

# The "Advertiser."

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

Published Every Saturday.

WM. B. BAILEY, PROPRIETOR.

Vermilionville, La. April 24, '69.

**NOTICE**—All subscribers to the Advertiser, are notified that their accounts are made out, and that they must come and pay the same; otherwise they will be liable to incur costs and have their names stricken from our list. Attorneys will in all cases be held liable for costs incurred for legal advertisements; and are, according to our terms of advertisement, collectable on the last day of publication or on the day of sale.

**Mr. Editor**—Please state that the following ticket, will be supported at the election in May next, for Mayor and Councilmen of Vermilionville: For Mayor, Alphonse Neveu; For Councilmen, H. Landry, G. C. Salles, A. Monnier, Wm. Mouton, W. O. Smith, B. A. Salles, R. L. McBride.

### MANY VOTERS.

During this week it was our lot to visit a great portion of our Parish. The crops though belated are in a fair condition, presenting a fine stand of healthy green; the planters have sown heavily and their fields are in a most cleanly situation. We have had heavy rains fertilizing our fields, and giving new impetus to the growing crop; the planter owner, as well as the employe, or freedman, are at work in good earnest and with concert of action and interest. Every thing that we saw in our trip bids us hope that the crops in our Parish this year will be most abundant and remunerative.

We would give but a short complete rendu of the meeting held at the Court House, on Saturday last on the subject of the importance of Agricultural Associations and Exhibitions. The meeting was more largely attended than we had expected, and was addressed by Dr. A. L. Plough, who in his practical but conciliatory style, illustrated the many advantages to be derived from such associations, and then by Col. Wm. Mouton who in his usual style, gave a correct and interesting exposé of the beneficial results flowing from such institutions. The idea of establishing Fairs or Public Industrial Exhibitions, at this present moment is certainly premature, but we do think it advisable for the planters of the Parish to collect to gather and form Industrial Associations, for the purpose of improving the culture of our fields and different produce, of ameliorating our stock and implements of agriculture and husbandry, etc., thereby bettering our minds and our means, for the dawn of that great day of progress, which we think is not far distant.

On Thursday morning we noticed our worthy and enterprising Parishioner Col. Jean B. Cammaron, at work repairing our Parish Jail as per contract entered into between him and our parish authorities. The job could not have been confided to better hands and we are certain that when the work shall have been completed, the jail shall be found to be proof against all efforts on the part of Jail-Birds to make their exit; and that in but a short space of time, the repairs now being made on our Parish Prison, will be amply repaid by the saving of the costs of transportation and incarceration of our prisoners, in the jails of adjoining Parishes.

We have before us the April number of "Peter's Monthly" published in New York at the moderate rate of three dollars per year. Its literary productions though of a light character are in good taste, its musical selections and productions are really deserving of praise. We speak of the latter from experience, as we have heard some of them performed by several persons amongst them able amateurs of our Town. We would recommend the Monthly to all parents, but specially those whose children who are being taught music.

We regret very much to see the discontinuance of the Crescent; the Crescent was of long standing, ably edited and always on the right side of politics. Our regret is however compensated when we see the talent employed in this sheet merged and increased in that of the New Orleans Times. The combined talent of these two sheets under the publishing supervision of A. C. Wagoner, Editor and Proprietor, will we suppose doubtless make the new journal equal to any in the land.

## TACIT MORTGAGES AND PRIVILEGES.

As a matter of great importance and affecting duly the interests of minors and others, we would call special attention to an act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to carry into effect article 123 of the Constitution, and to provide for recording all mortgages and privileges." Approved March 8th 1869.

Article 123 of the Constitution provides that, "The General Assembly shall provide for the protection of the rights of married women to their dotal and paraphernal property, and for the registration of the same; but no mortgage or privilege shall hereafter affect third parties unless recorded in the parish where the property to be affected is situated. The tacit mortgages and privileges now existing in this State shall cease to have effect against third persons after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy, unless duly recorded. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the registration of all mortgages and privileges."

The act above referred to, indicates the manner in which all tacit mortgages and privileges shall be recorded. As the time is limited, and through ignorance or neglect, many married women, minors, and others may suffer irreparable injury, we would urge an immediate compliance with the law, which we will publish in full next week.

