

THE OPELOUSAS COURIER.

OPPELOUSAS: SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870.

To Our Patrons.—To the Public.

The present number ends the career of the Courier for a season, at least. The odious law favoring the Radical press to the detriment of the Democratic press, forces us to take this step. For more than six months we have been battling at our own expense against a powerful combination. We cannot do so any longer. And if we have been simple enough to hope that the Radical Legislature would become less intolerant, we have been the only sufferers from this error.

In taking leave of our readers, we offer them our sincere thanks for the favors which they have bestowed upon us in this journal for over seventeen years. It has been publishing the Courier, and in bidding them adieu, it is not without the hope that our retirement will be of short duration. When the political tempest has passed away, when Radical frenzy has run its course, and plunged the country into a deeper abyss than that in which it now lies bleeding, the people—the whole people—may then conclude to pull all together and drag it out, and give back to each citizen the right he once possessed of earning a livelihood. Then, probably, we will once more present ourselves to solicit a share of public encouragement in the career in which we have been engaged for nearly forty years.

Those who are indebted to us are earnestly requested to come and settle immediately.

We would again remind those interested that on Wednesday next the fine Port Barré plantation will be sold at public auction. This plantation will be divided into small tracts, thus affording a good opportunity to merchants, mechanics, and planters of small means to establish themselves in that desirable location.

This point is surely destined to become a village in a few years, and those who purchase lands there will undoubtedly soon reap great benefits from their investment.

For conditions and other particulars, see the advertisement in another column.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—The Governor has appointed John F. Morrogh, of Washington, Thaddeus S. Robin, of Gros Chevreuil, John F. Smith, of Grand Coteau, and William Elkins, of Plaquemine, Notaries Public for the Parish of St. Landry.

Thaddeus S. Robin has also been appointed Justice of the Peace.

The Governor has appointed Mr. D. C. Sittig, of our town, Assessor and Collector of State Taxes for the Parish of St. Landry, in place of Mr. J. J. Butler, deceased.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF WEATHER.—On Friday of last week, at about 5 o'clock in the evening, the weather was fine, the wind South, and the atmosphere of a genial temperature, when suddenly dark clouds gathered, the wind turned to the West, then to the North, and a heavy rain came pouring down immediately afterwards. At midnight the clouds, driven by the North wind, had disappeared, and on Saturday morning there was a heavy frost and some ice.

We should state, however, that no great harm has resulted to the crops, most of which are not yet out of the ground; nay, we have heard several planters say that the rain did a great deal more good than the freeze did harm.

At any rate, let us hope that this is the last freeze of the season.

The District Court, Judge John E. King presiding, will open its session in our town on Monday next.

The attention of Railroad men is called to a circular, recently published by the National Watch Company, containing testimonials of the correct running of the Elgin Watches upon Railroad trains, from the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central, the Philadelphia & Erie, the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Union Pacific, the Michigan Central, and Michigan Southern, the Hudson River, the New York Central, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago and North-western, and the Wisconsin & St. Paul Railroads. It seems to be a recognized fact among Railroad men that the Elgin Watch is the best Railroad time-keeper yet made.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. A special telegram to the New Orleans Picayune dated Washington, D. C., April 19th, says: "The House will vote to-morrow to admit Spenser of Louisiana, to his seat, the committee having agreed to seat Newham, over Ryan. His case will be called to-morrow also. It is contended that the whole number of Radical members from Louisiana will be admitted."

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.—No musical family can afford to be without Peters' Musical Monthly. It is printed from full-size music plates, and contains in each number at least twelve pieces of choice new music. Price, \$3 per year. Subscriptions received at this office, where a sample copy can be seen. The Oppeousas Courier and Peters' Musical Monthly, one year, for \$6.

At the foot of Bienville street, this morning, was to be seen huge piles of boxes of fixed infantry and cavalry ammunition, with equipments, etc., etc., en route from the arsenal at Baton Rouge, via the Morgan's Texas Steamship Line to Galveston, and from thence to Austin, the new army headquarters. Such a display of warlike implements has not been made in our city since the late war.—N. O. Picayune.

