THE OPELOUSAS PATRIOT.

PUBLISHED IN OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LOUISIANA, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY ALBERT DEJEAN, CYRUS THOMPSON AND ALF. LIVINGSTON.

VOLUME I. OPELOUSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1855. NUMBER 7.

Building on Sand.....By Eliza Cook.

'T is well to woo, 't is well to wed,
For so the world has done
Since myrtles grew, and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.

But have a care, ye young and fair—
Be sure you pledge with truth—
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth;

For if we give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the unwise part,
And "built upon the sand."

'T is well to save, 't is well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For Charity is cold;

But place not all your hope and trust
In what your deep mine brings;
We can not live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things.

And he who piles up wealth alone
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer chest and own
'T is "built upon the sand."

'T is good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And love like man to man.

But stay not at the gentle words—
Let deeds with language dwell—
The one who pities starving birds
Can scatter crumbs as well.

The Mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

Present Condition of Parties in Louisiana.

The old parties are alike defunct in Louisiana; differing a little in the manner or mode of the demise, but not a whit as to their absolute and essential nonentity. The Whig party may be said to have been fairly whipped out—scourged to death on principle; but the Democracy party is killed—having actually committed self-murder. And there is another marked difference to be noticed and remembered—the Whig party has acknowledged its fate, and has shown signs of a willingness to submit to its sealed destiny without any *extras* in the way of after-throes or outside struggling; while the Democratic party, in its mud-turtle tenacity of life, professes still to live unhurt, though its head is severed clean off—even like the fabled snake, it thinks to live till sundown, at least, though mangled and bruised in every extremity, and bleeding at every pore.

And why is the Democratic party dead? and wherein did it commit suicide? The written history of its own career within the last four years, or less will answer. As well might it be asked why Jeshurun waxed fat and kicked—why Israel forgot God—or why it was ever necessary in the world's government for any corrupt Ruler to be taken from his throne and beheaded by the people he had outraged. Partisan leaders maddened with lust for momentary place and personal aggrandizement, have run-revel with the reins of government—professing to be guided by principle and to have the good of the people at heart, while *party organization* was their only beacon-star, and *self* their only aim—until the people's rights and best interests are brought into chaotic confusion, and the prosperity of the land, as a commonwealth, sickened and marred to deformity. Is it not so? Let the proclivities of the general legislation of the State answer. Let her bastard internal improvement system answer. Ay, let her system of taxation and constitutional prosperity, coupled with her special legislation and fee-bill dispensations, and official requisites, answer. We say it is so; and farther, that the present pseudo-Democratic party is mainly responsible for the fact that it is so. No, not responsible, nor even accountable!—no more than is the shadow responsible for the substance.

And yet this party, in its fragmental deformity, wants still to stand before the world in an organized shape! And for what? We answer, to do what it has been doing for many years, if not always, to feed its favorites with fat offices and honorable distinctions, at the expense and to the humiliation of the plebeians—the common people, the real soverigns of the land—and to have the power to excommunicate and summarily "read out of ranks" every one of its own members who may have too much independence and honesty of purpose to quietly acquiesce in and help on every contemptible and politically dishonest and personally degrading scheme, devised by hardened party leaders to carry out *party ends!* This is for what the present fragment of the so-called Democratic party of Louisiana wishes still to retain an organized existence and distinction before the world, and for nothing else under heaven; for to say it desires so to remain and exist in order to accomplish any end in legislation that shall have for its object the general and impartial good of the State, would be a falsehood too palpable to utter, if we are to judge anything of the future by the past.

And taking this candid and incontrovertible view of the matter, the masses of the people must read, with mingled feelings of scorn and contempt, that the self-styled Democratic party of Louisiana is to hold a Convention at Baton Rouge, on the third Monday in June next, for the purpose of making *nominations* for the various State offices! Yes, and "nominations" it will be, and nothing else; for when any one nominated at and by that Convention becomes an office-holder, Jordan may no longer be deemed a hard road to travel, and vile sinners everywhere may have hope of being carried to Paradise on flowery beds of ease, while saints and holy men shall be sent to endless woe by the roughest conveyance possible!

