The Opelousas Courier.

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The Opelousas Courier,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

LEONCE SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, - - - AUGUST 17 1872.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN.

UNITED STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN McENERY,

of Ouachita Parish.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

B. F. JONAS,

of Orleans.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

A. D. LAFARGUE,

of Avoyelles.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

DANIEL DENNETT,

of St. Mary.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

H. N. OGDEN,

of Orleans.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION,

R. M. LUSHER,

of Orleans.

The Liberal Party Fiasco.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR HAS COME AND GONE!

The Convention of the Liberal party of Louisiana, that assembled in New Orleans on the 5th inst., and which was to have accomplished so much towards uniting all the opposing elements to Gen. Grant, has ceased its labors, and nothing of what it promised has been accomplished.

There is not now in the entire State we hope, a same, unprejudiced, and really patriotic citizen who is not satisfied, after what has taken place between the conference Committees of the three parties participating in the conferance, that the prime movers of the Liberal movement, were really not intent upon securing the State government to a reform party. The glory of forming a new Party, the placing in power—at the head of the government—those who had participated in the work of paternity; favorite aspirants to official position—was the motive that ruled supreme in the breasts of those who worked the wires of the Liberal Convention. H. C. Warmoth was the principal wire worker there. He had entrusted certain wires to a few of his subalterns; but he held in his own hands the bundle, and when he pulled on it everything moved. When he appeared on the platform, in compliance with a call from the assembled patriots, and moved his magician's hand over the wires, what a leaping about, what a throwing up of hands, what enthusiastic plaudit, was there among them. He expressed himself fully satisfied with the performance; he saw in it evidence, ample and sufficient to convince him, that they believed that he was an honest wise and good Governor—that he was one of them, etc.,

The Democratic party of Louisiana, in the proposition which it, through its Conference Committee, made to the Liberal Convention, gave evidence of its sincere desire for reform, and a coalition of all the elements of opposition to corruption and venality.

Numbering among its adherents an undoubtedly large majority over those who profess to be members of the Liberal party, and having already for months past a most desirable and respectable ticket in the field, with unexampled generosity and public spirit, it proposed to the Liberal Convention to withdraw its electoral ticket, and all the candidates on the State ticket except three—and let the Liberals nominate an electoral ticket as well as all the candidates for the other State officers and for Congress. This really liberal and self-sacrificing proposition was unconditionally and promptly rejected by the Liberals; it was received with evidences of bad humor, and should the people of Louisiana be again accursed for four years, with a corrupt, reckless and venal government, the Liberal party must bear the blame;—upon its head must rest the odium of such a misfortune, for they will have well deserved it. Of course, though, the leaders of that party will strive to shift it upon the Democratic Party—already do we hear utterances, among the Liberals, denouncing the Democratic party for the failure of the Liberal Convention to effect a coalition between the Democratic, Liberal and Reform parties.

The Democracy is denounced, because feeling as it did, that its organization possessed respectability, vigor and the elements of success in the coming struggle, it could not lie down and die, and permit a party yet in all the weakness of an unpromising infancy to build upon its ruins an ephemeral existence.

But the people of this State will not heed these denunciations. They know the source whence they proceed. They have watched the proceedings in the Liberal Convention closely; they have not mistaken the active sympathies, there manifested by delegates, with, and admiration, there expressed, for one who has done them more harm than it is in his power to remedy; and they know that the "rule or ruin party" is not the Democratic party. They know that these demonstrations proceed from those whose personal ambition has been disappointed, and they will give them the unenvied consideration to which they are entitled.

☞ Our readers will find in this issue of the COURIER a correspondence from Waxia giving a report of the improvements made in that section of our Parish, together with other items of interest. Also, an interesting letter from another correspondent in a different direction, furnishing some important facts concerning the Pointe-aux-Loups Springs.

We would invite our friends throughout the Parish to furnish us with any items of interest from their neighborhood. All communications should be short and to the point, to insure insertion. We must know the names of all contributors, not for publication; but they will, if desired, be regarded as strictly confidential.

FOUND.—The carved head-board of a bedstead was found on the road between Opelousas and Washington. The owner can have it by calling at this office.

"Died Again."

VERDICT:—"KICKED BY A JACKASS," THIS TIME.

"The Democratic Committee, of the parish of Iberville, did not disband the whole Democratic party, but the organization of the party in that parish. The National Democratic party was disbanded at Baltimore."

