

# The Lafayette Advertiser.

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NO. 17.

## The "Advertiser."

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the Parish of Lafayette and Town of Vermilionville.

Published Every Saturday.

WM. B. BAILEY, PROPRIETOR.

Vermilionville, La., Feb. 13th '69.

**Notice.**—All those who own the Advertiser, for Subscription, Advertisements or in any other way are notified to come and settle immediately if they wish to avoid costs.

Last Tuesday was a festive day to all, the old had grown young, and the young were merry over the coming travesties, rapidly succeeding each other. The day was merry and night was made still more so. The Court House was brightly illuminated at an early hour of evening: soon CLEMENTE Band poured forth its thrilling notes, the invited guests many and fair, crowded the hall and in a few moments, all was in a giddy maze and whirl of pleasure and gaiety. All went off quietly and in the most satisfactory manner; Chivalric manhood thus was met with as bright smiles as ever graced woman's lips or rewarded "pieux chevalier" and many a lovers wooing soul seemed to bask in the sunshine of beauty's eye. We were sorry that the bad weather kept our St. Landry friends from being with us. St. Martin threw in her bright stars into the constellation of that night, and bright they were, those stars; who will not long regret that blonde and those brunes of was gay and we saw many a young man to all and so did old and young, and the "light fantastic toe," until 3 o'clock p. m., owing to the disordered state of all watches present. Well Mardi Gras and Ash Wednesday comes but once a year. What's the difference. The only thing we regret is that Mardi gras does not occur a little oftener.

Strange fell the rumor on our ears last evening that the new projected road from Brashear to Texas, was to leave the Town of Vermilionville to the right and running by the salt works, follow an air line to Texas. The rumor though credited by many is not believed by us. The building of the Road to Texas from Brashear has become a fixed and uncontrovertible fact, and the only question to be discussed is, shall it run to Vermilionville or below by the Telegraph line. We cannot in any way understand the reasons why any preference should be given to the lower route or air line. The upper line offers all the advantages and certainly is the cheapest though perhaps the longest route. In following the upper line the new company, will find the Road already graded as far as Vermilionville, nay as far as Opelousas but of that part of the now graded road between Vermilionville and Opelousas, we shall say nothing for the present; as the contractors have no use for the same now. One thing we will hold up to the consideration of the new contractors is, that the adoption of the upper or Vermilionville route, possesses advantages which cannot be had on the lower or air line and which can in no manner be compensated by difference of distance; the Vermilionville route, is graded from Iberia to Vermilionville, nay to Opelousas, runs through a section of country densely populated and highly growing and productive, and is low high and dry and easy to lay on, and that would pay well as the road progressed; and withal were the lower line shorter than the upper, we would venture to say that the lower line runs through a low marshy country, less thickly populated, less growing, and full of difficulties, which upon mature consideration will certainly lead Messrs. Price & Chouteau to the adoption of the upper route. In connection with our above remarks we would mention the spirited suggestion of "Indomera" in the last Opelousas "Journal" which holds out the great inducement of

all the St. Landry and Bayou Boeuf Trade, by the building of a branch from Washington to Vermilionville at the expense of the citizens of that Parish; the trade of that section of country is immense, and is growing every day and otherwise would be thrown into market by the Court House and other water courses. The travelling on that line would be great and pay richly. The people of St. Landry are determined to build the above branch if the road passes to Vermilionville.

The road is already graded to our Town. What do the new contractors need? right of way? that they can have. Do they want location for depots? That they can have. We follow the spirit of enterprize and progress and are willing to do anything in our power to benefit the country and our own native Town; the spirit shown by St. Landry, will be responded to by Lafayette. We do vouch for that. The road we must and will have here, such is our interest, the interests of the contractors and of the whole country.