No, it cannot be so. The old parties are defunct in Louisiana, as elsewhere, and a New Dispensation is being instituted—a new reign is proclaimed. The Star has been seen in the East, and the shepherds upon a thousand *American* hills have buckled on their armor to do battle under its distilling and liberty preserving rays. The theory that man is capable of self-goverment is to be newly affirmed and confirmed—upon a basis more durable and firm than has ever been—a basis which, if it shall not prove superior to the touch of Time, must at least for a while baffle the skill and "wizard orgies" of all demagogues and corrupt "party leaders," whether of native or of foreign birth. And then, shall it be well with the land!

But, while the old parties are disorganized and broken up, some of the principles which they professed more than they ever practiced, still live—and like the effect of good deeds, shall never die. But these principles sprang from the people, and to the people they must return, as a natural and legal inheritance—as treasures too sacred to be trusted long in the care of any set of party leaders, whose conduct proves that they have less thought for the weal of the State, than for individual honors and personal pelf and political peculation!

And we would say to *American Democrats*—men who have proven themselves worthy to be so called—to all such we would say, beware of tempters in the shape of old party hacks and and superannuated wire-workers. They will, if possible, seduce you from the ways of pleasantness and paths of peace which lead naturally to the enviable glory that awaits you, if you only continue in aiding to carry out the glorious principles you have espoused. Remember that these old party hacks, who are striving to organize and keep life and animation in their rotten cliques and corrupt and *secret* cabals, hate and detest at heart an *American Citizen*, who has soul enough so to avow himself, and as such to maintain his rights; for while they will cajole and endeavor to beguile you into their help, they will not fail to keep alive in the *secret* recess of their hearts a *black* determination to politically damn and proscribe you in the affairs of government, should the scale, with your aid, turn in their favor—for without your aid, it can never again so turn. Hence we say, we would advise all good American citizens to look out among the reefs ahead for this rock, upon which the enemies of the land of Washington—native and foreign enemies—hope to see us split, and our organization, brought into existence for the preservation of American liberty in its original purity, wrecked and lost beneath the filthy surges of party corruption. Our enemies know, and have virtually acknowledged, that without our aid they cannot succeed; and still, they are striving to organize for a general campaign! And shall our enemies have our help—help that would be made to recoil upon us with a deadly crush? God forbid! Let the native pride of America forbid it! [Minden Gazette.

A Parody.

Watchman, spare that jug;
Touch not a single drop;
It 's served me many a tug,
And I will be its prop.

'T was my forefather's hand
That placed it in his cot:
There, watchman, let it stand—
Thy club shall harm it not!

—That old familiar jug,
Whose glory and renown
Are known to many a mug—
And wouldst thou smash it down?

Watchman, forbear thy blow—
Break not its earth-born clay,
Nor make the liquor flow,
But let the old jug stay!

A Chapter on Polygamy—Mormon Experience by a Mormon.

Extract of a letter to the Chicago Tribune.

When I came to Deseret, there were not many who were in the enjoyment of more than one wife, and many or most of the new comers were opposed to it. But as they saw how beautifully and harmoniously those families lived where there were two or more wives, their prejudices gradually gave way, and among no class was this change more apparent than the women. At the present time if a vote were taken upon the subject, I venture to say that nine out of every ten women, who have lived here two years, would sustain our present social system in this particular. They are more for it than the men, for upon many of the latter it entails heavy burdens—though the truth is, our wives in Deseret make no pretensions to being fine ladies, their highest ambition being to help their husbands, and their poor brothers and sisters in the Lord's Church.

There are very few men here who have more than five wives, and a large part have but one, while some have none. For myself, I have three. Sarah Ann, your cousin, whom I married in York State, has the largest share of my affections, and takes precedence in the management of the household. Two years ago I married Miss S., formerly of Ohio, and she has charge of the education of the children and attending to the clothing. My other, which I took three months ago, is from near Hamburg, Germany. She is larger than either Sarah Ann or Elizabeth, (the name of my second wife,) and, I say it without invidiousness or impropriety, is decidedly handsome. Her person is of good size, very round, full chest, bright flaxen hair and a soft blue eye. She enters on the duties of her new situation with wonderful alacrity, and is very happy, as are Susan Ann and Elizabeth. There is none of that jealousy—that disposition to tear out each other's hair—which you have probably imagined would show itself in such cases.

