The Opelousas Courier.

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The Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of St. Landry Parish.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, : : : : : MAY 24, 1879.

The Police Jury will meet on the 9th of June.

District Court adjourned last Saturday after a session of three weeks.

We are under obligations to Col. E. W. Robertson and Senator Jonas for public documents.

If you will "take a little" occasionally, take the best. You can get it at the Verandah House.

500 bushels of shelled corn for sale cheap. Apply at Mayo's drugstore or at the *News* office, Washington.

Congressman Acklen has reported to the House Committee on Commerce a bill to make a port of entry at Lake Charles.

Do you want any fresh bread, or cakes, or soda-water, or lunch? If you do, Mr. C. Brand will take pleasure in furnishing the same. See his advertisement.

How is that subscription for the purchase of a new fire engine getting on? is a pertinent question just at this time. There was a little fire in Washington the other night, you know.

Robert Cheney, colored, was hanged at Plaquemine, Iberville parish, on the 16th, for rape; and Absalom W. Ford, white, was to have been hanged yesterday at Lake Charles, for murder.

We have had no rain for several weeks. The crops begin to suffer, and our streets are very dusty. While the nights are yet comparatively cool, the heat this week during the middle of the day has been excessive.

Miss Mary Cochran has opened an elegant ice cream saloon at her residence. Her ice cream is delicious, as everybody knows; but what everybody may not know is that her prices are very moderate. Such is the fact, nevertheless.

Read the advertisement of Messrs. Bailey & Summerlin, in another column. They are prepared to construct the celebrated bored wells, and if a plentiful supply of water is not obtained, they require no pay. They guarantee to bore wells through quicksand, having recently fully succeeded in doing so in Grand Coteau.

Mr. Sol. Loeb keeps ice and soda-water for sale at his grocery, on Main street. See his advertisement. By-the-by, we are pleased to see Sol. on his feet again. He sprained his spinal column several weeks ago, and has been confined to his bed almost ever since; but is able to move around a little now. He does it very deliberately, however.

We believe it is not generally known that an important change was made in the assessment law at the last session of the legislature, by Act No. 34, approved February 11th, 1879.

The amendment provides, "That property shall be assessed in the parish in which it may be situated once in every four years, (except in the parish of Orleans) but there shall be an annual assessment of personal property and revision of assessment rolls for the purpose of indicating thereon all changes in ownership and *correction of valuation of real estate* on the application of the owner, or after written notice given by the assessor to the owner," &c.

The words in italics indicate the change in the law. All owners of real estate therefore now have the right to apply to the assessor for a correction of the valuation of such property.

The following sentences were passed by District Judge Hudspeth last Saturday. Those condemned to the State penitentiary will leave for the future State capital to-day.

Daniel Avery, perjury—eight years and six months in State penitentiary.

Robert Avery, perjury—eight years and six months State penitentiary.

Robert Robertson, murder—death.

Joseph Zéringue, larceny—23 months State penitentiary.

Albert Nézat and Alexis Nézat, larceny—8 months each in State penitentiary.

Harrison Green, larceny—1 year State penitentiary.

Harrison Green, burglary—3 years in State penitentiary.

Casimir Robert, larceny—6 months in State penitentiary.

Andre Murphy, assault and battery—$15 fine or two months parish prison.

Dominique Vidrine, assault and battery—$15 fine or 60 days parish jail.

Alfred Duhon, assault and battery—$10 fine or 2 months parish jail.

Bob Scott, malicious killing of a horse—$10 fine or 2 months parish jail.

Taylor Stewart, assault and battery—$25 fine or 3 months parish jail.

CYCLOPEDIA OF LITERATURE.—The new eight volume ACME edition of *Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature* is meeting with the largest sale which has probably ever been given to a work having only high literary merit and nothing of the sensational. Nearly 50,000 vols. have been sold within the first three months of publication.

