

# The "Advertiser."

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

Published Every Saturday.

WM. B. BAILEY, PROPRIETOR.

Vermilionville, La. March 27, '69.

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

The weather for the few days past has been wet and disagreeable, and will we are certain, interfere with the repairing of our highways and the planting interests of the Parish; a great many have already planted and seed is still in the ground with an almost certainty, there to rot. The heavy rains of this and the preceding week, are certainly injurious to our cropping prospects, but we know the same will be remedied by the determination and indomitable disposition evinced by our planting and growing population white, and black, in their many preparations for the coming harvest. As we have already said, more can be effected for our country by the united and untiring efforts of the cultivator and husbandman, than by the useless and futile declamations of our ablest orators, against the exactions of a government whose cut and dried system and programme of oppression must run its course to self destruction. Let our great planting interests be never lost sight of, but by proper cultivation, untiring industry, improvement in our different staples and cereals, baffle all misfortunes and in the midst of oppression make our fields smile and teem with plenty.

In another article previous to writing this we noticed the heavy rains, with which our section of country has been drenched and afflicted, but since the same, heavy winds have occurred, which inevitably must have blown down fences and residences and out houses, in various portions of our Parish. In our Town a good deal of the fencing was destroyed and one crib and stables completely torn down. At Vermilion Bridge, a negro girl had both legs broken and her head severely, if not fatally injured, by the fall of a tree. Various other accounts of damages to property and person are every moment reaching our ears; the extent of damage by the wind on Wednesday, cannot as yet be ascertained.

We see by our last exchanges, that the statue of George Washington taken from our State Capitol and sent to Washington by Deast Butler, has at last been sent back and arrived in New Orleans. The change is certainly for the better, the statue of the Immortal Father of his country will set better here, and be more deeply appreciated on Southern soil by those who still cling to the original principles whereon our government was founded.

We have received a number of "The Journal of Education" published in St. Louis, Mo. We received it and read it with pleasure. It is engaged in the noble cause of Education, inculcating to parents and to the rising generation the great importance of Education and the utter utility, and perishable character of all other earthly things. It is ably edited, cheap in its terms. No family should be without it.

A gent of the colored persuasion was tried during this week for stealing a turkey, weighing twenty-three pounds only, and then in a bony condition. His case appeared before Judge A. J. Moss. The bird, without attorney's and other legal trappings, cost Coffee a bond of one hundred dollars to appear at next term of the Court. Dear Turkey!

**Succession of a Correspondent.**—One way of getting rich and getting out of a bad scrape. Employ a Lawyer when you are in jail, give a draft for about any five hundred dollars on your Tutor, or some one else, and after you are out of jail, tell your Tutor, or that some one else not to pay the Draft. How nice. How comfortable.

Kentucky gentleman claims the Brazilian mission on the ground that during the war he entertained Mrs. Grant and family and didn't charge a cent. Suspicious of the existence of a receipt for \$3 75 a day is gold dashed the hospitable gentleman's diplomatic aspirations, and he was forced to content with a collection of internal revenue.—Crescent.

**Mn. Editor.**—There seems to be an awakening in the right direction, in the minds of the people throughout the South, in the matter of material advancement. If this spirit of progress be only wisely directed; if it be judiciously coupled with a moral, living spirit of dependence upon the great Ruler of the Universe; it will result in the building up of our land, and the prosperity of its people.

It were far better that our Legislators, our men of means and influence, and those who profess godliness, should unite for the resuscitation of our blasted and weed covered fields, the development of every species of improvement, the proper education of our children, than to waste the precious time and squander foolishly the tax wrung money of the people in fostering corrupt men, and schemes too child-like and wicked to honor with the name of state-manship.