We have had the pleasure of perusing a letter addressed, to a citizen now in our midst, from Monroe, La. The principal subject matters of the letter is concerning Agricultural Fairs and Industrial Associations; The correspondent informs us that in the Parish of Washita, an association has been formed, with a stock of \$15,000, one half of which has already been subscribed, and that a tract of fifty acres of land has been purchased for Fair Grounds, and at no late day, they expect to rival New Orleans or any other city in the South in Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions. This must be cheering news to those who feel an interest in the development and improvement of the resources of the country and should induce us to follow the example set to us by the people of Washita, as far as in our power lies.

We have seen Tobacco raised by Mr. John Carruthers in this Parish. It is worked into carrots, compact and as well put up as any Perique we have ever seen, and knowing one's pronounce it but little inferior to the far famed tobacco of Grande Pointe and Vacherie. Mr. Carruthers has a lot of the article on hand, for sale at moderate prices.

The people of Sweden in their present state of famine, says a foreign correspondent, have generously been relieved by the Diet. Strange way of relieving hunger.

Twichell, the Philadelphia murderer, killed himself in his cell when he ascertained that his case was hopeless. It will be remembered that he was convicted of the murder of his wife's mother. Mrs. Twichell was tried as an accessory and acquitted. Just before his death Twichell made a confession in which he asserted that his wife had committed the murder; that the two together had disposed of the body by throwing it out of the window in order to make people believe that the victim came to her death by a fall, and that he had sworn to his wife never to divulge the facts. As soon as this confession was made Mrs. Twichell fled and has not been heard of since, although having been once tried and acquitted, she was in no danger. This circumstance caused some doubts as to Twichell's guilt, but the general impression in the community was that he had lied in making the confession. The murder was a cold-blooded, cruel deed, committed for the sake of gain, as Twichell all expected to benefit by the old lady's property.—Crescent.

**PENITENTIARY vs. LEGISLATURE.**—An old farmer in Ohio, having read that the State Penitentiary cleared seven thousand dollars during the last year by the labor of convicts, sat some time in deep thought, and then exclaimed, "I think we'd better turn our legislature into a penitentiary, by jingo!"—American paper.

Donna Piatt says a report, causing much anxiety, was lately in circulation, to the effect that the tribe of Grant in Scotland, said to be very numerous, had heard of the elevation of their distinguished kinsman, and were coming over in a body. It was believed, however, that they could not get here until all the best offices were disposed of.

Some men grow old from having nothing to do, than from overwork. The running machine will keep bright for years; the idle machine will soon rust out.

## PAY YOU STATE TAX NOW.

It may not be known to all, that the Supreme Court having decided the one per cent tax to be constitutional, and delays having occurred in paying it, owing to doubts upon the subject, the Legislature passed another law giving until May 1st to pay this tax, but that after that time ten per cent, should be added to the sum of the tax, and if not paid by July 1st, ten per cent, more per month until October, when all must be paid, or the property sold.

Those who pay this tax before the 1st inst, will therefore save the ten per cent, which they must afterwards add to its amount. This tax can be paid in State notes of the former State Government, or in any warrants or other audited obligations.

By all means, pay your taxes at once.—N. O. Picayune.

A prominent lawyer was consulted in a case involving some feeding. He placed his client in a position to be seen by the jury, and instructed him, at a particular point in his argument, to shed tears. The client obeyed. Under the influence of the eloquence of the counsel and the weeping of the party, the jury rendered a verdict, giving damages. Next day, Mr. G., a member of the bar, in the presence of his brethren, thus addressed the learned counsel: "I watched you in that case. When your client wept at the trial, those were theatrical tears. This morning, when I saw you take him out and make him assign the verdict for your fee, it brought the genuine article abundantly!"

**SCENE IN COURT.**—Yesterday, one of the recorder's courts was convened by the trial of a case involving a bushel of stolen potatoes. Both the accused and complainant are of that favored class known as the nations wards; but unhappily they have forgotten the injunction laid upon all well regulated families, to dwell together in harmony. Hence their disagreement has occasioned the necessity of this report—asking, of course, the pardon of the "Freedman's Bureau."

"And so you acknowledge the larceny of these potatoes, do you?" inquired the magistrate.

"Sir!"

"Did you commit this theft of which you are accused?"

"Sir!"

"Don't you understand—did you steal these potatoes?"

"Oh! steal dem—yes sar, I jis sotter tuck 'em."

"What made you do it?"

"Hingry, sar."

"Didn't you have anything to eat?"

"No, sar."

"Why don't you work?"

"Dun no, sar—speck don't like to. But I'm gwine to do sumpin' fore long."

"What is that?"

"Dey's gwine to gim' me sumpin' down to de State House; dey's kickin' de white trash out a dere now. I's to go in wid de Gubner."

