The Opelousas Courier.

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Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of the Parish of St. Landry.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY

LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY. : : : APRIL 16, 1887.

The continuation of our rice articles, with many interesting statistics, will be given next week.

The pay car of the Morgan railroad passed up on last Tuesday evening to disburse shekels among its employees.

Bills sawed to order with dispatch, from choice Atchafalaya logs, at the Mount Pleasant Mills, Washington, La.

Blank forms for use of merchants, notaries, Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale in any quantities at this office.

FOR SALE—A new Remington double-barrel breech-loading shot gun can be had at a bargain on application at this office.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat has donned a "new dress," and looks as bright as a new pin—in fact, it is a perfect typographical beauty.

Great reduction in prices of all lumber on the yard, to make room for new stock now being sawed from immense rafts arriving from the Atchafalay, at the Mount Pleasant Mills, Washington, La.

At a late hour on last Sunday night the corn house of Mr. Emile Poiret, residing in Prairie Plaisance, was entirely destroyed by fire. We have been unable to learn the amount of his loss, but learn that it was the work of an incendiary.

There was an immense number of people at the Catholic Church on Easter Sunday. In addition to the fine singing of the choir, to which notable additions had been made for the occasion, the Imperial Brass Band also gave some splendid renditions of marches and sacred pieces.

In 1883, Mr. Thomas Isaaks, our rice dealer, bought 50 sacks of rice; in 1884, 100 sacks; in 1885, 300 sacks; in 1886, 20,500; and in 1887 he will doubtless buy 35,000. Just note the ratio of increase of purchases of one buyer, and it will point to the ratio of increase of production in our parish for the same period of time.

There will be a grand ball at Durio Lake to-night. Remember there is a large ball room built in the centre of the lake and that music always sounds more sweetly on water. You can also take a delightful sail on the water in the boats which are kept expressly for the benefit of pleasure seekers. Nice refreshments will be sold at reasonable rates.

In answer to the inquiry: "If persons residing here will be permitted to take stock in the rice mill to be erected here?" we answer they can. The New York capitalists are willing to do this in order to fully identify the enterprise with the local interests of the parish. But whether our people take any stock or not the mill will be built and be ready for cleaning the next rice crop.

A telegram to the Times-Democrat dated Washington, April 13, says: A meeting was held by the citizens of this place and vicinity to-day to take into consideration the erection of a cotton compress. A subscription list being opened $11,000 was subscribed. A committee was appointed to wait on the friends of this move, and there is no doubt but that the balance of the necessary means will be subscribed in a few days. Weather very dry and rain very much needed by planters. The outlook generally is bright.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—We learn that the barn and stables of Mr. Joseph McClellan, residing on Plaquemine Ridge, seven miles west of town, were entirely consumed by fire about 9 o'clock on last Sunday night. Three fine horses and two hundred barrels of corn were destroyed in the flames. It is said to be the work of an incendiary. No insurance. Incendiarism is getting to be too frequent, and it is to be hoped that persons who adopt this method of crime as a revenge upon others, or for the purpose of robbery, will be speedily brought to condign punishment.

The erection of a rice cleaning mill in our town will not only benefit the parish at large, but our town particularly. Several thousands of barrels will be required to ship the clean rice, and therefore there will have to be a cooper shop and timber to manufacture them. It will require 2000 or more cords of wood to run the mill during the cleaning of the large rice crop. Opelousas will then be the distributing point of thousands of barrels of clean rice for the outside market; a large number of laborers will spend their money here, and other capital will surely seek investment here after this great enterprise goes into operation. Our people ought to take stock in it, and share in its profits. They can do so.

WEATHER AND FARM.—We have had no rain for a month past and as a consequence everything is very dry. This with the prevailing cool nights for two weeks past have almost checked the growth of crops and other vegetation. Our farmers have gone on planting cotton but it will, doubtless, not come up until we have a shower of rain to moisten the surface of the ground. Many persons have planted rice and a large number of others are getting ready to plant. The area in rice will be largely increased this year. The most of our planters are through working out their early corn. The corn planted since the rains has been badly pulled up by the birds, and will require much replanting in order to get good stands. Everything needs rain now.

A Popular Cyclopedia.

