The Opelousas Courier.

Vol. XXVI. Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., September 13, 1879. No. 49.

The Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of St. Landry Parish.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, : : : SEPT. 13, 1879.

OUR CHOICE.

For Governor of Louisiana:

HON. JOSEPH M. MOORE,

Of St. Landry.

CANDIDATES.

For Clerk of Court.

We are authorized to announce JAMES O. CHACHERE, Esq., the present incumbent, as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court, at the election in December, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

For District Judge.

We are authorized to announce E. T. LEWIS Esq., as a candidate for Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, at the election to be held on the 2d of December next.

Fellow Citizens of Saint Landry:—

I am a candidate for Judge of the 13th Judicial District at the election to take place in December next; subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party of the parish in convention assembled.

You all know my past record as Judge of this District. I refer to it as the best guarantee I can give for the future, and solicit your votes. GEO. W. HUDSPETH.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Capt. LEWIS D. PRESCOTT as a candidate for Sheriff of St. Landry at the election to be held in December, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention to assemble at Opelousas Sept. 27, 1879.

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

C. C. DUSON.

J. Hamilton Hardy, ex-Secretary of State, brother of the late Pliny D. Hardy, and a native of this parish, died in St. Mary parish on the 1st.

A shooting affair occurred in St. Martinsville on the 31st ult., between Onéziphore Wiltz and Paul Alfred Bonin, which resulted in the death of the latter.

We are indebted to ex-delegate Robertson for bound copies of the new constitution and of the official journal of the late constitutional convention, containing the full proceedings of that body.

Gov. Nicholls has returned from Virginia in improved health and resumed the exercise of the functions of the gubernatorial office, so ably and satisfactorily administered during his absence by Lieut. Gov. Wiltz.

Next Thursday and Friday our Jewish fellow-citizens will observe their New Year by closing their places of business and attending divine worship. They will observe their Day of Atonement, Sept. 27th, in a similar manner.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says that early picking and immediate sales should be urged upon cotton growers by the whole press of the South, and gives as a reason the fact that in New York recently September "futures" ruled at 11½ cts. per pound, while October futures ruled at 10½ and December futures at less than 10½.

W. M. PRICE.—Although this gentleman has but recently established his "one price grocery" on the corner of Court and Bellevue streets, he has already made for himself a reputation for liberal dealing which is rapidly building up a large and lucrative business. His motto is "quick sales and small profits," and no one who has dealt with him or priced his goods will say that he does not adhere strictly to it. Give him a call, and be convinced.

The Opelousas Convent will be reopened on the 15th inst., under the direction of the Marianite Sisters of Holy Cross. These Sisters, and Sister Sebastian, particularly, the present Superioress of the Academy, are well known in the parish of St. Landry; and have every reason to hope for encouragement and success.

The course of instruction will be extensive, solid, varied, above all useful and practical; embracing all the branches taught in the best institutions of America or Europe.

Great care will be given also to ornamental branches, such as vocal and instrumental music, drawing, painting, artificial flowers, sewing, embroidery, tapestry, etc.

No less attention will be paid to the moral character of the pupils, to their health, their comfort and well being.

This Institution is Catholic; but young ladies belonging to other denominations will be admitted on the only condition of conforming to the public exercises of the House.

For terms, &c., see the advertisement in another column.

(Communicated)

DEAR COURIER:—Many of our country papers, conspicuously the Natchitoches *Vindicator* and Markaville *Bulletin*, are eulogizing the Hon. L. A. Wiltz for his many virtues, and particularly for the impartial and firm manner in which he acted as the presiding officer of the constitutional convention. We know Mr. Wiltz, and know that all that is said of him is true.

Mr. Wiltz has been honored by the people of Louisiana. He has been a member of the legislature, mayor of New Orleans, lieutenant-governor, and president of the late convention. As a politician he has been a success and cannot complain.

There is another man—yes, one other in the State of Louisiana—and we wish to call the special attention of the *Vindicator* and *Bulletin* to the fact—who possesses virtues. He is modest and is not a politician. With a soul, as heroic as that of the Greeks of old; with a brain thoroughly cultivated; a nerve that no man can daunt; and a discretion equal to any emergency, he is still a modest and unpretended civilian.

Have Louisianians forgotten those exciting days when American liberty was threatened? Have they forgotten the bold charge on the levee front and the resulting revolution? Has the 14th of September already passed from their memories?

