THE JOURNAL.

OPELOUSAS, SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1868.

How the Colored Man is Provided For.

Visitors at our legislative halls will have noticed the great numbers of colored men, perpetually standing around the corridors and thronging the sidewalks, in addition to those who densely crowd the lobbies. They have certainly asked themselves, and perhaps others, what they want?

We would reply that they have been anxiously awaiting some fulfillment of the promises made them by the Board of Registration, alias the Republican State Central Committee, that they should have offices and employment at the expense either of the State or the city.

So far, all these colored men have got in the way of office has been some under places about the Legislature, and a few of the very lightest complexion have had one or two other subordinate positions, with uncertain pay, given them.

In the mean time half a million clear per annum has been given to a gentleman from Iowa, to be distributed among his partners, not one of whom, it is said, could get the direct vote of the Republican members, nor would the triumvirate dare to award them directly anything like the power and emolument which this law gives them.

This is one only of an immense addition to the burdens of the people, out of which fat things are to go to fill the aching void of our citizens from other regions, who are to be paid for the honor they do us in residing among us, whether we will or no; but only the offal is to go to the colored man.

Meantime the colored men have become indignant and importunate. They have said, in tones too loud to be disregarded, that they will have something, and that if their claims were any longer disregarded there would be trouble in camp.

The result of this is seen in the rapid work made in the House Wednesday with the bill to have a uniformed militia, and to give pay to it when ordered out. This will carry away from about the Legislature a whole swarm of flies, who will reappear at outside points as captains, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and privates. Doubtless other swarms will come then to be further fed, and other means will have to be provided to meet their demands.

Possibly these may, and possibly they may not be called into active service; but if they are, and they are sent to Franklin and Catahoula parishes and to other places to hunt up those desperadoes who, during the war, being deserters from the Confederate ranks, claimed then to be the loyal men of the Union stripe, but since the war modify this enough to sometimes claim to be ultra Southern; they will have over them field officers of the whitest complexion known to Northern prejudice, who, being mounted on swift horses will be able to get out of any difficulty and escape every ambuscade, while the poor negro, placed like Uriah in the front of the battle, or left on foot in the bottom of the ravine, will only serve to point, by his bloody fate, another startling tale of "rebel outrages."

All that the negro is to get is petty office and petty pay, with all the danger. In the meantime the adventurer engorges himself with spoil, protected by his colored militia, and when the moment of overthrow finally comes, will readily make his escape to a place of safety, utterly regardless of the fate of his colored protector.—*Picayune.*

Tight Lacing.

It is a trite but correct remark, that, as the human form has been moulded by nature, the best shape is undoubtedly that which she has given it. To endeavor to render it more elegant by artificial means, is to change it; to make it much smaller below, and much larger above, is to destroy its beauty; to keep it cased up in a kind of domestic cuirass, is not only to deform it, but expose the internal parts to serious injury. Under such compression as is commonly practiced by ladies, the development of the bones, which are still tender, does not take place conformably to the intention of nature, because nutrition is necessarily stopped, and they consequently become twisted and deformed. Those who wear these appliances of tight lacing, often complain that they cannot sit upright without them—are sometimes, indeed, compelled to wear them during all the twenty-four hours; a fact which proves to what an extent such articles weaken the muscles of the trunk. The injury does not fall merely on the internal structure of the body, but also on its beauty, and on the temper and feelings with which that beauty is associated. Beauty is in reality but another name for expression of countenance which is the index of sound health, intelligence, good feelings, and peace of mind. All are aware that uneasy feelings, existing habitually in the breast, speedily exhibit their signature on the countenance, and that bitter thoughts, or a bad temper, spoil the human expression of its comeliness and [illegible]—*New York Ledger.*

[illegible] man travelling, some weeks [illegible] stern railroad, had two [illegible] companions. The y[illegible] on fell asleep, and [illegible] sed his regret [illegible] lady in ill health. "Ah! yes, [illegible] sighed [illegible] elder sister, "a disease [illegible] "Dear me," was the [illegible] sponse, "at her age! Ossi[illegible] haps?" Oh! no, sir—an ossi[illegible] tenant!"

"I am afraid you will [illegible] said an old lady to a y[illegible] "I have come to that [illegible] reply; "I want yo[illegible] old lady opened [illegible]

The time for reasoning is before we have approached near enough [illegible] forbidden fruit to look at it and admire.

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 bestowed 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.

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Single copies, $3 per annum; four copies, $10, which is $2 50 a copy; eight copies, $20. The party who sends us $20 for a club of eight copies, (all sent at one time,) will be entitled to a copy *free*. Postmasters and others who get up clubs, in their respective towns, can afterwards add single copies at $2.50. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. Canada subscribers must send twenty cents in addition to the subscription, to pay the American postage. When a draft or money-order can conveniently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail. The postage on the *Ledger* to all parts of the country is only twenty cents a year, or five cents a quarter, payable at the office where the paper is delivered.

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1868.