We are all looking forward to the time when we shall be together constantly in our little Eden, where we can work for each other, and raise our children in "the fear and admonition of the Lord." You may be surprised at this; but you will be still more so, when I assure you that all of my present wives are anxious that I should get another—one who is fitted by education, and physically adapted, to take charge of the business of the dairy. With such an arrangement of my household, every department of a well organized establishment, on a patriarchal scale, would have a head to it, and be governed in order. I have no inclination to comply on my own account, as I am well satisfied with those I now have, but if I should do so, it will be entirely out of regard for them.

My daughter, Louisa, is engaged to be married to a man from Pennsylvania, who has already a wife and three children. It did not entirely meet my approbation, but I did not interpose a single objection so long as she was satisfied, and the marriage would be in a high degree honorable to her, as well as advantageous in a worldly view.

Now, my dear sir, you will say, what is to come of all this? Let me tell you what has come of it. In Deseret there are no libertines with their paramours, no houses of prostitution, no cases of seduction, or those which disturb the peace of families in the States, under your laws. Here every woman can have what God intended she should—a husband—and every man that wants to, may have a wife. And the woman that is the wife of a man who has one or more other wives is more fortunate than if she were the only one, for in case of plurality the duties of the house are divided.

The children here are pretty numerous, I must admit, but this should and does contribute to the happiness of the true followers of the Lord, from whom we have learned that our duty is to multiply and replenish. But, mark this, there are no illegitimate children in Deseret, no children of shame who are ashamed of their mothers, and a disgrace to any but the lowest society.

I shall not enter into an argument to attempt to convince you that your sentiments in regard to the marriage relation are the results of education and are wrong. I wish you could live here one year or two, however, and I have not a doubt your acts would show you had changed your opinions.

General Houston's Name, and how He came by it—'Tis Sam, not Samuel.—In placing the name of Gen. Houston at the head of our columns, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1856, subject only to the decision of the people, we made a trifling typographical error in the Christian or baptismal name of Gen. Houston; which is Sam, instead of Samuel. We presume that people generally thought, as we did, that Sam was an American and vulgar abbrevation of the sacred name Samuel—but this is not so. Gen. Houston was christened after the Revolution, and when "Uncle Sam" was the substituted and common term used for the "United States;" and his father, being one of the patriots, and in rather indignent circumstances, consulted both patriotism and economy, and called his son Sam, after "Uncle Sam," feeling himself too poor to give him a name with more than one syllable. His mother demurred to it at first, being a very pious Presbyterian, and having a great veneration for the name of Samuel, one of the old Prophets—but Sam early exhibiting some of the boyish sparks kindled and thrown off in the Revolution, she became reconciled to the short name of one syllable, and delighted to call him her darling Sam. [America's Own, December.

Sweets to the Sweet.—We find the following droll and very natural narrative "going the rounds." It is worth the reading for the laugh:

Perhaps there is not a more offensive feature of dandyism than oversceenting with high-flavored sweets. As the Scotch proverb has it is "ower sweet to be wholesome." An amusing rebuke of this vulgar habit was given at Niagara last summer, which is worthy of preservation:

Sitting on the piazza at the Cataract House was a young foppish-looking gentleman, his garments very highly scented with mingled odor of bad cologne and very powerful musk. A solemn-faced odd-looking man, after passing the dandy several times, with a look of aversion which drew general notice, suddenly stopped, and in a confidential tone said:

"Stranger, I can tell you what will take that scent out of your clothes. You take—"

"What!—what do you mean, sir!" said the exquisite, filled with indignation and starting from his chair.

"Oh! get mad, now—swear—pitch round—fight; just because a man wants to do you a kindness!" coolly replied the stranger. "But I tell you I *do* know what'll take out that smell—phew! You just *bury your clothes—bury 'em* only for a day or two! I had an uncle who once got foul of a sk—"

At this instant there went up from the crowd a simultaneous roar of merriment, and the dandy very sensibly "cleared the coop."

Wooden Clock Statistics.—Connecticut is called "the land of Wooden clocks," from the fact that she is more extensively engaged in the manufacture of clocks than any other State in the country. She has $1,000,000 invested, employs 1279 workmen, and manufactures 794,000 clocks each year. Bristol has 14 factories, 440 hands, and produces 201,000 finished clocks annually; Plymouth has 3 factories, 175 hands, and manufactures 70,000 clocks; Ansonia has 2 factories, 140 operatives, and makes 102,000 clocks; Winsted manufactures 30,000 clocks, has 1 factory, and employs 40 hands, while Southampton, with two factories and 45 hands, makes 40,000; and New Haven, with 3 factories and 405 hands, annually produces 374,000 clocks. One of the New Haven factories is owned by Chauncey Jerome, the Mayor, and pays out nearly $100,000 per month in wages.

