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, : : FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

We dislike to refer to the matter again, but several of our friends have failed, so far, to call and settle up; and, as we are in need of what is due us, we would once more call their attention to the subject.

Measles are quite prevalent in our town and neighborhood.

The Senegambian's will be here with their fun on Monday next.

A number of carpenters are at work repairing the Court House.

Buist's Selected Stock of Planting Potatoes and Vegetable Seeds at Dietlein's.

Improve your stock. See advertisement of Messrs. Robertson & Generes, in another column.

Don't forget the entertainment of the Senegambian Comedy Troupe which comes off on Monday next.

The Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor of the State of Louisiana will meet in New Orleans on the 28th inst.

Remember the grand Concert and Ball to be given by the O. P., L. & D. Association next Friday. See advertisement.

The 75th Annual Communication of the Grand Masonic Lodge of the State of Louisiana opened in New Orleans last Monday night.

Latest styles of invitation cards and envelopes, ball programmes, wedding cards, &c., just received. All orders filled at bottom prices with neatness and dispatch.

On last Saturday night the young ladies and gentlemen of the Opelousas Social Club gave a German at their Hall which was very much enjoyed by all who attended.

We regret to learn that the saw mill of Mr. T. C. Chacheré at Lake Chêne Vert, in the eastern portion of the parish, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Insurance only $3,300.

Vegetable Pears, with long sprouts, from a vine planted last year at this season, and which bore abundantly in the month of May, can be had at J. K. Sandoz's grocery store, on Main street, at 15 cts. apiece.

Having recently received a fine assortment of fancy stationery—cards, envelopes, papers, etc.,—we are prepared to turn out good work, plain or fancy, at low prices and on short notice. Give us a trial order.

Miss Maude Atkinson's Theatrical Troupe gave five performances here this week to delighted audiences. Miss Atkinson is indeed a splendid actress, and her rendition of the leading roles of the plays performed here was truly perfect.

Rex has established a visitor's accommodation bureau at 182 Gravier street, New Orleans, where arrangements for board and lodging can be made by visitors who desire to visit the carnival. Mr. W. I. Hodgson is in charge of the bureau.

Mr. E. H. Vordenbaumen has purchased the Milmo & Stokoe lumber yard, near the depot, and has placed Mr. S. Howell in charge of same. Besides cypress and pine lumber and shingles, sash doors and blinds are kept constantly on hand, as well as cisterns, pickets, &c. If in need of anything in that line, call on Mr. Howell, who will promptly attend to your order. See advertisement.

The license ordinance recently adopted by the Police Jury, and which was published in our last issue, appears today in a corrected and materially different shape. Many changes and corrections have been made in it this week, in order to make it conform to the State license law; and persons who may have laid aside last week's paper in order to preserve the Ordinance therein published are warned that it contains many material errors, which have been eliminated this week. It may not be amiss to state, however, that we are not responsible for any of these errors.

Tickets for the Senegambian entertainment and Ball for sale at Jacob's News Stand.

J. B. Sandoz & Bro. have a large stock of Carriages, Hacks, Buggies, Gigs, etc., which they are selling at the sweet living prices. Call and inspect the fine assortment now on hand.

Those who do not attend the Senegambian entertainment and Hop on Monday next, will miss one of the best things of the season.

Eastern and Northern Stock of Planting Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Peerless, Russets and Burbanks, at Bottom Figures, at C. Dietlein's, Union street.

Vilsacca's Ladies' Oyster Saloon is fitted up in first-class style, and the ladies can rely on good treatment and prompt attention and the best the market affords.

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Oats at New Orleans prices, and best Wheat Bran, at C. Dietlein's.

The Home and Farm, published by R. F. Avery & Son, Louisville, Ky., is one of the best and cheapest agricultural papers that a farmer can take. It is an 8 page, 7 column semi-monthly paper, at only 50c a year. Subscriptions received at this office, where a specimen copy can be seen.

Our Streets and Sidewalks.

It is generally admitted that the last Town Council and its predecessor did excellent work on our streets and put them in good condition. We are pleased to perceive that the present Town Council is keeping up the good work. As a general thing, the town is well drained and the streets well worked.

We think, though, that if the present system of working the streets—a system that has prevailed in our town from time immemorial, with spades and shovels in the hands of gangs of men—were abandoned, and the system of working with a road machine adopted in lieu thereof, the public interests would be better subserved. A good road machine, lighter than the one owned by the parish, and therefore more easily operated, can be delivered here, we are told, from the manufactory, for $95. This machine can be operated with two good horses. The work can be done with it in a much better manner than is generally done with spades and shovels, and a much greater amount of work can be done in a given time with it than ten or twelve able-bodied men can do with spades and shovels; hence the work of keeping our streets in good condition will cost much less when the machine is used than it now costs—a thing much to be desired.

