.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ The Jeff and Joe Davis plantation, thirty miles below Vicksburg, is leased by an old negro at $10,000 a year. He hires 150 hands to work it. Not a white man can be seen on the place. The whole plantation of several thousand acres is planted in cotton, which appears very promising.—*Ex.*

☞ A smart thing—a mustard plaster.

The Virginia Election.

The result of the Virginia election goes to sustain what we have said heretofore as to the causes at work towards a transformation of parties. Both candidates for the governorship, Walker and Wells, were Northern men and members of the Republican party. But they differed broadly with respect to the constitution that was to be submitted to voters for ratification. Wells stood upon the clauses requiring the test oath and "rebel disfranchisement," while Walker went for giving equal rights to all in point of qualifications for voting and for holding office. The one desired to have all the disabling conditions imposed by the conquering power upon the conquered vindictively perpetuated; the other opposed the incorporation into the constitution of provisions that would embody the spirit of conquest on the part of one class, and keep alive a bitter sense of wrong and a deep feeling of disaffection on the part of another class.

The overwhelming defeat of Wells plainly signifies that, in Virginia at least, the Republicah party cannot hope to maintain itself simply by nourishing the passions and the policies which attended the progress of the late war. And yet it is difficult to perceive on what other basis it is possible for all the elements and ambitions of the party, North and South, to unite in cordial and effective harmony. Nominally, the Virginia Governor elect is a Republican; but in the canvass he represented the Conservative interests of the State and was supported by the influence of nearly the whole of its white population, against an opponent who relied for success on gaining, by extreme Radical professions, the almost entire negro vote. Mr. Boutwell is said to have remarked in Cabinet, when asked whether he was for throwing the patronage of the government in favor of Wells or of Walker, that there could be but one Republican party in Virginia, and that Wells, as the most radical Republican must necessarily represent it. According to this theory, Mr. Boutwell's party has suffered, in the first State election in the South under Grant's administration, a disastrous defeat.

The result of this election is suggestive of some gratifying reflections with regard to the tendencies of the negro vote. It would seem that about as many negroes voted for Walker as for Wells. The attempt to array them in a solid body of voters against the mass of the white population utterly failed. Let us trust that the fact affords good ground for anticipating the failure of any like attempts by incendiary demagogues anywhere else in the South.—*N. O. Commercial Bulletin.*

A SUGGESTION ABOUT CATERPILLARS. The discovery of one full grown caterpillar by one of our most vigilant planters has been brought to our attention, and in such a way, that we are disposed to give the information full credit. The worm was fully identified as the genuine cotton caterpillar, and was nearly ready to go into its web. We make this announcement, not for the purpose of affecting the cotton market, or producing a panic among planters, but to put planters on their guard, and to suggest what seems to us of great importance, that the planters all over the country cause a strict search of their cotton to be made, with the view of destroying every worm or chrysalis which may be found. One worm or chrysalis killed now will cut off thousands of caterpillars in August and September. For every ten destroyed now, probably five bales of cotton will be saved to the planter when he comes to gather his crop in the fall. The enormous increase of the cotton worm in passing through only three "crops," while it is a most unwelcome fact, is nevertheless the key to the planter's indemnity against its ravages. Only destroy the pioneers, or the first "crop," and there is an end to all apprehensions of danger. Search the young cotton, weeds and bushes thoroughly for worms and chrysalis now, on every plantation, and the result wil be a failure in the caterpillar "crop," as certain as fate.—*Ouachita Telegraph, June 23d.*

CONFEDERATE HEROISM. — Whatever else written about the late war may be true or false, the following, from the pen of Gen. J. A. Early, of Virginia, will never be disputed:

"I believe that the world has never produced a body of men superior in courage, patriotism and endurance, to the private soldiers of the Confederate armies. I have repeatedly seen those soldiers submit, with cheerfulness, to privations and hardships which would appear to be almost incredible; and the wild cheers of our brave men, (which were so different from the studied harrahs of the Yankees,) opposing hosts of Federal troops, staggering, reeling and flying, have often thrilled every fibre in my heart. I have seen, with my own eyes, ragged, barefooted and hungry Confederate soldiers perform deeds which, if performed in days of yore by mailed warriors in glittering armor, would have inspired the harp of the minstrel and the pen of the poet.

☞ Mrs. Partington says, 'Isaac when you enter the state of alimony I want you should choose a well-informed and veracious young person; then your posterity will be certain, and your love will be infernal.'

'Well, Granny, perhaps you wont live to see it.'

'Isaac, I don't wish to live much longer after the breath leaves my body, and when I get through with this world I shall not enjoy any more trouble.'

☞ Josh Billings defines a "thurrer brd bisiness man" as "wun that knows enuff about stealin so there hant enny body steal from him, and enuff about law so that he kin do his stealin legally.

☞ Burton, while travelling on a steamboat, seated himself at a table and called for beef steak. The waiter furnished him with a small strip of that article. Taking it upon his fork and turning it over, and examining it with one of his peculiar looks, he very coolly remarked: "Yes, that is it, bring me some."

To Those Whom It May Concern.

THE public is hereby warned against hunting within the enclosures of the plantation belonging to the Estate of the late P. Wartelle, at Moundville, under penalty of the full rigor of the law.
F. WARTELLE.
Moundville, May 22d, 1869. 50—5t.

