JOB PRINTING
—:o:—
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
—:EXECUTED AT THE:—
COURIER OFFICE.

The Opelousas Courier.

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Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
LEONCE SANDOZ.
OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, : : JANUARY 21, 1893.

To our Friends and Patrons.

We wish to call the attention of the friends and patrons of the COURIER to the necessity of their being on the alert, in the matter of judicial publications, (sheriff's sales especially), as a neglect on their part to give positive instructions as to where they desire such advertisement published, is apt to result in our being deprived of the patronage that would otherwise be given to us. The sheriff of this parish has been making himself especially zealous in the matter of securing sheriff's sales for the paper of which he is director and stockholder, and several publications of that nature have appeared in that paper which the parties interested would have selected to be done in the COURIER, had they been consulted; and others have been diverted from us at the special solicitation of the sheriff or his deputies serving the papers in the matter of seizures.

To those who prefer to patronize any other paper in this parish we have no desire to interfere with their preferences, but our friends who wish to favor us with their patronage are earnestly requested to see that the proper officers are instructed to have the publication done in the COURIER—and they are especially warned against allowing themselves to be induced to consent that the advertisement should be done in some other paper.

Look Here!

Do you owe the COURIER for subscription, advertising or job work? If so, please remember that this is the season of the year when people are expected to have money, and the creditors of the COURIER are demanding satisfaction "in cash." We will have to do the same thing in return, and request every man, woman and child who ows us to please come forward and do something for us in the way of "cash."

Advertise in the COURIER.

Order your oysters, crabs and fish from Vilaseca; delivered at domicil.

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

COAL.—Pittsburg coal delivered anywhere within the corporation limits in any quantity by J. B. Sandoz.

FOR SALE—A peddling hack, as good as new, will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

The Morgan City Review suggests that Senator Caffery secure an appropriation from the U. S. Government, to build a fort on Last Island.

The contract for putting in a warm air heating and ventilating apparatus in the U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse in Opelousas, was awarded to Robert Clark, of Peoria, Ills.

In an article referring to the flourishing condition of that institution, our typographical artist unceremoniously deducted $40,000 from the cash reserve fund of the First National Bank of Opelousas, last week. Instead of $10,000 cash reserve, it should have been $50,000.

Mrs. P. A. Gray, who has kindly undertaken to have a fence built around the public cemetery, publishes a report in another column, of what she has accomplished thus far. It is to be hoped that all who desire to contribute towards this worthy object will hand in their subscriptions without delay to Mrs. Gray.

The Police Jury adjourned late Thursday evening, having been in session since Monday. The most important business transacted was the adoption of a License ordinance, being the same as that of last year. The Jury got in a tangle over the manner the accounts of the parish have been kept under the new administration, and it took our Parish Legislators several sittings to get straightened out so as to proceed with their regular duties. The full proceedings will appear next week.

We have had but little winter yet—and that consisted of a few cold snaps of short duration, while we have been extremely fortunate in being exempt from the rains usually to be expected at this season. We may still experience some severe weather, however, as the record of this week admonishes us that winter is not over. The cold snap began Sunday and has continued ever since, with continued rains, beginning Tuesday and lasting until Wednesday night.

A friend of ours, who was recently called to Arnaudville on professional business, informs us that he was surprised to note the progress that this flourishing section of our parish is making. The merchants and planters are working harmoniously together, and while the town is showing evidence of marked improvement, the surrounding country is keeping pace with the progress of the times—many planters having already made good headway in starting in with the next crop, and hardly a field in the neighborhood that is not cleared ready for planting. A company has been formed by the merchants of the town, the main object of which is to avoid selling liquors in the stores. The town contains a fine two-story convent, and the roads and bridges in the vicinity are in excellent condition—doubtless due to the intelligent and painstaking efforts of Mr. J. B. Bergeron, the efficient member of the P. J., from that ward, who takes a special interest in the welfare of his section, and is ably assisted by the road hands under his jurisdiction. Altogether, there is an air of progress and prosperity about Arnaudville and vicinity that is highly gratifying, and speaks well for the public-spirit of its citizens—merchants, planters, mechanics and professional men, and our friend speaks in the highest praise of its present and future prospects.

