Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of Town of Opelousas.

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

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, : : : : AUGUST 14, 1880.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

WM. H. ENGLISH,

OF INDIANA.

	1 time	2 times	3 times	4 times	6 times	8 times	12 times	15 times	26 times	52 times
One inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$2 50	$3 50	$4 50	$6 00	$8 00	$10 00	$16 00
Two inches	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	8 50	12 00	15 00	18 00	30 00
Three inches	2 00	3 50	4 50	6 00	8 50	11 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	40 00
Four inches	2 50	4 50	6 00	7 50	11 00	14 00	18 00	22 00	30 00	50 00
Five inches	3 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
Half column	5 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	40 00	60 00	100 00
One column	8 00	12 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	40 00	60 00	75 00	100 00	150 00

Local Notices.—In Editorial column, leaded, 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion. *Reading Notices*—In reading columns, solid, 10 cts per line for first insertion, and 5 cts per line each subsequent insertion.—*Subscription*,—$2.50 a year, in advance; $3 in other cases.

Gen. Jno. M. Taylor and Jules Gil, Esq., are authorized agents to receive and receipt subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

Our agents in New York are Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce street, and J. H. Bates, 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) who are authorized to contract for advertisements in the COURIER at our best rates.

Newspaper Laws and Regulations.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

If subscribers move to another place without informing the publishers and the papers sent to the former direction, they are responsible.

The courts have decided that "refusing to take the periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."

Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

If subscribers pay in advance, they are to give notice to the publisher at the expiration of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to continue sending it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public generally that we have made arrangements by which we are enabled to furnish that handsome paper, the *Louisiana Capitolian*, published at Baton Rouge, and the COURIER, one year, for the extremely low price of $3.50 cash. Baton Rouge will soon be the permanent capital of the State, and this is the smallest opportunity to get the capital and parish news for little more than one price. Specimen copies can be seen at this office.

ACADEMIC TICKETS OF MERIT.—Teachers who have left their orders for these tokens of merit, and all others who may wish to adopt them in their schools, to excite a spirit of emulation in school application among the pupils, will call at this office, where they can be seen. They are recommended by the inspectors of public schools. Price, $1 for 300.

JOB PRINTING.—We have recently made large additions to our already well as well assorted stock of job material, and would inform the printing job work done that they will find it to their advantage to leave their orders here, as we have reduced the price of such work MUCH BELOW THE USUAL RATES.

Have your bill heads, letter heads, circulars, ball and wedding tickets, hand bills, posters, etc., printed at the COURIER office. We are prepared to execute all orders at very lowest cash prices.

The subscription price is $2.50 *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, the price is $3. Let there be no misunderstanding on this matter. These have been our terms since 1875.

Encourage home enterprise, by having your 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.

A $40 scholarship, good for a full course of Book Keeping in Bloxham's Commercial College, New Orleans, can be had at a heavy discount on application at this office.

SUBPŒNAS.—For witnesses in suits before justices of the peace, &c., always kept on hand or printed at short notice at the COURIER office.

Income for the million! In Vermilion Parish, Choice farming lands. No humbug. Address with stamp, Vermilion Immigration Association, Abbeville, La.

Subscribe for this paper and send it to your friends. Nothing makes an intelligent man more than the habit of reading his home paper.

Fine Havana Cigars, Choice Liquors, Fresh Lemonade—all at bottom prices at the Bijou Saloon, Main St., corner Bellevue.

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

A GOOD SIGN.—A ten horse power engine and boiler may be had cheap by applying at this office.

Every photo should have White's Vermilion Bead. Sold by W. O. Posey.

Specimens of Hunter's crayon work can be seen at the Eclipse House, Court street.

Ice Cold Soda Water at 5 cents a glass at Posey's.

WANTED.—Subscribers who are in arrears will oblige us by calling at the office and settling their accounts. We find it a hard matter to take their papers from the office, and we do not like to do it. We therefore blanks are furnished subscribers who do not receive their papers.

Western Louisiana.