Novel Request of a Critic.—It is reported that the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight was in the habit of submitting his early poetical writings to the inspection of his friend and fellow student John Trumbull. Dwight had crowded into his great poem, "The Conquest of Canaan," several descriptions of thunder storms. Trumbull having read a part of it, sent the author word that when he forwarded the remainder he wished him also to send a *lightning-rod*.

Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, in a letter to the Scientific American, remarks that the beating of a large drum produces an atmospheric wave which rises to a considerable distance from the earth. The concussion caused by a four-pound cannon is such as to sway a balloon a mile above the earth, and several miles distant. He says that he has some times, when the air was perfectly calm on the earth, ascended to a height of eight or ten thousand feet, and found there an atmospheric wave undulating along like a wave of the sea, now up and now down, at the rate of a mile a minute. The cannonading of the battles of Balaklava and Inkermann, he says, must have produced immense atmospheric waves.

One of our Western farmers, being very much annoyed last summer by his best sow breaking into the cornfield, search was instituted in vain for a hole in the railfence. Failing to find any, an attempt was next made to drive out the animal by the same way of her entrance; but of course without success. The owner then resolved to watch her proceedings; and posting himself at night in a fence-corner, he saw her enter at one end of a hollow log, outside the field, and emerge at the end, within the enclosure. "*Eureka!*" cried he, "I have you now, old lady!" Accordingly, he proceeded, after turning her out once more, to so arrange the log (it being very crooked) that both ends opened on the outside of the field. The next day, the animal was observed to enter at her accustomed place, and shortly emerge again. "Her astonishment," says our informant, "at finding herself in the same field whence she had started, is *too* ludicrous to be described! She looked this way and then that, grunted her dissatisfaction, and finally returned to the original starting place; and after a deliberate survey of matters, to satisfy herself that it was all right, she again entered the log. On emerging yet once more on the wrong side, she evinced even more surprise than before, and turning about, retraced the log in an opposite direction. Finding this effort likewise in vain, after looking long and attentively at the position of things, with a short, angry grunt of disappointment, and perhaps fear, she turned short round, and started off on a brisk run; nor could either coaxing or driving ever after induce her to visit that part of the field." She seemed to have a "superstition" concerning the spot.

THEODOSE S. ROBIN, Notary Public in and for the Parish of St. Landry. Office at Opelousas.

ONEZIME A. GUIDRY, Notary Public in and for the Parish of St. Landry. Office in Opelousas. April 7.

S. D. ALLIS, Public Auctioneer for the Parish of St. Landry. Office at his store in Washington.

ULYSSE GABEREL, Public Auctioneer and Collector for the Parish of St. Landry. Office in Opelousas. March 10.

THEODOSE S. ROBIN, Attorney at Law, will punctually attend to all business entrusted to his care in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Judicial Districts. Office at Opelousas.

G. N. ROGERS, Collector of Accounts, etc., respectfully offers his services to the public as such. Orders left at J. Posey's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. March 24.

EDW. P. DOREMUS, Dentist, respectfully offers his services to his friends and to the public in general. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended to. Opelousas, March 3, 1855.

ALBERT DEJEAN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Opelousas, will attend to any business in his line in St. Landry and the adjoining Parishes.

DR. DAVID L. TODD, (late of the Charity Hospital,) Washington, La., offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and the surrounding country.

JOHN MACDONALD, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, offers his services to the public. Will promptly attend to any orders left at Chas. N. Ealer's, corner of Main and Landry streets, Opelousas.

DR. F. BURR, Surgeon Dentist, having had twenty-five years' experience in his profession, offers his services to the public generally. He may be found almost daily in Opelousas, or at his residence near town, and will occasionally be found at the Ardea House, in Washington. Orders through the Post-office will be attended to. March 17.

