The Opelousas Courier.

ESTABLISHED 1852. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY. $2.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XXXVII. OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., SEPTEMBER 13, 1890. NO. 51.

Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of the Parish of St. Landry.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY

LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1890

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

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—1 Buckeye Reaper and Binder, 1 C. Aultman & Co. Thresher, 1 9 inch Rotary Pump. Apply to Jos. Bloch.

Rev. Mr. Albou will hold divine services at the Church of the Epiphany, Opelousas, on Sunday, Sept. 14, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A semi annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Landry Homestead and Loan Association will be held next Monday. See notice.

Civil Service examinations for the railway mail service will be held at New Orleans on the 26th inst.; for the departmental service on the 27th.

Speeding Carts,

Also fine Surreys, Buggies and Road Carts, at J. B. Sandoz's, Main street.

Go and price them. You will be surprised at his low prices.

The Progressive Leagues which are being organized throughout the State appear to worry our unprogressive Anti friends very much. They must therefore be very good institutions. Suppose we organize one here?

Attention.

Barnetts Photographic Art Gallery is at Opelousas again. We invite all to come and see us. We are prepared to do the very best of work, also we will make a specialty of Crayon enlarging. Be sure and give us a call, next door to Mornhinveg's Jewelry store.

BARNETT, Opelousas, La.

Hon. M. D. Kavanagh died at his residence in Washington last Saturday and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery there the next day. He at one time figured quite prominently in local and State politics, having represented this parish in both branches of the Legislature, but for the past four or five years has been in very bad health. He was possessed of many estimable traits of character which won him a host of friends throughout the state who will be deeply pained to hear of his untimely demise.

The ward elections take place throughout the parish to-day. The opponents of Col. Robertson, finding that that gentleman had too strong a hold upon the esteem of our people to be successfully opposed, have trimmed their sails to catch the popular breeze and have developed into staunch supporters of that worthy gentlemen. St. Landry's delegation will therefore be instructed for Robertson without a doubt. But the voters will probably prefer to cast their ballots to-day for candidates backed by men who have urged his claims all along, instead of taking up men put forward by eleventh-hour converts, be they sincere or not.

Queen & Crescent Route.

Take the Queen & Crescent to reach the Mountain and Sea-Shore resorts; it being the quickest and most popular route to Newport, Martha's Vineyard, Portland, the Catskill and White Mountains, Lake George, Niagara Falls, Saratoga, St. Lawrence River, Put-in-Bay, Lake Chatauqua, Cresson, Pa., and other summer resorts, the time being from 8 to 12 hours quicker than other lines. Time from New Orleans to Cincinnati only 26 hours, and several hours quicker to all Eastern Cities (via Cincinnati) than competitive lines. No other line offers as quick time and excellent accomodations. All trains being solid through trains, and the only line running the Elegant Compartment Cars, every section being a private room.

For full particulars and other information write to R. H. Garratt, Div. Passenger Agent, Q. & C., or call at the Company's office, No. 32 St. Charles st., New Orleans, La.

The Brooklyn Times, a staunch republican newspaper, opposed to any and every measure that is of benefit to Louisiana or even the South, is opposed to the Lottery for reasons enumerated in the following paragraph taken from that journal of a recent date. Here is what it says:

It is the people of the North and not the people of the South who support the Lottery. It is the people of New York and other large Northern cities, and not the clerks and working men of New Orleans, who buy tickets and dream of lucky numbers and big capital prizes. If the license fee is imposed upon the lottery concern it will be the North and not the South that will pay it, and they through the Louisiana Lottery and the Louisiana State Government will pay the pensions of the men who fought to destroy the Union."

N. O. City Item: In 1885 the first harvester and binder was introduced in Louisiana as an experiment, and has eventually demonstrated to be thoroughly practicable in a rice field. Machines of them were shipped to that section in 1888. The order the following year called for 125. This year there has just been shipped an entire train load of twenty-two cars containing over 300 machines, and seven car loads more are now on the way.

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

The Honor of the State.

Louisiana Review.

It is claimed in certain quarters that the honor of the State is involved in the acceptance of the lottery proposition. If that be so, then our people have been living under a stigma for the past 22 years; the more so since 1877, when the moneyed assistance of the lottery was accepted to establish the Nicholls government in its fight against the Packard government. If a State is dishonored by tolerating lotteries, then Kentucky, Georgia, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and nearly if not all, the older States of the Union, have lost their honor, for, at various times, they have permitted lotteries. So have France, Germany, Spain, Italy and every other nation.