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or E. DUBUISSON, Washington.
February 22, 1868. 1m

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BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,

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dec21'57-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons, irrespective of color, are hereby warned against passing through my premises, or prowling around the quarters of my freedmen, without my permission. In violation of which the aggressor will meet with the most rigid enforcement of the law. J. F. KNOX.

April 18th, 1868.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LEGAL PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of "JOHN E. [illegible]G & BROTHER," was dissolved, on the [illegible] by mutual consent.

JOHN E. [illegible]
[illegible] of La[illegible]

Opelousas, D[illegible]

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 or rent reserved 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 in 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, by any person, firm, or company not paying a special tax as broker or banker: For each hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, of the amount of such sale or contract	5
Contract. (Sundry.) [illegible] stamp as [illegible] original instrument.	
Conveyance, [illegible] other real [illegible] writing [illegible]	
[illegible] shall be [illegible] transferred, or [illegible] to or vested in [illegible] or purchasers, or any [illegible] other persons, by his, her, [illegible] when the consideration [illegible] does not exceed [illegible]	
[illegible]	50
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible] of, in excess [illegible]	50
[illegible] judgment [illegible]	
[illegible] exempt.	
[illegible] Certificate of [illegible] of [illegible]	exempt.
[illegible] deed	

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 return	exempt.
Indorsement, upon a stamped obligation in acknowledgment of its fulfilment	exempt.
Insurance (fire) 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 annual value is $300 per annum or less	50
Where the rent or annual 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 original 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 port:	
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 points of the United States and British North America.]	
Measurer's 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	2
(See Indorsement.)	
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 cancelled. 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.

Estate of Onezime P. Pitre.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

ALL PERSONS, including the major heirs and tutors of minors, having claims against the aforesaid Estate, are requested to present the same to Messrs. B. A. Martel & Hudspeth, at their office in the town of Opelousas. No steps will be taken towards settling said Estate until its condition is well ascertained.

Those indebted to the Estate will please settle with said gentlemen.

NOLLE PITRE, Administrator.
Opelousas, June 6, 1868.

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.

NOTICE

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE TOWN OF OPELOUSAS.

THE TAX ROLL of 1868 is now in my hands for collection, according to a Resolution of the Board of Police, the Tax payers of said town are requested to pay their respective Tax at my office, within thirty days from this notice; after said date said Taxes will be collected with cost.

My Office is at B. A. Martel & Hudspeth's office; hours, from 7 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

D. C. SITTIG,
Treasurer of the town of Opelousas.
August 1st, 1868

Notice.

THE PUBLIC is notified not to purchase anything from my husband, William T. Smith, as I have instituted an action against him for divorce and separation of property, and as he has been enjoined by writ of injunction from the Hon. 5th District Court from disposing of any property belonging to the community of acquets and gains which exists between us, under penalty of nullity of the sale with damages and interests. The notaries of this parish are specially enjoined to pass no act or transfer of property of any kind whatsoever, under the penalties which would be imposed on my said husband, should he disobey the order of Court.

MARIE MELANIE ANDRUS.
August 1st, 1868.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of William B. Lewis, deceased, are requested to present them to Thos. H. Lewis, Attorney at Opelousas, or to the undersigned.

E. T. LEWIS, Administrator.

Notice.

THE undersigned has killed a Beef branded somewhat thus: —A—; the owner will be paid for the same on coming forward and proving property within thirty days from the publication of this notice.

JEAN LEJEUNE.
Prairie Plaisance, June 27th, 1868.

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.

To the Citizens of South-western Louisiana.

MY FRIENDS,—I am now thoroughly repairing my School Buildings for the purpose of opening my Female School on the 2d Monday of September prox. At considerable expense and with much labor, I am preparing to furnish you with a first class School; should my attempt prove abortive, it will probably be a long time ere another effort of the kind is made in your midst; as nothing enhances to the value of property, and adds to the prosperity of a country, more than good schools; I hope you will feel under some obligations to assist me. *I only ask patronage.* I will owe by the 1st of October $1000, to pay which, I *must have a good school*, or sell the property. With thirty pupils, (half boarders,) and all paying me quarterly in advance, I can succeed. My terms are as moderate as could possibly be asked: as will be seen in the following schedule of prices: $15 per month for Board; 75 cents per dozen for washing—pupils furnishing bedding, napkins, bowl and pitcher, &c.; $4 per month for English; $1.50 each for French and German, and $5 for Instrumental Music. No extra charge for Vocal Music. So soon as we have sixty pupils, we will reduce English tuition to $3 per month, and Music to $4. *We intend to spare no pains in making ours as good a school as any.* Opelousas and vicinity are noted for health and salubrity of climate. We are very convenient to New Orleans by Steamer and Rail-road, with stage. Near us are good Mineral Springs, where parents may spend the Summer with their children, in safety. Can you not send your daughter, and influence your neighbor to send his? We receive all kinds of country produce in payment of board and tuition fees. Invariably quaterly in advance. Address MRS. S. M. WHITE, or B. F. WHITE, Opelousas.

B. F. WHITE, Superintendent,
Opelousas Female College.
Opelousas, La., July 11, 1868.

JNO. C. TUCKER,

Assistant Assessor U. S. Internal Revenue

FOR THE

Parishes of Lafayette and St. Landry.