Editor of the N. O. Times:

Opelousas, the parish seat of St. Landry, is a neat, prosperous town of about 1700 inhabitants, situated on an elevated prairie some 5 miles from Washington, to which point nearly all freight has been shipped by steamboat to New Orleans and other ports; but now with the Morgan road completed, direct communication will be had by rail to New Orleans and all other points in the country. It will be of immense benefit to the inhabitants of this locality, they having been, I may say, shut out for months at times by low water, causing considerable interruption to commerce. But now that light is dawning on them by rail communication, the people are waking up to activity and enterprise.

Many talk of erecting new buildings just as soon as cheap lumber can be brought by rail from Lake Charles. A few months after that, the visitor will not find Opelousas as it is to-day, but will see many changes in the way of buildings, with numerous new merchants located there. This town, I am of opinion, will rank next to if not surpass Vermilionville. The people are very polite, refined and well educated, as also those in the surrounding districts. Nowhere in the South will the visitor meet with a warmer reception than in this place.

I must in this say a few words in regard to New Orleans enterprise. Mr. Editor, I really and truly believe the Crescent City is waking up. We have been sleeping a long time, but life is showing itself now. Our merchants are beginning to appreciate the many benefits which the road will bring us by securing permanent footholds before Northern and Western drummers enter the field. To have business we must seek it. The day has passed when it will come. We must look it up—go after it. This is what some of our concerns are doing.

I am of opinion we yet have vitality—that our city with the present prospects will grow and prosper, but there are many more firms that should be in the field. This section of country is broad and wide enough for all to come and try it. St. Landry is one of the largest, most populous and, I may say, the richest parish in our State outside of Orleans. Why should we allow others to secure what will so soon be within our reach? Once we let it go, it will be most difficult to bring back. Let us stand up and be doing; now is the time ere the busy season is upon us.

The land in this parish is high, rich, rolling prairie, all above overflow, easily cultivated, producing fine crops of cotton, corn, sugar and many other articles too numerous to mention—like Vermilion and Lafayette parishes in many respects. As to soil and climate this is a fine country for immigrants to settle in. The lands can be had on moderate terms in almost any quantity from fifty acres up. Small farms of this size will produce ample for the support of a family if properly cultivated. Were an emigration company established to buy up a large quantity of land and divide it up in lots of 50 or 100 acres each, in two years their location would be the envy of this country. Your late editorial on this point has attracted considerable attention from several I have met with. Many are anxious to see such a company started. Some in this locality would, no doubt, subscribe to the capital stock, if once under way.

One party told me that were such a project on foot he would take $500 in stock in the company. He having no idea who "Irishman" was, I advised him to communicate with the editor of the *Times*; so, possibly, he may write you on this subject. Now that the Supreme Court has given an able and learned decision in favor of the premium bonds, our people will feel as if were a load lifted off their shoulders. Our bonds will assume a prominent and improving market value, confidence will be restored in financial circles, money that has been locked up will come into circulation, and with the prospect of abundant crops there should be little or no difficulty in establishing an emigration company with a subscribed capital of $50,000 or $60,000. An institution with this amount—one-half paid up—would do more good to our State and people than $200,000 advanced by commission houses. Were this matter brought properly before our people the required amount could easily be obtained.

No doubt the Morgan Road would aid in this enterprise and become subscribers to the concern. They would have the carrying of all freights were the settlement made near to their line of road, and would receive permanent benefit all the time by transporting the produce and articles for the people. Let a charter be written up, with competent men as officers, and subscribers will be obtained ere many weeks. This is a safe and paying investment to the subscribers, one in which there is no risk run by taking stock, as it is amply secured by the land purchased, to be divided up into small farms. I know at least a dozen parties who would now be willing to buy land in small lots at good prices were they given time to pay for same. In haste for mail. Respectfully, IRISHMAN.

Opelousas, June 3, 1880.

