The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. XIX. Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., June 29, 1872. No. 42.

The Opelousas Courier,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
LEONCE SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY, - - - - JUNE 29, 1872.

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 advetisements 25 cents per square of eight lines (minion).

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

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	18 00	28 00	54 00
Eight	25 00	40 00	72 00
Ten	30 00	52 00	90 00
Twelve	36 00	65 00	100 00

CANDIDATES:

FOR CONGRESS.

I respectfully announce myself as an independent candidate for Congress for the Third Congressional District. J. B. PRICE.
St. Mary's Parish.

FOR THE STATE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS C. ANDERSON as a candidate for State Senator from the Tenth Senatorial District composed of the parishes of Calcasieu, Cameron, Lafayette and St. Landry.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Editor,—I am a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature at the election in November next. E. D. ESTILETTE.

We are authorized to announce Mr. CAMILLE H. MELANCON as a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the lower House of the Legislature, at the election of November next.

Editor Courier.—Please announce in the columns of your paper our esteemed friend Dr. JAS. DONOVAN as a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature, at the coming election in November next. It would be useless for us to recommend the Docter to the people by whom he is so well known, but we do say that if we are fortunate enough to elect such men as Dr. Donovan, the Parish will be better represented than it has been for many years.
MANY CITIZENS..

We are authorized to announce Mr. ISAAC F. LITTELL as a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Lower House of the Legislature, at the election of November next.

We are autorized to announce JOHN I. GARDNER Esq., as a candidate for the Representative branch of the Legislature, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

We are ruthorized to announce Dr. J. A. McMILLAN as a candidate to represent the Parish of St. Landry in the Lower House of the Legislature at the election of November next.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES WEBB as a candidate for the Representative branch of the Legislature, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce JONATHAN L. MORRIS as a candidate for the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce that Hon. A. L. DURIO is a candidate for re-election as Representative from the Parish of St. Landry in the Legislature, at the election of November next.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.

The undersigned Judge of the 8th Judicial District, is a candidate, for another term, for the office he now holds. For what may be expected of him in his Judicial capacity in the future, he refers to his past services on the Bench. JOHN E. KING.

Editor Courier.—Please announce me as a candidate for the office of Judge of the 8th Judicial District, at the election of next November JNO. J. MORGAN.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I am a candidate for the office of District Attorney of the 8th Judicial District, at the election to be holden in November 1872.
G. W. HUDSPETH.

FOR PARISH JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Judge A. GARRIGUES as a candidate for Parish Judge of the Parish of St. Landry, at the election of November next.

FOR CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Mr. ALBERT LASTRAPES as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court, for the Parish of St. Landry, at the election in November next.

Dr. W. A. ROBERTSON of Washington authorized us to announce him as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court for the Parish of St. Landry, at the election of November next.

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, at the election to be holden in November, 1872.
JOS. D. RICHARD.

We are authorized to announce H. MILLARD DUNBAR Esq., of Grand Coteau, as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court. at the election in November next.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce EGBERT O. HAYES the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of St. Landry at the election in November next.

I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry at the election to be holden in November next. For what the people of St. Landry may expect of me in that official capacity in the future, I refer to my past services as the executive Deputy of the present Sheriff. C. C. DUSON.

FOR RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce YVES DAVY, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Recorder for the Parish of St. Landry, at the election of November next.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

We are authorized to announce P. LEONCE HEBRARD, the present incumbent, as Justice of the Peace for the 1st Ward, at the election of November next.

Baton Rouge Nominees.

The following are the nominations for State officers made by the Radical Republican Convention, recently assembled at Baton Rouge:

For Governor, Wm. Pitt Kellogg, white, New Orleans.

For Lieutenant Governor, C. C. Antoine, colored, New Orleans.

For Secretary of State, O. C. Blondin, colored, New Orleans.

For Auditor, Charles Clinton, white, New Orleans.

For Attorney General, A. P. Field, white, New Orleans.

For Superintendent of Public Education, Charles W. Keating, white, Caddo.

☞ The five prisoners accused of the murder of the colored preacher, Willis Johnson, killed on Mr. Solomon Johnson's place, in Prairie Marie Ronde, on the 6th inst., appeared before Justice of the Peace J. F. Knox of our Town, on Thursday and Friday of last week, and were remanded to jail, to appear before the District Court. They are: Baptiste Clément, Emile Préjean, Kléber Mouton, Alcée Martin, alias Sisa, and Jean Lentier, all residents of the Parish of Lafayette. The negro, George, implicated in this affair, and one Benjamin Mire, also accused of complicity in the crime, were released for want of sufficient evidence.