Again on the memorable 9th of January when he presented himself at the head of his 4000 white-leaguers, did not the edifice erected by Packard and his crew crumble to the earth? Is not Mr. Wiltz himself indebted to this generous brave man, for his present position, as lieutenant-governor?

To the taxpayers, and our fellow farmers, do we appeal. Let us acknowledge that something is due to the soldier who has given our State her liberty, brought the negro to his senses and forever crushed that party which preyed for so many years upon our impoverished people.

F. N. Ogden is one of a family which by its moral, social and mental qualities, has given renown to the name of Louisianian.

Bestir yourselves, my friends, and force from his seclusion that noblest of Louisiana's sons, the hero of September and January, the gifted, brave, generous Fred. N. Ogden. M.

Our Choice for Governor.

As long as the name of Gen. Fred. N. Ogden was kept before the people for gubernatorial honors, he was our first choice for governor; but now, that he has declined in unmistakable language permitting his name to be used for the nomination, we have another to hoist at our mast-head for that high position.

That man is our honored and able fellow-citizen—Joseph M. Moore, Esq., of St. Landry. Mr. Moore is one of the ablest lawyers of the Opelousas bar; a thorough and practical jurist; a staunch and unswerving Democrat; and a statesman in his views of all public matters concerning the weal of the masses of the people. The honorable record which he made in the late constitutional convention, establishes all of these facts. During the deliberations of that important body, he stood firm and unflinching in his defense of the rights of the people, and in framing an organic law, which would relieve the State of burdensome taxation, and bring the government to a just condition of reform and economy. With all of the qualifications necessary to eminently justify him in seeking the position, and to recommend him before the convention, yet Mr. Moore is too modest in his aspirations to ask such an honor from the people. The liberty which we have taken of presenting his name, will be a greater surprise to himself, than to any of his numerous friends. He is now absent in the north-west at the Wausheka springs, for the benefit of his health—which was much impaired by his arduous labors in the late convention—and if supported and honored with a nomination by the State convention, it would be but a well-merited tribute from the people of Louisiana, to one, who in doing his whole duty as a public servant, did not ask for nor expect any office from them. We hope he will be nominated and elected; because he would make a most excellent governor in every sense of the word.

Let our delegates put his name in nomination. Mr. Moore made a host of friends among the delegates in the constitutional convention, and is favorably known throughout the State as a member of that body.

The Storm.

The storm of the 1st inst., proved to be one of the most disastrous ever recorded in the history of Louisiana. Our exchanges are filled with the list of disasters in the parishes of Lafayette, Vermilion, St. Martin, Iberia, St. Mary, Pointe Coupée, East and West Baton Rouge, Assumption, Iberville, &c., disasters aggregating a loss of several millions of dollars. We have room for but few extracts.

The Lafayette *Advertiser* of the 6th says:

About seven o'clock Monday morning the wind freshened up; at nine o'clock it was blowing a gale; by eleven o'clock a storm unprecedented almost was raging and continued its fury until late in the afternoon. Tuesday morning the town looked wrecked. Portions of every fence were down scattered over the sidewalk. Trees bent and twisted or prone on the ground disfigured every yard.

R. L. McBride's large shop building fell about noon smashing a buggy and slightly injuring two of his horses that happened in there. Shortly after the Market-house lay flat. At about two o'clock the steeple of the Catholic Church gave way and with a crash fell—and now the handsomest spire in South western Louisiana, the pride of our village, lies an unsightly mass of ruins.

In the country houses were blown down, cabins and houses unroofed, fences laid flat and the crops ruined. Below we give some of the particulars.

In the northern and western portions of the parish the damage done is confined almost wholly to the crops.

In the eastern and southern portions of the parish the storm seems to have gathered strength. The Catholic Chapel at Broussardville was seriously damaged. The school house was lifted from its foundation and carried several feet from its place; and many small buildings in that neighborhood were unroofed and blown down.

The gin house of Mr. Lasalle—as well as Mr. Aurelien Primeaux's gin and mill, was over turned.

In New Iberia a number of houses were blown down and several stores and other buildings unroofed.

At Franklin the two steamboat warehouses, the ice-house and the Catholic Church were blown down.

Along the Teche the effects were terrific.

A correspondent of the Morgan City *Review*, writing from Bayou Bœuf Station, St. Mary parish, says:

Scarce a house escaped without the loss of its chimney or some part of its structure. The colored Methodist church was blown from its foundation, and their society hall was blown completely down one mass of ruins.

The damage to fencing was too great to mention. Oranges were nearly all blown from the trees, and the loss in this branch of industry will be very great.

