

The Lafayette Advertiser.

VOL. 17.

VERMILIONVILLE, LA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882.

NO. 13.

Oh! Ho!!! SOMETHING NEW!

NEW STORE—NEW PRICES.

HAVING just returned from the city and opened a new store, with a full assortment of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, Crockery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, etc., in fact, a first-class assortment of goods and at the lowest figures.

The ladies are especially invited to visit our store and examine our goods, which we will show with the greatest pleasure, whether they wish to buy or not. Honor as with a visit and be convinced that our goods are first-class in every respect.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

THE undersigned having opened a Grocery on Main street, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will keep constantly on hand a stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, FINE WINES, CHOICE LIQUORS, HAVANA CIGARS, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco &c., &c. Salt Meats, Butter, Lard, Flour, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Canned goods, &c., &c. In fact all kinds of groceries that are generally found in a first-class establishment.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

AGRICULTURAL and MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE, LA.

COL. WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON,
PRESIDENT.

Session of Nine Months Begins
October 5, 1881.

Healthy location. Free tuition. Board, lodging, medical expenses, &c., \$16.00 per month. Cheap uniforms. Full corps of competent Professors. Workshop of Mechanical Department in operation. Military discipline. For further particulars, apply to

EDWD. PILSBURY, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

62 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Cotton, Sugar and other merchandise consigned.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! S. HOWELL & CO.,

OFFER to the public an assortment of Furniture suited to the wants of the people and at a price all can afford to buy. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, &c., are bought directly of the manufacturers and will be sold very low.

FOR SALE

A SPLENDID tract of land containing 500 acres, more or less, with residence, kitchen, farm, stables, &c., situated about six miles west of Vermilionville and one mile south of the La. W. Railroad. The land is suitable for the cultivation of sugar cane, cotton, corn, etc.; it is also well adapted for a stock farm. For particulars apply at this office.

FOR SALE.

120 ACRES of good prairie land situated on the line of the parishes of Lafayette and St. Landry, ten miles northwest of Vermilionville and four miles from the La. W. Railroad. Price \$225. Apply at this office.

Cypress Lumber.

THE undersigned are now prepared to deliver cypress lumber for building or other purposes, sawed or split, in such quantity as may be desired, at any point on the Morgan or the La. Western Railroad, on short notice and at moderate prices. Also first-class machine made shingles.

WALKER & YOUNG,
April 16, 1881. Centerville, La.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby warned not to enter or pass through my enclosures without permission. Any trespasser will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

FOR Sale or For Rent.

ATTAKAPAS Trade Store, an excellent business location, situated at head of navigation on Bayou Vermilion, three miles south of Vermilionville on public road; is surrounded by large sugar and cotton plantations; store-room, 60 by 25 feet; convenient dwelling and spacious ware-rooms; two arpents enclosed, a growing orchard; and a large barn.

The Times-Democrat.

The New Orleans Democrat and New Orleans Times, Consolidated December 1, 1881.

A representative newspaper must find its way into every business establishment and to every household around which clusters even the most ordinary intelligence. Is there any question in the minds of the people living in the South-western and Gulf States that the Times-Democrat is that paper; that it embodies all of the elements and possesses all the qualities that they can reasonably expect to find in a favorite journal?

The enterprise, push and progress of the New Orleans Democrat during the past eighteen months have become proverbial. No journal published in the South has made such progress in the same period of time. The New Orleans Times has been for many years recognized as one of the leading journals in the country.

The consolidated issue, THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, will embody the best elements, the highest virtues of both. It will simply be, without question, the ideal paper of the business man, the mechanic, planter, farmer, the family, the people, of all classes and conditions. It is waste of time to enumerate the excellencies of its issues. It is the embodiment of the modern newspaper. Every department in it has been raised to the highest standard. The Daily or the Weekly Times-Democrat should reach every place of business and every home in the South-western and Gulf States.