☞ A little incident occurred at the Republican Convention at Baton Rouge, the other day, which caused some surprise and considerable laughter.

The balloting for Secretary of State was going on. Among the many aspirants was M. John Simmes of our town. The first ballot having resulted in no choice, Mr. Simmes withdrew in favor of Mr. Staes, remarking that as Mr. Staes associated only with colored people, he hoped his friends would vote for him.

This little speech, says the correspondent of the Picayune, caused a good many colored delegates to change their votes to Bovee (w.).

POSTPONEMENT OF THE PARISH COURT.—At the unanimous request of the members of the Bar of our Town, Judge Garrignes has indefinitely postponed the regular session of the Parish Court, which was to have commenced in our Town on Monday last.

This circumstance, it is said, will have the effect of causing a rush ot visitors to that pleasant summer resort, the Pointe-aux-Loups Springs, the advertisement of which will be found in another column.

NEW BARBER SHOP.—Mr. Wm. Herr's barber shop recently opened, on Main Street opposite Mr. Wm. Johnston's is a neat and tastefully arranged little establishment, and its proprietor fully competent to direct the same, to the satisfaction of his friends and customers. He certainly deserves a fair share of the patronage of the citizens of Opelousas, which will no doubt be accorded him.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—We see by posters that Professor Richard (Simon) will give an entertainment, consisting of Panorama, Puppets etc. in our town on thursday next.

Mr. Richard will have, in addition to the other many attractive features of his exhibition, the assistance of a "star" performer, Mr. Polo Monier, who has the reputation of being an actor of considerable genius, and possessed of a vast store of fun.

☞ Mr. Eug. Guégnon, formerly editor of the *Meridional* of Abbeville, Vermillion Parish, has just resumed the publication of that paper, which the "Printing Bill" had temporarily caused to suspend.

The *Meridional* is published as formerly in English and French, and Democratic in politics.

LEONVILLE POST OFFICE.—This office, which had been suspended for 6 or 7 years, has been re-established, and Mr. Julien D'Alfrey appointed Post Master.

We hope this will cause an increase of our subscription list in that section,—a list which we flatter ourselves is already respectably large.

☞ We learn with satisfaction that the outfit in course of construction in New-Orleans, for the Hope Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, of our Town, will be completed about the middle of next month, and is expected here about the 20th of July.

☞ Service at the Church of the Epiphany, at Opelousas, to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 o'clock A. M., and at Washington at 5 P. M., by the Rev. Mr. Upton.

☞ The Platform adopted by the Philadelphia (Radical) Convention, together with a synopsis of the proceedings of that body, will be found on our third page.

☞ We announce to-day three new candidates to public favors. Their names will be found in candidates' column.

THE LAST BUT THE BEST.—A rich Bouillon will be given gratis, to-night at Mr. Haas' pleasant Beer Saloon.

On the last stormy day of the late session of Congress Judge Kelley, of the House, Radical member from Philadelphia, hauled his party over the coals. A Washington dispatch says of the affair:

Mr. Kelly made one of the boldest and most remarkable speeches ever made in the House of Representatives. It was a speech such as few men would have had the courage to make, for it was a deliberate arraignment, not of the Opposition, but of his own party, accusing them of the most perfidious conduct. He told them in plain and unmistakable language that when he was a Judge on the bench, he had a score of times sentenced men to the penitentiary for doing less than his Radical friends on the Conference Committee on the omnibus appropriations bill had done. The explosion of a bombshell could not have had a more starling effect than this speech, uttered from boasted Radical lips, and falling directly into the midst of the Radical ranks. The House is not often as quiet as it was on this occasion. From all qurters the members came pouring down to the vicinity of where Mr. Kelley was standing, the Democrats looking with unfeigned surprise upon the scathing exposure of Radical breach of faith coming from a quarter so very unexpected; while the Republican leaders were no less amazed, and resolved in their minds how they could best and most effectively parry this attack.

☞ For the last two weeks the crops in this parish have improved wonderfully. The old corn is now considered made, and that which has been planted late looks very well. The cotton crops promises to be a heavy one.
Marksville Bulletin.

Mary had a little lamb,
She had it in the garden,
And every time it wagged its tail
It spoilt her Dolly Varden.