The Northern States whose interference in this question has been invoked by the anti-lotteryites, at the very moment when a solid South is protesting against the Force bill, have no levees to maintain to protect the best portions of their territory from overflow; no debt to eat up their revenues; neither are they handicapped with the dense mass of illiteracy thrust upon us by a ruinous war and an era of political persecution. The Federal government makes munificent provision for the Union veterans, while ours are uncared for.

The liquor traffic is pronounced immoral, yet the United States government derives a revenue of over one hundred millions annually from the traffic, and our own State Legislature has seen fit to double the licenses upon the same. Let us be consistent. If we are going to refuse revenue from lotteries, which are certainly not more immoral than the whiskey traffic, let the knife of latter-day morality cut out the internal revenue tax on the whiskey business.

The lottery has been in operation in Louisiana for the past 22 years. Yet, our public morals will bear successful comparison with those of any other State or country. Every people, every country, have their code of morality. Some of the States which prohibit lotteries foster divorce and the sundering of the marriage tie. Louisiana does not, though she has chartered a lottery.

For many years the American clergy has been actively engaged in the work of injecting religious sentiment into legislation, and we have seen the people of nearly every State wrought up into frenzy on the question of prohibition.

Whenever a people are influenced by religious sentiment, they cease to reason and to tolerate contrary opinions.

The separation of Church and State is one of the foundamental principles of this government. It is the strongest safeguard to the preservation of personal liberty. Hence, the people should firmly eliminate religious interference from public affairs.

We say this with due respect to the clergy. Their mission lies in other channels.

It cannot be denied that religious influences have been unstintingly injected into the question at issue, and that the boycotting of the press, which has been suggested in religious assemblies, and the violent feeling that prevails in regard to this question, are largely attributable to this influence.

We stand ready to cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the people of Louisiana, and to bear our share of the additional burdens that the rejection of the lottery proposition would impose upon our people. But we cannot be made to believe that the honor of the State is involved in its acceptance, nor that the question is anything more than a question of public policy.

The Atchafalaya Levee District.

N. O. Times Democrat:

The Levee Board of the Atchafalaya District met at Port Allen, West Baton Rouge, last week and discussed the situation, and among other things levied the following taxes: Ten mills on all the assessed values of the district, 2½ cents per acre on all the lands in the district, 25 cents per bale of cotton, 25 cents per thousand pounds of sugar, 7½ cents per barrel of syrup, 5 cents per barrel of molasses, 1½ cents per sack of rough rice, 1½ cents per barrel of esculents. This constitutes the full limit of taxation allowed under the law. * * * *

The board did not take the same favorable view of the situation as Gov. Nicholls and Senator White. Instead of believing that the State has enough money to construct all the levees it needs, it saw very clearly that there is a large amount of work to be done, far more than the finances of the State or districts will allow. * * * *

State Engineer Richardson stated to the Atchafalaya Levee Board that $750,000 would be required to do the necessary work in that district. Acting on this information, the board at once levied the maximum tax, ten mills, which was intended only in case of extreme necessity. It evidently believes, despite what the Governor has had to say on the subject, that the present emergency is one of extreme necessity; and well it may, for the tax will yield but $150,000 a year, so it will take five years to raise the money which State Engineer Richardson declares is absolutely necessary to protect the district from overflow.

N. O. City Item: This year's crop in St. Landry, Acadia and Calcasieu, if it comes up to general expectation, will insure a further great extension of rice culture in that section of the State. It is now the chief rice region on the continent, and it may ultimately monopolize the American industry.

Good wagon roads are worth much more to the local business interest of a town than an extra railroad, yet it is not difficult to find business men who would give dollars toward the railroad to cents for better wagon roads. No people in the community should be more interested in country roads than the citizens of country towns, yet as a rule none are more indifferent. In every case towns from which radiate the best country roads are the most thrifty. Roads, road making and road laws are matters of vital importance to the country towns.—Ex.

Getting Pledges.

N. O. Times-Democrat, Sept. 2.

The Progressive League, at its meeting last night, urged the voters of the State not to make or sign at this time pledges of how they will vote at the next election on the lottery revenue proposition, but to first hear all the arguments presented by both sides in the campaign which will be carried on during the next two years, and then vote as they think is for the interest and honor of Louisiana.