The attention of the reader is called to the card of L. H. Gardner & Co. Dry Goods merchants, holding forth at Nos. 91, 93 & 95 Common Street, New Orleans. It was my lot a short time ago to visit the city for the purposes of purchasing dry goods; I was introduced by a well known friend to the owners and clerks of this new commercial firm; their frank and gentlemanly bearing will win custom from any one; behind the counter I found my esteemed friends Marion and Terrou; who does not know and appreciate them? I found them as usual ready and polite, dealing of such superior quality and at such low rates, that I was really amazed. Their goods cannot be surpassed in quality nor in moderate prices. L. H. Gardner & Co. are well known and excelled in Merchants give them a call and you will find out that I am telling the truth.

The following advice was sent by a God-father to his Godson:

**WORDS FOR BOYS TO REMEMBER.**—Liberty is the right to do whatever you wish, without interfering with the rights of others.

Save your money and you will find it one of the most useful friends.

Never give trouble to your father or mother.

Take care of your pennies and they will grow to dollars.

Intemperance is the cause of nearly all the trouble in this world; beware of strong drink.

The poorest boy, if industrious, honest, and saving, may reach the highest honor in the land.

Never be cruel to dumb animals; remember it has no power to tell how much it suffers.

Gen. W. T. Sherman.

We understand that this distinguished Federal soldier arrived in our city last night. He is travelling for the benefit of his health and is expected to remain here for some time. We are no admirers of Gen. Sherman. We concede to him all the talents of a successful soldier and consider him the only military genius developed on the Federal side during the last war. But at same time that his military attainments and literary abilities command our respect, there is an indelible stain upon his career that will ever cause his name to be remembered by Southern men as one connected with the most diabolical acts of cruelty and oppression that a people ever endured.

His "march to the sea" will go down to history as one celebrated for its grandeur of conception, boldness of execution, but barbarous in design and terrible in its effects. In vandalism and wantonness it is without a parallel in the annals of history. The tears and supplications of lone and defenceless women appealed to Gen. Sherman in vain. The suffering and wailing of young children fleeing from the flames that enveloped the dwellings of their absent soldier fathers found no sympathy in the heart of this officer. By his orders the fairest portion of our country was given over to the soldiers for fire and destruction, rapine and plunder. On all sides his march gave evidence of its blighting and inhuman character, and every living being along its line has deeply imprinted upon his memory the name of Gen. W. T. Sherman. He will live in the memory of all the Southern people, but he will never share their honor, their

esteem and their gratitude as do his brother officers, the brave, the generous and magnanimous Hancock and Rousseau, Soldiers in the same army, battling for the same cause, opposed by the same people, yet how different the warfare, how different the spirit! We, who have felt the ferocious enmity of the one and the kindness of the others, know how to appreciate and pay homage to true moral greatness. With Butler and Sherman our people will cheer Gen. Sherman. But, with true Christian spirit, we say let "dead past bury its dead." —Bulletin.

### Good Advice for the South.

The profits of the cotton crop of 1868 were a "God-send" to the people of the Southern States. They have money in plenty, an improving credit, and brightening prospects for the future. All this is in the highest degree satisfactory, and yet the blessing may easily become an evil unless the wise agricultural policy, whose first fruits they now enjoy, is persevered in by the Southern planters. The danger is, however, that they may be tempted by high prices resulting from a moderate crop, a growing trade and reckless speculation, to plant little bolls of cotton. "Every man," says the Charleston News, "who sold upland cotton at 25 or 27 or 29 cents a pound, doubtless wished that he had twenty bales instead of ten, or a hundred instead of fifty. This feeling, however natural, we must conquer or be undone."

The reason why the planters made money by the cotton crop of 1868 is because they did not make cotton their first or principal care. There had been two seasons of anxiety, disappointment and loss, which forced them to acknowledge that their only safety lay in securing, at any cost, what bread and meat they required. The dollest and most prejudiced could see this necessity, and, as a consequence, the South produced all the bread-stuffs she needed—the corn crop of South Carolina alone being 2,000,000 bushels more than it was in 1867. Cotton was a secondary consideration with the planter, but the two and a half million of bales which form the crop of the year have still brought more money than four million for the year—just at the price of his

Had the whole strength of the South been directed to the culture of cotton the crop would have been three million of bales or more; prices would have fallen, and the purchase of Western grain would have swelled up the greater part of the net proceeds of the crop. As it is the South is independent of other sections. With fair grain and corn crops and a sufficient stock of other produce, they were freed from the necessity of throwing their cotton on the market, and were enabled to hold it until they could sell to advantage. As a consequence, the year has been most favorable to them in all respects.