The Radical State Candidates.

The nomination at Baton Rouge of Senator Kellogg is in some respect strong, and in some weak. Forty-nine fiftieth of the party which will support him are colored men, and therefore, no white nominee can possibly elicit their enthusiasm and the cordial ellegiance. The separation of the colored voters from tho white has become nearly complete, and the Republicans of this State, who can be depended upon, are now almost exclusively, negroes. They adhere, of course, to the regular Radical party. They are pledged to Grant. Few negroes will vote for any other candidate and few will fail to vote. Kellogg has indentified himself most thoroughly with the party in support of Grant; he has committed the Baton Rouge Convention to Grant absolutely. The whole black Louisiana Division of the Grand Army of the Republic, privates, corporals, sergeants and commissioned officers, will give their votes for the Grant State ticket. All the negro orators, emissaries and agents of the party, aided by a numerous and active band of negro preachers, will be advocates of the Kellogg ticket. But we apprehend that it was the general wish of the colored voters to have a negro as their candidate, claiming it as the right due to them for their superior numbers. Disappointed in their support of Kellogg must be lukewarm, nor can their hearty favor be secured by placing the names of colored men on the same ticket for the minor offices.

But what tha nominee will lose by the misfortune of being white he will make up by being possessed of the confidence of the Radical party at large, by having any share of the general election fund which may be required, by being rather favorable known to the members of speculative rings, by being reputed wealthy and having the support of many wealthy friends, by being a superior manager, by plausibility of address, and chiefly by the accident of not having been a party to the gross and criminal mismanagement of our State affairs.

Mr. Kellogg entered the Convention with a pledged plurality. His friends acting in concert found it easy to wear away the opposition by expulsions and by the persuasions familiar to the managers of Radical bodies. After much wrangling contention the balloting began Saturday morning.

The first ballot showed for Kellogg 128 votes, for Billings 103, for Mary 58, the favorite lacking 19 votes of a majority. The second ballot gave Kellogg 140, Billings 111, and Mary 39, six of Mary's votes being changed to Billings and twelve to Kellogg. On the third and final ballot there were 148 votes for Kellogg, 103 for Billings and 35 for Mary. From these changes it is easy enough to infer the kind of influences that were employed in favor of Kellogg and against the colored candidate, although the latter was well known to be the most acceptable to Radicals throughout the State.

The nominee for Lieutenant Governor is Antoine, of Caddo, a member of the State Senate for several sessions, a full bred African, quite cunning and adroit, plausible and "shifty," thoroughly identified with the worst of the corrupt and ruinous legislation of the past three or four years.

The Pinchback-Warmoth Convention was rudely repelled, allegiance to Grant being made by the Grant Convention the first condition of recognition and consultation. This being rejected and Pinchback and his fellow-passengers refusing to renounce Greeley and Warmoth, they got up steam and returned to the city sadder but wiser men.

Reserving comments on the proceedings, spirit and nomiuations of the Baton Rouge conclaves, we can only now express our conviction that the Radical ticket can be defeated by proper exertion with or without the votes of those who have lately withdrawn from the Radical party.—*N. O. Bee.*

An Antidote as well as an Evil.

The amendment to the act of Feb. 28, 1871, was given in full by telegraph yesterday. In substance the new bill authorized the supervision of such elections in the several States as are directly connected with the Federal Government. The judges of the United States district courts are authorized and required to appoint citizens, residents and voters of the precinct, as commissioners to witness the voting, the counting of votes and the returns of election. Such commissioners are to be taken from each of the two parties interested in the election, and able to read and write English.

These supervisors have no authority to make arrests, but the district court have authority to sit during the ten days preceeding the election, the day of election and the following day, with power to punish any contempt of their authority. These powers seem to be sufficient to enable these courts to know whether or not an election in any precinct has been fairly held and properly returned. No guarantee is given for the honesty of the supervisors, and thus a door is still left open for fraud. There may be fraudulent appointments, and there certainly will be supervisors who can be hired to ignore or violate their duty.