When the streets shall all have been well worked with such a machine, the annual cost of keeping them in condition would amount to a comparatively small sum. We know that it has been contended that the streets cannot be successfully worked with a road machine; that it has been objected that the bridges would impede the work. Of course we do not pretend that the machine could be used to take up the bridges, clean out under them and replace them. That kind of work, though, could be done by the two men required to work the machine.

We would ask any one still in doubt in regard to the successful operation of a road machine on our streets, to look at Laurent street in the southern part of the town. It is to-day in a better condition from its intersection with Union street out to the Halphen property on the eastern limits of the town, than we have ever known it to be. The work on it was done over a year ago, we believe, by Mr. James O. Chacheré, with the road machine belonging to the parish. Mr. Chacheré admits that if he could have given one or two more days' work to the street it would have been in a much better condition.

We hope the Town Council will think over and eventually adopt the change of system for working the streets that we have suggested.

As for our banquettes—well, we can hardly do justice now to the subject. That they are execrable and a disgrace to our town is, we believe, admitted by every one who has ever walked over them.

Personal.

Senator Prescott was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Alphonse Levy left for New York on Tuesday night.

Mr. R. O. Hardey, of Ville Plate, dropped in to see us last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Duson, of Crowley, spent a few days here this week.

Mrs. Austin Lacombe and Miss Florence Laas spent the day in Washington last Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Bloch, of Dallas, Tex., is on a visit to relatives and friends in our city.

Mr. Willie Lastrapes, who is attending medical lectures at New Orleans, spent last Monday at home.

Miss Bertha Plonsky, of Lafayette, has been on a short stay with friends here this week.

Mr. E. T. Lafleur, of Belair's Cove, gave us a call this week. He informs us that a very virulent type of measles prevails in his neighborhood and about Chataignier, quite a number of persons having recently died therefrom. Neglect of proper precautions is undoubtedly the main cause of this unusual mortality.

Mr. Nathan Goodale, the vivacious traveling correspondent of the New Iberia Enterprise, was in town this week and favored us with a call. He was taking notes and canvassing for the excellent paper which he represents.

Mrs. Alma C. Schwing, wife of W. F. Schwing, Esq., died at Lake Charles on Saturday.

Mr. Jos. V. Roy, of Lake Charles, is on a visit to friends and relatives here.

Rev. P. L. Pensier, the beloved pastor of the Ville Plate Catholic Church, paid us a pleasant visit this week.

Miss Emily Dubuisson and sister, of Whiteville, were in town this week.

Dr. E. J. Gardiner, of New Orleans, spent the week in town.

Maj. Frank Wharton and Mr. Sam'l. Haas, of Bayou Chicot, were in town yesterday.

Dr. M. D. Lewis, of Opelousas, and Miss Alice Stagg, of Whiteville, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. Louis Stagg, last Thursday evening. On Thursday night a reception was held at the residence of the father of the groom, T. H. Lewis, Esq., at Opelousas.

Miss Marcelline Estorge spent a day or two in Grand Coteau this week.

Mr. D. Levy and sister, of Lafayette, attended the German at the Social Club on Saturday night.

The many friends of Mrs. D Durio, of Plaisance, will be pleased to learn that she is now convalescing and on a fair way to recovery.

Col. Daniel Dennett, in the agricultural department of the Picayune, says: "Mr. Hatch of Missouri, has proved in Congress that American plows can be bought cheaper in Canada than at home. The same kind of American plows that sell in the United States at $16, sell in Canada for $12. These plows cost the manufacturer about $5. Duty at 35 per cent, and freight to Canada about $3.50. Farmers' alliances, co-operation stores, granges, wheels, etc., are hunting for a remedy for such extortions by manufacturers of agricultural implements, and in time they will find it."

Secret Sessions.

N. O. Times-Democrat.

The matter of secret sessions has reached the country press, and it is discussing them in vigorous terms. The two Opelousas papers in particular, the Courier and Democrat, are outspoken on this subject, the Democrat, in a late number, having this to say of the secret sessions of the parish police jury:

Our worthy *confreres* of the *Courier* in a late article on "Secret Sessions," struck the key note of a subject of great interest to our community, and the views therein expressed, we heartily endorse.

