

The Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of Town of Opelousas
Official Journal of Parish School Board
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1884.

Table with columns for 'TARIFF OF REDUCED RATES FOR DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS' and 'SPACE'. Rows include 32 TIMES, 26 TIMES, 13 TIMES, 8 TIMES, 4 TIMES, 2 TIMES, 1 TIME.

Newspaper Laws and Regulations.

- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

CLUBBING RATES.

- The Courier and Weekly Times-Democrat one year for \$3.50.
The Courier and Weekly Capitolian-Advocate one year for \$3.50.
The Courier and American Agriculturist one year for \$3.75.

To Our Agricultural Readers.

The American Agriculturist is one of our most valued exchanges. It has just on its 43rd year of its existence, with varied improvements and more reading matter and engravings, it is invaluable to those engaged in farming pursuits.

The Index finger of victory points to Grover Cleveland.

Pure Fruit Syrups, fresh Jellies and choice Confectionery at the Star Grocery.

The Boston Herald estimates the strength of the New York Independent Republicans who will vote for Cleveland at 40,000.

Jackson's Best and other Cheating Tobaccos, Pipes and Cigarettes at the Star Grocery.

Tonion, the seed-bird of the present pestilence, is bounded on one side by the Mediterranean and on the other by a beautiful prairie abounding with olive and orange trees.

Umbrellas, Whips, Spurs, Canes, etc., at the Star Grocery.

Opelousas cistern shops, near R. R. depot—all sizes at lowest prices.

Stereoscopes, Views and other fancy goods at the Star Grocery.

Miss Anna Godwin, daughter of Park Godwin, the veteran New York journalist, was married on the 29th July to M. de Castro, the Turkish ambassador. Miss Godwin is the first American girl to marry a Turk.

If you want pure water, get Cox to put you up a cistern.

Fine Lamps, Chamber Sets, Feather Dusters, Splashes, Egg Beaters, Notions, etc., at the Star Grocery.

Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson in a communication in the Times Democrat on filth and cholera, says: "A cholera, let me say, is a nature's beneficent provision for getting rid of dirty people. The arrangement of a wise and divine order, that human beings shall not rot in their filth."

All the great Democratic statesmen are working earnestly for Cleveland and Hendricks, and the Democratic press is united in support of the ticket, and Republican recruits are climbing over the party wall so fast that they can't be counted. There is nothing but serenity and happiness inside of the Democratic camp.

Col. George L. Walton, lately president of the State Senate, has formally severed his connection with the Democratic party and announced his intention to support Blaine and Logan. In view of the statement that Col. Walton will be an independent candidate for Congress in this district, it is difficult to assign any but selfish motives for his defection. The Virginia Sentinel says it will add one vote to the Republican party, and take one from the Democrats—no more, no less.

If you want to subscribe for the Weekly States you will receive the subscription price and have the paper forwarded to you. The States is one of the best papers published in the South.

The New Wonder of the World.

London Telegraph.
The pyramids of Egypt, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the tomb of Mausolus, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the statue of Zeus by Phidias, the palace of Cyrus, the stones of which were cemented with gold, and the Colossus of Rhodes were accounted the seven wonders of the world of antiquity.

It would be a task of no small difficulty, perhaps, to name seven monuments in the present era of civilization to which might, without question, be assigned supremacy as of wonders of the world; for if one class of judges named St. Peter's at Rome, the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, Versailles, the Kremlin, the Escurial, the library and reading room of the British Museum, and the Alhambra, at Granada, another more utilitarian section might maintain that the tubular bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, the Mont Cenis and St. Gothard tunnels, Krupp's cannon foundry, the London and North-western railroad workshops at Crewe, Barclay & Perkins' brewery, and the London docks were far more astonishing illustrations of modern wealth, ingenuity, industry and power.

Thus it would be judicious not to consider too hastily the proposed title of a Wonder of the World on M. Bartholdi's colossal statue of Liberty, which has been solemnly handed over by M. Jules Ferry to the Minister of the United States in Paris prior to the transportation of the prodigious effigy to New York, where it is to be erected on Bedloe's Island, a small islet with an area of about a third of a square mile, situated two miles southward of the Battery and Castle Garden, the lowermost point of the Island of Manhattan, on which the city of New York is built. Bedloe's Island belongs to the United States government, which has long maintained there a fortification called Fort Wood; and it may be considered fortunate that a monument which is described as a gift from the French to the American people should be erected on ground which is the fee simple of Uncle Sam.