If the amendment had been contrived expressly for Louisiana it could not have been better fitted to counteract the extraordinary power placed in the hands of Gov. Warmoth by the election, registration and constabulary laws of 1869 and 1870. The latter were partisan, exceptional and peculiar; they were dishonest in design and in every respect subversive of free and fair voting. The counteracting law of Congress is also exceptional and while it may be a partial antidote for the State laws and do much toward securing to us a fair election, the precedent is one which may prove to be the seed of bitter fruit. The new amendment to th enforcement bill may put into our hands the long desired and vainly sought means of giving vitality to the popular will; it may compel a free election, a fair count and honest return; it may indirectly compel a fair registration of voters; but in our condition we see it only as a new weapon in the hands of one of the rival factions who are both our enemies. It is an invocation to federal power against State power; it is calling upon a great tyrant to guard against a little home despot. It is no less an encroachment upon principles because it may for the present operate in our favor. It certainly relieves our honest and conservative people from any supposed necessity of seeking a fair election by means of base coalitions and humiliating concessions, because it prevents Warmoth or any other officer from mocking at our rights of suffrage by his false and fraudulent returns. But it is still a new breach in the wall that seperates federal from State prerogatives. It is a new invasion of the reserved rights of the States and a dangerous precedent for new encroachments. Our bane was of federal origin, a sickening poison which produces slow and painful destruction; our antidote comes from the same source and is also a poison though more remote in its deadly effects.—*N. O. Bee.*

AN IMPOSIBILITY.—You may warm a fence around a winter's supply of summer weather, skim the clouds from the sky with a teaspoon, catch a thunderbolt in a bladder, break a hurricane to harness, lasso an avalanche, pin a a diaper on the crater of an active volcano, hive all the stars in a nailkeg hang the ocean on a rail fence to dry, put the sky to soak in a goard' unbuckle the belly band of eternity, and paste "To let" on the sun and moon ;but never for one moment, delude yourself with the idea that you can escape that place on the other side of purgatory and get to heaven unless you pay the printer promptly.—*Ex*

☞ The Kentucky veterans of the war of 1812 met at Paris, Bourban county, on the 18th June. There were forty-einght at the reunion. Their ages ranged from 76 to 86 years, the average being over 80 years. General Leslie Cumbs presided. It is reported that the old heroes enjoyed the meeting and their anmptuous repast.—*N. O. Bee.*

☞ Some men are always bragging of their ancestors, and their great descent. That's what is the matter with them—their great descent. Such men always remind me of an old goose trying to hatch out a paving stone.—*Billings.*

☞ Some people act as if their debts were like coffee, and would settle themselves in time by standing.

Meeting of the Citizens of Coulee Croche.

On June 19, 1872,—Mr. M. Richard called to the Chair; Mr. Anhis Cummings, Secretary.

Dr. McMillan having been requested to explain the object of the meeting in english, said:

Gentlemen, I presume we have been called here to-day to vindicate our characters in regard to an article published in the Opelousas *Journal* of the 8th of June inst., headed "Another Outrage," intimating that there is a band of assassins in our midst, and we know them, but are afraid to betray them. Now, Gentlemen, I would make this motion, that we the citizens of Coulée Croche are opposed to all disorderly conduct, whether it comes under the head of Ku-Klux, or any other that would deprive any individual of his lawful rights to life, liberty or property, and that we are opposed to these clans that are committing outrages, in whatever part of the country it may be done; that we know of no such clan, but if we should hereafter find that there are such among us, we will surely report them to the proper authorities. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Asa Miller, a Committee of three is appointed to answer the *Journal's* stretch of high journalistic privilege in condemning Coulée Croche before knowing where or by whom the outrage was committed. The following were appointed on said Committee: Gustave Delahoussaye, W. C. Johnson, Annis Cummings, and, on motion, Marcel Richard was added to the Committee.

REPORT.

Editor of the Opelousas Journal,—It seems that Coulée Croche is to be hunted down by you and the Lake Charles Echo. You assert that we have a band of those infamous assassins who are killing, and doing all the meanness that is done in the Parish. Now let us, the people of Coulée Croche, have a say in the matter, will you. You have admitted that we are ten to one against the murderers; then you must come to one of two conclusions: that we do not care, or we are consummate cowards. Any brave man will come to this conclusion. And now, allow us, the people of Coulée Croche, to say that neither is true; we have no such clan in this neighborhood to the best of our knowledge, and if you know any one or more of such persons please give us notice. But we do not hold ourselves accountable for the people in Vermillion Parish, or crimes committed in Grand Coteau, or any other part of the Parish or State. We therefore hope you have seen your error in the article of the 8th of June, and that in your next will correct it.