But the valuable experience of that and succeeding seasons will be of but little benefit if high prices induce the planters to make cotton their king and not their servant. Says the News: "The first labor, the first thought, the first pains, should be given to wheat, corn and provisions; and then, and not before, might the reign of cotton begin. We should have the best seed, so as to improve the staple; fertilizers should be planted than can be cultivated regularly and well. And a cotton crop made in this manner will repeat the lesson of 1868, and realize for us far more money than a larger yield at lower prices with millions of dollars to pay away in buying our daily bread."

This is sound, sensible and practical advice. Of course, it is to the interest of consumers in all parts of the country that cotton should be cheap and plenty; but if it must be so at the expense of still further involving the impoverished South in difficulty and debt, we can well afford to wait for a decline in price until more capital is invested and more land devoted to its production. —N. Y. Bulletin.

During the recent debate in the Victoria Legislature a rather good thing was said by one of the members. An unfortunate loyal Liberal, whose education had been sadly neglected, was reading out a document to the House, and vainly endeavoring to decipher an obscure letter. Turning to his friends, he anxiously asked: "Is that a hen or a hen?" "O," replied his friend, "call it a hen, and move that it lay on the table."

The farm affords a greater field for study and reflection than almost any other department in a man's duties of life.

## St. Charles College.

GRAND COTEAU, LA.

THE college of Spring Hill, near Mobile, Alabama, which was under the direction of the Rev. Fathers of the Society of Jesus, has been destroyed by fire. The Parents and Guardians of the Students, are respectfully informed that the Directors and Professors of said College, are transferred to St. Charles, Grand Coteau, where they are ready to receive the students entrusted to them and to resume the course of studies.

Feb. 13th 1869.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
STATE OF LOUISIANA,  
Rosemond Dugat, Justice Court  
vs.  
E. J. Dugat, 3rd ward  
vs.  
E. J. Dugat, Parish of Lafayette

BY virtue of a writ of F. F. issued in the above entitled suit by the Justice Court 3rd ward and for the Parish of Lafayette, and State aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House of said Parish, on Saturday the 6th of March 1869, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., FOR CASH, all the right, title, interest and demand of E. J. Dugat, the defendant in and to the following property seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

One hundred (100) barrels of corn at the residence of said defendant. One brown horse mule. Sheriff's office Vermilionville, La., Feb. 13th 1869. ALEXANDER MAUX.

State of Louisiana, Parish Court.  
WHEREAS Louis J. Arconoux of the parish of Lafayette has filed a petition in said Court praying to be appointed administrator of the succession of Azelia Drouot, widow Pierre Emile Arconoux Sr.

Any person intending to make opposition to said appointment will file the same in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, within ten days from the publication of this notice, otherwise said appointment will be made.

[L. S.] Given under my signature in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, this 12th day of February 1869.  
A. MONNIER, Clerk.

**NOTICE.**—Pursuant to a resolution of the City Council of Vermilionville, the Comptroller will offer for sale, at the Court House to the last and highest bidder, on Saturday the 29th of February 1869, the Market House, for the term of one year.

By order of the Mayor,  
WM. B. BAILEY, Secretary.

### PUBLIC SALE.

Succession of Pascaudine Bourg, deceased.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. Parish Court in and for the parish of Lafayette, and State of Louisiana, there will be offered at public sale, on

Wednesday 23d day of February 1869, to the last and highest bidder the following property belonging to the above named succession, to-wit:

One certain tract of land situated in this Parish, on the East side of the Bayou Vermilion, containing Eight acres, bounded North by land of widow Michel Trabon, South by land of Adelaide Hebert, wife of Hypolite Savoie, East by land of Ursin J. Brossard and west by land of Valin Vincent.