Opelousas Journal.

"There she goes again." The *Journal* considers "a good memory the greatest gift of God to man." Now neighbor, you are, we believe, somewhat blessed in that way, are you not? If so, you no doubt will remember the time when you professed to be a Democrat; when you grew restive at the slightest insinuation that you were not a true one. You have not forgotten the time when you fired up at being classed among that class of professors of political faith that are denominated "so-called Democrats." We thought then that you were properly designated; and we have never at any time entirely gotten rid of the impression that you were never a true and sincere believer in the creed of the Democratic party. The alacrity with which, in the above extract, you hasten to declare to the public the demise of that party, shows that we were right in entertaining doubts about the sincerity of your professions of fealty to the party. "The National Democratic Party disbanded at Baltimore," indeed! The wish with you neighbor, was father to the thought. You have coquetted too long with the Republican party to expect anything from the ascendancy of the Democratic party in this State. You feel pretty sure that with that ascendancy must vanish all hopes of "pap" in the shape of a monopoly of the public and other printing, secured to you by Warmoth's Printing Bill. That among the first measures of reform that a Democratic administration in this State would inaugurate, would be a repeal of that odious and oppressive law. You know that its repeal would leave every one in the country who might require judicial advertisements to be made, at liberty to select as formerly, the paper with which he could make the most advantageous terms to do his work. And knowing this, and also that the good people of this Parish are blessed too, to some extent, with good memories, you would like to believe, and to induce others to believe, that the Democratic party was disbanded at Baltimore, by the National Democratic Convention, and is therefore dead everywhere. You go further, neighbor, in this direction, than does even Horace Greeley and his original friends and supporters of the Republican faith. He and they have never ceased, before as well as since the Baltimore Convention, to recognize the Democratic party as a living and a powerful organization. He had, before that convention assembled and accepted him as their candidate, so much confidence in the vitality of that party as a living and powerful organization, that he determined and made known his determination, that if he were not taken up by it at Baltimore, he would withdraw from the field. Since his nomination at Baltimore by the Democratic Convention, he has again recognized the organization, repeatedly declared the platform adopted by the Liberal Republican party at Cincinnati as "emphatically Democratic," and accepted the action of the Baltimore Convention as that of a separate, distinct, and living organization, co-operating with other parties in the work of electing him as President of the United States. The work—ignoble, petty, and reprehensible as it is—of attempting to belittle and deprecate the generous and public spirited conduct of the Democratic party assembled in convention at Baltimore, has thus been left for such papers in this State as the N. O. *Republican*, the Opelousas *Journal* and the particular friends and partisans of Warmoth, to perform. Self service, self aggrandizement, here! is the rule which governs their conduct. If these ends are to be attained by leaving the abuses under which our people have for several years past suffered, untouched by the hand of reform, their motto is "so let it be." If the triumph of the Democratic party in this State is to thwart their cherished ends, (and it assuredly will,) then the wish nearest their hearts is "may it perish," and straightway they go about doing all manner of evil things, that evil to the country, here to them, may come of them.

"The circulation of the *Journal* is over double that of any other paper published in the parish of St. Landry."—*Pap Organ.*

As a joke, the above might do,—but it happens to be in the wrong place. Instead of the head of the editorial column, we would suggest its insertion in the "Humorist's column," immediately following the stale quotation:

A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men.

as a much more appropriate position;—especially as the most of the sentence is borrowed, and no credit given for same.

The last and the least!

The Pinchback Convention has nominated the following State ticket:—For Governor: J. B. S. Pinchback. Lieut.-Governor: A. B. Harris. Sec. of State: Geo. B. Loud. Auditor: W. Jasper Blackburn. Attorney General: A. P. Field. Sup. of Education: Wm. G. Brown.

NEW SWEET POTATOES.—We are indebted to Mr. Clint. B. Andrus for a mess of large sweet potatoes of the present crop, raised on Mr. Elasha Andru's plantation, and for sale by C. B. Andrus at his grocery corner Main and Landry streets. We are satisfied the lot left at our office cannot be beat, for size and quality, at this season.

☞ The Sheriff, Recorder and Clerk of cht Court are engaged in the assessment of property of the Parish of St. Landry, since the 1st of August; and tax payers will have till the 1st of September to revise their appraisement. After that date they will be debarred from making any corrections.

☞ Call at C. B. Andrus and buy some of "Cooley's Early White Field Corn," which matures in three months. Samples can be seen at his store.