And the future statesman looked up with an animated gesture, fully evincing his capacity for the onerous situation. There is little doubt he will dignify whatever position is assigned him, in view of recent and present incumbents.

"Sam, did did you (hic) see anything of my wife?"

"I have not the honor of knowing your wife, sir."

"Don't apologize, Sam, don't apo- (hic) logize. It's no honor whatever. Didn't see her?"

"I did not."

"How yer know yer didn't. She-ah's as tall as a (hic) meetin' house and broad as a lamb post, and she wears a gin-gun umbrella, and one eye out, and (hic) her nose was done up in a pair of specs. Didn't see her?"

"No, sir, emphatically."

"That's all right, Sam—that's all right. M-merely asked frinfamashun. She (hic) said she-was going to join a Sory-o-ry, and if she does, I mean to get stavin' blind drunk. Wouldn't you?"

Sam counseled the unfortunate Beggard to remain sober, and hastened, on his way.

The clerk of a cockney church recently made the following announcement to the congregation: "You are desired to attend a meeting in the best means of eating the church, and to digest other matter."

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 the new commercial firm; their frank and gentlemanly bearing will win custom from any one; there I found my esteemed friends Marion and Terron; 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 and in moderate prices. L. H. Gardner and Co. cannot be excelled in any ways in the city, I will be so that; Merchants give them a call and you'll find out that I am telling the truth.

## THE GUEST.

By ANNA L. JOHNSON.

He come unbid; I know not whenas,  
This wondrous guest, unknown before;  
All silent and unseem he came  
Within my door.

He gently heals my life-long pain,  
He charms the frequent tears away,  
And all my grief from me beguiles,  
And still will stay.

Sweet thoughts arise and eager climb,  
Like birds that sing in upper air,  
The song that close to Heaven's high gates  
Becomes a prayer.

Yet half I fear his tender wiles;  
Oh, tardy Love, too late delayed!  
My coward heart shrinks back in doubt,  
And hides, afraid.

And fain would trust, but questions still:  
Too late delayed! too long forlorn!  
Can night so darksome break so soon  
To such fair morn?

Not for pale brows and faded hair,  
Oh, Love, do thy red roses blow;  
Take back thy crown, I weeping cry—  
He doth not go;

But lingers still and lingers yet,  
And bears him in such winning wise,  
Such holy benedictions shine  
In his dear eyes,

I can but trust, I can but list  
The winged hopes that softly sing:  
Cancelled at last mine ancient wrong,  
And Love is king.

[Galaxy for April.

## A GOOD ONE.

During Robert Heller's late brilliant engagement at Pittsburg, his fame and the excellence of his entertainments attracted all classes of people—the musical and refined, millionaire and merchant prince, the mechanic and artisan, in fact every class found its representative within the walls of the theatre each night of the performance.

One evening a genuine specimen of the genus verand, with his "gal" hanging on his arm, presented himself at the box office and demanded, "what's the tax to see the show?"

"Twenty cents," politely answered the ticket seller.

"Well I guess I won't back down now, anyhow here's your tin." Receiving his tickets, greasy entered, dragging the young lady by the hand.

The peculiarity and the oddity of their dress soon made them the "observed of all observers."

Heller shortly after commenced his illustrations, which were wondered at with eyes and mouth wide open, by our rustic pair, he occasionally ejaculating in pretty loud tones, "Thunder!" while she would, "Mercy me, ain't it queer?"

Fast after that was presented and received with the plaudits of the audience until the introduction of the "Aerial Bell," a glass bell, suspended by a simple cord from the centre of the ceiling, and used in answering questions. After the usual performance with it, the question was asked, "Is there anybody in the house who wishes to get married?"

"Bell—Yes."

"Pray tell in what part of the house are they?"

The bell immediately designated our rustics, who looked at one another as loving as a pair of doves, apparently in their own happiness, oblivious to all surroundings.

"Are they engaged?"

"Bell—No."

"Will they ever?"

"Bell—Yes."

"When will it take place?"

"Bell—To night."

During these questions and answers our rustic had been gradually opening himself like a knife, and now attained his full attitude, pulling up his short collar, and strutting up his crop of flax colored hair, breathless with joyful excitement.

"Say I say! mister! just at that thing if Nancy Jane and me is to get apliced to gether, and if it says yes, I'll give you the best boss in Butler county, and call our first boy baby after you!"