The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, it is reported that certain members of the Anti-Lottery League are now seeking to pledge to their cause and to vote with them those citizens of the State of Louisiana who have as yet heard only one side of this all-important question; and, whereas, in the interest of good government and of all voters we believe it to be a duty to protest against such unusual and undemocratic conduct; be it

Resolved, That we urge upon every voter of the State of Louisiana to preserve his political freedom and to form his opinions only after mature deliberation and hearing all that is to be said, to the end that when the day of election comes he may go to the polls and vote fearlessly and manfully for or against the proposed charter according to his honest and enlightened convictions.

This is good Democratic doctrine. The pledges which the Antis are now trying to wring from the voters are confessions of weakness and show distrust of the people. They are afraid to trust them, and consequently seek to get in advance through personal influences on their part or the thoughtlessness of those who sign their papers, pledges to vote against the lottery revenue proposition. They played this trick on members of the late Legislature, whom they attempted to bind in advance before the lottery matter had been discussed, before a single word *pro* or *con* had been said about it; and when certain legislators found that they had been tricked with this pledge, and that the proposition as it came before them was one they thought ought to be submitted to the people, the Antis denounced them in the most violent manner.

They are now trying to play the same trick on the people. They know that the average man is weak about signing petitions, pledges, etc.; and that when one is presented to him and strongly pressed by a personal friend he far too often signs his name or gives a pledge—to regret afterward that he has let himself be entrapped and thus bound himself.

The cause is week indeed and confesses its weakness when it endeavors to prevent a full discussion of any question. The Antis are evidently afraid that a full discussion of the lottery amendment will win over the people to its support, and they are, therefore, endeavoring to secure a pledge of their votes in advance.

The election is two years off. The campaign over this issue promises to be a long and exhaustive one, a campaign of arguments and facts—and these are what the Antis are afraid of. "Don't listen to arguments," they say. "Don't hear any discussion at all of the proposition, but pledge us your vote right now, before you have heard the other side. We are afraid that if you hear them you will not pledge your vote, and we want your promise now."

A citizen should always reserve the right to vote as he chooses, and as he thinks best. It is above all a mistake to pledge himself two years ahead, and surrender his own judgment to others. To those who come to him now with requests for a pledge, let him answer: "I will vote according to my best judgment after hearing all that both sides have to say on this subject, and after weighing it thoroughly. I am not giving my vote away now as a pledge to any one. I can take care of it as well as you. I can be trusted to vote right and to the best interests of the State. I will not put myself in your power, or surrender myself to you. I will give no other pledge than this: That two years from now I will vote on the question as I think best for Louisiana."

The preliminary census report makes a fine showing for the South and the development that is going on in this section. During the past ten years it is estimated that 5,200,000 foreigners were added to the population of this country by immigration, none of whom have settled in the South. Consequently, the population in the Southern States has been increased by the influx of people from the North and West. The census preliminary report gives the following showing for the South for 1880 and 1890:

	1890.	1880.
Alabama	1,510,000	1,262,505
Arkansas	1,182,000	802,525
Florida	396,000	269,493
Georgia	1,840,000	1,542,180
Kentucky	1,870,000	1,648,690
Louisiana	1,115,000	939,946
Maryland	1,400,000	934,943
Mississippi	1,265,000	1,131,597
North Carolina	1,640,000	1,399,750
South Carolina	1,187,000	995,577
Virginia	1,700,000	1,512,565
West Virginia	784,000	618,457
Tennessee	1,800,000	1,543,359
Texas	2,175,000	1,591,749
	19,864,000	16,192,336

—N. O. Daily States.

Pointe Coupee Democrat: The Democratic party has a patriotic mission to accomplish, which is to get possession of the General Government; to lay a tariff for revenue, with only incidental protection; to collect only revenue enough to gradually reduce the public debt and support an economical government; to protect all our citizens alike, and to restore to the States the encroachments made under Republican rule.

Here are objects worthy of the ambition of men of all political opinions. Let Lotteryites and Anti-Lotteryites and men who belong to Farmers' Alliances drop all bickerings, and in a patriotic spirit, unite to give strength to the Democratic party, and thus give to Louisiana all the blessings that will flow from a union of all her people, and a determination to preserve a white man's government at all hazards. Let the watchword be: "Democracy, one and indivisible, now and forever."

