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, : : : : : MAY 3d, 1890.

All styles of fancy printing done at this office on short notice at low prices.

Archbishop Janssens confirmed over three hundred persons at Grand Coteau last Tuesday.

Clements and Wilson are putting up a large addition to their store near the railroad.

The 1st of May ball given by the Social Club on Thursday night was a very enjoyable affair.

We understand that the O. P., L. & D. Association propose to give a children's ball in the near future.

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

We congratulate Bro. Jolly of the Morgan City Review, upon his appointment as Collector of Customs for the Teche district.

Col. H. S. Doggett, editor of the Welsh Crescent, died in that town on the 25th ult. His remains were taken to Hillsboro, O., for interment.

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

SEED RICE.—We have yet on hand a few sacks of choice seed rice which we offer at market prices.

J. MEYERS & Co.

The meeting of the Louisiana Press Association, which was to take place at Baton Rouge on the 6th inst., has been indefinitely postponed on account of the overflow.

Capt. J. P. Smith requests us to invite everybody and his wife or sweetheart to attend the picnic which takes place in Bellevue to-day. Don't forget your baskets, though.

The children's ball given by the Opelousas Social Club on the 19th ult., was a complete success, and the little ones as well as some of larger growth enjoyed the occasion immensely.

Mr. J. K. Sandoz has just enlarged his store to almost double its former size, and says he proposes to stock it from floor to ceiling with choice goods at low prices to accomodate his rapidly increasing trade.

Mr. B. F. Meginley is having a good side-walk put down in front of his property, corner of Court and Landry streets—an example which many other property owners might follow with profit to themselves and the public.

A movement is on foot to organize a gymnasium in Opelousas. Twenty-three young men have agreed to join and the success of the enterprise is assured. Athletic sports ought to be encouraged in every way, and we are glad to chronicle this movement and commend it to all our young people.

We understand the Corona Band of Washington, and their friends, who attended the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Caffery Central Sugar factory at Franklin, La., last Tuesday, had a jolly good time throughout the entire trip, and give a most flattering report of the treatment they received on that occasion.

The Ealer building, adjoining the COURIER office, has been secured for the first National Bank of Opelousas, and is being rapidly fitted up, with a view of having it ready for occupation within a few days. The bank is already transacting its regular business in its temporary quarters at J. Meyers & Co.'s and will be in full operation on the 10th inst.

Large droves of cattle were driven through town this week from points east of us which were invaded by the back water from the recent crevasses. The water made its appearance last Saturday on the road to Barry's Landing, at the entrance to Prairie Basse—some 2½ miles from town—and large numbers of our people drove out there on Sunday to view the strange, unusual sight.

Archbishop Janssens of the diocese of New Orleans, arrived here on Thursday evening, and will this morning administer the sacrament of confirmation to some two hundred children at the Catholic Church. His Grace is the guest of Rev. A. Dubourg. He goes hence this evening to Ville Plate, and thence to Chataignier, on the same mission. He has already visited the eastern part of the parish.

Mr. Martin J. Andrus, of Crowley, and Miss Mim Chacheré, the amiable and charming niece of Dr. Théogène Chacheré, of Plaquemine Ridge, were married at the latter's residence last Monday morning and took the noon train here on the same day for their future home at Crowley. Many friends gathered at the depot to offer their congratulations and best wishes, in which the COURIER begs now to join.

We received this week a copy of the Columbia (Mo.) Herald, edited by our bright young friend Walter Williams, Esq. It is a remarkably neat 8-page, 6-column weekly, is folded, cut and pasted by machinery, and has a very elegant "new dress" of which its editor is awfully proud. He says of the Herald that it is a newspaper of which its town "may not be ashamed to send anywhere on the globe." And he is right. It is a beauty.

The Proposal of Mr. J. A. Morris for a Lottery License.

We admire the open and undisguised manner of Mr. Morris. He stands behind no mask, but tells the people of Louisiana openly what he proposes to do. They can consider the proposition, reflect upon it, and after so doing can vote upon it understandingly.