Shouts, yells and laughter followed this announcement, and Mayor Jant, with face suffused with blushes, pulled at the tail of his coat and begged him, in her most entreating way, "Now, do, Ike, please sit down, won't you, now!"

Ike, however, too much elated with his good fortune and unmindful of all around, stretched his body as far as possible over the balustrade of the box, and in a voice audible in every corner of the house, cried out:

"Dod rot it, mister, do jest get that thing to say yes, and dog my cats if I don't call all my babies, boys and girls, after you, and lick everybody that say grass to you, to boot."

You can readily imagine the entertainment was short that night, and when over the happy couple were made still happier, as a minister made them one for life, in the presence of Robert Heller.

We call attention in proper column to that old and respectable Hardware House of Sloomb, 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.

## AN ACT.

No. 111.

To amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Vermilionville, in the Parish of Lafayette," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the limits of the town of Vermilionville, be and are fixed as follows: Beginning at a point on the Coulee west of Jefferson street, and extending the street running east and west in the Mill's addition, between the lots twenty and twenty three, in the plan made by John Campbell, United States Surveyor, March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and running east to the intersection of said street with Jefferson street, thence South Jefferson street to the western limits of A. Mouton's field, enclosure or ditch, and following that line to its intersection with the line of Third street; thence following westerly the said Third street and its continuation to the Coulee, west of the town, and following the middle of said Coulee to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc. That the City Council of Vermilionville shall consist of a Mayor, who shall be President of the Council, and seven Councilmen, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. They shall be elected, and in case of a tie, the tie shall be determined by a new election between those only who have received the vote.

SEC. 3. Be it enacted, etc. That the Mayor shall be the conservator of the peace, and invested with all the powers of a Justice of the Peace, with Jurisdiction, civil and criminal, in all infractions of the municipal laws and regulations, over all persons violating them within the corporate limits.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc. That the City Council shall have power to pass all such ordinances that may be required to suppress all riots, unlawful assemblies, affrays, and tumults, and all breaches of the peace, to arrest offenders, to remove nuisances, to prevent vagrancy, to enforce the payment of any fines unpaid, by imprisonment, not exceeding five days; to levy a poll tax, not to exceed one dollar per annum on all male persons over twenty one years of age who shall have resided within the limits of said town; to establish a quarantine against contagious or infectious diseases, and designate and fix the limits of the quarantine at such points beyond the corporate limits of the town by such lines and quarantine stations that will be likely to afford the proper protection from any violation of such quarantine regulations; to determine what animals may run at large within the limits of the corporation, and prohibit others from so doing; to fix the price of bread and meat in the town, taking as a basis the current prices of flour and beef; to prevent the stoppage or obstruction of any street, sidewalk, public place or square, and open such ditches or canals that may be necessary for the proper draining of the town, upon complying with the law intended for the protection of property owners in cases of expropriation.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc. That all male inhabitants of said town above the age of sixteen years, and under fifty years, who have resided within the corporation three months, shall be subject to work, or furnish an able hand to work in their stead on the streets of said town two days in each year, when ordered by the Council, under the penalty of not more than two dollars for every day they may refuse or fail to work, when duly notified to do so.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc. That the City Council may, by enactment of proper laws, authorize the Town Constable to cause to work on the streets or sidewalks or public places within the limits of the corporation, any person sentenced to imprisonment in the parish jail; provided, that while said prisoner shall be thus employed all expenses incurred for his detention and board shall be paid by the Council.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc. That the Town Assessor shall, as soon as the assessment roll is completed, deposit it with the Mayor, who shall give public notice thereof during thirty days by advertisement in a newspaper published in said town, or by three notices posted at three different public places within said town, during which time any person aggrieved may apply to said Mayor to have his assessment corrected, and in case of disagreement between the taxpayer and Mayor, said taxpayer may appeal to the Council from the opinion of the Mayor; Provided, That after said thirty days notice no objection will be received against the assessment, which shall then have force and effect of a final judgment.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc. That the Mayor shall only have the right to vote in case of a tie in the Council, and shall have the right to veto any resolution or ordinance passed by the Council; Provided, The veto be exercised within three days of the passage of the law, if the Mayor be present at its passage, and within three days after having been notified of its passage, if absent; and said ordinance or resolution shall only become law, if passed, notwithstanding the veto, by a two-thirds vote.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc. That the collector of the taxes shall have the powers and means to enforce the payment of the corporation taxes, licenses and the fines imposed, whether as residents or non-residents, as are given to sheriffs in like cases.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc. That the Town Constable shall attend the Mayor's Court, the meetings of the City Council, serve and execute such citations, subpoenas, writs, warrants, judgments and orders that the Mayor's Court or City Council are authorized to issue, and may do and perform all and singular the duties imposed by law upon Constables in the State, and shall receive the same fees and emoluments as are allowed by law to Constables.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc. That the Town Constable may appoint a deputy, who will be vested with all the powers of said Constable, who shall be responsible for all the acts of said deputy, who will take the oath required of the Constable.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, etc. That all officers shall continue in office until their successors shall have been duly qualified.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, etc. That all laws contrary to the present act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, etc. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage. (Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives. (Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. Approved March 2, 1869. (Signed) H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: Geo. E. BOVEN, Secretary of State.

