THE OPELOUSAS JOURNAL.
OPELOUSAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BISHOP WILMER.—Rev. G. R. Upton, pastor of the Episcopal church, requests us to state that Right Rev. J. B. P. Wilmer, Bishop of the diocese of Louisiana, will visit Opelousas and Washington, to-morrow, the 24th inst. Divine service will be celebrated in Opelousas at 11 [illegible] and in Washington at 4 o'clock, P. [illegible] that day.

FIRE.—[illegible] residence, and some of the out-hou[illegible] Mr. Egbert Lyons at Plaquemine [illegible], were burned on Thursday of last [illegible]k. All the contents were destroyed, [illegible]luding his cotton crop, except one wagon load which he was absent with at the gin when the fire occurred. The fire was accidental—caught from the fire place or defect in the chimney.

PRODUCE SHIPPED.—The steamer Trenton, Capt. Splane, arrived at New Orleans, on the 15th inst., with 361 bales cotton, 737 sacks cotton seed, 23 bbls. molasses, 1 hhd. sugar, 37 hides, 1 hhd. hides, 2 rolls leather, and lot sundries.

The Peerless, Capt. Broad, arrived the same day, with 642 bales cotton, 7 hhds. sugar, and 947 sacks cotton seed.

TO EX-CANDIDATES.—We contemplate publishing a list of the names of candidates who yet owe us for announcements and election tickets. We do not know that this will be desirable to them; but as we have charged less for publishing announcements and printing tickets than other printing offices, we do not care to divide the printer's fees with a collector. We especially invite to this notice the attention of those who were so profuse in their promises to pay for the printing of tickets, when we had to refuse to print tickets for others who were willing to pay the cash, in order that we might accommodate them.

All sporting news are welcome to our columns in this dull season when there is a dearth of anything interesting either political or literary to fill our space, so our readers may judge how smilingly and pleasantly we welcomed the intelligence which reached our sanctum that nine of the most celebrated sportsmen in our parish were determined at the sacrifice of personal comfort at home to brave the hardships and dangers of a camp hunt in the depths of Toulouse Swamp. We have by diligent inquiry among the gentlemen who composed the hunt, been able to learn a few of the leading incidents which befell them on their venturesome expedition.

All the different professions of our town were represented except that of an M. D., from a lawyer to an auctioneer. Horses were saddled early in the evening, blankets buckled on, guns cleaned, a parting "smile" was taken, and amid a thousand "good luck boys," or "don't forget to send me a half a dozen ducks when you return," etc., etc., the gallant hunters turned their backs upon civilization and their faces toward the unexplored depths of Toulouse Swamp.

It is rumored that there was a horse race between two of the members on their journey that evening, but what time was made, or who beat, we have not found out. An empty cabin was found upon the borders of the swamp, and as evening shades were approaching, the hunters determined to camp for the night. A large fire was soon blazing cheerfully upon that deserted hearth, and a merrier group than that which surrounded it would be hard to find. It was not long before the "chief cook" of the expedition announced that supper was ready, and it needed no second invitation to cause every man to draw around the smoking oven and test the quality of viands which consisted chiefly of partridges, snipe and a few ducks killed by the party while en route to the hunting ground. Supper being over, cigars were lit, tales were told, *battles fought over again*, and many a joke repeated, until each and every member were wrapped in the arms of Morpheus. An alarm of "fire" was given during the night, caused by the catching of the wood-work around the chimney. There were several members of our gallant fire company among the party who quickly showed themselves equal to the emergency. The fire was soon extinguished but sleep had forsaken the house; so the boys spent the balance of the night in shooting at musquitoes flying about the room with double-barrelled shot guns loaded with No. 4 shot. They killed a few.

At day dawn each man separated from the others and took his way into the swamp. It was not long after daylight before the crack of shot guns were heard on every side, and not many hours before each man came staggering toward camp with more ducks than he could conveniently carry. A late breakfast was eaten, horses were re-saddled, and with sad hearts, a feeling of reluctance to leave that "Happy Hunting Ground," their horses covered with ducks, and themselves with glory, they turned homewards, and as the sun sank behind the hills, they made their triumphal entry into town amid the cheers of the citizens. They spent the evening in distributing their game among their friends. Our thanks are due to the gentlemen for the string of ducks received at this office. Hurrah for the greatest hunt of the season!

N. B.—That malicious old fellow that started the report on the street, that the only thing killed was *one duck*, and that the boys had nothing to eat but *woodpeckers*, and last, but not least, *that they waited on the outskirts of town until after dark*, and then, without any noise, crept in the back-door of their respective domicils, had better keep out of the way for a few days, or he might accidentally leave a family unprovided for, as our Boys wont stand nonsense.

