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, : : : : MARCH 1st, 1890.

New Irish potatoes, large and well matured, were on sale in Washington this week.

J. Meyers & Co. have just received a car load of Gigs which they are selling at $12.50.

We are constantly adding new styles to our glassware and crockery lines.
C. DIETLEIN.

Have your job printing executed at the COURIER office. Keep your money at home and patronize a home institution.

For rent—a corner business stand and residence in Opelousas, on one of the main entrances to town. Apply at this office.

A great storm prevailed on Tuesday in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Illinois, resulting in great loss of property and the death of several persons.

John Jacob Astor died in New York last Saturday, aged 68. He left $150,000,000, and was the grandson of the John Jacob Astor who came to America in 1784 so poor that he worked for $2 a week.

We had March winds and April showers for four days this week, and on Thursday night a cold wave struck us—the tail end of the blizzard which swept over the northwest a few days ago—followed on Friday by a cold rain and very disagreeable weather.

Owing to the impractibility of properly presenting on the 19th inst. the play now in preparation by the O. P. L. & D. A., it has been determined to postpone its rendition until after Lent. The ball, however, will come off as advertised in another column.

A gentleman from Texas who was in town this week offers, so we are informed, to put up $30,000 if our citizens will raise the remainder of the $50,000 necessary to establish a national bank at Opelousas. We are delighted to learn that most of the sum required has already been found. We must not let this golden opportunity slip.

The installation of officers of Hope Hook & Ladder Co. last Saturday, was followed by an elegant supper at Mrs. Jagou's restaurant, prepared in the superior style for which the *cuisine* of that establishment is noted, and thoroughly enjoyed by the 35 or 40 ladies and gentlemen in attendance, among whom were such epicures as Clerk Thompson, Deputy Clerk Estorge, Recorder Pavy, editor Goodwin, attorney Dupré and others. Toasts were offered by Messrs. Dupré, Pulford, Larcade, Garland, and others, and it was almost "the witching hour of midnight" before the merry company had done full justice to the tempting spread and dispersed for their homes.

The following are the officers installed, who are to serve for the ensuing year:

President, W. A. Sandoz; Foreman, Conrad Brand; 1st Assistant, Arthur Déjean; 2d Assistant, Frank J. Pulford; Secretary, B. A. Littell; Treasurer, C. M. Thompson; Steward, B. F. Meginley.

The COURIER returns thanks to the members of this gallant organization for appreciated courtesies.

St. Landry Lodge No. 4, A. O. U. W., gave a grand dinner last Thursday night, to which many of their friends, ladies and gentlemen, including representatives of the local press, were invited guests. Our limited time precludes our doing justice to the many eloquent addresses and toasts delivered on the occasion, at this time, and we will only say here that a most agreeable and interesting evening was spent and which was heartily enjoyed by every one present. The repast was a most sumptuous one, gotten up in Mrs. Jagou's best style, and *ca va sans dire*, was thoroughly appreciated.

This worthy organization numbers 24 members, was chartered Oct. 9th, 1882, and is now officered as follows:

W. C. Perrault, M. W.; Theo. S. Hollier, Foreman; T. S. Isacks, Overseer; Sol. Loeb, P. M. W.; Alf. Dupré, Recorder; F. Delarne, Financier; Jos. Bloch, Receiver; C. D. Stewart, O. W.; P. DelBuono, I. W.; Chas. S. Hollier, Guide.