PAPER FROM BAGASSE.—The N. O. *Democrat* states that at present the chief difficulty to be encountered in the conversion of bagasse into paper stock, appears to be in the bleaching process. Our State produces 200,000 hogsheads of sugar a year, and the cane for each hogshead, it is estimated will yield one ton of paper fibre. We believe that the difficulty of bleaching the fibre will soon be overcome, and then there is no doubt that there will be formed a factory in every neighborhood to manufacture the raw material into paper. All that is needed is a spirit of enterprise to inaugurate this new industry in Louisiana.—*Cotton Boll.*

A World's Fair of sheep, wool and wool products will take place on September 21st, at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. Prizes amounting to $6,500 will be offered for sheep, and $4,000 for wool, wool products and other manufacturing goods.

Iberville South: "In this parish last year 15,594 hogsheads of sugar were made. Not less than 20,000, and probably 25,000, will be the crop of the present year. Nearly all the rice planters have plenty of water and the crops are very promising."

St. Landry Parish, La.

This is one of the largest Parishes in the State, and its population is about 40,000—about equally divided between the whites and blacks. The white population is divided about equally between Protestants and Roman Catholics. The voting population is 8,000. The parish contains about one million three hundred and fifty thousand acres, equally divided between woodland and prairie. About three-fourths of the land is well adapted to planting and grazing purposes. It has numerous bayous and running streams. The streams are nearly all clothed with fine timber, in many places over a mile wide. The land generally lies well for cultivation. Between the timbered streams fine natural meadows are spread out and luxuriant grass which affords pasturage for immense herds of horses and cattle the year round. More than one half of the white population are engaged strictly in agricultural pursuits, and are as robust and healthy as any similar number of farmers.

The soil is rich and productive, with a salubrious climate, and lands can be purchased very cheap; unimproved land can be bought for from $1 to $5 per acre, and improved land from $5 to $10 per acre. The eastern portion of the parish is bottom land and generally heavily timbered. It is well suited for cane and cotton. The soil is regarded as inexhaustible and as rich as any in the State. The timber is unsurpassed for building purposes, and for making hogsheads and barrels for sugar planters. The Atchafalaya river on the east, connects this parish by steamboat navigation with New Orleans. Bayou Courtableau, formed by the junction of Cocodrie and Bœuf, affords good navigation to Washington. The route is down the Courtableau to the Atchafalaya, thence up the latter to the Mississippi river, and thence to New Orleans. Bayou Bœuf is the channel of transportation for the planter, by means of barges to Washington, and the Cocodrie affords means of transportation to the lumberman.

The Plaquemine Brulée, the Mallet, the Cane and the Nézpiqué are fine streams, but not navigable. The Mermenteau, formed by the Nézpiqué, Cane and Plaquemine Brulée, is a fine navigable stream; vessels ascend it some 70 miles for lumber, which is taken to Texas, Havana and the Mexican ports. Upon some of these streams are good locations for orange orchards, and large bodies of timber are found suitable for all the purposes of building and fencing, and they afford an unfailing supply of water for stock.

The parish has 230 miles of navigable waters. The surface cultivated in St. Landry yearly amounts to about one hundred thousand acres.

Immigration Societies.

It is encouraging to note the steps now being taken in various parishes to form immigration societies. The *Times* has repeatedly urged the necessity of such organizations for the proper development of Louisiana's boundless agricultural resources. The principle of co operation is the great lever of modern progress, and this principle should be speedily invoked in aid of all efforts to bring immigrants to this State. Land holders should promptly form immigration societies, and make a standing offer of their lands at a reasonable price. There are some short-sighted people who fancy that the value of their property will be immediately and extravagantly enhanced by railway communication, and who, therefore, ask prices which no sane man will pay; but no community, as a whole, can afford to place itself in so false a position. Railroads do, indeed enhance the value of real estate, but only on the condition of a natural and steady influx of population. The strong and willing arm of the German farmer can alone give the vast area of vacant lands in Louisiana a permanent value. The questions appertaining to immigration now over-shadow all other in real importance, so far as the South is concerned. In the interior of Louisiana there is a large area of country that is wonderfully fertile, easy of access and peculiarly adapted to the physical requirements of the white race. With moderate exertions and the proper degree of public spirit, large additions can be made to the population of St. Landry and the surrounding parishes. The sooner intelligent efforts to that end are made the better.—*N. O. Times.*