Instead of murmurings and forgetfulness, which profit nothing, let us with resolute and united force, put our hands, brains, and sympathies, to the work of home reconstruction. Let the authorities of each parish, put in order the public highways, and if the canker of indifference has become epidemic among the people, let them prescribe the prescriptions found in law, and thus make each and all feel their proper and legal responsibility as citizens and co-workers in the grand enterprise of home improvement. Let the citizens who have surplus lands, combine together for the purpose of inducing not only immigration, but the localizing of those who may come; and the capitalists push forward and cover our favored land with those iron roads, so essential to commerce, and the up-building with population "the land we love." Let parish meetings be held for consultation, and devising of ways and means to stimulate and carry forward all those works which ennoble a people. Let good schools be established and fostered, that the young may be saved from ignorance, and let above all, the teachings of Divine Wisdom be heeded, and find lodgment in the hearts of the people.

These thoughts have been suggested from reading the proceedings and watching the movements of the people in other sections of our "Sunny South;" and we feel satisfied that a similar course on our part, will give us like results to those experienced and enjoyed by those referred to. If we pay less attention to the evils we cannot cure, and more to the doing of the good within our means of accomplishing, the more certain will be our advance in the way of success, of development, and independence. **INDAMORA.**

**Opelousas Journal.**  
We cannot keep from calling the special attention of all Parents to the following Extract from "The Journal of Education."

## A WORD TO PARENTS.

You have provided for the benefit of your children's education facilities, unsurpassed in the world.

You have the opportunity of giving them an education that will be worth more to them than gold and silver.

It is the duty of the parent to give the child as good an education as can possibly be attained with their means.

How foolish, how short-sighted then is the spirit shown by some parents, in refusing to provide their children with the needed books, at the expense of a few dollars, that they often expend for that which is worse than useless.

Take a case that has occurred in my own school this winter:

Two Children, brother and sister, both intelligent, rather above the average, will ing and anxious to learn, were forced to leave the class in English Grammar, because their parents refused to provide them with the proper text-books at an expense of one dollar and twenty-five cents for both.

Will people ever learn the value of educational privileges?

The world is moving. Great progress is being made, and the "coming man," who expects to take his place high in the world, must be educated.

Be assured, that if your child is denied an education, his will be a life of sorrow and toil; a life-long struggle for a bare existence; a life without hope or enjoyment.

Educated labor will always take the lead in the world. It will always command the best positions, and the ignorant plodder will be obliged to take what is left.

Fearful will be the account of the parent who denies his child the means of acquiring knowledge.

You cannot place too high a value upon the educational facilities at your command. Do not think that because they cost little they are worth little.

Have you never felt the want of education in your own life?

If you have, do what is in your power to prevent your child from repeating your experience.

If you never have, then see that your children lead as happy a life.

You may leave them wealth, but this may take wings and fly away; learning will abide with them forever. Remember, "knowledge is power."

**Southern Recuperation.**—Late English journals mention the fact that heavy orders have just been received from the Southern States for iron rails to repair the railroads destroyed or damaged during the war. The business interests of South Wales were likely to be largely benefited by the demand.

## MURDER WILL OUT.

[Memphis Appeal 18th inst.]

The particulars of the horrid murder of General T. C. Hindman, in Helena, Ark., last fall, are yet fresh in the public mind. While the General was sitting, after tea, in the midst of his family, the stillness of the air was broken by the sharp crack of a gun. A ball whizzed through a window and General Hindman fell forward from his chair, mortally wounded.

That the deed was the act of some of the radicals there could be no doubt; but every effort to fix the crime on the perpetrators failed until Tuesday morning. By the merest accident everything connected with the affair was brought to light.

Several weeks before General Hindman's murder a notorious negro outlaw, who had murdered black and white men and a white woman, was hung by a mob, after a desperate effort, in which a deputy sheriff was murdered. This was in September.

Early Tuesday morning two negroes confined in the Helena jail, on trivial charges, were conversing in their cell. A few words spoken above the low tones employed, attracted the attention of another negro inmate of an adjoining cell. These told of a plot and a murder, and the startled prisoner became a most attentive listener. The two prisoners seemed deeply interested in the subject, and as the conversation progressed, enough was gleaned to startle the eaves-dropper almost out of his senses.