Journalistic.

Last Saturday's issue of the St. Landry Democrat contained the salutatory of Judge E. North Cullom, who has assumed editorial control of that paper. His initial articles have the ring of the right metal, and we cordially welcome as a co-laborer into the journalistic ranks so able and earnest a champion of Jeffersonian, State's rights Democracy. With Mr. C. W. DuRoy, whose valedictory is published in the same issue, we part with regret, and wish him every succes in his profession, to which he will henceforth devote his undivided attention.

Col. T. Sambola Jones, who for the past two years has so ably filled the editorial chair of the Baton Rouge Advocate, announces in a late issue that he has severed his connection with that paper, but intimates that his retirement from journalism will not be of long duration. We shall gladly welcome our talented young friend back into the ranks. The name of the new editor of the Advocate is not given.

Our bright contemporary, the Donaldsonville Chief, L. E. Bentley editor, and Mrs. Ella Bentley associate editor, has just begun its twentieth volume. The Chief has long since taken a position in the front ranks of Louisiana journalism, but of late years its value and interest have been much enhanced by the remarkably brilliant articles from Mrs. B.'s graceful pen which have frequently appeared in its columns.

The Lafayette Advertiser, established a quarter of a century ago by our old friend W. B. Bailey, almost before he had laid aside his old jacket of Confederate gray, has just entered its 26th volume. It has been Democratic at all times and under all circumstances, and its editor, whether in the tented field or in the arena of politics, has always been true to his convictions of right and to what he conceived to be the best interests of his people. We are pleased to know that the Advertiser is in a fairly prosperous condition. It is a good, clean paper and we send it kindly greeting.

The Capital Item, of Baton Rouge, edited by our old friend, Mr. Wm. C. Annis, has just entered upon its third volume with the brightest prospects. Though editing a young paper, Mr. Annis is an old newspaper man, having been at one time editor of the Advocate, and his long experience has intensified the due and proper regard for the amenities of decent journalism which has always characterized his course. The Capital Item, besides being a wide-awake newspaper, is the organ of the Farmer's Union and publishes much matter of interest to that order. The writer has enjoyed a long and pleasant acquaintanceship with its editor and cordially wishes him every success.

The New Orleans Republican is the title of a weekly paper, the first number of which was issued last Friday. It is edited by Mr. A. R. Burkdoll, late editor of the Crowley Signal, and is an exponent of the views of the Warmoth wing of the party. It is neatly printed on new type and starts out with a good advertising patronage.

We have received several copies of the Daily Free Press, a newspaper recently started at the State capital with Mr. T. Gordon Reddy as editor. The Free Press is neatly printed and ably edited, and announces that it has come to stay. It is Democratic.

Personal.

Masters Theo. Littell, Garrigues Andrus and George Wartelle left last week to attend school at Pass Christian, Miss.

Master Wilmer Swayze left a few days ago to reside at Lecompte, Rapides parish.

Miss Ada Butler returned on Sunday from a visit of several weeks to friends in Rapides.

Mrs. Ogden of New Orleans, and her two daughters, who have been the guests of District Attorney Ogden for several weeks, returned home on Monday.

Miss Nuna Ogden is on a visit to friends in New Orleans.

Mrs. W. C. Lewis, of New Orleans, who has been the guest of Mr. C. W. DuRoy for the past ten days, left for home yesterday.

Masters Anderson Jackson and Frank Stokes will leave next week to attend school in Alabama.

Miss. Alice Dubuisson, of Boreta, and Miss Cora Morrow, of Morrow Station, are the guests of Miss Bathilde Fontenot.

Mr. Oscar Jagou departed on Monday for New Orleans, where he will permanently reside.

Mr. Henry Worrell left on Monday for Galveston, Tex., where he has secured permanent employment.

Mr. W. J. Sandoz left on Sunday for Washington, D. C., to take a clerkship in the War Department to which he was appointed under the Civil Service rules—having passed a satisfactory examination in New Orleans on the 4th inst.

Mr E. M. Boagni, the handsome and popular young President of our Police Jury, returned last week from an extended trip through "the wild and woolly West," much improved in health.

Master Isidore Isaac left for New Orleans last Saturday to re-enter Leche's Graded Institute, advertised in another column.

Hon. G. L. Dupré made a flying trip to Lake Charles last Sunday.