For many years we have been depressed, almost demoralized, by the official reports of the State's financial condition. The people have been taxed to the limit of constitutional power. The revenues are still inadequate, and the tax gatherers are ingeniously endeavoring to meet the deficits by increasing the assessments. With all and after all, some of our most important State institutions are falling short of the public necessities. But for the $40,000 annually paid to the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, that great monument of humanity must have been materially circumscribed in its usefulness. We have but to cast a glance at the Jackson Insane Asylum to see how insufficient it has been to meet the requirements of the unfortunate insane of Louisiana. The levees, too, require more money than the State can possibly raise by the present limited power of taxation. We might write at great length on the subject but will refrain from doing so at present.

We think that, in view of all the considerations that might be urged, Mr. Morris' proposition demands practical reflection, before an ever varying theory and standard of abstract morality be permitted to evade expediency or baffle what *at present* appears almost if not quite a necessity.

We are not among those who assume to believe that human legislation can be made to do the work which belongs to the domain of the divine law. The "inner light" of the Quaker is the only one that can effectually transform and illuminate the recesses of the human heart and mind.

The progress of God's kingdom will at last be found to result from the contemplation of and willing obedience to His laws. Government is the machination of men; it never yet has made men. The moral force of ideas and opinions is constantly effecting changes and sometimes great improvements in communities. Government is but a product of these, and not the moving and operating cause. People are going to act on this proposition of Mr. Morris just in the degree of the ardor of the "inner light" in their hearts and minds. Locke was about right in holding that "Conscience is nothing else than our own opinion of our own actions." Holding as we do that human laws can never create a moral purpose, we repeat that the people should now reflect, and act as their deliberate judgments may prompt.

Personal.

Sheriff Fontenot was at the State capital this week making his quarterly settlement with the Auditor.

Master Fritz Dietlein left on Sunday for Chicago where he will attend school.

Miss Cora Stagg of Whiteville spent a portion of the day Monday with friends in town and took the noon train for a short stay with friends in Grand Coteau.

Misses Louise Jagou and Ada Sandoz are on a visit to friends in St. Martinsville.

Mayor Flynn, and Messrs. R. Zernott and Jake Ehrhardt of Washington were in town on Wednesday.

Miss Ida Dupré of Washington, is on a visit to our town, and is the guest of Miss Bathilde Fontenot.

Mr. P. Robin, of Port Barré, dropped in to see us on Wednesday.

Mr. J. Arnaud, Jr., of Arnaudville, was in town on Wednesday and favored us with a call.

E. M. Boagni, Esq., who has been on the sick list for several days, was out last Thursday.

Mrs. Jno. T. Healey left on Wednesday for Lake Charles to visit her brother, Mr. Jos. V. Roy, who is very ill.

Misses Maud Winn and Sue Pickett, of Washington, attended the O. S. C. ball last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Russell, and Mr. L. J. Derbes, of Washington, were among the visitors to our town Thursday.

Miss Irene Reynolds attended the ball here Thursday.

Mr. Kossuth Richard, of Grand Coteau, was in town Thursday.

Deputy Sheriff Edw. K. Wallior shot and killed one C. C. Traweek, while attempting to arrest him near Stewart's saw mill, on Bayou Crocodile, last Sunday evening. Traweek was accused of arson in Leon county, Tex., and a requisition from the Governor of that State had been placed in the hands of the authorities here with the information that the accused was a dangerous character and that due caution should be exercised in attempting his arrest. When called upon to surrender Traweek retreated to his house and was in the act of reaching for his gun when a pistol shot from the deputy laid him low. He lived about 15 minutes. He had been living on Bayou Crocodile for the past 18 months with his wife and an 18 year old son, and had never mingled much with the people of the neighborhood. The coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated above.

Special to the N. O. Times-Democrat, dated Washington, D. C., April 28th, says: Representative Robertson called to-day on the Supervising Architect of the Treasury in regard to the public building at Opelousas. He was informed that the sketch plans were ready and that bids for construction would be advertised within six weeks. Mr. Robertson saw the plans and states that they are exceedingly pretty and the building would be a credit to a city of far larger size than Opelousas.

Latest designs in fancy cards, envelopes, etc., just received at this office.

Correspondence.

OPELOUSAS, LA., April 25th, 1890.