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.

## GRAND INDUSTRIAL AND STOCK FAIR.

Opelousas, July 27th 1868.

WE the undersigned citizens, have heard and understood the suggestion of Dr. Plough, of New Orleans, in regard to the propriety of holding a GRAND INDUSTRIAL AND STOCK FAIR, in connection with an Horticultural Exhibition, &c., in the town of Opelousas.

We have also been informed as to the propriety of forming (in this town,) an Agricultural Association, or an incorporation for the Parish of St. Landry, for the purpose of carrying out successfully the above proposed Exhibition and Fair, and for the purpose of developing, encouraging, fostering, and maintaining the agricultural and industrial interests of the Attakapas.

We cordially approve the suggestion and plan, and we think that much good may be effected by the adoption of the enterprise and the promotion of the cause. We further approve the proposition, so as to establish a Regular Annual Exhibition and Fair in our town; and as this is the first one of the kind suggested, we, the citizens of Opelousas, and all interested, should now come forward and aid all they can to assist (as far as the circumstances of the times will permit) in co-operating in the premises with Dr. Plough.

Jan. G. Hayes, Felix A. King, Geo. R. King, L. J. Dupré, B. F. White, John Posey, Thos. C. Anderson, H. L. Garland, &c., &c.

We the undersigned citizens of the Parish of Lafayette, feel the necessity of, and are aware of the benefit to be derived from a successfully organized Industrial and Stock Fair, in this part of the State. We recommend the subject as one of great importance, and approve and second the efforts of Dr. Plough in that behalf.

A. J. Moss, Wm. Brandt, A. Neveu, A. Monnier, J. D. Trahan, M. D., E. Eug. Mouton, Wm. Mouton, Alcide Trahan, &c., &c. Vermilionville, April 9th 1869.

Dr. PLOUGH, DENTIST.—Long and advantageously known to the inhabitants of the Parish of Lafayette, has the honor to announce his arrival in this town and is fully prepared to execute all operations on the teeth, with skill and care, at the shortest notice and at moderate prices so as to meet the exigencies of the time. Those who need his services will please apply as soon as possible. His operating room is in Lafayette St., next door to Dr. Gladi.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY, HOPE LODGE, No. 145, F. A. M. Vermilionville, April 1869.

A stated meeting of Hope Lodge No. 145, F. A. M., will be held at the Lodge room on Monday 26th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

WM. BRANDT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE, Parish Court.

WHEREAS Elou Melancon of the parish of Lafayette has filed a petition in said Court praying to be appointed administrator of the succession of Joachim Richard, vice Joseph O. Melancon, 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 April 1869.

A. J. MOSS, Parish Judge.

## ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of the Corporation of Vermilionville, Parish of Lafayette, that an election for Mayor, and seven councilmen for the said town of Vermilionville, will be held at the Court House, on Monday the third day of May 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 5 O'clock P. M. A. MONNIER, Clerk 8th Judicial Dist. Court. GERARD LANSRY, Sheriff. Vermilionville, Ap 17th 1869.

## L. E. SALLES.

JUSTICE OF THE Peace and Notary Public in and for the Parish of Lafayette. Vermilionville, February 13th 1869.

## Notice.

THE Tax payers of the Parish of Lafayette, are hereby notified that the one per cent Tax on all property is now collectable, and until the 1st of May, and that if the law be not complied with in that time, the collection of the said Tax will be enforced with costs of court, and additional monthly cost of ten per cent on amount of tax.

Mr. Alphonse Neveu will be found at all hours in the Sheriff's Office, with power to receive and receipt for all Taxes and Licenses. F. MARTIN, Assessor and State Tax Collector, April 10th 1869.

HOMER MONNIER, Collector.

WILL promptly attend to the collection of all accounts that may be entrusted to him. March 7, 1868.