The sugar cane was nearly all prostrated and the leaves blown into shreds. Some planters estimate the loss to the cane crop at fully fifty per cent.

Immense numbers of fish have been killed by the storm, and since Monday night at 12 o'clock they have been floating by here. The stench is horrible, and the foul gases rising up from the dead fish will probably cause a great deal of sickness along this bayou.

The woods look like mid-winter—all the leaves having been blown off the trees.

A correspondent at Franklin, writing to the same paper, says of the damage in that town:

There were about ten houses blown down, including the Catholic church, ice house, market house, engine house, warehouses and cooper-shop. Parts of roofs, shutters, sheds, signs, fences, branches of trees, bricks of chimneys, were flying in all directions.

The sight of ruins which meet the gaze on every side is truly appalling. People who were comfortably situated before the storm are now homeless.

The *Review* says that the total loss in Berwick, opposite Morgan city, is estimated to be about $14,000, and says:

We counted forty-three buildings, eighteen of which were totally destroyed, and the others seriously damaged.

Of the damage in Morgan City we gave a statement last week. Besides other buildings, seventy-seven sugar houses are said to have been blown down or otherwise seriously injured along the Têche, in the parishes of St. Martin, Iberia and St. Mary.

In Assumption and East Baton Rouge many sugar houses and other buildings were also demolished. The damage to the crops throughout these sections was also very great.

Patronize home enterprise, by having your job work done at the COURIER office. We guarantee satisfaction in style of work and prices. A fine lot of cards, &c., just received.

The COURIER ought to be in the family of every intelligent man in the parish. Single subscriptions $2.50 in advance; $2.25 each in clubs of five, and $2.00 in clubs of ten.

BLANKS—For advances of supplies, for notaries, for justices of the peace, &c., always kept on hand or printed at short notice at the COURIER office.

CLUBS.—We will receive subscriptions, in clubs of five, at $2.25 each; in clubs of ten, at $2.00 each—cash in advance.

Call for a State Convention.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
Democratic Conservative Party
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1879.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party, held in New Orleans on the 25th of August, 1879, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the first Monday of October, 1879, be fixed as the time when the Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party shall be held: provided, that in the event of an epidemic in this State at said date, then the Chairman of this committee, with the advice of the Executive Committee, is hereby authorized to postpone the assemblage of the Convention to such a date as in their opinion may be deemed best.

Resolved, That the city of Baton Rouge be selected for the holding of said Convention.

Resolved, That the apportionment of representation in said Convention shall be the same as that adopted for the State Convention held at Baton Rouge on the first Monday in August, 1878, for the nomination of a candidate for State Treasurer; provided, that any parish of the State or ward of the city of New Orleans, having cast a larger vote for the candidate for State Treasurer in 1878, shall have the advantage of said vote in said apportionment.

Resolved, That one delegate for every two hundred voters, and one for every fraction over one hundred, be fixed as the basis of representation.

Resolved, That in the election for delegates to said Convention it is recommended that no more than one person shall be elected to cast each vote.

In accordance with the above resolutions, a convention of the Democratic-Conservative party is hereby called to meet at Baton Rouge, on MONDAY, October 6, 1879, at 12 M.

In accordance with the fourth resolution the several parishes of the State and wards of New Orleans shall be entitled to the following representation, to-wit:

PARISHES.

Ascension	6	East Carroll	1
Assumption	8	West Carroll	2
Avoyelles	9	East Feliciana	9
Bienville	5	West Feliciana	9
Bossier	7	Franklin	5
Caddo	9	Grant	3
Calcasieu	7	Iberia	6
Caldwell	4	Iberville	5
Cameron	2	Jackson	2
Catahoula	5	Jefferson	4
Claiborne	8	Lafayette	6
Concordia	5	Lafourche	10
DeSoto	7	Lincoln	7
East Baton Rouge	11	Livingston	4
West Baton Rouge	2	Madison	2
Morehouse	7	St. Landry	10
Natchitoches	14	St. Martin	5
Ouachita	14	St. Mary	7
Plaquemines	4	St. Tammany	4
Pointe Coupee	5	Tangipahoa	5
Rapides	9	Tensas	14
Red River	3	Terrebonne	7
Richland	5	Union	8
Sabine	5	Vermilion	5
St. Bernard	2	Vernon	3
St. Charles	1	Washington	3
St. Helena	3	Webster	4
St. James	5	Winn	3
St. John the Baptist	4		

ORLEANS.