The subscription rates of the Daily are as follows, payable in advance:

One year (every day).....	\$12
Six months.....	6
Three months.....	3
One month.....	1

Postage prepaid.

The rates for the Weekly are as follows:

One year (Saturdays).....	\$1.50
Six months.....	.75
Three months.....	.50

Postage prepaid.

The Weekly is never less than 12 pages in size, and is really the best and cheapest weekly paper published.

THE DEMOCRAT'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC,

For 1882, and
Hand-Book of General Information.

An elegant work of 120 pages, 8x10 1/2 inches in size, printed on finely tinted book paper, illustrated throughout with most beautiful engravings; and containing, besides all the information pertaining to the calendar, statistical and general information on various subjects, and especially upon the political and civil divisions, population, names of officials, State and municipal; records of past elections, projections, railroads, geological formations, etc., of the State of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, will be mailed free, postage prepaid, to every subscriber of the Daily or Weekly Times-Democrat.

Send remittances in registered letter, postal order, or draft at our risk.

Address all communications and letters to
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,
New Orleans, La.

INVENTORS

address EDSON BROS.,
Attys-at-Law and Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C., for references and advice, sent free. We attend exclusively to Patent business. Reasonable terms. Evidence, Interferences, and cases rejected in other hands, sketch and description for opinion as to patentability, FREE OF CHARGE. We refer to the Commissioner of Patents, also to Ex-Commissioners. Established 1856.

F. W. COURTNEY, M. D., Carencro, La.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, 37 N. 3rd St., New York. Hand book about Patents free.

The Parent and Best Medicine ever Made.
Accomplishes of Nipples, Buoche, Mandarins and Dandelion, with all the best and most pure ingredients of all other Bitters, and is the greatest Kidney Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on the continent.

M. P. JONES, PRACTICAL PAINTER and DECORATOR.

Fresco, SCENIC, CARRIAGE, HOUSE and Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper-Hanging done to order in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices.

Closing Out Balance

—OF—
GOODS

LEFT AT
FRANK'S.

—O—
**MORE REDUCED RATES
BEFORE DEPARTURE.**

THIS IS THE
LAST CALL.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE THE
GREAT BARGAINS

WHICH ARE OFFERED AT
J. FRANK'S.

The Sun.

NEW YORK, 1882

The Sun for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining, as always, for all, big and small, mean and graceful, contented and virtuous, Republican and Democratic, degraded and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. The Sun's light is for making and working of every sort; but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discontent on the blistered backs of the persistently wicked.

The Sun of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to present in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting not a single human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of the Sun. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modelled after the Sun. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of the Sun's example.

The Sun of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and interesting newspaper. By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with the Sun. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokbara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that about men and events. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of the Sun's political course.

The WEEKLY Sun gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence complete THE WEEKLY Sun, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that has ever printed.

Who does not know and read like THE SUN, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good-sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for THE SUN.

Our terms are as follows:

For the Daily Sun, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, of \$5.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

MASONIC.

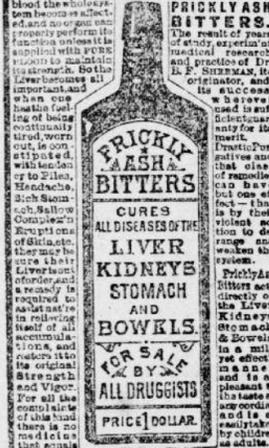
Stated Meetings.	Hope Chapter.	Hope Lodge.
1882.		
January.	\$1	23
February.	25	
March.	25	4
April.	22	1 & 29
May.	21	27
June.	20	28
Sept.	14	21
Oct.	14	21
Nov.	18	25
Dec.	16	23

FOR SALE.

THE improvements and lease of the land at Centreport on Vermilion Bayou, together or separately, the lease having about seventeen years to run, on very reasonable terms. This is a fine location for a country store, lumber and brick yard, cotton gin, grist and rice mill, etc. Apply to

THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCTIONS.