ANDERSON & THOMPSON, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Washington, La., having completed their warehouse on Water street, are prepared to receive and store Sugar, Cotton, Molasses, and other Produce and Merchandise, which they will forward or sell on commission. Washington, March 3, 1855.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Insurance and Collecting Agent, Washington, La., will take risks on the lives of White Persons and Slaves; will insure Dwellings and Store-houses, Sugar-houses and Cotton Gins, Merchandise and Produce in store, or against Fire and Water in transportation, and Steamboats and Barges navigating the Rivers and Bayous. Terms as low as can be had in good offices in NewOrleans.

CHAS. N. EALER & CO. have now on hand an assortment of Fine WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc., of various descriptions, which they offer at reduced prices for cash.... All kinds of work in their line will be executed in the best manner. Mr. Ealer will continue to devote his personal attention to the Watch department, in which he hopes to give perfect satisfaction to his numerous friends and patrons. Corner of Main and Landry streets, Opelousas.

RUNAWAY.—Ran Away from the undersigned, residing in Prairie Plaisance, on the 19th of February last, a Negro Man named JOHN, aged about 23 years; is 5 feet 10 inches high, of a reddish complexion; has a scar on one hand, with two or three upper front teeth missing. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will deliver the said Negro to the undersigned at his plantation, or will lodge him in jail so that I may get him. March 31.
ONEZ. P. PITRE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, during last Spring, a small Creole SORREL HORSE, about 6 years old, with a small star in the forehead, and branded I N L N. The said Horse was raised about Washington, but ranged in Prairie Plaisance. Any information leading to the recovery of the Horse will be thankfully received and rewarded. Apply at this office, or to Cyrus Thompson, Washington. March 10, 1855. JOHN NUGENT.

NOTICE.—All persons who are owing the firm of T. LASTRAPES & CO., either by accounts or notes, are requested to settle before the end of the present month, otherwise said accounts or notes will be left with Albert Déjean, Esq., our Lawyer, with orders to collect them immediately.
T. LASTRAPES & CO.
Opelousas, April 7, 1855.

NOTICE.—GIBBS & CLARK wish to sell out their CARRIAGE SHOP, with its well established business.
For further particulars, apply at the shop.
From the 1st of March, 1855, they will demand cash or its equivalent for all work done.
GIBBS & CLARK.
Opelousas, April 7, 1855.

NOTICE.—All persons who were purchasers at the sale of the estate of NICOLAS AMY and of EUGENIE RICHARD, his wife, both deceased, are hereby notified that the first installment falls due on the 1st of April, 1855, and that they are requested, if they wish to avoid costs, to come forward and settle as soon as the payments are due, with the undersigned, at his office in Opelousas. March 31.
ALBERT DEJEAN, Att'y of the Estate.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to him to come forward and settle immediately, or, at least, during the month of April, if they would save cost. He will be found at his old stand, now store of Castille & Bro.
JOSEPH BROWN.
Grand Coteau, March 31, 1855.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.—The undersigned is now offering for sale almost every article of Provisions and Groceries, at very small profits, in exchange for Sugar, Molasses, Eastern Sugar, etc.
Planters, Dealers and others will please call and see for themselves. E. L. NIMMO.
Old Sittig Warehouse, Washington, La., April 3.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE.—The subscriber has opened an establishment on Main street, Washington, where can be found a large and general assortment of Ladies' and Children's SHOES of the best Creole and Philadelphia manufacture. She has made arrangements with one of the best Creole manufacturers in NewOrleans, by which means she will be enabled to keep up an assortment of all kinds of Ladies' Shoes, of superior workmanship; and she hopes, by unremitting attention to the wants of the public, to merit a share of their patronage.
There can always be found, at the above store, CONFECTIONERY, in all its varieties, and of superior quality, wholesale and retail. Also, Fine STATIONERY.
An assortment of Ladies' CORSETS can always be found at the above store. Washington, March 1.
Mrs. A. MILLSPAUGH.

LANDRETH'S SEEDS.—Genuine Landreth's GARDEN SEEDS, received direct from the establishment in Philadelphia, for sale by
S. D. ALLIS, Washington.