First Ward	10	Tenth Ward	12
Second Ward	12	Eleventh Ward	11
Third Ward	17	Twelfth Ward	5
Fourth Ward	7	Thirteenth Ward	3
Fifth Ward	10	Fourteenth Ward	1
Sixth Ward	7	Fifteenth Ward	4
Seventh Ward	9	Sixteenth Ward	1
Eighth Ward	7	Seventeenth Ward	2
Ninth Ward	10		

All Democratic-Conservative newspapers throughout the State are requested to publish the above.

ALBERT VOORHIES, President.
JOHN S. TULLY, Vice President and Chairman Executive Committee.
O. M. TENNISON, Secretary.

Proceedings of the Police Jury.

OPELOUSAS, LA., Sept. 8, 1879.

The police jury met pursuant to adjournment; present: Messrs. Albert Guidry, President, J. J. Thompson, E. Dubuisson, Louis Young, B. E. Clark, T. C. Chacheré, Saml. Haas and D. Mêche.

The minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Haas, Resolved, that all the appropriations made by the police jury at its last meeting in August for internal improvements, be and the same are hereby rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Young, the vote by which the dividing line between the 5th and 7th police jury wards was defined at the last meeting of the police jury was reconsidered, and the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that, whereas, the police jury by ordinance adopted July 2d, 1877, neglected to fully establish the line between the 5th and 7th police jury wards, that the following shall constitute that portion of said dividing line, not established by said ordinance, viz: Commencing at Deballon's bridge down bayou Carron to bayou Petite Prairie, thence up bayou Petite Prairie to Lazarro's point, thence up a gully or tributary of bayou Petite Passe leading directly to St. Anna L. Fontenot's point, thence following the woods to the public road leading to Garland's mill.

On motion of Mr. Chacheré, the following ordinance changing the line between the 14th and 15th justice of the peace wards was finally passed, viz:

Be it ordained, that the line between the 14th and 15th justice of the peace wards be changed so as to run as follows, viz: To begin on the line between townships sixth and seventh at Charles François, running east up to the marsh beyond Jos. B. Young, and thence following said marsh running south up to Joseph Blaize Point to the line of the eighth and ninth police jury wards, and including the places of M. Scantling, N. H. Way, Pierre Carrière and W. H. Batin in the 15th justice of the peace ward line, said ordinance to take effect 6 (six) months after its final adoption in accordance with act of the legislature referred to below, which ordinance was on the call of yeas and nays adopted on the first reading in accordance with section 11 of act No. 58 extra session of 1877, approved April 11, 1877, by the following vote: Yeas—J. J. Thompson, D. Mêche, E. Dubuisson, L. Young, Saml. Haas, T. C. Chacheré and B. E. Clark. Nays—none.

On motion of Mr. Young, the road overseer on the public road from Boone's line to Washington, is instructed to work the new road from the junction of the two roads to Washington.

Mr. Valin Aguillard is hereby appointed road overseer on the public road from Prud'homme City road to John Reed's bridge on bayou des Cannes.

The following adjudications made by the president of the police jury were approved by the police jury, viz: The adjudication for the keeping of a free ferry across bayou Courtableau known as Taylor's ferry to S. W. W. Taylor on the 31st of March, 1879, he being the lowest bidder, for the term of four years at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum, Elbert Gantt and John Fahey as his securities in the sum of one thousand dollars.

The adjudication for the keeping of a free ferry across bayou Courtablean and bayou Têche at its mouth, known as Port Barry ferry to Samuel Hook on the 30th of August, 1879, he being the lowest bidder, for the term of four years at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum, D. P. Saizan and J. R. Melançon as his securities in the sum of one thousand dollars.

On motion of Mr. Haas, Resolved, that from and after this date Mr. S. W. W. Taylor the keeper of Taylor's ferry across bayou Courtableau, and Mr. Samuel Hook keeper of Port Barry's ferry across bayou Courtableau, shall have the right to charge the usual night fare to cross over their respective ferry, from the hours of 9 p. m. to 4 a. m.

The committee appointed by the police jury at its last meeting in August to receive the toll bridge across bayou Carron at Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the charter of said bridge; reported that they were unable to receive said toll bridge on account of same not being in good condition, when on motion of Mr. Thompson, the reports of the committee were received and the committee discharged, and a special committee consisting of Mr. Albert Guidry, the president of the police jury, and Mr. E. Dubuisson, the member from the 5th police jury ward, with the assistance of three (3) competent carpenters to be selected by them, were appointed to examine said toll bridge and designate to the owners of said toll bridge and their securities what repairs are needed upon said bridge to place the same in a good and substantial condition, and report to the police jury at its next meeting.