"I want to feel that I am one of you, for I have been laboring hard for five months, working up the movement which has culminated in this glorious Convention." Thus spoke his Excellency. *Five month's hard work to get up this Convention!* Who is the originator!

How is his Excellency to be paid for his five month's hard work? Send him to the Senate.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞ Horace Greeley opposed the plan of coercing the seceded States in 1861. He advocated terms of peace, at different times, during the war. After it was over he championed universal amnesty. He is pledged to the Democratic theory of the rights of the States, and he never has been known to break a pledge.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

HEAVY LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Bloch & Dupre's Immense Establishment Burnt to the Ground.

Loss in Goods, about $50,000,—Partly Insured.

The Building a Total Loss,—No Insurance.

About 2 o'clock on Thursday morning last, a fire was discovered escaping from the upper portion of Bloch & Dupré's establishment, corner of Main and Bellevue streets. It was soon made evident that the fire had gained considerable headway before it was perceived. Immediately on the alarm being given, Opelousas Fire Co. No. 1, and Hook and Ladder No. 1, were promptly on the scene, soon followed by the little Engine under charge of our colored citizens, all of whom done immense service in preventing the spreading of the fire, and in saving most of the goods from the lower story of the building burned—the upper story being inaccessible when the fire was discovered, on account of the great headway already made by the fire. The greater portion of the stock of goods—and the most valuable, was stored up stairs, and was consequently destroyed. There is now left of that magnificent building—the largest in our town or parish—but the four naked walls, which, it is feared, cannot be of any service in re-building This building was of brick, covered with a fire-proof slate roof: was built by Mr. Paudelly, one of the best architects of New Orleans, in 1842, and cost we believe $14,000 The loss in goods amounts to about $50,000, partly insured. The building is a total loss to Messrs. Bloch & Dupre, as it was not insured. Our Fire Department, (the Fire Co. and Hook and Ladder Co.) deserve much credit for their prompt and efficient services in preventing the spreading of the conflagration; and it required all their exertions to save the adjoining buildings from becoming ignited, as there was but the width of the street between the burning building and the splendid frame building occupied by Mr. Sol. Loeb, that occupied by Mr. D. Roos, Mr. Wm. Lightley's tin-shop, and the other adjoining buildings, Messrs. Prevost's Zweinert's &c., all of which required a continual stream of water to be played upon them to prevent igniting; we should not forget to mention the very efficient services rendered by the colored men with the little engine formerly belonging to Opelousas Fire Co. No. 1. on which occasion they gave ample evidence of their competency of doing good service when needed.

There are many conjectures as to the origin of the fire, but nothing positive can be stated. The amount of goods saved is variously estimatee at six or eight thousand dollars.

Messrs. Bloch & Dupré request us to tender their most sincere thanks to the fire department and citizens of Opelousas generally, for their valuable services and courageous efforts to rescue their property from destruction.

Messrs. Bloch & Dupré have temporarily opened an office near the Courier's. See their advertisement elsewhere.

Nomination of Mr. D. B. Penn.

Mr. Penn's nomination for Governor by the Liberal Convention proves that there was no sincerity in the action of that body when it appointed a committee to confer with the Democrats and Reformers. It is also manifest, from the enthusiasm over the nomination exhibited by the Convention, that the Liberal chiefs never intended to propose or agree to such terms of compromise as could be accepted by the Democrats and Reformers. We have no doubt that Mr. Penn's nomination was determined on before conferrence with a view to fusion was proposed with the adherents of the united State ticket. And it seems to be certain that the Custom-House ticket will be elected. Should this be the result, the responsibility rests with the Liberals.

Mr. Penn is the *alter ego*, the shadow, the catspaw and tool of Gov. Warmoth. If he does not know it now, he will soon. He is, therefore, from a political point of view, as objectionable as Warmoth, and even more objectionable, because he, a native of the South, has combined with her enemies and plunderers to defeat his own people. It is said that he is in favor of recognizing as valid the entire public debt of the State including what is regarded as the fraudulent portion thereof. That of itself is enough to condemn him, but when we find him secretly associating with Warmoth and his creatures for the purpose of mounting into power throughan illegal use of the registration and election laws, there can be no impropriety or injustice in classing him as he has classed himself.

