

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

The Opelousas Courier.

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ESTABLISHED 1852.
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UNOFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.
OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., JULY 9, 1898.

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NO. 43

Opelousas Courier.
Official Journal Town of Opelousas.
PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
LEONCE SANDOZ.
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
\$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

The Police Jury met last Tuesday.
One of the first essentials to solid municipal growth is good roads.
Several boxes of our telephone service were burnt out by lightning last week.

The daughter of brave General Joe Wheeler has gone to Cuba as a nurse among the soldiers.
What is the sanitary condition of your premises? Remember, now is the time to clean up.
Trains over the Southern Pacific extension to Arnaudville are running regularly since July 5th.

The celebration of the glorious fourth in Opelousas concluded with a ball at Sandoz Opera House at night.
A full force are again at work on Dr. Saizan's new brick building, and as the weather promises to be propitious, the structure will doubtless be speedily completed.

We have heard complaints about an ugly mud-hole in the public road between Callahan bridge and town, making it dangerous to travel that route even in daylight. Will someone in authority look into the matter.

The Electric Light and Water-works will be completed this week, and after being put to a satisfactory test, the plant will doubtless be formally received by the committee appointed from the Board to supervise the work.

The legislature has passed a law authorizing the refunding of taxes paid to the State twice on the same property by reason of dual assessment or error. This is a good law, and those of our people whom it affects should take advantage of its provisions.

The French Liner LaBourgnone with 725 souls on board, collided with the iron sailing ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog in the North Atlantic, and sank within half an hour, carrying over 500 of the crew and passengers to the bottom.

The weather this week has been to some extent beneficial to the crops, inasmuch as sunshine has predominated most of the time, thus enabling our farmers to look about them and do a vast deal of routine work which for sometime past has been neglected.

Major Bloomfield, United States Commissioner wishes all liquor dealers to know that every half bottle of wine of any description when sold must have a two-cent stamp attached. The stamp must be cancelled by placing on it the initials of the seller and date, month and year, before delivery.

The war taxes went into effect on the 1st. A 2-cent stamp must be attached on all bank checks and other kinds of negotiable paper, as well as bottles and packages of medicine and many other things. Of course, these extra expenses will fall upon the people. The banks and manufacturers will save themselves.

Beginning with the first day of July, an additional fee of two cents has been imposed on all domestic money orders taken in the United States. This is in consequence of the war tax, which requires the imposition of a special two-cent stamp on all money orders, but the department has decided to dispense with the stamp and to establish an additional fee.

Some merchants are in the habit of getting bids from printers on a box of envelopes or a few pads of letter paper, which practice caused a Michigan editor to publish the following: "The publisher of this paper is soon to buy a shirt, and he is determined to do so, with this end in view we wish to decide to submit sealed bids, and the job may be given to the lowest bidder. Quality or quantity don't count. Any thing you can send in your bids."

The Fourth of July.

It has been several years since the 4th of July was celebrated in Opelousas. The day had dawned and closed without observance by anyone. The old fire of patriotism had died out and the people moved on with a demonstration of indifference truly regrettable. This oblivion was the result of a growth upon the entire people of the country generally from causes which should never have had any potency.

But on this, the 4th, there was an awakening, attributable to some extent, no doubt, to recent occurrences of our mighty republic in foreign lands and on the ocean's waves. But whatever it was that aroused the long dormant patriotism of this community, the fact is none the less noteworthy that it was observed with a demonstration worthy of it.

The people assembled in great numbers, and the several committees of arrangement were successful in their varied efforts. A flag pole had been set up, measuring at least 80 feet from the surface of the ground, and at the hour of 12 m. the stary banner was run up to its top, and in the gentle wind streamed gracefully out at full length, displaying its heavenly-born hues to the gaze of a thousand enthused observers. But before it started on its ascension, Miss Gussie Faunt LeRoy delivered an original address in a very audible voice, and with distinct articulation, which was received with admiration by all present.

She spoke of it as the symbol of freedom, liberty—humanity—the people's rights, and as such honored by all nations and destined to signalize the universal emancipation of the nations from oppression and tyranny.

Miss May Knickerbocker then delivered in a forcibly impressive manner, that exquisite poem to the American flag beginning "When freedom from her mountain height unfurled her standard to the air, she took the azure hue of night, and set the stars of glory—there," etc.

This was succeeded by national airs, melodiously discoursed by the cornet band. Such were the exercises in the open air on the Court house square. But the committees and a great part of the attendants had already assembled in the Court House where organization was affected and the ceremonies inaugurated by an opening prayer by Rev. Father Engberink. This was followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Miss Virginia St. Cyr, one of the talented young ladies of Opelousas, and a recent graduate of the St. Landry High School. These exercises were interspersed by appropriate music from the band.