The Federal Government cannot alienate such a monument, and they will be bound to keep it in repair. Had it been presented to the municipality of New York city its future could scarcely have been reckoned upon unreserved confidence. Time alone can show whether this enormous bronze figure ought to be considered a wonder. For the nonce, it is sufficient to acknowledge that it is undoubtedly a curiosity, and that the movement which led to its being offered by the young republic of the Old World to her still juvenile but elder sister in the New is quite as curious as the record of the modeling and casting of the statue by M. Bartholdi. The eminent sculptor, had it would appear, a passionate propensity for the production of big things in plastics. He is just the kind of artist who in olden times would have been commissioned to execute the statue of Jupiter east from the summit of the conquered Samos which, when it was set up on the Capitoline Hill at Rome was plainly visible from the Alban Mountains.

From the Review Scientifique is translated an article by M. Louis Pasteur upon inoculation for the prevention of hydrophobia, which he has supreme confidence in and wishes to thoroughly test before the French Academy of sciences. In the course of time, when the germs of various diseases are used for inoculation after the manner of small-pox vaccinations, we will have to adopt Malthus' theories, no further dependence upon penicillin being possible to keep superfluous population in check. Thomas Foster urges upon us the morality of seeking one's own happiness in life.

D. P. Penhallow gives a study in vegetable pathology in an article entitled "Diseases in Plants," which is carefully tabulated and full of statistics, while Dr. A. Berghans disclosed some curious facts about the adaptation of plants and animals to climate. In the time of Pliny, he tells us, oranges and chestnuts were not grown in Italy. Originally at home in Asia, climate of Italy after long experiment. Man can enjoy good health where the thermometer rises to 120 degrees and 150 degrees, and where it sinks to 50 degrees below zero. He can stand the atmospheric pressure in mining shafts of 30,000 kilogrammes, as well as that of only 8000 on the highest mountain. Strange to say, contrary to popular belief, colonists thrive better in hot regions than in cold, and grow acclimated more easily. In spite of this, the people in temperate climates invariably stand in fear of the tropics. There is but one region where man cannot grow acclimated—in the Gaboon Valley, where the heat is so deadly and intense even the negro cannot survive.

No More Fat Men or Women.

Prince Bismark is a lean man. He has lost his excessive fatness, and with it his neuralgia and long fits of sickness. He has recovered much of his youthful energy. It is now a settled fact that a certain regimen will relieve any one who is not too old of any superfluity of fat. There are literally hundreds of women in New York who have become slim and graceful who had formerly been noted for excessive stoutness. The actress, Fanny Danport, had so good a digestion and appetite that, although a young woman, she was unfitted to play the younger class of heroines. She adopted a system of diet which so reduced her that she is now a slender and elegant looking woman, and this without in any way injuring her health. Mrs. Dr. Denesmore in New York has relieved scores of women of an obesity, which is really a disease.—Demorest's Monthly.

The cheapest razors and pocket knives in town are for sale at the Star Grocery.

Every horse owner should have a copy of that admirable work, "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," by Dr. Kendall. A few copies—English or German—for sale at this office at 25c. per copy.

Linon Collars, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Napkins, Hose, Half Hose, etc., at the Star Grocery.

Vance, of North Carolina.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, is a large, heavy-built man, with a heavy gray moustache, a twinkle in his eye, and a lover of a joke that knows no limitation. He is an inexhaustible story-teller, and he is rarely caught without a retort or repartee on hand. A newspaper man was telling him one day that he was about starting for a rather out of the way portion of the Senator's own State, and was asking about the accommodation for the night. "That's better than nothing," he replied, "the newspaper man. 'I don't know—I don't know. I have tried both.'"

Vance was in the rebel army and is a little lame as the result. He was in one of the battles before Richmond, where the fighting was particularly hot. A startled rabbit appeared for a moment on a fallen tree, and then, at a murderous discharge of musketry, darted like an arrow into the woods. Gen. Vance had noticed him, and as he flew for cover, the general called out to his absolute sincerity, "Go it, cotton tail! If I hadn't a reputation to maintain I would run too."

