

# The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. XIX.

Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., February 24, 1872.

No. 24.

The Opelousas Courier,  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
LEONCE SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:  
SATURDAY, - - FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

REDUCED RATES  
FOR  
Standing Advertisements.

SQUARES.	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	12 MONTHS.
One	3 50	6 00	11 00
Two	6 00	11 00	20 00
Four	11 00	20 00	38 00
Six	15 00	28 00	54 00
Eight	19 00	36 00	70 00
Ten	23 00	44 00	86 00
Twelve	27 00	52 00	100 00

Magistrates blanks for sale, and other job work done on short notice, at this office, cheaper and more neatly given than in any other office in the parish. Call and examine specimens and prices and see if this is an empty boast. We guarantee good workmanship at fair prices; indifferent or cheap (?) work not solicited nor bids made in competition for inferior printing.

The COURIER is published in the most populous Parish in the State, except Orleans, and has a larger circulation in that Parish than any other paper, and is one of the best advertising mediums in the interior of the State.

Transient advertisements 25 cents per square of eight lines (minimum).

HOOK AND LADDER CO.—We see with pleasure that a Hook and Ladder Company is being organized in our town, to operate with the Fire Co. for the protection of property subject to be destroyed by fire. We learn that there are already over twenty members on the list, and the Town Council has authorized a special tax to be levied for the purchase of the necessary equipments for the proper organization of this company.

With the prospect of the co-operation of such a company, composed of active, zealous and disinterested men, we have no doubt "No. 1" will awake in its protracted nap, revive anew, and rival in zeal and energy its young confederates of the Hooks and Ladders.

The annual election of officers of Opelousas Fire Co. No. 1 takes place the first Saturday in the month, and we would suggest the idea to the young men of our town who are capable of making good active members, to join this company, which is now not less than forty-two years old, and which, to-day, number in its ranks, several members who have for thirty years seen active service in it, and who persistently refuse to avail themselves of the privilege of claiming Honorary membership, thereby setting an example worthy to be followed by the younger members of our Fire Department. We invite the young men of our town to apply for membership immediately so as to be able to participate in the election of its officers next May.

THE PEOPLE MOVING.—The Committee of Fifty-one, appointed by the citizens of New Orleans to endeavor to obtain a redress of the grievances from which the people are suffering, by the ruinous course of the Legislature of this State, submitted their report, at a mass meeting of the citizens, held on Saturday last, in New Orleans.

We have not space for the full report of the proceedings, but the report of the Committee concludes as follows:

"The committee, therefore, disheartened by the unshaking deceit of the Executive and legislative branches of your State Government, and convinced that no relief is possible while the Government as now constituted remains in existence, determined to report their convictions to you, and to recommend the rapid organization of the people in this city, and all over the State of Louisiana, not into secret oath-bound associations, but into one grand party of reform.

"We recommend that the people of the different parishes of this State be invited to send delegates to a convention to be held in this city on Tuesday, the 23d day of April next."

RAIL ROAD NEWS.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 20th inst. says that the contractors to build the railroad from Berwick's Bay to the Sabine, via Franklin, New Iberia and Vermilionville, have arrived in New Orleans, on their way to the field of their labors along the line of the road. Also, that the contract has been made to build an iron bridge across the Lafourche, to be completed by July, on the line of the same Rail Road.

The contract has also been made to build the bridge across Berwick's Bay, at Brashear, and the work will be pushed forward without delay.

The Sixth Grand State Fair of the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana, will commence in the City of New Orleans, on Wednesday, April 24th, 1872, and continue seven days. We are indebted to the courtesy of Luther Homes Esq., Sec'y, and Treas., for a copy of the rules and regulations, and schedule of premiums, which can be seen at our Office by any one desiring information on the subject.

According to the Journal's reasoning it would seem that a Radical is justified in enriching himself by monopolies, or by selling his vote, or by stealing the public moneys or the funds of private individuals. But if a Democrat should be so unfortunate as to "let his foot slip" the Journal, endeavors to hold the entire Democratic party responsible.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR FEBRUARY.—A Super number of this, the most stylish of the Magazine, in every particular. The steel plate, Romeo and Juliet, is uncommonly beautiful, and very finely engraved—the tasteful Colored Fashion Plate gives the latest and most elegant styles—and "The Spring in the Wood," is a delightful rural picture. The music is the Tritone Galop. There are some captivating models for riding hats and sashes, and an abundance of patterns for ladies' dresses and fancy work. But the illustrations to stories—a specialty as we observe of this magazine—are the most spirited things of the kind to be found. Any lady in want of a stylish and charming magazine cannot do better than subscribe for the Lady's Friend. Price \$2.00 a year. Four copies, \$5. Eight copies (and one gratis) \$12. "The Lady's Friend" and the "Saturday Evening Post," \$1. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. Single copies for sale by all News Dealers, and by the Publishers, price 25 cents.