Volume 2, just received, gives the history and epitome of our literature, from the "golden age" of Queen Elizabeth to 1700, giving in its 416 beautiful pages biographies of and choice selections from the writings of all noted authors of that period, among which are Lord Bacon, Sir Walter Raleigh, Burton, Bishop Hall, John Knox, Milton, Dryden, Jeremy Taylor, and others. The work is of such well-known excellence that every person of literary taste possesses or desires to possess some edition of it. This edition is complete in eight handy volumes, excellent in typography, paper and binding, revised to date, and sold at prices so low, that a common question which the publishers have to answer is, "whether the price is for each volume or for the entire work?" It is sold only to subscribers direct, the large discount usually given to dealers and agents, being allowed to the subscriber instead. The publishers make special inducements to early purchasers, the eight volumes complete being sent to those who subscribe this month, elegantly bound in cloth for $2.50. Specimen pages are sent free on request, or a specimen volume for examination, post paid for 43 cents. *American Book Exhange*, Publishers, 55 Beekman street, New York.

Fire in Washington.

A destructive fire occurred in our sister town of Washington last Tuesday night, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It originated in Carl Wolff's store, on Main street, destroying his entire property, covering half the square and consisting of the store, dwelling, warehouse, and outbuildings, together with all the stock of goods, household furniture, &c. Extending across the street, the flames devoured the former store of P. Jacobs occupied as a warehouse, his warehouse adjoining, the residences of B. S. Mudd and Sam'l Kaufman, with their contents, and all the out-buildings; in fact the entire block, with the exception of the residence and kitchen of Dr. E. P. Doremus.

Lemoutey's store, on the opposite side of the street, caught fire but was happily extinguished before the flames could make much headway. The roof of Phil. Jacobs' new store also caught fire, and his fine stock of goods is supposed to be somewhat damaged by water.

The total loss is estimated at about $35,000, the insurance on which will not amount to more than $8000 or $10,000.

The fire was discoverd at about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, when it had already made considerable progress, the explosion of a keg of gunpowder in Carl Wolff's store being the first intimation the neighbors had of the work of destruction going on. The fire companies turned out promptly, and but for their timely assistance and herculean efforts half the town would new probably be in ashes.

GOOD BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE.—People who delight in good books are rejoicing in the good work being done by the *American Book Exchange*, 55 Beekman street, N. Y. By introducing the plan of publishing and selling books direct to purchasers, instead of giving the large discounts usually allowed to dealers and agents to sell for them; by working on the basis of the *present* cost of making books which is about one-half what it was a few years ago, and by printing *very large editions*, which also greatly reduces the cost as compared with small editions, they are able to furnish books at prices which, to most people, seem truly astonishing, but which they say are only reasonable. They publish as follows:

Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature, 8 vols, 16mo. Price, complete, paper, $2.00; cloth, $3.00; half morocco, $4.75; half morocco, bound in 4 vols, $3.75.

Rollin's Ancient History, 1,192 double-column pages, large type, 8vo cloth, $2.25; library sheep, $2.75.

Josephus' Works, translated by Whiston, 1,042 double-column pages, very large type, 8vo cloth, $2.00; library sheep, $2.50.

Arabian Nights, large type, 12mo cloth, 55 cents.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, very large type, 12mo cloth, 50 cents.

Robinson Crusoe, large type, 12mo cloth, 55 cents.

Baron Munchausen, very large type, 12mo cloth, 50 cents.

From the above remarkably low prices a discount of 10 per cent. is allowed to those ordering before June 1, and an additional discount of 10 per cent. when ordered in clubs of five or more copies, of either book, or to the amount of $10 or more selected from the list. Pages giving specimens of type and full particulars, are sent free on request.