Mr. C. C. Swayze, who died here almost suddenly last Saturday morning, aged 54 years, was the son of the Hon. Caleb L. Swayze, a leading lawyer and wealthy planter of this parish in *ante-bellum* days, and, if we mistake not, one of the signers of the ordinance of secession which took Louisiana out of the Union, Jan. 26, 1861. The son was a graduate of Harvard, and had just been admitted to the bar when hostilities began; but when the tocsin of war sounded he flew to arms in defense of his section. Enlisting in the first company that left Opelousas, which formed part of the 8th La. Infantry, he followed the banner of Stonewall Jackson in all his memorable campaigns, and gallantly upheld the honor of his State on nearly every battle-field where the peerless Lee and his immortal legions of the "Army of Northern Virginia" gained imperishable glory and renown. The gallant soldier has answered his last roll-call; his last tattoo has sounded; he sleeps his last sleep. He has gone to join his heroic comrades in the spirit world, and—

"On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
While Glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

To his bereaved family we tender our sincere sympathy.

The Town Election.

The election for members of a Board of Police for the town of Opelousas is but a little more than a month off, and while no regular ticket has been announced yet, it does not follow that there are no candidates ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of their country; indeed, rumor has it that "the woods are full of them," and we may safely predict that there will be no lack of candidates to fill the positions on election day. It has already leaked out that the wires are being quietly but energetically manipulated by a certain coterie of local political lights, but as their movements have thus far been kept almost entirely in the dark, it would perhaps be premature to undertake at present to even outline the complexion of the different tickets or to give the names of the candidates for constable in whose interest they are being made up—for, as in the past, these tickets are said to be formed solely with reference to the preferences for constable entertained by the men who compose them.

We trust that our substantial citizens will put their heads together and select a ticket of honorable, public-spirited and competent men, regardless of their preferences for this or that candidate for constable or for any other office in the gift of the Board, men who will give us for the next two years a progressive, enlightened and business-like administration of our municipal affairs. This is an "off year" in politics, and the better elements of all parties and of all factions should join hands in a common effort to take the municipal machine out of the "vicious circle" in which it has floundered for years and place it on an elevated plane of honest effort and patriotic endeavor, where an unselfish regard for the public weal, supplemented by correct and economical business methods, will be its guiding star. Such a consummation—one "devoutly to be wished"—could easily be reached if these better elements only willed it and made up their minds to carry it through. No selfish, narrow-minded cabal, no corrupt combination could withstand their determined onslaught. Will they make it?

Louisiana Press Association.

The tenth annual meeting of the State Press Association will be held at Baton Rouge May 6th. The Executive Committee consists of our confreres of the Capital City, Messrs. Jones, Cross and Annis, and they, together with the Finance, Entertainment and Reception Committees, which are composed of the leading citizens of the place, are diligently engaged in making all needful arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Knights of the Quill. The programme for the first day includes addresses of welcome, responses, music and dancing; second day, a visit to the Insane Asylum at Jackson; third day, an excursion to Bayou Sara by steamer. The following ladies and gentlemen have been invited to read essays, poems, make addresses, etc.:

Hon. John Dymond, address; Mrs. Leon Jastremski, essay; A. J. Lafargue, address; Mrs. Addie McGrath Lee, poem; Hon. A. A. Ganby, address; Mrs. Julia Rule, essay; Maj. Davis, of the N. O. Picayune, address; Mrs. Ella Bentley, essay; Maj. Hearsey, of the States, address; Mr. Wilkinson, of the City Item, poem; Maj. Baker, of the Times-Democrat, address; Mrs. M. R. Field, of the Picayune, essay; Mr. Millsaps, of the Monroe Telegraph-Bulletin, essay.

In addition to the above programme, says the Truth, "receptions will be tendered our visitors, and other amusements will be organized to properly entertain them, and to give them a hospitable and kindly welcome."

Jeff. Davis Post.