You can always find, fresh groceries, fine cigars, chewing and smoking tobacco, the best brands of flour, confectioneries, tinware, wood ware, &c., at Manzschelmers—all at reasonable prices.

Call on Mr. H. Mancel, at the Old Bank Office, and have your Photograph taken in the highest style of the art.

THE OPLOUSAS LAND AGENT.—The February number of this neatly gotten up monthly, issued by our enterprising fellow townman, James H. Houston, Esq., is just published. The following extracts from the "Land Agent" fully express its objects:

After a suspension of several months, ("waiting for the cars") we have concluded to resume the publication of the Opelousas Land Agent. The necessity for such a paper as we propose to issue, devoted exclusively to the Real Estate interests of St. Landry Parish and this portion of the State, (instead of politics) forces itself upon us. We intend furnishing our readers monthly with the latest reliable Rail Road news, and giving information to those who desire cheap and rich land in a healthy and pleasant climate. We hope by this means to assist in turning the tide of immigration from the cold latitude of the North to the fertile cotton and sugar lands of this section.

We design greatly increasing our circulation throughout our entire country, affording a superior medium for advertising Real Estate and for merchants and business men generally. The work on the road from Brashear City to Vermilionville, and thence to the Sabine has already commenced. It will be pushed rapidly forward with that energy and enterprise which characterize its capital city. They have simple means of complying with their obligation; their fiat has already gone forth securing to us a completed Rail Road from Brashear City to the west bank of the Sabine River by 1st of February 1873.

Already Rail Roads are being extended through Missouri and Arkansas to Shreveport; when these various lines are completed our resources and advantages will be unsurpassed. In view of these advantages we look forward to a prosperous future for our country, a future that will be sure to bring greater prosperity than we are now prepared to even hope for.

When we take into consideration the character of the soil, the variety of production, the health, the price of lands, the convenience of market, the peculiar adaptability to white labor, the regularity of seasons and the ease with which stock are raised and maintained, there are very few portions of the South-West that will compare favorably with this.

Our country is exactly suited to the immense and still increasing immigration which annually brings thousands of European immigrants to our shores, and it devolves upon each one of us who has the interest of our country at heart, to use all of our exertions and influence in placing it and its claims properly before the world.

With the present Rail Road being rapidly constructed, and the others soon to be built, we may expect our lands to increase rapidly in value, and farms now commanding only \$10 per acre, in a few months may be increased in value from twenty-five to one hundred per cent.

We hesitate not in expressing the opinion that the time is not far distant when the universal opinion will be that no Parish in South Western Louisiana offers more inducements to the planter and stock raiser than this garden spot of the State.

The following, also from the same paper, is worthy the attention of our business men and the public, interested in the welfare of our Parish and this section of our State:

We offer our paper to the public, as a medium through which all persons, who are so disposed, may give, from time to time, definite and reliable information respecting the State, its resources, and the inducements it offers to emigrants, and the men and capital from other States.

As we shall distribute them gratuitously, every month, among the Real Estate Agents and business men in the Northern and Western cities, while we shall, undoubtedly, draw attention to our numerous advertisements of property, we hope, at the same time, to present such facts and statements of interest, respecting St. Landry Parish, as may attract the attention of capitalists, and aid, at least in a small degree, to induce a large immigration.

As we shall distribute nearly a thousand copies in addition, throughout the State, the few columns devoted to advertisements, will be found a valuable medium for business men to reach their friends in the country.

What They Seem Bent On.

With the exception of a lucrative felony and a diurnal calumny in the pretended character of a public notice, the mouthpiece that pipes to the humor, the prehensile puppet that gathers for the greed of its Executive master—the other daily papers of this city have come to be unanimous with the Picayune in expressing the anger that begins to stir in all honest breasts, even in the coolest and most peaceful, at the flagrant contumacy of the Governor and his subservient Assembly in trifling with the vital question of reform.

It is too late for these men to invoke the maxim applied to the Roman Senate, that the Fathers are not willing to be urged, and must be left to do what should be done upon their own motion. They have been left to themselves long enough, and far too long, and instead of gratuitously conceding reform in any sort or any degree, have been studious only to multiply abuses and corruptions in all possible shapes and directions.