One of the liveliest campaigns that was ever carried on in North Carolina was the one in which Vance and Judge Settle competed for the governorship. They carried on a joint debate. All the white Democrats turned out to hear Vance, and the colored republicans to hear Settle. On one occasion, at the conclusion of the speaking, Vance was informed that there were some charming young ladies who desired to testify their devotion to the Democratic party by kissing the Democratic candidate for governor.

Nothing loath, Vance descended and kissed a dozen or fifteen youthful beauties of the old North State, when he paused long enough to turn around to ward his competitor and shout: "Settle, I'm kissing my women; you kiss yours!" On account of their race and previous condition of servitude, Settle did not kiss the feminine Republicans.

The proper time to rise, says the Lancet, is when sleep ends. Dozing should not be allowed. True sleep is the aggregate of sleeps, or is a state consisting in the sleeping or rest of all the several parts of the organism. Sometimes one and at other times another part of the body, as a whole, may be the least fatigued, and so the first to awake are the most exhausted, and therefore the most difficult to arouse. The secret of good sleep is the physiological condition of rest being established, so to work and weary as to give them a proportionately small need of rest at the same moment; and to wake early and feel ready to rise, a fair and equal start of the sleeper should be secured; and the wise self-manager should not allow a drowsy feeling of the consciousness or weary sense, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to sleep again when once he has been aroused. After a few days of self-discipline, the man who resolves not to doze, that is, not to allow some sleepy part of his body to keep him in bed after his brain is once awakened will find himself, without knowing why, an early riser.

The skirmishing drill of the Third Dragoons and Fifteenth Hussars in the recent London tournament is regarded as an idea which may have important developments. Both regiments have practiced, though in different ways, the principles of Rarey, and applied them to an object never dreamed of before. The troopers have trained their horses to lie down and remain in that position even when volleys are fired over them. At a signal they rise, man and horse together, ready to gallop off without a moment's pause. A dozen men and horses may thus lie hidden behind a bank, or in ambush, until the unsuspected enemy comes within fifty yards.

A California story tells of a man who resolved to give up drinking, and went to a notary to get him to draw up an affidavit to that effect. The document was drawn, read and proved; the party held up his hand and murmured the usual promise. The paper was then properly sealed and delivered. "What's to pay?" asked the pledge-taker. "To pay to pay!" exclaimed the notary. "Nothing, of course—this is a labor of love." "Nothing to pay?" returned the grateful but forgetful pledge-taker. "You are a brick. Let's take a drink."

Paper bottles are made on a large scale in Germany and Austria. This is the receipt for the stock: Ten parts of rags, 40 of straw, and fifty of brown wood pulp are thoroughly incorporated. The paper is impregnated or coated on both sides with 60 parts of defibrinated fresh blood, 35 parts of lime powder; 5 parts of sulphate of alumina. After drying, 10 or 12 rolled leaves are coated again, placed over each other, and then laid in heated molds, where pressure, acting on the abumen of the blood and the lime, produces a strong and intimate combination. Bottles are formed of two pieces joined together.

The German system of Banting is an improvement upon that of Banting himself, not only of food containing starch or sugar, but of all fatty substances. Fat is destroyed by fat, proclaims the German Banting, and he insists upon those who would become thin, to eat copiously butter and fat meat, but not touching anything producing sugar or starch.

"Waiter!" "Yes, sah." "There is a little chicken in this boiled egg you brought me." Waiter eyes the egg curiously to satisfy himself and then answers assuringly: "Dat's all rite, boss, don't s'pose de ole man'll mek enny extra charge for de fowl."—Atlanta Constitution.

The dog, says the Boston Journal, is the only animal able to follow man as far and as high as he can go, but the finer breeds of dogs cannot long endure the conditions of a light of more than 12,500 feet.

Hardware, Tinware, Crockeryware Glassware, Lamps, Wicks, etc., at the Star Grocery.

Fine Crockery and Table and Pocket Cutlery at the Star Grocery.

What is Made From Paper.