Six negroes in Congress and one in the Senate is all the colored race receives after four years' services to the Radical party, as their share of an overwhelming political triumph.—[N. O. Times.

The land of a Western farm is so wet that the owner hoes his corn with a dipper and digs his potatoes with a hook and line.

In making our arrangements to live, we should never forget that we have also to die.

The Two Mares.

RECORD OF GOLDSMITH MAID'S AND LUCY'S PERFORMANCES DURING THIS YEAR'S TROTTING SEASON.

[From the San Francisco Call, Nov. 1.]

Now that the great races are over, and those wonderful trotters, Goldsmith Maid and Lucy are about to leave California, most likely forever, a short review of their travels and performances during the past racing season will, no doubt, be acceptable to the readers of the Call.

They (the two mares) commenced their trotting season on the 7th of June last, at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia, when they contended for a purse of $500. The race was won by the Maid, in three straight heats. Time: 2:22¾—2:22¼—2:22½.

On the 12th of the Lucy trotted Jay Gould, for a purse of $300, Lucy going to wagon, the horse in harness. Jay Gould won the race in three straight heats. Time: 2:24¼—2:27¾—2:25. Between the heats of this race the Maid was speeded for the gratification of the spectators, doing a mile in 2:18¼.

On the 19th of June the mares again contended for a purse of $5000 at Mystic Park, Boston, the Maid not only winning in three straight heats, but making at this race the fastest time ever trotted; the time being 2:21, 2:16¾, 2:19¾. During the second and fastest heat the Maid was in the hands of the veteran trainer and driver, W. H. Doble, the father of the gentleman whom Californians have known as the Maid's driver. It was his fifty-sixth birthday. Whether the mare knew it or not we cannot say; but, at any rate, she determined to make him a proud man for life by trotting under his guidance the fastest time on record; and a very lively evening was passed by the Doble family in consequence.

On the 27th of the same month, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, the Maid again won a purse of $5000 from Lucy and Henry. American Girl was entered, but drawn before the race commenced. The Maid won, as usual, in three straight heats, Lucy second all through. Time: 2:17¼, 2:19, 2:17¾; these being the fastest consecutive heats on record.

The 9th of July saw the two mares beaten by American Girl for a purse of $5000, at Fleetwood Park, New York. Both mares were badly off, the Maid so much so that she was withdrawn at the end of the second heat. Lucy was second in all three heats. The fastest time made in the race was 2:19½.

At Cleveland, on the 19th of July, the selfsame animals met again, but with a very different result—the Maid winning a purse of $4000 from American Girl and Lucy, in three straight heats; Lucy second all through. Time: 2:19—2:18—2:19.

From Cleveland they traveled to Cincinnati, where at the Buckeye Track, the two mares, Lucy and the Maid, contended, on the 26th of July, for a purse of $3000, which was won, as usual, by the Maid, in three straight heats. Time: 2:19—2:17¼—2:21.

The 9th of August found them at Buffalo, to contend for a purse of $10,000. Four were entered, the Maid, Lucy, American Girl and Henry. Great excitement and a great deal of betting took place on the race, which was attended by an immense number of people, the track being crowded on all sides. Here Lucy won her first and only race before her late contest with Occident, having been second in all former struggles. Four heats were trotted, and it is allowed on all hands that this was the hardest contested race on record—Lucy winning the first in 2:18¼, American Girl the second in 2:17¼, while the third and fourth heats were taken by Lucy in 2:19½ and 2:22.

On leaving Buffalo, both mares were ailing and unable to perform their engagements at Milwaukee and Chicago; they were, however, luckily for us, well enough to proceed on their Western journey, and arrived at Sacramento after twelve days on the cars.

The rest of their exploits are soon told. The recent races are still fresh in the memories of such of the public as take any interest at all in fast trotting.

On the 28th of September, both mares contested at Agricultural Park, Sacramento, for a purse of $10,000. The stakes were won by the Maid in three straight heats, in 2:20, 2:17½ and 2:23. The announcement of 2:17½ was received with great cheering, that being the fastest time ever made on California soil.

The 5th of October saw them at the Agricultural Park of this city, and gay was the aspect of the Cliff House road on that day. The Maid again won the money ($1000) in 2:23, 2:18¼ and 2:22. The second heat of 2:18¼ being the fastest time ever made on a half mile track.

At Sacramento, on the 16th, the Maid netted another $10,000 by beating the California horse easy in three straight heats. Time: 2:20½—2:20¼—2:22.

The last performance was on Wednesday, when Lucy won $7500 by beating Occident in two heats, the horse breaking badly on the second heat and being distanced. Time: 2:25½—2:20.

The mares leave for the East in a day or two, but the exact time is not yet fixed, and it is to be hoped that they will have a good journey home and keep clear of the horse disease. Their drivers, Messrs. Hickok and Doble, will, we are sure, have a lively and pleasant remembrance of California every time they put their hands in their pockets.