And who are they that they should go on with impunity as they have been going—that they should claim an interminable charter to indulge in rapine and profligacy, with nothing to check and none to make them afraid?

Not to dilate upon an infamous and sickening story, it is now as clear as noonday, and was indeed little doubted from the first, that these men acquired their places by fraud and usurpation practiced under color of iniquitous laws designed for such a purpose. No other tenure, no other title have they.

It is not enough that they should be allowed simply to hold those places in peace until the time arrived for replacing them without going beyond the forms of existing laws. In fact, is that not a far too liberal bargain for them? And is it not too much, then—a prepos-

terous idea, implying an incredible stretch of public patience—that they should not only be left in quiet possession, but should have unlimited swing and license to repeat with aggravations, and with exasperating variations, all that they have been doing since—disgracing the name of the State, trampling upon the deencies of official station, polluting with the slimy trail of corruption all the approaches of legislation, all the avenues of public affairs, and scoffing at the miseries, spurning the demands, defying the wrath of the people?

And shall there be no manful attempt to put an end to this nightmare domination and this anacoda coil and grip of suffocating wrong and infamy? Shall this fair State relapse into jungle, where human vice and lawlessness will divide the empire with the wild beasts? Shall this once queenly city, bereaved of her husband, widowed and desolate, sink, as by infernal enchantment, into a stygian gulf for all venomous reptiles and all loathsome monstrosities to knot and gender of? No! By the Almighty majesty of eternal justice, no!

There is life in the outraged State yet. There is manhood to stand up for the wronged city yet. It has not been boisterous and brawling. Quiet and self-contained, it was not heedless or apathetic, not dead, or deaf, or dumb; it has bided its time, and treasured up its wrath. This wrath has been fed alike by the indirect and immediate inflictions of an atrocious misrule. The soil of the wretched city is the soil of the wretched man's hand; the sigh of the pale, careworn widow, the hungry eyes of the surviving children, of one who died vainly struggling for an honorable livelihood, the ineffable agony in the face of the honest laborer when his hands fail to provide adequately for his household's needs at home—such sights and sounds as these, traceable to the crimes of misgovernment, are silently recorded in the awful account of a final reckoning, not less than the broader and louder evils in general depression of business and industry.

And when is the hour to sound for this final reckoning? There are signs abroad, which some construe to herald its near approach. But it would seem that the public malefactors, like Belshazzar at his profane banquet, believe in no sign but that of their own infatuation and bedazzled, they are bent on defying both divine and human displeasure, and that only earthquake, or lightning, or whirlwind of fire, could put a stop to their obscene orgies.—N. O. Picayune.

The Bottomless Box.

The Executive control of the ballot box is, in the words of Mr. Eastis, a "criminal farce." The testimony of W. F. Dunham on the election in Algiers is worthy observation.

To Mr. Smith—Resided in Algiers at the time of the election. Frank Alexander was elected to the House. Witness had received instructions from the Governor that Mr. Alexander should not be returned. Witness was a Commissioner of Election at Poll No. 6. As such knew that Alexander was elected.

Had received a letter from the Governor (the letter has been published in the Picayune) to take charge of the ballot boxes. Ben Buchanan was returned elected. Witness believes the ballot boxes were opened after the election, but declines to answer because it would criminate him.

Capt. Edgeworth was with witness. Mr. Curry had given witness the Governor's note, and had told witness "You know what to do." Witness understood that it was to "fix" the ballot boxes. Mr. Miller, who is a special officer in the Mayor's office, was with witness. When the ballots were counted Buchanan was found to be elected by an overwhelming majority.

To Mr. McCrary.—The votes of witnesses were to see that the duties were taken and counted regularly. Witness took no oath. Witness understood that the note of the Governor meant that the ballots should be stuffed. Capt. Edgeworth told him so.

Saw tickets served out for purposes of stuffing.

A. W. Curry swears in regard to the election:

To Mr. Smith—Visited all the polls on the afternoon of the election. His impressions were that Alexander was elected, and that the Governor said "that won't do," and gave him the note to Dunham.

The letter of the Governor referred to as carried by Curry is addressed to Wm. Dunham. It says:

My Dear Sir—I wish you to go to the right bank of Orleans parish, and see to it that no tampering with the ballot boxes is allowed, and that they are properly sealed and brought to the Northern Institute, where the votes will be counted. [Our italics.]