Misses Marcelline and Lucie Estorge left on Monday to visit relatives in Natchitoches.

Mr. Ludovic Fontenot and his sister, Miss Bathilde, returned from Dossman's Mountain Bayou Springs last Sunday.

Mr. Robt. O. Hardey, of Chataignier, gave us a pleasant call this week.

Mr. Morton E. Duson returned on Thursday from a pleasant visit to relatives in Canada.

Cards are out announcing the approaching wedding of our young friend Mr. Hevrard P. Comeau and Miss Félicia Durio, the charming daughter of Mr. D. Durio, the interesting event to take place at the Catholic Church next Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

Rumor has it that one of our most beautiful young heiresses will soon wed a leading member of the Rapides bar.

A Boon for Suffering Woman.

If there are times in life that try men's souls, there are also times that try women's souls. As woman's organization in general is more delicate than man's so she has special functions of far more delicate character, which render her much more liable to derangement and disease, and which require much more skillful and careful treatment. No class of diseases tests a physician's skill or a medicine's efficacy more severely than Female Diseases. No medicine has ever proved more successful in the cure of such diseases than Pe-ru-na. In that most trying of periods, which every middle-aged woman must pass through, Pe-ru-na has proved a true boon to the sex. "I had been a great sufferer for three years," writes Mrs. S. Smith, of Hillsville, Pa. "I had given up all hope, when I commenced taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am as well as ever in my life." Regulate the bowels with Man-a-lin. For sale by F. E. Bailey, Druggist.

New Iberia Enterprise: Mr. F. M. Welsh, real estate and immigration agent, is making preparations to make a complete exhibit of the various products of the Attakapas parishes at the Sioux City (Iowa) Corn Palace, and at the Kansas and Iowa State Fairs, next month, and he requests the co-operation of the people of these parishes in his efforts. He will accompany the exhibit himself and leave nothing undone that will make known the advantages offered by this section to the thrifty and sturdy manhood of the northwest who are seeking more congenial homes. Further notice will be givenas to the time when the collection of the exhibit will be made.

Just 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.

The tongue of slander is a sword which is seldom allowed to grow rusty.

Items of Interest.

Acadia College, at Crowley, opened this week with 85 pupils in attendance.

The assessment roll of Rapides parish shows an increase of $700,000 over last year.

The tide of immigration is pouring into Jackson parish, mainly from Alabama and Arkansas.

The town of Rayville requires tramps who are found begging to work on the streets if able to do so.

The Caffrey Central Sugar Factory at Franklin will be completed and ready for grinding by Oct. 15.

The St. Martinsville Oil mill will be ready for business the 15th September and will run day and night during the season.

Baldness is catching says a scientist. It's catching flies in summer time. Use Hall's Hair Renewer and cover the bald place with healthy hair and flies won't trouble.

The rice crop of Messrs. Duson Bros., in Acadia parish, will amount to 20,000 barrels this year. It is the largest in the State.

The city of Shreveport has an available cash fund of $15,000 for school buildings. Two new schoolhouses will be erected at once.

All the typos of the Progressive Age are young ladies. The office has no "devil," the corresponding personage being styled an "angel."

The steamship Clinton lately brought to Morgan City fourteen green turtles weighing 3163 pounds. The smallest weighed 50 and the largest 325 pounds.

A colored lunatic named George Solomon died in St. Martinsville jail last week. He is the second unfortunate of that class who has thus died there this year.

People who live in new countries are liable to be prostrated by malarial fevers. Inhabitants of cities, by reason of bad drainage and unwholesome odors, suffer from similar diseases. Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted a specific for all malarial poisons.

The Louisiana state fairs announced for this fall are as follows: West Feliciana Fair at Bayou Sara, Oct. 1 to 3; East Feliciana Fair at Clinton, Oct. 7 to 11; Baton Rouge State Fair at Baton Rouge, Oct. 21 to 25; Florida Parish Fair at Amite City, Oct. 27 to 30; Louisiana State Fair at Shreveport, Nov. 3 to 8.

Political.

A Republican caucus was held at Chacheré's Hall, Opelousas, Sept. 4th, 1890, composed of twenty-one members of the Republican Executive Committee and other leading members of the party. Mr. Jules L. Chacheré was elected Chairman and T. B. Brooks Secretary.