Mr. Chief Justice Chase is assailed for inconsistency with his previous record as Secretary of the Treasury in his late decision against the constitutionality (in part) of the Legal Tender Act. The inconsistency exists chiefly in the imaginations of people who occupy themselves in attempting to prove that abstract propositions must be wrong because officers who now believe them once believed something different. In point of fact, Mr. Chase, when Secretary of the Treasury, put on record in an official communication to Congress precisely the opinion which he now declares judicially. We quote from his communication to Congress of Dec. 4, 1862: "The Secretary recommends, therefore, no mere paper money scheme, but, on the contrary, a series of measures looking to a safe and gradual return to gold and silver as the only permanent basis standard and measure of value recognized by the Constitution, between which and an irredeemable paper currency, as he believes, the choice is now to be made."

For reading matter see first page.

DEPARTMENT.

Grace and amenity of carriage have ever been considered indispensable adjuncts to proper deportment. But these are, after all, only the outward indications of indwelling benevolence and just appreciation of others—setting aside our own vanity, whose still small voice is ever whispering suggestions of self-advancement, through the kindly regard of those with whom we are associated. Perhaps the heaven of this egotism may often weigh us on our innate sense of right than we imagine.

A question is asked, sometimes, in the quiet chambers of the heart, how shall I deport myself toward this acquaintance, for my inferior, and that other associate whose qualifications and attainments cannot be denied? Shall I throw my influence into the lighter scale, exult folly and depress worth? One is humble, the other is possessed of advantages which folly cannot obtain. Still folly is weak, and as a man of benevolence, I must incline to the weaker party. This is pure sophism, and such a course of argument only proves wise men fools, who are wise after the false dogmas of expediency and time-serving policy. If I spare an innoxious worm that does not intrude into my dwelling, so will I ignore the human reptile who avoids my social circle; but when intruding there, I crush him, or her, out, with the same feeling of determined self-preservation as when I crush the serpent's head, speed death from ignited fire-arms to the wild beast of the jungle, or plant my foot on the dejected naja.

There is something that astonishes us in the world, and it is this, that some who should be able, not only by native intuition, but by the all-powerful aid of experience, to separate gold from dross, seem strangely to confound the one with the other in their daily deportment. It is an act of genuine Christian sympathy, to condescend to vulgar pretensions, that is, to embrace the serpent and strike at superiority, by way of opposing defeated folly? This is inverting justice most miserably. "Honor to whom honor is due," are words of high import, since they proceed from the lips of divinity, and put the shame weak conclusions dictated by the arrogance of man. Let us not tear down some stately temple in order that we may find material with which to construct the habitation of folly and presumption. "Shall we do evil, that good may come?" God forbid! No, deportment, instigated and governed, as all man's actions should be, ever concedes to merit its proper place, to age, character and achievement, and to the appreciation. "That man is not only foolish, but the fool of fools, who does not express to others, openly, his own independent sense of their individual merit, influenced by the slanders of envy, the jeers of sycophancy and the malignant whispers of conscious inferiority."

Deportment as an outward declaration, by act of unexpressed opinion. That individual, therefore, greatly wrongs both himself and his friend, who assumes coldness, affects taciturnity, and gives himself a manner implying defiance and independence, lest fools should say he is held in leading strings; does not think for himself; is the satellite of another, or some such meaning, less twaddle. True independence would lead him to really form his own judgment, and, once having done so, to avow, not only with courage but with pride, his better choice.

Perhaps we have not been able to express ourselves with proper clearness on this point, yet it is one of deeper import than may appear on the surface, and which, were it rightly comprehended, would remove many cruel mistakes in social intercourse, and blunt many an arrow speared from the bow of pretention, in its vain struggles to alter a just equilibrium in society,—more particularly in the intercourse of friends. Quixotism sometimes takes strange enterprises in hand, some stranger than the common one of deluding superiority to meet the demands of insubordination. A just and fearless man will never, by words or deportment, by his influence, be it great or small, rail at, or disparage, people entitled to consideration because inferiority may say he follows in their wake. We may surely honor the great, without despising the humble, but it is pusillanimous to decry the former in order that we may convince the latter of our independence. Whatever we feel, we should not fail to exhibit by deportment, words, or in any other tangible form, provided the feeling itself is laudable. For our own part, we have always rejoiced that deportment has given us one means of testifying our regard for those whom we value, and we have ever deplored that false policy which prompts pretended respect, as heartily as that more reprehensible manner which simulates passion or apex love.—N. O. Times, April 16th.