Personal.

Dr. J. A. Haas, of Ville Plate, was here Thursday.

Maj. Frank Wharton of Bayou Chicot was in town several days this week.

Judge E. North Cullom left for Crowley last Thursday on legal business.

Miss Marie Sylvester, who has been visiting Opelousas is a guest of Mrs. Leonce Littell.

We had an appreciated call from Mr. D. P. Lafleur, one of Chataignier's prominent citizens, last Monday.

Mr. A. H. Generes, of New Orleans, formerly of our town, arrived here Sunday evening on a short visit.

Miss Lola Joffrion, of Mansura, is the guest of Mrs. E. N. Cullom, and will spend a few days in our town.

Mr. Valentin Savoie, a leading citizen of the vicinity of Chataignier, gave us an appreciated call last Monday.

Messrs. Stanislas Gosslin and Elisha Boudreaux, two of our esteemed country citizens, were welcomed callers at our office last week,

Do you take *Farm Journal?* Why not? Every farmer, gardner, stock breeder, orchardist, dairyman, poultryman, their wives, and even the boys and girls will find it crowded full of helpful information. It aims to be practical rather than theoretical, to be brief and to the point, in fact, to be *Cream* not *Skim-milk*. It is adapted to all parts of the country North, South, East, and West. The subscription rate is 50 cents a year. We have made arrangements with the publisher by which we can send it one year (all of 1893) to all who pay *ahead* for our paper. Samples will be sent free if you address postal request to *Farm Journal*, Philedelphia, Pa.

The sprighty and reliable Point Coupée Democrat, of last Saturday, pays the COURIER the following appreciated compliment. Thanks, confrére, and may your kind wishes be fully realized, and the Democrat be on hand at the celebration of the COURIER'S centennial anniversary.

That reliable democratic journal, The Opelousas Courier, is in its 40th year and we have always regarded it as standard authority. When our political faith needs strengthening we take up the Opelousas Courier. May it live the century and then have a long life before it.

In the past few years Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar has become such a favorite that the people anticipate its annual appearance with pleasure. The Calendar for '93, which is now before us, will fully satisfy every expectation as to beauty and utility. It is a little larger than ever before, and bears a beautiful picture of the "Young Discoverers" with a pad below in plain figures, all printed in harmonious and pleasing colors. To be appreciated it must be seen. Get a copy of your druggist or send 6 cents in stamps to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The year 1893 comes in on Sunday; Lent begins Feb. 15 and ends with Easter Sunday, April 2; Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, is on Wednesday; St. Patrick's Day, March, 17, on Friday; Fourth of July on Tuesday; Labor day, Monday, Sept. 4; Christmas, Dec. 25, on Monday. There are but two eclipses of the sun, one April 16, and the other Oct. 9—neither visible to this portion of the earth.

APPOINTMENTS FOR OPELOUSAS CHARGE 1893.—Divine service will be held:

Opelousas—1st, 3d and 4th Sabbaths 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m.

Bellevue—2nd Sabbath 11 o'clock a. m.; 3d Sabbath 3:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night at 7.

Sabbath School 10 o'clock every Sabbath. T. S. RANDLE, P. C

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST.—Opelousas, La., has need of a *Good Hotel Building* and a large *Livery Stable*. I have the lots suitable, and will sell at reasonable price, and on long terms of credit.

H. L. GARLAND,
July 9 Opelousas.

If any of our young men want to try their luck in civil service examinations for appointment to positions in the railway mail service, they can apply to Mr. Thomas D. Dimitry, Secretary of the board of Examiners, which meets in New Orleans February 20th for examinations.

Why send off for your illuminating oils when you can have it delivered at a moment's notice, at the lowest rates by leaving your orders with Mason McBride, of the Waters Pierce Oil Co., near the depot.

FOR SALE CHEAP! CHEAP!—One thousand cords of wood at seven miles from Opelousas, on Courtableau.

H. L. Garland.
July 8

Mr. M. Halphen, at the West End Store, wants 500 sacks of red or mixed rice, for which he will pay a fair price. No musty or damaged rice wanted.