The President explained the object of the meeting, which was to condemn the action of N. Lastrapes, President of the 6th Congressional Committee, which committee met at Opelousas on the 30th of August, wherein N. Lastrapes, through the instrumentality of forged documents, suppressed the will and voice of the people of this Congressional District.

Mr. A. C. Poulet, a member of the 6th Congressional Committee from Acadia parish, was present and condemned in the most emphatic language the action of Lastrapes in making use of his name without his consent or knowledge.

A committee of three was appointed to wait on N. Lastrapes and request him to convene a meeting of the Republican Parish Executive Committee; after which the following resolutions were adopted:

We, the undersigned members of this caucus, do solemnly testify that in our opinion the action of N. Lastrapes, President of the 6th Congressional District Committee, by allowing the use of forged proxies, one of A. C. Poulet and another of Willie Colas, deserves the strongest condemnation. We have the written statements of A. C. Poulet and Willie Colas that said proxies were signed and used without their consent.

We condemn his action in imposing Numa Ferrand, a bogus member, as a member of said committee.

We approve of the course pursued by Dr. Harrison and his colleagues in withdrawing from the committee meeting as soon as they discovered that forgeries were committed.

Resolved, that we heartily condemn the action of N. Lastrapes and fail to recommend him hereafter as entitled to our confidence.

(Signed) J. Simms, M. Green, J. B. G. Donato, Frank J. D'Avy, J. W. Hardy, Committee on Resolutions.

JULES L. CHACHERE, Chairman.
T. B. BROOKS, Secretary.

PRINTERS' INK is the title of a little journal issued by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, in the interests of advertisers. Millions of dollars are annually spent in advertising, and much of the money fails of achieving the end for which it is expended. "Printers' Ink" gives all sorts of useful and intelligible instructions as to make every dollar spent in advertising tell. All business men should subscribe. Its subscription price is $2 a year

Obituary.

DIED.—On Wednesday, Sept. 3d, 1890, after an illness of forty days, at the residence of her parents at Léonville, MARIE ALIDA ROBIN, daughter of J. N. Robin and Alzire Saizan, aged twenty years, ten months and twenty days. Immediately the sad intelligence was conveyed, with trembling lips, from place to place, and tears flowed fast from the eyes of all, for Alida was a general favorite. In childhood's early days she found a place of affection in the hearts of her numerous acquaintances, which she retained undiminished to the end. With deep sorrow we announce her death. In union with a whole community we mingle our tears with the tears of her afflicted parents, for we too loved her well. But we mourn her not without hope, for we know she lives in a happier land. True, we are deprived of her presence; no longer we clasp her friendly hand; no more does the music of her voice great our ears. Yet we know she is not dead; for there is no death for the Christian. Call it by some milder name—

"What we call death is transition"

No, no, fond and tender parents, loved brothers and sisters, 'twas not death that visited your home and bore your precious one away. An angel from heaven to you was lent, and God has claimed His own.

A FRIEND.

Arnaudville, Sept. 9, 1890.

DIED—In New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1890, MRS. CORA LASTRAPES, wife of Félix Déjean, aged 56 years, 1 month and 7 days.

Deceased was first married to the brilliant and popular Pliny D. Hardy, at one time Secretary of State, who died in 1866 at the early age of 36. Three sons and three daughters survive them, only one of whom, however (Mrs. A. J. Bercier), resides here. Another daughter, Mrs. Dumartrait, resides in St. Mary parish, while the third resides in Arizona or Oregon, where the three sons went several years ago to seek their fortune. Of her last marriage a son and a daughter survive her. Mrs. Déjean was a highly educated woman and a fine vocalist, her sweet and cultivated voice having been for many years, and up to a few years ago, a leading one in our Catholic Church choir. She was remarkably well preserved, retaining up to the day of her almost sudden death many traces of the grace and beauty which distinguished her in the hey day of her youth, and her untimely taking off was a painful shock to her many friends and relatives in this community. We tender to her bereaved husband and family our sincere sympathy.

BOURBON HOUSE,

J. CAUTREAUX, Proprietor.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

42 Bourbon St.; New Orleans.

I HAVE adjusted amicably the troubles which arose between my son and J. J. Thompson, my friend.

