THE JOURNAL.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Every body says that the times are hard, money scarce, and consequently, some say, there should be a reduction in the price of work. There is however, no diminution in the price of necessary supplies, which cash money can only buy. Provisions of all kinds are higher than they were this time last year; so with cotton goods, and every article necessary for family use.

As a contrast; In 1860, with a ten dollar Louisiana bank bill, we could buy a barrel of flour and at least twenty-five pounds of bacon. Now, a ten dollar greenback will only buy forty pounds of bacon, or a little over half a barrel of flour. Sugar sold at seven to eight cents per pound—now at twenty-five retail. Coffee, fifteen—now thirty-five. Rents, upwards of fifty per cent higher. Dry goods, beyond contrast. Our material costs fully one hundred per cent more than then. Ten dollars then was equal to twenty-five now.

So says the Feliciana Democrat. Why is this so? It is not merely because the negro has been emancipated and will not work, for North in a great measure, as well as South, these double and treble prices prevail for all the necessaries of life; freight and exchange making the only perceivable difference.

The chief cause and difference in price between 1860 and 1868 is not the value of gold, for that is only 40 per cent., and the average difference in the cost of food and other necessaries is one 150 per cent., or 110 per cent more than the difference between gold and paper. What, then, is the chief cause of this difference which weighs as heavily upon the humble laborer, black or white, as upon the rich man? It is the United States tax to pay interest on these bonds, an stealage to their officers.

We should never lose sight of this. We should never charge greenbacks or gold with the burden which internal revenue and treble import dues are putting forget that he could now get treble extra on us We should never let the freedman flour for $7 per barrel and coffee, for ten cents per pound, were it not for the bonds, the bondholders, and the United States army of officeholders.

No doubt we could raise all our provisions, unless coffee, in the State of Louisiana, and almost every farmer could feed and clothe himself and family without buying a dime's worth from a store, and thus save most of taxation; but so long as we raise or even buy such things as must be taxed, we quadruple our cost of living not so much for the sake of the best Government the sun ever shone upon, but that of its camp followers and usurers.—*N. O. Picayune.*

THE GREAT ELECTION FRAUD IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Seventy-seven thousand votes, it is reported by despatches, have been cast at the gubernatorial election in New Hampshire. This vote of one to every four of population is a result that is simply impossible, in a just or fair sense, in States of the character of the population of New Hampshire They do not usually give more than one vote to five or six or seven of population. It is stated by telegraph that the largest Republican gains are in the border towns; but it is just as easy to throw a fraudulent vote in many of the cities of the State as in such towns. A circumstance has transpired here within a day or two that looks marvellously as if the system of colonizing votes, which has so often affected election results in even a national way, has been resorted to in New Hampshire. The advices are that the fifty thousand dollars raised by the Grant interest in New York and Philadelphia at the last moment was unblushingly used at the polls on the day of the election.—*National Intelligencer.*

SOMETHING TO DO, AS A PREVENTATIVE AGAINST FALLING IN LOVE TOO YOUNG.—If you don't want your son to fall in love with a pretty face before the beard grows on his own, give him something to do. Let his mind be occupied. Employment is the best safe-guard, as well as the best remedy, for that intermittent fever erroneously called Love.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." or to change the figure, it is very easy to run a locomotive when everything is in running order, but after a collision it is quite another thing. Take my advice. Put your boy on the right track, and keep it clear. Ten chances out of one he will go unhurt until he is twenty-five or thirty; an then—well, you needn't break your heart because he breaks his! Accidents will happen, you know; they must come, sooner or later—but later is better. Give him something to do.

As for your daughter, as soon as she leaves school her books are thrown aside, and she is expected at once to identify herself with household interests, or to become a young lady of fashion, according to circumstances. Better the first than the last, both are wrong. Give her something to do. True, her little brother and sister, if she is so blest, may demand her love and labor! or, she may assist her mother in household matters; or, assume the care of her own wardrobe—all of which is very well, so far as it goes. But it is not the thing.

She misses the daily routine of school life, with its exercise, and occupation, and discipline of mind. Undoubtedly, she fancies that the change is delightful; but she is restless and uneasy. Her life is full of want; her heart full of longing.

Before you are aware she falls desperately in love with some mustached boy; possibly a harmless, probably a worthless, perhaps a villainous fellow; who, like herself, had nothing to do.