I. O. O. F.—Prairie Lodge No. 37 meets at Washington every Saturday night at 7 o'clock. T. M. Anderson, N G; T. C. Anderson, V G; John S. Haw, Secretary; R. B. Hardesty, Treasurer; A. Millspaugh, P S. The Order respectfully invited to attend.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ORLEANS AND WASHINGTON Packet steamer RED RIVER, R. J. Dorsey, master.—This stanch built, popular and fast running steamer, having undergone thorough repairs and been put in fine order, standing now A No. 1 in the Insurance Offices, resumes her place as a regular packet in the Opelousas and NewOrleans trade, under the command of Capt. Dorsey.
The Red River will continue in the trade throughout the season, and will convey freight and passengers at the customary rates. She will be succeeded by a low-water boat, which is about being contracted for, to continue throughout the year. Shippers may therefore rely upon being accommodated the year round.
For freight or passage, having accommodations equal to any boat in the trade, apply on board or to
ANDERSON & THOMPSON, Washington.

NEW ORLEANS AND WASHINGTON PACKET—*As frequent as she can make her trips.*—The steamer A. FUSELIER resumes her place in the Opelousas trade, under the command of Capt. John Lyons, and will leave NewOrleans for Washington on TUESDAY, April 3, at 5 o'clock P. M., to continue in the trade throughout the season. The Fuselier is an A No. 1 steamer, stands as high in the Insurance Offices of NewOrleans as any other vessel that enters that port, old or new, river or seagoing; is a boat of great strength of build, with speed equal to any boat in this trade, and handsome accommodations for from twenty-five to thirty passengers.
Freight will be transported up and down at the old rates, and passengers will be taken for $6 either way.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to the Agents, CHAS. DE BLANC, NewOrleans, or
ANDERSON & THOMPSON, Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS, WASHINGTON AND BAYOU BŒUF PACKET. The elegant and fast running steamer SYDONIA, Gustave Louaillier, master, built expressly for this trade, will henceforth ply as a regular packet between Opelousas, Washington, Bayou Bœuf and NewOrleans. This boat is a safe, comfortable and fast runner, admirably built, and is of light draught. The officers will use all their exertions to satisfy those who will encourage them. For further information, apply on board. March 31.

HOTELS, ETC.

GALT HOUSE, (late "Arden House,") Washington, La.—The undersigned, having leased the above House, begs leave to announce to the public that it is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, ladies and gentlemen.... The house is situated between the upper and lower steamboat landings, fronting on the Courtebleau. The premises are being thoroughly cleansed and repaired. The Domestic and Culinary Department of the house will be superintended by Mrs. Cabanatin, and no effort will be spared to render the house as pleasant and acceptable to its patrons as any establishment in the interior of the State.
March 31. DAVID HUSON.

OFFICIAL.

BRIDGE TO LET.—The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Police Jury of St. Landry, at its last sitting, to superintend the building of a New BRIDGE across the Bayou CARRON, on the road connecting Washington and Opelousas, will let, to the lowest bidder, where the present Bridge now stands, on TUESDAY, April 24, the contract for building the same, a Plan of which can be seen at the Post-office in Washington, and will be exhibited on the ground on the day of letting.
L. T. BUSHNELL,
SOL. B. HARMAN,
JOHN GARVIN,
M. MUSSAND,
ELISHA ANDRUS.
March 24, 1855.

EDUCATION.

OPELOUSAS FEMALE ACADEMY. Mr. and Mrs. HOY, with the assistance of Miss Hoy and Mme. de St. Ange, will open on the 12th of March, in the Town of Opelousas, a first class School, where the Practical as well as Ornamental branches of a Female Education will be taught.
They are prepared to give thorough instruction in the English, French, Italian and German Languages, also Music Lessons on the Piano and Guitar, Drawing, Painting, Transferring, French Embroidery in Silk, Chenille and Worsted, Plain Needle-work, Calisthenics, Deportment, Dancing and Equitation.
The Principal hopes, with the assistance of able teachers, and the advantages pupils will derive from constant personal care, to merit a share of the patronage of the inhabitants of Opelousas and vicinity.
Terms, per session of twenty-one weeks, payable one-half in advance, the balance in the middle of the session:

Tuition in Primary Department	$20 00
" Advanced "	25 00
French, Italian and German, each	15 00
Instruction on the Piano "	30 00
" " Guitar "	30 00
Drawing	15 00
Painting	20 00
French Embroidery in Silk, Chenille, Worsted,	10 00
Calisthenics, Deportment, Dancing	12 00
Riding Lessons, each	1 00
Boarding, Washing, Fuel, etc.	60 00

Mme. de St. Ange, having entered into a prior engagement at Mrs. Henry's School, in Natchez, will not be able to join the School until next session.