Sept. 8, 1890. H. L. GARLAND.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A second hand piano in good order, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

5 Cents a Glass

—FOR—

MOERLIEN KEG BEER

—AT—

SAMUEL E. LOËB'S

ECLECTIC SALOON,

Corner Main and Bellevue Sts.,

The Lunch counter is supplied with all delicacies of the season. French Sardines quarter, half and whole boxes the best ever imported, fresh supply of Candy. Stick and fancy. Maccaroni and Vermicelli fresh supply just recieved will be sold at reduced rates by the pound. Good Flour sold in sacks 24 and 48 pounds. Toilet soap and cologne. I still keep up the reputation by handling the best. A good supply of tinware, vinegar and cloths brushes. Pea berry coffee, lunch tongue, corn beef, shrimps not to be exceled anywhere. The beer on draught sold to families in any quantity.

E. C. FENNER,

Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Baby Carriages, Harness, Whips, Robes.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

"Old Hickory" Wagons,

105, 107 and 109 Gravier Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Aug30-6m

NOTICE.

THE semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Landry Homestead and Loan Association will be held at the Court House on Monday September 15th, 1890, at 7:30 p. m.

W. C. PERRAULT,
Secretary H. & L. Ass'n.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted unto the Succession of Ludger Birotte, dec'd., are hereby notified that unless a satisfactory settlement is made with the undersigned by the 1st of October, 1890, the attorney of the Estate will be charged with the enforced collection of all such claims. SIMEON BIROTTE,

Aug. 30-2m] Administrator.

ST. LANDRY

HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

OPELOUSAS, LA.

A NEW series, to be known as Series C, will be opened on the 1st of September.

W. C. PERRAULT,
Aug. 30, 1890. Secretary.

Come to Time!

IN COMPETITION WITH ALL I WILL sell you best Cypress lumber, for cash,

At $14 and $16 per M.

Pine $12 and $14 per M; Shingles $1.00 per M and up; Posts from 5 to 12 cents each. On car-load lots will give special prices.

J. T. STEWART,
an23-3m Near Depot, Opelousas.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE HOME situated in the town of Opelousas, on corner of Laurent and King streets. The improvements consist of a dwelling house with gallery front and rear, double chimney, dining room and kitchen attached, a good crib, also well and vegetable and flower gardens. Improvements all in good order. There is also a fine orchard of fig, apple, peach, plum, pear, pecan, and Japan plum and persimmon trees now bearing. Will be sold cheap. Apply at Courier office or to Jules Gil, Opelousas. aug2tf

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

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT July 10, last, from J. O. Richard's plantation, near Grand Coteau, a heavy set bay Creole Horse, about 2½ years old, and branded on left shoulder (fac-simile of brand at Courier office). A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to the undersigned, near Grand Coteau, or for such information as will lead to his recovery.

Aug. 23, 1890. ANDREW BELLSER.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, New Orleans, La., July 25, 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 Wednesday, September 17th, 1890, viz:

Alphonse Veillon,

who made Homestead Entry No. 8743 for the W ½ of N W ¼, and N E ¼ of N W ¼, Sec. 48, T 3, S R 1 E, Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Evariste Fontenot, Joslin Johnson, Achille Ardoin, Octave Ardoin, all of St. Landry parish, Louisiana.

CHAS C. PALFREY,
Aug. 2, 1890-6t. Register.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, New Orleans, La., July 23d, 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 Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1890, viz:

Louis H. Gradenigo,

who made Homestead Entry No. 9128 for the N E ¼ Sec 19, Tp 5 S R 1 West, Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Pierre Guillory, Achnel Veillon, Valmont Vidrine and Valery Landreneau, all of St. Landry Parish, La.

CHAS. C. PALFREY,
Aug. 2, 1890. 6t Register.

NOTICE.—Land Office at New Orleans, La., August 16, 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 Clerk of the District Court at Opelousas, La., on Friday, October 3, 1890, viz:

Evariste L. Fontenot,

who made Homestead Entry No. 8814, for the N. ½ of N. E. ¼, Sect. 48 Tp. 3 S. R. 1 E. La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Eli Clark, Juslin Johnson, John Campbell, Sosthene Marcantel, all of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana.

CHAS. C. PALFREY,
Aug. 23, 1890-6t Register.

NOTICE.—Land Office at New Orleans, La. August 16, 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 Clerk of the District Court at Opelousas, La., on Friday, October 3, 1890, viz:

Juslin Johnson,

who made Homestead Entry No. 8778, for the W. ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 48 Tp. 3 S. R. 1 E. La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Eli Clark, Evariste L. Fontenot, Elmus Campbell, Alphonse Vayond, all of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana.