There will be divine services at the Baptist Church of Opelousas on the 1st and 2d Sundays of every month by Rev. Phillips.

NOTICE.—There will be Divine Service in the Church of the Epiphany on Sunday, Jan. 22nd at 3:30 p. m. the Rev. R. V. Price officiating.

Drugs, medicines, chemicals, patent medicines, fine cigars, tooth brushes, combs, &c, at Bailey's drugstore.

Remember that Shute's drug store is headquarters for everything in the drug ine.

Blank books, pens, ink, paper and school supplies at Bailey's drugstore.

General Notes.

Hon. Tom. Crawley was elected Mayor of Alexandria last week without opposition.

Rutherford B. Hayes, ex President of the United States, died at his home at Fremont, Ohio, last Monday night.

A packing company has been organized in Morgan City, with a cash capital of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of packing fresh and steamed oysters and fish.

The Louisiana Fire Insurance Company, of Baton Rouge, which began business Jan. 1, 1891, will declare a dividend on its paid up stock of 25 per cent on the business of the past year.

Geo. Gould, at 28, now commands estates which give employment to 100,000 men. A general of the U. S. army is a small man compared with Gould when it comes to commanding large numbers of men.

New Orleans, with her accustomed "git-up-and-git," doesn't know whether she wants a bridge across the Mississippi river or not. Any other city would jump at such a benefit.—Morgan City Review.

There are in prohibition Maine 808 liquor dealers paying the special United States tax of $25 as retailers, or one to every 830 inhabitants. This does not include city and agencies. Bangor wholesalers, or the illicit dealers, whose name is legion.

Several newspaper men are curious to find out whether the Misssouri farmer who turned loose $2,000 on a gold brick scheme was numbered among those who considered themselves too poor to subscribe to their county paper. —B. R. Capital Item.

It may be a tempest in a teapot, but it is just possible that the recent epidemic among the Arkansas convicts is genuine Asiatic cholera. If this is shown to be the case, the worst of curses has befallen the nation unless the disease can be stamped out at once and effectually. It is wise to keep a nervous eye directed towards Arkansas for some days to come.—City Item.

A political special states that there are at least half a dozen Republicans in Texas who receive pensions, draw salaries as postmasters and get pay as army officers. These are just the fellows the reformers and retrenchers are after. Regular sunflowers of Republican pauperism, these.

Mr. Louis C. Duchamp has brought to our office this week a cluster of lemons grown on his plantation which are remarkable for their size and beauty. They have been placed on exhibition in our office, and have attracted the attention of all of those who saw the fine specimens grown in our country.—St. Martinville Messenger.

The Edna Rice Mill at Mermentau, Acadia parish, was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock supposed to have been caused from a tramp's cigarette. Loss, over $50,000. Insured for about $37,000. The proprietor, Mr. Joseph Menge, and his family had a narrow escape.

Red river has started off on another rampage, and is inundating plantations on the east side of the river to an alarming extent. Every planter from Shreveport to Coushatta is more or less damaged, especially on the east side. The overflow in the Red river district is almost as bad as last year's freshet. Fortunately, the river has begun to fall slowly, and no further damage may result.—Sugar Planter.

On account of ill health Mr. J. V. Richard closed his general merchandise establishment in this city last Saturday night. We learned that Mr. Richard will go into business in San Antonio Texas. The Commercial regrets to lose so valuable a citizen and business man, but extends to him its best wishes in whatever he may undertake.—Lake Charles Commercial.

If the Secretary of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board is correctly quoted in a morning contemporary, he has a conception of the powers of the board which has no sanction in any law within the knowledge of the Item. Electing an official journal in which to publish proceedings is one thing, but giving the official journal a monopoly of purely news matter is quite another. There can be no exclusive privilege of access to public documents, even though a secretary says so.—City Item.

A few days ago, Mr. Scott Hatch of lower Bayou Black, made an experiment that proved highly satisfactory. He had a hogshead of sugar made from open kettle molasses sent to the Southdown Refinery and dried in the centrifugals. The sugar came out looking as white and with as good a grain as is needed to bring the best market price. Mr. Hatch figures that this will enable parties who make open kettle sugar to get, not only a better price for their seconds, but also the two cent bounty. —Houma Courier.