The equipnenpleurhennibus has reached Cincinnati, on its way southward, and in no very mitigated form, the gastrocrysepelatic symptoms developing in every case. Not all animals of the pachydermata are as yet affected, although considered in danger. Despite all precautions the hippozymosis seems destined to travel its course through the land in accordance with the usual phenomena attending epidemics. Cases of equinitis are cured at the North by giving the sick horses a mixture of tar and honey in their food, and bathing their throats with a mixture of ammonia, camphor, and turpentine. Once every day ginger and licorice are mixed with the feed, in order to free the throat. In view of the speedy advent of the epizooty, these hipporhinorhean notes may prove valuable. The hypotyphoid-laryngitis runs its course very rapidly, and all horse owners would do well to prepare for the hippophalgia.—[N. O. Times.

KEEPING OF SECRETS.—The sage has said, "Disclose not that to thy friend which thou wouldst conceal from thine enemy." There was a man who, after confiding a secret to his friend, asked him if he understood him. "Yes," replied the other, "but I have since forgotten it!" He was asked how to conceal a secret effectually. Said he, "I make my heart its tomb." The sage was asked the surest means of keeping a secret. His reply was, "I chide the narrator and hide his narration. I never," said the sage, "condemned the betrayer of my intrusted secret, but reproached mine own heart; which was too narrow to retain it, and led me to deposit it in his. A narrow mind has a broad tongue." He used to say, "An unrevealed secret is thy captive, but disclosed, is thy captor." That only is a secret which lies between two; with three it ceases to be so.

A CURE FOR LOVE.—Recommended to take twelve ounces of dislike, one pound of resolution, two ounces of the powder of experience, a large spring of time, fourteen drams of the spirit of dishonor, one quart of the cooling water of consideration. Set them over a gentle fire of love, sweeten it with the sugar of forgetfulness, skim it with the spoon of melancholy, put it to the bottom of your heart, cork it with the cork of a sound conscience, and then let it remain, and you will instantly find ease, and be restored to your right senses again. These things are to be had of the apothecary, at the house of Understanding, in Prudent street, in the parish of Contentment.

[illegible] University of France has 109 pro-
1d on st.
Ope

A Jubilee for the Married.

A California court has just decided that no marriage performed over three miles from shore is legal, and this decision is said to have "fallen like a bombshell" among scores of families in that State. People not living in California naturally ask why such a decision was made, and also why it should fall like a bombshell among any families whatever.

The reasons for the decision, and also for its startling effects, are to be found in the fact that eloping and romantic couples in California have been in the habit of going out to sea to be married. A domestic difficulty, involving questions of property having arisen in the courts, the counsel for one of the parties raised the point of law that, as the jurisdiction of the State extends but three miles from the shore, the powers of clergymen and justices become vacated when they go beyond that line; and consequently, that all couples whose marriage ceremonies were performed beyond the jurisdictional line, are in fact not married at all. The court sustained this point, and hence the consternation in so many families. It is stated that there was a good deal of re-marrying, as soon as this decision became known. But the greatest dismay is said to exist among those who felt themselves secure in relations which the other party, in the light of experience, will not likely seek to renew now that they are declared null. Many wives and many husbands have suddenly grown very tender and loving toward partners of whom they have been rather neglectful for years. And the sudden awakening of old and slumbering loves by the danger of losing their objects, has suggested to observers the query whether it would not be advantageous and advisable to have, at certain regular intervals, a grand year of Jubilee for married people at which the "bond could go free." Goethe the great German poet and philosopher, thought that marrying for periods of five years would be good for the reason that it would have the effect to make each partner to a marriage contract solicitous to treat the other so that they will desire to continue it for another five years; while those who were entering unhappy could have a chance of escape, and would only sink five years of their lives in misery instead of their whole lives, as now if they happned to make a mistake in those days in which their hearts and heads were green.

Among the inventions for which patents have recently been obtained in the United States are the following: A device for attaching buttons to clothing with a screwdriver; an attachment to pianos, so that the strings may be touched mid-length by a pedal movement, and sounds similar to a violin or guitar, obtained: a child's carriage, so arranged when the handles are dropped a pawl stops the wheels and arrests motion at once, and when grasped the pawl is released; a pencil sharpener that also operates as a handle for stumps of lead pencils; breastpins and earrings, with tubes to hold artificial flowers; an apparatus for drawing on boots, consisting of a strap passing round the body below the waist, having at each end a hook to engage the boot-tugs; a medical compound for the small-pox, composed of saltpetre, gum camphor, and charcoal; a bouquet-holder of soft metal, that, after filling with flowers and water, may be closed at the top; a lady's comb, passed into the back hair in the usual manner, and the leaves allowed to overlap and press upon the chignon, a spring serving not only to retain the ornament in place but the chignon also; a headlight for locomotives, with an adjustable number placed in front of the light, and also with a movable colored screen to be operated by the engineer; a toy bank, in which an automaton banker stands to receive money, and, when a spring is disengaged he turns round, the door is shut, and the money deposited in the back part of the bank.—[Argus.