The Lafayette *Advertiser* considers that the submission of the new constitution to the people for ratification or rejection would be inexpedient and unnecessary. This is also our opinion; but, if there is to be a new election this fall, as some propose, we have no objection to the question of ratification being submitted at the same time. If the new election idea is not carried out, however, we strenuously insist that the submission of the constitution would be not only unnecessary, but a very inexpedient and dangerous step. The full Democratic vote would not be brought out, and the boodholders, office-seekers, monopolists and others whose private interests might be injuriously affected by the new instrument, could easily make a combination with the leaders of the Radical party, and secure its rejection. Then, where will relief come from? Where will be found a remedy for the evils which now afflict us? We entreat our delegates to weigh well this matter, and to so act as to preclude the possibility of a rejection of their work, which, having full confidence in their ability and integrity, we are willing to accept with eyes shut and mouth wide open.

We clip the following from the editorial correspondence of the Baton Rouge *Capitolian*, dated New Orleans, May 13:

On to-morrow the capital ordinance will be acted on by the committee on general provisions. We have every hope that a report favoring the restoration to Baton Rouge will be rendered. It cannot be overlooked that our city paid twenty thousand dollars for the site on which the capitol is erected, with the express condition that the State would use it for the purpose specified, else it would revert to the city; that the iron railing that encircles the grounds which is in perfect order cost the State some forty thousand dollars, and that the magnificently constructed walls of the edifice could not be put up in their present condition, save at the cost of hundreds of thousands. It is well known that an insignificant sum of money will restore to the State one of the proudest and most classical structures in the Southern country. Should the convention disregard the popular decision given for the third time in November last, and consecrate the removal to New Orleans—effected by the bayonets of Banks' army in 1864, it will soon become necessary to purchase at great cost suitable grounds here—and, in addition, make an outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars in order to give our State a suitable edifice. To adopt this course would be to throw away the property of the State at Baton Rouge, as it were, in the Mississippi river, for no other purpose than to furnish a pleasant resort to our legislators and State officials. Our people want reform in earnest, *i. e.*, reduced salaries—thus necessitating a location for our Capital, wherein the cost of living will not require as large an expenditure as in this attractive city. Outside of these insurmountable reasons stands the instruction to the delegates given in November—at the ballot-box—when, despite the fact that twenty amendments, some of them in accord with popular demand were defeated in order to cause the assembling of this convention—Baton Rouge was chosen to be the proper place by a majority of over six thousand.

We think the convention has done much and when the work of the committees begins to take shape, we believe it will be found that those days that seemed frittered away will be found to have been consumed in solid work. If delegates were receiving princely salaries instead of the beggarly per diem that is paid them, we might perhaps imagine that they would find it to their interest to delay. As it is we think that they have every inducement to waste no time; and if they remain in session a long while it will be rather from a stern conviction of duty to the state than from any other reason.—*Claiborne Guardian.*

The Constitutional Convention.

[N. O. Democrat, May 15th.]

The con titutional convention was engaged throughout yesterday's session in the consideration of the contested election case of Montgomery against Benham, from the parish of East Carroll. The committee on elections submitted a report on Tuesday, recognizing the legality of Benham's election and confirming him in his seat. Three members of the committee dissented from these conclusions. They held that the facts disclosed that Benham was a citizen of Ohio, and he was, therefore, ineligible to a seat in the convention. On these reports a debate sprung up, during the course of which there was an animated political tilt between Delegates Caffery and Warmoth. When a vote was reached the report of the majority of the elections committee was adopted, and Delegate Benham was secured in his seat.

[N. O. Democrat, May 16th.]

The constitutional convention consumed the morning hour yesterday in the consideration of a number of resolutions and the introduction of new ordinances. Afterwards majority and minority reports from the judiciary committee, involving the right of the convention to enter the domain of legislation, was taken up. The majority report was unfavorable to, while the minority upheld the power of the convention to consider matters purely legislative in their scope and purposes. A long debate ensued, in which abundant authorities were cited to sustain either side of the controversy. A vote had not been reached when the convention adjourned.

[N. O. Democrat, May 18th.]