Addresses were delivered by Hon. E. D. Estilette, Laurent Dupré, Esq., Hon. E. B. Dubuisson, W. J. Sandoz, Percy Ogden and R. Lee Garland, all of whom did well. Thos. H. Lewis, Esq., and Mr. T. R. Carroll delivered short addresses on the square.

The Court Room had been appropriately decorated by the ladies of Opelousas, who always have an eye to the beautiful and who never fail in their efforts. The procession which preceded these various exercises, officered by Grand Marshal J. J. Thompson, and Diemel Durio, Prof. D. L. Guilbeau, Léon Dupré, B. H. Pavy and Willis Prescott acting as his aids, and preceded by a carriage occupied by young ladies bearing the glorious standard, and the Mechanics' Band. Then followed the Hook and Ladder and Fire Company, the Police Jury, the School Board, mounted citizens and footmen in long procession.

Good order prevailed all day, and everything was appropriately done. The evidence amounted to proof that the spirit of the patriotism of the years gone by still lurks in the hearts of the people—requiring only a few leaders to devise opportunity for its demonstration.

As the ceremonies of the celebration closed, the evening train brought in the New Orleans dailies containing the announcement of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet by that of Commodors Sampson and Schley, and the arrival of the first expedition for the reinforcement of Admiral Dewey at Manila. Great excitement followed, and all conceded the 4th of July, A. D. 1898, had been more gloriously celebrated at home and abroad than ever before.

Such is the progress of liberty. Nothing can check it, because it is the right heritage of all men, directed in its final consummation by the Providence of God.

Looking Forward.

In vain the laughing girl will lean To greet her love with love in his eyes; Down in some treacherous black ravine Clinging his flag, the dead boy lies.

War is expected in England. It is awaited in France. Throughout Europe it is threatened. Russia is armed to the hilt. Germany's bugles are ready to blow. Should it occur, geography will give a twist that may last until kingdom come. It will be the closing war of this century. It may be the final war of all. In any event it will be the greatest. Considered as a spectacle it will exceed in magnificence anything which the world has beheld. There will be the totter of thrones, the reversal of dynasties, the disruption of empires, the effacement of nations, the remodeling of the map, the passing of the Latins, and either the defeat of the Anglo-Saxons or their dominion of the globe. It will be a war besides which the Franco-Prussian war will dwindle into the proportions of a street row and the Trojan episode into a riot. For a parallel for its pageantry students will hunt from Marathon to Manila. They will hunt in vain. It will not merely give geography a twist, it will refurbish history, tear whole volumes from it and set them up afresh. It is complainant to feel that the Middle Ages ended centuries ago. The shadow of their darkness is brooding still. Should this conflagration occur, in its subsidence will be their termination, and then perhaps will humanity emerge into the era of peace. There will be the real Renaissance, and a few of us will be left to see it.—Collier's Weekly.

Saturday night last the old six-pound iron cannon exploded while a salute was being fired for soldiers passing through on the cars. The boys must have given it an overdose. A large piece went through the top of Mrs. Train's brick building, another through the gallery of Hotel Costello, a distance of 400 feet, and a third piece knocked down the blocking under the S. P. freight wharf. It was fortunate that the explosion occurred at night about 11 o'clock or some of our citizens might have been killed. This is the third explosion of cannon here, and it is about time to stop such proceedings, or else have the loading and discharging done by a regularly appointed squad of men.—Morgan City Review July 2.

A bill is pending in Congress providing for "auxiliary volunteers" for the occupation and defense of any islands or territory that may come under the control of the United States. The bill involves only colored volunteers, and is framed at the request of prominent colored leaders. If the bill becomes a law the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and, probably, Cuba will be garrisoned by colored troops.

Charbon continues its ravages, and horses and mules are especially subject to the disease. Pasteur's Anthrax serum is being used largely; but it is too early to predict its success.—Abbeville Meridional.

Pope Leo is a remarkably good chess player and is rarely beaten. His usual adversary, Father Giella, has played with him for thirty-two years.

Town residence for rent in Opelousas; good neighborhood, shady yard, ample grounds. Rent cheap. Apply at the Courier office.

A bill has been introduced to remove the State capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

There are 40,000 native pupils in the Sunday schools of the Fiji islands.

A Musical Treat.
The music loving people of Opelousas have quite a treat in store for them. On the 23d instant the Concert Company, of New Orleans, will give a concert at Sandoz Opera House.

