

# The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. XXIV.

Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., October 6, 1877.

No. 52.

## The Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY LEONCE SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1877.

Dr. A. Donald has so far recovered from the effects of the paralytic stroke which prostrated him some time ago, that he has partially resumed the practice of his profession and announces that he will be in another column.

Mr. Paul Lambert, a gentleman of high character and education, has taken charge of a school of colored children at Plaquemine. We should be glad to see our competent white gentlemen follow Mr. Lambert's commendable example.

This number completes the 24th volume of the COURIER. The paper was founded in December, 1852, which would make it twenty-five years old next December, but it was suspended several months at different times—during the war and since. Next week we shall give a brief history of the paper from its foundation up to the present day.

We feel pleasure in directing attention to the advertisement of J. W. Blackman's Commercial College, 131 Carondelet street, New Orleans. There is no better conducted establishment in the city, nor one in which a thorough business education is more systematically and speedily imparted. Penmanship, book-keeping and the modern languages are taught by able professors, and there is a special department devoted to ladies. We commend the institution to parents and guardians.

We published in our last issue a communication from an esteemed correspondent, in which, though warmly approving the suggestion of assembling a Constitutional Convention, he differs with us as to some of the changes proposed in the judiciary system.

The main point is to bring about the Convention about which we are agreed. That being accomplished, the details of the various proposed reforms will be fully and finally discussed.

Prof. Simon Richard's entertainment at the Varieties Hall on Thursday night was a complete success. The spacious hall was crowded and the performance of his troupe of trained dogs was truly wonderful, while the fire works were gorgeous and magnificent. The dog show alone is worth more than the price of admission (fifty cents) and taken all together his exhibition is better worth one dollar than many circuses that have visited us of late years and taken thousands of dollars out of the country.

We publish this week a brief synopsis of some of the most important proceedings of the meeting of the Police Jury held on September 10th, and propose to give hereafter a similar synopsis of the monthly meetings of that body; so that henceforth one will not be compelled to take Warmoth's and Kellogg's ex-pap-organ in order to keep posted in parochial matters. We have concluded to incorporate this feature in our paper partly as a convenience to our subscribers and partly with the hope that our subscription list may be increased thereby; and we ask our friends to make the fact known that all important acts of the Police Jury will be reported, divested of unnecessary verbiage, in our columns.

We are indebted to Judge A. Garrigue, tax collector, for the following statement of State taxes and licenses collected by him from the 1st day of July, 1877, to the 29th of September, 1877:

Taxes of 1876	\$5,600.08
Pol. tax of 1877	555.00
" " 1878	25.00
" " 1879	11.00
Licenses of 1877	1,102.50
Taxes of 1878	227.34
" " 1879	22.49
Total amount collected	\$5,904.01

Also for the following statement of parish taxes and licenses collected by him from the 1st day of September, 1877, to September 29, 1877:

Parish taxes of 1877	\$ 23.33
" " 1878	57.85
" " 1879	1,207.03
Parish licenses for 1877	92.50
Total amount collected	\$1,441.37

The public schools of our parish were opened last Monday, or rather nearly all of them were opened on that day or during the week. We learn that several wards have not yet been supplied with teachers—the Board finding some difficulty in securing competent teachers for the colored schools; not that there was any lack of applicants among the colored people, but because comparatively few were qualified to fill the position of teachers.

As soon as we can get a correct list of the teachers throughout the parish, together with the location of the various schools, we will publish the same for general information. As to the selection of teachers for our town, we think the Board could not have done better: Miss Helen Perkins and Mrs. Mary Mayer for the white pupils, and Mrs. Emily Donato for the colored. Miss Perkins is a lady of fine literary taste and well qualified, and Mrs. Mayer is a competent and experienced teacher, having passed a most creditable examination, and being a graduate of the well known St. Louis Institute (Mme. Déron) of New Orleans, where she was raised and educated. Mrs. Donato is justly popular among the colored people as an efficient teacher, having taught the public school for colored children in this town for several years. We regret to learn that thus far the Board has been unable to secure a competent teacher for the colored manual school of our town.