Report of what has been accomplished for the Protestant Cemetery:

Total amount subscribed	$344 25	
" " unpaid		$ 39 50
" " expended for labor		59 30
" " " " tools		9 19
Cash in bank		236 26
	$344 25	$344 25
Total cost of material to enclose the Protestant Cemetery		$316 75
Estimated freight on posts		28 44
Total cost of freight and material		$345 19

You will see from the above statement what I have accomplished toward inclosing the Protestant Cemetery with net wire fence and iron posts.

There are some who have subscribed and paid who promised to give me more in the Fall, others have subscribed and not paid, and some who promised to subscribe.

To all the above and any others who are interested and have loved ones buried there, I would be glad for them to hand me what they are willing to give, so that I can order the fence at once. You can see from the above statement what is wanting.

Please don't wait for me to call on you, but hand me the money at my house at your earliest convenience.

"Ye living men come view the ground
Where you must shortly lie."

MRS. P. A. GRAY.

Old newspapers for sale at this office at 20 cents per hundred.

Reflections for Family Reading.

January 15th.

It is eminently proper that we should studiously endeavor to know ourselves. External objects are certainly deserving of study, but nothing is as important, after all, as self knowledge. We are the prodigies of creation. Our entire organism is proof positive of this.

The mysterious union of mind and matter, of soul and body—the power of the will over our bodies—are all self evident, but, just how they are made se, puzzles the understanding. Man is the very best exemplification of the perfection of God's wisdom and power. No human being can tell how it is that the immaterial will or mind acts on the material members of a body. Yet it is evident that it does, as long as there is no paralysis of our limbs. Think of the five senses, and how completely they serve our practical purposes. The food we eat is in the process of digestion, one of the many wonders of our organism. The bread we eat goes into our stomachs, and by a process as wonderful as it is necessary, is so operated upon by the gastric juices that some goes, by mysterious distribution, through our bodies, to restoring and replenishing the wasted particles of the blood, some to rebuild by supplying the osseous system; some to supplying one waste and some to another, until the result is that while our physical identity is *apparently* preserved, the whole of it has been rebuilt and kept in a condition to sustain life. In all this, the fact is made evident to a reasoning mind that the hand that made us is Divine.

January 16th.

Man is inclined to murmur, and often does it without a reason for it. He is naturally selfish, and the greatest aim in life is to attain selfish ends. Some of the finest and most philosophical writers, have contended that, even in his hopes of heaven, the motive is selfish. Being inclined to murmur whenever obstacles are interposed to his self-will, he complains—turns a deaf ear to the voice of Nature, speaking through its works, and shuts his eyes to the astounding uniformity and consistence of its wonderfully diversified and infinitely multiplied operations. With his finite understanding man too frequently ventures to judge and criticise the incomprehensible manifestations of the infinite wisdom and omnipotence of God. "Judge not the Lord by feeble sense."

As man very frequently forgets and disregards the kindness which a friend has shown him at intervals through many years of social intimacy, because some trifling cause of vexation or irritation has arisen, so he acts with his Maker. He enjoys all the blessings which are continually showered upon him from the opening to the close of his life, and should Providence visit upon him the slightest affliction, he complains, and in doing so is frequently oblivious of the manifold mercies of his Creator. We should ever bear it well in mind that "each partial evil is a universal good."

January 17th.

Nature requires rest and winter is given in the rotation of seasons for that all wise purpose. Look abroad and see on every hand how wisely God has ordained the practical operations of his diversified handiwork! In the spring the cold earth is warmed by the ardent rays of the great solar orb: the trees bud and put forth their luxuriant foliage—the blossoms come forth and in due season the fruits germinate—grow, develop, ripen and supply the wants of man and beasts. Then comes the autumn, and in the falling of the leaves, proclaims to the world that the labor of the trees is ended and that they must suspend their functions and rest in the lap of winter. The cold comes on, the vital functions are suspended, not destroyed and their force and activity re-invigorated for their successful labors when the producing time again returns. As our mothers, moved by anxious cares and tender love give their best efforts to provide for their offspring not only the necessities but the comforts also of life, just so it is with Nature. She provides for us with anxious and never ceasing care. She is busy from year to year in supplying all our necessities. Our food, our raiment are all taken from her bountiful hand. What to us were the consequences, if from any cause she should permit the seeds not to germinate, open and expand, or the herbs to bud? Do we meditate sufficiently on these and kindred topics? Wearied but not exhausted, beneficient nature rests from her labor to regain her strength in winter and go about her fostering work in the spring time with restored energy.