THEODOSE S. ROBIN, Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish of St. Landry. Office at Opelousas.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The undersigned, Collector of the Parish Tax for the year 1854, will be found at the Law Office of F. & E. N. Cullom, in the Town of Opelousas, on the 9th inst., and for thirty consecutive days thereafter (Sundays excepted), for the purpose of receiving the Taxes from those who may not have availed themselves of the opportunity offered them by previous notices.
After the 12th of May next, all Taxes remaining unpaid, due the Parish for the year 1854, will be collected in due form of law. Opelousas, April 7, 1855.
ELBERT GANTT,
Collector Parish Taxes.

STATIONERY AND VARIETY STORE, Washington, La.—The subscriber, in connection with the Post-office at Washington, has added a Blank Book and Stationery Store. He will keep on hand and fill orders for all kinds of Stationery and Books, and Standard and Miscellaneous Works, French and English... Orders solicited for
BLANK BOOKS;
STATIONERY in all its varieties;
DRAWING MATERIALS, etc.
WATER COLORS, etc. etc. etc.
Subscriptions received for all the Magazines and Newspapers of the day, and prompt returns made to subscribers.
An assortment of superior TOBACCO, SNUFF and CIGARS always on hand. Washington, March 1, 1855. A. MILLSPAUGH.

DRUG STORE.—The undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have just received, at their Drug Store, corner of Main and Bellevue streets, Opelousas, a fresh assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, etc., which they offer for sale at the most reasonable prices.
They have always on hand PATENT MEDICINES of all kinds, and all articles appertaining to their line of business.
They have secured the services of an experienced and careful Druggist, who will attend Night and Day on the calls of families and of the profession.
P. LEONCE HEBRARD & CO.

COOPERAGE.—The undersigned has on hand at all times a supply of SUGAR HOGSHEADS and BARRELS and HALF BARRELS for Molasses, of the best workmanship, which he offers at the customary prices. He will also receive and execute orders for any description of work in his line. A supply of HOGSHEAD STAVES and NINE-FOOT PICKETS for sale low for cash. March 10.
WILLIAM S. READ, Washington.

WINDOW GLASS—75 boxes assorted, in fine order, for sale by
S. D. ALLIS, Washington.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

THOMAS D. MILLER, Commission Merchant, 36 Natchez street, NewOrleans.
☞ Cash Advances made on consignments to the above house, and supplies furnished on faith of the next year's crop, by
R. S. WILKINS, Washington, La.

CARD.—The public, and the subscribers to the stock of the NewOrleans, Red River and Texas Telegraph Company, are hereby notified that I have no further connection with Mr. C. C. CLUTE in building the said Line down to NewOrleans, and that I will not be responsible for his acts. NewOrleans, March 17, 1855. S. J. ADLER.

JOSEPH HUFTY, 20 Camp street, New Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Rich Fancy and Staple Goods, respectfully invites the attention of wholesale and retail dealers and purchasers to his very large stock of goods, which is freshly imported, and constantly supplied throughout the year.
Shell Combs—Imitation Shell and Buffalo Combs, of every style and variety.
Brushes—Of every description, of his own manufacture, and at the lowest Northern factory prices.
Toilet Articles—Such as Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Pins, Pomatum, Fancy Soaps, etc.
Fine Fans, Purses, Pocket Books, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, together with an endless variety of Porte Monnaies, etc., of every style and shape, and at unusually low prices.
Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Colt's and Warner's Revolving Pistols, Scissors, Razors, Life Preservers, Fishing Reels and Tackle, of every variety, to suit the most determined angler.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc.—The stock in this line, consisting of the T. T. Cooper, M. I. Tobias and real Joseph Johnson movements, with a fine assortment of Swiss Jewelry, Silverware, etc., have been selected with great care by F. Roberts, for many years engaged in the wholesale business, and having been purchased exclusively for cash, great inducements will be offered to purchasers.
Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
Watches, Jewelry, etc., carefully repaired and warranted. March 31.