The Police Jury is but the agent of the people, to attend to the people's business, and all secret, or "executive sessions" are not only out of place and unrepublican, but they very properly and rightfully subject the Police Jury to suspicion and criticism. The excuse that the Jury can *work better* when not *disturbed by outsiders*, is but a pretext. There are no such persons as *outsiders* or *intruders*, unless it be an intrusion or impertinence for the principal to be present to witness the conduct of his agent in relation to the transaction of the agency. In no department of life or business would a principal allow his agent or employe to conceal the manner in which he was executing the trust or work confided to him.

As to the transactions of the Police Jury, every consideration of public policy requires that every step should be taken publicly and openly; otherwise it is impossible to hold that body individually or collectively accountable at the bar of public opinion. With our neighbor we say to the Police Jury, "you have or ought to have nothing to hide from your people," and we trust that we will hear no more of "executive sessions" in that body.

What the *Democrat* says is true in every particular, and applies as well to our Council, which occupies the same relation to the people of New Orleans that the police jury does to those of St. Landry. It is doubtless pleasanter for these bodies to meet behind closed doors, with no impertinent outsiders to watch their proceedings, but their is no legitimate excuse for their doing so; there is nothing the Council or police jury should have to hide from the people, and, moreover, these secret sessions are unconstitutional and illegal,

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Supreme Court Decisions.

Below are the syllabi of two cases from St. Landry, recently decided by the Supreme Court. The effect of one is to allow John W. Sealey a new trial and the other sustains, temporarily at least, the Judge ad hoc in decreeing that Attorney Lewis should be paid at once a portion of the fees claimed in a suit instituted through him against the sureties of the town of Opelousas for the payment of the Court House tax:

State of Louisiana vs. John W. Sealey—Appeal from St. Landry parish.—The accused is entitled, during the progress of the trial, to have the testimony of witnesses introduced by the state for the purpose of laying the basis for the admission in evidence of dying declarations reduced to writing, for the purpose of having it annexed to a bill of exceptions and brought up in the transcript for review by this court, in order to obtain a ruling upon a question of law on which he relies for relief. Verdict and judgement reversed and case remanded.

State ex rel. Jos. Bloch vs. W. C. Perrault, judge ad hoc.—Certiorari does not lie to revise the correctness of a judgment on the merits of a case. Its functions are restricted to ascertaining the validity of proceedings on the face of the papers. In the absence of any fatal irregularity in the same, however intrinsically erroneous the judgment or act complained of may be, this court is powerless to interfere. The remedy cannot be invoked so as to operate as an appeal, otherwise every unappealable case could be brought up for review under it to the superior court from which relief is asked. A party whose proceeding is not passed upon by judgment which does not constitute res judicata may resort in the vindication of his averred rights to any proceeding allowed him by law. Application refused.

Wedding Bells at Grand Coteau

Last Tuesday morning a memorable event, and one that will not soon be forgotten by those who were present, took place at the Church of the Sacred Heart in the above-mentioned place. Mr. John M. Ogé and Miss Marie Petétin were united in the sacred bonds of matrimony. Both parties are well known and highly respected in Grand Coteau, and consequently the Church was thronged with their friends and well-wishers. The College students attended in a body, out of respect for a former fellow-student, who, even since he has left their ranks, has so often shown himself their sincere and earnest friend. As the happy couple entered the vestibule of the church, the college band struck up a beautiful wedding march, composed expressly for the occasion by the Professor of music of the college, a warm friend and a former fellow-student of the bridegroom. The Misses Alma and Armyde Petetin and Miss Matilde Renaud, and Messrs. John Petétin, Robert Smith and Alexander Andrus were the attendants.

A nuptial High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Widman, S. J., who also performed the marriage ceremony. After the Mass the Rev. Father gave an earnest and eloquent sermon on the dignity and sanctity of the sacrament of matrimony, and the beauty of the Church's ceremonial for the nuptial Mass. It was evident from the devotion of those present throughout the whole ceremony, and their rapt attention to the remarks of the speaker, that his words found a ready echo in the hearts of all.

The rest of the day was pleasantly spent amid the friends of the bride and bridegroom. The Fathers of the College and the Sisters of the Convent were among those who extended their congratulations. May their life be as happy as its beginning was auspicious, is the earnest wish of a host of friends. H.

The Times-Democrat of New Orleans, leads all the newspapers published in the South—Daily and Weekly. *It has the largest circulation.*

A watch for only two dollars and fifty cents, warranted to keep good time, at R. Mornhinveg's jewelry store.

Theo. Posey will sell you a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic for 50 cents, and tell you what it is good for, free of charge.