At this performance none less than the following eminent musicians will be in the troupe: Miss Del Bondio, soprano; Miss Corkey, contralto; Mr. René Salomon, violinist; Miss Malony, pianist.

The above named artists all stand high in the musical world. Miss Corkey is a pupil of Carl Bechler, the famous basso of Darmstadt's, and is a graduate of the New York Conservatory of Music.

Miss Del Bondio, a graduate of Cincinnati College of Music. Mr. René Salomon is a disciple of one of the Parisian virtuosi. Miss Malony holds a diploma from an eminent Northern college. The selections of this troupe will be both operatic and ballads, and with a decided penchant for German music. It has been many years since Opelousas has had an opportunity of hearing such music, and we hope and believe that the Opera House will be filled to overflowing.

TELEGRAPHIC WAR NEWS!

MONDAY.
Admiral Cervera's fleet which has been bottled up in Santiago harbor for several weeks, attempted Sunday last to escape. Finding escape impossible, the admiral's crew, Col. Almirante Oquendo, and Infanta Maria Theresa and her torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor were beached and blown up by the Spaniards.

Cervera's flagship, the Vizcaya, along with the American fleet, has been beached and destroyed later on in the action. Gen. Shafter has demanded the surrender of Santiago. The American losses in the battles of Friday and Saturday, 1st and 2d inst., before Santiago, amount to 1000 or 1200. Among the seriously wounded is Gen. Hawkins, who led the assault at San Juan heights. The American loss is particularly heavy in officers. Gen. Wheeler, who was seriously ill, has since rallied and returned to the scene of action; Gen. Shafter and Young are also reported to have been ill.

The Spanish losses in the two days' fighting were even heavier than the American losses, and will number 2000 in killed and wounded. Gen. Blanco telegraphs to his government that the Spanish were driven from their position by the American charge, and suffered heavy losses.

Gen. Linares, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces, was wounded, being struck from his horse by a bullet. Gen. Vara del Rey has assumed command of the Spanish forces in consequence of the wounding of Linares. The City of Santiago was frequently struck by shells from the American fleet, and numerous buildings destroyed.

Gen. Pando, with reinforcements for Santiago, never reached that town, but is twenty miles away. A telegram from Hong-Kong announces the safe arrival at Manila on the 5th ult. of the first American expedition, including the United States man-of-war Charleston and 3500 men, under Gen. Anderson. The expedition stopped on the way at Ganise, capital of the Ladrone or Mariana Islands, belonging to Spain, captured the Spanish Governor and soldiers, and raised the American flag over the islands.

The occupation of Manila by the American forces has been postponed for ten days, July 8. The administration was somewhat disturbed at first over the heavy losses of Gen. Shafter in Friday and Saturday's battles, and heavy reinforcements were ordered to the front. Gen. Miles was ordered to take command of the Spanish army. The loss of Gen. Shafter was reported at Sibony. The Red Cross nurses are overworked.

TUESDAY.
The American fleet obtained a decisive victory of Santiago Sunday, when it completely destroyed Cervera's fleet, consisting of six vessels, with the loss of 3000 men, and 3000 wounded. Cervera attempted to escape by running out of the harbor of Santiago, and slipping by Sampson's fleet. He was caught and his vessels pounded to pieces by the American fleet. The admiral was killed and blown up by the shells from the Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor were blown up near the entrance of the harbor of Santiago. Admiral Oquendo, the swiftest in the fleet, got further away and was destroyed sixty miles from Santiago. In this fight the Spanish lost 350 killed and 1000 wounded, the Americans one killed and two wounded. Admiral Cervera and from 1300 to 1600 Spaniards were captured.

The Spanish losses at Santiago are known to be 3000 killed and wounded, and may run up to 7000 including prisoners. Gen. Linares, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces at Santiago, was seriously wounded. Gen. Vara del Rey, who succeeded him, was killed, leaving Gen. Jose Turro in command. Gen. Shafter demanded the surrender of Santiago by noon yesterday. The foreign consuls asked the usual twenty-four hours to remove the non-combatants, the women and children, which times was granted. Unless the admiral surrenders by noon to-day, Gen. Shafter will begin the assault.

Gen. Torralba replied to Gen. Shafter that he will defend Santiago to the end. It is reported that Gen. Pando and Gen. Blanco reinforced the Spanish in Santiago reached there yesterday. Spanish reports declare that Gen. Ecaza's column has forced its way through the American line and entered Santiago.

The gunboat Leyte, the last Spanish vessel in the Philippines, has surrendered to Dewey, having run out of ammunition. When the dispatch boat left Manila, Dewey was preparing to attack with his fleet and troops on July 4. As soon as Santiago falls the movement against Porto Rico will begin. Gen. Miles will lead it with nearly 50,000 men.