A Cyclopedia which presents concise and readable biographical sketches together with choice and characteristic selections from the writings of eminent authors of all ages and all nations, surely ought to be in great popular demand if its cost were not prohibitory. Such a work is Alden's Cyclopedia of Universal Literature, Volume VI. of which, now published, contains 479 pages, large type, beautifully printed and bound, and includes within it the names of eighty-two eminent authors, among which are: Dana, Dante, Darwin, Daudet, Jefferson Davis, Sir Humphrey Davy, DeFoe (of Robinson Crusoe fame), Demosthenes, DeQuincy, Descartes, Dickens, Disraeli, Doddridge, and Douglas. It would seem hardly possible to plan any *literary* work more eminently readable and interesting, if the compiling and editing were well done—and the nearly universal verdicts seems to be that this IS very well done indeed. And the price! Only *The Literary Revolution* could have accomplished such a wonder—50 cents a volume for these beautiful cloth-bound books, or 60 cents for half-Morocco binding! The publisher offers a sample volume to any one with privilege of return if not satisfactory. Any one interested in high class literature ought to send for Mr. Alden's 64 page Catalogue of Standard Books, which is free to any applicant. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York; Clark and Adams Sts., Chicago; or, 420 Yonge St., Toronto.

Exactly So.

The following from an exchange is applicable to a few numskulls who infest many communities:

"A local newspaper is often accused of being biased in regard to giving personal notes or mentioning the coming and going of some and omitting others, but the accusation is entirely unjust. The faults are with the people and not with the paper. We are always ready and even anxious to publish everything of interest to the public, but a country newspaper cannot afford to have a score of local reporters. If you have visitors let us know who they are and where they come from. If anything happens in your vicinity let us know about it; if there is a party at your place, furnish us with the items; if you get married let us know; if you die come and tell us; if you know anything let us know about it. You will find us ready to notice one as well as another, patron or otherwise, friends or foes. Our object is to give the news."

On last Sunday night shortly after midnight, a young man named J. A. Bailey, hailing from Indianapolis, Ind., and familiarly known there as "Jot," was shot with a 38-calibre pistol and fatally wounded by Jeff. Thompson. Bailey died at about 5 o'clock Monday morning; an autopsy was held by Dr. R. H. Littell in the forenoon, and the remains were buried in the afternoon of the same day. Bailey had been in this vicinity but a few weeks, plying his vocation as repairer of sewing machines, and was said to be a good workman. He claimed to have worked in sewing machine repair shops in New Orleans for several years. Thompson surrendered to the Sheriff on Monday morning and was placed in the custody of one of his deputies. He is now lying quite ill, it is said, at the residence of his brother, J. J. Thompson, near town. We understand that the coroner's jury of inquest concluded its investigations on Wednesday evening, and that the verdict as to the cause of death corroborates the statement above given. Many regrets are expressed on every hand at the unfortunate occurrence.

PERSONAL.—Mr. E. V. Barry, of Grand Coteau, gave us a pleasant call this week. The Merrymakers' Association, of which Mr. B. is a leading member, are making active preparations for their second grand ball, to be given in their new hall on Wednesday, April 27th.

Dr. R. M. Littell, after spending several days with Judge Hudspeth, in New Orleans, returned on Wednesday evening. He reports that the distinguished sufferer is endowed with much more vitality than had been suspected, but that an early and fatal termination is inevitable.

Mr. R. Wm. Barton, representing the Times-Democrat, was in town on Wednesday last. Among other things he will write up the Ville Plate Tournament for his sterling paper. He departed for that place on Thursday morning.

The Terrebonne Advocate, recently established at Houma, La., is one of the raciest and spiciest of our exchanges. The subscription price is only $1.00 a year, and we would not miss its weekly visits for five times that amount. It is published in English and French, and, besides its numerous original articles in both these languages, it has a "Cagin" correspondent whose effusions are alone worth more than the price of subscription.

If a man has a 3-foot fence with a barbed wire half a foot above it, is he not responsible for injuries inflicted upon his neighbors' cattle in their attempts to jump it? Will some of our legal friends answer this question? A number of fences in this neighborhood are built upon that plan and are veritable cattle-traps, in which the poor brutes are sometimes fearfully cut and mangled.

The Price plantation, situated about eight miles west from town, and containing about 839 acres, was sold at auction last Wednesday at the sale of the insolvent estate of W. M. Price, and was adjudicated to Mr. E. Latreyte for $3755 cash. It cost over $10,000.

Two "smash-ups" occurred on our streets last Thursday—one in the evening and the other at night—in which a farm wagon from the country and Mr. T. Brooks' lightning-rod wagon were completely demolished, but the horses were not hurt.