Items of Interest.

The new Court House at Donaldsonville was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning.

Monroe Bulletin: A portion of the machinery of the Electric Light company has arrived and will be placed in position immediately.

The bondsmen of the late R. B. Pleasants, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana, are being sued for his deficit, $21,661, by the government.

A large bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson, which will cost about $30,000, has been contracted for by the Jackson Memorial Association of Lexington, Va.

New Iberia Enterprise: Capt. J. N. Phler is preparing to put up a diffusion battery on his Glenwild plantation in St. Mary. The sugar mill on his Fairview place is being taken down. This progressive planter is also adopting tile drainage on his plantations.

Senator Gibson has introduced a bill in the Senate to authorize the Southern Bridge and Railway Company of Louisiana to construct a bridge over the Mississippi river above New Orleans. The bridge will be designed both for the passage of railway trains and general traffic and will be a toll bridge, the charges to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

The pension bill for the United States costs this year within $3,000,000 as much as the annual cost of the standing army of Great Britain, and within $18,000,000 as much as the enormous standing army of Germany. And there will be no halt in piling it on so long as the surplus hold's out and pension agents can make fortunes and demagogues gain votes by the indiscriminate voting away of the people's money.—New York World, Dem.

Every enterprising man in North Louisiana sees and will admit the necessity of immigration into our country before we can become as thoroughly prosperous as other States are. More people means more labor; more labor means more money, and more money better times and more prosperity. Let us all help on the good cause of immigration.—Ruston Caligraph.

That's stating it in a nutshell; but it means several other things. It means more people to pay the taxes and an increase in values, which necessarily reduces the per cent of taxation. More people means more and better schools; more and better schools mean more intelligent and better citizens, and a better country in every respect. Then, let us lay aside all petty and local jealousies and work for the general good of the country.—Bienville New Era.

In a recent interview ex-Gov. Kellogg—our own Wm. Pitt—spoke very freely about matters political in the South. Among other things he said that the South will remain solid until the race question is settled; that all negroes are not Republicans; that all the talk about the Republican party having now obtained a lease of power for twenty-five years is idiot, and that nothing but over-confidence among the Southern Democrats accounts for the election of the sixteen Republican Congressmen from the South.

W. B. R. Sugar Planter: Col. S. M. Robertson, Congressman-elect from this District, has filed his answer to Dr. W. H. Harrison, of East Baton Rouge, who is contesting his seat. Col. Robertson, before going into the details of the case, calls Dr. Harrison's attention to the fact that his notice of contest, under the laws of Louisiana, is filed too late. He then denies, specially and generally, the charges and allegations made by the contestant. Col. Robertson's reply is forcible and to the point, and is a well-written document.

Dr. W. C. Stubbs, director of the State experiment station, is somewhat of a believer in the cultivation of sorghum as an auxiliary to cane in the sugar region of Louisiana. In his bulletin No. 19 he says: There are vast tracts of rich alluvial lands in the middle and northern portion of the State which are too far north for cane and which grow excellent crops of sorghum. These lands are now in cotton, but it could be demonstrated that they could grow sorghum profitably; central factories would spring up in every direction, and this crop would supplant cotton in part, if not entirely.

W. B. R. Sugar Planter: An Englishman named Chas. Easton has purchased 2800 acres of swamp land in Natchitoches parish and has made application to enter 1700 more acres of the same kind in Natchitoches and Winn parishes. It is passing strange that the timber industry of Louisiana, one of our greatest sources of wealth, was never developed by local capitalists during all these years. Our people have paid little or no attention to the wealth of timber in our swamps, and the result is that foreigners, taking advantage of our indifference in the matter, have obtained control of the greater portion of our timber supply.

Of the progress of Baton Rouge the Advocate says: The Mississippi Valley Railroad is going to build a new depot, the electric light works are well under way; the oil mills will be put in operation soon; the street railway is an assured fact of the near future; the waterworks are in successful operation, and a thousand other things are feeding the spirit of progression without any unhealthy "boom." What this city and parish needs, now, is to let the outside world know what we have to offer, and at the end of another decade the parish will have the thriftiest set of planters and farmers in the State, and the Capital City 30,000 inhabitants.

The great want of this age is men; men who are honest, sound from center to circumference, true to the heart's core. Men who will condemn wrong in friend or foe, whose consciences are as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can tell the truth and look the devil right in the eye. Men that neither brag nor run. Men that neither flag nor flinch. Men who can have courage without shouting to it. Men in whom the current of everlasting life runs still, deep and strong. Men too large for sectional bonds. Men who do not cry nor cause their voices to be heard on the streets, but who will not fail nor be discouraged till judgment be set in the earth. Men who know their message and tell it. Men who know their places and fill them. Men who mind their own business. Men who will not lie. Men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor. Men who are willing to eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for.—Ex.

