

The Courier.

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Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., June 15, 1878.

No. 36.

The Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.
OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Dr. W. A. ROBERTSON as a candidate for re-election to the State Senate from this District, subject to the nomination of the Convention called by the Committees of the Democratic-Conservative party, to meet on the 27th July, at Opelousas.

Mr. Editor:—You will please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of St. Landry, at the election in November next, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

It has rained here almost every day this week.

Rev. E. Cater will preach in Belleme on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in this place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Supreme Court opened here on the first day of the term—Monday, June 10, 1878. Present, Chief Justice Thomas C. Manning, and Associate Justices R. H. Massé, A. DeBlanc and William B. Spencer. Justice Egan is absent. A list of the decisions rendered up to Friday at noon will be found elsewhere.

In order to accommodate, as far as lay in our power, the members of the bar from this and adjoining parishes, in attendance on the Supreme Court, in session here since last Monday, we have kept the entire force of our office with whatever outside help we could procure, busy printing briefs—and therefore ask our readers indulgence for the neglect of our paper this week.

The following attorneys from other parishes attend the present session of the Supreme Court here:
From Orleans—G. A. Breaux;
From St. Mary—Don Caffrey, Murphy J. Foster;
From St. Martin—L. J. Gary, Félix Voorhies, Edward Simon, James E. Mouton;
From Iberia—R. S. Perry, J. A. Breaux;
From Lafayette—E. E. Girard, C. H. Mouton, J. A. Charoiz, E. E. Mouton, C. DeBailon;
From Calcasieu—Geo. H. Wells, F. A. Gallagher;
From Vermilion—R. P. O'Bryan, F. R. King.

Supreme Court.

CASES DECIDED UP TO JUNE 14TH, INCLUSIVE.

By Chief Justice Manning:

State of Louisiana vs. Sarasin Baker—Judgment reversed, and case remanded for new trial.

State ex. rel. Valery Comor vs. Jos. A. Charoiz, Judge ad hoc—Mandamus refused.

Ursule Brossard vs. Leo Ditch and Sheriff—Judgment reversed.

Succession of Leo Ditch—Judgment reversed.

Estate of Ornel Hinckley—Motion to dismiss overruled; judgment reversed, and case remanded.

Elisée Thibodeaux vs. Adolphe Comeau—Judgment affirmed, and case remanded.

Honoré Mèche et al. vs. Dominique Lalanne, adm'r.—On rehearing. Former decree undisturbed.

Frank Gonzales vs. John T. Lindsey, tax collector—Judgment reversed and case remanded.

Widow Jacques T. Briant vs. Désiré Hébert et al.—Judgment affirmed.

Jules Mossy vs. M. T. Gorty, sheriff, et al.—Judgment affirmed.

By Associate Justice Merré:

Wm. C. Teal et al. vs. Oscar S. Lyons et al.—Judgment affirmed in part and plaintiff.

Edward Foreman vs. W. G. Saxon and sheriff—Judgment affirmed.

Auguste Marist, syndic, vs. Honoré Guiteau, adm'r.—Judgment affirmed. Mr. Justice DeBlanc recessed.

Keyronce & Bois et al. vs. Paul E. Thibodeaux et al.—Judgment affirmed.

Succession of Carmélite Blanchet—Judgment affirmed.

By Associate Justice DeBlanc:

Mayor and Selectmen of Breau's Bridge vs. Valerian Dupuis—Judgment reversed.

Mayor and Selectmen of Breau's Bridge vs. Edmond Guidry, Jr.—Judgment reversed.

Mayor and Selectmen of Breau's Bridge vs. Charles Delhomme—Judgment reversed.

Archib. P. Williams vs. Adolphe Garrigue, tax collector—Judgment reversed.

A. A. Guilbeau, tutor, et al. vs. T. Thibodeaux et al.—Judgment affirmed.

Succession David Wells—Judgment affirmed.

By Associate Justice Spencer:

The State ex. rel. Thomas U. Nelson vs. Alexandre Y. Fournet, assessor, et al.—Judgment affirmed.

Marist, Fournet & Co. vs. Célestine Tailleur, adm'r.—Judgment affirmed.

William F. Halsey vs. J. B. Comeau, sheriff, et al.—Judgment affirmed.

Sarah A. Nixon, wife, vs. Fendall & Hill—Judgment reversed and case remanded.

Estate of John Lyons and wife—Judgment affirmed.

Board of School Directors vs. Onésiphore Delachoussaye, Sr.—Judgment reversed.

Ursule Hébert, widow, vs. Vincent Bagné—Judgment amended only as to costs, and plaintiff to pay costs.