## Constitutional Changes.

Before concluding the discussion of the changes required in the present judiciary system, we will briefly urge that all judges above the grade of justices of the peace should hold their offices by appointment of the Executive, and not by popular election. The arguments on this subject are familiar to all intelligent people, and we do not propose to repeat them at this time; but we do assert without fear of contradiction that the chief system heretofore against an elective judiciary system heretofore, apply with a hundred-fold more force in the present condition of affairs than at any former time. There never was a time in the history of the State of Louisiana when the offices in the gift of the people were objects of such active, eager and hungry pursuit, as has been the case in all our recent elections. Whether it be because of the increased emoluments of office, or whether because of the existence of a very large number of needy people throughout the State who aspire to the comfortable and independent position enjoyed exclusively by the office-holding class, the fact must be admitted; and none can deny but that the strife and angry contentions of rival aspirants for office, for months before every popular election, is not only demoralizing to those who directly engage in such contests, but harmful in the extreme to the best interests of society. Now, it is also a fact not to be disputed that the District Judgeships, the Parish Judgeships and the District Attorney's office, all places of high judicial trust, are sought for and contested in the political arena with the same party and personal strife that attend purely political contests. If the evil consequences of such a state of things is not everywhere immediately perceptible, the time is not far distant in the future when, unless there be a change, we shall see political partisans and demagogues elated in judicial ermine, and the bench again prostituted to base purposes, as was the case in many localities under Radical rule.

When we remind that we have a vast population in our midst but recently emancipated from slavery and clothed with the elective franchise, for the most part incapable of intelligently exercising that important function of citizenship, easily impressed by the designing politician and easily corrupted, we are brought face to face with an objection to the popular election of judges that ought to be convincing to every unprejudiced mind.

But we do not propose to dwell upon this theme. All the argument and demonstration that can be brought to bear could not make the matter plainer than it is to every man having ordinary powers of observation.

We propose now to discuss the changes proposed in other branches of the State Government, beginning with that portion of Art. 66 of the present Constitution relative to signing and promulgating acts of the Legislature by the Governor. The latter portion of that Article is in these words: "If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly by adjournment prevent its return; in which case the said bill shall be returned on the first day of the meeting of the General Assembly after the expiration of said five days, or be a law."

It is apparent from this clause that the Governor has it within his power to suspend all bills passed within five days of the adjournment of the Legislature, by withholding his signature, until the next succeeding session of that body; and he need not let the public know, in the interval, whether he intends to veto them or suffer them to become laws by withholding them from the succeeding session at its opening. Now, the custom has prevailed in this State, not only under Radical rule but for many years previously, to defer the passage of many of the important bills until the last few days of the session, and the consequence is that the work of the Legislature is practically under the control of the Governor.

When we recall the great number of bills that have been presented to our Legislature and become laws since 1868, in which large monied interests were held by private individuals and corporations, we will perceive the true purpose of the shrewd fellows who incorporated this feature in the Constitution; and when we survey the colossal fortunes now being enjoyed by some of our ex-Governors, we shall be able to understand to what extent they utilized this power of holding in suspense those who had a monied interest in legislative measures.

We presume that no Constitution of any State in the Union contains a feature that so radically overturns the American theory of the independence of the legislative branch, as does this seemingly innocent phrase from Art. 66 of our Constitution. It is the relic of men who knew how to organize and cover up gigantic schemes of misrule and public plunder under the forms of law. Let it be stricken from our organic law, but let us preserve the book in which it is written, so that the chronicler of the annals of our State may point to it, as an illustration of the infamous rule that governed Louisiana from 1868 to 1877.

The capture of Frank Smith, the escaped convict, last week, was effected by Victorin Lastrapes, Esq., Constable of the 1st ward, assisted by Mr. G. Paillet. We are informed that Smith, who was found at work in the field of Mr. Alfred Lastrapes, on the Têche, attempted to escape and was run down in the open field. After a desperate struggle he was finally tied, and Victorin started with him for Opelousas. Before reaching here Smith succeeded in untying himself several times, but was detected each time by the vigilant watchfulness of the constable. Smith is a desperate character, and the constable deserves credit for his arrest.

## Police Jury Items.

The Police Jury meets next Monday. Its day of meeting has been changed from the first Monday to the second Monday of each month.