It has become a well established fact that the larger portion of diseases to which the human family is subject, originate in the Liver. From some derangement of the Liver. This organ is not only the largest, but also the most important. The venous blood, on its return to the heart, passes through this organ, and it is here that the impurities of the blood are either absorbed or excreted, and thus it occurs that the Liver is the great purifier of the blood, and it is impossible for it to properly fulfill its office of removing all objectionable matter from the blood, but allow it to pass through, carrying with it the poisons of which it should have been purged.



NEVER BROTHERS & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY, MO.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.

25th Judicial District Court.
WILLIAMS ABRAMS, Plaintiff, vs. J. G. ST. JULIEN, Defendant.

New Orleans, La., this 11th day of January, 1882.

Given under my official signature, in the town of Vermilionville, this 11th day of Jan., 1882.

A. M. MARTIN,
Clerk of Court.

School Board Proceedings.

VERMILIONVILLE, Jan. 7th, 1882.

Pursuant to a call, the School Board to-day President Chas. D. Caffery called the meeting to order, with the following members present, Messrs. F. S. Mudd, C. Deballon, D. Hulin, R. Dugas, and F. Hoffpauir. Absent, D. Conrau.

On motion of Dr. Mudd, it was resolved, to sell at public auction all lands in this parish belonging to the Public Schools, and that the President of this Board and the Superintendent of the parish are hereby authorized to fix or appoint a proper time for an election for that purpose after 30 days advertisement.

On motion, it was ordered that the committee of examiners meet on the 25th of this month.

On motion of Dr. Mudd, it was resolved, that a warrant be issued for the relief of Alphonse Neveu, and be paid to him from the contingent funds,—for the sum of \$20, being amount received by him as School Board Treasurer in spurious currency.

Be it resolved, that all the schools where the funds are exhausted, be suspended until further orders.

On motion, the Board adjourned to the 11th day of February next.

CHAS. D. CAFFERY, President.
A. E. MARTIN, Secretary.

Police Jury Proceedings.

December 3rd, 1881.

According to adjournment the Police Jury met this day: members present J. G. St. Julien, O. Theriot, J. S. Whittington, H. Eastin and E. Potier.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion, it was resolved, that a certificate for the sum of thirteen 70-100 dollars be issued to Hyppolite Brevet, for lumber furnished for bridge etc., and that said amount be received by the collector in full payment for taxes due.

On motion the following was adopted:

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of the Police Jury, that the assessment roll of this parish for the year 1881 is materially defective, in that the Assessor failed to assess and place upon said rolls the names and property of a large number of property owners; and besides, there appear upon said rolls the names of persons with the assessment of property which belongs to, and is assessed in the name of other persons, and which said assessments are but an encumbrance upon the rolls and unlawfully increase the salary of the Assessor.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Police Jury accept said roll under the condition, that the deficiency caused by the omission of said property owners be made up and paid by the Assessor upon the basis of the assessment of those parties on the roll of 1881 at 10 mills, where they appear thereon, and where they do not, upon an equitable assessment to be agreed upon by him and the property owners.

On motion, the Police Jury adjourned to the first Saturday of January, 1882.

J. G. ST. JULIEN,
President.

J. N. JUDICE, Clerk.

W. H. Donahue, B. H. Warner, Robt. McLean,
(Late Assistant Com. of Patents.)

B. H. WARNER & CO., Attys-at-Law,
WARNER BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention given to Patent and Mining cases, Lands, Pensions, Bonities and Government Claims. Attention prompt, charges moderate. Address with stamp. Refer to Members of Congress and Heads of Government Departments.