The gratifying news comes from Texas that general rains have fallen in that State and that the long drouth there which threatened such disasters to the crop has ended.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

A Colored Agnostic.—Aunt Susan—"I wants yer ter talk to dis chile, Parson Baxter." Parson Whangdoodle Baxter—"What's de matter wid de chile?" Aunt Susan—"I'se afeared he am gwinter be an acrostic. He says he don't believe hit tuck Jonah free days ter awaller de whale." Parson Baxter—"I'se afeared I ain't equal ter dis emergency, Aunt Susan. Dis beah am a case for Sam Jones."—Texas Siftings.

Items of Interest.

A man who is not much himself, ought to brag about his ancestors.

The best modern siege guns cost $97,000 and it costs $900 to shoot them once.

"All hail, gentle spring," at the North, is mostly all hail, with very little gentle spring, so far.

George A. Freret, formerly a merchant in Opelousas, committed suicide last week by drowning himself in Bayou St. John, near New Orleans.

Riding on horseback has come to be the fashion in New York, and no society girl's education is considered complete unless she can ride well.

Can February March?—Brooklyn Eagle. No, but April May.—Chicago News. How'd June know? Coldwater Herald. I *don't* know, but I *do* know that July.—Vicksburg Herald.

Baltimore Herald: It seems that the average per head per year in this country for whisky is $18, and for bread $3. We don't see what some people want with so much bread.

A litte girl who was injured on the New York Central and sued for damages seventeen years ago, has just received $7500. She asked for $2000 at the start, and four trials and seven appeals to highest courts has cost the company $20,000.

Lafayette Advertiser: Homestead Associations in our neighboring towns seem to be on the boom. The Lake Charles Association loaned $1200 last week at 39 per cent premium, and the New Iberia Association has closed its first series and started to work.

Lake Charles Commercial: The creditors of one of our merchants, that didn't advertise, got hold of his stock of goods and are going to grab it all in. Let our business men use printers' ink and this will not happen. Advertise your business and have your printing done at home.

The capitol of Texas will cost the State three million acres of land, and is to be completed in 1889. It will be 311 feet high; 626 feet long, and 287 feet wide. It will be the tallest and grandest capitol in the United States. The capitol syndicate employs two thousand men.

At Fort Smith, Ark., stock has been subscribed for a $75,000 bridge, a $50,000 cotton mill, a $50,000 fruit canning factory, a $50,000 carriage factory, a $30,000 ice factory and a $65,000 opera house. Real estate increases in value daily, and the trains are constantly filled with speculators from different points.

Lake Charles Commercial: Several of our townspeople went to New Orleans Tuesday night to witness the unveiling of the Johnston statue last Wednesday. Many more would have gone had it been generally known that special rates were offered. A little advertising would have paid well on that occasion.

N. O. Chronicle: In development of resources and aroused energies of the people, the World's Exposition has left behind it evidences of incalculable value. Let Burke of Louisiana, Richardson of Mississippi, and their associates, be given the full meed of deserved praise. Above all, the South should be grateful to Congress and the administration of President Arthur for the wise bounty that benefitted the country a hundred fold.

Thibodaux Sentinel: The unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston in New Orleans on April 6, the 25th anniversary of his glorious death at the battle of Shiloh, was one of the most impressive ceremonies that ever took place in that city, and the grand statue of the grand warrior will remain for centuries as a fit memorial of the admiration and veneration entertained by the Southern people for the virtues, honor and heroism of one of the purest and noblest men who ever fell in battle, with victory perching upon his banners.

Capitolian-Advocate: It is generally believed that the monkey can be trained to work as well as to play, and there is hope of domesticating these animals and making them useful workers, as well as associates for peripatetic organ-grinders. As an evidence of this hope, we see it stated in a telegram from Richmond, Ky., that Mr. J. B. Parkes, a substantial farmer, living near Kingston, has successfully trained a force of seven large monkeys to work in his hemp field and to break and prepare the hemp for market. They do the work more quickly and better, he says, than the negroes he formerly employed, and at about one-fourth the cost. It required about four months of patient work to train the animals, but they now do their work with rare intelligence. The monkeys were sent to Mr. Parkes by a brother, who is in business in Cape Town, South Africa, and who had seen the animals put to similar uses there. Mr. Parkes has sent for ten more, six of them to be used by John G. Taylor, a neighboring farmer.

Pointe Coupee Banner: Intensive farming is coming more in vogue in this neighborhood this season than ever before. Many of the planters and farmers are not resting satisfied to cultivate only the rich back fields which the building of Morganza has left free from water this season for the first time in thirteen years, but they are using large quantities of cotton seed or cotton seed meal as fertilizers on the front lands which were becoming exhausted. Greater attention is given to drainage, and the latest improvements in plows, cultivators and planters are being brought into use. All this indicates an awakening on the part of our agriculturists, and a determination of theirs to carve out their own destinies, and in doing so they will add to the general welfare and prosperity of the State. Let the crop of 1887 be cultivated and harvested with the same energy and good judgment as it has been commenced, and we can certainly expect a new impetus to be given to all commercial and industrial enterprises. Verily we believe that the dawning of a new and prosperous era is upon us.