The Police Jury is now composed as follows: R. H. Littell, President, Albert Guillory, Hillaire J. Guillory, François Savoy and G. T. Hawkins, elected, and Dr. Benoit E. Clark, D. P. Saizan, Edouard Dubuisson and Samuel Haas, appointed by the Governor. C. Mayo is the Clerk, and Dr. W. A. Robertson is the Parish Treasurer (an ex-officio Treasurer of the Parish School Board).

The Jury has recently caused "two rooms or offices" to be constructed in the second story of the Court House, at a cost of \$100. Auzenne's Bridge across Bayou Têche has recently been rebuilt at a cost of \$949. An ordinance providing that all business establishments within this parish, except drugstores and postoffices, be closed on Sundays, will be passed next Monday, Oct. 8.

In his monthly statement rendered Sept. 10, the Parish Treasurer acknowledges receipt from the tax collector of the sum of \$3183.92, being \$132.10 in jurors' warrants and \$3061.82 in currency.

On Sept. 10th the following claims, among others, were approved: fees of the Sheriff, \$282; fees of justices of the peace, \$38.50; fees of ward constables, \$37.50; \$36 for conveying verdicts to Washington; \$3 for post mortem examination and \$13 for jurors on an inquest.

SOL ISAAC.—There is an attractive appearance in the arrangements and variety of goods, style and general excellence of the stock of this establishment, which makes it one of the most popular haunts in this section, comprising as it does by far the largest and most extensive assortment of merchandise in South Western Louisiana. Combining the many advantages of large supplies, splendid stocks, complete assortments, extensive variety, and the very lowest prices, this house offers unusually inviting inducements to country dealers as well as all other cash purchasers. We can assure our readers that the facilities of this house are second to none in this section, and that in their dealings with Mr. Isaac his customers will always receive prompt and satisfactory attention and the best goods the market can offer, at the very lowest living prices.

Mr. Isaac daily appreciates the advantages and benefits of printing, ink, and as his advertisement speaks for itself, we refer the reader thereto for further particulars.

(Communicated.)  
EDITOR OPELOUSAS COURIER:—In my last article on the subject of a Constitutional Convention, for the purpose of forming a new Constitution for the State, I took up the subject of the changes proposed by you in the judiciary department of the government. I expressed some of my objections to the changes proposed, and gave some of my reasons for my objections. In speaking of the plan of retaining the District Courts, instead of abolishing them, as you propose to do, I mentioned that in order to obviate the inconvenience arising to the public from the present mode of appointing District Judges, provision might be made in the Constitution requiring each judicial district to be composed of at least two parishes, and that there should be at least one justice of the court yearly in each parish. I referred in this particular to districts composed of only two parishes, as the number of small parishes in the State, and the Legislature would, as it has heretofore done, and very properly too, group four of them into one district, the number of justices of the peace would necessarily be less than five. In a district composed of four parishes—and no district should be composed of more than three yearly sessions could take place.

You have proposed the abolition of the Supreme Court in the country and the substitution thereof, as a new tribunal—a court of appeals. The reason given for this proposed change, is the crowded condition of the Supreme Court docket in the New Orleans district. It seems to me that this inconvenience should be composed of more than three yearly sessions could take place.

## THOS. McCARTY,

Corner of Main and Moundville Sts., WASHINGTON, LA.,  
GROCER and dealer in Western Produce, Willow Ware, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.  
BRANCH OF  
MARTIN FINNERTY'S  
WORKINGMEN'S GROCERY,  
Corner of Magnolia and Foydras Sts., NEW ORLEANS.  
STRICTLY CASH HOUSE.  
Washington, October 6, 1877.

For Rent for the Year 1878.  
THE Pratt Plantation, situated at Bellevue, will be let for the year 1878, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in the town of Opelousas, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 1st day of November next, 1877. The lessee paying the expenses of advertising and the notary's fee for act of lease.  
Terms and conditions of lease will be made known day of lease. Possession given on the 1st of January, 1878.  
J. H. OVERTON,  
Testamentary Executor and Agent,  
October 6, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to the 20th instant for making repairs on the Franklin College buildings according to specification to be seen at Mr. C. N. Ealer's office, and the conditions of lease will be made known day of lease. Possession given on the 1st of January, 1878.  
J. H. OVERTON,  
Testamentary Executor and Agent,  
October 6, 1877.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 2  
PARENTS are hereby notified that Public School No. 2 (Primary and Grammar) is open at the residence of the late Yves D'Arvy, Main street.  
MARY MAYEUX,  
Teacher.