Could it be possible? These two blacks were coolly commenting on the miscarriage of a plot whose partial execution sent the most distinguished citizen of the community into eternity, and whose conclusion would have laid a town in ashes and added a score to the solitary murder.

The two prisoners and seven other blacks had been members of the gang of the lynched outlaw, and all had sworn to wreak a terrible vengeance for his death. In council it was deliberately plotted to burn Helena, and murder Gen. Hindman and several other Conservative citizens. The night for its execution was the night on which Hindman was murdered. A negro, named Chas. Porter, accompanied by one of the narrators and another, went into Hindman's yard. Porter was selected to fire the fatal shot, and fulfilled his mission. His ball shattered the glass and performed the murder. The remainder of the plot failed. Those deputized to fire the town could not summon sufficient courage.

The listener to these horrid revelations lost little time in communicating them to the jailer. The two prisoners were taken out and questioned. One of them expressed willingness to make a confession, and was taken before a magistrate. He told the entire story, giving the names of every fiend connected with the plot. Porter, who fired the shot, was found and arrested, as were two or three others of the nine conspirators.

The revelations produced the most intense excitement. Nothing else was thought of or discussed in Helena yesterday, and there was talk of lynching the prisoners, but no such action had been taken at last accounts.

P. S.—Since the above was written we have learned of the arrest of all the negroes—nine in all—connected with this horrible affair.

**HOMICIDE.**—A colored man named Valcourt Galot was killed in Prairie Plaisance, near our town, on last Wednesday night, by Agenor Durio, under the following circumstances:

It appears that Durio had been informed that Galot had threatened to kill him, which intelligence of course kept him constantly on the qui vive. On Wednesday night, at about 9 o'clock, Durio, while at home, distinguished a voice calling upon him from his yard gate, some forty paces from the house, and, suspecting foul play, seized his gun and left the house by a back door, in order to ascertain who his nocturnal visitor could be. On recognizing Galot, with a gun in his hand, he fired upon him, killing him instantly, one of the backshots striking Galot's gun with such force as to pierce the barrel.

Mr. Durio came to Opelousas on Thursday and made an affidavit setting forth the above facts.—Opelousas Courier.

The Cotton crop of this Parish for last year is about 12000 bales—the year previous 4000. Before the war the yearly crop was from 16,000 to 20,000 bales. But the price now is twice what it was then; and the advantages to the parish greater, as the laborers' and a considerable part of the employers' money is under the new order of things, expended and put in to circulation within the parish, and not sent abroad for unprofitable investments as formerly.—Journal.

We call attention in proper column to that old and respectable Hardware House of Slocomb, Baldwin & Co., New Orleans. They are direct and large Importers, and we take pleasure in recommending them to the patronage of purchasers of Hardware, Guns, Tools and Agricultural Implements, as having every facility in stock and prices, they guarantee as low as any market North or South.

A number of persons have presented Gen. Grant with a portrait of himself, and the names of all of the subscribers carefully indorsed on the back. Subscription seems to be the road to office now. Non-subscribers need not apply. Anything, however, will come handy in the way of a gift, from a horse to a box of cigars—remuneration in proportion.—Crescent.

Washington reports say that the "wild hunt after office" is the principal feature of Washington society. There are five hundred out to one in; Colfax has fled from the clamors of the howling crowd and concealed himself in Western wilds; the members of Congress are threatened with suffocation beneath an avalanche of papers, cards and petitions; and Delano petitions for mercy on the plea that the office hunters "block all the business of the department." Grant himself is sullenly yielding to the pressure; and begins to bite his cigar with impatience. He is a man of great endurance; but he could not anticipate that every man that voted for him would rush to Washington to beg him for an office.—Ez.

In the Senate chamber I notice the feeble and shattered form of Gov. Brownlow. His hands and feet are shaking terribly and incessantly. The hands move (the whole width of the hand) at each pulsation. There is another case of shaky nervousness in the Senate which moves the sympathy of all, also—that of the man, glorious Gov. Yates. He looks to be about thirty years old, with very heavy, coal black, curly hair, and as he has not been much in his seat lately, till within a few days, it is thought his nerves will soon get steady again.—[Wash. Cor. Cleveland Leader.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is said that as soon as it is confirmed that the Cuban insurgents have established a provisional government President Grant will recommend to Congress an immediate recognition of their independence. This will be the first step toward the annexation of Cuba to this country.