The following item of interest appeared in the Industrial News: "One of the most remarkable uses to which paper has been put of late years is the manufacture of zynolite, a substance which at the will of the manufacturer, may be made in imitation of horn, rubber, ivory, tortoise shell, amber, and even glass. The uses to which zynolite are adapted are almost infinite, but perhaps the most extraordinary is the manufacture of cathedral windows. The discovery was made about fifteen years ago, but it is only within the last two years that a company has been formed for its manufacture. The basis of zynolite is a plain white tissue paper made from cotton or cotton and linen rags. The paper is treated first to a bath of sulphuric and other acids, undergoing a chemical change, and the acid is then carefully washed out and the paper treated with another preparation of alcohol and camphor, assuming an appearance very much like parchment. It is then capable of being worked up into plates of any thickness, rendered almost perfect transparent, or giving any of the brilliant colors that silk will take. It is much more flexible than either horn or ivory and less brittle. Combs or other articles made of it in imitation of tortoise shell are said to be so perfect in appearance as to deceive the eye of the most practiced workman in that substance. The difference in the material can be detected only by tests.

A Subscriber's Soliloquy.

To pay or not to pay—that is the question—whether 'tis better for me to refuse to take a local paper, and deprive my family of reading all the news, or pay up promptly what the printer asks, and by such payment cheer him? No, no, no paper—then no more shall I be posted on the news, and divers thaps—'tis a consummation that I have long feared. No pay—no stop! To stop! perchance to lose—aye, there's the rub! for in that stop no interest do I take in any of the affairs that move the town, and such a shuffling of all that's good may make me pause. There's the respect which every editor maintains for those who come down with the cash, and ne'er delay to settle up "that little bill." For who would bear the pointed squibs and pungent paragraphs, which far too often reflect upon the man who fails to settle his subscription bill. I'll haste me now to the editor, and with my purse plucked in my hand, will settle up in full, one year from date, by paying to him from my ready cash the sum which is his due.—Hawkeye.

A Defeated Candidate's Consolation.

The following is too good to be lost. It hits the centre in so many cases that the good people who have shaken hands with the candidates will fully appreciate the soliloquy of the Sabine patriot, who fought, bled and got snowed under. He thus puts himself: "Prior to the election, we canvassed the parish, shook hands with all the dogs, claimed kin with all the niggers, kissed all the dirty nose children, and did everything in fact that an honest man could do to get votes, and still they 'sot down on us.' Well, it's mighty poor consolation, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our patriotic citizens in Louisiana got frost bit on the 23d of April as well as ourselves. Sabine ain't all the place where patriots grow, nor all the places where they get 'snowed under' not by a darn sight. 'Vox populi, vox Dei,' the dickens! 'Vox populi, vox whiski' is what's the matter."

A Finished Education.

Somerville Journal.
"So you think you've got quite a good education, Mary Ann?" said a father to his daughter, as he found her swinging in a hammock under an apple tree in the garden, reading a novel, the day after her return from school. "Yes, pa," was the reply of the maiden, "an education both useful and ornamental." "And you consider yourself quite finished, as it were?" "Precisely so, dear pa; quite finished." "Then, if that's the case, you kin put on a caliker and tie an apron round you, and go into the kitchen, where your mother is, and let's see how you can finish off the dishes with hot water and a towel. I want to see your ma finished, too." "Ma finished!" exclaimed the maiden agast. "Yes, I want to see her finished with washing dishes, since you are to hum."

Extract from Constitution of '79.

"There shall be exempt from taxation and license, for a period of ten years from the adoption of this Constitution, the capital, machinery and other property employed in the manufacture of textile fabrics, leather, shoes, harness, saddlery, hats, furs, machinery, agricultural implements and furniture, and other articles of wood, marble or stone; soap, stationery, ink and paper; boat-building, and chocolate; provided that not less than five hands are employed in any one factory."

PASTURAGE.

The undersigned has a 500 acre pasture 4 miles from Opelousas where stock will be kept at the rate of 50 cents per head per month. Good water and fine grazing. THEODORE CHACHERRE. May 10, 1884-4f.

Stable to Rent.

Apply to H. L. GARLAND.

E. SUMTER TAYLOR, Notary Public and Auctioneer.

Office with John N. Ogden, Dist. Att'y., OPLOUSAS, LA. Dr. May 17, 1884.