Kind-Hearted Senator Vance.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

When Senator Vance left his hotel on Tuesday evening for a short stroll, he little thought of the part he would soon be called upon to play in rescuing a wet and helpless child from the dangers of the streets, restoring her to her home, and thus bringing joy to a household which was almost wild with grief. The Senator is well known as one of the best hearted men in the State, and one whose popularity with the ladies is only equaled by the great love borne him by all children who come in contact with him. On the evening in question, having reached the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, his attention was attracted by the sound of childish sobs, and looking in the direction from whence these sounds proceeded, he saw a beautiful little girl, between the age of three and four years, crouched against the wall of a store, crying as if her little heart would break. The Senator's heart was immediately touched, and he proceeded to question the child as to the cause of her grief. She said her name was "Dolly Mumford," she wanted to go home, and she didn't know where to go; her father was coming home soon; he had pockets inside his shirt, his coat and his vest, and he was coming home with these pockets full of money.

After a few moments of kind talk with the little one, Senator Vance completely won her affections; and he determined to take her to her home if it could be found.

He spent several hours in fruitless search, having telegraphed to all the police stations letting them know that the child had been found. At the end of his search he took his little charge, who seemed perfectly happy in his company, to his hotel and made her comfortable for the night. Late in the night he was aroused from his slumbers and informed that the father of the child had been found. The father stated he lived on Poydras street, and was employed in the Mint; the child had, through some means unaccounted for, wandered from her home, and though near home when found by Senator Vance she knew it not.

The gratitude of the father for the kindness of the Senator was expressed in a few heartfelt words, and the joyful parent took his sleepy child in his arms and returned home.

Answer This.

Did you ever know any person to be ill with out inaction of the Stomach, Liver of Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor the same question.—Times.

Where the Word "Bosh" Originated.

Bois-le-Duc, or as the Dutch called it, "Hertogenbosch" or "Boesch," has had the distinction of adding a new word to the English language, the word "Bosh," signifying rubbish. Hertogenbosch is celebrated as manufacturing the very worst butter in all Europe, which is largely imported by London buttermen, and the term "Bosh butter" came by degrees to be applied to all artificial butter, and even to rubbish of other kinds. Boesch is a fine town, of about 35,000 inhabitants, with wide streets, and the most magnificent cathedral in all Holland. The word "Bosh" from the resemblance it bears to the great German church. It was commenced in 1419, and completed about the year 1502. Unlike most of the churches in Holland, it is covered both within and without with ornament—tracery, paneling, sculpture, and carrying are spread over the whole surface of the building. It is very large, and 120 feet high to the internal vaulted roof. The great organ, forty feet square and nearly eighty feet high, is a mass of carved oak, of the most elaborate description; the pulpit and side-screens are equally rich and splendid. The exquisite marble roof-screens which formerly adorned this cathedral was removed a few years back, and is now in the South Kensington museum. How the Dutch government could have allowed the dean and chapter to have removed such a fine work of art of the country is unintelligible. Bois-le-Duc is the see of one of the Dutch Roman catholic bishops.—Correspondence London Graphic.

WOMAN'S health is dependent upon regular monthly uterine action. Interfere with this grand function of female life, and disease will be the legitimate result. Nature demands regular action, and her laws cannot be violated unless at the expense of health. This function, this monthly secretion must continue from the age of puberty to the "turn of life," without any obstruction; and inattention to this fact has consigned thousands of females to untimely graves. A remedy for these troubles has been prepared by the medical profession, which will relieve old and young of those monthly excesses and weaknesses; will restore nature; will strengthen the weak and debilitated; will give roundness and shape to the lean and baggard, and will impart iron to the impoverished blood. Dr. Dromgoole's ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS is the remedy and will do the work of satisfaction.

Occasionally we meet a philosopher. Ragbag did the coal-hole act, and got up terribly bruised and injured. But he was apparently not angry or grieved. Somebody said to him, "You don't seem to mind the fall?" He replied, "I didn't particularly like it, but of course I'm going to get over feeling mad about it some time, and I may as well begin now as to no time."—[Boston Post.]

DON'T GIVE UP.

A gentleman traveling in the northern part of Ireland heard the voices of children and stopped to listen. Finding the sound came from a small building used as a schoolhouse, he drew near; as the door was open, he went in and listened to the words the boys were spelling.