A. DONALD, M. D.,  
WOULD respectfully announce to those who may desire his professional services in the treatment of Chronic Affections, that they will find him at his residence, all hours of the day.  
Oct. 6, 1877.

FASHIONABLE  
SHAVING SALOON.  
Wm. Herr, Proprietor.  
Main St., adjoining Munzshelmer's.  
Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, Etc., in the latest styles, at reasonable rates.

SCOTT McHEE, S. H. SNOWDEN, ATWOOD VIOLETT, late of Violet, Black & Co.  
McGeehe, Snowden & Violet,  
COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 191 Gravier St., New Orleans.  
Represented by A. A. MOUTON, aul1

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.  
Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 3568.  
ESTATE OF SAMUEL D. ASHE.  
Whereas, Vincent Bough, of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel D. Ashe, deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry;  
And whereas, any person intending to make opposition to said appointment will file the same in writing in my office in the town of Opelousas, within ten days from the present notice, to-wit: the 10th day of October, 1877.  
JAMES O. CHACHERE,  
Clerk.

NOTICE OF TABLEAU AND ACCOUNT.  
Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 3732.  
ESTATE OF PIERRE ANTOINE TRUSTAN.  
Whereas, Dominique Lalanne testamentary executor of the above estate, has filed in this Court a tableau of classification of debts and final account of his administration of said estate, accompanied by a petition praying for the homologation of the same; and whereas, notice of said filing of petition and account has been ordered by an order of court bearing date October 3d, 1877;  
Now therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition in writing to said tableau and final account of administration, in my office in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law, and to show cause, if any they may have, why said tableau and final account should not be homologated and confirmed as set forth in said petition.  
JAMES O. CHACHERE,  
Clerk.

NOTICE OF ACCOUNT AND TABLEAU.  
Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 3556.  
ESTATE OF FREDERICK BARR.  
Whereas, Thomas H. Thompson, Testamentary Executor of the above estate, has filed in said Court a final account of administration of said estate and tableau of partition and distribution of the same among the heirs, legatees and distributees, and has accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;  
And whereas the prayer of said petition, for the homologation of the same, has been granted by an order of said court, bearing date September 4th, 1877;  
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition, if any they have, to the homologation of said account and tableau, in writing, at my office, in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law, and to show cause why the same should not be homologated.  
JAMES O. CHACHERE,  
Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
District Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 12631.  
DOMINGUE LALANNE vs. BAPTISTE JOUBERT.  
By virtue of an order of seizure and sale, issued out of the Honorable the District Court, in and for the parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled suit, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House of the parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:  
1. A tract of land situated in Plaquemine, fronting on the north side of the road leading from Opelousas to Ville Plate and running to Grand Louis, containing one hundred and twenty-eight arpents and six hundredths, being part of the plantation lately belonging to François Poiret, from which vendor acquired a large body of land being included in Lots Nos. 13, 14 and 15 of the plat of said land annexed to an original part of the process-verbal of sale of land of said estate, and being same tract and purchased by Baptiste Joubert from Leonce F. Lastrapes, per act before Yves D'Arvy, Recorder of the parish of St. Landry, on the 23rd day of June, 1871, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and everything attached to said plantation.  
2. A certain tract or parcel of land situated in the quarter called Plaquemine, in this parish, on the north side of the road leading from Opelousas to Ville Plate, containing thirty-two arpents and thirty-three hundredths, bounded west by the land belonging to Louis Claiborne, east by land sold by Leonce F. Lastrapes to said Baptiste Joubert from Leonce F. Lastrapes, as per act before Yves D'Arvy Recorder, on 13th December, 1872.  
3. All the crop of corn and cotton now growing and attached to said land.  
Seized in the above suit.  
Ternus—JAMES O. CHACHERE,  
Sheriff of the parish of St. Landry, Opelousas, Sept. 15, 1877.