The manner in which Gov. Warmoth was received by the Liberal Convention on Friday must bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every Lousianian who retains his integrity and self-respect. Who could have imagined that an assemblage of Louisiana gentlemen would be so lost to the dignity wich once characterized her people, as to sheer ahd cheer again the man who has so often insulted and robbed the community? Has corruption indeed so permeated the body politic as to destroy the vitality of the people? If Gov. Warmoth deserves applause, why not have nominated him at once? One of two things is certain, either the condemnation heretofore pronounced againts Gov. Warmoth was just or unjust. If the former, he should have been received with frowns and hisses. If the latter, he should have been the first choice of the Liberal Convention.—*N. O. Picayune.*

The Procession of Saturday.

The New Orleans Bee, of Sunday, says (we translate from the French) in its editorial column:

"Last night's political demonstration surpassed our expectations. The Democracy of New Orleans gave evidence in this, as it were, improvised turn out, of what numbers of voters they will be able to place in line when their clubs shall be completely organized. Of the 24,000 Democratic voters of 1868, (in this city) there are certainly 20,000 who will support the united Democratic and Reform candidates.

"This demonstration gives the greatest hopes of success in campaign, despite the momentery desertion of citizens, whom we have hitherto had the right to include in our ranks, and whom we yet hope to see return to the good cause."

"The total number in the procession was nearly ten thousand men. What better answer could be given to those who have asserted that the Democracy was dead."

Our own estimate of the number in the procession was the same as that of the Bee. It was based on the official reports of the clubs, handed in during the day at Democratic headquarters, and then comparing them with the number who actually turned out. This latter count was made by five different attaches of of our editorial corps, stationed at different points on the route.—*N. O. Picayune.*

(For the Courier.)

Mineral Springs.

Mineral water may be divided into four classes: 1. Gazeous or acidulous; 2. Chalybeate; 3. Saline; 4. Sulphureous. These may be thermal or cold, natural or artificial; many of these divisions however run into each other; some of the substances which they hold dissolved, belong to one class as well as another,—their properties are of course modified by the saline matter that may be also contained in them. The most celebrated among the acidulous waters are: Mont d'Or, France; Carlsbad, Bohemia; Seltzer, Saratoga, and the Sweet Springs of Virginia. Chalybeate waters are used as tonics in debility of all kinds, in all cases where iron is considered to be indicated. The most celebrated of chalybeates are those of Turn Bridge, Scarborough, Spa, Bussang, Provins. The saline mineral waters are usually aperient, and the most noted are those of Seltzer, Sedlitz, Baden and Epsom.

Thermal mineral waters are valuable agents in rheumatic affections; the most celebrated are those of Bath, Buxton, Warm and Hot Springs of Virginia, Arkansas, &c.

I have examined Dr. Perier's compositions of the principles of mineral waters, and find by comparison that all the chalybeate waters contain properties closely allied to each other; from this fact, I come to the conclusion that Pointe-aux-Loups Springs possesses virtues, that were they known, they would soon be celebrated. For the information of those not acquainted with these waters, I would state that they are strongly chalybeate; they act well in all cases where the blood requires to be strengthened and purified; they also act as a diaphoretic, and are strongly diuretic. I have known several cases of leucorrhœa cured by the use of the bath and drinking the water; and for gleet and gonorrhea, there is nothing better. Dispeptic persons are cured invariably if they diet themselves and use the water a sufficient length of time. I have had an opportunity to know the beneficial effects of these Springs, as I resided near Mr. Cart's for several years, and have paid particular attention to many cases. MCMILLAN.

(Communicated.)

WAXIA, August 7th 1872.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Some weeks ago, you were promised, that if anything of interest "turned up" in our quarter, you should hear from us. Should you find space in your paper for what we send, you are welcome to our desire to furnish you with a few items from Waxia. Owing to the industry, patience and perseverance of our worthy neighbor, Capt. E. C. Preston, our road to the Courtableau, which, heretofore, has been a disgrace to the neighborhood and a source of sinful exclamations from christian men, has been converted into an agreeable and useful highway. Every stream, ditch, and rut, is now spanned by a bridge; each hole filled, the palmetto cut away, and useless trees removed.