The constitutional convention was engaged yesterday for the most part in discussing the ordinance presented by the committee on limitations, confining itself to that article prohibiting the legislature from passing local or special laws for certain purposes. Two sections of the article were adopted in addition to those already acted on. An interesting correspondence was presented by the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses between that committee and State Treasurer Burke, relative to the amount of money in the treasury to the credit of the general fund. It being found that there were only meagre collections from licenses and other taxes on account of a widespread belief that the convention would take some action looking to their abolition, a resolution was introduced in order to disabuse the public mind of this impression. Objection, however, was made to its present consideration, and it will probably come up for action to-morrow.

[N. O. Democrat, May 20th.]

The constitutional convention yesterday passed through its second reading the apportionment ordinance reported by the committee. It retains in force until 1890 the present apportionment of the State into senatorial and representative districts. There was no discussion upon the ordinance, the Republicans contenting themselves with demanding the yeas and nays and voting generally in the negative. The report of the committee on limitations was then taken up, and the remainder of the session was consumed in its consideration. Several sections, in addition to those previously reported, were adopted.

[N. O. Democrat, May 21st.]

The Constitutional Convention was engaged again yesterday on the report of the Committee on Limitations. A number of the articles were adopted without material amendment and others were recommitted or referred to other committees. No other business of consequence was transacted.

New Iberia As It Is.

[Iberia Journal.]

The railroad will soon reach us, and with it will come the brawny arms of the hardy emigrant, whose industry and intelligent husbandry will soon convert our waste lands into luxuriant farms and well cultivated plantations. Besides, our handsome little city possesses superior advantages of location and trade, making her the queen-village of the Attakapas. It is the only manufacturing town in the State, having a cotton-seed oil factory, an ice and a sash and blind factory, an extensive foundry, three large and capacious sawmills, and other large establishments, all employing a large number of hands. The numerous stores that line its streets present a magnificent appearance. Their stocks are large and caried, able to accomodate their customers with the best and latest, and at the cheapest rates. It offers the advantages of both country and town. One can raise on his premises all that is necessary for home consumption. Around its immediate limits we have a large untilled acreage of unsurpassed fertility, ready to yield abundant harvests to the industrious yeomanry which must soon follow in the wake of the iron-horse.

All these therefore, who are without employment, and who may be seeking a fit opportunity to exert their energy and industry towards acquiring that ease and comfort, which constitute the chief aim of the struggling millions, to the agriculturist particularly, and to the mechanic and operative, we say come, and without seeking to delude them, we can promise them a fair field for their several callings and an ultimate triumph over want and poverty.

OUR RAILROAD.—Work is going right along. The schooner James W. Drury from New York with 650 tons of steel rails is off Calcasieu Pass, and Capt. Thos. Reynolds, with the tug Alert No. 2, and two barges, is bringing her cargo to Lake Charles. On the 13th inst., the brig O. B. Stillman left New York for Lake Charles, with a locomotive, 418 tons of steel rails and 69 tons of fastenings; and on the 14th inst., the schooner Sarah F. Bird left New York for Lake Charles with 15 switches, 509 tons of steel rails, and 44 tons of fastenings. Both these vessels will arrive within three weeks. The old piling in the northern edge of Lake Charles is sound below the water's edge, and will be utilized by sawing it off just below the surface of the water, laying sills upon it and raising new piling above it.

The piling across Bayou Osier is about completed, and new piling across English Bayou will commence next week. The railroad officials are satisfied with the progress of the work so far, and are confident of its completion as originally expected.—*Lake Charles Echo, May 17th.*

The bridge over the "Choupique" in the rear of the old Fuselier plantation was completed some three or four days ago, and the rails and cross-ties up to present writing are laid up to the rear of Ed. Sillan's prairie plantation. The work is progressing rapidly. On last Friday one mile of the road was laid. There is now about twenty miles of track to lay between the point last above mentioned to this place, and our informant tells us that if the company does not run out of ties that we may expect the "Bulgine" by the end of the month—otherwise, it may delay its reaching here, about ten or fifteen days.—*Iberia Journal, May 17.*