On motion, the police jury adjourned until the second Monday of October, 1879, being the 13th day of that month.

ALBERT GUIDRY, President.
Attest: P. J. LEFEBVRE, Clerk.

A CARD.

The last issue of the *St. Landry Democrat* contains an article, in editorial type, reflecting on my course at the recent meeting of the Parish Democratic Committee, which I feel bound to notice in this public manner. The following is an extract from the article in question:

We learn the proposition not to include judicial offices, for nomination by the convention was made by Isaac F. Littell, a friend of Mr. E. T. Lewis, and was seconded in a powerful speech, by his brother, Thomas H. Lewis, who is a member of the committee. It is said that in advocating Mr. Littell's proposition, Mr. Lewis (Thomas H.) made one of his master efforts; in fact surpassed himself.

How refreshing it must have been to those, who had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Lewis' great and eloquent argument against nominating judicial officers.

This statement is a gross exaggeration, intended not so much to injure *me*, as to prejudice my brother's candidature. I made no attempt at a "speech" before the committee; I did not exchange a word with Mr I F Littell on the subject, before he made the proposition in the committee; nor did I have any conversation with any members of the committee upon any proposed action of that body, except with two members thereof *who are friends of Judge Hudspeth*. There was no speech making by anybody. There was simply an interchange of views, in a general conversation, between the members, and the result of our deliberations was that we would make no suggestion on the subject, leaving the matter entirely in the hands of the convention, where it properly belonged.

So far as I am personally concerned, I do not care for these misrepresentations. I am not before the people of this parish in the attitude of an applicant for office, and never have been, consequently I have no regrets for the past, or fears for the future. If the convention, when it meets, does not like my action as a member of the committee, it can easily fill my place with some one else.

That body has a right to pass judgment upon our course, and to its decision, I, for one, will cheerfully submit. THOS. H. LEWIS.

ACADEMY

OF THE

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION,

Under the direction of the

Marianite Sisters of Holy Cross,

Opelousas, St. Landry, La.

THIS Institution will be reopened on the 15th of September, under the direction of the Marianites Sisters of Holy Cross.

On account of the hardness of the times the most moderate prices are admitted.

TERMS.

Board and tuition, per month.....$12 00
Day scholars, $2, $3 or $4 per month, according to age and class of the pupil.
Music on the piano, per month..... 6 00
Use of the piano, per month..... 1 00
Washing of clothes for boarders, if done in the House, is charged extra.
Books and stationery supplied at store prices.
Boarders must bring, at their entrance, a sufficient supply of clothing and other necessary articles.—Also a mosquito bar, sheets, blankets, etc.

For further particulars apply at Opelousas, at the Convent, to the Sisters of Holy Cross, and in New Orleans, to Very Rev. Father G. Raymond, V. G., at the Archiepiscopal Residence. Sept. 13, 1879-2m.

SPOOL COTTON.

Established 1812.

CLARK'S O.N.T. TRADE MARK SPOOL COTTON.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

Sole Agent,

400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The distinctive features of this spool cotton are that it is made from the very finest

Sea Island Cotton.

It is finished soft as the cotton from which it is made; it has no waxing or artificial finish to deceive the eyes; it is the strongest, smoothest and most elastic sewing thread in the market; for machine sewing it has no equal; it is wound on

WHITE SPOOLS.

The Black is the most perfect

JET BLACK

ever produced in spool cotton, being dyed by a system patented by ourselves.

The colors are dyed by the

NEW ANILINE PROCESS,

rendering them so perfect and brilliant that dress-makers everywhere use them instead of sewing silks.

A Gold Medal was awarded this spool cotton at Paris, 1878, for "great strength" and "general excellence" being the highest award given for spool cotton.

We invite comparison and respectfully ask ladies to give it a fair trial and convince themselves of its superiority over all others.

To be had at wholesale and retail at

BLOCH & ISAAC'S,

and at retail by the leading retail merchants.

Sept. 13, 1879. 3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Parish Court, Parish St. Landry, No. 1935.

FRANÇOIS ALCIDE DONATO
vs.
PAULINE DORSEY, WIFE, ET ALS.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by the Honorable the Parish 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 in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, on *SATURDAY*, October 18th, 1879, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain piece of land situated east and near the town of Opelousas, measuring ten superficial arpents, more or less, bounded north by land of Louis Prud'homme, south by land formerly belonging to Mrs. Clément Hollier's mother, now to Thomas C. Anderson, west by land formerly belonging to Désiré Gedet, now to Joseph Wallio, and east by land formerly belonging to Thomas H. Lewis.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—cash. C. C. DUSON,
Sheriff of the parish of St. Landry.
Opelousas, Sept. 13, 1879.