IMPROVEMENTS.—Our town is fast improving in the number and beauty of its buildings. Several fine store houses are going up and nearly completed on Ryan street which will add much to the appearance and business of the town. Soon the railroad will be completed and regular trains will run through when we will have direct communication with the outside world, and Lake Charles as a business centre will be more prominent.—*Lake Charles Echo.*

Germany can justifiably boast of having produced the smallest married couple that ever stood before an altar, in the persons of a miniature "Marquis" and "Marchioness," who have for some time past been exhibited on the Place du Theatre, at Odessa. The "Marquis," a native of Kiel, is thirty years old, and weighs only nineteen pounds, while his fairy-like consort, a young lady, born in Neumonster some two-and-twenty years ago, just turns the scale at thirteen pounds. At a first glance this tiny pair, it is said, might be taken for a couple of scarcely weaned babies, dressed up for a joke in the garb of adults; but, on a closer examination, the genuineness of their maturity becomes unmistakably apparent.

Gold is found in fifty-six counties in Georgia, silver in three, copper in thirteen, iron in forty-three, diamonds in twenty-six, and whisky in all of them. The last gets away with all the rest.

Among the post-offices recently established were "Baby Mine," "Blow Horn," "No Go," "Buss," and "Necessity."

For the first time since 1853 sugar cane has tasseled in Louisiana, which indicates an enormous yield.

Chicot.

[St. Landry Real Estate Journal.]

This is the name of a small enterprising village situated in the northern portion of this parish, and takes its name from the neighboring bayou.

In this article our remarks will be applied to the surrounding neighborhood. This section is settled almost entirely by emigrants from other States. It is remarkable in many respects; for its health, its sociability and industry of its inhabitants. The face of the country is generally hilly and covered with dense forests of pine, oak, ash, walnut, hickory and other choice varieties of forest trees. Bayou Cocodrie takes its rise in this portion of the parish. This stream is remarkable for its clearness, and quality and quantity of fine fish it affords; and for fishing purposes is second to none in the parish. Here are also several fine mineral springs which are a popular resort for invalids and pleasure seekers.

Bell Cheney Springs have been lately improved, and the proprietor offers accommodation to visitors on extremely moderate terms.

He furnishes new and well constructed cabins for 50 cents per day, with free access to the waters. In his late advertisement, he says the opportunities for fish and game are abundant.

These waters possess curative properties to a very considerable extent.

The inhabitants of the surrounding country turn their attention almost exclusively to the raising of corn, cotton and meat.

This picturesque and broken region, although the best adapted to sheep raising in the parish, has but few sheep in it.

The best land for cultivation is found on or near the streams. The great wealth of this portion of the parish is still undeveloped. It consists in its timber and its adaptedness to sheep raising. The different kinds of game are abundant. Lumber mills are now in sufficient supply and afford unlimited quantities of lumber at $10 per thousand feet. This portion of the parish is rapidly settling up and will soon become one of the best neighborhoods in the parish.

Some parties (who we might name) a few years since moved there from the lower portion of the parish in straitened circumstances, and are now prosperous and making money.

Their living is cheap and the population is contented. No portion of our parish offers more inducements to the poor man than this locality.

Some of our worthy and best citizens reside there and will be pleased to extend a welcome hand to all who may decide to share their fortunes with them. Fruit raising there has proved a success. Forest mast for raising hogs is not surpassed elsewhere in the parish. Lands are very cheap, from $1.50 to $3 per acre. There is still a quantity of government land not taken up. It can be "homesteaded" by paying $14.00 Land Office fees for 160 acres, or half this amount for 80 acres. Crops in this section at this writing (August 1, 1880) are fine and promising. Now is a very favorable time for immigration. Let's see who will come.

A Comparison of Barrels.