JOHN F. COX, Contractor and Builder.

Near Morgan's Railroad Depot, Opelousas.

PLANTATION and Sugar-house work

especially. Bids solicited, and estimates furnished without charge. June 23, 1884-ly.

MEDICAL.

RENEWED!

PELOUSAS DRUG STORE!

SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR!

Main Street, Opelousas.

I have just purchased Mayo's Drug Store, and am now supplying it with a large and well selected stock of

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, GLASS, PUTTY, Brushes, and Painters' Tools, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, ETC., ETC.

I have secured the services of Mr. Walton A. Sandoz, a competent and experienced druggist, and will be prepared to fill all prescriptions at any time, and give prompt attention to all matters in my line of business. I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. R. M. LITTELL, Proprietor. Opelousas, Sept. 6, 1881.

WINE FOR WOMEN

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI makes Ladies vivacious, cheerful, and fascinating in society. It converts scolding wives, cross sisters, and homely girls into loving mothers, amiable daughters, and beautiful women.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI corrects all derangements peculiar to Ladies, relieves the pains to which they are subject, quiets the nerves, purifies the blood, and restores health. It imparts vitality, and insures clear complexions.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI is more stimulating than wine made from grapes, more strengthening than any preparation of iron, yet it does not intoxicate, but is as harmless as pure water to the most delicate Lady.

Send for our sixty-four page pamphlet, telling all about it. Address The Chittanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

The Postille's ORGANIC WEAKNESS & IMPOTENCY IN MEN. HARRIS REMEDY CO., CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO. One Month's treatment \$3, two months \$5, three months \$7.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful physicians in the U.S. for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache, Earache, and all kinds of neuralgic pains. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 250 Pages, illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. 50c per copy. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Chas. Stott's NEW FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP. Near R. R. Depot, New Iberia. THE proprietor of this new and extensive establishment takes pleasure in announcing that he is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of iron work, such as sugar-house machinery and rollers, steamboat engines, saw-mills and cotton-gin machinery, etc. Iron pipes and fittings kept constantly on hand. Prices moderate. May 24-3m.

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PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA!

THE DARK 1ST HOURS, IN YOUR GREATEST TRIALS, All Your Adversities, OPELOUSAS COURIER, YOUR FEARLESS CHAMPION.

Having been Tried and Found Faithful, THE COURIER NOW CLAIMS YOUR SUPPORT AND YOUR GRATITUDE. BUILD UP YOUR OWN PRINTING OFFICES SENDING YOUR WORK ABROAD. ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING DONE NEATLY AND CHEAPLY AT THE COURIER OFFICE, Main Street, Opelousas.

25 CENTS, POSTPAID. A TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES. Containing an Index of Diseases which gives the Symptoms, Cause, and the Best Treatment of each. A Table giving all the principal Drugs used for the Horse, with the ordinary dose, effects, and antidote when a poison. A Table with an Engraving of the Horse's Teeth at different ages, with Rules for telling the age. A valuable collection of Receipts and other valuable information. Both in English and German. 100-PAGE BOOK sent postpaid any address for 25 Cents! Address Courier, Opelousas, La.

THE FAMOUS BELLE-CHENEY SPRINGS!! WILL BE OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 30TH, 1884. Visitors can be accommodated with or without board, at rates very reasonable. The Annual Camp-Meeting will convene in August, of which due notice will be given to the public. H. J. FISHER, Proprietor. June 28, 1884.

The Most Celebrated of all Summer Resorts! THE FAMOUS BELLE-CHENEY SPRINGS!! WILL BE OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 30TH, 1884. Visitors can be accommodated with or without board, at rates very reasonable. The Annual Camp-Meeting will convene in August, of which due notice will be given to the public. H. J. FISHER, Proprietor. June 28, 1884.

NEW MILLINERY. Jas. B. Meginley. HAS just received a fine assortment of Millinery Goods, comprising Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., and invites an inspection of his stock, at the Eater building, next door to the Courthouse. June 28, 1884.

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT. GOOD for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Sprains, Rheumatism, and all kinds of neuralgic pains. Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by Posey's Drug Store, Opelousas, La. June 28, 1884.

For Sale. A YOUNG COW with young calf. Price \$30. Apply immediately to W. A. Sandoz, at Littell's drugstore.