If not too late, my friend, get that "ounce of prevention." Should the mischief be already done, use the "pound of cure." Give her something to do. Let her keep up a slender course of study. Give her good books, and good papers to read. If you lack the time or ability to instruct her employ a competent teacher; it will pay Let her work in the Sunday school; a good place for your boy, too Try to get her interested in some benevolent enterprise. At all events, give SOMETHING TO DO.

RUTHELLA S[illegible]LTZ.

[illegible] *k Ledger.*

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES,

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1, 1867.

	Stamp Duty.
Accidental injuries to persons, tickets, or contracts for insurance against.	exempt.
Affidavits	exempt.
Agreement or contract not otherwise specified:	
For every sheet of paper upon which either of the same shall be written.	$0 5
Agreement, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument.	
Appraisement of value or damage, or for any other purpose; for each sheet of on which it is written	5
Assignment of a lease, same stamp as original, and additional stamp upon the value or consideration of transfer, according to the rates of stamps on deeds. (See Conveyance.)	
Assignment of policy of insurance, same stamps as original instrument. (See Insurance.)	
Assignment of mortgage, same stamp as required upon a mortgage for the amount remaining unpaid. (See Mortgage.)	
Bank check, draft, or order for any sum of money drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company at sight or on demand	2
When drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, for any sum exceeding $10, at sight or on demand	2
Bill of exchange, (inland), draft or order for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding $100, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, or any memorandum check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated: For a sum not exceeding $100	5
And for every additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100	5
Bill of exchange, (foreign,) or letter of credit drawn in, but payable out of, the United States: If drawn singly same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange or promissory notes.	
If drawn in sets of three or more, for for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed $100 or the equivalent thereof if any foreign currency	2
And for every additional $100, or fractional part thereof in excess of $100	2
Bill of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place	10
Bill of lading to any port in British North America	exempt.
Bill of lading, domestic or inland	exempt
Bill of sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons:	
When the consideration shall not exceed $500	50
Exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1000	1 00
Exceeding $1000, for every additional amount of $500, or fractional part thereof	50
Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money: When the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1000 or less	50
When the excess of $1000, for each $1000 or fraction	50
Bond-administrator or guardian, when the value of the estate and effects, real and personal, does not exceed $1000	exempt.
Exceeding $1000	1 00
Bond for due execution or performance of duties of office	1 00
Bond, personal, for security for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)	
Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and not otherwise charged in this schedule.	25
Broker's notes. (See Contract)	
Certificates of measurement or weight of animals, wood, coal, or hay	exempt.
Certificates of measurement of other articles	5
Certificates of stock in any incorporated company	25
Certificates of profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company: If for a sum not less than $10 and not exceeding $50	10
Exceeding $50 and not exceeding $1000	25
Exceeding $1000, for every additional $1000 or fractional part thereof	25
Certificate. Any certificate of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25
Certificate of deposit of any sum of in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such: If for a sum not exceeding $100	2
For a sum exceeding $100	5
Certificate of any other description than those specified	5
Charter, renewal of, same stamp as on original instrument.	
Charter party for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing relating to the charter, or any renewal or transfer thereof: If the registered tonnage of such ship, or vessel, or steamer does not exceed 150 tons	1 00
Exceeding 150 tons, and not exceeding 300 tons	3 00
Exceeding 300 tons, and not exceeding 600 tons	5 00
Exceeding 600 tons	10 00
Check. Bank check	2
Contract. Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, exchange, real estate, or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such: For each note or memorandum of sale	10
Bill or memorandum of the sale or contract for the sale of stocks, bonds, gold or silver bullion, coin, promissory notes, or other securities made by brokers, bank, or bankers, either for the benefit of others or on their own account: For each hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, of the amount of such sale or contract	1
Bill or memorandum of the sale or contract for the sale of stocks, bonds, gold or silver bullion, coin, promissory notes, or other securities, not his or their own property, made by any person, firm or company not paying a specific tax as broker, bank, or banker: For each hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, of the amount of such sale or contract	5
Contract. (See Agreement.)	
Contract, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument.	
Conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed	50
When the consideration exceeds and does not exceed $1000	1 00