Governor Stevenson in Louisville Post.

The Republican barrel is not as large nor as heavy as the Democratic barrel. I have the best information that Jay Gould has flatly refused Garfield a dime. G. W. Childs has also refused, through urged to subscribe to the campaign fund. Garrison has also refused, and all these gentlemen I am told, say they don't care a copper if Garfield is defeated. On the other hand, leading Democrats will contribute liberally. The friends of Bayard, and of Field, and of Tilden will do their part. For once we will have ample funds to meet all the legitimate expenses of the campaign. Many Republicans believe Garfield's defeat is assured, and they don't care to pay heavy doctor's fees in view of the certain death of the patient.

The poor printer, struggling heroically with the hard problem of life, finds many incentives of honest endeavor, but rarely one so soul-inspiring as the spectacle of a five hundred-dollar piano being moved into the house of a man he has been for months vainly endeavoring to collect a two-dollar bill of.—*Fulton Times.*

Preparations are now being made to work the salt mines on Avery's Island, in this State, on an extensive scale. They have fallen into the hands of New York capitalists and new and improved machinery has already been ordered. It is reported that in a few weeks the yield from these mines will be largely increased.—*N. O. Times.*

A farmer who tried the experiment of raising potatoes from large and small seed reports as follows: "I have harvested 380 bushels to the acre from the large seed, 240 bushels from small seed, making 40 bushels in favor of the large seed." This corresponds with the general experience.

We never pick up a newspaper, but we look for the obituary of the man who carries off the editor's favorite exchange before he is done with it. And somehow, we are sorry when it isn't there.—*Middletown Transcript.*

The man who has the worst things to say about newspapers is the man who pays his subscription only when he has to do it.—*Steubenville Herald.*

BUY YOUR
PERFUMERIES
—AND—
TOILET ARTICLES
FROM POSEY.

CALL AT THE ST. LANDRY DRUG EMPORIUM,
—FOR—
PURE AND RARE CHEMICALS,
—AND—
PATENT MEDICINES — FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN,

Also, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, and

EVERYTHING IN THE SMOKER'S LINE.

Ice-Cold Soda Water at Five Cents a Glass.

W. O. POSEY, Proprietor.

Literary Revolution
AND
Universal Knowledge.

An Encyclopædia in **20 vols.**, over **16,000 pages;** 10 per cent more matter than any Encyclopædia ever before published in this country, and sold, handsomely and well bound, in cloth for **$10,** in half morocco for **$15,** and printed on fine heavy paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for **$20**—an enterprise so extraordinary that its success, beyond all precedent in book publishing, may be fairly claimed to inaugurate a *Literary Revolution.* THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE is a reprint entire of the last (1879) Edinburg edition of "Chambers' Encyclopædia," with about 40 per cent of new matter added, upon topics of special interest to American readers, thus making it equal in character to any similar work, better than any other suited to the wants of the great majority of those who consult works of reference, and altogether the latest Encyclopædia in the field. **Specimen Volumes** in either style will be sent for examination with privilege of return on receipt of proportionate price per volume. **Special Discounts** to all early subscribers, and extra discounts to clubs. Full particulars with descriptive catalogue of many other standard works equally low in price, sent free.

Leading principles of the American Book Exchange:

I. *Publish only books of real value.*
II. *Work upon the basis of present cost of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.*
III. *Sell to buyers direct, and save them the 50 to 60 per cent commission commonly allowed to dealers*
IV *The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 500 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity*
V *Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily leaded type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.*
VI. *To make $1 and a friend is better than to make $5 and an enemy.*