The fourth of July was celebrated throughout the Union yesterday with the greatest enthusiasm ever known, and celebrations were held in London, Paris and other European capitals. Germany will war Spain that she must no longer continue so unequal a war.

Watson's fleet will sail at once to bombard the Spanish coast towns. The Madrid public has not been allowed to know of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. It is reported that Spain has ceded Yolo in the Sula Islands to Germany. The Gloucester, formerly J. Pierreport Morgan's pleasure yacht, the Corsair, unaided sank the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor. The monitor Passaic, manned by the Louisiana Naval Reserves, reached Port Eads yesterday. The two New Orleans artillery batteries will go into camp to-day.

PERSONAL.

Jas. J. Lewis and wife, of Mamou, came in town the first of the week.

Dr. Theogene Chacheré, of Plaquemine Ridge, was in town Tuesday.

C. W. Dudley visited Alexandria this week, and then visited relatives in Terrebonne parish.

Our genial friend, Major Frank Wharton, of Bayou Chicot, was transacting business here Tuesday.

Misses Meta and Lola Duson, after a pleasant stay with friends here, returned to their home in Crowley, last Wednesday.

We received an appreciated call on Wednesday last from Mr. Wm. Ross, of Marens, Iowa, who has been prospecting in our vicinity.

Miss Nettie Littell returned home last Saturday, after several weeks' attendance of the Normal Institute lately in session at New Iberia.

Mrs. Alice Taylor entertained a number of young people last Monday night at her residence on the corner of Market and Vine streets. An exceedingly pleasant time is reported.

W. C. Lewis, of New Orleans, reached Opelousas last Sunday, and will this week be the guest of Dr. James O. Ray while receiving the congratulations of his many friends and acquaintances. He gave the COURIER a pleasant call.

Among the returning teachers from the summer normal at New Iberia, we note Misses Edith and Hilda Mayer both armed with a Normal certificate. Miss Edith is now teaching in Iberia parish and is also the organist at the Dalcambre Catholic Church.

The new war revenue bill places a tax or duty on a long list of articles coming into daily consumption by the public. The more common articles affected are tea, tobacco and beer. A charge of two cents will be made on money orders issued. The bill also provides that from July 1, a revenue stamp shall be affixed to all negotiable paper, as follows: Bank checks or sight drafts, each \$1000 or fraction over..... 02 Time drafts, for each \$1000 or fraction over..... 02 Promissory notes, for each \$1000 or fraction over..... 02 Interest certificates or deposit for each \$1000 or fraction over..... 02 Faded bills of exchange, for each \$1000 or fraction over..... 02 Foreign bills of exchange, for each \$1000 or over or when drawn stubly and each when drawn in sets..... 02 Stocks, bonds and debentures, for each \$1000 or fraction over..... 05 Transfers of stocks, bonds, etc., for each \$1000 or fraction over..... 02 Mortgages, between \$1000 and \$1500..... 02 Mortgages, for each additional \$500..... 25

LOCAL BRIEFS.

See A. C. Skiles for lime; \$1.10 per barrel.

Lime at \$1.10 per barrel at Skiles' lumber yard.

Safety deposit boxes for rent at the St. Landry State Bank.

Just think! Lime at \$1.10 per barrel at Skiles' lumber yard.

See A. C. Skiles for Lumber, Stingles Bricks, Lime, Sand and Cement.

Now is your chance to put your premises in order—Skiles is selling lime at \$1.10 per barrel.

Dr. E. M. Littell has returned to Opelousas, and resumed practice. His offices is on Main street, adjoining St. Landry State Bank.

B. F. Perley, the well known expert gill-wright, will be prepared, as usual, to do any work in his line the coming season in St. Landry and adjoining parishes.

The Opelousas Brick & Tile works will pay good prices for Split Hickory in forms 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches long; also Hickory, Poplar, Oak, Gum and Ash saw logs.

Articles intended for publication in the COURIER should be sent in before Thursday morning if possible to insure their appearance in the next issue. Matter sent in Thursday evening or later is apt to be excused for lack of time or space, unless it is of unusual importance, justify the delay and inconvenience.

Texas Health Resort.
As a health resort, Ft. Davis (Marfa), on the line of the Southern Pacific—Sunset Route, is rapidly coming into prominence. The climate is unexcelled for those ailments where pure and wholesome air is prescribed.