The following Confederate veterans have signed the rolls at Capt. E. Sumter Taylor's office, at the court house, and will soon meet for the purpose of organizing a Jeff. Davis Post for the parish of St. Landry. The rolls are still open, and all veterans are invited to come up and enroll themselves:

E. Sumter Taylor, Capt., Co. F, 8th La. Vols.
C. S. Hollier, Private, " " " "
Oct. Fontenot, Lieut., Co. K, 28th La. Vols.
Arthur Simon, Maj., 18th La. Vols.
Gilbert Baillio, Lieut., 2d La. Cav.
Ozeme Fontenot, Private, Co. A, 2d La. Cav.
Louis Fontenot " " " "
Leonce Sandoz " Co. F, 8th La. Inf.
E. P. Guidry, Sergt. " " " "
W. R. Cochran, Corp., Trans-Miss. H. Art.
E. T. Lewis, Capt., Co. G, 2d La. Cav.
A. Perrodin, Major, 10th La. Inf.
Emile Tate, Corp., Co. D, Heavy Art.
L. D. Prescott, Capt., Co. A, 2d La. Cav.
Lastie Roza, Private, Co. H, 26th La. Inf.
Louis Young, " Co. K, 16th "
C. W. DuRoy. " Co. H, 26th "
E. T. Lafleur, " Watterly's Bat'n.
Oct. Prudhomme, Lieut., 10th La. Inf.
Louis Stagg, Capt, Co. K, 16th "
E. H. McGee, Private, Co. B, 7th La. Inf.
W. L. Drunan, Corp. 1st Mo. Battery.
Jos. M. Roy, Private, Co. B, 18th La. Inf.
L. A. Bernard, " Co. H, 26th "
George O. Elms, Lieut., Eng'r Corps, C. S. A.
David Higginbothom, Private, Co. B, 18th La.
Hyp. Landreneaux, " Weatherly's Bat.
Leandre Vidrine, " "
J. L. Morris, Lieut., Co. D, Mile's La. Legion.
H. Durio, " La. Cav.

The tenth annual meeting of the Louisiana State Dental Association was held in New Orleans on February 19th, 20th and 21st. The attendance was large and the sessions very interesting. Dentists from Mississippi, Alabama and other portions of the United States were present and numerous papers were read and discussed at length.

The next place of meeting was left to the country members to decide on, and through Drs. Chachere and Bercier's influence and good looks Opelousas was decided upon, and the next meeting will take place on or about the 15th of May, 1891. The following officers were elected to serve the current year:

Dr. J. Massengill, Monroe, President; Dr. P. B. Wright, Evergreen, 1st Vice-President; Dr. J. J. Sarrizan, New Orleans, 2d Vice-President; Dr. E. J. Chachere, Opelousas, Cor. Secretary; Dr. J. G. McColloch, New Orleans, Rec. Secretary; Dr. P. J. Friedrichs, New Orleans, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—Dr. A. J. Bercier, Chairman; Drs. C. B. Johnson, P. B. Wright, Chas. Eckhardt, Aug. Remier and E. J. Chachere.

Sugar and rice planters are referred to the card of Wm. B. Bloomfield.

District Court.

The court convened on Monday morning pursuant to adjournment, and the case of Jos. H. Bergeron, charged with larceny, was called. The accused appeared and waived trial by jury, and after being duly tried by the court was acquitted of the charge.

The case of Rost Guillory, accused of murder, was called and the following jury impaneled: R. Lee Hawkins, Jno. M. Ware, Chas. Cason, Oct. Baillio, Jos. Stokes, Robt. P. Savant, Bazil Celestine, Alcide Dumas, J. K. Sandoz, A. H. Generes, Oswald Guidry and J. B. Sandoz. This case was tried in the fall of 1883, resulting in a mistrial, when the accused was admitted to bail and has been at liberty since that time. The case was proceeded with, and the jury after hearing the evidence, the arguments of counsel, and the charge of the court, returned the following verdict: Guilty of assault with intent to kill, with a recommendation to the extreme mercy of the court.

Benj. Sias, Charles Burton and Eli Sias, truant witnesses, were brought into court on writs of attachment and fined $5 each, and in default of payment five days in the parish jail.