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vol., $10
Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., $2.50
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., $1.50
Chambers' Cyclopædia of Eng. Lit. 4 v. $2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., $3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 v. $1.50.
Geikie's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cents.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing), 2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cents.
Book of Fables, Æsop, etc., illus. 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50c.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40c.
The Koran of Mohammed trans. by Sale, 35c.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus. 50 cents.
Arabian Nights, illus. 50 cents.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus. 50 cents.
Robinson Crusoe, illus. 50 cents.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels illus. 50c.
Stories and Ballads by E. T. Alden, illus. $4.
Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cents.
American Patriotism, 50 cents
Taine's History of English Literature, 75c
Cecil's Book of Natural History, $1
Pictoral Handy Lexicon, 35 cents
Saying, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers 50c
Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works, 75 cents
Kitto's Cyclopædia of Bib. Literature 2 v. $2
Rollin's Ancient History, $2.25
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illus. $1
Works of Flavius Josehus, $2
Comic History of the U. S. Hopkins, illus. 50c
Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50c
Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50c
Library Magazine, 10 cents a No. $1 a year
Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cents.
Leaves from the Diary of an old lawyer, $1.

Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings, at higher prices.

Descriptive Catalogues and Terms to Clubs sent free on request.

Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,
JOHN B. ALDEN, *Manager.* Tribune Building, New York.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Grunewald Hall, New Orleans, offers the Best and Cheapest
PIANOS AND ORGANS
At the Most Accommodating Terms.

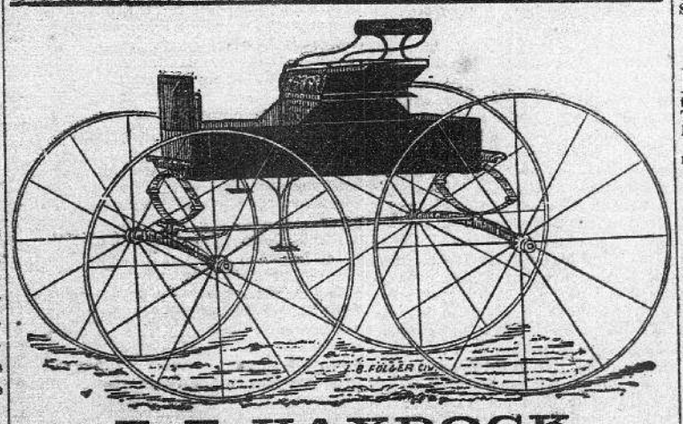
General and Exclusive Agency for the World-Renowned Pianos of
Steinway & Sons, W. Knabe & Co.,
Pleyel, Wolff & Co., J. & C. Fischer,
Acknowledged as the *Best Pianos for our Climate.*

The Celebrated Organs of Clough & Warren, Peloubet, Pelton & Co, *unequalled by any other for the sonority of their tone, their practical construction, durability and low prices*

Caution!—Be not deceived by the flaming and glaring advertisements of some unscrupulous dealers or manufacturers, who will offer you Instruments at prices *lower* than a conscientious manufacturer is enabled to construct them. Have no faith in such advertisements—they are invariably pregnant with *TRICKS and HUMBUGS*—a conglomeration of the cheapest stuff is dressed up with gaudy colors and then palmed off on a credulous public at a so-called *terrible low rate*, amid the trumpet blasts from the local press. Wonderful how these disinterested dealers must bleed at every pore on account of their self-sacrificing philanthropy.

Beware of where you buy and what you buy. Whatever you may need in the Music line, no matter what it is, you are sure to find it at my MAMMOTH MUSIC HOUSE. I import all my Musical Instruments for Brass or String Bands, Guitars, Accordeons, Drums, Banjos, &c., direct from European factories and am prepared to sell them to my patrons at prices much below those of Northern jobbers. Be sure and send for my Catalogue before you buy elsewhere.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Aug 23*] Grunewald Hall, 18 Baronne St., New Orleans.



T. T. HAYDOCK
Has the largest and most complete works for the manufacture of Carriages IN THE WORLD.
Buggies for the trade a specialty
Corner Plum and Twelfth Streets,
Feb. 28*] Cincinnati, O.

BUY YOUR
GROCERIES GROCERIES GROCERIES
—AT—
MUNZESHEIMER'S OLD STAND,
MAIN STREET, OPELOUSAS.
STOCK FRESH AND SELECT, AND PRICES LOW.
GIVE ME A CALL.
G. MUNZESHEIMER, Agent.