Are You Intending to Build a Home?

If so, send us your address and 50 cents in stamps or postal note for our new book containing over Fifty different Styles and Plans of Houses costing from $200 to $3,500, suitable for city, town or country, arranged by the best architects in the United States and Europe. The book gives pictures add plans of each house, showing just how they look when completed. Any carpenter can build from these plans. If you ever intend to build a house, write at once, as this advertisement will not appear again in this paper.

Address, F. C. STEPARD, Evansville, Pa.

Prepare for the accidents and diseases of the New Year. Buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Sold by Druggists.

No family in the South however poor can afford to be without that modern necessity, a newspaper. Subscribe for the Times-Democrat—Daily and Weekly. *It has the largest circulation.*

Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic relieves Sick Headache. Sold by Theo. Posey, Opelousas.

MARRIED.—At Whiteville, St. Landry parish, Feb. 14, 1889, Dr. M. DELANEY LEWIS, of Opelousas, and Miss ALICE STAGG, of Whiteville.

To the young and happy couple whose life's morning opens so auspiciously the COURIER extends its congratulations, with sincere wishes that their brightest hopes of earthly happiness may be more than realized, and that they may glide smoothly over life's tempestuous sea, avoiding its rocks and shoals, and at the end of their journey find safety in a haven of perpetual peace and rest.

DIED.—At Washington, Feb. 13, 1889, JOHN O. TRAINOR, aged 50 years.

PARISH ORDINANCES.

An Ordinance Fixing Parish Licenses for the Year 1889, Adopted by the Police Jury of St. Landry, Monday, February 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To levy, collect and enforce payment of an annual parish license tax in the parish of St. Landry for the year Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, upon all persons, or association of persons or business firms and corporations pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business, except those who are exempt from such tax by articles 206 and 207 of the constitution.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry*, that there is hereby levied an annual parish license tax for said parish for the year 1889 upon each person, association of persons or business firms and corporations pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business in said parish of St. Landry, except those who are expressly exempt from such tax by articles 206, 207 of the State constitution.

SECTION 2. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That on or before the 20th day of March the Parish Tax Collector shall begin to collect as fast as possible, from each of the persons or business firms, associations of persons and corporations pursuing in the present year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine within said parish, any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business, a parish license tax as hereinafter graduated. All parish licenses shall be due and collectible on or before the 20th day of March, and all unpaid licenses shall become delinquent after that date, and from and after that date shall bear interest at the rate of two per cent, per month, and the delinquent owing the license shall pay a commission to the District Attorney of ten per centum on the aggregate amount of licenses and penalties collected and paid over to the Tax Collector, besides costs of suit; and the payment thereof shall be secured by privilege in favor of the Parish, next in rank to that of the State, and the Tax Collector shall collect said license, interest and costs in the manner provided by existing law.

SECTION 3. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That the annual Parish license Tax for the kind of business hereinafter named shall, except as afterwards provided, be graduated in thirteen classes.

For every business of selling at retail, whether as principal, agent on commission, or otherwise, the license shall be based on the gross annual amount of sales, as follows:

First Class—When gross sales are two hundred thousand dollars or more, and under two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be two hundred dollars.

Second Class—When gross sales are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and under two hundred thousand, the license shall be one hundred and fifty dollars.

Third Class—When gross sales are one hundred thousand dollars or more, and under one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Fourth Class—When gross sales are seventy-five thousand dollars or more, and under one hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be seventy-five dollars.

Fifth Class—When gross sales are fifty thousand dollars or more, and under seventy-five thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Sixth Class—When gross sales are forty thousand dollars or more, and under fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be forty dollars.

Seventh Class—When gross sales are thirty thousand dollars or more, and under forty thousand dollars, the license shall be thirty dollars.

Eighth Class—When gross sales are twenty-five thousand dollars or more, and under thirty thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty-five dollars.

Ninth Class—When gross sales are twenty thousand dollars or more, and under twenty-five thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty dollars.

Tenth Class—When gross sales are fifteen thousand dollars or more, and under twenty thousand dollars, the license shall be fifteen dollars.

Eleventh Class—When gross sales are less one thousand five hundred dollars the license, shall be ten dollars.