Bargain in Music.

This Favorite Album of Songs and Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of choice and popular music, full sheet music size, with complete words and music and piano accompaniment is finely printed upon heavy paper with a very attractive cover. The following are the titles of the songs and ballads contained in the Favorite Album: As I'd Nothing Else to Do; The Dear Old Songs of Home; Mother, Watch the Little Feet; Oh, You Pretty Blue-eyed Witch; Blue Eyes; Katy's Letter; The Passing Bell; I Saw Essu Kissing Kate; Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate; Down Below the Waving Liudens; Faded Leaves; All Among the Summer Roses; Touch the Harp Gently, My Pretty Louise; I really don't think I shall Marry; Dreaming of Home; The old Cottage Clock; Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One Happy Year Ago; Jennie in the Orchard; The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell; Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is a very fine collection of real vocal gems, and gotton up in very handsome style. Published in the usual way and bought at a music store, these 32 pieces would cost you $11.20. We bought a job lot of this music at a *great sacrifice* and as the holidays are past, we desire to close out our stock *at once*. Will send you the entire collection well wrapped and postpaid for only 40 cents. *Send immediately*. Address, The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

SAM JONES ON THE PRESS.—If I wanted to get good square judgment on something I had done I would rather go to a newspaper office for it than to any other court of justice. I know that the newspapers probe into men's characters, and the pure need not fear all the presses in America. The way to be safe from so called newspaper attacks is to be a Christian. The reporters are the best detective force in this country. They have brought more criminals to justice and punctured more shams than all other agencies combined.

Croup, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's cure. Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

Southwest Louisiana.

Baton Rouge Capitolian-Advocate:

The Interstate Convention, recently held at Lake Charles, gave the writer an opportunity of noting the progress that has been made, of late years, in Southwest Louisiana—a region that can nowhere be surpassed for its beauty, its climate, its fertility and its varied resources.

Lake Charles, by the enterprising spirit of whose citizens the convention was designed and so successfully carried out, is situated on the eastern shore of the beautiful lake of that name. It has a cosmopolitan population of well nigh five thousand inhabitants and exhibits all the signs of an American town that is rapidly developing into a city. With the lake on one side, and fanned by the cooling breezes of the Gulf of Mexico, which sweep over the broad prairies that lie on its southern and eastern boundaries, Lake Charles is one of the most delightful sites imaginable. Already, it boasts of numerous stylish residences, of the handsome Watkins Bank building, and of the advantages of a soil sufficiently mixed with sand as to make its streets passable even in the worst weather. Game abounds on the prairies and the rivers, lakes and bays with fish and oysters. The soil is light, and with proper cultivation yields fruits, vegetables and cereals of all kinds. It is besides the land of the orange and of other semi-tropical growths. The prairie affords the most nutritious native grasses for the countless herds of stock with which it is dotted. The Calcasieu river, broad and deep, is lined with the richest pine and cypress, which supply no less than six of the best equipped and most extensive lumber mills in the South. The Calcasieu, for many miles, has an average depth of about seventy-five feet, and when the pass will have been deepened, as it should be, will enable ocean steamers to load at the wharves of the various mills. Indeed, the deepening of the pass is the great need of Lake Charles, and it is to be hoped that our public men will leave nothing undone to secure the government aid required for the purpose. That done Lake Charles is bound to become an important centre of trade and population. Here is located that live Westerner, J. B. Watkins, whose extensive land purchase has made him famous, and who is successfully applying his indomitable energy and vast means to build up the parishes of Calcasieu and Cameron. Be it said to the credit of the people of Lake Charles that they are seconding with a broad public spirit the efforts of Mr. Watkins, and of Profs. Knapp and Thomson, to develop the resources of that favored region.