PLANTING SHAD.—Messrs. Quinn and Scott, U. S. Fish Commissioners, arrived in our city Monday by rail, with 25,000 young shad which they deposited in the river at the foot of DeSiard street. These gentlemen inform us that they deposited a like number in the Macon and Tensas rivers, between here and Delta. These fish were hatched at Avocce, N. C., were only seven days old when deposited, and were, so the commissioners inform us, in an excellent condition. Prof. S. F. Baird is the U. S. Fish Commissioner, and Maj. T. B. Furguson of Washington, D. C., has charge of the propagation and distribution of these small fish.—*Ouachita Telegraph, May 16th.*

The citizens of Terrebonne parish are slowly but surely opening a water route for themselves to New Orleans. They are now cutting a canal through from bayou Terrebonne to Lake Barre, a distance of only 140 yards, and from this lake they will pass through another small one into bayou Lafourche, crossing it squarely by cutting another short canal to Lake Palourde. From there they will pass through another canal into Harvey or the Barrataria canal, either of which has ample water to admit of the passage of steamboats.—*N. O. Times.*

Texas has twenty-three daily newspapers.

THE LARGEST, THE BEST AND THE

CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

We, the undersigned, desire that our friends and everybody else should know, that we have added to our already immense stock, a full supply of seasonable merchandize, consisting of

DRY GOODS

Clothing, Dress and Fancy Goods, Ladies' Underwear, Shoes and Boots, Hosiery, Hats of all kinds, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Saddlery, &c.,

All of which have been purchased at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES, and we desire that all should know that we will sell at a VERY SMALL PROFIT. With this determination, in addition to the GREAT BARGAINS purchased by us on our late trip to New Orleans, we feel convinced that we can give ample satisfaction to the closest buyers.

Since the opening of our new stock, the question was repeatedly asked us. **How we could sell so cheap?** *The answer is very simple:* **Because we buy so cheap, and we content ourselves with a small profit.** *The next question asked us was* **How we could buy such bargains?** *This is also easily answered—***We make large purchases, and for CASH!** *Real bargains can only be had when purchases are made on large scales and for CASH. We would like to give in this card the prices of our goods, but our stock is so varied and immense that it would take too much place and time to undertake it.* **We invite all** *to pay us a visit, and examine for themselves; we know that no one who is in need of anything, and has the CASH to pay for it, will go away without satisfying his or her wants.*

TO PEDDLERS, KEEPERS OF SMALL COUNTRY STORES,

Or any purchaser of large lots at a time, we can, with full confidence, say that they can purchase from us cheaper than they can purchase from New Orleans.

We offer no baits in anything, *but sell everything at such low figures that you must be satisfied.*

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

A SPECIALTY, AND AT EXTREME LOW FIGURES

WE CALL YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF **COFFEE!**

Which Has Never Been Equalled Before.

We sell it from 11½ to 16½, which is from 2 to 3 cents cheaper than you can buy at any other place.

Also, *to our Stock of* **FLOUR** *received lately direct from the West, which we fully guarantee, and sell it at very low prices. We have also an immense and well assorted stock of*

FURNITURE!.....FURNITURE!

WHICH WE MUST SELL—EVEN AT A RUINOUS SACRIFICE!

Because we need the room. We don't hesitate to proclaim that we sell our Furniture fully 25 per cent below any other house in the Parish. **COME AND SEE.** *We take pleasure to show you our goods and prices;—even if you yourself don't need anything, your friend or your neighbor might; he will be thankful to you when you can save him money, by directing him to*

THE LARGEST, THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST STORE IN OPELOUSAS.

BLOCH & ISAAC.

Gentlemen of the constitutional convention! Cut down the salaries of all the officials. Don't trouble yourselves about the result. We have never known an office with a salary to go begging. You will doubtless hear much twaddle about the "other extreme" of low salaries; that none but incompetent persons will seek office at such reduced salaries, &c., but apply the retrenchment knife to the official cancer, nevertheless. Give the fellows who are "speeding the plow" as much relief as possible, on the subject of taxation, and the official fellows who "hold the fort" can resign at any time, if they don't like the pay.