### Terms & Conditions:

All sums under Twenty dollars payable Cash on the day of sale, and all sums of Twenty dollars and over on a credit of one, two and three years from day of sale. Purchasers to furnish their notes with two good and solvent securities in solid to the satisfaction of the administrator, payable to his order, at the office of M. E. Girard, Esq., conditioned to bear eight per cent interest per annum from maturity till paid. The property susceptible to mortgage remaining specially hypothecated in favor of said succession until the purchase price and interest if any shall have been paid. No purchaser of moveable property shall have the right to dispose of the same until paid for, otherwise the full amount will become immediately due and demandable.

A. MONNIER, Clerk.

### Copartnership.

THE undersigned, have since the 1st October 1868, formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of M. LABUSQUIERE & Co., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission Business in the city of New Orleans; office and Warehouses, 17 St. Philip Street, New Orleans, near the Opelousas R. R. Depot.

M. LABUSQUIERE,  
H. F. SPRINGER,  
LOUIS DUPLEIX.

Nov. 14, '68.—1 m.

## City Council of Vermilionville.

Session of January 16th 1869.

Members present: R. Dugat, President, B. A. Salles, Henry Landry, G. C. Salles, Absent: E. Pellerin.

On motion it was resolved, that the Collector proceed immediately to the collection of all taxes due the Corporation for the years 1865, 1867 and 1868, and also all Licenses due for 1868 and 1869.

On motion of B. A. Salles, it was resolved that a committee of three be and are hereby appointed to examine the streets of the town for the purpose of draining the same and report at the next meeting of the Council. The president appointed Messrs G. C. Salles, H. Landry and F. Mart n on said committee.

On motion the Council adjourned to Wednesday the 20th inst., at 8 p. m.

W. B. BAILEY, Secretary.

R. DUGAT, President.

Session of Jan. 20, 1869.

Pursuant to adjournment the City Council met on this 20th day of January 1869.

Present: R. Dugat, President; B. A. Salles, H. Landry and G. C. Salles. Absent: E. Pellerin.

On motion it was resolved, that persons residing within the limits of the Corporation and having hedges growing near the street, so as to obstruct the sidewalk in any way, are hereby notified to trim the said hedges, within the ten days next following the publication of this resolution; otherwise the same will be trimmed at their expense.

On motion it was resolved, that all persons are hereby notified and forbidden not to obstruct the sidewalk in any manner, under penalty of a fine not less than five dollars; to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction.

On motion the Council adjourned.

W. B. BAILEY, Secretary.

R. DUGAT, President.

### STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE, Parish Court.

WHEREAS Philippe Landry of the Parish of Lafayette, and Administrator of the Succession of Marie T. Landry has filed in said Court Final Tableau of said Succession with a petition praying that the same be approved and homologated.

And whereas the prayer of said Administrator has been granted by an order of said Court, dated

Now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested to file their objections, and show cause, if any they have, in said Court within 10 days from the publication of this notice why the aforesaid Final Tableau should not be approved and homologated.

Given under my official signature in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, this 5th day of February 1869.

A. MONNIER, Clerk.

### PUBLIC SALE.

Succession of Severin Hebert, deceased.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. Parish Court in and for the parish of Lafayette, and State aforesaid, there will be offered at public sale, on

Tuesday the 23rd day of February 1869, to the last and highest bidder, the following property, to-wit:

One tract of land in the Parish of Lafayette, being the W. 1/4 of S. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Section 36 Township, 8 S. R. 3 E. containing 63 70/100 acres.

Another tract of land 6 by 20, bounded by lands of Gideon Richard, Neuville Brossard and Zanon Brossard.

Dwelling House—Kitchen—Cotton house—Corn crib—Fencing—Work Oxen—Cows and calves—Horses and Mares—Hogs—Ox cart and horse cart—Ploughs and Harrows—Tools—Household Furniture and kitchen utensils—Corn—Cotton in the seed—One Gun—One rifle.