LIST OF JURORS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Parish of St. Landry.

Be it known that we, the undersigned members of the Jury Commission, did, on this, the 21st day of August, 1879, meet at the Clerk's office in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, for the purpose of drawing a jury for the regular term of the 8th District Court, parish of St Landry, under section 5, act 44, of the regular session of 1877; and all the members being present, John Simms, one of said members, in presence of the others, drew from the general venire box one at a time, the names of the following fifty persons to compose the grand and petit jurors for the first week of the said Court, commencing Monday, the 27th day of October A. D., 1879, a list of whom was then and there kept by the Clerk of Court, James O. Chacheré; and in our judgment a jury being required for the second and third weeks of the term, we then and there proceeded as in drawing the first fifty jurors to draw thirty additional names, to serve as petit jurors for the second week, and thirty additional names to serve as petit jurors for the third week of the term of said Court; and we, the Clerk and Commission, did then and there place the names drawn as aforesaid for each separate week in separate envelopes, and sealed and endorsed the same, with the weeks for which they were respectively drawn, which said envelopes, containing said names, were then and there placed by us in a jury box, provided for the purpose, which after depositing said names therein, as aforesaid, was sealed and locked by us, and placed in the custody of the Clerk of the Court, for use at the next term of Court.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors for First Week:

John Hudspeth..... Bayou Bœuf
Wm Tate..... " "
Alphonse Levy..... Opelousas
C B Anderson..... "
J L Chacheré..... "
Etienne Stagg..... Prud'homme City
Homere Bourgeois..... Plaquemine
J M Mornhinveg..... Opelousas
Henry Keller..... Bayou Bœuf
Martin Grae enigo..... Plaisance
Henry Chacheré..... Opelousas
B G Merritt..... Mallet
Lucien Dupré..... Plaisance
C N Ealer..... Opelousas
Aleck Burleigh..... Bellevue
Chas Bloch..... Opelousas
J M White..... "
Jos H Bouté..... Mamouth
Geo W Meginley..... Opelousas
Dorville Ledeux..... Chataignier
Octave Perrault..... Opelousas
Louis Pitre..... Plaisance
Wm Godfrey..... Bayou Chicot
Willis Prescott..... Washington
J B McCoy..... Prud'homme City
Henry Frasher..... Bellevue
Narcisse Richard..... "
Arthur Daigle..... Plaquemine
Félicien Guillory..... Mamouth
Louis Morris..... Opelousas
Adolphe Donato..... "
Camille Roos..... "
Jules Ramare..... Petit Prairie
V D Ledoux..... Plaisance
C S Fontenot..... Grand Prairie
Martin Budd..... near Opelousas
Pierre Woods..... Coulée Croche
E Deputy..... Opelousas
Patrick Prescott..... Washington
Jos J Laudreneau..... Mamouth
S Jacobs..... Opelousas
Hyp Richard..... Point Noir
Jos Roy..... Mermentau
E McDaniel..... Opelousas
C F Burr..... "
André Mallet..... Léonville
Eugene Lavergne..... Plaquemine
John Higgins..... Opelousas
Achille E Dupré..... "
L C Devillier..... Bayou Tèche

For the Second Week:

Jules Ledoux..... Ville Platte
Wm Huckaby..... Bayou Bœuf
Henry Thomas..... Opelousas
F Boggild..... "
J W Condon..... Bellevue
Zénon Pierre Auguste..... Plaisance
Ducoudré Ledoux..... "
F A King..... Opelousas
Louis Vattier jr..... "
Geo Johnston..... "
John Scalley..... Plaisance
Asa Hautpower..... Quen Tortue
Alfred Sterling..... Opelousas
Portalis Audrépont..... Plaisance
Lastie Egland..... Grand Coteau
Hyp Landreneau..... Mamouth
Paul Lambert..... Plaisance
Ant Paillet..... Opelousas
J W Daniels..... Bayou Bœuf
Theodule Deville..... Plaisance
Louis O Pitre..... "
Cyprien Landreneau..... Mamouth
J Huckaby..... Bayou Bœuf
Edgar Roy..... Opelousas
Azenor Giron..... "
Wm Shuff..... Prairie Basse
Numa Ferrin..... Opelousas
Camille Richard..... "
Geo T Moore..... Mamouth
M I Eeves..... Washington