## CATERPILLARS, RAINS AND STORMS,

VS.  
MERCHANDISE:  
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS EVER OFFERED!  
Partial Recompense for the Losses Sustained from the Caterpillars, Rain and Storm.

FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY!  
Having a very large stock of goods on hand, and having in transit from Northern and Western Markets another Extensive Stock, which will soon arrive, all of which was purchased in anticipation of the fine prospect of a Splendid Business Season, which everybody expected on and about the 1st of August last, but which is blasted by the disastrous work of the Caterpillars, Rain and Storm, I have concluded to partially share your losses, by offering you my Goods at such Low Figures as were never seen before.

In order to give you an idea of the Very Low Figures at which I propose to sell, and which will be a guide for the most inexperienced, I herewith append a Price List of some of my Goods:

Calicoes. Best American Brands. 5 and 6c. a Yard—17 and 20 Yards per Dollar;  
Cottons. Bleached and Brown. 5 to 10c; Fine White Cambric, 9 to 15c;  
10 Qs. Brown and Bleached Sheetings, 19 to 25c;  
Stripes and Checks. 8 to 11c;  
New Orleans Gamlet Jeans, 17c;  
New York " " 18c.

AND ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.  
MY STOCK COMPRISES  
A LARGE VARIETY OF  
DOMESTIC GOODS, FANCY GOODS,  
Dress Goods, White Goods,  
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,  
A VARIETY OF  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose,  
HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS,  
AND AN  
EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS.

CLOTHING  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, AND ALL KINDS OF FURNISHING GOODS.  
HATS  
FOR MEN, BOYS, LADIES AND MISSES.  
SHOES AND BOOTS  
FOR EVERYBODY, AND AT EXTREMELY REDUCED FIGURES.  
HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND SADDLERY.

GROCERIES,  
Consisting of FLOUR, MEAT, WHISKEY, ETC., at St. Louis Prices with freight added, and a variety of CHOICE GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.  
SUGAR,  
By the Hoghead and Barrel and at retail lower than you can obtain it from New Orleans.  
TOBACCO.  
Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., at a Sacrifice.  
FURNITURE.  
Special Bargains will be given in FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, ARMCHAIRS, BUREAUX, and a lot of Furniture must be sold, TO MAKE ROOM for what is to come.

BAGGING AND TIES.  
A Large Lot of BAGGING AND TIES will be sold at New Orleans Prices, freight added.  
Do not delay, for such opportunities you will seldom find. Polite and attentive clerks will be in attendance.  
Goods are Marked Down at Lowest Figures for Every One.  
No Goods delivered without being paid for. This is a STRICTLY CASH TRANSACTION!  
Respectfully, Yours,  
COTTON, WOOL AND HIDES bought at Highest Market Rates.  
SOL ISAAC.

G. L. BENJAMIN'S  
CHEAP CASH STORE.  
Quick Sales and Small Profits!  
Go to Benjamin's Cheap Cash Store!  
Main Street, opposite Munzshelmer's.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!  
NEW PRICES!  
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Opelousas and vicinity that he has opened a store on Main Street, opposite Munzshelmer's, and has on hand an extensive and well assorted stock of  
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Notions, &c., &c.,  
INCLUDING A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF  
LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,  
All of which will be sold at prices to suit the times, as he has an agent of twenty years' experience who will keep him supplied from the New Orleans markets at BOTTOM CASH PRICES.  
COME AND SEE ME, whether you purchase or not, you will receive courteous treatment, and be welcomed at all times.

REMEMBER:  
I Buy for Cash and Sell at Lowest Cash Rates.  
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. Some of my goods having been New Orleans, I will close out the lot at 50 per Cent Below Cost!  
C. L. BENJAMIN.  
I am also Agent for MEYER, WIES & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 188 Common St., New Orleans, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Cotton to them.  
C. L. BENJAMIN.