January 18th.

Happiness is not the peculiar heritage of particular classes of society, or nations of peoples. We find every class enjoying its appropriate and necessary modicum, without reference to climate or civilization. The *means* of happiness may be multiplied or limited by peculiar situations and circumstances. Behold the Laplander living on the borders of the Arctic circle in a country formed of towering mountains continually capped with snow and ice. It may be said that one perpetual winter reigns with awful and sublime terror, viewed from our standpoint. No alternations of day and night as we have here. But one day in the year and of feeble light and one night in the course of the year. The houses are without chimneys and without doors. They hibernate in them and kindle their fires in the centre. The smoke escapes through a small aperture made so near the ground and so small that the occupants are obliged to creep through them in going in and out of their houses, on their hands and feet. They sleep on the skins of bears which they occasionally capture, and having no chairs they sit around their fires on them. In this condition they pass long months of freezing weather and listen with but little concern to the roaring of storms, the whistling of the wintry blasts and the howling of hungry wolves that prowl around them in quest of food. When the cold modifies and their summer comes on they vacate their houses and live under tents while the snows melt to some extent and waters pour down from the mountain sides into the gorges and dreary marshes.

When we contrast our condition with that of these people, should we not be thankful that we live in a mild and temperate climate and upon a generous soil where everything we need abounds in great profusion? When the traveler goes to that frigid latitude and tells those people of our manifold advantages they listen with incredulity, and cannot be made to believe that any people are more fortunate than they. Thus it is that our heavenly Father enables all His creatures to be content and happy, wherever found in all His universe.

January 19th.

It is impossible for us to comprehend the great plan of the universe, we have done much to fathom its mysteries and to reach an understanding of its phenomena, and yet we know comparatively little about it. The special form of the earth we believe to be the best that infinite wisdom could have devised for the habitation of living creatures. Light and heat, the circulation of water without insuperable obstacles in its course and the freedom given to the winds, are all promoted by the rotundity of the earth. The succession of day and night the changes of atmospheric temperature—of moisture and dryness are all secured to us by the form of our earth. See how admirably it is adapted to all our agricultural purposes. Were it harder or softer they would be seriously obstructed. It is formed of different strata, containing fossils, calcareous and other matters, minerals and metals. Deep down there are beds of sand through which the waters are filtered and running on in their subterranean course, finally leap from their hidden channels and bubble up on the surface purified and made serviceable for man and all living creatures. So that whether we look at the earth's surface or contemplate the wealth within its teeming bosom, we see in the one as in the other the fruits of infinite wisdom and the works of an almighty hand.

January 20th

Apropos of our meditation upon the works of God and among them, those which concern our earth; let us examine some of the texts of the scriptures in which the wisdom and power of our creator are mentioned. It will suffice to direct the reader to them that he may take up his Bible and read them from its sacred lids. From them he will learn that "Jehovah hath formed the earth by his power; that he hath established the earth by His wisdom; and hath stretched out the heavens by his understanding."

Job 27 ch. 14 v.; Neh. 9 ch. 5 v.; Jer 10 ch. 12 v.; Gen. 1, 3, 5, chaps.; Ps. 104. 1 7 vs.; Job 26 ch. 7-14-27 vs.; Ps 74. 26 v.; Ps 104. 13-14 vs.; Job 9 ch. 4-9 vs

How wonderful that He hath stretched out the heavens over the chaos and hung the earth upon nothing. "God himself hath formed the earth and made it, and hath established it, created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited." How wonderful and worthy of our adoration.

January 21st.