One little fellow stood apart looking very sad. "Why does that boy stand there?" asked the gentleman.

"O, he is good for nothing," replied the teacher. There is nothing in him. I can make nothing of him. He is the most stupid boy in the school."

The gentleman was surprised at his answer. He saw the teacher was so stern and rough that the gongler and more timid were nearly crushed. After a few words to them, placing his hand on the little fellow who stood apart, he said: "One of these days you may be a fine scholar. Don't give up; try, my boy—try."

The boy's soul was aroused. His sleeping mind awoke. A new purpose was formed. From that hour he became anxious to excel, and he did become a fine scholar. It was Dr. Adam Clark. The secret of his success is worth knowing: "Don't give up, but try, my boy—try."

Blunderbuss Bill From Bodie.

"Well, Blunderbuss Bill, what have you to say why you should not be declared a vagrant? You are not an Indian, are you?"

"I am sir, to a certain extent, for the dark-blue blood of Powhatan's fourth cousin flows in crimson streams through the many narrow-gauge connections with my heart, and under the act I claim immunity as a constitutional right." "The Court rules that the Statute of Limitation bars the Indian in this case, but as I do not wish to be hard on an F. F. V., if you can show me where you have toiled during the last ten years I will let you off."

The prisoner's face clouded for a moment, but like a flash of lightning it brightened up, and he said:

"I used to clean out saloons over in Bodie and Virginia City."
"Who employed you?"
"No one. I did it because I liked the work."
"What did you clean them with—a broom?"
"No."
"A scrubbing-brush?"
"No."
"Well, what did you use, then?"
"Sometimes a six-shooter, and now and then a bowie-knife, and once I remember using a shotgun."

"Twenty-four hours with a breech-loading mop and a double-barreled spittoon," laconically remarked his Honor, and the mountain whirwind was led below to swell the ranks of the "Caspian Brigade."

The Devil and Tom Walker.

[New York Times.]
Somebody is inquiring about "the Devil and Tom Walker." It is a proverb not much in vogue nowadays, though still frequently heard in New England and is of native origin. It is employed as a caution to users, and is derived, it is asserted from an actual personage. Walker was a Bostonian, having been born there about one hundred and fifty years ago, and notorious for his greed and his miserly disposition. In those days, when superstition was rife, he was thought by ignorant people to have sold himself to the devil for a large sum of money. With this money he opened a loan office there and during the financial panic which prevailed during the time—1730 and 1741—of Gov. Jonathan Belcher, compelled many merchants to pay the most unscrupulous rates, causing several of them, it is said, to commit suicide. He grew so rich and so mean, according to tradition, that he tried to cheat Satan himself; but Satan, who has always been more or less potent in that vicinity, determined to forestall the mortgage he had taken on the old hunk's soul. With this determination he knocked at Walker's door while he was screwing the last hundred dollars out of a poor wretch who had fallen into his clutches. The wretch opened the door, and immediately disappeared. The story was current that the mysterious visitor was a black man who had come on a black horse, and that he had seized the Bostonian and flown away with him. A number of people at once searched Walker's office, but his money chests were empty, and the same night his house caught fire and was burned to the ground. Tom Walker's fate was long cited as a terrible warning to users; but now, alas! Boston is full of Tom Walkers.

"Wine is a mocker, and strong drink is raging." Take PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. It is not a beverage, but a remedy for all ill effects of an excess of intoxicating stimulants. Don't take a drink before breakfast "just to wake you up," because you feel so stupid and languid. You are sure to feel worse as soon as the effect wears off. Take a half wine glass of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. It will brighten you up for the whole day.

A great many folks regard their bad habits in the same light in which the Guy Fawkes committee regarded the gunpowder under the Parliament House. They came back saying that they had found twenty-five barrels, that they had caused ten of them to be removed, and they trusted that the other fifteen would do no harm.—[N. Y. H. Ad.]