THE JOURNAL.

OPELOUSAS, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.

Gardening in Southern Louisiana.

FOR MAY.

During the month of May not much can be done in the garden besides killing weeds and grass, and keeping the surface of the soil well hoed and mellow. After hoeing, scatter old manure on the surface around plants and between drills.

Late peas should be stuck, late beans poled, and tomato vines tied up to stakes, or frames, fitted up to keep the long branches from the ground.

Materials are sometimes scarce for holding up tomato vines. A stake may be driven by each vine and the vine tied to it. Or a stake may be driven on each side of the row at the end, and eight feet from this two others, and so on to the end of the row. These should be two feet apart, and fourteen inches from the top of each to the ground. Lay on strips of cypress three feet long on the top of each pair of these stakes, and then lay nine feet pieux on each side of the tomatoes, the whole length of the row, and let the vine hang over them. Brush brush thrown around tomatoes does very well to keep the vines and fruit from touching the ground.

Throw plenty of old manure close around cucumber and melon vines, and spade it in a foot deep and two feet all round. Scatter pigeon or chicken manure on the surface around vines. Keep the dirt stirred around cabages, and worm them often. It is recommended to take a large lower leaf from a cabbage that the worms are working on, and at sunset lay it on the top of the cabbage and in the morning the worms will be found under this leaf and may be destroyed.

Beans, English peas, beets, radishes, squashes, sweet corn, lettuce, roquette, cucumbers, melons of all kinds, tomatoes, peppers, lady peas and cress may still be planted successfully on good rich soil.

Gardeners should now be busy and put in any kinds of seeds that will make vegetables for table use. A whole week's hard grumbling over the misfortunes of the past will not make a single mess of beans, not a melon or a cucumber; while the same time employed judiciously in the garden may supply half of the food needed for a good large family for months. Nothing pays worse than grumbling, and nothing helps a table like the gardener's hoe.—*Planters' Banner.*

FEEDING HORSES.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I noticed in Dec. No. of the Advertiser, one of your correspondents advised feeding grain the first thing in the morning and letting the horses have what hay they wanted immediately after. I tried that plan one winter thinking that after their mess the horses would eat less hay. I was not quite suited however.

The grain did not seem to be of much benefit, and I came to the conclusion that the hay crowded the grain through the stomach before it was digested.

So I changed my plan and have since fed the coarse food first with much better result.

My horses are kept principally upon a mixture of cut hay and straw with grain in proportion to amount of work I want them to do. I wet my messes with hot water, in cold weather, because it prevents ice accumulating in the mixing tub, softens and improves the straw and hay, and the mess will not freeze before the horse has time to eat it. All the dry fodder my horses get, is enough to keep them busy while the water is heating on the kitchen stove in the morning, and the same when they come in at night.

Query—Will it benefit a colt less than a year old, to curry him frequently? Ans. yes. Yours truly,

R. S. HINMAN.

American Stock Journal.

HOG CHOLERA—TAR AS A CURE.—Tar has frequently been recommended as a cure for hog cholera, which name is probably given to two or more distinct diseases. Our correspondent, F. L. Walker, of Caswell Co., N. C., has such success, that we give his communication: "As soon as I find the hog is sick I have it caught and thrown upon its back; and take a ball of tar, a little larger than a hickory nut, on the end of a small stick, and put it down the hog's throat, and hold the hog until the tar is swallowed. I then cut off his tail or cut the ear, although I don't know that the bleeding is an advantage, but think the tar is what effects the cure. I cured a good many very bad cases in this manner. Tar has been given by rubbing it on the corn, but in that way I do not think the hogs swallow enough of it."—*American Agriculturist.*

THE [illegible] OINTMENT for chapped lips and hands, for burns, for sore nose, for softening corns on the feet, for piles, in short for any diseased surface where a soft protecting coating is required, is what is called "*Glycerine Ointment.*" This can be readily prepared by any druggist, by simply rubbing into what is termed "cold cream" a little glycerine—just enough to give it a soft, lard-like consistency. More glycerine can be added in winter than in summer. A drop or two of oil of roses stirred in, gives it an agreeable perfume. It should be kept well corked, and be made fresh every month or two. When the hands become chapped or roughened by cold weather, smear them with a little of the glycerine ointment at night, rub it in, and then wipe off all that will soil the clothing, and the skin will be unusually soft and pliable in the morning.—*American Agriculturist.*

BUNNS OR ROLLS.—Thicken one quart of warm water [illegible] add a little salt [illegible] into biscuits for one hour [illegible] roll, and draw a [illegible] add a little

The New Orleans Bee.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Newspaper published in French and English, Daily, (Mondays excepted) and Semi-Weekly in French.

DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers,

OFFICE, No. 73 CHARTRES STREET.