EDITOR OPELOUSAS COURIER:

In the *St. Landry Democrat* of April 12th, there appeared over the nom-de-plume of "Civis," a communication in reply to one of mine which had been published in the *Democrat* the week before. It seems that "Civis" has some very pointed and decided objections to the use of a nom-de-plume on my part, and in order to emphasize those objections, he proceeds to use a nom-de-plume himself. A man who advocates a bold personal utterance on the part of others ought, it would seem to fair-minded men, to do the bold act himself and give his own name. But I do not care who "Civis" is; it is with the arguments of "Civis," and not "Civis" himself, that I propose to deal. It is of no consequence to "Civis" who "Business" is; he must deal with the arguments I advance. But it does seem very strange that one nom-de-plume should attack another nom-de-plume because personal identity is concealed. It doesn't look right; it looks peculiar. But enough of nom-de-plumes. I want to say something about the matter at issue.

"Civis" does not deny that George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were the "fathers of lotteries." He does not deny it because those statesmen *were* the "fathers of lotteries," as every student of American history knows quite well. It may be news to "Civis" that Virginia, the "mother of states and statesmen," Maryland, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Connecticut, all established lotteries for educational and public objects until they got out of the financial woods. They stopped it when they were able to take care of themselves. So ought we; but if "Civis" can suggest any plan by which Louisiana can support her insane, her deaf and dumb, her blind and her afflicted, as well as provide education for the children of the state, with the present rate of taxation, he ought to come to the front when the Legislature meets, and tell the one hundred and thirty-four men there assembled, his patent process for reaching such a result. If "Civis" wishes to advocate a rejection of a lottery charter and an increased taxation at one and the same time, he ought to say so, so that the people may know exactly the situation they have to face. It is clear to my mind that we must do one of three things: increase our present rate of taxation; accept the proposal for a lottery charter; or let our blind, halt and maimed shift for themselves, and trust to "moral sentiment" for food and raiment, medicine and medical attendance. It is always best to recognize hard facts and not talk sentiment when we are in desperate straits. "Civis" may talk sentiment, but other people will talk cash just at this juncture.

To revert to George Washington a moment. Let me call "Civis" attention to the following document, the original of which is in the museum to which I referred in my former communication. Here is the document:

"1786. This ticket (176) shall entitle the possessor to whatsoever prize may happen to be drawn against its number in the Mountain Road Lottery.

GO. WASHINGTON."

Now, what does "Civis" think of this? If all good men oppose lotteries, and all who favor them are bad and sinful and wicked and depraved, where is George Washington now? Is "Civis" willing to go where George Washington is now, or does he want better company? In my capacity as an humble citizen of Opelousas, I am willing, when the trumpet is sounded, to go with George Washington, even though "Civis" be a dweller elsewhere. George Washington is good enough for me, and so is Thomas Jefferson.

I desire to direct the attention of "Civis" to another matter. Reverend Samuel Seabury, the father of the great Bishop Seabury, known for his benevolence and religious fervor, indited the following memorandum in his diary:

"The ticket (5886) in the Light House and Public Lotteries of New York, has drawn in my favor, by the blessing of Almighty God, five hundred pounds sterling, for which I now record to my posterity my good gifts."

Is Bishop Seabury, in the opinion of "Civis," among the damned? It is very hard to believe in the logic advanced by the very able writer to whom I have several times referred—my nom-de-plume friend "Civis." If his logic be correct, Bishop Seabury is now where none of us want to go—if we can help it.

Does "Civis" know that Christ Church in New Orleans, the first Protestant church established in that city, had its origin in a lottery? And is it not doing great good to-day? Would "Civis" consign everybody and ministry institution to perdition because some of us have believed, or now believe, that a lottery which pays a fair license for its privilege is a good thing? I can hardly believe it. Would "Civis" advise me to take my chances for the hereafter with George Washington and Bishop Seabury, or with himself? It is a momentous issue, and he must decide it.

My able friend, who sneers at my nom-de-plume (and uses one himself); who objects to the statement that Washington and Jefferson were the fathers of lottery companies, makes another very bad break. He quotes the following statement from me:

"The French government often establishes a lottery to make up a deficit between the receipts and expenditures of the republic. * * * They have prospered more in the last twenty years than any other nation in Europe."