Nothing is more wonderful than the formation of the vocal organs, combined with the effects resulting from it. Into our lungs we receive the air through a tube called the trachea or windpipe. This is formed chiefly of cartilages, nearly circular and united by an elastic membrane. A valve is placed over the mouth of this tube which is shut while we eat and drink and which opens to admit of air on its passage to the lungs. The air being expelled through this tube into the larynx with a little force and thence into the mouth, produces the voice which is formed when the air is quickly expelled through the contracted glottis, into the larynx from which the sound arises.

The great variety of sounds of which the human voice is capable, is the result of the particular formation and the different degrees of contraction and motion of the larynx, glottis &c., and the manner in which the air is expelled through their parts. Speech consists in the pronunciation of letters which as is familiarly known are of two kinds, vowels and consonants. The former are pronounced with the tongue moving against any part of the mouth the latter require collision of the tongue with some part of the mouth, lips and teeth. The communication between the mouth and nostrils, facilitates pronunciation and when this is obstructed we experience a change of voice.

If we analyze the effect or rather the results which have followed speech, we find we owe our civilization and the diffusion of knowledge on all subjects, to it. Take one instance as an illustration, and it will suffice to impress the idea. When God determined to rebuke and confound the impious builders of the tower of Babel, all that He appears to have found it necessary to do, was to confound their language and render it unintelligible. As soon as that was done, the work ceased, because the builders could no longer understand each other. The animals of the forest appear to be awed, subdued or terrified by the sound of the human voice. See, then, what a power and blessing it is.

The only "dead sure" certainly about the Cabinet, say the gossips, is that Senator Carlisle has been offered the Treasury portfolio.

Doctor:—Subscribe for the N. O Medical and Surgical Journal.

DIED.—At the residence of Hon. Albert Guidry, in Coulée Croche, January 13, 1893, EROSIE BREAUX, wife of Alexis Chas. Guidry, aged 67 years.

CHARTER.

State of Louisiana—Parish of St. Landry.

BE IT KNOWN that on this, Twelfth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Three, before me, Alfred Pavy, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, State above written, and in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, hereinafter named, personally came Messrs. Roger Bros., a commercial firm composed of Louis M. Roger, Emile C. Roger, herein represented by Mr. E. C. Roger, of said firm, Adelin Durio, Alexandre P. Durio, Quebedeau & Taylor, a commercial firm, composed of Don Louis Taylor and Jos. E. Quebedeau, herein represented by D. L. Taylor, of said firm, Lucius Begneaud, Mrs. H. Bernard, herein represented by Davis H. Bernard, all of the town of Arnaudville, Parish of St. Landry and to me well known, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of Art. No. 36 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, approved and signed on June the 28th, 1888, they have consolidated and agreed, and by these presents, do contract and agree to form themselves into a corporation for the objects and purposes, and under the terms, limitations and stipulations hereinafter set forth, to-wit:

Article 1. The name and title of this corporation shall be the "ARNAUDVILLE RETAIL LIQUOR COMPANY LIMITED," its domicile shall be in the town of Arnaudville, in the Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, and it shall exist for the term of one year from the first day of January, 1893, provided that by consent of all the present incorporators, or their successors or assigns, the term of this Charter may be extended beyond said date, or its duration limited or a liquidation of its affairs made.

Art. 2. The objects and purposes of this corporation are hereby declared to be the conducting of a retail liquor business, to buy and sell liquor, and to do such orther transactions as are usually carried on in such a business.

Art. 3. The Capital Stock of said company is hereby fixed at the sum of Five Thousand One Hundred Dollars, divided into sixty shares of Eighty-five Dollars each and subscribed as hereinafter stated; and the business to begin after the passage of this act.

Art. 4. The capital stock of the corporation is owned and subscribed as follows, to-wit: Rogers Bros., ten shares; Adelin Durio, ten shares; Alexandre P. Durio, ten shares; Quebedeau & Taylor, ten shares, Lucius Begneaud ten shares; Mrs. H. Bernard, ten shares; all of which are paid cash this day; the par value of each share being eighty-five dollars. None of the incorporators or their assigns shall have the right to dispose of his share or shares in the corporation; except to either or all of the share-holders, or with their written consent, if it be other than to the share-holders.

Art. 5. The share-holders in this corporation shall not be liable for any of the indebtness, contracts or faults thereof in any other sum than the balance he may be owing on his share or shares, nor shall any informality in the organization of this Charter have the effect of rendering it null, or of making any share-holder liable beyond the unpaid balance of his share.