This is a dodge as old as history. A thing is sent by an unsuspecting dupe, with a fancy message, to a bravo, who understands it as an order to cut the throat of the bearer on sight. The king who sends it, of course, wholly ignorant of the transaction, and offers a reward for the apprehension of the bravo, who has been furnished at the postern with a swift horse from the royal stables. This is intensely dramatic; but our tax-payers prefer seeing it played on some other boards than at the Algiers election. We understand that the Committee of Fifty-one recommend in place of the bottomless box, a metallic one with three different keys in the hands of three different persons. One member even recommended boxes of earthenware with but one opening, which must be broken to get at the contents.

Let us have a ballot-box with a bottom cut, opened in the presence of the whole people. It is a mockery to put a vote in the box if it is not fairly counted.—N. O. Picayune.

By a fraud in the apportionment of this State the Democrats are cheated out of about thirty members of the Legislature. The law requires that the apportionment be based on the census of 1870, but instead of that, it is based on the registration under Gen. Sheridan.

To THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal share of their patronage to him for the last fifteen years, and respectfully informs them that he will continue to do so, and to receive and forward freight, and hopes by his personal attention to business, to merit his share of patronage.

The highest market price paid for Cotton, at his warehouse, on Main Street, New Orleans, La., January 27, 1872. [29-17]

To The People of St. Landry.

Agency Mutual City Mutual Life Insurance Co.

I BEG leave to announce that I have accepted of the late Jas. C. Hayes of this parish, Mutual Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis Mo. My office is in the Court House, where I will be most happy to explain to all who are interested, and to require the world of that most benevolent of modern institutions—Life Insurance. The high character of the Mutual City, renders it unnecessary to say a word in its behalf. Its policy holders are composed of some of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of this and adjoining Parishes, to whom I take great pleasure in referring to their names below. The Louisiana Department is under the control of our very best citizens, and every member director may be regarded as guardian to the widow and the orphan.

The following gentlemen compose the Louisiana Board: E. T. Merrick, C. H. Mouton, Jas. Jackson, Robt. Hare, J. A. Will, Thos. Fitzwilliam, F. H. Hatch, Octave Worries, B. B. Simmes.

I would also refer to the cards of Mrs. Hayes, wife of the late Jas. C. Hayes of this parish, and of Mrs. O'Bryan, of Vermilion Parish, widow of Col. Daniel O'Bryan. The promptness with which all losses are paid, is the policy holders' most strongly to the consideration of our people.

Names of policy holders: Dr. John A. Taylor, Alex. Whitt, J. T. Taylor, Joel H. Sautter, J. J. Morgan, Thos. C. Anderson, C. S. Swazey, Dr. J. L. Estorge, J. L. Morris, Capt. Carmouché, Jos. M. Moore, A. K. Hawkins, and many others. Also, from other Parishes, a list could be furnished, but I will only mention Gen. A. Mouton of Lafayette, and Generals Alcibiades DeBlanc and Alexandre DeBlanc, of St. Martin. [29-17]

Money, Time and Labor Saved! WASHING MADE EASY.

Patented April 10, 1866, in the U. S. Pat. Office.

I AM now prepared to supply the public with MAHER'S (of South Carolina) Patent SOAP—the most wonderful preparation of the age. No family should be without it. It is the cheapest, most effective, and most economical in thirty minutes. The materials are accessible to all. The washing for a large family can be performed in about half an hour. For more particulars call at Mr. John Posey's Drug Store, corner of Main and Landry streets, Opelousas, and procure a sample, with directions for use.

Family Patent Rights can be had by calling upon the undersigned, at the Post Office, in Opelousas, or upon Mr. Posey. Persons at a distance can obtain all information by addressing D. P. C. Hill, Opelousas, La.

This Soap I fully guarantee to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION! It washes in hard (well) water as well as in soft water, to the highest effect, and needs no boards or hard rubbing necessary. An entire day's washing accomplished in two hours! The best Soap extant for washing machines. Unsurpassed for use in the laundry.

In proof of the great value of this wonderful labor-saving preparation, I would call attention to the following washing in about half an hour, from persons well-known in this community.

The washing material commonly known as "Washing Made Easy" discovered by a Mr. Maher, of South Carolina. I can testify to its extraordinary cleaning property, and for woolen goods of all kinds. ALEXANDER INNIS, Fairfax County, Va. Written at Opelousas, La., Oct. 5, 1871.