And upon this he comments as follows:

"The statement has recently been published in a city paper of wide circulation and not denied, as far as the present writer knows, that the French government has *prohibited all lotteries*, basing its action upon the demoralising effect of such a system of gambling upon the masses of the people. A legislative committee reported that it spread among all classes a gambling spirit destructive of economy and orderly habits, upon the maintenance of which organized society in a great measure rests. The government felt compelled to abolish this system of gambling in order to bring the people back to legitimate pursuits and habits."

If my worthy antagonist will kindly permit, I should like to call his attention to the following telegram which appeared in the New York and St. Louis papers of April 16th, 1890. I take it from the Globe-Democrat of that date. Here it is:

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, April 15.—At the Panama Canal lottery drawing to-day, M. Monchicourt, the liquidator, announced that the report of the committee of inquiry would soon be published, but he said there could be no question of arresting the liquidation. In order to form a new company to complete the canal the past must be clearly repaired. A new company, administered by men of firm character and integrity, with the work under the direction of practical men, could alone inspire confidence. He did not consider the completion of the canal impossible. The financial support which had already been obtained would powerfully assist the work when the situation had been accurately defined by the committee's report.

Shall I comment, or is comment useless?

I come now to the last tattered fragment of the argument which "Civis" has advanced on the other side. He says "Business" has no sentiment. In this matter I have none. I think I have sense on my side and not sentiment. When people are crying for the actual necessaries of life in our public institutions, or are clamoring at the doors of those institutions for admission and are refused because there is no room for them, I propose the state shall furnish the cash to provide food for their mouths rather than sentiment for their ears. I believe that sentiment is necessary to the molding of a great people, but I believe that existence should be provided for first, in order that one may have somebody to appeal to in the line of sentiment.

In discussing the question of sentiment, my very able friend asks heroically, "What work or device or ambition is worthy of human effort and sacrifice unless it be prompted in some way, or affected by the sentimental side of our nature?" What has sentiment done in the history of the world? It gave us the Inquisition; it gave us the guillotine; it sent Mary, Queen of Scots, to her death; it despoiled the temples of the Greeks; it burnt witches; it has sent to destruction thousands on thousands of men. This sentiment thought it was right; it honestly believed in the correctness of its own conclusions, and yet it desecrated the world and the people that lived in it. There are two sides to sentiment, and "Civis" and men of his way of thinking must acknowledge it.

A piece of advice just here to those who write for newspapers: Be sure of your facts, then go ahead.

BUSINESS.

MILLINERY.—*Ladies' Trimmed Hats.*—Remember that J. Meyers & Co. are the pioneers in low priced trimmed hats. They have again secured a large lot of stylish hats and are selling them at still lower prices to make room for fresh stock constantly arriving.

Their 25 cents hats will sell anywhere at 75 cents, while their 50 and 75 cents hats are worth fully from one to two dollars.

They have just received a lot of finest ladies' hats worth $6 and $8 which they are selling out rapidly at prices from $2.50 to $3.50.

N. Y. Herald:—The Republican managers do not care for the negro, but they see no hope of carrying another presidential election unless they can once more, in the old Mississippi steamboat way, "put a nigger on the safety valve." They care nothing for the general interests of the country; they care nothing for its prosperity—they care only for power, and as has been shown in the House of Representatives already they will do and dare everything to keep themselves in power. It is for Northern public opinion by vigorous and timely protests to drive them from their evil and unscrupulous designs.

Mr. J. T. Stewart has just established a lumber yard near the depot where he will keep a full supply of pine and cypress lumber (rough and dressed), shingles, mouldings, moulings, doors and blinds, &c., beyond all also make a specialty of the hitern lumber.

mud,

as received, a large lot of gentlemen's summer silk scarfs, bought at a bankrupt sale, which we offer at 10 and 25 cents, worth 40 and 50 cents.

J. MEYERS & CO.

I make a specialty of soda and fancy crackers. My stock is always fresh.

C. DIETLEIN.

The contract for building a court-house at Abbeville, Vermillion parish, was awarded to Mr. C. D. Stewart, of our town. It is to be quite an extensive brick building, about the size of our Courthouse. As Mr. Stewart will require a large quantity of building material, such as sash, doors, blinds, lumber, iron plates, beams, columns, cornices, roofing, slate, etc., and fire-proof vault doors, it would be to the interest of those having these supplies for sale to communicate with him without delay. Address C. D. Stewart, contractor and builder, Opelousas, La.