On Wednesday, Alex. Guilbeau, Louis Guidry, Adrien Roy, Dorneville Roy, Alcee Melancon, Alcee Guitrot and Abraham Guitrot, known as the St. Martin Regulators, were called and put on trial. They were charged with having, on the 9th of Nov. 1888, unlawfully conspired together and, by violence or threats of violence, compelled one Eugene Lubin to leave the parish of St. Landry, the said Eugene Lubin then and there lawfully being. The following jury was called and impaneled in this case: William Green, Bazil Celestine, Henry Chachere, Theo. Hollier, Martin Dupre, Alexis Sandoz, D. J. Higginbothom, Stanislas Auzenne, S. H. Harmon, Jos. Ducharme, Pierre Ducharme and Chas. Pefferkorn. The trial of this case occupied the time of the court during the entire day, and the jury after hearing the evidence, the argument of counsel and charge of the court, returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the accused were discharged.

Ed. Fields, a colored youth, accused of horse-stealing, was brought into Court, pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded to jail to await sentence.

Personal.

Miss Corinne Roy of Lake Charles is visiting friends in town.

Judge E. T. Lafleur of Bélair's Cove was in town on Monday.

Mr. Leon Wolf of Washington was among the visitors to our town on Monday.

Masters Nathan Roos and Isidore Silverberg returned home on Monday from New Orleans.

Mr. Oscar Jagou and his sister, Miss Mélanie, returned from New Orleans on Friday.

Mr. T. C. Chacheré of Prud'homme City paid us a pleasant visit on Monday.

Miss Rose Perrodin returned home on Tuesday, after a pleasant stay in the City.

Drs. A. J. Bercier and E. J. Chacheré who had been absent for several days attending medical lectures in New Orleans, returned on Saturday.

Mrs. R. M. Littell has returned from a short visit to friends in New Orleans.

Miss Sarah Rosenthall of Alexandria, who had been spending some time with friends here returned home on Sunday, accompanied by Miss Yetta Jacobs.

Mr. Ashton Morgan, after a short stay in New Orleans, returned home on Friday.

Miss Fannie Firnberg returned from New Orleans in the latter part of last week.

Miss Malou Lastrapes has returned from the City.

Mr. Edward Estorge lately of the Courier office, is visiting friends in Lafayette.

Dr. Arnaud Leonard, accompanied the remains of Judge E. T. Lafleur, returned to his home in Louisville, Ky., last Monday, with his diploma as M. D. We congratulate this bright young man, who is scarcely 21, upon his encouraging prospects.

Miss Mamie Chacheré of Plaquemine Ridge, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Hester Fitch of Washington, and Miss Cora Comeau of Whiteville, are visiting friends in town.

Washington telegrams state that Senator Duson and Gen. Anderson were at the capital on Wednesday.

Editor Greig of the Washington Advocate, was a pleasant caller at our office last week.

Rev. C. D. Frin, late parish priest here, now of Grand Coteau, was in town a few days ago and favored us with a call.

Mr. H. Hoffshoter, a prominent citizen of Old Grand Prairie, dropped in to see us on Thursday.

Mr. C. C. Swayze, Jr., of Lecompte, Rapides parish, was a caller at our office last Monday.

On Mardi-Gras day, a young man by the name of Damon Fontenot, residing at l'Anse aux Pailles, in this parish, while out masquerading on horseback with a party of friends from the neighborhood, was thrown from his horse—the animal falling upon him—and sustained such injuries that he died the same night. It appears that he was riding recklessly and at break neck speed upon the prairie, when his horse stumbled over a cow with the result above stated.

The Kindergarten, Chicago, (an illustrated monthly, $2.00 per year), not yet two years old, has shaped itself thus early to fill not only the popular but the ideal need in a magazine of its class. Every father should see that "mother" has this wise and cheerful counselor upon her work table. The frontispiece in the February Kindergarten, shows the venerable countenance of Elizabeth Peabody, full of strength and love. A sketch of the life-work of this noble woman, the mother of the Kindergarten movement in America, gives unusual interest to this always valuable magazine. The table of contents includes two stories of nature, several theoretical articles of keen insight, and the usual science lessons and occupation lessons which so greatly enhance the practical worth of this "parent's and teacher's helper."