Mrs. Mary A. Quéré, adm'x, vs. Ephrasie Carlin—Judgment amended.

John N. Ogden vs. Stephen W. Osborn—Judgment reversed, and case remanded.

B. D. Wood & Bros. vs. Chas. J. Pickett, et al.—Judgment affirmed.

Duncan Greig, tutor, vs. H. Eatin, sheriff, et al.—Judgment affirmed.

"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," and two subscriptions paid in advance are certainly worth more than three "straw ones," the pay for which comes lagging along whenever Old Slow and Easy sees fit to bring it. If paid in advance, the publisher is sure of his money and is enabled by his own supplies for ready cash, thereby securing the lowest prices and saving the interest which time bills must bear. It also enables him to sell his facilities and attract additional custom from which to make a profit, and give his customers a better article for the same money than can be given where he is compelled to await and wait to make both ends meet.

Instruct Your Delegates.

(Franklin Enterprise)

The Louisiana Democratic State Convention will meet at Baton Rouge on the first Monday of August next. Then, and not until then, will the plan of the coming political battle be definitely settled upon. Whatever that plan or policy may be, it is the duty of every citizen, if it is in consonance with popular justice and common right. That plan will be discussed, advised and worked out by representatives of the people, sent to Baton Rouge for that purpose.

They will act for and from the people, and it is their duty to see that they are properly instructed by the expression of the will of the people. The recreancy and obstinate denial of that popular will by the majority of the members of the last General Assembly, ranging as they do, in wisdom and salutary lesson, we hope, never again to send any one to the Legislature or elsewhere to speak for us unless they be men honorable enough, and firm enough, against all temptation, to speak freely and honestly. We have sent them there trusting to their fair and correct discretion, and they have now instructed us to the important, serious and vital questions which must be decided by that convention.

The convention give a full and fair expression of the will of the majority of the people.

Let each parish instruct its delegates, when chosen, as to their action in regard to: First—the amendments, which some are seeking to plaster on our organic law. Second—whether it is the policy of the people to accept, or to protect by legislation, powerful monopolies, such as Howard's lottery, etc., which feed off the very substance of the people. Third—whether or not we will accept, or will support a new and more equitable Constitution—one not conceived in a party spirit, but one stretching its protecting arms over the whole people, without regard to race, color, previous condition of servitude, or political sentiments. These are the great questions for the Democratic Convention to decide. There are, however, many other questions which will be presented at the very inception of the campaign, so that when decided, they may not work disquietude, but will be living as we were, in the past, will accept nothing—and who are not up with the progression of the age—who are, in the name of a conservatism, which they never had, clinging to a lingering, adding faith and love to the old organic form of the State of Louisiana; but let the people of the parishes of the State generally, who are truly Conservative, give instructions to their delegates for or against the propositions, and let the people of St. Mary specially, who say in unity, "down with amendments, down with monopolies, and up with a new Constitution," instruct their delegates accordingly.

ANDERSON'S INTERVIEW WITH KELLOGG.—Nash waited a few moments, and saw Kellogg coming up the steps, and I followed and said to him: "Governor, what are you going to do in Nash's case?"

He said, "Nash is beaten, of course; the majority against him is 6000."

I said, "The majority against Hayes is 10,000." He said, "That may be a different thing."

I said, "It may be a different thing in your estimation, but not in mine." Now, said I, "I will tell you what you can do, either to either return Nash for the Sixth Congressional District, or Weber and I will burst this whole thing."

He said, "I am not going to do that. I have my hand on his shoulder this way, and he said, 'If you want to put your neck in a halter you go ahead and do it. I am Governor, and that after reaching there and control the courts.' Said he, 'A word to the wise is sufficient.'"

Said I, "Now Gov. Kellogg, if you mean that you will let it be thrown away, you have got to return Nash for the Sixth Congressional District."

He said, "I will consider the matter a few minutes, and he said, 'You go and tell Nash to make up a good case in St. Landry, Livingston and Tangipahoa.'"

SINGULAR.—The New York Herald regards some of the disclosures made by the witness before the Senate as singular. We think that in relation to the supposed inaccuracy of the first returns sent from Louisiana to Washington, and the fact that the returns were made by the same persons who controlled the courts. Said he, "A word to the wise is sufficient."

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Address to the Democratic-Conservative Voters of St. Landry.

The undersigned, official representatives of the Democratic-Conservative party of the parish of St. Landry, hereby order elections to be held at the polls hereinafter designated on the 20th day of July 1878, for delegates to a Parish Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party, to assemble thereafter on the 27th day of July, at the Court House in Opelousas, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the following purposes, to wit:

1st. Nominating a candidate for State Senate for the District.