The Hamilton Cultivator is a new candidate for public favor in this parish, and as it is one of the most perfect agricultural implements now on the market cannot fail to prove popular with all progressive farmers. This admirable labor-saving implement is for sale by J. Meyers & Co., who will have the machines operated and tested for the benefit of any who may be interested in their workings.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.—All Confederate veterans who have signed the list for organizing a Jeff Davis Encampment, at the office of Capt. E. S. Taylor, and all others desiring to join the same, are requested to meet at the Courthouse in Opelousas on Saturday, May 3d, 1890 at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of perfecting the organization.

Finest lot of fancy candies, always fresh, at C. Dietlein's.

Always price Bloch's goods before you buy elsewhere.

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.

Many Lives, Histories, or Biographies of the late Jefferson Davis, purporting to be written by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, are being advertised throughout the country. The only genuine work of the kind written by Mrs. Jefferson Davis is that to be published by BELFORD COMPANY, 1822 East 18th Street, New York, entitled "Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States: A Memoir, by His Wife." All other works claiming the authorship of Mrs. Jefferson Davis must necessarily be injurious to her personally and pecuniarily. The book is sold by subscription, and territory is being rapidly assigned. The work promises to be one of the most popular ever published, and those desiring to canvass for it should apply at once to the publishers, who will furnish circulars and information.

Items of Interest.

Work on the Caffery sugar central factory in St. Mary is progressing rapidly.

An Ohio lady was so frightened by a snake that her glossy black hair turned white as snow. It was soon returned to its original color by Hall's Hair Renewer.

A man is known by the company he does not keep, in a measure, as well as by the company he does keep.

A revivifying of nature's latent forces occurs every spring. At this time, better than at any other, the blood may be cleansed from the humors which infest it. The best and most popular remedy to use for this purpose is Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

The question of electing United States Senators by popular vote instead of by State Legislatures, as at present, was discussed in the Senate during the past week. The Western people seem to favor the idea.

Jos. Lasalle the grocer desires us to publish the following testimonial as he handles the remedy and believes it to be reliable.

I bought a 50 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied it to my limbs, which have been afflicted with rheumatism at intervals for one year. At the time I bought the Pain Balm I was unable to walk. I can truthfully say that Pain Balm has completely cured me. R. H. Farr, Holywood Kan. Mr. A. B. Cox, the leading druggist at Holywood, vouches for the truth of the above statement.

Judging by the hot haste in which the Republican Senate is turning out new States that are totally unfit for statehood, that august body is determined to earn the title of "the State-hatching Incubator."

In almost every neighborhood throughout the west there are some one or more persons whose lives have been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or who have been cured of chronic diarrhœa by it. Such persons take especial pleasure in recommending the Remedy to others. The praise that follows its introduction and use makes it very popular. 25 and 50 cents bottles for sale by J. Lassalle and all merchants.

Congress has appropriated $150,000 for the relief of the people of the overflowed districts of the Mississippi river.

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.

Jackson parish is applying to the legislature for authority to remove the parish site to the center of the parish.

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.

Welsh Crescent: The people want the management of their schools. An amendment to the Constitution should be made giving school districts authority to levy taxes, build school houses and maintain schools.

HOSER, 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.

Welsh Crescent: There were instances in this parish last year where men on land bought at $5 an acre a few months before, raised and sold $30 to $35 worth of rice. One man we heard of made over a thousand dollars clear last season on rented land and he had not a dollar to start on.

Some of the Grand Army boys may be interested in the following from Alex. B. Pope, A. D. C., Commander, Dep't. Tenn. and Ga. He says: "We have had an epidemic of whooping cough here, (Stewart, Tenn.,) and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been the only medicine that has done any good." There is no danger from whooping cough, when this remedy is freely given. It completely controls the disease. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Lasalle and all merchants.

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. 7

A Good Position.