For every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of	50
Conveyance. The acknowledgment of a deed, or proof by a witness	exempt.
Conveyance, certificate of record of a deed	exempt.
Credit, letter of. Same as foreign bill of exchange.	
Customhouse entry. (See Entry.)	
Customhouse withdrawals. "	
Deed. (See Conveyance—Trust deed.)	
Draft. Same as inland bill of exchange.	
Endorsement of any negotiable instrument	exempt.
Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any customhouse, either for consumption or warehousing: not exceeding $100 in value	25
Exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500 in value	50
Exceeding $500 in value	1 00
Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse	50
Gauger's returns	exempt.
Indorsement upon a stamped obligation in acknowledgment of its fulfillment	exempt.
Insurance (life) policy. When the amount insured shall not exceed $1000	25
Exceeding $1000, and not exceeding $5000	50
Exceeding $5000	1 00
Insurance (marine, inland, and fire) policies, or renewal of the same: If the premium does not exceed $10	10
Exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50	25
Exceeding $50	50
Insurance contracts or tickets against accidental injuries to persons	exempt.
Lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof: Where the rent or rental value is $300 per annum or less	50
Where the rent or rental value exceeds the sum of $300 per annum, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof in excess of $300	50
Legal documents:	
Writ or other orginal process, by which any suit, either criminal or civil, is commenced in any court, either of law or equity	exempt.
Confession of judgment or cognovit	exempt.
Writs or other process on appeals from justice courts or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record	exempt.
Warrant of distress	exempt.
Letters of administration. (See Probate of will.)	
Letters testamentary, when the value of the estate and effects, real and personal, does not exceed $1000	exempt.
Exceeding $1000	5
Letter of credit. Same as bill of exchange. (foreign.)	
Manifest for customhouse entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer, for a foreign part:	
If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons	1 00
Exceeding 300 tons, and not exceeding 600 tons	3 00
Exceeding 600 tons	5 00
[These provisions do not apply to vessels or steamboats plying between ports of the United States and British North America.]	
Measurer' return	exempt.
Memorandum of sale, or broker's note. (See Contract.)	
Mortgage of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, heritable or movable, whatsoever, a trust deed in the nature of a mortgage, or any personal bond given as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money; exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500	50
Exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1000	1 00
And for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1000	50
Order for payment of money, if the amount is $10, or over	2
Passage ticket on any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, not exceeding $35	50
Exceeding $35, and not exceeding $50	1 00
And for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500	1 00
Passage tickets to ports in British North America	exempt.
Pawners' checks	5
Power of attorney for the sale or transfer of any stock, bonds, or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon	25
Power of attorney, or proxy, for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or society, except religious, charitable, or literary societies, or public cemeteries	10
Power of attorney to receive or collect rent	25
Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same	1 00
Power of attorney for any other purpose	50
Probate of will, or letters of administration; where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of $1000	exempt.
Exceeding $1000, and not exceeding $2000	1 00
Exceeding $2000, for every additional $1000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2000	20
Promissory note. (See Bill of exchange, inland.)	
Deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when the policy is subject to duty	exempt
Renewal of a note, subject to the same duty as an original note.	
Protest of note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check, or draft, or any marine protest	25
Quit-claim deed to be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgager, in which case it is exempt; but if it contains covenants may be subject as an agreement or contract.	
Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court	exempt.
Receipts for any sum of money or debt due, or for a draft or other instrument given for the payment of money; exceeding $20, not being for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of court (See Indorsement.)	2
Receipts for the delivery of property	exempt.
Renewal of agreement, contract, or charter, by letter or otherwise, same stamp as original instrument.	
Sheriff's return on writ, or other process	exempt.
Trust deed, made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.	
Warehouse receipts	exempt.
Warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, if the bond or note is stamped	exempt.
Weigher's returns	exempt
Official documents, instruments, and papers issued by officers of the United States government	exempt.
Official instruments, documents and papers issued by the officers of any state, county, town, or other municipal corporation, in the exercise of functions strictly belonging to them in their ordinary governmental or municipal capacity	exempt.
Papers necessary to be used for the collection from the United States government of claims by soldiers, or their legal representatives, for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the service	exempt.