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THE NEW YORK LEDGER.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868

The reason that the NEW YORK LEDGER has the largest circulation is that it is the BEST PAPER. Why should it not have the largest circulation? More labor, more talent, more money, are lavished upon it than upon any other paper. Its moral tone is always pure and elevated. The rule on which the LEDGER is conducted, is to get the best of everything. The public recognize this fact; and it is from their desire to obtain the very best paper that they give the LEDGER the preference; hence its unparalleled and unapproached circulation, being over three hundred thousand copies.

All our present corps of popular and eminent authors will continue to write for the LEDGER; we begin the new year with a new story by Mrs. Southworth; the Hon. Horace Greely will continue his Autobiograph; Fanny Fern her sparkling sketches; John G. Saxe his humorous poems; Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., his entertaining Stories; Professor William Henry Peck his stirring Novelettes; Henry Ward Beecher his original Papers; James Parton his instructive Biographical Sketches; Miss Dupuy her Dramatic Narratives; Mary Kyle Dallas, Amy Randolph, Caroline Conrad, Mrs. Vaughan, their delightful short stories, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Alice Cary, Ethel Lynn, Dr. Chas. D. Gardette, Geo. D Prentice, N. G. Shepherd, Emma Alice Browne, Miss Schultz, Wm. Ross Wallace, their Poems.

A NEW FEATURE OF THE LEDGER.—*Advice to Young Women.*—A new feature of the *Ledger*, in the beginning of the year, will be a series of Twelve Articles, written expressly for Young Ladies, by Twelve of the most Distinguished Women of the United States, including Mrs. Horace Mann, Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, Mrs. General Banks, Mrs. Horace Greeley, and Madame Le Vert

TERMS FOR 1863—NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

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1868.

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10,000 lbs. TALLOW and BEESWAX,
100 FRESH EGGS, daily.

To Arrive by Special Train.

25 Kegs NAILS.
5 " POWDER,
300 lbs. Assorted Sizes Hooks and Hinges.
200 " " [illegible] quality,) and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Call and examine articles and prices at [illegible] RIDGES', Main Street.

Opelousas [illegible] 14, 1867. tf

STRAY.

I HAVE taken up a stray [illegible] about four years [illegible] high [illegible] hind foot [illegible] branded [illegible] forward, [illegible] take him [illegible] HARRIS.

[illegible] Chicot, April 18 [illegible]

William [illegible]rr,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

Main Street, Opelousas, La.

[illegible]57-tf

CHEDULE OF TAMP 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 or 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 special 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 $500	50
When the consideration exceeds $500, and does not exceed $1000	1 00
For every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1000	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 fulfilment	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 mortgagor, 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 liable 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 Reliabl Watch!

For the low Price of Ten Dollars!

Without Regard to Value,

And not to be Paid for Unless Perfectly Satisfactory.

100 Solid G'ld H'ng Watches	$250 to $1,000
100 Magic case G'ld Watches	200 to 500
100 L'dies Watches, Enameled	100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chron'ter Watches	200 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.

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.

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.

Constable's Sale.

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

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. 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 WEDNESDAY, May 27th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

ONE HORSE.

Seized in the above suit.

TERMS—CASH.

VALERY ROY, Constable.
Opelousas, May 16, 1868.

Constable's Sale.

Edmond O. Richard, vs. Jean Pierre Donato, et al—Magistrate's Court, St. Landry.

BY virtue of an order fi. fa. 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 WEDNESDAY, May 27th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

ONE BRICK KILN,

containing about 25,000 Bricks, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said writ, said Kiln being on the plantation of Auguste Donato, père, near Opelousas.

Seized in the above suit.

TERMS—CASH.

VALERY ROY, Constable.
Opelousas, May 16, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION about four miles Southeast 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.

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 4 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.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

HAVING made all the necessary arrangements in New Orleans, I am now prepared to purchase all the cotton that you may send to the Landing at Washington. I will purchase your cotton here in Washington upon the same conditions as last year, that is to say I will pay you the same prices as those of the New Orleans market, deduction being made for such inevitable expenses as are incurred on all cotton shipped from Washington to New Orleans.

The cotton bought here by me will be weighed in your presence and paid for as soon as weighed.

My offices are in Washington at the Warehouses of Messrs. Pitre & Carrière and O. Hinckley & Son. A. DESMARE.
Washington, Jan. 25, 1868. tf

NOTICE

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

I AM now in possession of the Parish Tax Roll of 1867, and am ready to receive the said Taxes. For the convenience of the Tax-payers, I will stand at the following places on the days below fixed, between 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the above Tax:

Commencing at Opelousas, on Monday, April 13th.

At Gros Chevreuil, Michel Emonet, on Tuesday, May 12th.

At Arnaudville, Coffee-House, Wednesday, May 13th.

At Grand Coteau, A. F. Estilette's Coffee House, Thursday, May 14th.

At Queue Tortue, J. B. Bernard's Store, Friday, May 15th.