To ladies and gentlemen who desire to make money rapidly we offer a splendid opportunity. We have a large number of agents making from four to eight dollars per day selling pictures of Jefferson Davis for which there is a great demand everywhere. If you are already an agent, no matter what you are selling, you should carry our pictures. You will be surprised to see how rapidly they sell. Our outfit consists of four different styles of pictures, three of Mr. Davis and one of Henry W. Grady, size 11x14 in. and sell for fifty cents each. We have the finest steel engraving which Mrs. Davis says is the best likeness she has seen of her late lamented husband, 14x18 inches, price $3.50. Outfit complete consists of all the above mentioned pictures, worth $5.00, but will be sent to those only who mean business for $2. This includes the fine steel engraving with frame and glass. We also have fine outfits for $1.00 but it will pay you to have the best. This is a great opportunity to make money and you should order at once or write for particulars.

We pay agents 60 per cent commission and allow them to collect before returning our money on regular orders for pictures.

P. S. Picture of either Jefferson Davis or Henry W. Grady, album size, 8 cents, both sent to any address for names of 2 agents and silver dime or postage stamps. All questions cheerfully answered.

DAVIS MEMORIAL CO.,
907 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

A. H. GENERES,

LIVERY & FEED STABLES

Court Street, Opelousas,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has added an undertaker's branch to his business, and will keep always on hand a full assortment of COFFINS of all grades at lowest prices, with an elegant HEARSE and suitable TEAMS for use of patrons. Will give prompt attention to all calls from the surrounding country and neighboring towns.

Opelousas, April 26, 1870.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, New Orleans La., April 17, 1890.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at Opelousas, La., on Saturday, June 21st, 1890, viz:

Louis Olin Fontenot,

who made Homestead Entry No. 7837 for the S E ¼ of S E ¼, W ½ of S E ¼, and S E ¼ of S W ¼, Sec. 30, Tp 3, S R 1 W, Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Robert Delafosse, Oneal Doga, Neville Doga, William O. Johnston, all of St. Landry parish, Louisiana.

THOMAS J. BUTLER,
April 26, 1890-6t. Register.

STATE TAX SALES.

List of Lots and Lands Adjudicated and Forfeited to the State of Louisiana for the Unpaid Taxes of 1887, and to be resold by virtue of Act No 80 of 1888.

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Parish of St. Landry, April 5, 1890.

BY virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, and in accordance with Act 80 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1888 of Louisiana, approved July 12th, 1888, and entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of property bid in for and adjudicated to the State for taxes for the year 1889 and subsequent years, to provide how the property shall be advertised, and for the manner in which said sales shall be made; to establish the effect of the deed of sale, and the validity of sales under this Act to establish the prescription of all actions to annul sales under this Act; and to limit the responsibility and guarantee of the State for the refunding of the price of sales under this Act; to provide for the payment of all costs out of the proceeds of sales, and to limit the responsibility of the State to the amounts realized from said sale; to provide how and when the tax collector shall make returns of all sales, and when he shall pay the amount into the State Treasury"—

I will offer for sale, at public auction, for Cash, at the principal front door of the Court-House of said Parish, in the town of Opelousas, in which the District Court of said Parish is held, on

Saturday, May 10, 1890,

within the legal hours prescribed by law, beginning at eleven o'clock a. m. and continuing on each succeeding day thereafter, except Sundays, until said sales are completed, all property heretofore bid in for and adjudicated to the State for unpaid taxes of 1889 and subsequent years, hereinafter described. That all the sales under this act shall vest in the purchaser an absolute and perfect title to the property conveyed in the deed of sale without any claim thereto by any former owner, and free of all mortgages, liens, privileges and encumbrances whatsoever except all city and municipal taxes. That the price bid and paid for said property shall be in full and final payment and satisfaction of all State taxes together with all costs thereon due and exigible at the time the property was adjudicated to the state and the purchasers are required to pay in addition all costs of sale under this act and assume and immediately pay all taxes due for subsequent years up to and including the taxes of 1889 whether such property appears upon the rolls of subsequent years or not.

The following is a list of names of the parties whose property was adjudicated to the State with a description of the property assessed to be offered for sale and the amounts for which property was adjudicated together with interests and costs:

Property forfeited to the State for taxes for the year 1887.

Bourque, Valery, Agent.