From Lake Charles, the writer proceeded eastward to Jennings, the attractive site of the colony of Western farmers who have cast their lot with the people of Calcasieu. The little town of Jennings lies upon the broad prairie, on the line of the Louisiana Western Railroad. It has several well supplied stores, two hotels and a church, school house and other necessary adjuncts. It is surrounded by thrifty farms, whose owners have already planted large orchards and have opened a growing trade in hay with New Orleans. They also raise stock, of which they are improving the species, with the object of establishing creameries. One of these farmers, a very practical and intelligent Westerner, told the writer that he regarded the native grasses as superior to the Blue Grass of Kentucky. He stated that two crops of the best quality of hay could easily be raised, and he said besides, that there was no end to the money-making resources of the country. Aside from the pecan, which in itself would, in a few years, yield a little fortune to any man who raised a grove of the trees, he thought the fig would give most remunerative returns. Lands that a few years ago went a begging at $1.25 per acre are now worth from $10 to $20. The climate, he added, was simply superb; the winters being mild and the summers tempered by the gulf breezes which make the nights as cool as in the most favored places on the continent. Jennings is but ten miles distant from Lake Arthur, one of the most charming localities in the South, in many respects resembling the site of Lake Charles. Lake Arthur is peculiarly fitted for orange culture and it abounds with fish and game, and presents lovely landscapes to the eye.

Next, also on the railroad, lies Crowley, the prairie city of the future, which is springing into life, through the energy of the Dusons and the Southwestern Louisiana Land Company. Crowley, is beautifully laid off, with broad streets, squares and boulevards. Drainage canals have been dug, the streets ditched and leveled and trees planted on all sides. Already, a number of buildings have been erected, and soon it will boast of a substantial courthouse building, the seat of the new parish of Acadia having been located there at the recent election. Between thirty and forty thousand dollars were realized from the first sale of town lots, and boomed as it is by men of indomitable pluck and means, Crowley is bound to become an important place. The surrounding country is very much of the same character as Jennings.

The town of Rayne is next reached by the train. It has quite a number of business houses, hotels, churches, etc., and a population of several hundreds. It is also situated on the broad prairie of glorious sunrises and sunsets. The mornings are ushered in amid the songs of the lark, and the first rays of the sun seem to dance among the dewdrops that sparkle like so many diamonds upon every blade of the green grass which decks the lovely landscape.

Eighteen miles eastward, at the Junction of the Louisiana Western and Opelousas railroads, is the old town of Lafayette, which is nestled on the edge of the moss-covered forests that line the picturesque Bayou Vermilion, a navigable stream which carries its waters to the gulf. Lafayette is the attractive seat of the parish of that name, which is renowned for the great fertility of its soil. It is said of Lafayette parish that every acre of its land is of excellent quality. It is thickly settled, yet there is plenty of room for thrifty immigrants, who are wanted by all its hospitable people. The town, with its many shade trees, is very pretty and has a population of over two thousand.

Twenty-two miles north of Lafayette, on the Morgan Road, is the pretty town of Opelousas, the seat of the great parish of St. Landry. Opelousas has about 3000 inhabitants. It is beautifully located on a rolling prairie and contains numerous very handsome residences, stores, churches, schoolhouses, etc. Shaded with trees and shrubbery, and its yards ornamented with flowers, Opelousas offers very pleasing views. The attention of its people is now centered upon the imposing and stylish courthouse, now nearing completion, under the direction of those able and skillful architects, Messrs. Hannon & Voss. Opelousas is noted for its talented bar, the beauty and elegance of its women, and the culture of its men. It has long been a famed centre of education and refinement.

The "Petit Paris," of old, St. Martinsville, a quaint town of over fifteen hundred inhabitants, which is reached over a branch line of six miles connected with the Morgan Road, is the next place of importance. It is beautifully located on the historic Teche, so poetically described by Longfellow and by Charles Dudley Warner. St. Martinsville lies in one of the most productive regions in the South, and it needs but the influx of capital and immigration to bring it back to its pristine glory, when it was the centre of commerce, wealth and culture of the Attakapas. It was justly renowned for the grace and beauty of its women and the polished manners and gallantry of its men. It was the home of the chivalrous Alcibiade DeBlanc, the Declouets, the Fournets, the Voorhies, the Simons, the Bienvenus, the Brousards, the Castilles and other noted old families. It has a very large Catholic Church, over which Father Jan presides. This venerable pastor is eighty-seven years old and still does all the work of his parish. He has joined in wedlock almost every Catholic couple in the parish and is yet full of vigor. Despite his great age, he hopes to be permitted to live until his church is put in complete order.