J. WATERMAN & BRO., Hardware Merchants, corner of Common and Magazine sts., NewOrleans, have on hand and are constantly receiving, by foreign and domestic arrivals, a general assortment of articles, comprising in part as follows: Hardware, Cutlery, etc., Iron, Steel, Nails, Rope, Axes, Chains, Sythes, Carpenters' Tools complete, Coopers' Tools, Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Stock and Dies, Screwplates, Garden Engines, Pumps, Plows, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, Agricultural Implements, Mill, Crescent and Pit Saws, Ox Yokes, Bows and Singletrees, Turning Lathes, Platform Scales, Corn Mills, Cob Crushers, Hoes, Hames, Shovels and Spades, Andirons, Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, Copper and Iron Coal Hods, Single and Double Barrel Guns, Coffee Mills, Chafing Dishes, Chinese Gongs, Iron Bedsteads, Britannia and Plated Ware, Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Stock Kettles, Portable Forges, Seines, Fishing Tackle, etc. March 31.

PUBLIC SALES.

POSITIVE SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.—At the request of Hon. JOHN H. OVERTON, I will sell at public auction, in front of the Court-house at Opelousas, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1855—
A PLANTATION ON BAYOU BŒUF, containing about 2000 arpents, with the Dwelling House, Sugar House, Mill and Steam Engine, Negro Cabins and other Out-Houses. 500 arpents are under cultivation, 250 of which are in Cane.
Also, the LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS in the town of Opelousas, formerly occupied as a residence by Judge Overton.
Also, a TRACT OF WOOD LAND, about three miles east of Opelousas, near Prairie Basse, containing 58 58-100 acres.
Also, 72 Choice SLAVES, viz; 20 Men and 20 Women, and 32 Children from 11 years old down. In the lot are good House Servants and Mechanics. The Negroes will be sold in Families.
Also, a Valuable Lot of MULES, HORSES, Brood MARES and COLTS, SHEEP, WAGONS, CARTS and PLANTING UTENSILS.
Terms and Conditions.—The Movables payable in one year, the Slaves in one and two years, and the Lands in one, two and three years, from the 1st of March, 1855. Notes to be furnished with approved security in solido, payable at the Citizens Bank, New Orleans, or the Recorder's Office at Opelousas, at the option of the purchaser, bearing 5 per cent. interest from day of sale, and 8 per cent. from maturity. The Lands and Slaves to remain specially mortgaged until final payment. A discount of 8 per cent. will be made on cash payments, and approved city acceptances taken for cash. Sales to be completed within ten days, or the property resold at the risk of the purchaser.
Persons desiring to purchase at private sale may do so by applying to Judge Overton, to Judge King on Bayou Bœuf, or to the undersigned Auctioneer.
March 24. EVTE. DEBAILLON, Auctioneer.

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

TO OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, etc., OF ALL WARS—THEIR WIDOWS AND MINOR CHILDREN.—
S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, Washington, D. C.,
Continues to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty Land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.
An experience of years, and a familiarity with the modes of obtaining the *earliest* and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his correspondents, claimants and the public generally, that interests entrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.
PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT AND PUBLIC LAND LAWS.
He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the
BOUNTY LAND ACT OF MARCH 3, 1855,
under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres are now entitled to additional land. Said Act grants also 160 acres to all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the Army, including State Troops, Volunteers and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks and Landsmen, of the Navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to the widows and minor children of all such persons entitled, and deceased.
This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete than any elsewhere to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as to the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.
Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office in securing prompt and personal superintendence of their claims at the Department, can obtain copies of the above pamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.
INDUCEMENTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Correspondents who prepare and forward cases for management by this Agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of the law.
It is within the subscriber's power to direct his correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.
Fees, below the usual rates—and contingent upon the admission of Claims.
The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip and Illinois Land Patents. Address S. M. KNIGHT, Washington City.

PLOWS.—The undersigned has now on hand and will constantly keep for sale, at his shop in Washington, the celebrated BALL PLOWS.
R. B. HARDESTY.

Life Insurance Company of the city of New
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, etc., of every variety and of the latest styles.
of the stage stand at Madame Eth-
letic's, in Bellevue, about the 10th of Au-
gust, a dark bay HORSE, with a bob tail,
about 7 years old. Get which the above reward will
Boarders who have fire in their rooms will furnish
their own fuel and lights.
Rev. THOS. RAND, A. M., Principal.
Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Salt, Brandy, Wine,
with squirrel-skin caps on their heads.