THE BEST PAPER!
TRY IT!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
35th Year.
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings*, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science; Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American:

PATENTS. In connection with the *Scientific American*, Messrs. MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years' experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all Inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, *free of charge*, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & Co. We also send *free* our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their cost, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents,

MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

IT MERITS YOUR PATRONAGE.
MATERIAL REDUCTION
IN PRICE,
ACCOMPANIED WITH
VAST IMPROVEMENTS.
—THE—
NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
AT FOLLOWING RATES:

DAILY, *seven (7) papers per week*—
Per annum $10 00
Six months 5 00
Three months 2 50
WEEKLY, *(published Saturday morning)*—
Per annum $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 50

In clubs of ten (**10**) and over (one to getter-up of club), each subscriber per annum **$1.25.**

In all cases postage prepaid by office.

To newsdealers and newsboys, daily and weekly, **2 1-2c** per copy.

Remittance by money order, registered letter or by draft, at our risk.

Any issue as a sample promptly mailed free, on request.

With news, literary, family and agricultural departments equal to that of any paper published in the South, it materially excels all others in its markets, commercial and industrial reviews and political departments.

Address THE DEMOCRAT,
New Orleans, La.

VICK'S
Illustrated Floral Guide.

A beautiful work of 100 *Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 500 Illustrations*, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a *Five Cent Stamp.* In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. *Five Cents* for postage will buy the *Floral Guide*, telling how to get them.

The *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine — 32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year; Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.—Address, James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

A GREAT PAPER.
The National Family Paper of the South
48 Columns. Do You Take It?

THE SUNNY SOUTH has been constantly improving till it has now nearly attained to perfection. The last issue comes to us enlarged to 48 columns, is really a grand number in every respect, and everybody should send for it without delay. In future it will combine all the best features of all the papers of the day, and may justly be called the *national family paper of the South*, for every family will surely take it. It will contain every possible variety of reading matter, with splendid illustrations, and everything to entertain, amuse and instruct a family. Make up clubs in every community, and send right along for it. Clubs of five can get it for $2.00 each a year. A single copy is $2.50. Don't wait for Agents. Address J. H. & W. B. Seals, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED.
Life and Adventures of
FRANK AND JESSE JAMES,
The Noted Western Outlaws.

BY Hon. J. A. Dacus, Ph. D. A true and thrilling account (illustrated) of their bold operations for 18 years in 20 different States and Territories, baffling detectives and officials of the law. Best selling book of the year. 10,000 sold in three months. 50 cents for outfit; $1.50 for sample copy. Liberal Terms to Agents. N. D. Thompson & Co., Publishers, 520 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE DAILY STATES,
Office—No. 90 Camp St., New Orleans.
H. J. HEARSEY, EDITOR.
Terms of Subscription:
Subscribers by mail, six months $2 50
Subscribers by mail, one year 5 00

JUST WHAT YOU WANT!

POSEY'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS. No Mercury! No Secret! formula printed on the label, and recommended by physicians. Try a box, containing 25 sugar-coated Pills. Dose 1 to 3; a safe and pleasant purgative.

If, after using them *once*, you have any regret, the price will be cheerfully *refunded.*

Sent by mail to any point for 25 *cents.*

JOHN POSEY, Washington, La.
30 years a Druggist and Apothecary.

C. A. VOORHIES,
—WITH—
FORCHEIMER BROS.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 & 9 Peters and 5 & 7 Fulton Sts.,
36*] New Orleans.

MRS. C. BELL,
FURNISHED ROOMS,
63 Bourbon Street,
Between Bienville and Conti,
NEW ORLEANS.
All orders for cloaks, dresses, bonnets, trimmings, &c., will be promptly attended to.

FRANCIS D CHRETIEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
82 Customhouse St.,
my15 NEW ORLEANS. tf

JOHN F. SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Office at Grand Coteau.
WILL promptly attend to all homestead and exemption claims, and all notarial business. June 5, 1880.

PATENTS!
F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for circular. 18