The Confederate memorial exercises, to be held at Stonewall cemetery, Winchester, Va., on the 6th of June, promise to be of unusual interest. The Hon. Gen. John T. Morgan, United States senator from Aalbama, is to be the orator of the day, and the Hon. Gen. Joseph E. Joenston, representative in congress from the third district of Virginia, will act as grand marshal.

Capt. Jastremski was up Thursday, on a flying trip, to ascertain the probable cost of repairing the State House.—*Baton Rouge Capitolian, May 17th.*

DIED—At Big Cane, in this parish, May 19, 1879, JOHN S. HAW, aged about 54 years.

The deceased was a native of this parish, and was by occupation a farmer. He was a man of sterling qualities and strongly marked character. We have known him for many years, and can truthfully say that he was a good citizen and a good man. The community in which he lived deeply feel his loss, and his orphaned children will have their heartfelt sympathy. May he rest in peace!

A FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR.

——May 13, 1879, at her residence on Mountain Bayou, in this parish, Mrs. ELEONORE DOSSMAN, *née* Fontenot, wife of Charles Dossman, aged 33 years, 6 months and 7 days.

The deceased was possessed of the brightest and rarest qualities which adorn her sex; a good wife and tender mother, kind and affable in her intercourse with the little world around her, generous to a fault and the very soul of hospitality, her great heart had soon won for her the esteem and friendship of the neighborhood where her husband had recently taken up his residence. To a high order of intelligence she added the tact of an excellent manager, and during the frequent absences of her husband, while on business either in this State or abroad, the most trifling detail did not escape her vigilant eye, the dual cares of the household and of their business affairs being attended to under her supervision with such success and precision as to challenge the admiration of all who were cognizant of the facts.

She departed this life after an illness of six weeks, on giving birth to twins.

She leaves a disconsolate husband and seven little children to mourn her loss, which has created a very painful void in the community where she lived. May she rest in peace.

WELLS! WELLS!

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish good water to all in need of this necessity, by an improved process—combining efficiency and economy. Our process is the celebrated BORED WELLS, which has stood the test for years. We make no charge unless a plentiful supply of water is secured, and our charges are within the reach of all, as this is the most economical plan of constructing wells ever invented.

Wells bored through quicksand.

Orders left at the COURIER office will receive prompt attention.

BAILEY & SUMMERLIN.

Opelousas, May 24, 1879.

ICE FOR SALE!

—ALSO—

ICE-COLD SODA-WATER,

—AT—

SOL. LOEB'S GROCERY,

Main Street, Opposite the Masonic Hall.

☞ *Give me a Trial.* ☜ 33tf

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4074.

ESTATE OF PHILIPPE TATE.

Whereas, John L. Gaillory, of the parish of St. Landry, administrator, has filed a tableau of distribution of funds of said estate, and final account of administration, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;

And whereas, the prayer of said petition, for the publication of the notice of the same, has been granted by an order of court dated May 19, 1879;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said tableau, in writing, at my office in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law, why said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed. JAMES O. CHACHERE.

May 24, 1879. Clerk.

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4003.

ESTATE OF MARCEL MABROUX.

Whereas, Louis T. Laloude, of the parish of St. Landry administrator of the above entitled estate, has filed a final tableau of classification of debts and distribution of the funds of said estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;

And whereas notice of filing of said petition and tableau has been ordered by an order of court bearing date May 13th, 1879;

Now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition in writing to said tableau 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 should not be homologated and confirmed. JAMES O. CHACHERE.

May 17, 1879. Clerk.

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 3838.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH Z. FONTENOT.

Whereas, Acdiel Fontenot, of the parish of St. Landry, administrator, has filed a tableau of distribution of the funds of above estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;

And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of court bearing date May 7, 1879;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said tableau, in writing, at my office in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law, why said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed. JAMES O. CHACHERE.

May 10, 1879. Clerk.

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4061.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS KEY.