In order to present an opportunity to those wishing to visit the delightful spot, the Sunset Route has announced a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, good to return until Oct. 31. Call on any local agent of the Company, or address L. J. Parks, A. G. P. & T. A., Sun. Pac.—Sunset Route, Houston, Tex.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.
ESTATE OF JOSEPHINE THOMPSON.
No. 530.
PRIVATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Elevation District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator, at a daily qualified auctioneer, at the residence of the deceased, on Elm Bayou, St. Landry Parish, La., on

Thursday, August 11, 1898,
the following described property, belonging to the estate of Josephine Thompson, to-wit:
Fifty acres of land, more or less, situated on Elm Bayou, in atforesaid State and parish, with the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded north by John unknown, south by Elm Bayou, east by John Thompson or Miss Trussé D. Lewis, west by Sandoz Highway.

One mule; one creole mare; one old buggy and harness; one lot of farming implements; one lot of carpenter tools, etc.; one lot of household furniture.
Terms—Cash.
FRANK WHARTON,
Administrator.
July 9, 1898.

PUBLIC SALE.
ESTATE OF AZELIA COMBAU, DECEASED, WIFE OF ONEZIME CARBIERE.
PRIVATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.
No. 531.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Elevation District Court of the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administrator, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, on

Tuesday, July 26th, 1898,
Commencing at the hour of 11 a. m., the following described property, to-wit:
The undivided one-third of wood land situated at Prairie Blanche, in the Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, containing 1000 acres, section 26, Township 5, south of Range 2 east. Lot Number Three, containing fifty-two and twelve one-hundredths acres, as per plat filed by L. E. Littell in suit entitled L. E. Garland vs. Azelia Combau, wife, No. 1280, of the District Court, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana.

Terms and conditions:—Property to be sold on a credit of twelve months. Purchaser to furnish good and solvent security for satisfaction of the administrators, and vendors lien and privilege retained on property sold until full and final payment.

CORA ANSLEM,
JOSEPH ANSLEM,
Joint Administrators.
June 15th, 1898.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.
LOUIS C. SMITH VS. HIS CREDITORS.
NO. 1636, DISTRICT COURT, ST. LANDRY PARISH, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. the 11th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be held a meeting of the undersigned Notary, in the town of Opelousas, La., at 10 o'clock a. m., on

FRIDAY, JULY 24th, 1898,
a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent, in order to accept the cession of the property of said Louis C. Smith, to appoint a syndic and to transact such other business as may be necessary in the premises.

W. I. SANDOZ,
Notary Public.
June 25, 1898.

NOTICE.
LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.
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 E. North Cullum, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, La., on July 30, 1898, viz:

BREDDGET DESHOTELS, Widow of Alcide D. Fonteno,
who made Homestead Entry No. 1299, for the 24 1/2 of Sec. 6, T. 3, S. of W. 1, Range 1, West, Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:
Augusto P. Fonteno, Alcide P. J. Fonteno, John Pierre, Adrien, Thomas Johnson, all of Bayou Chicot, La.
G. M. D. BRUMBY,
Register.
June 25, 1898.

NOTICE.
Land Office at New Orleans, Louisiana.
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 E. North Cullum, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, La., on July 30, 1898, viz:

THEODORE CARPENTER,
who made Homestead Entry No. 1473, for the 24 1/2 of Sec. 6, T. 3, S. of W. 1, East, Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:
Leonard Pierre, Theodore Carpenter, William Johnson, Landry Campbell, all of Bayou Chicot, La.
G. M. D. BRUMBY,
Register.
June 25, 1898.

NOTICE.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Aldermen of the town of Opelousas to do the work designated below, to-wit: To do the work of bidder with pipe and all necessary fixtures, and to do the work of the town furnishing all necessary material.

To tap the mains with one-inch galvanized iron pipe of standard quality.
To tap the mains with one-inch galvanized iron pipe of standard quality.
To tap the mains with one-inch galvanized iron pipe of standard quality.

All the above work to include in each tap a standard town box with stopcock or check valve as is now used in modern water-works plants, and to be done in accordance with the present that the town wishes to extend its system, price for work on two (2) inch, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and eight inch iron pipe, said pipe to be for work with bidder furnishing material and for work the town furnishing material.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
THOS. H. LEWIS, JR.,
Clerk Board of Aldermen.
Opelousas, La., June 6th, 1898.

TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE.
DEPARTMENT FOR TEACHERS.
ART DEPARTMENT.
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY.

With extensive Laboratories and Workshops.
H. SOPHIE NEWCOMB MEMORIAL COLLEGE, for Young Women, with High School, Art, and Music Departments.

Full Term of the above begins October 5th. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT opens October 15th. For catalogues address the Secretary of the University.
WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON,
President.
WM. O. ROGERS,
Secretary.
July 9-3m.