## HO! FOR NEW ORLEANS!

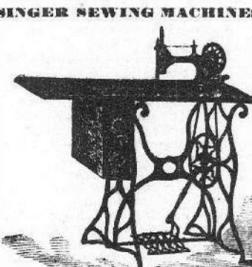
REGULAR SUNDAY PACKET.  
The new and light draft steamer BERTHA.  
(In place of Leslie Taylor and Sandy No. 2.)  
H. H. BROAD, Master.  
THOS. JONIN, Clerk.  
WILL leave Washington every Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M., and New Orleans every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M.  
For freight or passage apply on board or to CARRIERS & CHENIER, R. S. WILKINS, Agents, Washington.  
Aug. 25, 1877.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET.  
The very light draft passenger steamer BIG SUNFLOWER.  
A. P. THROUSDALE, Master.  
J. B. SCHMITZ, Clerk.  
WILL leave Washington every Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., and New Orleans every Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.  
For freight or passage apply on board or to CARRIERS & CHENIER, R. S. WILKINS, Agents, Washington.  
Aug. 25, 1877.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.  
REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET.  
The first-class sidewheel passenger steamer TRENTOY.  
JAS. L. ROBBINS, Master, GARR BLANK, Clerk.  
WILL leave Washington every Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., and New Orleans every Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.  
For freight or passage apply on board or to CARRIERS & CHENIER, R. S. WILKINS, Agents, Washington.  
Aug. 11, 1877.

SCHOOL BOOKS  
ADOPTED BY THE  
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION  
FOR USE IN THE  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
FOR SALE BY  
W. O. POSEY.  
ALSO

PENS, INK, PAPER, SLATES,  
PENCILS, &c., &c.  
SINGER SEWING MACHINES



FULL SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
For all Machines sold by the undersigned. Prices Very Much Reduced, for Cash. IN FACT, A CITY PRICE!  
Any thinking person will be easily convinced that a machine purchased in the city, or from non-resident agents, is sure to become a grievance and cause extra expense, while those sold by us can be exchanged in parts or whole, should any part thereof not work properly.  
Full instructions given, without extra charge, and the machine is guaranteed to run the machine to perfect satisfaction.  
Machine oil and Singer's needles for sale.  
F. COMBE, Opelousas.  
Agent for St. Landry, Avoyelles, DEPT., June 9 Lafayette.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!  
GROVER & BAKER  
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES  
Reduced to the Lowest Price!  
EVERY MACHINE guaranteed to be a New One and not an old one patched up to make it look like new. If you have no cash, we would caution the public against those who represent themselves as agents for our machines. GROVER & BAKER AND DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, 5 Chartres Street, New Orleans.

BLACKMAN'S  
Commercial College,  
No. 131 Carondelet Street.  
THIS is the only Commercial College in this city where Students from the country can board in the family of the Principal. Terms reduced Twenty per cent. Send for Circular. Address J. W. BLACKMAN, New Orleans, La. Oct 7.

TO THE PLANTERS  
OF ST. LANDRY.  
YOUR old friend, Mr. Alphonse Desmarre, is now connected with our house. He will have charge of the sale of such portion of your crops as you may consent to us; and he is also authorized to make liberal advances to you of Bagging, Ties and Provisions.  
HOWCOTT & CO.,  
Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, No. 52 Union Street, NEW ORLEANS. a8-3m

L. A. GODEFROY  
—WITH—  
LOCHTE & CORDES,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
AND  
LIQUOR DEALERS,  
46 and 48 Tchoupitoula Street,  
Corner of Natchez St.,  
NEW ORLEANS. s151f

IMPROVEMENT  
—IN—  
Bottled Lager Beer.  
A T A heavy expense I have just put up the necessary apparatus for treating LAGER BEER as is practiced in St. Louis and Cincinnati, which means the Beer retains its brilliancy in any climate and for any length of time.  
I will continue to sell this Beer at the same price as heretofore, guaranteeing it to equal any Beer in the market. The usual discount to the trade.  
The usual stock of Philadelphia ALE and PORTER, Northern CIDER, and Winkleymer's St. Louis LAGER BEER, ICE-COLD, for draft as well as in bottles, constantly on hand. Also, Ginger, Ale and Mineral Waters, put up in any required quantity.  
Send orders to Post Office Box 1475, or to store No. 26, 28 and 30 Bienville street, New Orleans.  
Send for Price List.  
August 26th, 1877. BNY.