Consistency thou art a jewel!

The luxury of doing good may be enjoyed by every body. Like air and water it is within the reach of all. No doubt that is the reason most people turn their back upon it.

Grant said to the Alexandria (Va.) delegation of mixed color, headed by Wm. D. Massey, Postmaster, that he hoped before the end of the next year Virginia would be restored to self-government and be represented in both Houses of Congress.

**BOLTED.**—A landlord, recently going round to collect his rents, sent his servant ahead to prepare his tenants for the visit. On reaching the first house and seeing his servant taking a survey, apparently in vain endeavoring to gain admittance, he inquired: "What is the matter, John? Is the door bolted?" "I don't know, sir," replied John, "but the tenant evidently has."

It seems certain that negroes will represent the United States at Hayti and San Domingo, but will have no share in Federal offices South.

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 purpose 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; there 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 and Co., cannot be excelled in any ways in the city, I will bet on that; Merchants give them a call and you'll find out that I am telling the truth.

## Probate Sale.

Succession of Narcisse B. Acosta, deceased.

THERE will be offered at Public Sale, to the highest and last bidder, on Thursday 27th day of April 1869, at the Court House, the following property, belonging to said Succession, to wit:

A certain tract of land situated in the Parish of Lafayette, containing about eighty superficial arpents, bounded North by land of Pierre Dominguez, South by land of Antoine Dominguez, and West by the Public Road to Opelousas, being the same tract purchased by said deceased from the Estate of Antoine Emilla Mouton and by him from the late Cyrille Sonnier.

**Terms & Conditions:**—Cash on day of sale. **A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.**

## I. R. BUTCHER, COLLECTOR.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of the Parish of Lafayette. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Give him a trial. **March 20th 1869.**

## Alexander Messer.

AUCTIONEER in and for the Parish of Lafayette. **Feb. 27, '69.**

Dr. J. D. TRAHAN. E. A. ROSE.

## TRAHAN & ROSE,

SUCCESSORS OF

## LEE & YOUNG,

APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS.

WILL constantly have on hand a complete assortment of Chemicals, Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.,

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

Prescriptions promptly and carefully attended to at all hours. **Vermilionville, La.**

January 9th 1869.

## J. D. TRAHAN, M. D.

Office at the Drug-Store.

NOTIFIES his friends and the public that he has removed his Office to the Drug Store, where he will be ready at all hours of the day to receive calls from patients. **March 6 '69.**

## STATE OF LOUISIANA,

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.

Parish Court.

WHEREAS Melite Broussard of the parish of Lafayette has filed a petition in said Court praying to be appointed tutrix of the minors Joseph and Jules Bell.

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 official signature, in the town of Vermilionville, this 24th day of March 1869.

**A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.**

## STATE OF LOUISIANA,

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.

Parish Court.

WHEREAS Melite Broussard of the parish of Lafayette has filed a petition in said Court praying to be appointed administratrix of the succession of Joseph Ozéme Melançon, deceased.

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 official signature in the town of Vermilionville, this 24th day of March 1869.

**A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.**

## Probate Sale.

Succession of Victor Herpin, deceased.

THERE will be offered for sale by the Sheriff at the Court house in this Parish, on Wednesday the 31st day of March 1869,

One certain tract of wood and prairie land situated on the East side of Bayou Vermilion, measuring about Three arpents front by forty in depth, bounded above by land of heirs of Bienville, and below by tract of J. J. Caffery.

**Terms & Conditions:**—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 solido, to the satisfaction and to the order of the administrator and payable at the office of M. E. Girard, Esq. Said notes to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from maturity until paid, said land remaining specially mortgaged until purchase price and interest if any, shall have been paid.