As "working on the road," in these parts, is a new thing, it being the first time for fifteen or more years; and as there were those who were disposed to object to such work, the task undertaken by the Captain, was a stupendous one. Not less than twenty-five bridges have been built, immense and lengthy ditches dug, and oaks that have been standing for centuries, felled and rolled aside. It may be pleasing to the tax-payers, to know, that seven miles of road have been thoroughly worked, bridged, ditched and leveled, in the Parish of St. Landry, and the only expense incurred, was three hundred and fifty-two feet of lumber, worth less than twenty dollars. Candidates for office had better take a note of this, and talk economy when they visit Waxia. Our crops are unusually fine—much fine fodder has been gathered during the last ten days. The corn crop is abundant and safe—the cotton crop still hangs in the balance. The "forerunner" as the neighbors call him, which can now, be found in every field, is webbing and preparing to go through that process which changes him into a butterfly. This fly is said to be the mother of the veritable cotton worm, which will eventually appear upon the cotton. The "forerunner" is an inch in length, when ready to spin his web, and his general appearance green.

To be more minute—he is green on the belly, on each side and on the back. The back is separated from the side by a yellow streak, extending from the head to the tail. In the center of the back, parallel with the yellow streaks, is an almost imperceptible white line. This worm is a succession of ten joints, including head and tail.

Between the yellow streaks, on the back, in the shape of a square are four black specks on each joint, four more on each joint on the sides. He has twenty-four feet. The head is of an amber color, and covered with black specks, Between the head and first joint on a white ring, is a necklace of black specks. From each one of these specks on the body, projects a black hair. We have a bottle full of these fellows in the crysalis state—when the butterfly appears she shall have our attention.

WAXIA.

"The Mountain Labored," Etc.

The grand Liberal Convention which embraced all the liberality, intelligence, patriotism and statesmanship in Louisiana worth preserving, and which was composed of the only set of men who could preserve the State from total financial ruin and Africanization, by uniting all the elements of opposition to Gen. Grant, met in this city on Monday, August 5th, and after a labor of five days produce a candidate for Governor, who cannot carry a single parish in the mountain that produced a very small sized mouse.

When the history of the Liberal Convention is fully known, it will conclusively establish the fact, that it was assembled in the interest of men whose motto was rule or ruin. Had it been otherwise, an union of all the elements opposed to Gen. Grant could easily have been effected. But they would accept of no terms of compromise that did not secure to them the lion's share of what they most desired—THE OFFICES. To have yield to their demands, would have left the people as completely in the power of she cormorants, the shylocks, as they are now. It was this consideration which restrained the Democrats and Reformers from yielding to the Liberals the candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney General. If the Liberals are satisfied with the result of their labers, the people will be with those of the Democrats and Reformers.—*N. O. Patriot.*

H. C. Warmoth Platform.

I will sum up the policy of my administration to be a fearlessc violation of every law; an unfaithful collection of every tax, unprovided for, and a lavish disbursement of the same; a refusal to pay any of the State indebtedness: an increase of taxes as rapid as possible, and so arranged as to affect the greatest number; dishonest and unfair dealings with everybody to the bitter end, that all its blighting consequence may be the most effective, and, finally, in securing a corrupt and trammeled ballot, where every man entitled to a vote may do so as many times as "I" [Governor] and my supervisors of election may deem necessary to secure the most corrupt men to office, without fear of molestation proscription on account of political corruption, nativity or color.

A CARD.

WE would respectfully inform our customers and the public in general, that notwithstandirg our recent misfortune of having been burnt out, we will continue to supply our patrons with goods as heretofore, and make advances in bagging, rope and iron ties. Our office is temporarily in Mr. C. N. Ealer's building, opposite Posey's, where we invite our patrons to call and see us.

BLOCH & DUPRE.

Opelousas, August 17, 1872. [49tf.

A CARD.

THE undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to the members of the Fire Company and Hook and Ladder Company, and to the public in general, for their efforts to save the adjoining buildings—and his in particular—on the occasion of the fire which destroyed Messrs. Bloch & Dupré's store, on the night of the 14th inst. J. PREVOT.

Opelousas, August 17, 1872.

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.

We are authorized to announce L. DARBY as a candidate for the lower branch of the Legislature at the November election.

Editor Courier:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the lower branch of the Legislature at the November election.

T. H. THOMPSON.

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..

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.

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. GARDINER 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.

J. M. MILSTED, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the State Legislature, at the election in 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 survices 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 survices as the executive Deputy of the present Sheriff. C. C. DUSON.

FOR RECORDER.

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

FOR CORONER.

We are authorized to announce JAMES D. COLE as a candidate for Coroner of the Parish of St. Landry at the election in November.

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.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC-REFORM CLUB.