CHAS. C. PALFREY,
Aug. 23, 1890-6t Register.

JUDICIAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District Court, Parish of St Landry, No. 14671

The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana vs. T. M. Anderson et als.

By virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued out of the 13th 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 front door of the Court House, in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

1. A certain tract of land or sugar plantation, situated in the parish of St. Landry, on the East side of Bayou Croquant or Têche, bounded above by lands now or formerly belonging to Mudd, and below by lands now or formerly of Terrell, having a front of eighteen arpents on said Bayou by forty arpents, more or less, in depth and containing about seven hundred and eighteen superficial arpents, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and all the rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Also three hundred shares of stock of the Citizens' Bank attached to and secured by mortgage on said property, as more fully appears by the authentic acts as follows, to-wit:

The aforesaid act of mortgage before A. Boudousquié of date 19th March, 1850, and the act of sale to said Anderson and mortgage by him to petitioner of date 22d December, 1870, before Felix Grima, Notary Public, as more fully appears by the said authentic act, by which said vendor's privilege results.

Terms and Conditions.—To pay and satisfy the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, the amount of said notes, with ten per cent and interests on $2692, from 1st of April, 1875, and eight per cent interest on $1058 from 12th December, 1872, and the further sum of fifty one hundred dollars, the amount of said contribution on said shares of stock, with eight per cent interest on $150 thereof from the 1st of December, 1876, and with eight per cent per annum on $150 thereof from 1st December, 1877, and with like interest on $600 from 1st December of each and every year from 1881 to 1888 inclusive.

The purchaser besides to assume the residue of said stock mortgaged debt, not yet due, but liable to be called for under the Charter and laws of the Bank, to wit: the sum of twenty-two thousand, two hundred dollars, to remain secured by said mortgage and the purchaser to assume all the obligations of a share holder of the Citizens Bank under its charter and laws; and the balance, if any, of the price of adjudication, Cash.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash. T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff of the parish of St. Landry.
Opelousas, Sept. 6, 1890.-6t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District Court, Parish of St. Landry No. 14554

A. C. Townsend vs. T. S. Fontenot, Sheriff, et als.

District Court, Parish of St. Landry No. 14591

Augustus C. Townsend vs. Jacob U. Payne & Co. et als.

By virtue of two writs of fi. fa. issued out of the District Court, in and for the parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled suits, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of September, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

One gray horse mule.
Two brown horse mules.
One bay mare mule.
One dark brown mare mule.

Seized in the above entitled suits.

Terms—Cash.

T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff Parish of St. Landry.
Opelousas, Sept. 13, 1890.-3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4855

ESTATE OF ISIDORE HOLLIER AND WIFE.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the District 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 tutor or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, on Bayou Teche, near Robin's bridge, in the parish of St Landry, on WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1890, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Isidore Hollier and wife, Amelia Murrels, both deceased, to-wit:

1. A certain tract of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing thirty-six superficial arpents, more or less, situated at Prairie Laurent, on Bayou Teche, near Robin's bridge, St. Landry parish, La., bounded north by land of François Robin, south by lands of L. and E. Stelly, east by Bayou Teche, and west by land formerly belonging to Joseph Béraud, deceased.

2. One lot of household furniture, one revoiver, one lot carpenter's tools, &c.

Terms—Cash.

MENTOR HOLLIER,
Tutor.
Sept. 13, 1890.

PUBLIC SALE

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5029

ESTATE OF M. PETERSON.

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 a duly qualified auctioneer, on the premises hereinafter described, on Bayou Petite Prairie, in St. Landry parish, on *WEDNESDAY*, September 24, 1890, the following described property, belonging to the estate of M. Peterson, deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

1. About three thousand oak staves, situated in the woods on Bayou Petite Prairie, on land of Dr. Vincent Boagni, Vincent Boagni, Jr., and E. M. Boagni.

2. Another lot of staves at same place, on or near the land of Christoval Sudeau, being about eight hundred in number.

3. One cross-cut saw, one lot iron wedges, one old trunk with its contents.

Terms—Cash.

VINCENT BOAGNI, JR.,
Sept. 13, 1890. Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5035

ESTATE OF HYACINTHE GUILLORY.

Whereas, Lou