2d. Nominating four candidates for the Legislature for the Parish.

3d. Nominating a candidate for Sheriff.

4th. Nominating a candidate for Parish Judge.

5th. Nominating a candidate for Police Jury.

6th. Nominating candidates for Coroner.

7th. Nominating candidates for Justices of the Peace and Constables for the several wards of the Parish.

8th. Appointing 10 delegates to the State Convention to be held at Baton Rouge on Monday, August 5th, 1878.

9th. Appointing a Parish Executive Committee and the representative on the State Convention.

The basis of representation in the Parish Convention shall be one delegate to every twenty-five voters cast for the Democratic-Conservative candidate for Governor in 1876, and one delegate for every fractional part exceeding fourteen thereof, (except for Ville Platte and Coulee Croche, where the vote of 1874 shall be taken as a basis, and according to said basis of representation the apportionment and election shall be as follows:

- Opelousas, at the Court House, 16 delegates
- Washington, " Town Hall, 9 "
- Prairie Laurent, " School House, 9 "
- Leonville, " Mabroux Store, 9 "
- Grand Coteau, " H. M. Dubois, 10 "
- Pine Prairie, " Eli Clark, Sr., 11 "
- Clare, " Brulé, Foreman & Duson, 5 "
- Church Point, " Barousse Store, 6 "
- Quez Tortue, " Bernard Store, 9 "
- Mormont, " Maignaud's Store, 11 "
- Point-aux-Loups, " S. Car's, 4 "
- Mallet, " Lucien Jobert, 4 "
- Faquetique, " Zeno Hubert, 4 "
- Chataignier, " Dr. P. Labat, 4 "
- Ville Platte, " Emile Tard, 8 "
- Mamouth, " Israels, 4 "
- Bayou Chico, " Sam Haas Store, 8 "
- Coulee Croche, " School House, 6 "
- Old Gr. Prairie, " P. Stagg's Store, 11 "
- St. Bayou, " Bonf, 2 "
- Lower, " " School House, 2 "
- Big Cane, " L. Godchaux, 5 "
- Petit Prairie, " McHenry's Store, 1 "
- Atchafalaya, " Churchville, 3 "
- Waxia, " School House, 2 "
- Plaisance, " H. Durio's old residence near Garrig et Bridg, 5 "
- Berry's Landing, " Dr. P. Saizan's, 3 "

It is ordered that the polls shall be opened at 9 a. m. and closed at 5 p. m. The vote shall be taken at the election to be held under the supervision and control of three commissioners at each poll, two of whom appointed as follows shall choose the third:

- Opelousas, B. R. Rogers & P. J. LeFebvre;
- Washington, A. Loubatier & James Moore;
- Prairie Laurent, Lucien Jobert & S. Myrie;
- Leonville, François Robin & A. Simon;
- Grand Coteau, H. S. Dunbar & F. Sarval;
- Pine Prairie, E. P. Carson & Eli Clark;
- Clare, Brulé, F. Bruner & J. C. Lyons;
- Church Point, Theod. Daigle & J. M. Taylor;
- Quez Tortue, J. D. B. Landry & J. Durio;
- Mormont, H. Durio & J. Durio;
- Point-aux-Loups, H. Durio & J. Durio;
- Bayou Chico, G. Delahoussaye and Homer Mèche;
- Coulee Croche, Paul Stagg, C. Delafosse;
- Old Grand Prairie, E. C. Milburn, Robt. Tate;
- Lower, " I. F. Little, J. M. Edwards;
- Big Cane, Gil Barthelemy, L. S. Havard;
- Petit Prairie, A. Montebell, J. H. Lester;
- Atchafalaya, W. Burton, O. S. Smith;
- Prairie Laurent, J. D. B. Landry & J. Durio;
- Berry's Landing, C. Mélançon, Jacques Arnaud;
- Waxia, S. W. Taylor, Louis Billm.

Should either of these commissioners not be present when the polls are opened, at 9 o'clock A. M., the one present may appoint some citizen to act in place of the absentee; and should neither of the commissioners be present at any poll, at that time, the Democratic-Conservative voters present shall appoint commissioners to conduct the election, and the commissioners so appointed shall have the same powers as those regularly appointed by these Committees, and shall perform all the duties as such.

At said ward elections all registered voters or persons entitled to registration, who shall reside within the limits of the Justice of the Peace wards where the polls are opened who shall have voted the National and State Democratic ticket at the last election, and who shall declare their intention to support the nominees of the Parish Convention, and to abide by the action of the State Convention to be held at Baton Rouge, shall be entitled to vote, and the commissioner shall temporarily assign to each person who has been challenged shall be proved to be ineligible under the above instructions; provided that persons who have attained their majority since the last election shall not be deprived of voting if eligible in other respects.