WHAT WE BREATHE.—A full-sized man takes into his lungs at each breath about a pint of air; while in there, all the life-nutriment is extracted from it; and on its being sent out of the body, it is so entirely destitute of life-giving power, that if rebreathed into the lungs again, without the admixture of any pure air, the individual would suffocate, would die in sixty seconds. As a man breathes about eighteen times a minute, and a pint at each breath, he consumes over two hogsheads of air every hour, or about sixteen hogsheads during the eight hours of sleep; that is, if a man were put in a room which would hold sixteen hogsheads of air, he would, during eight hour's sleep, extract from it every atom of life-nutriment, and would die at the end of the eight hours, even if each breath could be kept to itself, provided no air came into the room from without.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A YOUNG BRIDAL COUPLE.—We learned of a fatal accident that occurred at the Hawk's Nest last week and which resulted in the death of a young couple named Auron, who were on their bridal tour from the east. They had come to view the beauties of this lovely place, and on going too near the edge of the cliff, they both lost their footing, and were precipitated below, killing them instantly. On coming to their assistance their bodies and faces were mangled so fearfully as to be unrecognizable. The lady fell on her head, mashed it into atoms, breaking her breast into a jelly. The gentleman's brains were knocked out and his body broken to pieces. Their friends have been telegraphed for, who are supposed to be at Buffalo, N. Y.—[Charleston (W. Va.) Courier.

A New York telegram of the 3d to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Henry Ward Beecher read Luke 12, from the first to the thirty-first verse, this morning. His temple was filled, even though not a street-car was run; but the many who had walked miles though the storm to hear some denial of Woodhull & Claflin's charges were disappointed. His nearest approach to the subject was his prayer, in which he thanked God that the Church had been preserved from unseemly divisions and from the accusations of sinful men. His probable course is indicated in his reply to a gentleman on the Fulton Ferry. 'If,' said Beecher, 'you are walking down the street, and a chambermaid empties a slop-pail on your head, what can you do about it but wash yourself and move on?'"

A son of Isaac Henderson, of Cuba, now aged about 15 years, has been suffering apparently from consumption for about three years, and has been in a very bad condition, no one hoping for his recovery. About eight days ago in a fit of coughing he threw up a cocklebur that had been in his lungs three years. He remembers the incident of getting it down his throat, and once, during his illness, mentioned the fact that he believed he had the bur in his lungs, but it was regarded as impossible. After expelling the bur last week his voice was so radically changed as to be unrecognizable. He is now expected to recover.

An exchange says: "Female editors, common enough in the North and West, are rare at the South. An accomplished lady of Richmond, Va., Mrs. Charles Wallace, the wife of the well-known merchant, has lately taken hold of the Old Dominion Magazine, with the intention, if properly sustained by the public, of giving employment to old gentlemen and old ladies who are now starving because they have no employment for their pens." One of the most pleasing and accomplished writers in New Orleans journalistic circles is a lady. Her articles show a spiciness and freshness which makes it a pleasure to read them.

A Philadelphia paper says that the course of a certain New York journal "is enough to make a hen smile."

Moral Contagion.

Moral contagion, being a natural phenomenon, is consequently one of the laws to which God has subjected all created things. We succeed in the discovery of this law by analyzing moral facts and by studying the circumstances in which they occur, in the same manner as we succeed in discovering the laws which preside over the phenomena of the physical and organic worlds, by studying perseveringly the facts appertaining thereto, as well as the conditions in which they are produced. Now, the conclusion to be drawn from the facts which we have related is forcibly this, which will represent the law that has directed the commission of these acts: Every manifestation of the instincts of the mind, of the sentiments and passions of every kind, excites similar sentiments and passions in individuals who are capable of feeling them in a certain intensity. This law explains how a certain act may affect some and not others. One could not better compare man's moral nature than to a sounding-board. The sounding of one note causes vibrations in the same note in all the boards which, being susceptible of emitting, are influenced by the sound emitted. In the same way, the manifestation of a sentiment, of a passion, excites the same instinctive element in every individual susceptible, by his moral constitution of feeling more or less acutely this same instinctive element.