Art. 6. Emile Clay Roger, President, is to be the manager of said Company, and to have full charge and control of the business, and shall receive in compensation for his services such a salary as may be fixed from time to time by the incorporators or their assigns. The salary, like other expenses, shall be chargable to the expense account of the business. The profits, after deducting expenses and loans, to be divided equally among the share-holders, according to their number of shares; each share-holder to receive one sixtieth of said profits per share.

Art. 7. This corporation shall not expire nor cease, on the death of one of the stockholders. In such an event, the business shall be carried on by the survivors until the expiration of the year or of the extended term which may have begun to run, should the surviving members choose so to do, provided, however, that said survivors will have the right to purchase or retain the share or shares and interest of the deceased from his succession at the price of the appraisement thereof, made by judicial order, and shall have one year to pay to the estate the amount which will be due as fixed by appraisement,

Art. 8. Whenever the corporation shall expire by limitation, death, or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by the stockholders jointly, or by the survivors in case of death, unless they agree to name a liquidator.

Art. 9. The manager shall keep a regular set of books, exhibiting and recording all of the affairs of the corporation, which books shall always be open to the inspection of the stockholders at reasonable hours.

Art. 10. The profits are to be divided at such times as may be agreed upon after full statements of the business to be made by the manager.

Art. 11. In the event of the death or resignation of Emile Clay Roger as manager, the surviving stock-holder or stockholders shall have the right of filling the vacancy.

Art. 12. All citations shall be made on the manager of the corporation; he shall bring all suits for and in behalf of the corporation, and defend all suits brought against it.

Thus done, read and signed at the town of Arnaudville, Parish of St. Landry, in the presence of Frank M. Roger and Daniel P. Martin, competent witnesses, who have hereto signed with the contracting parties, and before me, notary, the day and date aforesaid.

A. DURIO,
ROGER BROS.
by E. C. Roger.
A. P. DURIO.
QUEBEDEAU & TAYLOR
by D. Louis Taylor
L. BEGNEAUD,
Witnesses. MRS. H. BERNARD,
FRANK M. ROGER, DANIEL P. MARTIN by D. H. BERNARD.
ALFRED PAVY,
{SEAL.} Notary Public.

Having examined the foregoing Charter and act of incorporation, and finding nothing therein that is contrary to law or good morals, I do hereby approve the same.

E. B. DUBUISSON,
District Attorney 11th Judicial
District of Louisiana.

Filed January 17th, 1893.
ALFRED PAVY,
Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ST. LANDRY,

I, Alfred Pavy, Deputy Clerk of the 11th Judicial District, Louisiana, in and for the parish of St Landry, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original on filé and of record in my office in Miscellaneous Book No. 9, date January 17th, 1893.

Witness my hand and seal of Office at Opelousas, La., this 18th day of January A. D. 1893.

{SEAL.} ALFRED PAVY.
Deputy Clerk.

The How Will You Have 'Em

Oyster Saloon & Ladies' Restaurant

Has re-opened its doors for the 21st year, at the corner of Market and Bellevue sts., opposite the Market house, and will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

Oysters, Fish, Crabs, Shrimp,

Vegetables, &c., will be kept throughout the season. -Boarding and Lodging.

☞ Oyster loaves a specialty.

M. VILASECA.
Sept. 3, '92. 6m Prop. and Man'gr.

FOR SALE.

A half interest in the building and lot south of Robt. Chacheré's store on Court street, Opelousas. Also a large-size improved Mosler burglar and fire-proof safe.

Apply at this office.
Dec. 10, '92.

JUDICIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry. No. 175.

ESTATE OF LOUIS FONTENOT, SR.

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, for cash, by Lucius G. Dupré, a duly qualified auctioneer, at the Courthouse, in the town of Opelousas, in the parish of St. Landry, La., on

Saturday, January 28, 1893,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property belonging to the estate of Louis Fontenot, Sr., deceased, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of section twenty-four, township seven, south of range two west—situated in Acadia Parish, La.

Terms—Cash.