June 22d.—Meeting called to order.—Gustave Delahoussaye in the Chair. On motion, the above report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Delahoussaye, it is Resolved that we, the people of Coulée Croche, hereby endorse and approve of the efficient conduct of District Attorney Hudspeth, in ferretting out crimes; and we hereby pledge ourselves to assist any officer, day or night, if necessary, in bringing those murderers to justice. Resolved, that we request the two Opelousas papers to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

MARCEL RICHARD,
President.
ANNIS CUMMINGS, Secretary.

W C Johnson,	Valmont Fall,
J A McMillan,	C D Smith,
Edm Leger,	Silvester Miller,
Jesse W Ferguson,	Honoré Miller,
Tréville Léger,	John Bte Collegan,
Cézaire Miller,	Michel Venable,
Zéphirin Léger,	Alexander Cummings,
Simon Doucet,	James Bell,
Pierre McLane,	James Nelson,
A A Wimberley,	Asa Miller,
T D Richard,	H D Miller,
Edm Thibodeau,	B F Brown,
Jos Ferguson,	Richard Shaddecks,
Augustin Leger,	Pierre Woods,
Joseph Venable,	Gust. Delahoussaye,
Emile Sonnier,	Wash Cummings,
Placide Thibodeau,	W T Smith,
Theophile Thibodeau,	Theodule Sonnier,
Leon Thibodeau,	Ben Higginbotham,
Wm Miers,	Henry Guidry,
Wm Fall,	Wm Smith,
Valsin Leger,	Pierre Montrousse,
Auguste Courville,	

(Communicated.)

COULEE CROCHE, LA., June 20, 1872.

To the Editor of the Courier:

SIR—The Opelousas *Journal* of the 8th June gives notice of the killing of Willis Jackson, and says that said Jackson was killed at Coulée Croche. I can inform the Editor of the Journal that Jackson was not killed in Coulée Croche. I cannot inform him who did kill him, or I would do so with pleasure. I will take occasion to remark that this is not the first time the Editor of the *Journal* has misrepresented Coulée Croche in his paper. I think that hereafter he had better wait till he can hear the truth before he fires his gun.

Some two years since the Lake Charles Echo said: "you may take a five tooth comb and rake Hell, and re-rake it, and you can find no such stock there as lives on Coulée Croche." Who was the editor of the Echo at that time? If he is the man I am informed I consider him as disreputable a character as I ever met on Coulée Croche.

As to the Editor of the *Journal*, we would advise him to stick to the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and particularly in regard to Coulée Croche. We may have black sheep in our flock, but with the assistance of the District Attorney G. W. Hudspeth, we hope in a short time to rid ourselves of their unwelcome society.

Very Respectfully, J. P. S.

Exactly.

And so at last the Liberal Republican kite, which tailed by an untold number of ex-leaders and ex-officials of the old Democratic, Whig and Know-Nothing parties, and hoisted and maneuvered by Engineer Warmoth, was, as the engineer's henchmen and spokesmen vociferously assured the public, to save the State from the horrors of negro ascendency—and so, we say, this wondrous aeronautic invention is at last announced by one of the most radical types of Africanization politics as "the only hope of the nogro" in Louiiana. The political specimen here referred to is Mr., or Reverend Mr., whichever it be, J. Sella Martin, who, on Sunday, telegraphed to Lieut. Gov. Pinchback in these words.

The Packard corruption, conspiracy and tyranny has triumphed over the will of the colored people. By keeping Republicans divided they have driven thousans from the ranks and organized a defeat. The only hope of the negro in this State rests in the Liberal Repudlican party. Henceforth I am one of them. Address me at Shrevnport.

Questionless, this is the beginning of the end, heretofore, frequently, but mysteriously, alluded to by Messrs. Warmoth and Pinchback and their fuglemen, as a contingent eventuality, in case of their failure to capture the National Republican Convention at Baton Rouge and dictate nominations for State offices by all parties, and in all interest, except the reform interest

It is now proposed that the Liberal Republican party, about which the whites were, awhile ago, urged to consolidate in battle array against the blacks, shall be rallied about as the only true negro-philic organization and the only genuine melanocratic army, so that it may carry political Africa solid into the war for the possession of the State Government.

Exactly. Other manœuvers of the Warmoth-Pinchback-Billings partnership having failed, this was to have been expected.
N. O. Picayune.

☞ Connecticut should be credited with the laziest fisherman. The individual in question is a "fifteenth amendment," who ties his fish line to his dog, and when he gets a bite, kicks his dog.