Opelousas, Oct. 11th, 1871. This is to certify that I have made and am now using in my family Maher's Patent Soap, which is offered for sale by D. P. C. Hill, Esq., of this place. I have also had the said Soap tested by some of the best washerwomen in the town of Opelousas, and without a single exception they have pronounced it to be the best article in the line of soap they have ever used. The ingredients of which the Soap is made are cheap and within the reach of all, and it is so difficult in its manufacture, as that can be accomplished in less than a half hour. Its cleansing properties are truly wonderful. A labor-saving invention it is unquestionably. Clothes washed with this Soap require no bleaching. JAMES RAY, M. D.

I have made a trial of the preparation called "Washing Made Easy," and have no hesitation in attesting its excellent qualities. It cleanses in less than half an hour, and requires less manual labor than any preparation which produces the same ends. It cleanses wool effectively, without the use of any dyes, and is altogether a boon to any housekeeper. M. B. WILLIAMS.

Opelousas, Oct. 11th, 1871. I certify that I have used the Patent Soap offered for sale by Mr. Hill, and heartily endorse it. On the 10th of October, 1871, I accompanied my family to the wash, and was enabled to do so in less than half an hour. No bleaching is necessary when this Soap is used. I would not be without it. AZULE CHEVY, Washerwoman. Opelousas, Oct. 11, 1871.

This is to certify that I have used Mr. Hill's Patent Soap, and can testify to its wonderful properties in the cleansing of all kinds of clothes. But little or no rubbing is necessary, and a whole day's washing can be accomplished in about half an hour. All who use this Soap according to directions will be perfectly satisfied. MARTHA BARNES, Washerwoman. Opelousas, Oct. 11, 1871.

I heartily endorse the above testimonial. I can heartily add my testimony to the extraordinary good qualities of Mr. Hill's Soap. It will wash ten times more clothes in a given time than any other soap I have ever tried, and I have used the business of washerwoman for over thirty years. No person who makes their living by washing should be without it. A trial will suffice to convince the most incredulous. RUBY PATHAY, Washerwoman. Opelousas, Oct. 11, 1871.

Opelousas, Oct. 11, 1871. Opelousas, La. D. P. C. HILL, Opelousas, La.

LOUISIANA PHOTO-STEREOSCOPIC ASSOCIATION. OFFICE:—80 Main Street, New Orleans. H. MANCEL, Operator. Photographs, Views, Ambrotypes, &c., &c. A Beautiful Chromotype for 50 Cents! Satisfaction Guaranteed to All, or No Charge!! Children's Likenesses a Specialty. Come and see Specimens at the Old Bank Office, adjoining the Hayes Hotel. Opelousas, February 24, 1872.

TO EMIGRANTS. THE undersigned is agent for the sale of a tract of land situated about 15 miles from Opelousas, containing about 1,500 acres, about one-third of which is woodland. Parties in need of land can purchase the whole tract, or any amount of 50 acres or more, at reasonable prices and favorable terms. For particulars, apply to N. QUATREVAUX, Opelousas, or to Blanchain & Girard No. 62 Old Levee St. New Orleans.

Those who are using, or cutting wood on this land, without any permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. N. QUATREVAUX. [29-17]

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal share of their patronage to him for the last fifteen years, and respectfully informs them that he will continue to do so, and to receive and forward freight, and hopes by his personal attention to business, to merit his share of patronage.

The highest market price paid for Cotton, at his warehouse, on Main Street, New Orleans, La., January 27, 1872. [29-17]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BLOCH & DUPRE

Being too busily engaged in opening their IMMENSE STOCK FALL AND WINTER GOODS to write off even a partial enumeration of same, would invite purchasers to call and examine for themselves, being convinced that they are enabled to give—in each and every instance—ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Of the best kind, such as FLOUR, RICE, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, PORT WINE, CHAMPAGNE, KIRSCH, ABSINTHE, VERMOUTH, BOURBON WHISKY.

All genuine and cheap, wholesale and retail, at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

FINE LIQUORS!

COGNAC, SHERRY, CLARET, ABSINTHE, VERMOUTH, BOURBON WHISKY.

All genuine and cheap, wholesale and retail, at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed wholesale purchasers of any kind of goods, at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, with latest additions and improvements, at manufacturer's prices, always on hand at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

HATS of all sizes, styles and qualities, for Ladies and Misses, Men and Boys, can always be found at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

CROCKERY of all sorts, sold by the piece and by the crate, to suit merchants, at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

CHEAPEST and BEST Men's and Boys' Clothing, always on hand and made to order at the Clothing Manufactory of BLOCH & DUPRE.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Hardware and Saddlery, at very reasonable rates, at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

SHOES and BOOTS, the best quality, of all sizes, at BLOCH & DUPRE'S.