Farther down the Teche, which is lined with druidical oaks laden with Spanish moss, is the flourishing little city of New Iberia, with its four thousand inhabitants, its numerous churches, business establishments, hotels, saw mills, ice factories, its other enterprises, its many lovely residences, and its handsome courthouse, which is one of the finest public buildings in the State. New Iberia is a bright and rapidly growing place, and bids fair to be, in a few years, a city of no inconsiderable importance. It is advantageously located and enjoys a large trade from a vast extent of territory. Its market is well supplied with game from the prairies and with fish from the many lakes in its vicinity. It has two fine steam fire engines and a well organized fire department. Its people are genial, cultured, enterprising and hospitable. It is one of the promising towns of the State. It lies within six miles of Jefferson's famous island and lake and within nine miles of Avery's Salt Mine and Island, with which it is connected by rail. The mine is one of the wonders of that section. It is a solid subterranean mountain of rock salt of the purest quality, into which a shaft descends to a depth of 150 feet, where the visitor is conducted through vast archways of sparkling rock salt, which miners are constantly engaged in drilling and blasting. The puzzled geologist is taxed to the utmost in imagining a theory for this deposit, and the ordinary mortal more sensibly cuts the Gordian knot by saying, "'tis a mystery."

The island is as much a mystery as the mine, for the speculative scientist attributes its creation to some volcanic disturbance. Whatever may be its origin, it rises above the level of the gulf to a height of about two hundred feet and covers an area of several miles. The soil of the island is very rich, and grows sugar cane and the cereals. On its crest is the residence of the hospitable proprietors, the Avery family, who never tire in entertaining friends and visitors. The view from the summit of the island is indescribably grand. The broad prairie extending beyond the reach of the eye; the twin formation, Jefferson's Island, distant about six miles; the marsh ribbed by numerous bayous and lagoons; the blue waters of the gulf, and Marsh Island, a narrow strip of woodland in the distance, are some of the scenes it impresses upon memory.

A ride of twelve miles farther down the Teche brings one from New Iberia to Jeanerette, a thriving town of twelve hundred inhabitants, which has sprung into existence in the last few years. Jeanerette has two extensive lumber mills, an ice factory, a central sugar manufactory and refinery, and several other enterprises. It has a number of well-stocked stores, churches, schools, hotels, etc., and a whole-souled and go-ahead population, who have lately taxed themselves to secure a railroad to Abbeville, on Bayou Vermilion. The completion of this road will be of incalculable advantage to both places.

Twelve miles beyond, also on the Teche and the Morgan railroad, lies the substantial town of Franklin, the whilom seaport of the Teche. Despite the development of other towns adjacent, Franklin has grown to be a place of twenty-five hundred inhabitants. It has lost none of its attractiveness. It has elegant residences, stores, churches, hotels and a handsome courthouse. Its main thoroughfare is broad and shady and the sidewalks are shelled. The yards are well kept and there are flowers in abundance on all sides. Franklin is, indeed, a bright and lovely place, peopled by an intelligent and cultured population.

The plantations near Franklin are in excellent order and show numerous signs of thrift and good management. A number of them are owned by Northern capitalists, who have been drawn thither by the attractions and fertility of the banks of the famous Teche. Several places are worked by white laborers whose families are quartered in cosy cottages. Other places have been divided in small tracts and sold to thrifty farmers white and colored, who have, in most cases, paid for them and are doing well.

Still farther down the Teche are the pretty towns of Centreville and Pattersonville. Then comes Morgan City, the new seaport of the Teche country. It is situated on Berwick's Bay, a sheet of water half a mile wide, across which the Morgan Company have built a substantial draw bridge. Morgan City has about 3000 inhabitants and is quite a business centre. It is accessible by steamship and other water craft, and has begun to do a lively trade in oysters

"Hackmetack" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

Etiquette of the Street.

Between intimate friends it is immaterial which bows first, but in all other cases it is the lady's place to recognize the gentleman, and it is his prerogative to respond. "A carefully bred lady will never be capricious in her public recognitions of gentlemen, nor will she be demonstrative. Self-respect withholds her from expressing any private sentiments of dislike in her public greetings, although she may refuse to recognize an acquaintance for good and sufficient reasons. Her recognitions will be fully polite or they will not be made at all." Even though a lady be offended toward a gentleman, he must not pass without lifting his hat; this he does without raising his eyes. Etiquette permits a gentleman when driving, and he can not touch his hat, to make a cordial bow. In riding in the saddle he may lift his hat or touch its rim with his whip.—New York Mail and Express.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, dyptheria, and canker mouth. Sold by M. P. Young & Co

Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something *entirely new*, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies desiring to learn the Art, we will send an elegant china plaque (size 18 inches,) handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only $1.00. The plaque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in Art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of Art Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 30 inch, gold-tinted plaque. Address The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve croup, whoopingcough and bronchitis. Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

TO ALL AFFLICTED FEMALES.

If you are suffering from any of the diseases peculiar to women, Bradfield's Female Regulator will cure you. Try it.