☞ Dolly Varden noses are the latest out. Old tapers have 'em. "Santa Crus" and "Old Jamaiky" get up the most stunning styles.

TIME.—Let him who regrets the loss of time make the proper use of that which is to come.

James B. Price.

To the Editors of the Picayune:

A rare and almost unparalleled compliment having been paid to our fellow-citizen James B. Price by all the leading members of the Democratic and Reform Convention joining in a most flattering call upon him to become an independent candidate for Congress in the Third congressional District. We shall be justified in a ketch of that gentleman, for as he has never been a politician and the call is spontaneous and not based on any political pledges or affiliations, must have been prompted by his personal worth.

He was born in Virginia about forty years ago, of a family honored in revolutionary annals, and distinguished more recently by Gens. Sterling and Thos. L. Price, as well as others of less note.

As a youth he emigrated to Middle Tennessee with his father, Col. M. A. Price, who has been active and prominent in the politics and business interest of his section for over thirty years.

On his mother's side he is allied to the families of Caruthers, Cahal Donelson and Gentry; that have been so prominent and influential in the affairs of Tennessee.

He enjoyed all the advantages of wealth, education and travel—visiting all Europe, Egypt, Arabia, Palistine, Syria and Asia Minor, as the *compagnon du voyage* of the late Lucius C. Duncan, of New Orleans, and Hon. Edwin H. Ewing, of Tennessee.

In 1853 he came to and married in the parish of St. Mary, since which time he has been actively and prominently identified with the agaicultural, commercial and transportation interests of Louisiana.

No man is better acquainted with the wants and necessities of Louisiana, or more capable of relieving the same and promoting her welfare.

At the close of the war, accepting the situation, he labored earnestly to restore the prosperity of the Attakapas and Opelousas regions, and he was probably the most efficient of all who induced capital and immigration to flow into their lovely plains and valleys.

Charitable and liberal, he has always extended protection, aid and support to schools, churches and charitable and other institutions regardless of creed or politics.

He is much loved by all his old servants, and is highly esteemed by his numerous employes. He is a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a true friend.

We believe he will be elected, though we do not know what his politics are—if he has any. Indeed, his position as an independent candidate seems to compel him to run on his personal merits, and not stand on the platform or seek the organized aid of any party,

If elected, we have confidence that he will make an excellent representative, and stand by the constitution as it is.
M.

OPELOUSAS CARDS

All persons furnishing a family with the necessaries of life desire to purchase their goods where they can get

A

fitst-class article at the lowest price. No person having this desire should fail to avail themselves of the

NEW

order of things. Everyone calling on us will make the

DISCOVERY

that we are selling everything in our line, comprising Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c., at prices that will defy competition; to be convinced

OF

this truth, you need but examine our immense stock, and put

GOLD

in your purses by purchasing of us. You will not only buy cheap, but if you have Cotton, Wool or Hides, you will always find us ready to pay the highest price to be obtained

AT THE

immense establishment of Bloch & Dupré. Let all consult their interests by calling at the

ONE PRICE STORE

before selling their crops, or buying anything in their line of business.

BLOCH & DUPRE.
Corner Main and Bellevue Sts.,
Opelousas, La.

Notice to Town Tax Payers.

THE tax-payers of the Town of Opelousas are hereby informed that the Tax Roll of said Town for 1872 has been placed in my hands for collection, according to law, and unless the same are paid to me at the office of J. J. Morgan Esq., within the next twenty days, the same will be collected with costs.
E. S. ANDRUS, Collector.
Opelousas, June 29, 1872.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MRS. M. M. HAYES respectfully informs the public, that she will open a Private School, at her residence, in Opelousas, on Monday the 4th of September. Terms, $3 00 per month.
Sept. 2d, 1871.—tf.

JOSEPH M. MOORE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office formerly occupied by by the late law firms of Swayze & Moore and Moore & Morgan,
OPELOUSAS, La.,
Will practice in the Courts of the 8th Judicial District.
Opelousas, April, 1871. 32tf

A. BAILEY & E. D. ESTILETTE,
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 [Aug6—47tf

P. L. HEBRARD,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE in and for the Parish of St. Landry. Office on Bellevue Street, Opelousas.—Refer to Mayo's Drug Store.
Opelousas, January 14, 1871. 1y

FOR RENT.
A DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCATION, Main Street, in the center of Opelousas.
Apply to CHAS. N. EALER.
Opelousas March 25, 1871. 26—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Point aux Loups Springs.