COURIER JOB OFFICE.—Every description of Job Printing from a small card to the largest Poster, at N. O. prices. Main St.

HAZEN, LOUIS. Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, eastern extremity of Union street.

LITTELL, R. M.—Druggist, Apothecary and Pharmacist. Main street, near Bellevue. Prescriptions accurately filled.

LESASSIER, F.—Staple and fancy goods, liquors, cigars, confectionery, hardware, etc., cheap for cash; Court street.

LATREYTE, ETIENNE—Dry goods, hardware, crockeryware, staple and fancy groceries. Main street, opposite Littell's.

LEWIS & BRO.—Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office on Landry st., between Court and Market streets.

MARTIN, BERNARD—Staple and fancy groceries, liquors, cigars, confectionery, etc.; Market street, in rear of Court House.

MCDANIEL, ELLI—Liquors and cigars; Bellevue street, corner of Main.

OGDEN, JOHN N.—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Landry street, near the Court House. Same lately occupied by H. L. Garland, Esq.

ROOS, DAVID—Dry goods, crockery, hardware, boots, shoes, groceries. Main street, between Court and Market streets.

SKINNER, L.—Gunsmith. Arms and machinery of all kinds repaired and cleaned. Landry street, near the bridge.

EDUCATIONAL.

PELOUSAS FEMALE INSTITUTE. Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, La. THIS Institution will resume duties Monday, September 30, 1884, under the immediate supervision of Mrs. M. M. HAYES and Mrs. M. A. DAVIS, with competent assistants. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks.

TERMS OF TUITION: Preparatory Department, per month, \$2.50; Academic, 3.00; Music, with use of Piano, 3.00; Boarding, including Washing, 6.00; No course of study for absentees. Tuition, 16.00; Drawing, each extra, 1.00; Incidental Fee, 1.00.

DISCIPLINE: The government of this School is strict but parental; no hard tasks or restrictions are imposed, but every student must comply with the rules, and must prepare, up to the measure of her ability, the lessons assigned. Our course of study is made of instruction designed to train the mind to habits of correct thinking and thorough investigation. No student will be allowed to enter higher classes without thorough preparation. Parents and guardians must not assume that the manners, health and morals of their children and wards shall receive due attention. The Boarding Department is under the immediate charge of Mrs. Hayes. Boarders will provide themselves with blankets and towels. For particulars, address Mrs. M. M. HAYES, Principal. July 23-28-nov-29.

Louisiana State University. Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La. Session of 1883-84 Begins October 5th. THE Curriculum embraces a wide range of special courses in Literary studies, including Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish. Location healthy. Tuition Free. All expenses except clothes and books need not exceed \$200. For catalogue address J. W. NICHOLSON, ag't.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, At Franklin College Buildings, 1883 and 1884. THE Fourth Session of Capt. John M. Taylor's School for Boys and Young Men will open at the Franklin College Buildings, on Monday, the 3d of September, and continue for a period of ten months. Primary Grade, per month, \$1.00; Grammar, 2.00; Latin, 3.00; Academic, 4.00. Tuition payable invariably at the end of each month. No deduction for lost time, except in cases of protracted illness. MISCELLANEOUS. Pointe-aux-Loups Springs. Parish of St. Landry, La.

THIS favorite summer resort, celebrated for the curative powers of its water in a large number of diseases, including Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Diseases of the Blood and Skin, and many other diseases both acute and chronic, is now open for the season. The accommodations are all first class, and the fare is of the best. Prices of board and lodging, with use of bath and water, \$1.50 per day, \$10 per week, \$40 per month. A resident physician will always be in attendance in case of need. Hacks may be had at all times at Rayne and Mermentau stations by those coming by way of the La. Western R. R. G. MILLER, Proprietor. May 24, 1884.

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Mountain Bayou Springs, St. Landry Parish, La. CHARLES DOSSMAN, PROPRIETOR. THESE excellent springs have just undergone thorough repairs, and new houses have been erected for the reception of ladies only are now ready. Hacks will meet the train at Eola, to take the visitors to the springs. To avoid delays parties will do well to engage a few lines to the proprietor, at Dossman P. O., on Thursdays and Fridays. June 28, 1884.

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