Whereas, Joseph Marks, of the parish of St. Landry, administrator, having filed a final tableau of classification of debts and distribution of funds of said estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;

And whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of court bearing date April 5th, 1879;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said tableau, in writing, at my office in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law, why said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed. JAMES O. CHACHERE.

April 26, 1879. Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4099.

ESTATE OF JOHN STODDARD HAW.

Whereas, Isaac F. Littell, of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of John Stoddard Haw, deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry;

Therefore, 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.

JAMES O. CHACHERE.

May 24, 1879. Clerk.

GRAND

CONCERT AND BALL,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

Opelousas Philharmonic Association,

AT VARIETIES HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, June 4th, 1879.

ADMITTANCE FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had of any of the members.

May10td

THE

ST. LANDRY DRUG STORE

Is constantly in receipt of

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

WINES,

PAINTS, AND DYE-STUFFS.

—ALSO—

A Complete Assortment of

STANDARD AND POPULAR

PATENT MEDICINES,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Snuffs, Pipes and Smoking Material.

Sole Depot for

Posey's Aromatic Bitters

—AND—

POSEY'S

CELEBRATED

CHILL AND FEVER CURE.

Fountain Head for

CHOICE PERFUMERIES,

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

—AND—

LANDRETH'S AND BUIST'S

GARDEN SEEDS.

W. O. POSEY,

Corner of Main and Landry Streets.

Dec. 4, 1878-ap10

HENRY RENSHAW. ALBERT CAMMACK,
JAMES A. RENSHAW.

RENSHAW, CAMMACK & CO.,

COTTON

—AND—

SUGAR FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 32 Perdido Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand. nov2-78*

J. M. LATIMER, New Orleans.
P. E. COUVILLON, Avoyelles Parish, La.
M. J. CRAWFORD, Jr., Columbus, Ga.

J. M. LATIMER & CO.,

FACTORS and Commission Merchants, No. 28 Poydras street, (P. O. Box 1788,) New Orleans. Special attention given to the sale of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, wool, moss, poultry, eggs, cow peas, and garden and farm produce of all kinds. Orders promptly filled at lowest cash prices. ☞ Refer to Stewart Bros. & Co., cotton factors, Hibernia National Bank, Mechanics' and Traders' Bank. 30*

JAS. M. WHITE,

Contractor, Carpenter and Builder,

OPELOUSAS, LA.

March 30*

LOOK! JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ☞ *Executed at this Office.* ☜

TO LOUISIANIANS.

THE publishers of the NEW ORLEANS TIMES wish especially at this time that every citizen of this State should be a subscriber or reader of the TIMES. Questions of the greatest importance to Louisiana are pending waiting solution. A convention of her delegates is now in session drafting an organic law for adoption to replace the present constitution, and which it is hoped will radically reform those fearful abuses, wasteful extravagancies and gross injustices which have been nurtured by it and have grown up under it. The subject of restrictive quarantine as to its efficacy in preventing the introduction of the scourge of yellow fever and its acknowledged blighting effects upon the business and prosperity of the city of New Orleans and the State, is now engrossing to a large extent public attention. Other vital questions, such as labor, immigration, railroad communications with our neighboring State of Texas, removal of the State capital, etc., demand constant consideration and discussion.

The publishers of the TIMES refer with pride to the position taken by the TIMES on all of these questions. Their inspiring motive has been the good of the State and her people, for upon her prosperity, development and growth depend their compensation and reward. From no other source can they expect to subserve these ends.

The thorough independence of the TIMES, its strength, courage and consistency in the discussion of all questions, its indefatigable and persistent labors to restore the wonted prosperity of the South, have made it recognized throughout the country as the leading Southern journal and made it quoted everywhere as the representative of the best Southern thought and opinion.

The publishers wish that a copy may be placed in the hands of every citizen of this State, that he may judge by perusal of its merits, of its consistency, of its motive.

As a newspaper giving ALL the NEWS of the day; as a commercial paper, showing all the movements of business and commerce; as an organ of the people, representing and conserving their best and highest interests, they claim the TIMES to be without a rival in the South.