### Terms & Conditions:—

All sums of five dollars and under CASH on the spot. All sums over that amount on a credit of one, two and three years from the day of sale. Purchasers furnishing their notes with two or more good and solvent securities in solid to the satisfaction of the parties interested, notes to bear eight per cent interest per annum from maturity until paid, and to be payable to the order and at the domicile of the administrator. Property susceptible of mortgage remaining specially hypothecated in favor of said succession until the purchase price and interest if any, shall have been paid. No purchaser of moveable property shall have the right to dispose of the same until paid for, otherwise the whole amount of the purchase price will become due and payable.

A. MONNIER, Clerk.

Jan. 23, '69.

### A Bargain.

I will sell cheap for cash, my actual residence in Vermilionville.

ERASTE MOUTON.

May 26, '68.

## E. A. ROSE,

SUCCESSOR OF

LEE & YOUNG, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Books, Stationery, Fancy articles, Garden seed, &c., &c.

Vermilionville, La.

January 9th 1869.

## A. L. TERTROU,

W. H. H.

L. H. GARDNER & CO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

NOS. 91, 93, AND 95 COMMON ST.

[ADJOINING CITY HOTEL]

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Jan. 23, '69.—3m.

### State of Louisiana, Parish Court.

WHEREAS Caliste Arconoux, of the Parish of Lafayette, Administrator of the succession of Pierre R. Broux, deceased, has filed in this Court a Table of Debts of said Succession with a petition praying that the same be approved according to law and then duly homologated.

And whereas the prayer of said Administrator has been granted by an order of said Court, dated 4th day of February 1869.

Now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested to file their objections, and show cause, if any they have, in said Court within 10 days from the publication of this notice, why the aforesaid Tableau and Settlement should not be approved and homologated.

Given under my official signature in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, this 5th day of Feb. 1869.

A. J. KOSS, Parish Judge.

### STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE, Parish Court.

WHEREAS M. E. Girard, of the parish of Lafayette has filed a petition in said Court praying to be appointed tutor of Harriet, minor girl of color.

Any person intending to make opposition in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, within ten days from the publication of this notice, otherwise said appointment will be made.

By an order from this Hon. Court dated January 26th 1869.

[L. S.] Given under my signature in said Court in the town of Vermilionville, this 29th of January 1869.

A. MONNIER, Clerk.

### PUBLIC SALE.

Succession of Michel Adrien Richard, deceased.

By the Hon. Court of the Parish of Lafayette, the public are hereby informed that there will be sold at public sale, to the highest and last bidder, by a duly commissioned officer, at the last residence of said deceased, in this Parish, on

Saturday the 13th day of February 1869, the following property belonging to the above named succession, to-wit:

One tract of wood land in this parish on the East side of Bayou Vermilion, one half of an arpent front by the depth of forty more or less being the same purchased by deceased of Emilien Vincent as per act No. 1042.

One kitchen—One corn crib—Horse cart—Wagon and harness—Corn—Cotton house—Grist mill—Pastry—Planks—Potato house—Hen house—Ploughs—Harness—Troughs—Pickets—1200 pannels fencing—Buggy and harness—Cows and calves—Hogs—Sugar cane for seed—Horses, mares and mules—Household furniture and kitchen utensils—Piaux and posts—Sawed Lumber, &c., &c.

Terms and Conditions:—All sums of ten dollars and under CASH, All sums over that amount on a credit of One Two and Three years from the day of sale, purchasers furnishing their notes with two solvent securities in solid to the satisfaction of the administrator and parties interested, conditioned to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent from maturity till paid—The property susceptible of mortgage, remaining specially mortgaged in favor of said succession until purchase price and interest, if any, shall have been paid. No purchaser of moveable property shall have the right to dispose of the same until paid for, otherwise the whole amount of the purchase price will become due and payable.

A. MONNIER, Clerk.

Jan. 7th '69.

### FOR SALE.

An engine with boilers double flue together with a Saw Mill, engine being twenty horse power.

Apply to J. P. DRAKE.

Jan. 9th '69.