**A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.**

## Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Z. Doucet, Administrator, vs. Cidalise Trahan, Natural Tutrix &c. Parish Court, No. —

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued in the above entitled suit by the Parish Court in 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 1st of May 1869,

between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. FOR CASH, all the right, title, interest and demand of Cidalise Trahan the defendant in and to the following property seized to satisfy said writ, to wit:

Eighty acres of land in S. E. quarter of section 26 Township 10 South Range 4 East, bounded North by land of Honoré Beraud.

The undivided half of eighty acres of land in the same quarter, section, Township as above and adjoining the immediate above tract.

Sheriff's office Vermilionville, La., March 13th 1869. **F. MARTIN, Dy. Sheriff.**

## W. H. Cunningham, M. D.

OFFERS his services as Physician, to the citizens of the Parish of Lafayette. Residence near Bertrand's Store. **March 6 '69.—17.**

## W. O. SMITH,

Lafayette Street, VERMILIONVILLE, La.

Dealer in

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Clothing,

Ladies and Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

HAS just returned from New Orleans with a new and extensive assortment of Merchandise, consisting in part of

All Kinds of Dry Goods, Ladies and Misses' Shoes, Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes.

READY MADE CLOTHING OF THE LATEST STYLE:

Coats,

Pants,

Vests,

Hats,

Caps.

Also a complete assortment of Groceries and plantation supplies: Flour, Bacon, Pork, Tobacco, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Coffee, Rice, Salt, &c.

A full assortment of Crockery and Glassware.

He invites the public to give him an opportunity to examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere. **March 13th 1869.**

## Probate Sale.

By the Sheriff.

Succession of Josephine Broussard, wife Aurelien St. Julien.

THERE will be offered at Public Sale to the highest and last bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of April 1869 at the last residence of deceased, the following described property belonging to said succession, to wit:

A tract of prairie land, bounded South by land of A. Pellerin, North by East by N. St. Julien and West by Lucien St. Julien, situated in the Parish of Lafayette.

The undivided fifth of a tract of Wood land, in this Parish, bounded North by Gustave St. Julien and South by that of Ed. Fabre.

Several buildings—Fencing—Mules—Oxen—Horses—Implement Husbandry—Furniture—Gentle cattle—Sheep—Goats—Corn, &c., &c.

**Terms & Conditions:**—The corn to be sold for Cash, all sums over Ten Dollars and under Cash, and all sums over Ten Dollars on a credit of one, two and three years from the day of sale, purchasers furnishing their notes in solido to the satisfaction of the administrator and at his domicile, and bearing eight per cent per annum interest from maturity until paid.

**A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.**

## Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Succession of Win. G. Mills, vs. Mary G. Mills, Mattie Azema Mills and heirs of Thomas L. Mills. No. 782

Parish Court.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued in the above entitled suit by the Parish Court in 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 1st day of May 1869,

between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. FOR CASH, all the right, title, interest and demand of Mary G. Mills, Mattie Azema Mills, and heirs of Thomas L. Mills, the defendants in and to the following property seized to satisfy said writ, to wit:

Lots Nos. 176, 177, 110, 111, 116, 187, 191, 159, 18, 200, 165, 112, 216, 75, 78, 83, 140, 158, 123, 33, 150, 219, 224, 206, 212, 72, 202, 6, 48, 124. According to the set of partition between the heirs of the late Wm. G. Mills, in the Recorder's office Parish of Lafayette, and fully described in the plat of survey made by John Campbell United States surveyor and in the file of the State of Wm. G. Mills, No. 789, in the clerk's office parish of Lafayette.

Sheriff's office Vermilionville, La., March 13th 1869. **F. MARTIN, Dy. Sheriff.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1822.

## Slocomb, Baldwin & Co.,

74 Canal and 95 Common Streets,

ADJOINING CITY HOTEL,

New Orleans,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS.

Feb. 20th '69.—6m.

## L. E. SAILLERS.

JUSTICE of the Peace and Notary

Public in and for the Parish of Lafayette.

Vermilionville, February 13th 1869.