To meet the general shrinkage in values, the subscription price of the TIMES has been materially reduced. The TIMES (daily, seven papers a week) will be sent hereafter at the rate of $12 per annum, and the Weekly TIMES at the rate of $2 per annum, postage prepaid.

Copies of the TIMES, either Daily or Weekly, gladly sent free as specimens to any person who desires to examine the same.

We ask every reader to give the TIMES a trial. We are making it a paper worthy of support, and we know if the reader once tries it he will continue a subscriber.

The Daily will be sent on trial one month for $1, and the Weekly three months for 50 cents.

Send remittances by money order or registered letter or draft.

Address

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES,
my17 Louisiana.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

MY SCHOOL for the education of young ladies is now open 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,			$2 50
Tuition in Academic	"	"	3 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.

MRS. M. M. HAYES.

Opelousas, Nov. 25, 1877. tf

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 10 per cent additional for immediate collection.

I have on hand Hacks and Buggies which I will sell *cheap for cash.* Hacks and Buggies made to order. S. P. CLARK.

Opelousas, Jan'y 20, '72.j9tf

PUBLIC LANDS.

BEING in possession of a correct certified copy of a list of the vacant lands in this parish, to be sold at the U. S. Land Office in New Orleans on the 26th of May, 1879, I am prepared, for a reasonable compensation, to attend to the interests of all persons desirous to purchase the same. For information call at my office in the town of Opelousas.

E. D. ESTILETTE.

May 3, 1879. Attorney at Law.

LOST.

A NOTE, dated Opelousas, La., 26th August 1878, subscribed by Ursule Claude authorized by her husband Julien Claude, for the sum of one hundred dollars, with eight per cent interest from date, payable to bearer on 26th December, 1878, and identified by paraph of Laurent Dupré, notary public of St. Landry. The public is notified not to receive the said note. MARY A. DESESSARTS.

May 3, 1879.—1m

REMOVED!

HAVING removed my Grocery Store to the corner of Court and Landry streets, (Lefebvre's old stand.) I will be pleased to serve my customers and the general public with CHOICE GROCERIES, at prices to suit the times. Call and examine my stock, just received. CHAS. F. HOUSTON.

Opelousas, February 22, 1879. tf

NEWS DEPOT.

NEWSPAPERS, magazines and other periodicals, novels, &c., can be obtained at the post-office at reasonable prices. Subscriptions for any newspaper or periodical published in the United States taken at publishers' rates. MAYO & MEGINLEY.

Opelousas, December 7, 1878. tf

FOR RENT.

A LARGE RESIDENCE in the town of Opelousas, two-story dwelling containing seven rooms and gallery front and rear, kitchen, pantry, corn crib, stables, bath house, etc., with orchard, garden and small field—containing altogether about fourteen acres of land. This property will be rented very low to a good tenant, if applied for soon. Possession given at any time. For further particulars apply at this office.

TAKEN UP

AS an estray May 10, 1879, three miles from Opelousas, a small brown spotted COW with a young calf; said cow is branded on the right hip (fac-simile of brand at the COURIER office). The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

May 17 MARTIN BUDD.

TAKEN UP as an estray, on Mermentau river, April 20, a creole sorrel horse, 6 or 7 years old, heavy built, blazed face, galled on back, and branded on left hip—fac-simile of brand at COURIER office. Said horse has been in neighborhood about two years. The owner can get him by applying to Dave Sims, at Mr. Devalcourt's plantation, in Grand Coteau. April 26, 1879-1m.

TAKEN UP as an estray by the undersigned, at the old Clément Hollier place, near Opelousas, a creole stallion aged about four years, dark bay or brown color, branded on left thigh (fac-simile of brand at Courier office). The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

my10-5t ELI CHEVIS.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

HAVING received the assessment roll for 1878, I am now prepared to collect all taxes due; the sooner they are paid the greater the reduction made. Call now, and save the percentage allowed by law.

A. GARRIGUES,

State and Parish Tax Collector.

Opelousas, April 26, 1879