If this law acts beneficially in affording us the means of putting into activity, of exciting and strengthning by good example, the higher sentiments of man, it also becomes a source of evil in causing moral perversion by the influence of bad example, by the recounting of criminally immoral acts, which vivify, incite, strengthen the evil instincts, sentiments, passions, of the man whose natural *moral*, is already below par. It is necessary, therefore, to take this law into serious consideration, in order that it may operate as much as possible for good, and remove as far as possible those circumstances which tend to make it the source of evil. And these latter circumstances occur too frequently in our day, by the relation of hideous crimes with which all the newspapers are filled, and particularly those which, by their low price, are intended to be read by the lower classes. If the recital of immoral, criminal acts is not dangerous for individuals of good parts, who from their mental constitution reprobate these acts with horror, who have only an aversion of what is bad, it is incontestible that, for those morally deformed, in whom tendencies to evil are very powerful, easily excited, or already developed, either by their inherent activity, or by the corrupting influence of immoral surroundings, and in whom the moral sentiments which are antagonistic to the depraved tendencies are feeble or absent—it is incontestible, I say, and I have brought forward numerous facts in evidence thereof, that the publication of criminal acts is very dangerous to public morality and security, because it stimulates in these individuals the same depraved tendencies which had occasioned these crimes, and awakens those sentiments, those *penchants*, those passions; and the desire to commit similar acts then appears. Now, in such morally-deformed individuals, who form the unfortunate dregs of society, a class which is constantly renewed, and of whom the source is never exhausted, the recital of such acts becomes to them a cause of crime, and consequently a cause of danger to society.

These individuals, abnormally constructed in the moral part of their nature, real moral idiots, though perhaps very intelligent, physically well-developed, and in good bodily condition; these individuals whom the public describe as heartless, whom magistrates, before whom they appear on various charges, accuse of being destitute of human feeling; these individuals in whom criminal tendencies are not commanded by the sentiment of moral duty, by moral perception, by religious feelings, and by other noble instincts of humanity; these individuals who consider their immoral and hideous desires without abhorrence, and whom crime leaves unmoved and without remorse, who in way of regret, feel only what injures the success of their undertakings at being captured and punished—these individuals, I say, will be tempted to commit crime if an evil desire excited by example becomes more powerful than their other better feelings which, while they predominated, restrained any criminal tendencies which these persons might have experienced. This miserable scum of humanity so dangerous society, which produces exclusively all the greatest criminals, and to which we have directed too little attention up to the present time, ought to be explored to the bottom.—[Journal of Mental Science.

In the Paris Court of correctional Police, recently, a lady, by no means young, advanced coquettishly to the witness stand to give her testimony.

"What is your name?"

"Virginia Loustatot."

"How old are you?"

"Twenty-five." (Exclamations of incredulity from the the audience.)

The lady's evidence being taken, she regained her place, still coquettishly bridling; and the next witness was introduced. This one was a full-grown young man.

"What is your name?" asked the judge.

"Isidore Loustatot."

"Your age?"

"Twenty-seven years."

"Are you a relative of the last witness?"

"I am her son."

"Ah, well," murmered the magistrate, "your mother must have married very young."

Dr. Harris, the Nevada assayer, thus describes his sensations after taking strychnine by accident: My wife brought sweet oil of which I took two doses. But great God! what a torment! Shocks and convulsions followed from half-past ten to 12 o'clock, when the death-throws set in. I was convulsed, and felt five shocks like a man broken on a wheel, and the last shock made me helpless and stiff. I felt the earth give way, and called my wife to me. My hands were crossed, but I could not move them nor any part of my body. I bade them all good-by, and swooned. Dr. Kirby came about 12, and found me still alive and somewhat rational, as the oil had its effect. From then until 6 o'clock this morning I had shocks like those from a galvanic battery every few minutes.

How many men there are who have ground and ground to make money that they might be happy by-and-by; but who, when they have got to be fifty or sixty years old, have used up the enjoyable nerve that was in them? During their early life they carried toil and economy and frugality to the excess, of stinginess, and when the time came that they expected joy, there was no joy for them.—[Beecher.

A little boy was dreadfully scalded by the late explosion of the *Ocean Wave* at Mobile. People gathered about him to offer help. The brave little felow said, "Please do go and help those who are suffering more. I can wait. Don't let them startle my poor mother."

The Journal of Geneva publishes a letter from two Catholic priests, who, invoking the authority of the Bible, declare that they will follow Father Hyacinthe's example by getting married, and congratulate him on the reform in the Church which he has attempted.

Croquet players have struck for eight hours at the summer resorts.

Remarkable Freak of Lightning.