For the Third Week:

Willis Jackson..... Plaisance
Ben Goss..... Prud'homme City
Alfred Perry..... Opelousas
M H Highland..... Mallet
Aladin Québédeau..... Arnaudville
Théophile Hollier..... Opelousas
James Tubre..... Bayou Chicot
Octave Pitre..... Grande Prairie
E Sumter Taylor..... Opelousas
Louis Lejeune..... "
Preston King..... Waxia
M E Boykin..... Atchafalaya
Louis Joubert..... Plaisance
Henry Young..... Grande Prairie
Homère Baronsse..... Church Point
Wm Enreight..... Plaisance
W C Johnson..... Bayou Tèche
B Devalcourt..... Grand Coteau
Sam Perkins..... Opelousas
Charles Clay..... Bayou Tèche
Emile Reed..... Mamouth
Joseph Déjean..... Barry's Landing
Cléophas Mouillé..... Plaisance
Dennis Lafleur..... Grande Prairie
Dan Godfrey..... Opelousas
Bazille Rougeau..... Chataignier
Henry Roy..... Opelousas
W J Boykin..... Atchafalaya
J W Russell..... Bayou Chicot
Etienne Vezié..... Plaisance

In witness whereof we hereunto affix our signatures, this 21st day of August 1879.

C. MAYO,
D. DURIO,
P. J. LEFEBVRE,
JOHN SIMMS,
Aug23 JAMES O. CHACHERE, Clerk.

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 3606.

ESTATE OF DALICOURT PITRE.

Whereas, Onézime Pitre, of the parish of St. Landry, administrator, having filed a final tableau and distribution of the 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 Sept. 9th, 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,
Sept. 13, 1879. Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4117.

ESTATE OF PIERRE COMEAU AND WIFE, LIZÉ DURIO.

Whereas, Jean Baptiste Comeau, of the parish of St. Martin, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of Pierre Comeau and wife, Lizé Durio, both 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,
Sept. 6, 1879. Clerk.

PARISH ORDINANCE.

[First publication Aug. 16, 1879.]

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to estray animals, defining what are estray animals, regulating the manner of taking them up, the way and time in which they are to be redeemed, and the manner of finally disposing of the same, and defining the duties of the justices of the peace, clerk of the police jury and commissioners of unbranded stock, relative to this ordinance.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of St. Landry, that from and after the passage of this ordinance, all persons living in the parish of St. Landry, are prohibited from taking up any animals supposed to be estray animals, until they have complied with the following requirements, viz: That he or they taking up said animal or animals, shall take the same before a justice of the peace of the parish, and make in the presence of said officer a copy of the brand upon said animal or animals, which copy shall be certified to by the said officer, which copy must be deposited by the party taking up said animal or animals, with the clerk of the police jury. The sum of $1 (one dollar) to be paid by the person taking up said animal or animals to the justice of the peace who certifies to the correctness of the brand for each and every animal, except for calves and colts which are under one year old and following their mothers, but upon those which are under one year old and not following their mothers, the sum of one dollar as aforesaid must be paid, and the same sum of one dollar to be paid to the clerk of the police jury for receiving and registering said brand, which is made a part of his duties. The registering by the clerk of the police jury of the copy of brands of estray animals to be made in a special book kept for that purpose in the office of the clerk of the court, who shall be the custodian of the same, which said book shall be called the Estray Book, and shall be accessible to all persons during office hours. That an estray animal is defined to be one that has been in a neighborhood for at least 12 (twelve) months and unclaimed by any person during that period of time.

SEC. 2. Be it ordained, etc., that any person taking up any estray animal or animals, must have the same duly registered in the Estray Book by the clerk of the police jury within 10 (ten) days from the date of the affidavit, before a justice of the peace, as provided for in section No. 1 of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. Be it ordained, etc., that all parties who have taken up estray animals, or animals supposed to be estray, and who have not disposed of the same according to the estray law, shall be held to a strict requirement of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. Be it ordained, etc., that any person who shall prove ownership to any animal or animals so taken up by proper affidavit before the justice of the peace, before whom the affidavit in the first instance was made, and to the satisfaction of both, the justice of the peace and the party who has taken up such animal or animals, will have the right to redeem the same by paying to the person who has taken up said animal or animals, the actual amount paid by him to the justice of the peace and clerk of the police jury, and an additional fee of 50 cents to the justice of the peace, whose duty it shall be to report to the clerk of the police jury in writing, the description and particulars of the animal or animals so redeemed, and the name of the party redeeming, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the police jury to register the same opposite the original entry, in the column of remarks in the Estray Book.