LUCIUS G. DUPRE,
Dec. 24, 1892. Auctioneer.

JUDGMENT ..... JUDGMENT

District Court, Parish of St. Landry No. 15004

Charlotte Quirk, Wife, vs. Olibe Fontenot, Husband.

This is a suit by plaintiff for a separation of property from her husband, on the ground of embarrassment in her affairs; further alleging that for several years past her husband has not contributed anything to her support or that of her children, and that she is able to make a living for herself and children, out of the earnings of her separate industry, if she is enabled to preserve said earnings from being absorbed by the debts of the husband, and for this purpose she prays for a separation of property from her said husband. She further prays for a monied judgment against her husband. The plaintiff took, and had entered up, a preliminary default in the case, and no motion having been made within the legal delays to set the same aside nor answer filed, and in due course said preliminary judgment by default having been duly confirmed and made final by competent proof administered, of the correctness of plaintiff's claims and demands. Accordingly, and because the law and the evidence are in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that plaintiff be and is hereby separated in property from her husband, Olibe Fontenot, the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between them is hereby dissolved, and the plaintiff is authorized to administer and control her separate property and affairs, free from any interposition or control on the part of her said husband. It is further ordered that plaintiff do have judgment against her said husband and recover of him the full sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, with legal interest from judicial demands, and that defendant pay the costs of this suit to be taxed. Done, read and signed in Open Court this 23d day of Dec. A. D. 1892.

W. C. PERRAULT,
Filed Dec. 23, 1892; Judge.
H. E. ESTORGE, D'y Clerk
A true coy.
H. E. ESTORGE, D'y Clerk.
Dec. 31, 1892, 1m

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5155

ESTATE OF MARIE LOUISE FONTENOT AND PHILOMON GUILLORY.

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 tutor or by any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the tutor in Prairie Mamou, in the parish of St. Landry, on *SATURDAY*, the 21st day of January, 1893, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Marie Louise Fontenot and Philomon Guillory, deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

One horse; one lot of hogs; one hack; a lot of farming implements; a lot of sheep; one cow and calf; one corn mill; one loom; one ox; about 25 barrels corn; a lot of bedding and household furniture; saddle; cooking utensils, and many other articles too numerous to enumerate.

Term and Conditions—All adjudications of two dollars and fifty cents and under, cash; all adjudications over two dollars and fifty cents, on a credit of twelve months, purchasers to furnish notes with one good and solvent security to tutor, said notes to bear eight per cent interest from date of sale, and ten per cent attorney's fees in case of suit to enforce payment.

WILLIAM M. FONTENOT,
Jan. 7, 1893. Tutor.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

J. L. Bourque vs. Jules Sybille.

15th Justice's Court, Parish of St. Landry.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the Hon. A. W. Déjean, Justice of the Peace, 15th ward in and for the parish of St. Landry, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1893,

at 12 o'clock m. on the premises at Plaquemine Point, the following described property, to-wit:

One acre of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated at Plaquemine Point, bounded north by Léandre Bourque, south by Louis Guidry, east by Mrs. Jos. Richard and west by Léandre Bourque.

Terms—Cash.

JOSEPH BOURQUE, Jr.,
Deputy Sheriff.
Jan. 14, 1893.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5214

ESTATE OF HYPPOLITE DAVID, dec'd

Whereas, Elise Sanvald of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by her petition to be appointed administratrix of the estate of Hippolyte David, dec'd, 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,
Jan. 21, 1893. Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5210

ESTATE OF ARTEON VIDRINE.

Whereas, Jean Louis Chapman, of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of Arteon Vidrine, 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,
Jan. 21, 1893. Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 5213

ESTATE OF AZELIN SAVOIE.

Whereas, Rosa Guidry, of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by her petition to be appointed administratrix of the estate of Azelin Savoie deceased, late of the parish of St. Landry;

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,
Jan. 14, 1893. Clerk.

FEED RICE FOR SALE.

A limited quantity of "unmerchantable" rice, red and mixed, perfectly sound, and the best and most economical feed, for horses, cows, hogs, poultry, etc., for sale cheap. Apply to F. L. Sandoz, Landry street, second block from railroad crossing—(corner grocery).