2d. The commissioners shall furnish the delegates elected at each poll with the certificates of their election, and said certificates shall entitle the delegates holding them to seats in the Convention until the permanent organization thereof.

3d. No representation in the Convention by proxy shall be allowed, except the proxy be himself a delegate elected from the same ward as the delegate whom he represents, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention after permanent organization.

4th. The Convention shall be called to order at 10 a. m. on the said 27th day of July, by J. L. Estorzo and Joseph M. Moore, jointly, Chairman of the Parish Executive Committee; immediately after which the temporary organization shall be effected by the delegates holding certificates of election from the Commissioners of the several polls.

5th. Candidates for Police Jurors, Justices of the Peace and Constables, shall be selected by the Convention for the several wards, and their nominations shall be reported to the Convention before its adjournment, and an entry thereof made by the Secretary in his official record of the proceedings.

6th. No candidate's name shall be submitted to the Convention for nomination until a satisfactory pledge be given that the candidate will abide by and support the action of the Convention.

J. L. ESTORZO, Chairman,
Diomed Durio, C. B. Andrus,
Charles N. Keler, Louis Stagg,
George T. Moore, Eli Vidrine,
Marlin Carson, Louis Young,
R. H. Little, L. S. Havard,
Albert Guiry, Eli Clark,
Ozémé Fontcroy, John Gardiner,
S. Durio, D. P. Labat.

An Aggressive Campaign.

(Shreveport Standard.)

The Natchitoches Vineyard, sterling Democraticism the grand old man of the day, published the article below. When Jim Cosgrove says or writes anything he means it:—

The Herald will cease circulating a Constitutional Convention "at this time," because it fears that the party would split on such an issue. The Herald has been a strong worker in the cause of honest principle, and we are very much pained to see its defection. If the end of Democracy in this State is to be offices with certain classes of men who call themselves Democrats, we might agree with our meek contemporary, but we insist that the Democratic party has pledged an honest government to the people, and that can never be had except by and through an honest constitution. If to assert vigorously honest principles is dangerous to Democratic unity, then the party is a unification of corruption and cowardice, and deserves not only disapproval, but everlasting infamy. It is not the principles upon which we are to appeal to the people for a support this fall. The thing which we are to do is to elect a man for Governor who will be a man of honest principle, and we insist that the party is to elect a man who will be a man of honest principle, and we insist that the party is to elect a man who will be a man of honest principle.

Now that the repeal of the bankrupt act has been set forth four months and is to take effect on the 1st of January, 79, gentlemen contemplating a suspension of payments will have to hasten their preparations. Some of them may even have to go to the State of Missouri, or to Saratoga in order to fall quiet comfortably and decently. It was very inconsiderate to put so much work upon the heads of citizens during the warm months.—N. O. Times.

The vehemence with which the country editor denounces the pinchbeck jewelry swindler when he writes to his advertising agent in an edifying and creditable to the editor's fearlessness. He handles the impostor without gloves and warns his readers to beware of the worthless rascal. But he usually lets the advertisement run with his tacit approval as long as the swindler pays.—N. O. Times.

The Democratic Parish Committee of Oachita requests the people in choosing delegates to the State Convention to express themselves on the expediency of calling a constitutional convention. The Marksville Bulletin urges a general adoption of the plan.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is living quietly in a secluded town in the interior of France, declining to return to the United States for fear she will be sent to a lunatic asylum. Her insanity is of a harmless type, but there is little hope of her recovery.

The tallest man in the United States is probably Henry Thurston, at 7 feet 10 inches, now residing in Pittsburg, Texas, and formerly a Confederate soldier, who stands seven feet and six inches in his bare feet.

Kelly, the leader of the colored brass band, doorkeeper of Kellogg, is the man, it is said, who forged Levesque's name about nine times, to work his friends and customers at night in Washington in explanation.

The State Supreme Court has recently decided in favor of the manufacturer, who keeps on his place such goods as his employees require, and sells to them only, is not a retail dealer within the meaning of the revenue act and not liable to be taxed as such.

WILKOFF'S ANTI-PERIODIC OR FEVER AND AGUE TONIC—This invaluable and standard family medicine is now a household word and maintains its reputation unimpaired. It is induced by the medical profession, and prescribers in hospital service. Why? Because, after years of trial in the worst malarial districts of the United States, it has proved itself a positive and reliable remedy for all cases of malarial poisoning of the blood. Wholesale, Finlay & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans. For sale by all Druggists, Finlay & Thompson, Sole Agents.

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