A very remarkable event occurred on the farm of Mr. Uriah Gartin, six miles east of Lebanon, last Saturday afternoon. A negro man was driving a team, consisting of two horses and two mules, attached to a wagon, the driver being upon one of the horses, with a sheepskin under him. A rain was coming up, and he was driving in a trot to escape the threatened storm. A negro boy was on the wagon. When within a few hundred yards of the barn the team was struck by lightning. Three of the animals were instantly killed, and the fourth died within an hour or two. The negro man was thrown off, consideraly shocked but not seriously hurt. He says his head felt like it was a fire, but he does not think he was rendered insensible. The boy on the wagon, seeing the wagon had stopped, looked up, and observing that the horses were killed, made as good time as he could for the house, badly frightened. The escape of the driver, under the circumstances, is certainly very remarkable. The team killed was a fine one, worth about $600.—[Lebanon (Ky.) Standard.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.—From Marshall, Texas.—We learn that 500 miles of the Texas and Pacific R. R., is under contract, and nearly covered with graders. Many of the "lightning men" that labored so successfully to push the Union Pacific Railroad to an early completion are down in Texas just preparing to "haul their coats"—the result of which—we will bet 1,000 World's—will be the completion of the first 500 miles, and cars running on time—before January 1st, 1874.

Man's inhumanity to man is illustrated in the case of an unknown sailor, who had just died of the small-pox at Belfast, Maine. He shipped from Boston in a schooner, and was taken sick soon after, when the captain, suspecting that he had the small-pox, put him ashore at the camp-meeting grounds at Northport. The abandoned man had barely strength to crawl up over the beach into the grove, where he lay for some time before being discovered.

A car load of oranges is on its way from New Orleans to Chicago. Other car loads will soon follow. The revenues which this State will derive from the orange crop will be large this season.—[The South.

It doesn't matter how watchful and vigilant a girl is; if a rude fellow kisses her, it is ten to one he will do it right under her nose.

The girl must have been somewhat excited when she pulled her beau's nose, kissed the bell-pull and sweetly said good-night.

The Warning has been Heeded.—Since the exposure of the attempts made by certain unscrupulous local dealers, to palm off their coarse astringents, made from cheap and impure materials, in the place of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, public opinion has set strongly against these empirics and their preparations. Their occupation is gone, or soon will be. When the light is let into deception it soon wilts down. Persons who trifle with their own health, by using unknown preparations, with no guarantee to sustain them, when an established specific, proven by twenty years experience to be exactly what it is claimed to be, is within their reach, are sure to repent their temerity. Many have done so in this instance, but it is hoped that the truth plainly spoken has arrested the evil. In the meantime, the demand for the leading protective and restorative medicine of America was never so great as it has been this season. From the fever and ague districts of the west, south west, and south, it is literally overwhelming, and it may be said of the advices from all parts of the country of the cures it is effecting in dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and chronic constipation, that "their name is legion." Everywhere the sick and feeble seem to have realized the importance of "holding fast that which is good," and of avoiding what is serious and dangerous.

The numerous "Bitters," under various names, which mercenary dealers endeavor to substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, should be avoided, for their own sakes, by the sick and the public at large. Hostetter's Bitters are procurable in bottle only, and never sold in bulk.

Caution!—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and their private U. S. Stamp. Take no other; the market is full of imitations.

It is the popular verdict that people who have been accustomed to the use of Bitters or Cordials, are obliged, eventually, to resort to McLANES LIVER PILLS for permanent relief.

MARRIED:

LIGHTLEY—LARCADE.—At the Church of the Epiphany in Opelousas, on the 21st inst., by Rev. G. R. Upton, Mr. Wm. Lightley and Miss Rose Larcade, both of said place.

May the troubles of married life fall Lightley upon her, and there be no thorn in the Rose which he has plucked.

SIMS—STAPLETON—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Petit Prairie Bayou, on the 14th of November, Mr. A. C. Sims and Miss Lizzie D. Stapleton, both of this parish.

DIED:

ST. MARTIN—At his residence, in Thibodaux, La., Thursday, October 17th, 1872, of consumption, Alfred Louis St. Martin, aged 35 years, 1 month and 25 days.

The deceased was for two years Sergeant Major of the 18 Louisiana Regiment, and subsequently a lieutenant in the same command.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE, OF THE Episcopal Church, will be celebrated in Washington, Sunday, December 1st, at 11 A. M., in Opelousas, at 5 P. M.

In Washington, Sunday, December 8th, at 5 P. M., in Opelousas at 11 A. M.

Until further notice, Divine Service will be held as above, on the first two Sundays of each month.
G. R. UPTON.

OPELOUSAS TIN SHOP,
CORNER MAIN AND BELLEVUE STREETS,
Opposite Bloch & Dupré's Burnt Store,
All kinds tin ware for sale. All kinds job work, in copper, tin, and sheet iron, done at short notice, at the Opelousas Tin Shop.
ALSO,
Buck's Brilliant Cooking Stoves.
nov. 23-jan. 27. WM. LIGHTLEY.