Provided that if any distilled, vinous, malt or other kind of mixed liquors be sold in connection with the business of Retail Merchant, Grocer, Restaurant, Oyster House, Confectionery or Druggist in less quantities than one pint, the license for such additional business shall be as provided for in section 11 of act 101 of the General Assembly 1886, adopted July 8, 1886, provided no license shall issue to sell liquor in less quantities than five gallons for less than fifty dollars.

PEDDLERS AND HAWKERS.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That each and every peddler or hawker shall pay an annual license graded as follows:

When traveling on foot five dollars; when traveling on horse back, ten dollars; when traveling in one-horse vehicle fifteen dollars; when traveling in two horse-vehicle, thirty dollars; when traveling on boat, barge or other water craft, $100; provided no hawker or peddler, whose stock does not exceed in value ten dollars, will be required to pay any license, and provided further that constables or police officers throughout the parish are hereby empowered and directed to cause all peddlers and hawkers to produce or exhibit their Parish license, and if the peddlers or hawkers fail to produce or exhibit the same, the constable or parish officer shall retain their stock or merchandise until said peddlers or hawkers procure their Parish License.

SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That for every business of keeping a hotel or boarding-house when lodging and eating are combined, the license shall be based on the number of furnished lodging rooms for guests as follows, viz:

First Class—When said rooms are in number 30 or more and less than 45 the license shall be one hundred and fifty dollars.

Second Class—When said rooms are in number 15 or more and less than 30 the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Third Class—When said rooms are in number twelve or more, and less than fifteen, the license shall be $75 dollars.

Fourth Class—When said rooms are in number nine or more, and less than twelve, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Fifth Class—When said rooms are in number six or more and less than nine, the license shall be forty dollars.

Provided that no person who keeps a boarding house in connection with schools or colleges, for the accommodation of students and employees thereof, shall pay any license as boarding house keeper.

Provided further that no license shall be required when the number of said rooms is less than provided for in class five; that for every business of lodging alone, the license shall be estimated on the same basis as for hotels, but graduated at one-half above rates provided that boarding houses pay 60 o|o of the rates of hotels.

That every business of bar-room, cabaret coffee-house, café, beer-saloon, liquor exchange drinking saloon, grog shop, beer-house, beer garden or other place where anything to be drank or eaten on the premises is sold directly or indirectly, the license shall be based on the annual gross receipts of said business, viz.:

First Class—When said receipts are five thousand dollars or more, and less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Second Class—When said receipts are two thousand dollars or more, and less than five thousand dollars, the license shall be seventy-five dollars.

Third Class—When said receipts are less than two thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Provided, no license shall be charged for selling refreshments for charitable or religious purposes; provided that no establishment selling or giving away, or otherwise disposing of any spirits, wines, alcoholic or malt liquor in less than five gallons, shall pay less than fifty dollars.

That the business of keeping billiard tables pigeon hole, Jenny Lind, pool or bagatelle tables and ten pin alleys, a license of ten dollars for each table or alley shall be paid, in addition to any other license due by the establishment in which these tables may be situated.

Provided further that when any kind of business provided for in this section shall be combined with any business provided for in this license ordinance the same classification shall be made as prescribed in this section; but the price of the license shall be equal to the license required for each business separately.

AMUSEMENTS.

And for every business of museum, menagerie, circus or other traveling show, exhibition or performance, the license shall be based on the number of attaches, whether proprietors, performers, employes, as follows, viz:

First class—When the number of said persons is over thirty, and less than fifty the license shall be $200.

Second class—When the number of said persons is over twenty and less than thirty the license shall be $100.

Third class—When the number of said persons is over ten and less than twenty the license shall be $50.

Fourth class—When the number of said persons is over five and less than ten the license shall be $15

No license shall issue for less than five dollars.

PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL OCCUPATIONS.

SEC. 6. *Be it further ordained, etc.* That the annual license for the kinds of business hereinafter named, shall be graduated into seven classes, as follows, viz:

That for every individual or company carrying on the profession of business agency for keeping cabs, carriages, hacks or horses for hire, owners or lessees of toll bridges and ferries, agency for steam boats, draying, trucking, undertaker, master builders, mechanics who employ assistance, agency for insurance company, real estate agents, pawn brokers, storing, saw mills, telegraphing, telephoning, ginnery, manufacturing cotton seed oil, oil cake or cotton seed meal, the license for said profession or occupation shall be:

First class—When said gross annual receipts are five thousand dollars or more, and less than six thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Second class—When said gross annual receipts are four thousand dollars or more, and less than five thousand dollars, the license shall be forty dollars.