THE LATE MICHIGAN ELECTION.—The result of the elections on Monday last, in Michigan, is encouraging, even in this State of political darkness. Whether "the colored troops fought nobly" or not, it is certain that the Democratic forces struggled valiantly and nobly in behalf of the good old cause. St. Clair, Port Huron, and other cities have been redeemed, while many of the Radical towns have shaken the dust of Radicalism from their feet.—Ex.

THE LATE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—In commenting upon the late election in Connecticut, the New Haven Register says: "Negro suffrage lost Mr. Jewell many votes, and he gained none. There are thousands of Republicans who have always voted against negro suffrage in Connecticut. Many of them have declared that they would not vote with the Republican party after negroes were allowed to vote." And they kept their word right nobly.

Touching and irresistible was that invitation of the rustic maiden to her swain: "Come over and see me; we have a new lamp at our house that we can turn down, down, down, until there isn't scarcely a bit of light in the room."

A Virginia correspondent writes that notwithstanding the friends of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson have indignantly denied the report that that lady was soon to be married to a well-known Boston millionaire, it is not very probable that they will deny that she is soon to be married to one of Virginia's most distinguished divines.

For reading matter see first page.

Here's your chance, Ladies.—There is a man living in the mountains of North Carolina, not more than forty miles from Greenville, South Carolina, who has reached the extraordinary age of 143 years. At the time of his birth, his father had three children. A gentleman at Greenville tells us from a former generation, has always been in moderate circumstances, and has lived upon a plain, coarse, vegetable diet; that he has never drunk any liquid but pure spring water, and bids fair to live many years longer. He enjoys perfect health, possesses all of manhood's attributes, and wants to marry. He has survived seven wives, and, having lost the last one about sixty years ago, he now naturally begins to feel quite lonely.

THE NEW RADICAL TACK.—A prominent Radical of Indiana, said the other day that the Republican party had "stuffed the Dutch long enough, and now all the German votes, the Dutch might go." To show that the party could get along without the aid of the Germans, the convention to nominate candidates for the various offices for Marion county did not put a German on the ticket, notwithstanding several were urged for positions.—New York Herald.

POPULAR NAMES OF STATES.

Ohio, the Buckeye State. Maine, the Border State. Illinois, the Sucker State. Iowa, the Hawkeye State. Indiana, the Hoosier State. Texas, the Lone Star State. Rhode Island, Little Rhody. Virginia, the Old Dominion. New York, the Empire State. Kentucky, the Corn Cracker. Wisconsin, the Badger State. Florida, the Pineapple State. Michigan, the Wolverine State. Massachusetts, the Bay State. Pennsylvania, the Keystone State. Delaware, the Blue Hen's Chicken. South Carolina, the Palmetto State. Vermont, the Green Mountain State. New Hampshire, the Granite State. North Carolina, the Old North State. Connecticut, Land of steady Habits.

A NEW KING.—An adventurous Frenchman, named Toussain, has gone down to Chili and put himself at the head of the savages now warring against that country, and has organized a monarchy, assumed the title of "Aurelie Antoine I.," and nominated a cabinet composed of four other Frenchmen. He is making war in earnest, is supplied with arms and ammunition, and has received the allegiance of the neighboring chiefs. Three years ago he was in an insane asylum in Valparaiso, from which he was released, and now he comes to the surface again as a full fledged King. He has given the Chilians much trouble, and seems determined to maintain his royal pretensions.

The Pigeon Massacre is characterized by William Lloyd Garrison as the "cowardly and murderous act of Col. Baker. This worse than Fort Pillow butchery will take its place in history with the smothering of the Kabyles in Algeria, and with the blowing of Sepoys from the cannon's mouth in India." He speaks with no less severity of Sheridan, who, he says, "has insulted the national understanding by his apology for this massacre." He deals plainly also with Sherman, who, he says, is to be held equally deserving of public condemnation, from which he may hope to claim an exemption on account of military service rendered by him to the country during the late rebellion.—Courier-Journal.