At Lower Plaquemine, Clark & Hay's Store, Monday, May 18th.

At Upper Plaquemine, Joseph Daigle, Tuesday, May 19th.

At Mermenteau River, Helaire Dessessarts, Wednesday, May 20th.

At Point aux Loups, Antoine Catt, Thursday, May 21st.

At Mallet Woods, Charles François' store, Friday, May 22nd.

At Faquetaique, Valentine Savois' Store, Saturday, May 23d.

At Chataignier, Dorsin Lafleur, Monday, May 25th.

At Plaisance, Durio & Mouille's Coffee House, Tuesday, May 26th.

At Flat Town, Daire & Tate's Store, Wednesday, May 27th.

At Joseph Landreneau, Little Mamoth, Thursday, May 28th.

At Bayou Chicot, Sam Haas' Store, Monday, June 1st.

At Old Grand Prairie, Stagg's Store, Tuesday, June 2nd.

At Washington Post Office, Wednesday, June 3d.

At Bayou Bœuf's School House, near Thomas McCrory, Thursday, June 4th.

At Big Cane, Morris' Store, Saturday, June 6th.

At Atchafalaya, Foots' Store, Monday, June 8th.

At Bayou Waxie School House, Wednesday, June 10th.

Office at the office of Joseph D. Richard, Opelousas, where I or my deputy may always be found.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Collector.
Opelousas, April 11th, 1868.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the Estate of Leon C. Pitre, are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. B. A. Martel & Hudspeth, at their office in the town of Opelousas; otherwise, suits will be immediately instituted against them. Those who have claims against said Estate should present them for settlement.

ALZINA JEANSONNE, Tutrix.
Opelousas, April 4th, 1868.

☞ **A RESIDENCE to Rent in Opelousas,** apply to
jan25 THOS. H. LEWIS.

POLICE JURY.

Parish of St. Landry. } May 4th, 1868.

At a meeting of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, held on the day and date hereof:

On motion of Mr. Joseph Z. Pontenot:

It was unanimously Resolved that the Parish Tax Collector be and he is hereby authorized and instructed, hereafter, to receive Parish Warrants in payment of the special Parish Tax assessed for the building of a new Jail.

A true copy.

JOS. D. RICHARD, Clerk

State of Louisiana.

District Court, St. Landry—No. 10883.

HYPOLITE FONTENOT, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrator of the Estate of Lastie Latieur, deceased, late of said parish, having filed a Tableau of the Distribution of the funds 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 April 30, 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, April 4, 1868.

State of Louisiana.

District Court, Parish of St. Landry. } No. 10886.

ARMAND WARTELLE, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrator of the Estate of ALPHONSE DEBAILLON, deceased, late of said parish, having filed a tableau of the Classification of 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 April 11th, 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, April 11, 1868.

State of Louisiana.

DISTRICT COURT, ST. LANDRY—No. 10885.

JAMES W. JACKSON, of the Parish of St. Landry, Administrator of the Estate of Edmund Johnson, deceased, of the Parish of St. Landry, having filed a Tableau of Classification of the debts of the Estate of said deceased, accompanied by a petition praying for the homologation of the same;—and whereas the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of Court, dated April 8th 1868:

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested to make opposition, if any they have, in writing, at my office, in the town of Opelousas, within thirty days from the date of the present notice, why said Tableau should not be approved and homologated, and the Administrator authorized to pay in conformity therewith.

A. GARRIGUES, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Opelousas, April 11, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Arthemise Guillory.

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 qualified auctioneer, on the plantation hereinafter described as No. 1, in old Grand Prairie, on

WEDNESDAY, June 10th, 1868,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of Arthemise Guillory, deceased, wife of Pierre Sylvestre, père, late of the Parish of St. Landry, to-wit:

1—A CERTAIN

PLANTATION

situated in Old Grand Prairie in the Parish aforesaid, consisting of a dwelling and its dependencies, and of about two hundred superficial arpents of land, bounded North by the Bayou Crocodile, East by Henry Young, Jr., South by Emile Vidrine, and West by widow Charles Soileau.

2—A CERTAIN TRACT OF

Wood Land

situated on Bayou Crocodile, in the aforesaid parish, being the lots numbers one and five of Section sixty-nine in Township Four, South of Range Four, East, in the South-western Land District of Louisiana, containing sixty five acres and 90-100 of an acre.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Half of the price payable on first of May, 1869, and the other half payable on the first May, 1870; purchasers to furnish two good sureties, and the lands remaining specially mortgaged until full and entire payment of the price. The lands to be delivered on the first day of December next.

PIERRE SYLVESTRE, Père,
may9 Administrator.

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, firm, and style of MORRIS & SMITH, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. Either member is allowed to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

J. L. MORRIS,
O. S. SMITH.
Big Cane, Parish St. Landry, March 31, '68

FOR SALE.

500 HEAD of stock **SHEEP**