Cancellations.

In all cases where an adhesive stamp is used for denoting the stamp duty upon an instrument, the person using or affixing the same must write or imprint thereon in ink the initials of his name, and the date (the year, month, and day) on which the same is attached or used. Each stamp should be separately canceled. When stamps are printed upon checks, etc., so that in filling up the instrument the face of the stamp is and must necessarily be written across, no other cancellation will be required.

All cancellation must be distinct and legible, and except in the case of proprietary stamps from private dies, no method of cancellation which differs from that above described can be recognized as legal and sufficient.

Stamping of Instruments by Collectors

Any person having an instrument about to be issued, may present it to the collector, who, under the authority conferred upon him by section 162, will so stamp it as to place the sufficiency of that particular instrument beyond all questions so far as stamp duties are concerned. The provisions of the section can in no case be applied to an instrument after it has been issued or used. The collector should decline to stamp or impress an instrument, under this section, until the stamp duty with which he thinks it chargeable has been paid. In cases of reasonable doubt he is recommended to obtain the opinion of this office before affixing his stamp, unless immediate action is essential to the interests of the parties concerned.

Penalties.

A penalty of fifty dollars is imposed upon every person who makes, signs, or issues, or who causes to be made, signed, or issued, any paper of any kind or description whatever, or who accepts, negotiates, or pays, or causes to be accepted, negotiated, or paid, any bill of exchange, draft, or order, or promissory note, for the payment of money, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax chargeable thereon, canceled in the manner required by law, with intent to evade the provisions of the revenue act.

A penalty of two hundred dollars is imposed upon every person who pays, negotiates, or offers in payment, or receives or takes in payment, any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money, drawn or purporting to be drawn in a foreign country, but payable in the United States, until the proper stamp has been affixed thereto.

A penalty of fifty dollars fine is imposed upon every person who fraudently makes use of an adhesive stamp to denote the duty required by the revenue act, without effectually canceling and obliterating the same in the manner required by law.

General Remarks.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps can not be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

The law does not designate which of the parties to an instrument shall furnish the necessary stamp, nor does the Commissioner of Internal Revenue assume to determine that it shall be supplied by one party rather than by authority; but if an instrument subject to stamp duty is issued without having the necessary stamps affixed thereto, it can not be recorded, or admitted, or used as evidence in any court, until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of tax, shall have been affixed as prescribed by law, and the person who thus issues it is liable to a penalty, if he omits the stamps with an intent to evade the provisions of the internal revenue act.

$1,000,000 IN WATCHES,

FOR SALE ON THE POPULAR

☞ ONE PRICE PLAN. ☜

GIVING EVERY PATRON, A

Handsome and Reliable Watch!

For the low Price of Ten Dollars!

Without Regard to Value,

And not to be Paid for Unless Perfectly Satisfactory.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to $1,000
100 Magic case Gold Watches	200 to 500
100 Ladies Watches, Enameled	100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 250
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes,	75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies Watches	50 to 250
1000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2500 Hunting Silver Watches,	25 to 50
5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

☞ Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing $10, while it may be worth $1,000. No partiality shown.

We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent Stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 or named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is

No Lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cts., five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government and open to the most careful scrutiny. *Try us!*

WRIGHT, BRO., & CO., Importers,
4–6m 161 BROADWAY, New York.

Opelousas Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION of the Opelousas Female College will open on MONDAY, January 6th, 1868.

Board, $15 per month; English Tuition $4; French and German, each, $1½; Music, $5, including use of instrument.

First term will continue six months.

Half Board and Tuition fees payable on entering and balance 1st April. Mrs. S. M. White and sisters will teach the different departments.

Pupils will furnish their Bedding, Napkins and Wash-bowl and Pitcher. All fees may be paid in country produce.

B. F. WHITE.

Opelousas, December 7th, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Assistant Assessor of U. S. Internal Revenue has been removed to the new frame building of Mr. Plaisance, corner of Main and Bellevue streets, Opelousas.

JNO. C. TUCKER,
Asst. Assessor Int. Rev.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Onezime C. Pitre.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Hon. Eighth District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administratrix, or by a duly commissioned auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased in this Parish, 4 miles North west of Opelousas, on

SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, 1868,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of Onezime C. Pitre, deceased, to-wit:

A CERTAIN

Tract of Land,

situated in the Grand Bois de l'Anse au Paille in the Parish of St. Landry, measuring forty-two and 35-100 acres, more or less, being Lot No. 6 of a tract of land sold to deceased at the succession sale of Charles Pitre, situated between the tracts of Diomel Durio and Boudreau, which sale was made January 16th, 1867.