Third class—When said gross annual receipts are three thousand dollars or more, and less than four thousand dollars the license shall be thirty dollars.

Fourth class—When said gross annual receipts are two thousand dollars or more, and less than three thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty-five dollars.

Fifth class—When said gross annual receipts are one thousand dollars or more, and less than two thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty dollars.

Sixth class—When said gross annual receipts are seven hundred and fifty dollars or more, and less than one thousand dollars, the license shall be five dollars and fifty cents.

Seventh class—When said gross annual receipts are less than seven hundred and fifty dollars, the license shall be four dollars.

That every individual or individuals carrying on business or profession of Attorney-at-law, Physician, Editor, Dentist, Oculist, Photographer, agency for publications, freight, ticket, claims, patent rights, and all other business not herein provided for, shall be graded the same as above set forth, but the licenses shall be one-half of those established by this section, and provided no license shall be issued hereunder for less than five dollars.

SEC. 7. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That when any two or more kinds of business are combined, except herein expressly provided for, there shall be a separate license required for each kind of business.

SEC. 8. That the annual receipts, capital, sales and premiums in this ordinance referred to as basis of license, are those of the year for which the license is granted, the standards for their estimation shall be *prima facie* those of the preceding year, if the business has been conducted previously by the same parties, or by parties to whom they claim to be successors.

If the firm or company be new, the amount of gross sales for the first six months shall be considered the basis, and twice that amount shall be estimated as the annual receipts of such business; provided, that any person commencing business after the first day of July, shall pay one-half of the above rates.

SEC. 9. That the business of the previous year as also the actual condition and results of business of the current year for new firms, associations, corporations, for the purpose of calculating license, shall be ascertained on the sworn statement of the persons in interest, his or their duly authorized agent or officer.

SEC. 10. It is hereby expressly provided that each person, association of persons, business firm, or corporation, required to take out a license under this ordinance shall be required to post the same in a conspicuous place in his or their place of business, under a penalty of not less than ten or more than one hundred dollars, recoverable by the tax collector before any court of competent jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to visit in person or by deputies the several places of business and ascertain that the provisions of this section are strictly carried out.

SEC. 11. No receipt issued by a tax collector in place of the license itself shall be valid, and this clause shall be construed to prevent the tax collector from issuing a receipt in lieu of the appropriate form to any persons, association of persons, business firms and corporations.

SEC. 12. The Parish Tax Collector shall prepare and keep a book, in which he shall record or file the statements made under oath of all persons, association of persons, business firms or corporations who may apply for license to pursue any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business under this ordinance.

SEC. 13. The Tax Collector is hereby required to keep a license register, in which he shall enter the names of every person, association of persons, business firms or corporations, with the trade, profession, vocation, calling or business pursued, the class and graduation of the same, the amount of license thereon and the date of the collection or payment thereof. On the first annual meeting of the Police Jury the said Tax Collector shall make out and forward to the Parish Treasurer a full and complete transcript of said license register, a copy of which transcript the Treasurer shall lay before the Police Jury at its regular session of each year, and shall file the same in his office for future reference or use.

SEC. 14. That the Tax Collector shall collect said licenses in the manner provided by existing laws.

SEC. 15. That the Tax Collector shall be allowed a commission of five per cent. upon all licenses collected and paid into the parish treasury.

SEC. 16. That all parish license ordinances and all other ordinances, or parts of ordinances, on the same subject matter are hereby repealed.

E. M. BOAGNI, President.

H. E. ESTORGE, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE.

On motion of Mr. Haas, Resolved that whereas on the 16th Dec. '88. It was ordained that the sum of $35,000 be assessed and levied as the amount of taxes to be collected for the services and expenses for the year 1889 which amount was appropriated as per budget made that day now therefore Be it resolved, that to secure that amount a tax of ten (10) mills on the dollar be and is hereby levied on all property borne on the assessment roll of the parish and not included on property on the assessment roll, situated within the incorporated towns of Opelousas, Washington, Grand Coteau, Ville Plate and Arnaudville and that on the property situated within these incorporated towns, to defray their proportion of the expenses of the criminal proceedings, there be levied in accordance with Sec. 95 of General Assembly of Louisiana regular session of 1878 approved March 4th 1878 a tax of five (5) mills on the dollar. It was further ordained that there is hereby levied an annual license tax for the year A. D. 1889, upon each person, associciation of persons, or business firms and corporations, pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, culling or busines, except those expressly exempt from such license tax by articles 206 and 207 of the Constitution.