P. GOSSELIN, Wheelwright,

HAS the honor to inform the public that he is still engaged at his trade at his old shop, Main street, Opelousas.
He will use his best endeavors to please those who may patronize him, and will work as cheaply as any one else.
He hopes that after an experience of 18 years in his trade, he will not lose the patronage of his old clients and friends.
Opelousas, Nov. 14, 1868 23tf

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 Fall 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 Writers, 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 noticese 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—4?.

THE
SATURDAY EVENING POST.
ENLARGED AND BEAUTIFIED.

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
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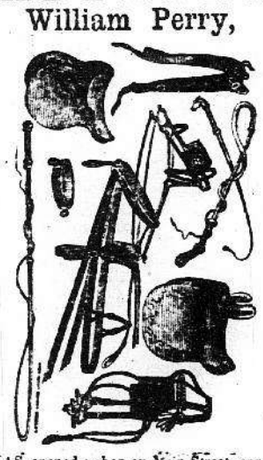
1 copy each of POST and LADY'S FRIEND, and Premium Engraving	4.00

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. KENISON, 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. SUMMY, *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. Chachere,
At Washington, Pitre & Carriere,
At Port Barry, Raymond Deshotels,
At ——— F. Dupre, 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. Fountain harness made to order.
☞ *All work warranted, 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—onwards 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.
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GET YOUR
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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 H. 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. jan9

LEONCE F. LASTRAPES,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEER,
In and for the Parish of St. Landry.
Office at Opelousas.
Opelousas, April 18th, 1868.

ARCH. 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, Vermilion 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 VERMILIONVILLE.
WILL exercise his profession in the Parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry, Vermilion and Calcasieu. [14th 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 Vermilionville.

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. GAUTHIER.....French.
Expenses per Session, in Specie, or its Equivalent in Currency:
Board per month.....$15 00
Washing.....3 00
Tuition in English Department.....4 00
French.....—
Music.....—
The Session will be ten 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
Nos. 214 and 216 Gordon Street, New Orleans.
THIS INSTITUTION, [illegible] English and French and [illegible] from the Paris Conservatory [illegible] the usual branches.
The house is [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] for parties and [illegible] apply to the Institute, or to [illegible] of the journal *Revue Louisianaise*, No. 16 Conti St., corner of Exchange Alley, New Orleans, La. [Oct 10—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.
H. HALLER, Agent,
No. 49 Camp Street,
Warehouse, No. 188 Tchoupitoulas Street, [Jun20—1y] New Orleans, La.
LOUIS DESMARST, *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, visiting or residing in this vicinity, 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 satisfaction 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.
Godly 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 12th, 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 dilligent 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.
Owyka, 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. Pousson Berrand, at Charenton.
Peter A M [Aug. 7th, 1868.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

Joseph Bernard, Opelousas. | P. G. Gibert, New Orleans.
BERNARD & GIBERT,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
No. 29, Carondelet Street, between Canal and Common streets, New Orleans.
☞ Mr. Peter Bernard is empowered to transact business in the parishes of the State. [Sept 5, 1868—1y.

J. A. Bonnafon,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Dealer Imported Wines, Brandies, Cordials, &c. No. 26, Conti street, between Chartres and Levee Streets.
Sept 26, 1868.] New Orleans

A. DESMARE,
Commission Merchant
AND COTTON FACTOR,
No. 54 Carondelet Street,
[Oct 3, 1868.] NEW ORLEANS

J. L. COURET,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 Conti St., corner Conti and Clay Streets, New Orleans, La.
WILL give his personal attention to all produce consigned to him, and make such advances on bagging and ties as may be required on the same. [July and 1867.

S. BLOCH. J. BLOCH.
Bloch Brothers,
COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, No. 14 Common street, N. Orleans, will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care. A business letter at the House of J. Bloch & Co., in Opelousas, will receive immediate attention. [Dec 9—26

L. Moulor,
SUCCESSOR TO J. E. LANG,
No. 28 Old Levee street, corner of Bienville street, and 141 Chartres street, corner of Toulouse, Sole Manufactory of *Smoking Tobacco and Snuff*, and importer of all kinds of Havana Cigars, Chewing Tobacco and Pipes. [May—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 Havanna cigars. Our Havanna 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 furnished with the best the market affords, at the most moderate prices. Families will receive particular care and attention. [feb8, 1869.—1y

C. BLANCHIN. AM. GIRAUD
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
IMPORTERS of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Oils, Vermouth, Absynthe, Kirsch and Sardines, No. 62 Old Levee Street, NEW ORLEANS.

MAISON BLANCHE.
157.....Canal Street.....157
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: Carpetings—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, Fins, etc. [May29 54—1

Attakapas Mail Transportation Company.
Steamer Warren Leslie and Anna F. in connection with the N. O. & S. 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	$ 5 00
" " to Patterson, 88 miles	6 00
" " to Centreville, 101 miles	6 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 Vermilionville, 171 miles	10 00
" " to Grand Coteau, 180 miles	12 50
" " to Opelousas, 196 miles	12 50
" " to Washington, 202 miles	12 50

PRICE, HINE & TUPPER,
50 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—Ten cents per square for each insertion. Eight lines or less count a square.
All advertisements sent in for publication will be inserted in English and French unless otherwise ordered, and until the editor shall judge it inconvenient to discontinue.
Candidates for public favors will pay Fifteen Dollars each in advance, if they wish to be nominated.