Tops, marbles and fishing tackle at Ben Meginley's.

The Jury.

N. O. Times-Democrat.

The Times-Democrat suggested yesterday that it would be a great improvement in our jury system to require only nine members to return a verdict in a criminal trial, instead of insisting on unanimity as at present. In France, nine jurors can render a verdict; and in Scotland also, if it is impossible to reach a unanimous finding within a specified time, a verdict can be rendered by less than twelve.

Here in Louisiana, we have tried this plan in civil cases, and the result has been most satisfactory. Act No. 116 of 1880 changed the number of jurors necessary to render a verdict in jury trials in civil cases from twelve to nine, to the great advantage of all litigants, as mistrials are far less frequent than formerly, when it was possible for a single member to tie up a verdict.

The act of 1880 was more or less an experiment but it has convinced us on this point that nine men can render as good a verdict as twelve, and that justice is not likely to be delayed or postponed. Why not then apply this same principle to criminal cases as is done in France? To do so would greatly aid and facilitate justice, and would put an end to the many miscarriages and failures that now occur. The State Constitution has made this possible. Let us by all means make a change that will render it impossible to fix and bribe juries; that will greatly decrease the number of mistrials and will facilitate justice. A change of this kind is imperatively demanded.

Road Improvements.

N. O. Times-Democrat.

The agitation in favor of better roads is still kept up in nearly all the States, having been stirred up by the numerous newspaper articles and lectures on the subject. New York proposes to create a Board of Commissioners to take entire charge of the highways of the State and maintain an improved system of roads, the expense to be met by the issuance of county bonds. In Pennsylvania, there is to be a State Commissioner of Roads and Bridges; and similar legislation is proposed in Rhode Island, Maryland and Ohio.

By next year, at least a dozen States in the Union will have made material changes in their road laws, and will have organized a new and more efficient system. Let us hope that the improvement will spread to the South, which needs good highways more than any other portion of the Union.

A Few Plain Questions.

Do you want to get rid of that headache that bothers you so much? Do you want to drive away that incipient Catarrh that is settling in your head? Do you want to change that sallow and blotchy complexion for a skin that is bright and clear? Then Pe-ru-na is the thing you need. Now is the time of the year when you need something that will make your blood pure and keep you free from those many Spring complaints to which all are so subject. If your catarrh has become chronic, or the impurities in your blood have developed into a disease, then La-cu-pia should be taken, and taken at once. Otherwise Pe-ru-na is all that you need, supplemented always, however, by Man-a-lin, to keep the bowels in good condition. These three medicines no household can afford to be without. $1 a bottle. For sale by F. E. Bailey, druggist.

Old Friend (unexpected arrival)—"And so this is your daughter's coming-out party?" Practical Mother—"Yes, and if I hadn't put my veto on these dressmakers she would have been out a good deal further than she is."

Do not delay, but send in your subscription to the Champion Paper of the South, the Times-Democrat of New Orleans—Daily and Weekly—It has the largest circulation.

Peter O. Matthews, a full-blooded Digger Indian, officiated as chaplain for the Ohio Legislature last week. He served in the Iowa infantry during the civil war, and afterward as Indian scout in the regular army. Later he went through an Iowa college, became a minister and now teaches an Indian school.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).

If you try this remedy you will say as many others have said, that it is the BEST blood purifier and tonic. Write Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing testimony.

J. P. Davis, Atlanta, Ga. (West End), writes: "I consider that B. B. B. has permanently cured me of rheumatism and sciatica."

R. R. Saulter, Athens, Ga., says: "B. B. B. cured me of an ulcer that had resisted all other treatment."

E. G. Tinsley, Columbiana, Ala., writes: "My mother and sister had ulcerated sore throat and scrofula. B. B. cured them."