E. M. BOAGNI, President.

H. E. ESTORGE, Clerk.

Feb. 2-5t.

JUDICIAL NOTICES

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

1st Justice's Court, Parish of St. Landry.

Wm. M. Price vs. Paul Bossier.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., to me directed by the Hon. T. B. Brooks, Justice of the Peace, 1st ward, in and for the parish of St. Landry, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Hon. T. B. Brooks, in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, the following described property, seized in the above entitled suit, to-wit:

One gray horse, one bay mare, one black cow and calf, one red cow, one hack.

Terms—Cash.

ALPHONSE PRUDHOMME, Constable 1st ward, parish of St. Landry.

Feb. 16, '89-2t.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry. No. 4941

ESTATE OF JOHN FAHEY.

Whereas, Elizabeth Fahey, wife, and John H. Walker, of the parish of St. Landry, have applied by their petition to be appointed dative testamentary executors of the estate of John Fahey, deceased, late of St. Landry parish;

Therefore, any person intending to make opposition to said appointment will file the same in writing, in my office, in the town of Opelousas, within ten days from the present notice.

C. M. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Feb. 16, 1889.

L. DAVENPORT,

SHOEMAKER and BARBER,

Shop on Landry street, corner second block from railroad, Opelousas. Shaving and hair cutting. Boots and shoes made to order. Repair work promptly done. nov 17-3m

JUDICIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4935.

ESTATE OF MARIA CASTILLE.

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 administrator or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, near Grand Coteau, in the parish of St. Landry, on *WEDNESDAY*, March 20th, 1889, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Maria Castille, deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

1. A certain tract of land situated at Petit Bois, near Bayou Têche, in the parish of St. Landry, containing four hundred and three and 21|100 acres, and formerly bounded as follows: on the north-west by land of Alexandre Castille, south-west by land of Jean François Raviol, south east by land of Michel Castille and public land, and north by land claimed by the heirs of Baldwin, being same portion of land which Evariste Castille, first husband of deceased, acquired as per act of partition between himself, Alexandre H. Castille and Michel Castille, April 4th, 1858, or thereabout, less thirty arpents sold to Eugene Pinkny and thirty arpents sold to Jacques Berthe.

2. A certain tract of wood land situated in said parish of St. Landry, on the left bank of Bayou Bourbeux, containing forty-two and one-half arpents, more or less, bounded on the north by a coulée known as the Coulée du Grand Trou, south by Bayou Bourbeux, west by same bayou, and east by land of Domec Brothers.

3. One certain lot of ground situated in the town of Grand Coteau, in the parish of Saint Landry, measuring about —— feet on the eastern and western boundaries, by two hundred and seventy-five feet, more or less, on the northern and southern boundaries, and bounded on the north by a street running west from the Catholic Church between said lot of ground and the lots of Miss Mary Lee, on the east by a street running north and south between said lot of ground and property of St. Charles College and property of Mrs. N. Grimmer, south by lots of Miss —— Simon, and west by a street running north and south between said lots of ground and property of —— Bagnel.

4. One arpent of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon situated, near Grand Coteau Railroad depot, in said parish of St. Landry, bounded on the north by Victor H. Sibille, east by Joseph S. Miller, south by Joseph S. Miller, and west by public road.

5. One-third interest in a small parcel of land situated near Grand Coteau Railroad depot, measuring about three-quarters of an acre, more or less, together with cotton gin, grist mill, steam engine, cotton press, &c., bounded north by land of Emile Mêche, east by Emile Mêche, south by Edgar Boudreau and public road and west by Edgar Boudreau and Napoleon Robin.

6. All rights and interests belonging to said estate in and to a certain tract of land on the north side of bayou Bourbeux, in this parish, belonging to the heirs of Jean Baptiste Stelly, same having been acquired from the estate of Jean Baptiste Castille.

7. All the rights belonging to said estate to a cypress swamp land of which the dimensions are not known, situated in the quarter known as Prairie des Femmes, in the parish of St. Landry, bounded on one side by land of Mrs. Tréville Mêche and her children, the other boundaries unknown.

8. One wagon, one old hack, one horse cart, one lot furniture, one pot, one lot of hogs, one creole horse, thirteen head of horned cattle.

Terms and Conditions.—All the movable property to be sold for cash, and the immovable property one-third cash and the balance payable in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale. For the credit portions, purchasers to furnish their promissory notes payable to the order of the administrator, with good personal security in solido. The notes to bear eight per cent annual interest from maturity, and in case of suit to enforce payment purchasers to pay ten per cent in addition for att