Forty-eight acres of land on Plaquemine Ridge. 48 acres with improvements, bounded north by Mrs. J. O. McClelland, south by Paul Foster, west by Louis Bihm, east by S. Préjean. Total amount of adjudication $4.03.

Hudson, Thomas.

One lot of ground bounded above by J. A. Church, below by Levy, front by Atchafalaya river, rear by Rev. Landrum. Total amount of adjudication $5.17.

Edmond, James.

Thirty-eight acres of land and improvements, bounded north by Helen Philip, south by E. Richard, Jr., east by Forestier Branin, west by Alexandre Bonnan. Total amount of adjudication $6.51.

Martin, Bernard.

Seven acres of land in Prairie Laurent, bounded north, south and east by Wyble, west by C. Mornhinveg. Three acres of land in Grand Coteau, with improvements, bounded north and east by Miss Duffy, west by A. D. Meche, south by public road. Total am't. of adjudication $5.47.

Richard, Edmond.

One lot with improvements in the corporation of Washington, bounded on one side by P. E. Carrière, on one side by Olivier Richard, on one side by R. Boudreau, on one side by Dupome lots. Total amount of adjudication $5.15.

Rogers, Miss Emeline.

Two lots with improvements in the town of Opelousas, bounded north by Medicis, south by Lesassier, east by Main street, west by Court street. Total adjudication $6.22.

Curley, Estate James, Washington, La.

One fractional lot with improvements, in Washington, bounded on one side by Gardiner's addition, on one side by Garrigues street, on one side by T. Gradenigo, and on one side by Mrs. W. S. Read. Total adjudication $5.90.

Terms of Sale.—Cash to the last and highest bidder, payable in current money of the United States; provided that no bid shall be accepted or a sale made for a less amount for which the property was adjudicated to the State, together with twenty per centum thereon and all costs of enforcing this act.

The cost and expense of passing, executing and registering the deeds under this act and for copies of same shall be paid by the purchaser in addition to the price bid for said property.

T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff and ex-officio Tax Collector of St. Landry Parish.

I certify the above to be a true and correct list of lands to be sold under Act 80 of 1888, taken from the records of this office, for St. Landry parish.

O. B. STEELE, Auditor.
Baton Rouge, Oct. 16, 1889. ap5-6t

Taken Up as Estrays,

BY the undersigned, in Prairie Waxia, on April 17, a brown Creole Mare, unbroken, branded and counterbranded on the left hip about thus: J-) and branded on left shoulder, brand indistinct; also a dark roan Horse about 5 years old, branded same as above. Owner will prove property, pay charges and take them away. CARLOS B. GURNETT,
ap26-5t Washington P. O., La

FOR SALE,

Subject to Unexpired Lease.

A SPLENDID business stand in center of Opelousas, consisting of large store and warehouse, with comfortable residence and outhouses; also a commodious residence adjoining the above. Will be sold together or separately at a low price and on favorable terms. For particulars apply at this office or to Julien Claude, Washington, La. ap12

NOTICE.

THE members of the Chacheré Family are hereby notified that there will be a Basket Picnic at Prud'homme City, on Sunday, May 4, 1890, and they are all requested to be present. Important business will also be transacted. W C PERRAULT, Presdt.
J L CHACHERE, Secretary. ap26-2t

LOST OR STOLEN.

A heavy linked gold neck chain, missed on or about the 21st March. A liberal reward will be paid the finder, or for information that will lead to its recovery.

MRS. M. M. HAYES.
Opelousas, April 12, 1890.

FOR SALE.

A FARM, on Plaquemine Ridge, containing 75 arpents, fifteen woodland and balance arable land; some improvements. Can be had at a bargain for cash. Apply to M. Manadé, New Orleans, or to the undersigned, at Opelousas. E. D. ESTILETTE,
Feb. 1, 1890. 3m Agent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a bill will be introduced in the General Assembly of this State at its coming session, asking for the creation of an additional Justice of the Peace and Constable for the Twelfth Ward of this parish of St. Landry. ap12-5t

JUDICIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5007

ESTATE OF FELONISE O. FONTENOT.