It is remarkable how many men go to Congress poor and soon become rich. A salary of \$5000 a year affords the means of living extravagantly through the sessions, traveling in Europe during recess and, after a few terms, putting by hundreds of thousands. "How happy a soldier who lives on his pay and spends all a crown out of sixpence a day!" The Radical members of the Louisiana Legislature can easily explain that mystery. We know some of them who formerly retained soda and crackers, stood behind a cigar stand at fifteen dollars per month; others who were porters, draymen and bootblacks, and we see them now sporting diamonds, keeping horses and carriages, and dealing on Carondelet street in stocks and bonds—boldly flaunting in the face of the world the price of their votes.

MAXIMILIAN'S WIDOW.—The Paris Temps, speaking of the condition of the health of the ex-Empress of Mexico, says: "The physical state of the Empress Carlota, has altered for the worse that she can no longer pay her visits as usual to the Chateau de Laeken. She has to be closely watched at the palace of Teruren, where the Queen of the Belgians goes to see her twice a week. Her mental alienation is now accompanied by fever, which confines her to her bed in a state of complete prostration."

A VALUABLE BOY.—"What can you do?" asked a traveler of a country archer in who was in front of a farmer's house tickling a toad with a long straw. "Oh! I can do more considerable—I ride on a toad, milk the geese, cards down the old rooster, puts up the pigs tails in paper, to make 'em curl, hants atings the grasshoppers, make fires for flies to court by, keep tally for daddy and mammy when they scold at a mark, and cuts the buttons off daddy's coat when he's at prayer in the morning."

Keeping Bachelor's Hall.

A gentleman who is rather given to story-telling, relates the following: When I was a young man, I spent several years at the South, residing for a while at Port Hudson, on the Mississippi river. A great deal of litigation was going on there about that time, and it was not always an easy matter to obtain a jury. One day I was summoned to act in that capacity, and repaired to the court to get excused. On my name being called I informed his Honor, the Judge, that I was not a free holder and therefore not qualified to serve. "Where do you reside?" inquired the Judge.

"I am stopping, for the time being, at Port Hudson." "You board at the hotel, I presume?" "I take my meals there, but I have rooms in another part of the town, where I lodge." "So you keep bachelor's hall?" "Yes, Sir." "How long have you lived in that manner?" "About six months." "I think you are qualified," gravely remarked the Judge; "for I have never known a man to keep bachelor's hall the length of time you name, who had not dirt enough to make him a free-holder! The court does not excuse you."

An exchange says, "It is better to love a person you cannot marry, than to marry a person you cannot love." This is a short text for a long sermon, which human experience will continue to preach until the last syllable of recorded time.

To the Democracy of Louisiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. New Orleans, Feb. 29, 1870. In view of the fact that the distant Parishes of the State cannot be represented in a State Convention of the Democratic Party at so early a date as the 31st of March next, therefore Resolved, That the order of the Democratic State Central Committee calling a Convention for the 4th of March next, be revoked, and the time for the meeting of the said Convention be postponed until the second Monday of September next.

Be it further Resolved and Ordered, That in the next Democratic State Convention, each Representative District of the Parish of Orleans and each Country Parish, shall be entitled to the same number of Delegates as the said Districts and Parishes adjacent are now entitled to, to be in the Lower House of the State Legislature. Democratic Journals throughout Louisiana are respectfully requested to publish this appended Resolutions, on Sunday, the 29th of March, at 11 A. M.; Sunday School at 9 A. M.; Power-Meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; Bible-Class every Tuesday at 4 P. M.; Communion—First Sunday of the month. Rev. CHAS. MORISON, Rector, Service on Sunday at 11 A. M.; Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Communion—First Sunday of every month.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Catholic Church, Rev. Father J. F. RAYMOND, Pastor. Service on Sunday, the 29th of March, at 7 A. M.; High Mass at 10 A. M.; Masses daily at 7 A. M.; Vespers every Sunday at 4 P. M. Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. JOHN W. RAYMOND, Pastor. Service on Sunday at 11 A. M.; Sunday School at 9 A. M.; Power-Meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; Bible-Class every Tuesday at 4 P. M.; Communion—First Sunday of the month. Rev. CHAS. MORISON, Rector. Service on Sunday at 11 A. M.; Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Communion—First Sunday of every month.