One Vacherie,

consisting of about One hundred and twenty HORNED CATTLE, with the brand figuring O P; a lot of about twenty-five wild creole horses; six gentle horses; one pair of work oxen; the undivided half of tool chest and tools; one ox yoke and timber for axle tree; fifty barrels of corn, more or less; undivided half of ox cart; undivided half of horse cart; undivided third of grind-stone; one saddle and bridle; one box with lock and key; lot of harness; one poplar bedstead and bedding; one armoire; one bureau; one box of saddler's tools; one washstand, bowl and pitcher; one spinning wheel; one broken table; lot of about thirteen hundred pounds cotton in the seed; one small grind-stone; four head of gentle cattle; one shot gun; undivided half of one rifle; two plows; two hoes; fifteen sheep; lot of asses; six work mules, one cypress bedstead; one lot of pictures, (five); and one lamp.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:—All adjudications under twenty dollars to be paid cash on the day of sale; and all adjudications above twenty dollars on a credit, payable in three equal annual instalments from day of sale, with security satisfactory to the Administratrix, the notes bearing interest at eight per cent. per annum from maturity until paid, and special mortgage and vendor's privilege retained on the land until final payment.

SYDONIA PRUD'HOMME,
Administratrix.

February 29th, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Hermina Deville, deceased wife of François Joubert.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Honorable Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Louisana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administrator, or a duly commissioned Auctioneer, at the residence of Lucien Joubert, in this parish, on

WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April, 1868,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of Hermina Deville, deceased wife of François Joubert, to-wit:

A CERTAIN

TRACT OF LAND

situated in said parish, and bounded as follows: On the South by land of Syphroien Boudreau, on the North by land of François Simien, f. m. c., and Joseph Provost, f. m. c., on the East by Syphroien Boudreau, and on the West by lands of —— Guillory, f. m. c., containing two hundred acres, more or less—being N. E. ¼ of Sec. 30, and S. E. ¼ of Sec. 19, T. 6 S, R. 3 E., S. W. L. D. of La.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:—On a credit of one and two years from the day of sale, purchasers to give their notes with good security in solido to the satisfaction of the proper authority, and said notes to bear eight per cent. per annum interest from maturity thereof until final payment; the land to remain specially mortgaged to the Estate to secure the payment of the price and notes.

FRANÇOIS JOUBERT,
March 7. Administrator.

Constable's Sale,

Augustus W. Littell, vs. Louis Carrière,—Magistrate's Court, Parish of St. Landry.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued in the above entitled cause, by J. W. Jackson, Justice of the Peace, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and directed to me, Valery Roy, Constable in and for the said Parish. I have seized and will sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the Court House of this parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, April 4th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A M.:

ONE SADDLE.

Siezed in the above suit.

TERMS:—CASH.

VALERY ROY, Constable.

Opelousas, March 21, 1868.

1600 Arpents of Land for Sale.

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, on the West side of Mallet Woods, about ten miles from the town of Opelousas, at the place called l'Anse Bourbeuse, consisting of Section 44 Township 6 South Range 1 East, and of Section 7 Township 6 South, Range 3 East, containing 1362 acres and 4 hundredths, equal to 1600 arpents, one-third of which is well timbered

This land is the same conceded and confirmed to the widow of Antoine Boisdoré, by Act of Congress and reported by the Commissioners in their certificate B. No. 1109, and consisting of four tracts of four hundred arpents each. This land will either be sold in block of 1600 arpents, or divided into tracts of five arpents front by forty in depth, in order to suit purchasers. The plan of said land may be seen, and all information obtained, by calling on Judge B. A. Martel, at Opelousas. The location is a first-rate one for a saw mill.

Terms:—One-third cash, balance on time.

JULIEN A. PROVENT.
Administrator.

Opelousas, December 14, 1867.

Estate of William B. Simpson.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

BY VIRTUE of an order issued from the Honorable Eighth Judicial District Court, acting in and for the Parish of St. Landry, dated March 6th 1868, a meeting of the Creditors of the Estate of William B. Simpson, deceased, late of said parish, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April, 1868, before Yves D'avy, Recorder of the said parish, at his office in the town of Opelousas, for the purpose of determining upon the disposition to be made of the effects of said Estate.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, March 7th, 1868.

For Sale.

50,000 BRICKS for Sale. Apply to Louis Prud'homme on the premises, or to Chas. Thompson, Opelousas.