Jacob F. Sponcler, Newnan, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism in my shoulders. I used six bottles."

Chas. Reinhardt, No. 2026 Fountain street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I suffered with bleeding piles two years, and am glad to say that one bottle of B. B. B. cured me."

J. J. Hardy, Toccoa, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is a quick cure for catarrh. Three bottles cured me. I had been troubled several years."

A. Spink, Atlanta, Ga., says: "One bottle of B. B. B. completely cured my child of eczema."

W. A. Pepper, Fredonia, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. cured my mother of ulcerated sore throat."

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

The experiment of constructing a large building chiefly of paper has been successfully carried out at Hamburg, where an immense hotel with the front and other important parts composed of that material has been erected. It is claimed that the building is absolutely fireproof, and also impervious to the action of the elements, which rendered brick, stone or wood unsightly or unsafe under prolonged exposure.

Asthma can't be cured? Oh! yes it can. Dr. Davis' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar will do it. I know it because it gave me relief. Every winter I was troubled with asthma, especially if the weather was damp, suffering severely. I took about six bottles of Davis' Wild Cherry and Tar and am completely cured. It is the remedy for asthma.
CHAS. HEINES,
500½ Chippewa St., New Orleans, La.

Dr. Davis' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar is a sure and speedy cure for coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and consumption, and gives immediate relief in cases of croup and whooping-cough. Try it. One dollar bottles hold two and a half times as much as a 50c. bottle.

Do not swear. There is no occasion to swear outside of a printing office. It is useful in proof-reading, and indispensable in getting forms to press, and has been known to assist in looking over the paper when it is printed, but otherwise it is a very disgusting habit.—Ex.

Pittsburgh Coal

At E. H. Vordenbaumen's lumber yard.

Items of Interest.

Communications touching on anything of public interest are solicited.

A faded or gray beard may be colored a beautiful and natural *brown* or *black*, at will, by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

The new printing press of the New York Herald, now in course of construction, will have a capacity of 90,000 six-page papers per hour and 70,000 eight-page papers.

Last Monday, on the eighth ballot in the House of Congress, Chicago was selected as the site of the '92 Exposition, which is to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus.

"All signs fail"—except pimples and blotches. These never fail to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

The man who says he cannot afford to take a newspaper, at a cost of four cents a week, will spend fifty cents a day on smoking. And the man who says he has no time to read a paper has lots of time to play cards, loaf about and be a bore.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by J. Lassalle and all merchants.

The wife of Michael Higgins, glassblower, of Tiffin, O., gave birth on Saturday, Washington's birthday, to a son. It was Mrs. Higgins' twenty-second son, and was named George W.

FARMERVILLE, LA., May, 1887.
Having a severe attack of Flux some two years ago, I applied to Dr. Tichenor, of Baton Rouge, for treatment. He gave me his celebrated Antiseptic, and in a few days I was relieved and cured. JAMES RABUN.

The North and the West will send capital and population into the South, because she affords the best opportunity for investment. We have liberty regulated by law, the healthiest climate and the richest section of the Union for development.—Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as J. Lassalle, the grocer, handles the goods, it may interest our readers: "Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.—N. R. BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa."

A landslide in California a mile long and 400 yards wide fell into Trinity river and raised its waters 300 feet and backed up the river fourteen miles.

REDWINE, Jackson parish, La., December 1, 1886.
C. M. Sherrouse, Ag't.—I can say for Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic that it is a sure cure for fistula on horses and mules. I have tested it on a bad case, and effected a cure in a remarkably short time.
Resp'y., O. H. SPENCER.

Toledo Commercial:—It is not true that "lawyers have become too skillful in weaving a network of technicalities around the administration of justice." A lawyer cannot become too skillful in his profession, whatever his technicalities may be. If we had more judges and less politicians on the bench; more jurors who will render verdicts as they are sworn to do, there would be less heard about the technicalities of lawyers.