OPELOUSAS POST OFFICE.

Mails arrive from New Orleans, via Vermillionville, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; via St. Louis, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 o'clock P. M. Mails arrive from above every day except Sunday. Mails close for New Orleans every day except Saturday, at 6 o'clock P. M.; and for above, at 4 o'clock P. M. Mails for Plaquemine Braille close every Friday at 6 o'clock P. M. Office open daily from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MARRIED.—At the Catholic Church, Opelousas, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. F. Raymond, Mr. WILLIAM R. COCHRAN to Miss EMILY RICHARD, both of this town.

After the nuptial ceremony, a gathering of friends of both families took place at the residence of Mr. Simon Richard, the bride's father, where several hours were spent in the agreeable interchange of congratulations and pleasant conversation, ever and anon interrupted by the bright music, after which the guests withdrew heartily wishing and thoroughly convinced of the happiness of the young couple.

Firemen, Attention!

A REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING will be held on Saturday, the 7th of May next, at three o'clock in the evening, at the Court House, in conformity with the regulations of the Association of Officers for the ensuing year will take place on that day, and the members are required to appear in full uniform. L. A. SANDOZ, Secretary. Opelousas, April 23d, 1870.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

THE undersigned being on the eve of removing his store to the large brick building of Mr. Lalyche, lately occupied by Mr. Vatter, would inform his clients and the public generally that he is disposing of his stock of goods at

COST PRICES!

His stock consists chiefly of HARDWARE, TINWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES of every description, FLOUR of various qualities, and every kind of preserved fruits, Canned, &c., &c., &c. He solicits a visit from all persons in need of such articles, confident that both his goods and prices will suit them. F. MUNZSEHEIMER. Opelousas, April 23d, 1870.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My son Ernest Ferry being accused of murder on the person of Jesse Hutchins, on the night of the 14th inst., and seeing that public opinion is strongly against him, and often excited by reckless persons, I would request the public to not hasten to form an opinion which the evidence that will be adduced on the trial may prove to be erroneous. For instance, I may cite the testimony of Miss Angelina Hutchins, the daughter of the deceased, who declared to me, in the presence of Mr. Therence Jeansonne, Deputy Sheriff, that my son (the accused) was at his mother-in-law's, his actual residence, at Opelousas, between 9 and 10 o'clock of that same night, and that he, his wife, his mother-in-law and other persons conversed together a long while, after which the accused went to bed. F. FERRY. Opelousas, April 23d, 1870.

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.

EDOUARD E. MOUTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AT VERMILLONVILLE. WILL exercise his profession in the Parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry, Vermillion and Calcasieu. [14th March 1868.]

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-ly

STEAM TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

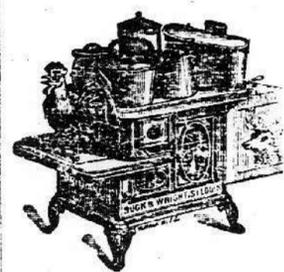
J. P. SARRAZIN, Nos. 91 and 93, Corner Chartres and Conti Streets, and 205 Chartres St., New Orleans. Importer of Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

THE undersigned offers to country merchants the most complete assortment in his line to be found in New Orleans, such as:—Merschaum Clear Hold, Morrells Pipes, Second and Match Holders, Tobacco Pipes, Tobacco Bags, Brayers, Root, Pipe-Steams of Cherry, Charcoal, Amber and Caoutchouc, Reverses, &c. &c. Pipes and Smokers' Articles. In fact, all kinds.

SMOKING TOBACCO: Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Florida, &c. &c. Rough and Ready, Good Time, Industry, Club, Rock, Knock, and the Maryland "Right Bower," which must not be confounded with the "Right Bower" of Galt & As, of Baltimore.

SMOKE: Virginia half-crown, Macomba, Rose, Périque and Natchitoches. Also, a large stock of CHEWING TOBACCO: in plugs, and fine cut in tin, and natural fine cut in barrels of 10, 20, 30 and 50 pounds. And not less than one million cigars of every quality constantly on hand. J. P. SARRAZIN. Jan. 1, 1869.