Opelousas, Dec. 14, 1867. tf

A RESIDENCE to Rent in Opelousas, apply to

jan25 THOS. H. LEWIS.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Alphonse Dehaillon.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Honorable Eighth District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administrator, at the last residence of the deceased in Prairie des Femmes, in this parish, on

THURSDAY, April 9th, 1868,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of Alphonse Dehaillon, dec'd., to-wit:

1—ONE CERTAIN

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

situated in Prairie des Femmes, Parish of St. Landry, containing about one hundred arpents, bounded North by land of Simon Marks, East by land of Mrs. Tréville Mêche, South by land of Joseph Frozard, and West by Jerome Stelly and Bayou Bourbeu—with all the BUILDINGS and IMPROVEMENTS thereon,

2.—TWO CREOLE MARES AND ONE colt, one creole horse, one old mule, one lot of hogs, two young beeves, one watch, one buggy, one cart, about sixteen head of gentle cattle, about eighteen head of sheep, farming and plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:—All movable property cash; and the land at one and two years credit from the day of sale, security to be required of purchasers and mortgage reserved.

ARMAND WARTELLE,
March 7. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Josephus Lacomb and his wife, Octavie Pitre, both deceased.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Hon. 8th District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Tutor, at the residence of the late Mrs. Edward Johnson, near Washington, in this parish, on

THURSDAY, March 12th, 1868,

the following property belonging to the said Estate, to-wit:

A HORSE CART, THREE WORK OXEN, One horse, Three mules, Two young oxen, Five plows, One scraper, One harrow, A lot of harness, An old harrow, One grindstone, Four mares, Ten head of horned cattle (more or less), The undivided half of about forty thousand bricks, Two old cabins situated on the land of widow Edmund Johnson, A double barrel gun, Six hundred feet of plank, One spade, A lot of about two thousand rails, The undivided half of three bales of cotton, Four cart loads—about eighty barrels—of corn in the shuck, About eight hundred and fifty bundles of fodder, Twenty barrels of sweet potatoes, About ninety-five bushels of corn, Thirty-eight barrels of sweet potatoes, Seven hundred bundles of fodder, Four trowels, A mason's level, A mallet, A lot of books, One Colton's atlas, The undivided half of a corn-shelling machine, and the undivided half of two cabins situated on the land of Mrs. Edmund Johnson.

ALSO:

Will be sold at the Court House in the town of Opelousas, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1868,

A CERTAIN

TRACT OF LAND

situated at Bayou Chicot in said Parish, containing about two hundred acres, bounded North by land of Phillip Bundick, South by land of Dennis McDaniel, West by Bayou Taure, and on the East by public road, being the same purchased by said Josephus Lacomb at the succession sale of his mother, Marie Antelmy Richard.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:—For the movables, cash on the day of sale; the land on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, purchaser giving his note with satisfactory security, to bear interest at eight per cent. per annum from maturity, and special mortgage and vendor's privilege to be retained on the land until final payment of the same.

ONEZIME POUPON PITRE,
February 22, 1868. Tutor.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Eloise Boudreau.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Hon. 8th District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administrator, or by a duly commissioned auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased in Prairie Coulée Croche, in the Parish of St. Landry, on

THURSDAY, the 2d day of April, 1868,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of Eloise Boudreau, deceased wife of Joseph Savoie, to-wit:

ONE CERTAIN

Tract of Land,

situated in Prairie Coulée Croche in this parish, containing about one hundred and sixty acres, being the same on which the dwelling house and fencing (hereafter mentioned) stand, bounded North by Mrs. Dixon, East by Charles Lavergne and Mentor Andrus, South by Urbain Lavergne, and West by Henry L. Garland.

About 2458 pieux; 103 posts; about twenty-six head of cattle; eighteen head of horses, mares, colts and mules; one dwelling house; one hack; branding iron; one gun; one grindstone; and a lot of household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:—All sums of ten dollars and under, for each adjudication, cash; and for all sums over ten dollars, each adjudication, one-third cash, and the remaining two thirds on a credit of one year from the day of sale; purchasers to furnish their notes with security in solido to the satisfaction of the Administrator, the notes to bear eight per cent annual interest from maturity until paid, and all real estate to remain mortgaged in favor of said Estate until full payment of principal and interest.

EMILE MECHE, Administrator.

February 29, 1868.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

ALL descriptions of CYPRESS LUMBER constantly on hand, and will be sold as cheap as any market in the Parish

Apply to JAS. M. THOMPSON,
At C Mayo's Drug Store, Opelousas,
or E. DUBUISSON, Washington.