THE undersigned takes this mode of notifying the public that he is now in readiness to receive all those whose pleasure it may be to seek the above as a place of pleasure and recreation, as well as those who may be impelled from indisposition to have recourse to them for the remedial agency of its waters. These Springs are situated on the Bayou des Canes, distant about 31 miles Southwest of the town of Opelousas. Among the numerous springs, there to be found, may be had such as are found abounding with Sulphur and preparations of Iron. The springs are very abundant, and in one instance three of the streams form a large basin which affords a magnificent bathing place. The waters of the said basin can be entirely renewed every hour, a circumstance which is certainly culculated to add much to its purity. At the distance of some five hundred yards from the principal bathing place there is, besides this, another which is furnished with an abundant stream of water, the coldness of which can almost be compared to that of ice.

In announcing the opening of his Establishment, the undersigned does not pretend to offer the same to the public as a fashionable watering place, where fine dressing may be exhibited with the other general accompaniments. His object, on the contrary, is to offer to the afflicted a means through which a shackled constitution may be restored to health. The remedial agency of these waters in the relief of Dyspepsia and in the permanent cure of cutaneous eruptions, from past experience, now stands uncontradicted.

The establishment consists of comfortable dwellings, with all the necessary furniture which may be required at such a place, and the table will be always amply furnished with whatever edibles may seem best to suit the tastes of visitors. An excellent pasture in which horses may be kept with safety, will be at the disposition of such as may desire it, as well as corn, fodder, &c.,

The charges of the undersigned will be moderate, and he feels satisfied that his visitors will not only be satisfied with the accommodations which they may receive, but that they will be also equally contented with the degree of health which they may obtain from the healthful use of the waters of the different Springs.

ANTOINE CART.
June 15, 1872.

To The People of St. Landry.

Agency Mound City Mutual Life Ins. Co.,
OPOLUSA, LA., Nov. 11th, 1871.

I BEG leave to announce that I have accepted of the Agency of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri. My office is in the Court House, where I will be most happy to explain to all whose interest and duty requires the aid of that most benevolent of modern institutions—Life Insurance. The high character of the Mound City renders it necessary 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 best citizens, and every member director may be regarded as guardians to the widow and the orphan.

The following gentlemen compose the Louisiana Board: E. T. Merrick, C. H. Mouton, James Jackson, Robert Hare, L. A. Wiltz, Thomas Fitzwilliam, F. H. Hatch, Octave Voorhies, B. B. Simmes.

I would also refer to the card of Mrs. Hayes, widow of the late James G. Hayes, of this parish, and of Mrs. O'Bryan of Vermillion parish, widow of Colonel Daniel O'Bryan. The promptness with which all losses are paid by this institution recommends it most strongly to the consideration of our people.

NAMES OF POLICY HOLDERS.

Dr. John A. Taylor, Alcée Dupré, Henry L. Garland, Joel H. Sandoz, J. J. Morgan, Thos. C. Anderson, C. C. Swaze, Dr. J. L. Estorge, J. L. Morris, Captain Carmouche, Joseph M. Moore, A. R. Hawkins, and many others; also, from other parishes a long list could be furnished, but I will only mention Governor A. Mouton, of Lafayette, and Generals Alcibiades DeBlanc and Alexandre Déclouet, of St. Martin.

9] A. GARRIGUES.

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 at the old stand 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. F. L. PITRE.
Washington, La., January 27, 1872. [20—1y

TO EMIGRANTS.

THE undersigned is agent for the sale of a tract of land situated about 12 miles from Opelousas, containing about 1,500 arpents, about one-third of which is woodland. Parties in need of land can purchase the whole tract, or in lots of 50 arpents or more, at reasonable prices and favorable terms. For particulars, apply to N. QUATREVAUX,
Opelousas
or to Blanchain & Giraud No. 62 Old Levee St. New Orleans.

☞ Those who are using, or cutting wood on this land, without my permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
feb 24—1y] N. QUATREVAUX.

WAR CLAIMS.

PERSONS having claims against the United States Government for property taken, can call upon or write to Mr. A. Barq, New Orleans, who has made this business a speciality for the last nine years. Address:
A. BARQ.
No. 33 Exchange Alley,
June 1—2m] New Orleans, La.

To Widows of Veterans.