Here it is, and it fills the bill much better than anything we could say: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to write you in regard to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. During the past winter I have sold more of it than any other kind, and have yet to find any one but what was benefited by taking it. I have never had any medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction.—J. M. RONEY, Druggist, Genda Springs, Kansas." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Lassalle and all merchants.

Judge—"Do you think you could give a verdict in accordance with the evidence?" Would-be Juror—"I do." Lawyer (for the defense, hastily)—"Challenged for cause!"

HOMER, LA., June 3, 1887.
Mr. Editor—My buggy mare, Nellie, was very sick with colic yesterday evening when my Ruston friend, Mr. Sherrouse, called to see me. He immediately gave her a dose of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, which seemed to give relief in a few minutes; and a second dose, about 20 minutes later, entirely cured her. I wish to say this to your readers in justice to the medicine and for the benefit of others. Respectfully, T. B. WHITE.

N. O. States:—A lawyer in New York recently charged $5,235.00 for collecting the sum of $9,543.00 for a widow, but the judge of the court come to the rescue of the poor woman by declaring that the charge was excessive. There are some lawyers who never know when they get enough.

DIED—At Opelousas, Feb. 22, 1890, CALDWELL C. SWAYZE, aged 54 years, 1 month and 14 days.

——Near Port Barré, Feb. 22, 1890, LOUIS VILLENEUVE BORDELON, aged 65 years.

——Near Leonville, Feb. 23, 1890, VALERY MAYER, SR., aged 85 years and 7 months.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A promissory note for three hundred and eighty dollars executed by Henry Goss, marked "Ne variatur," and made payable to T. C. Chacheré or order twelve months after date and endorsed by him, dated Sept. 30th, 1889. The public is hereby warned not to trade or negotiate for said note, as payment thereof has been stopped. T. C. CHACHERE.
Prud'homme City, March 1, 1890.

LICENSES.

HAVING received the necessary blanks for Licenses, State and parish, I am now prepared to issue same to persons or firms who are required by law to obtain them. If not taken out by March 1st, said licenses will be collected by due process of law, with ten per cent penalty added.

All persons peddling or hawking are hereby notified that Act No. 101, of General Assembly of 1886, requires them to take out the necessary licenses for such business—that the officers throughout the State are directed and empowered to cause hawkers and peddlers to exhibit their licenses, and if they fail to produce same, the officers shall retain their stock or merchandise, until said persons produce the necessary licenses.

Section 16 of said Act No. 101 requires firms, associations, corporations and persons, for the purpose of calculating licenses, to make a sworn statement, either in person or by authorized agent or officer; said statement to be made before the Tax-Collector or his Deputy.
T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff and Tax-Collector, Parish of St. Landry, La.
Opelousas, La., February 1, 1890-tf.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—"The Memorial Volume" now being prepared by Rev. J. Wm. Jones, with the approval of Mrs. Davis, will be authentic, charmingly written, beautifully illustrated and bound—in every way worthy of the subject. Agents wanted. Complete outfit. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Order now. First come, first served.
Address B. F. JOHNSON & CO.,
j18-7t 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Proposals.

THE contract for building a bridge over Bayou Teche at Godeau's Crossing, and for the removal of Lamorandier's bridge to Port Barre, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, at the store of N. C. Devilliers, on Monday, March 3d, 1890, at 12 o'clock, M.
PLACIDE ROBIN,
feb22-2t Chairman of Committee.

Proposals.

THE contract for repairs of Coulon's bridge, over Bayou Teche, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, at the store of N. C. Devilliers, on Monday, March 3d, 1890, at 12 o'clock, M.
E. M. BOAGNI,
feb 22-2t Chairman of Committee.

POLICE JURY ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance Fixing Parish Licenses for the Year 1890, and each Subsequent Year, Adopted by the Police Jury of St. Landry, Tuesday, January 21, 1890.