THIS club meets every Monday evening at half past 7 o'clock, at Headquarters, Varandah Coffee House, up-stairs.

J. L. ESTORGE, President.

L. F. LASTRAPES, Secretary.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

I WILL open my school for the education of young ladies, on Monday, 2d of September (prox.) in my dwelling at Opelousas. I intend this Institution to be permanent, and will endeavor to meet the wants of this community, by affording facilities for a thorough education.

TERMS:

Tuition in primary branches, per month	$	3 00
Tuition in Academic " " "		4 00
French, " "		2 50
Music with use of piano, " "		6 00
Drawing (daily lessons.) " "		5 00
Painting (tri-weekly lessons) " "		8 00
Vocal music gratis,		
Board, " "		12 00
Washing, per dozen,		75

All dues payable monthly in advance.

48tf.] MRS. M. M. HAYES.

FOR SALE:

AN ICE BOX, quite new and in perfect condition. Apply at the Courier Office.

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 Bayon des Canes, distant about 34 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 calculated 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., OPELOUSA, LA., Nov. 14th, 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 Vourhies, 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.

HOME MADE HAPPY

BY THE POSSESSION OF

The NEW WILSON

Under-Feed Shuttle Sewing Machines!

$20 cheaper than any other.

Unrivalled for Simplicity, Durability and Beauty.

Will STITCH, HEM, TUCK, FELL, Quilt, CORD, BIND, BRAID, GATHER, & Sew on gathers in the most perfect manner.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS!!!

☞ Monthly installments till paid for.

For sale by E. PHILLIPS,

47–5t] Main St., Opelousas.

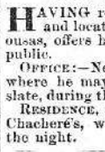
DR. D. W. FOSTER,

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 MEAT MARKET.



The undersigned begins this morning at the market-House, the sale of Beef and veal meat at 7 cents per pound at retail. Considering the encouragement he confidently hopes to secure, and the many advantages in his favor, he can assure the citizens of Opelousas and vicinity that he will continue in the business without compromise.

CHARLES F. BURR.

Opel. July, 20, 1872.

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., *Secretary.* [45—1y

Desirable Property For Sale.

SITUATED in the centre of Ville Plate, being the same heretofore belonging to Marcel Daire, consisting of 12 arpents of land on the principal street, with a comfortable dwelling, a large store building 55x30 ft., kitchen, stable, out houses &c. For particulars apply to the "Courier" office, Opelousas, or to the proprietor on the premises. Price, $3,500;—$1,500 cash, balance on a reasonable credit.

The whole, or any part of this property will be sold, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

OCTAVE DAIRE, Ville Plate, La.

FOR RENT.

A DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCATION, Main Street, in the center of Opelousas. Apply to CHAS. N. EALER.

Opelousas March 25, 1871. 28—tf.

St. Charles College,

GRAND COTEAU, LA.

THE Public Exhibition and distribution of Premiums will take place on the 17th of August. The Exercises will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. [August 3d, 1872—3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A BUILDING suitable for a small business stand, situated near the suburbs of town. Apply at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS

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.

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. [26—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. 19tf

1872. 1872.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.

The new, light draft and staunch passenger packet **Trenton,**

M. KENISON *Master,* T. JOBIN *Clerk.*

Capt. Kenison having purchased the Trenton expressly for the New Orleans, Opelousas and Washington trade, she will commence her regular trips from New Orleans to Washington on the 1st of September, and continue until high water, when she will be succeeded by the fine passenger steamer *Lessie Taylor.*

R. S. WILKINS, Agent.

cor. Bridge and Water Sts.,

August 3-10-1y] Washington, La.

WM. R. COCHRAN,

—DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Corner Court and Bellevue Sts., Opelousas, La.

Keeps constantly supplied with

I C E!!!

The undersigned has discontinued his ice depot kept by Mr. Celmis Dominique, and made arrangements with Mr. W. R. Cochran to keep a constant supply at his grocery, at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail.

34tf.] JULIEN CLAUDE.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

MASONIC.

GORDY R.·. A.·. CHAPTER, 32, meets at the Humble Cottage Lodge, No. 19, at Opelousas, the first Tuesday after the full moon, at 7 o'clock P. M.

JAS. RAY, H. P.

K. H. BODEMULLER, Secretary. [Aug6tf

A. C. LANDRY, *of St. Martinville.* LOUIS A. GODEFROY, *of Opel