THE CHAMPION



BUCK'S BRILLIANT

THE ONLY GOOD COOKING AND BREAD-BAKING STOVE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES. The Most Durable! The Least Complicated! The Most Easily Managed! First Premium awarded at St. Louis Fair, 1858. First Premium awarded at St. Louis Fair, 1867. First Premium awarded at St. Louis Fair, 1868. First Premium awarded at La. State Fair, 1868. Every BRILLIANT is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or your money refunded in full. H. HALLER, Sole Agent. No. 49 Camp Street—Warehouse, No. 108 Tchoupchoups St., New Orleans. Dealer in all kinds of Cooking and Heating Stoves of the most improved patterns. House-furnishing Goods, Fire Grates, Hollow Ware, Manufacturer of Plain and Japanned Tinware and Stamped Ware. Sold wholesale at New York prices. [August 29th, 1869—10] Louis DeLosh, Agent, Opelousas.

To Purchasers of Music.

Purchasers of music will consult their own interests by subscribing to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY. It is issued on the first of each month, and gives all the latest and best music, by such authors as Haye, Kinkel, Thomas, Bishop, Louis, Becht, Frey, Keller, Wyman, &c. Every number contains at least Twelve Pieces of new music, printed on fine white paper, and from full-size music plates, every piece of which is afterwards printed in sheet form, from the staves, and sold at from 30 to 50 cents each, and all we ask for this valuable magazine is 30 cents a copy, \$3 a year, \$1.50 for six months, and we guarantee to give every subscriber at least 400 pages of choice new music, by the best authors. We do not expect Peters' Musical Monthly to pay us as a Magazine, because we give too much music for the money. It is issued simply to introduce our new music to the musical world. Our subscribers sing and play the music we give them. This musical friends hear the music, like it, and buy it in sheet music form, where we make our profit. Remember! Every subscriber gets, during the year, at least 120 pages of our best music, all of which we afterward print in sheet form and sell for over \$50. It is published at the Mammoth Music Store of J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New York, where every thing in the music line can be had. No matter how small your order, it will be promptly attended to. Sample copies can be seen at the office of this paper. [Jan 29—3m.]

ADVANCES

MADE in Baling, Rape, Twine, &c., by the undersigned, on crops consigned through BLOCH & DUPRE. Opelousas, August 21, 1869. 1115.

White Chester Hogs!

The undersigned has three fine SOWS and six young PIGS of the pure White Chester breed, for sale. Also a fine BUGGY MARE. Apply to the undersigned, in Prairie Mamou. Nov. 2, 1869. G. FAGOT.

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

Labor and Emigration Office. For both sexes—57 Toulouse st., New Orleans. PLANTERS in need of Laborers may apply with confidence at our office, the large number of emigrants which we receive daily allowing us to fill orders at the shortest notice. [K 12—1m] S. TOURRE.

LAWRENCE & HERRARD.

Commission Merchants & Grocers, FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES, Dealers in Louisiana Rice, No. 22 Old Lee, between Bienville and Customhouse Sts., [Mch 12—1m] NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Bargain! Bargain!

A SPLENDID CIRCULAR SAW MILL and a Cypress Swamp for sale. The saw mill is situated at the junction of Bayou Tort and Coledrie, about four miles above McCree's bridge. The mill on a trial saved a thousand feet of lumber. The swamp contains 100 acres of dense cypress of the best quality, and the logs can be floated from the swamp right up to the mill. For further particulars, apply to Mr. H. H. Soudou, Editor Opelousas Courier, or to Dr. M. V. Vernon, Holmesville, La. The property can be purchased for \$1,500 cash. [M 10—1m]

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned, at Gros Chevreuil the 9th inst., a creole sorrel horse, about 6 years old, having marks of traces on the legs, branded on the left thigh thus y y and elsewhere. Z D. A liberal reward will be given for the return of said horse to the undersigned. ANDRE MALLET. Gros Chevreuil, April 16, 1870. 45—1t

10 Doz Half-bred BRAMAH EGGS

for sale at \$1 per dozen. Apply at the Courier office.

LIFE INSURANCE.

MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. Cash Capital of \$1,000,000, already paid in, with a guaranteed capital of \$200,000.

Assets, May 15, 1869, \$1,612,211 30. Sum of Policies issued to date, \$1,000,000. First year, May 20, 1869, \$100,000.