February 22, 1868. 1m

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION about four miles South-east of Opelousas, containing about seventy-two arpents, thirty arpents being woodland, all enclosed with good fences and ditches, and well improved.

Another PLANTATION, one mile West of Opelousas, containing sixty-five arpents, enclosed and ditched, and improved with buildings.

Two separate LOTS with residences on each, one being near the Court House, in the town of Opelousas.

Apply at the SENTINEL OFFICE, or to THEODORE CHACHERE, in Opelousas.

December 7th, 1867.

Estate of Jonathan H[illegible]

District Court, Parish St. Landry.—

SAMUEL P. CLARK, of the Parish of Landry, having applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the Estate of Jonathan Harris, deceased, late of the Parish of St Landry;

Therefore, any person intending to make opposition to said appointment, will do the same in writing at my office in the town of Opelousas, within ten days from the publication of this notice.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.

Opelousas, March 21st, 1868.

State of Louisiana,

District Court,
Parish of St. Landry. } No. 10[illegible]

ESTATE OF PIERRE BELLAIR, DECEASED.

FREMONT DUPRE, of the Parish of Landry, administrator of the Estate of Pierre Bellair, deceased, late of said parish, having filed a tableau of the Classification of the debts of said Estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same; and whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of court, bearing date March 5, 1868;

Now, therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said Tableau in writing at my office in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law why the said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk

Clerk's Office, March 7, 1868.

State of Louisiana,

District Court, St Landry—No 108[illegible]

ESTATE OF CONSTANCE ANDREPONT.

FREMONT DUPRE, of the Parish of Landry Administrator of the Estate of Constance Andrepont, deceased, late of said parish, having filed a Tableau of the Classification of the Debts of said Estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same; and whereas, the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court dated March 5th, 1868;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said Tableau, in writing, at my office in the, town of Opelousas, within the time required by law why said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed.

A GARRIGUES, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Opelousas, March 7, 1868.

State of Louisiana,

DISTRICT COURT,
Parish of St. Landry. } No. 108[illegible]

HENRIETTA M. WACKERHAGEN, of the Parish of St Landry, Testamentary Executrix of Elizakim Littell deceased, who was Administrator of the Estate of Ferdinand L. Mudd, deceased, late of said parish, having filed a Tableau of the distribution of funds of the said Estate, accompanied by her petition praying for the homologation of the same; and whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, bearing date February 28th, 1868;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said Tableau in writing, at my office in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law why the said Tableau should not be homologated and confirmed.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Opelousas, Feb. 29, 1868.

JUDGMENT.

Geneviève Zeringue,
vs.
J. Bte Richard, her husband. } District Court No. 10211, Saint Landry

IN the above entitled suit the law and the evidence being in favor of the Plaintiff Geneviève Zeringue:

It is therefore by reason thereof, adjudged and decreed, that she have a final judgment and that she do recover of her husband, Jean Bte Richard, the following sums and property received and disposed of by him for his own benefit, to-wit: [illegible] cattle, forty in number, [illegible] an equal number, or the equivalent in currency as proved, Eight hundred dollars with mortgage from the last day of December, 1831, $800; six horses and mares of the value $400, Four hundred dollars, or the equivalent in currency as proved, to-wit: Four hundred dollars with legal mortgage from the last day of December, 1831; the sum of Eighty dollars with legal mortgage from the last day of December, 1846, $80; the sum of Three hundred and fifty dollars, $350, with legal mortgage from the last day of December, 1859; the sum of $148 62½. Fourteen hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two and a half cents, with legal mortgage thereon from the last day of March, 1847; the branding iron figuring thus: A Z or the value thereof.

It is further adjudged and decreed, that said Plaintiff be seperated in property from her said husband, that she resume the full and uncontrolled administration of her paraphernal property; that her legal and tacit mortgage be recognized and enforced as above, to-wit: For $800. Eight hundred dollars from the last December, 1831; for Four hundred dollars, $400, from the same date, last December, 1831; for $80, Eighty dollars from last December, 1846; for $148 62½, Fourteen hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two and a half cents, from the last day of March, 1847; for $350, Three hundred and fifty dollars, from the last day of December, 1859, with judicial interest thereon from the 10th day of July, 1866, date of service of citation and petition on said Defendant: that he pays all costs to be taxed.

Thus done, read and signed at Opelousas, this 24th day of February, 1868.

(Signed) A. BAILEY,
Judge 8th Judicial District.

[L.