OFFICE:

COR. MAIN AND BELLEVUE STREETS,

Opelousas, La. 25m

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

Notice.

THE TAX ROLL of the town of Opelousas being completed, the undersigned Assessor has deposited the same at the office of D. C. Sittig for examination by whom it may concern, for ten days from this date.

A. J. THOMPSON, Assessor.
Opelousas, July 4th, 1868.

REGULAR

Opelousas & New Orleans Packet.

The light draft Passenger Steamer,

J. G. BLACKFORD,

C. C. PICKETT, Master, J. B. SCHMIT, Clerk, will leave Washington every Sunday at 10 o'clock, A. M., and New Orleans every Wednesday at 5 P. M.

Freight and passage as low as any Boat in the trade. Business strictly *Cash.*

Opelousas—THEODORE CHACHERE.
Barry's Landing—RAYMOND DESHOTELS,
Washington—PITRE & CARRIERE,
dec28'67 Agents.

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.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

PRICE OF THE PAPER—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Post Masters are authorized to act as agents of the Bee.

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

Estate of Edmond C. Dupre.

Parish Court, Parish St. Landry.—No. ——

A MYNTHE DUPRE, of the Parish of St. Landry, having applied by her petition to be appointed Administratrix of the Estate in community between her and her deceased husband, Edmond C. Dupré, late of said Parish;

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all interested in the said Estate, to make opposition, if any they have, in writing, at my office, in the town of Opelousas, within ten days from the date of the present notice, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A. GARRIGUES,
Parish Judge.
Opelousas, July 25, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Henry Johnson, of Pointe Coupee.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Honorable 7th Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of Pointe Coupee, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Auctioneer, at his office in Opelousas, on

THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1868, the following described property belonging to the Estate of Henry Johnson, late of the Parish of Pointe Coupée, deceased, to-wit:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND situated in the Parish of St. Landry, containing Six hundred and forty acres, about twenty-five miles from the Court House, on the west side of the road leading from thence to Alexandria, in Prairie Mamou; confirmed in the name of John Clevert, and the certificate of confirmation issued in the name of said Henry Johnson.

Terms—Cash.

LEONCE F. LASTRAPES,
August 1. Auctioneer.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Wm. J. H. Bentley vs. Mary McCaniff, widow. } No. 10361, District Court, St. Landry.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fi. fa issued from the Honorable Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, and to me directed, Jas. G. Hayes, Sheriff of the Parish of Landry, I have seized and will proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Opelousas, on

SATURDAY, the 5th day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND situated on the East side of the Bayou Sackett, in the Parish of St. Landry, containing about sixty-eight acres, more or less, and being that part of North-East Quarter of Section 21, situated on the East side of the Bayou Sackett, in Township 5 South of Range 5 East, being part of the land purchased by Mrs Mary Jenkins from Charles A Grevemberg, and particularly described in the act between Elbert Gant, and Mary McCaniff, widow of W. W. Jenkins, of 28th June, 1860, and act between Elbert Gantt and said Mary McCaniff, widow aforesaid and now wife of J. D. Dickerson, before Yves D'avy, Recorder, February 25, 1868.

The crop now growing on the place is reserved.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash.

JAMES G. HAYES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, August 1, 1868.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Henry L. Garland, Curator vs. Adelaini Carlin, Executor. } No. 10958, District Court, St. Landry.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed, by the Honorable Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of Landry, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Opelousas, on

SATURDAY, [illegible] day of September, 1868, [illegible] the following described property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN THE Parish of St. Landry on the right bank of the Bayou Courtableau, containing an area of Eighty acres; bounded above by lands of Allen Thomas, in the rear by lands of the same, and below by lands of Mark Budden. Onezime LeBlanc and said Thomas.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash

JAMES G. HAYES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, August 1st, 1868.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the Estate of Michel Bordelon 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.

ONEZIME CARRIERE,
ZELIMA BORDELON,
Administrators.
Opelousas, May 30th, 1868.

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, $4; 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.

Notice.

THE "ST. LANDRY PROGRESS" being in liquidation the undersigned proprietors and stockholders hereby notify the public that no person is authorized to contract debts for the press, or obligate the stockholders, or receive payments of anything due the press.

SOLOMON D'AVY,
EMMERSON BENTLEY.
Opelousas, June 20th, 1868.

WANTED.

1000 CORDS OF WOOD CUT.

I WILL pay one dollar per cord; payments to be made every Saturday. Workmen will be furnished with lodging and firewood on the premises, without charge, if they desire it.

Apply to R. CHACHERE,
Near Opelousas, or at this OFFICE.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that any one entering or passing through my field near Opelousas, will be prosecuted as a trespasser.

FREDERIC LAAS.
Opelousas, July 4th, 1868.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the Estate of John G. Drinkhard are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, otherwise suits will immediately be instituted against them. Those who have claims against said Estate should present them for payment.

J. J. BEAUCHAMP,
Administrator.
Opelousas, June 20, 1868.

ESTRAY.

I HAV