Officers: JAS. J. O'FALON, President. S. M. BRITTON, Vice-President. S. W. LOMAX, Secretary. A. B. CROCKER, Treasurer. W. M. HAYES, M. D., Consulting Physician. W. W. GRISWOLD, Consulting Physician. W. E. HALVILL, Consulting Actuary.

Directors: JAS. H. LUCAS, JAS. J. O'FALON, A. M. BRITTON, A. B. CROCKER, S. A. HAYES, A. L. GARRISON, A. M. WATERMAN, A. C. SIMPSON, A. McDowell.

Officers of Louisiana Agency: Geo. C. H. MOFFITT, President. J. B. MERRELL, Vice-President. R. B. SIMMES, Secretary. W. G. AUSTIN, M. D., J. N. FOWELL, M. D., Medical Examiners.

Louisiana Directors:

Geo. C. H. MOFFITT, J. B. MERRELL & Co., Judge E. T. MERRILL, of Lake, Foust & Co. F. H. HATCH, of Samuel Smith & Co. C. CHISM, of Gibson & Ford. JAMES JACKSON, of Jackson & Mason. OCTAVIUS W. SMITH, of the Medical College. THOS. FITZWILLIAM, of T. Fitzwilliam & Co. R. S. MORSE, Proprietor City Hotel. Geo. B. SIMMES.

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company being a Home Institution, it should be preferred by citizens of the South for many reasons. We will, however, estimate only two or three. 1. The money invested in it is retained at home where it assists in promoting Western and Southern trade and commerce, in building up towns and cities, in creating a permanent and profitable source of resources, in building our great lines of railroad, and in cultivating our boundless prairies. For these reasons Southern and Western men should insure with this Company. 2. As its funds are all invested where high rates of interest prevail, it can grant insurance cheaper and pay better dividends than any Eastern Company. 3. It is a certain and safe provision for their families, should misfortune befall them.

Its Local Board of Louisiana Directors being composed of men of high standing in the community, among whom are Henry T. Garland, Dr. E. L. Little, J. A. Morgan, Judge A. Garrigue, Dr. John A. Taylor, Joel H. Sandoz, James G. Hayes, Judge A. B. C. &c. &c. The Louisiana Branch Office is in the Stary Building, up stairs, No. 3, corner Camp and Common streets, opposite the City Hotel, New Orleans. State Agent for Louisiana, New Orleans.

Almost all the business men in and about Opelousas have their lives insured in this Company, and for the following reasons:—Dr. E. L. Little, J. A. Morgan, Judge A. Garrigue, Dr. John A. Taylor, Joel H. Sandoz, James G. Hayes, Judge A. B. C. &c. &c. The Louisiana Branch Office is in the Stary Building, up stairs, No. 3, corner Camp and Common streets, opposite the City Hotel, New Orleans. State Agent for Louisiana, New Orleans.

CHEAPER

CHEAPEST!!

THE undersigned has just arrived from New Orleans, with a large assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERS, Jeans, Calicoes, Woolen Goods for Ladies, Gentlemen and Families, Groceries, Hardware, &c., which he will sell at very moderate prices. He is confident that he can place his numerous patrons and the public in general, and thereby secure the continuance of their patronage. Agent for the celebrated "BUCK'S BRILLIANT" Cooking Stoves, which will now be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! Opelousas, December 11th, 1869. 271t.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS is to certify that we have appointed Mr. T. EXASIS, Proprietor of Opelousas, La., our Sole Agent for the sale of the Patent and Charted Cook Stoves, for the town of Opelousas, Washington, Grand Coteau and Port Barré. RICE, BROS. & CO. New Orleans, March 10th, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. DUBUISSON & Co., was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 5th inst. E. Dubuisson, having purchased the entire interest of Paul Stagg, will attend to the liquidation of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name. E. DUBUISSON, PAUL STAGG.

HAVING sold my interest in the above firm to E. Dubuisson, I solicit the patronage of all my friends for my success. PAUL STAGG. Washington, March 12, 1870. 401t

ONE DOSE OF

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE. Always Stops the Chills. This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will CURE IMMEDIATELY and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria. Sold by all Druggists.

GET YOUR JOB WORK

Done at the Office of the "Courier."