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 Ninety and each subsequent year, 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 1890 and for each subsequent year 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.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That on or before the 2d day of January 1890, and of each subsequent year, 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 1890 and each subsequent year 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 first day of March of each year, 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 cent. 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.

SEC. 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 or 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 one hundred and fifty 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 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 seventy-five dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eleventh Class—When gross sales are ten thousand dollars or more, and under fifteen thousand dollars, the license shall be eight 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 five gallons, 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, fifty dollars; 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 boarding 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 twelve or more, and less than fifteen, the license shall be thirty dollars.

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

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

Provided that no person who keeps a boarding house in connection with schools and 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 three; that for every business of lodging alone, the license shall be estimated on the same basis as for hotels and boarding houses, but graduated at one-half above rates.

That every business of bar-room, cabaret coffee house, café, beer saloon, liquor exchange, drink 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 seventy-five dollars.

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

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 attachees, whether proprietors, performers, employes, as follows, viz.:

First Class—When the number of said persons is over one hundred, for which shall be paid one hundred dollars.

Second Class—When the number of said persons is over seventy-five, for which shall be paid seventy-five dollars.

Third Class—When the number of said persons is over fifty, for which shall be paid fifty dollars.

Fourth Class—When the number of said persons is over thirty, for which shall be paid thirty dollars.

Fifth Class—When the number of said persons is over twenty, for which shall be paid twenty dollars.

Sixth Class—When the number of said persons is over ten, for which shall be paid ten dollars.

Seventh Class—When the number of said persons is over five, for which shall be paid five dollars.

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 or business agency for keeping cabs, carriages, hacks or horses for hire, owners or lessees of toll bridges and ferries, the license for said profession or occupations shall be:

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

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

Third Class—When said receipts are three thousand dollars or more, and less than four thousand dollars the license shall be twelve dollars.

Fourth Class—When said receipts are two thousand dollars or more, and less than three thousand dollars, the license shall be ten dollars.

Fifth Class—when said receipts are one thousand dollars or more, and less than two thousand dollars, the license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.

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

Seventh Class—When said receipts are less than seven hundred and fifty dollars, the license shall be two dollars and fifty cents.

That every individual or individuals carrying on the business or profession of physician, attorney-at-law, editor, dentist, oculist, photographer, agency for publications, freight, ticket, claims and other business not herein provided for shall be graded the same as above set forth, but the license shall be one-half of those established by this section and provided no license shall be issued hereunder for less than two dollars and fifty cents.

DROVERS OF HORSES, MULES AND CATTLE.

SEC. 7. For every business of droving for the sale of mules, horses, cattle, or any other animals, the license shall be based on the number of horses, mules, cattle, or any other animals, in said drove.

First Class—When the number shall be more than ten and less than twenty, for which shall be paid $5.00.

Second Class—When the number shall be more than twenty and less than forty, for which shall be paid $7.50.

Third Class—When the number shall be more than forty and less than sixty, for which shall be paid $10.00.

Fourth Class—When the number shall be more than sixty and less than one hundred, for which shall be paid $15.00.

Fifth Class—When the number shall be more than one hundred and less than two hundred, for which shall be paid $25.00.

Provided, that in no case this ordinance be so construed as to require any one having stock for sale, which shall have been raised by him in this parish, to pay a license.

COTTON GINS.

SEC. 8. For every business of ginning cotton the license shall be based on the number of bales of cotton ginned.

First Class—When the number of bales of cotton ginned shall be more than 400 and less than 500, for which shall be paid $5.00.

Second Class—When the number of bales of cotton ginned shall be more than 500 and less than 600, for which shall be paid $7.50.

Third Class—When the number of bales of cotton ginned shall be more than 600 and less than 700, for which shall be paid $10.00.

Fourth Class—When the number of bales of cotton ginned shall be more than 700 and less than 800, for which shall be paid $15.00.

Fifth Class—When the number of bales of cotton ginned shall be more than 800 and less than 1000, for which shall be paid $20.00.

Sixth Class