Send for our Treatise on Woman. Mailed free to any address.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

Are you made miserable by indigestion, consumption, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

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. percopy

The Rev. Geo. A. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says; "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure." Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

FOR RENT—A good business stand, old established and centrally located, on Main street, in Opelousas. Apply at this office.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and $1. Sold by M. P. Young & Co.

Vincent Sully Roy.

Amid the trembling leaves which cast their shadow over the little vault, soft winds are sighing sweet lullabies to our darling—our dear little human bud, the first bright flower of Spring to fade from our sight.

The time of suffering was long with thee, sweet babe, and yet when we stooped by your cradle so low, to press the last kiss upon your little placid brow, it seemed but a day that we had been called to guard over our angel.

Sully, it is hard to know we may watch for thy coming no more, that never again will we hear thy happy morning greeting, or take thy sweet good-night kiss. The time of life was short with thee, but long enough to have thee entwine thyself 'round many hearts—to have home desolate without thee.

Thou art gone from sight but not from heart; thy little form and face will ever be cherished in the memory of those to whom thy little life was a ray of sunshine.

We folded thy little chubby hands to rest, we made thy pillow fair with flowers, and yielded up our gift of priceless clay to Him who gave it

Hard it is to say farewell and know we are to meet no more, save in that mystic world beyond the stars; but we know the angels' music always wished for soothes our weary child, and a Heavenly Father's hand now leads him.

"Thou wert so like a form of light
That Heaven called thee hence,
Ere yet the world could breathe one blight
On thy sweet innocence." M. D. S.

Proceedings of the Police Jury.

OPELOUSAS, La., April 11, 1887.

The Police Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present: Albert Guidry, President; A. Perrodin, D. P. Saizan, W. C. Gordon, E. Dubuisson, S. Haas and L. Young.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

A petition from several residents of Plaisance and neighbors of Ducoudré Ledoux, was read, praying that the road overseer be instructed not to work the road running east and west along the line of Ducoudré Ledoux until said road has been laid off according to law. The petition was granted.

A petition from numerous residents on Bayou Tèche (Leonville and Arnaudville) was read, asking that the public road running from the Bayou to back of the 40 arpents be changed so as to run thus: From the Bayou Tèche road between Antoine Arnaud and Charles Clay, thence between the lands of Mrs. Valerie Olivier and Luma Hebert to the forty arpents depth—instead of the road adopted by a committee in 1885. The petition was granted.

The committee appointed to sell the contract to build the Moralin bridge on the Ville Plate and Mamouth road, reported that they sold the contract to J. B. Ortégo, Sr., according to law, for the sum of Fifty Dollars $50, and that the work was accepted by them, when on motion the report was accepted, the committee discharged, and the amount ordered placed to the credit of J. B. Ortego, Sr.

Mr. Geo. O. Elms, parish surveyor, submitted the process verbal of the official survey of the boundary lines between the parishes of St. Landry and Acadia, which was ordered to be recorded.

Messrs. T. S. Smith, Toussaint Richard, Zéphirin Thibodeau, Sylveste Colligan, Etienne Darby, P. D. Richard and Abraham Smith, were appointed a committee to determine the exact location of the public road from Mrs. Fall to the parish line, and report at the next meeting of the Police Jury.

Mr. Joseph Remi Mélançon was appointed on the Sackett levee committee in place of Elbert Gautt (excused).

The Clerk is instructed to notify Mr. John Courville, keeper of the ferry over the Bayou Courtableau at Washington, that said ferry will be discontinued from the expiration of the month which expires on the 9th of May next, until further orders.

Resolved, That the parish treasurer and clerk of the Police Jury be directed to make a full and complete abstract of the standing of the parish to the 21st day of March, 1887, for the purpose of making a full and complete settlement with the parish of Acadia, in accordance with the Act authorizing the creation of said parish, and that Messrs. Joseph Bloch, Edward Dubuisson and T. S. Fontenot be appointed a committee to act with a like committee from the parish of Acadia to ascertain what amount may be due the parish of St. Landry by the parish of Acadia, or what amount may be due the parish of Acadia by the parish of St. Landry.

An appropriation of $30 was made to repair the bridge over Petite Passe Bayou under the supervision of the road overseer.

ROAD OVERSEERS APPOINTED

Dubousquier Déjean—from Marks' bridge to Joseph Camy;
T. A. Clayton—from Washington to Moore's upper line;
Conrad Martin—from Boone's lane to Grand Prairie;
Aurélien Guillory—from Ville Plate road to Bayou Nez-Piqué;
Thompson Bihm—from Boudreaux's bridge to S. E. corner Martin pasture;
A. St. André—from S. E. corner Martin pasture to the road leading to Pot Cove, via Choteau bridge;
James McClelland—from John Boudreau S. E. corner to the road near Paulin Carrière.

TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

Taxes collected during February, viz:		
Back Taxes		$ 86.30
Taxes 1886		1,374.95
Criminal Tax		156.60
		$1,617.85
Less Taxes Refunded	$ 4.20	
" 5 c/o Commission	80.68	84.88
Net due Parish		$1,532.97

Messrs. Saizan, Young and Guidry having been appointed a committee to examine the vouchers in the hands of the treasurer reported through their chairman Mr. Saizan, that they examined and counted the vouchers presented by the treasurer amounting to $1,531.80 Four Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty-One 80/100 Dollars as per ponded with items in the cash book; when on motion it was resolved, That the vouchers be cancelled and that the treasurer have credit on the books of the parish for said amount, and the vouchers were cancelled accordingly.

Messrs. Perrodin, Gordon and Haas having been appointed a committee to examine the claims filed against the parish, reported through their chairman Mr. Perrodin, that they examined and found correct the following claims:

Geo. O. Elms, surveying	$108.20
Dr. W. M. Thompson, medical expert	50.00
St. Landry Democrat, blanks	15.00
Whitworth & Co., lumber	187.41
" " "	187.20
Eagle Saw Mill, "	49.60
Mount Pleasant Mill "	45.80
D. P. Saizan, spikes, &c	11.76
J. Meyers & Co., spikes, &c	41.50
Sam Haas, "	2.00
B. W. Swofford and L. Johnson, building bridge	50.00
S. T. Causey, building bridge	40.00
J. B. Roy, repairing bridge	25.00
S. L. Hebrard, repairing bridge	10.00
Thelismar Richard, repairing bridge	15.00
B. F. Stokes, "	50.00
A. Reiber, plow broken on road	5.00
O. K. Brunson, 1 spade broken on road	1.25
J. B. McClelland, spikes	1.50
Massena Lahay, burrying pauper	10.00
Dr. J. H. Parker, juror on inquest trf'd	11.60

The Police Jury adjourned until the first Monday in July, being the 4th day of that month.

ALBERT GUIDRY, President.

Attest: P. J. LEFEBVRE, Clerk.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.

A good opening for a man of energy and small capital is offered in the sale of the Patent Right for the parishes of St. Landry and Lafayette for the manufacture and sale of the Wildermuth Bed Spring, the simplest and most perfect adjustable bed spring ever invented. The Right will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply at this office, or to

P. A. JUGE, Opelousas, La.

April 16-tf.]

JUDICIAL NOTICES

SUCCESSION SALE.

21st Judicial District Court, Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, No. 446.

SUCCESSION OF AIMEE GRADENIGO, DEC'D., WIDOW OF DUBRECIL OLIVIER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order issued out of the Hon. the 21st Judicial District Court, holding sessions in and for the Parish of Iberia, dated the 2d day of December, 1885, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by duly authorized auctioneer, or by the Administrator of said succession, on *SATURDAY*, the 30th of April, 1887, between legal sale hours, at the principal door of the Court House of the parish of St. Landry, in the town of Opelousas, La., the following property belonging to said succession, and situated in said parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated on Bayou Marie Croquant, St. Landry parish, having one arpent front on said bayou by thirteen in depth, and containing thirteen superficial arpents, more or less, bounded north by M. L. Lemelle, south by Ambroise Valin, east by S. Birette and west by Bayou Marie Croquant.

Terms and Conditions of Sale.

One-fourth of the price bid payable cash on the spot, and the balance in one, two and three years from date of sale with 8 per cent interest per annum from date till paid; the purchasers to furnish their notes accordingly, with good and solvent security *in solido*, and the vendor's lien and special mortgage to be retained to secure their payment, capital and interest, and the payment of attorney's fees and costs of Court in case of suit to recover said credit portions, the attorney's fees to be fixed at 10 per cent on amount judicially claimed, the said sale to include the *pact de non alienando*.

JOHN D. OLIVIER, Administrator of said Succession.

Parish of Iberia, La., March 26, '87.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4799.

ESTATE OF CECILIA E. BAILLIO.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the Probate Court in and for the parish of Saint Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned or a duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of deceased in the town of Washington, St. Landry parish, on *WEDNESDAY*, May 11, 1887, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Cecilia E. Baillio, deceased, to-wit:

The undivided one-fourth of a lot of land situated on Bayou Rouge, in St. Landry parish, described as follows: South