UNDER recent actof Congress, Widows of Veterans of 1812 and 1815 are entitled to a pension of eight dollars per month if married prior to the 4th July 1825, and in all cases to a bounty land warrant of 160 acres if their husband have not received the same. Address AUG. BARQ, P. O. Lock Box 232, New Orleans.

DR. D. W. FOSTER,

HAVING returned from Central America and located again, permanently, in Opelousas, offers his professional services to the public.

OFFICE:—Next door to the Post Office, where he may be consulted, or calls left on slate, during the day.

RESIDENCE, — near Mmme. Beaurepaire Chacheré's, where he may be found during the night. [May 4, 1872—1y

NEW BARBER SHOP.

HAVING recently opened a Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon on Main St., between Munzesheimer's and Roos' stores, I am prepared to do Hair-cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, &c. A shareof the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.—*Charges Reasonable, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.*
WM. HERR, JR.
Opelousas, June 15, 1872. 1y

MEDICAL NOTICE.

A REGULAR meeting of the St. Landry Medical and Surgical Association will be held at Opelousas, the first Monday of every month, at 10 o'clock A. M.
VINCENT BOAGNI, M. D.
President.
JAMES RAY, M. D., *Secratary.* [45—1y

Notice To Trespassers.

ALL persons are warned not to pass through our fields or enclosures, without special permission, under pain of being prosecuted as trespassers.
C. C. SWAYZE,
F. B. BRAND.
May 18, 1872. tf.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS

THE ONE PRICE STORE!
Quick Sales!! Small Profits!!!
JOSEPH W. CAREW,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,
—AND—
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
ROBERT'S COVE
(Near James Webb's Mill,)
Plaquemine Brulee,
Parish of St. Landry La.

KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of split Lumber, such as SHINGLES, BOARDS, PIEUX, PICKETS, WELL CURBING, POSTS, &c., of either Cypress, Pine or Oak.

RECEIVES in exchange for merchandise or split lumber CORN, COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, Poultry, Eggs, &c., for all of which the highest market price will be paid. [44—1y

CARRIAGE SHOP.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to me by the citizens of St. Landry, I solicit a further continuation of their favors; and beg leave to inform them that I will always be ready to accommodate them in any branch of my business, at reasonable prices for cash only. All work hereafter if not paid for on delivery will be charged ten 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 20, 1872. j9tf

C. MORNHINVEG, Jr.,

Takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he has taken chargeof the tailor establishment, in the upper story of Bloch & Dupré's store where he is ready to make to order men and boys clothing, on short notice, and a fit guaranteed.
Opelousas, April 20, 1872. 1y

WM. R. COCHRAN,
—DEALER IN—
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Corner Court and Bellevue Sts., Opelousas, La.
Keeps constantly supplied with
ICE!!!
Which he is prepared to furhish to families, at 5 cents per pound at retail, with a liberal discount for large quantities. [May 4—34tf.

OPELOUSAS
TIN SHOP.
Every description of Copper tin and sheet-iron work at short notice, also done Gibbs' *Patent non-incrustation Culinary Boiler* made to order.
W. LIGHTLY,
cor. Main and Bellevue sts., opposite Bloch & Dupré's. March 23—1y]

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.
6—1y] WM. M. JOHNSTON.

MUSIC!
Mr. RUDOLPH MAYER begs to inform the public that he has a few spare hours to teach music "Piano and Violin" in quire at his Office, "Old Bank" Opelousas.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
M. RUDOLPH MAYER has arrived and has opened his Gallery next to Hayes' Hotel, opposite the Court-House. Every style of portraits taken. The best coloured portraits in the State. Come and see for yourself.
Opelousas, June 15, 1872. 40tf

ICE-HOUSE!
THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand an ample supply of ICE, in the building adjoining Mr. Haas' Beer Saloon, on Bellevue street, which he will retail at 5 Cents per pound, with a liberal discount to parties buying 50 lbs. or more.
JULIEN CLAUDE.
Opelousas, May 18, 1872. tf.

NOTICE.
Steamer PEERLESS leaves New Orleans every Saturday at 5 o'clock P M, for Washington, Opelousas and all way landings. Leaves Washington every Wednesday at 10 A M.
H. H. BROAD, *Master,* J. B. SCHMIT, *Clerk.*
March 23, 1872. 28tf

FOR SALE.
A SMALL lot of household furniture, consisting ot a Bedstead, a Toilet, a Clock, a lot of Chairs, a Rocking-chair, a Washstand and table.
Apply at the residence of Joel H. Sandoz.