SEC. 5. Be it ordained, etc., that all estray animals taken up in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and which shall have been registered, as provided for by section 1, in the Estray Book, for not less than 12 [twelve] months, shall be sold for cash to the last and highest bidder by the commissioners for the sale of unbranded stock, and in the ward in which said animals were taken up at the same time, place and manner that unbranded stock is sold. That the party who shall have taken up said animal or animals must receive immediately from the price of the same the actual amount paid by him for taking up and registering said animal or animals.

SEC. 6. Be it ordained, etc., that the commissioners for the sale of unbranded stock will pay over to the parish treasurer the net proceeds from the sale of estray animals, in the same manner as in the case of unbranded stock, and it will be a part of their duty to report to the clerk of the police jury the sale of any estray animal, giving description of said animals and the date of their registration in the Estray Book, and it will be the duty of the clerk of the police jury to register the same opposite the original entry in the column of remarks in the Estray Book.

SEC. 7. Be it ordained, etc., that the owner of any estray animal which has been sold by a commissioner for the sale of unbranded stock, will have the right to redeem the same by proving ownership within 12 [twelve] months after date of sale, and by paying to the purchaser thereof all costs paid by said purchaser.

SEC. 8. Be it ordained, etc., that all persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the court—the fine not to be less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and the imprisonment not to be less than ten days nor more than twenty days in the parish jail; said fine or imprisonment to be enforced by indictment or information before the district court of the parish of St. Landry, or before the parish court of the parish of St. Landry, when the accused shall waive trial by jury.

SEC. 9. Be it ordained, etc., that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, and all laws or parts of laws upon the same subject matter, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. Be it ordained, etc., that this ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its first publication in the official paper.

ALBERT GUIDRY, President.
Attest: P. J. LEFEBVRE, Clerk.

LAND Office at New Orleans, La., Aug. 6, 1879. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Jesse W. Ferguson of St. Landry parish, La., who made homestead application No. 3546 for the S E ¼ of N W ¼ and E ½ of S W ¼ sec 15 T 8 S R 3 E S W District, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Gustave Richard of St. Landry, La., and Gustave Delahoussaye of St. Landry, La. Also, Edmond Léger, of same parish and State, who made homestead application No. 3539 for the N W ¼ of the N W ¼ sec 15 T 8 S R 3 E S W District. The claimant names the following persons as his witnesses to prove his claim, viz: Gustave Delahoussaye of St. Landry, La., and Gustave Richard of St. Landay, La. Also, Gustave Richard, of same parish and State, who made homestead application No. 3541 for the E ½ of N W ¼ and S W ¼ of N W ¼ of sec 29 T 8 S R 3 E S W District. The claimant names the following persons as his witnesses to prove his claim, viz: Edmond Léger of St. Landry, La., and Jesse W. Ferguson of St. Landry, La. WM. M. BURWELL,
Aug. 16, 1879. Register.

LAND Office at New Orleans, La., Aug. 28, 1879. Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, to-wit: William Zich of St. Landry parish, La., who made homestead application No. 3556, for the N E ¼ sec 42, T 9 S R 2 W, S W Dist, La., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hango J. Fisher and Emile Pefferkorn, both of St Landry parish, La; also Mina Miller, of same parish and State, who made homestead application No. 3026 for the N E ¼ sec 12, T 8 S R 2 W, same District, and who names the following as her witnesses, viz: Théodule Doucet and Zénon Huber, both of St Landry parish, La; also Hango Fisher, of same parish and State, who made homestead application No. 3024, for the S E ¼ sec 1, T 8 S R 2 W, same District, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Zénon Huber and Théodule Doucet, both of St. Landry parish, La.

W. M. BURWELL,
Sept 6, 1879. Register.

JUDICIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE

OF PROPERTY OF
ESTATE OF CHARLES FRANÇOIS.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. B. A. Fontenot, Parish Judge of St. Landry, to me addressed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the last residence of Charles François, in this parish of St. Landry, on *MONDAY*, the 29th October, 1879, the landed property hereinafter described, and many effects of a movable nature besides those herein designated, upon the following terms and conditions:

Movable effects will be sold for cash.

Landed property will be sold at a credit of one, two and three years from day of sale. The purchasers to furnish notes with two good sureties, payable in one, two and three years from day of sale, with 8 per cent interest