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, in the parish of St. Landry, on *SATURDAY*, May 3d, 1890, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Félonise O. Fontenot, late of the parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

One pair of oxen, one old sorrel mare, one bay colt, one roan filly, nine head of horned cattle, one ox cart, one buggy, four hogs, one plow, one lot of tools, one lot of household furniture, one clock, one trunk, one steel mill, one lot of about 20 barrels of corn.

Terms and conditions.—All adjudications of five dollars and under payable cash, and all adjudications above five dollars payable one half on the first of December 1890, and the other half on the first of December 1891. Purchasers on time furnishing their notes with two personal securities to the satisfaction of the Administrator. Said notes to bear eight per cent per annum interest after maturity.

JEAN PIERRE SOILEAU,
April 19, 1890. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 14597.

A. Adler & Co. vs. John D. Currie.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable the Thirteenth Judicial District Court in and for the parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the store of John D. Currie, in the town of Ville Plate, parish of St. Landry, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of May, A. D. 1890, at 11 a. m., the following described property, to wit:

The contents of the store of John D. Currie, consisting of general merchandise, clothing, boots, shoes, notions, groceries, crockery, &c., a more particular description and enumeration of same being given in the inventory attached to the return of the Sheriff to the writs of sequestration and attachment.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash. T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff of the parish of St. Landry.
Opelousas, April 19, 1890.

PARTITION SALE.

District Court, Parish of St. Landry No. 14548

Dr. Vincent Boagni vs. Cleophas Comeau.

By virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled suit, ordering me to sell at public auction, the property hereinbelow described, to effect a partition of said property, and in virtue of a commission issued to me in the premises from the Hon. 13th Judicial District Court in and for the parish of St. Landry, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the Court House in the town of Opelousas, in this parish, on

Saturday, May 10, 1890,

to the last and highest bidder, the following described property to-wit:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF WOOD LAND situated in "Grand Bois," and being described as lot No. 1 of section seventy-five and lot No. 2 of section sixty-four, Township five south range three east, containing one hundred and twenty-nine 62|100 acres, more or less—all of which will more fully appear by reference to an act of sale passed before Gilbert L. Dupré, notary public, and duly recorded in conveyance Book X No. 2, p. 111 of Recorder's office of above parish.

Terms—Cash.

T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff of the parish of St. Landry.
April 5, 1890-6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5003.

ESTATE OF RODA HENRY.

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 deceased, in Old Grand Prairie, in the parish of St. Landry, on *WEDNESDAY*, April 30, 1890, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Roda Henry, deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish St. Landry, No. —

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH GRANGER.

Whereas, Laurent Brunet, of the parish of St. Landry, administrator of the above entitled estate, has filed a final account and tableau of said estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;

And whereas, notice of filing of said petition and tableau has been ordered by an order of court bearing date April 18, 1890.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said tableau, in writing, at my office, in the town of Opelousas, within the time require by law, why said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed.

C. M. THOMPSON,
April 26, 1890. Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5010

ESTATE OF LAURENT MEAUX AND WIFE.

Whereas, Dolzé Meaux, of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of Laurent Meaux and wife, Eulalie Primeaux, 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,
April 26, 1890. Clerk.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a bill will be introduced in the General Assembly of this State, at its coming session, asking for an appropriation to pay to the widow and the heir of the late George W. Hudspeth, Judge of the 13th Judicial District Court of this State, the salary for the last year of his term of office. LAURENT DUPRE.
Opelousas, April 19, 1890. 5t

NOTICE.

IN accordance with Art. No. 48 of the Constitution of this State, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the General Assembly at its coming session, for the passage of an act to establish and organize a new parish to be known as the "Parish of Evangeline," to be carved out of the western portion of the parish of St. Landry.

may3-5t YVES VIDRINE.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a bill will be introduced in the General Assembly at its next session to pay to the publishers of the Opelousas Courier the amount of the warrant issued to them for publishing the Constitutional Amendments in 1878. April 19, 1890.

NOTICE.

TRESPASSING—for hunting or for any other purpose—on my place near Grand Coteau, is hereby prohibited under penalty of the law. MRS. E. A. MILLARD.
April 12, 1890. 1m

DR. PEREZ'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

The surest remedy for all female irregularities Sent to any address. Price $1.00 per bottle. Dr. J. B. Perez, 15 S. Rampart St., New Orleans