BUCK'S BRILLIANT

The only Cooking Stove that has baked 3 pounds of dough into good and palatable bread in 43 minutes with only 3 lbs. of wood, for which it was awarded the Gold Medal.

BUCK'S BRILLIANT was again awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Texas State Fair, 1871.

EVERY BRILLIANT is guaranteed to give entire SATISFACTION, or the money refunded in FULL.

SOLE AGENT OF THE FAMOUS RINGEN WASHER.

August 19, 1871. Jy

OYSTER SALOON.

MAURICE VILLASECA.

HAVING made arrangements to keep constantly supplied with fresh oysters, he is prepared to supply families with small or large quantities at reasonable prices. Call and try some. Oysters served in any style, and at all hours. [Feb 10-30]

JOHNSTON'S LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has re-opened his Livery Stable at his same old stand on Main St., and is prepared to accommodate the traveling public with Horses, Hacks, Buggies, &c., on reasonable terms. Horses fed and cared for. WM. M. JOHNSON. [6-17]

NE PLUS ULTRA, A NEW GLEE-BOOK, WITH PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT.

Price, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen.

Wherever the "Ne Plus Ultra" Glee-Book has been introduced, it has been pronounced superior to all other works of its kind. It is the largest, latest, finest, and only collection of New Orleans and Quarters, nearly all of which have Piano Accompaniments, and all of which have Sample copies mailed post-paid, for \$1.50. J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The partnership existing under the style and firm name of Carrere & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned to said firm will please call and settle with either party, and any claims against said firm will also be settled by either party. G. L. PETERS, F. L. PITRE. Washington, La., Jan. 27, 1872. [29-17]

FOR SALE.

A second-hand Family Carriage, cheap. Apply to C. C. DUSON, at Sheriff's Office, Opelousas. [29-17]

OPELOUSAS CARDS

UNUSUAL BARGAINS

TO BE HAD AT CHACHERE'S OLD STAND, Corner Landry and Court Streets. Great Reduction in Price on All Goods. To Suit the Times and the Means OF ALL BUYERS!!! ALL FANCY AND DRESS GOODS SELLING Below Cost! AND ALL STAPLE GOODS SELLING At Cost!!!

The same great bargains are offered in the line of Notions and Clothing, Hardware, Woodenware and Saddlery, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

GROCERIES,

(Fancy and Staples) Crockery, Bagging and Ties. A fair reduction is also offered on

Corn & Oats.

All for Cash on Delivery.

Opelousas, Jan. 27, 1872. [29-17]

CARRIAGE SHOP.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to me by the citizens of St. Landry Parish, I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage, and beg leave to inform you that I will always be ready to accommodate you in any branch of my business, at reasonable prices for cash only. All work executed if not paid for on delivery will be charged 10 per cent. additional for immediate collection.

I have on hand Hacks and Buggies which I will sell cheap for cash. Hacks and Buggies made to order. S. P. CLARK, Opelousas, January 23, 1872. [29-17]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Mr. BAUPSTE PEFFERKORN respectfully informs his friends, customers and the public that he has just returned from New Orleans with a well assorted stock of materials, and engaged the services of a competent workman, enabling him to fill all orders entrusted to him in the best style, at moderate prices.

Ladies' Gents' and Children's Shoes Made to order, in every style and at all prices. Landry Street, opposite Johnston's Stables, Opelousas, May 27, 1871. [29-17]

FAMILY GROCERIES.

MRS. Desobry, Main Street, near the old Hotel, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Her grocery is well stocked with everything required for family use, such as Flour, Potatoes, Beans, Rice, Lard, Raisins, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Coffee, Fish, Confectionery, Wines, Cordons, Liquors, Candies, &c., which she will sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. [Dec 3-30]

JOSEPH M. MOORE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office formerly occupied by the late late firm of Swayze & Moore and Moore & Morgan. OPELOUSAS, La. Will practice in the Courts of the 8th Judicial District. Opelousas, April, 1871. [23-17]

A. BAILEY & E. D. ESTLETTE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of the Parishes of St. Landry, Lafayette, Vermillion, Calcasieu, St. Martin, St. Mary and Avoyelles. Office:—Opelousas. [Aug 6-17]

P. L. HEBBRARD, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE in and for the Parish of St. Landry. Office on Bellevue Street, Opelousas, near Dr. Jay's Drug Store. Opelous