AUCTION!.....AUCTION!!
LOOK OUT FOR THE RED FLAG.
I will sell at public auction, on Saturday next, a large assortment of dry goods consisting of ready-made clothing of every description:
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
Calicoes, Woolen Goods of every species,
Socks, Drawers,
and other articles too numerous too mention.
Arrangements have been made by the undersigned auctioneer for large weekly consignments of goods.
Call around the day of the auction,
LOOK OUT FOR THE RED FLAG FLYING ON
Main Street,
JUST ABOVE SOLOMON LOEB'S.
A. P. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.
nov. 23-1t.

DUEL!.....DUEL!!.....DUEL!!!
It is reported that
HORACE GREELEY,
the defeated candidate for the Presidency, has challenged
U. S. GRANT,
"SON HEUREUX VAINQUEUR," TO A
COMBAT A OUTRANCE!!!
For full particulars, apply at
Louis Desmarais' Store,
Corner of Market and Bellevue Streets,
where will always be found a choice assortment of fancy and family Groceries, Fine Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c., &c.
N. B.—The very highest price paid for hides, at
LOUIS DESMARAIS' STORE.
nov. 23-1t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLANTATION TO LEASE.—TO BE leased at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 23d day of December, 1872, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Wm. L. Phillips, late of the Parish of St. Landry, deceased, to-wit—
The plantation on which the deceased last resided, situated in Bellevue Prairie, in said parish, and containing two hundred and forty-five superficial arpents, bounded north by land of W. H. Parrot, south by land formerly belonging to Jno. P. Hudson, south by land of Mrs. Henderson B. Taylor, and west by land formerly belonging to Thomas H. Lewis and widow T. F. Richard. The lessee to furnish bond and good security to the satisfaction of the administrator, for payment of the price of the lease, which shall be due and payable on the 1st November, 1873; said lease to begin on the day of said auction and to end on the 1st day of January, 1874, the premises to be taken as they stand, without expense to the succession for repairs.
SEABORN M. PHILLIPS,
nov 23-5t—jm. Administrator.

Estate of Dalicourt Pitre—No. 3606.
PARISH COURT, ST. LANDRY.—WHEREAS, Onezime Pitre, of the Parish of St. Landry, having applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of Dalicourt Pitre, deceased, late of the Parish of St. Landry;
Therefore, any person intending to make opposition to said appointment, will file the same in writing in my office, in the town of Opelousas, within ten days from the present notice.
JOS. D. RICHARD, Clerk.
nov. 23-jnnm.

Estate of Benjamin Mayo.
BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE HONorable Probate Court of the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, by the undersigned public auctioneer, on the premises, in this parish, on TUESDAY, December 24th, 1872, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Benjamin Mayo, deceased, to-wit—
1. A certain tract or parcel of land situated and lying in the above named parish and State, bounded as follows, to-wit: on the north by lands of John Fahey, on the east by lands of — Richard, on the south by Courtableau, and on the west by lands of Dr. J. A. Taylor, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.
2. Nineteen acres, more or less, in corn.
3. One creole pony.
4. One creole mule.
5. One lot of cattle.
6. One horse cart.
7. One lot of farming implements.
Terms—Cash
A. P. WILLIAMS,
nov 23. Auctioneer.

Bloch & Dupre vs. John Shorten.
MAGISTRATE'S COURT, FIRST WARD, ST. Landry.—No. 34.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by the Honorable P. Léonce Hébrard, Justice of the Peace, First Ward, St. Landry, in the above entitled suit, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Courthouse of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of December, 1872, at eleven o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit—
1. A dwelling house in which Baptiste Simien resides.
2. About 200 pounds of cotton in seed at Jos. Provot.
3. One sorrel mare of Jos. Provot, branded thus: J,
4. About 40 bushels of corn at Jos. Provot.
5. About 200 pounds of cotton in seed at Baptiste Simien.
6. About 900 pounds of ginned cotton at the said Baptiste Simien.
7. About 40 bushels of corn at the said Baptiste Simien.
8. All the rights, titles and interests of Baptiste Simien in the iron brand thus: ₰.
9. All the rights, titles and interests of Jos. Provot, in the iron brand thus: J,
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
E. O. HAYES, Sheriff.
nov. 23.

Pierre Casse vs. Joseph Picard.
PARISH COURT, ST. LANDRY.—No. 2302.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the honorable Parish Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled suit, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at D. Lalanne's Store, in the town of Washington, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of December, 1872, at eleven o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit—
407 pounds pot-ware, 5 till locks, 5 pad-locks, 4 French locks No. 1, 2 French locks No. 5, 2 French locks, 7 enamelled sauce pans, 31 papers tacks, 17 boxes Hick's caps, 1 box G. D. caps, 5 Curry combs, 1 port-bill, 8 cupboard locks, 3 dozens gimlets, 2 gross curtain rings, 2 dozen table knives, 1 set knives and forks, 4 set knives and forks, 2 sets knives and forks, 1 5/6 set knives and forks, 1 set knives and forks, 1 butcher knife 5 door hooks, 5 wash pans, 3 tin buckets (small), 2 tin buckets (large,) 7 coffee grecques, 15 small glass lamps, 2 large glass lamps, 3 butter dishes, 1 molasses mug, 22 tumblers, 3 soup tureens, 12 white dishes, 3 sewers and bushes, 1 milk bowl, 24 pitchers, 1 white pitcher, 4 fancy pitchers, 14 soup plates, 6 white granite soup plates, 19 small cups and saucers, 17 common cups and saucers, 18 common cups and saucers, 1 white washrush, 1 horse brush, 1 lot lamp wicks, 8 glass jars, 5 iron spoons, 7 cedar pails assorted, 2 painted pails, 3 painted tubs, 19 boxes paper collars, 1 box linen collars, 1 lot diapers and hair pins, 8 boxes lily white, 8 cakes Castile soap, 19 stay binding, 5 straw hats, 5 childrens' straw hats, 4 childrens' black velvet, 1 cotton umbrella, 1 D. B. shirt, 1 brown cotton undershirt, 4 colored pocket handkerchiefs, 11 yards calico, 1 linen cloak coat, 1 misses sleeves and cuffs, 1 pair cotton drawers, 1 remnant muslin, 31 yards purple barrege, 20 yards brown linen, 22 yards massaline netting, 1 box Coleman's mustard, 1 pound bicarb soda, 1 pound mattrass twine, 1 pound nutmegs, 1 dozen ties, 1 scoop, 1 lot brass jewelry and marbles, 2 boxes violin strings, 1 lot glass necklaces, 8 Jews harps, 3 pair garters, 1 pound black flax thread, 1 pound white flax thread, 1 dozen apools Italian silk, 2 tooth brushes, 5 embroidered handkerchiefs, 1 lot ribbons, 1 pair boys suspenders, 5 ladies silk bows, 1 lot edging, 1 lot Buck combs, 7 mirolrs, 1 cypress table, 5 barrel covers, 1 lot buttons assorted, 7 empty paper boxes, 5 slates and pencils, 1 box thread and needles, 2 shoe punches and scrapers, 1 trot line and lot jute rope, 1 show case, 1 writing desk, 1 lot cigarette paper, 1 step ladder and hook, 1 lot empty bottles.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
E. O. HAYES, Sheriff.
nov. 23.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARRIAGE SHOP.—THANKFUL FOR the patronage heretofore extended me by the citizens of St. Landry, I solicit a further continuation of their favors, and beg leave to inform them that I will always be ready to accommodate them in any branch of my business, at reasonable prices, for cash only.
All work hereafter, if not paid for on delivery, will be charged ten per cent. additional, for immediate collection.
I have on hand hacks and buggies, which I will sell cheap for cash. Hacks and buggies made to order.
S. P. CLARK.
Opelousas, Jan. 10, 1872-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNDERsigned has just returned from New Orleans with a new supply of Boot and shoe materials. His customers will find him at his usual stand on Landry street, between Court and Main streets, Opelousas, where he will be pleased to attend to their pedal wants. Ladies' Shoes also made.
Prices moderate.
May 27, '71-tf. B. PEFFERKORN.

C. HORNHINVEG & J. DANTIN,
Takes pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public that they have opened their tailor establishment, on Bellevue street, adjoining the Opelousas Tin Shop, immediately opposite Bloch & Dupré's burnt store, where they are ready to make to order men and boys' clothing, on short notice, and a fit guaranteed.
Opelousas, August 24-tmay4.

LUMBER---LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!—Choice Cypress and Pine Lumber, of every dimension, and in unlimited quantities, supplied by the undersigned at Mount Pleasant Mills, near Washington. We are receiving a large lot of chain logs, and will fill with promptness and dispatch all bills entrusted to us.
Orders addressed to the undersigned, at Washington, will receive immediate attention.
All kinds and any amount of Seasoned Lumber always on hand, at Reduced Prices.
Terms—Cash at the mill.
FRANK McNICOLL.
Mt. Pleasant Mills, July 8, 1871.

LUMBER YARD. THE UNDERSIGNed has always on hand, at his lumber yard, near G. Curière's Warehouse, in Washington, all kinds sawed cypress lumber, for sale at lowest rates for cash.
JEAN MARIE LALANNE.
Washington, May 4-6m.

WANTS---WANTS.

LABORERS WANTED FOR SAWMill.—I wish to employ 10 hands by the year, wages payable half at end of each month, half at end of the year. Wages $25 a month, with rations of five pounds meat and one peck me